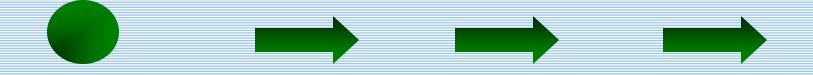
### **Settlement and Adaptation**

Settlement is...

A long-term, dynamic, two-way process through which newcomers would ideally achieve equality and freedom of participation in society





**Acclimatization** 

**Adaptation** 

Integration

#### Settlement Planning & Implementation

#### Required settlement assistance:

- Reception
- Housing
- Clothing
- Food
- Transportation
- Schooling
- Childcare
- Any other additional living expenses
- Emotional, moral and other logistical and settlement assistance

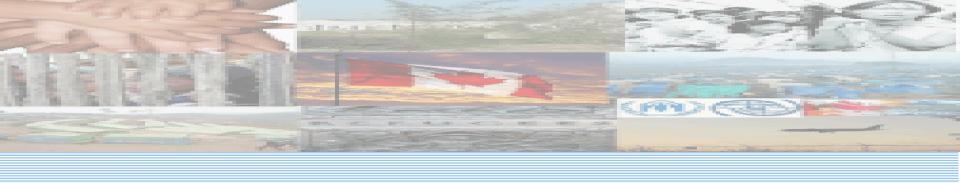


\*sponsored refugees should not be accessing social assistance during the sponsorship period\*



# My role during the settlement phase is to...

- to facilitate
- to empower



What is *empowerment*?

enabling [someone] to gain greater control over [his/her] environment and attain [his/her] aspirations

How can I empower?

#### **Empowerment and Ethics**

#### Ethical practice

- Confidentiality
- Self-determination (independence)
- Boundaries
- Participatory

#### Case Scenario

Abida and her family were sponsored 2 months ago from a refugee camp. They have endured torture and do not know who if any of their family members have survived the violence in their home town. Abida has left behind a sister who does not have any means of supporting herself in Yemen. Due to recent unrest in the country, Abida has been worried about her sister and wants to support her. Your group learned that she sent money to her sister from the monthly allowance that you have been giving her. Some members of the group were not happy as they felt that she should have used the little amount of money to feed herself and the children. The funds were raised with the help of a number of volunteers and were intended for sponsorship purposes only.

Do you agree with members of this group?

## Expectations

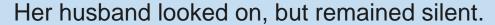
A young couple moves into a new neighborhood.

The next morning, the young woman sees her neighbor hanging the wash outside.

That laundry is not very clean, she said.

She doesn't know how to wash correctly.

Perhaps she needs better laundry soap.



Every time her neighbour would hang her wash to dry, the woman made the same comments.

About a month later, the woman was surprised to see a nice clean wash on the line and said: Look, she has learned how to wash correctly.

I wonder who taught her this.

The husband said, I got up early this morning and cleaned our windows...

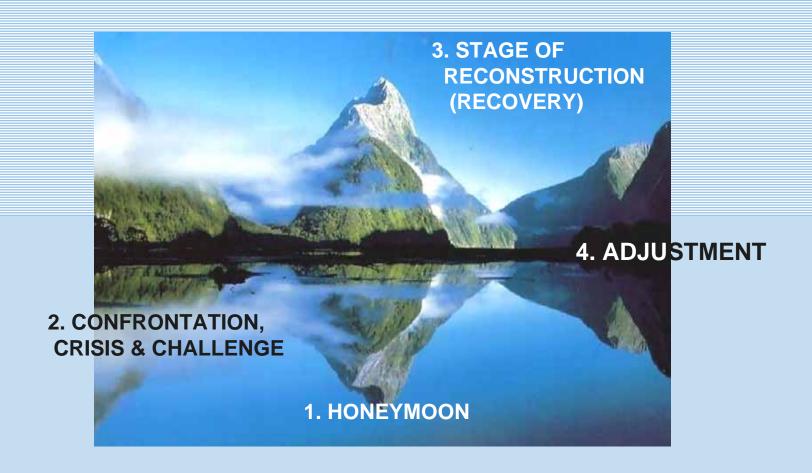


## Remember that...

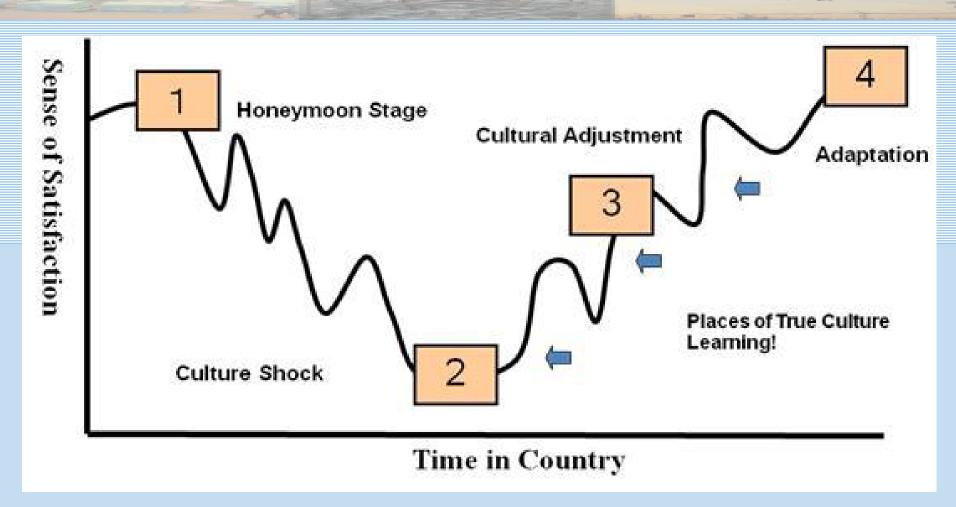
- No one is a refugee by choice forced to flee out of fear for their lives and liberty
- Major coping supports missing
- New pressures
- Experience of trauma → Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Culture shock

distress

#### What happens during settlement...



#### What happens during settlement...



## Four Stages of Cultural Adjustment

STAGE	CHARACTERIZED BY:	SUPPORT TO PROVIDE DURING THIS STAGE
Honeymoon Stage	An initial reaction of enthusiasm, fascination, admiration, and cordial, friendly, superficial relationships with hosts. (Note: Refugees have not come to Canada by choice, and may be less enthusiastic.)	<ul> <li>Provide orientation and information</li> <li>Focus on the practical aspects of becoming competent in the new situation (i.e. getting around, looking for a job, language training).</li> </ul>
Challenge and Crisis	Differences in language, concepts, values, and symbols lead to feelings of inadequacy, frustration, anxiety, and anger. During this time, studies show that most people find the most difficult situations to be:  Making friends your own age Dealing with someone who is cross Approaching others Appearing in front of an audience Getting to know people in-depth, intimately Understanding jokes, humour, sarcasm Dealing with people staring at you Being with people that you don't know very well Complaining in public/dealing with unsatisfactory service	<ul> <li>Give empathy, friendship and support; accept that anger and frustration are normal and legitimate.</li> <li>Share information about culture shock.</li> <li>Help newcomers to see their competencies.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for the newcomers to talk about their culture.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to learn together about cross-cultural communications.</li> <li>Talk about the most difficult situations. Share how these things are dealt with in both your cultures.</li> <li>Share jokes from your different cultures; talk about why they translate (or not).</li> <li>Set up a fun time for role plays or role reversals (see Appendix).</li> <li>If the newcomers are suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or other psychological problems, help them to find appropriate help.</li> </ul>

## Four Stages of Cultural Adjustment

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STAGE	CHARACTERIZED BY:	SUPPORT TO PROVIDE DURING THIS STAGE	
Recovery	The crisis is resolved as the person learns the language and culture of the host country. Life factors known to reduce stress and aid recovery include:  Time Having a sense of purpose Being socially or politically involved Having opportunities (esp. re: career) Maturity Having strong social support Having structure in one's life Equal or greater status than before	You will notice that in a number of these areas, neither you nor the newcomer has any control. In fact, in some areas such as status, newcomers are very likely to be worse off than before. However, there are things you can do to enhance a sense of purpose, belonging, and structure. During this time:  • Work with the newcomers to find employment and to map out an employment strategy that will lead to a fulfilling job.  • Help the newcomers to see the positive contribution they are making to your community.  • As the newcomers' English abilities increase, set aside more times for storytelling—this is both an opportunity for the newcomers to teach you about their situation, and a way for them to structure/make sense of events.	
Adjustment	Newcomers begin to work in and enjoy the	Continue to provide friendship and support; and	
	new culture, though there may be some	continue to expect to learn as you walk alongside	
	instances of anxiety and strain	the newcomer 1	

## Stages of Cultural Adjustment

Video clip: Lost Boys of Sudan (2003)

http://youtu.be/-Giwujxh2No

What stage of cultural adaptation/shock are they experiencing?

If you were a member of their sponsoring group, how would you support them through this stage?

### Mental Health and Integration

- Refugee experience undermines the protective factors that sustain good mental health
- A small number will develop a serious mental illness as a consequence of their traumatic experiences
- Pre-existing mental illness
- Resettlement to a safe environment with proper support and available treatment will improve the settlement and integration possibility of refugees

#### The Refugee Experience and Mental Health

Core Components of Violence and Social & Psychological The Recovery Goals the Trauma Reaction persecution Effects Life threat Restore safety Anxiety Killings, assaults Chronic fear and Enhance control alarm Feeling helpless Threats of harm to Reduce fear and family, friends Loss of control anxiety Poor nutrition Loss Restore attachment Relationships Disruption of Death and connections to changed connections to family, others Separation friends, community, Grief Offer emotional Isolation, dislocation and cultural beliefs Depression support and care Shattering of previously held Exposure to Destruction of central assumptions: boundless human Restore meaning and values of human brutality on mass purpose to life Loss of trust existence scale Meaning, identity & future Value transgression Restore dignity and Humiliation Guilt value Invasion of personal and boundaries Reduce excessive Shame Degradation shame and guilt Impossible choices

From the presentation 'Improving Integration Outcomes – Vulnerable Groups' by the Foundation House at the Annual Tripartite Consultations on Resettlement meeting in Geneva, July 2011