



# Objectives: 1. Articulate a deeper understanding of the role colleagues who are survivors of torture play in the torture treatment field. 2. Understand the importance and benefits of integrating survivors of torture into your organization's planning, governance, outreach, and development. 3. Learn how to integrate survivors of torture into your organization's planning, governance, outreach, and development. 4. Understand how the resilience, past experiences, and non-clinical sharing of survivors' stories can benefit both programs and survivors themselves.

## **Leadership & Resilience Among Survivors of Violence & Torture**

Omar Bah Refugee Dream Center July 18, 2018

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### Reaction to the Traumatic Experience

- Disruption of protective factors
  - individual factors, collective family values and identity, education status, community network, religion and culture
- Increase in risk factors
  - migration, loss, grief, economic insecurity, family separation

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### Adjustment Challenges

### **Economic stressors**

- Housing
   Franksyman
- Employment
- Health insurance
- Transportation

### **Acculturation stressors**

- Language barriers
- Isolation
- · Pressure from 'home'
- Culture shock, culture clashes
- Power differential

(Berthold, et al., 2014; Wu et al., 2009)

# Results of Challenges Loss of housing Loss of jobs Unnecessary visits to ER Domestic violence Overcrowding/over-dependent on friends or relatives Failure to turn up to appointments Substance Use/Misuse - alcohol, drugs New smoking habits Dangerous eating habits Mational Capacity Building Project Stigma & Traditional Beliefs

|   | Transmationar (traditional medicinal nerbs, jujus etc.)                                    |
|---|--|
|   | medicine as alternative mental healthcare  |
| • | Unfamiliarity with western mental health system  |
| • | Religious or traditional religious and spiritual prayers                                   |
| • | Embarrassed by adjustment challenges & mental health needs                                 |
| • | Stigma of mental healthcare associated with shame – as 'stain' on the reputation of family |
| • | Misconstrued notion of causes of mental illness  |
| ( | (Choi, 2013)   |

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### - Stigma & Traditional Beliefs (Cont'd)

- Not wanting others to know about their business
- Suspicion & mistrust due to past traumatic experiences
- Condescending attitude toward counseling/Western mental health system
- Macro & micro aggressions by providers

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- Lack of enough culturally agile/aware health providers
- Lack of understanding of the Western health system (e.g. health insurance, regular appointments)

| (Murguía, F | (Murguía, Peterson & Zea, 2003; Wyanden et al., 2005) |   |   |   |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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### Gender

- Challenges related to resettlement in a new country
- Women are often regarded as homemakers
- Women often have children thus making it harder to travel to service locations
- Includes insecure immigration status

(O'Mahony & Donnelly, 2013)

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### Protection of The Self

- Yearning to regain one's humanity
- · Need for liberation
- Facing challenges and overcoming stigmas calls for growth and resilience

"When people are oppressed, they struggle against those who made them so. In order for such struggle to have meaning, the victims seek to restore their humanity."

Freire & Macedo (1998)

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### Resilience – Healing as the

'Deepening Phase'

Characteristics of resilient people

- Tolerant to stress
- Adaptable
- Optimistic
- View stress as an opportunity
- Recognize that there are limits to what they can control
- High in self-efficacy

(Connor & Davidson, 2003)

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### Resilience (cont'd)

"...For the people who present high levels of resilience, they often present tolerance to stress and thus interpret their experiences as gray skies being clouds passing over."

(Ellington, as in Asgedom, 2003, p. 49)

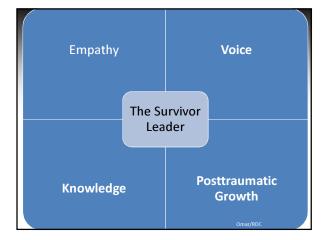
"Adversity causes some men to break, others to break records."

(Ward, as in Asgedom, 2003, p. 54)

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### Characteristics of the Adjusted

- Resilience
- Integration
- integration
- Sense of community
- Ability to maintain jobs
- Having less stress symptoms
- Having a voice
- Ability to change agency
- Ability to transform and inspire
- Passion
- Sense of closure and moving forward
- Sense of purpose
- Posttraumatic growth
- Forgiveness and helping others



# **Leadership & Resilience Among Survivors of Violence & Torture**

Léonce Byimana

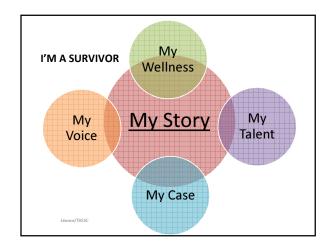
Torture Abolition and Survivors Support Coalition (TASSC)

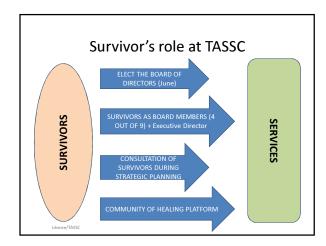
July 18, 2018

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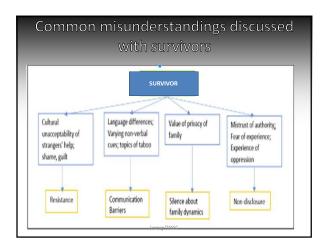
### Application:

### Community Of healing

- Once a month, Survivors meet and share experiences, challenges and solutions
- They also talk about services they receive at TASSC and at other facilities where we refer them when needed
- They make recommendations about what services they want and how those they receive can be improved

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### Establish an environment of meaningful sharing of power and decision-making as much as possible Diminish feelings of power differences between helper and client

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### Preferred response: Empower

- Work with survivors to make progress towards autonomy and self-sufficiency (Victims vs Survivors)
- Create clarity around what will be done, by whom, under what circumstances, and at what cost

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### Culturally-valid Amharic versions of

Assessment questionnaires

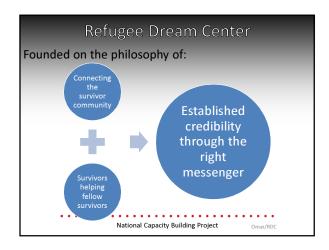
- Collaboration
  - Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI)
  - TASSC
  - Working with survivors and skilled interpreters
- Ask the right questions with the right wording

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### **Updated Questionnaires**

- Know more about survivors' wellbeing
- Track changes in symptoms and experiences
- Tailor services to best meet the survivors' needs
- Provide a valuable resource for agencies working with Amharic-speaking survivors

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### Refugee Dream Center

- Founded & headed by former refugee & torture survivor
- 60% of board are refugees and/or survivors (8 out of 13 board members)
- 5 of the 8 fulltime staff are survivors
- Both direct services & advocacy
- Host to ethnic community groups
- Host to college based associations

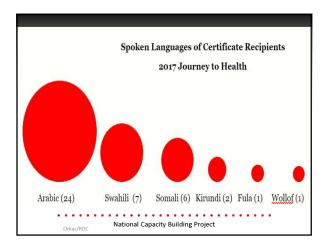
|   | ADULT EDUCATION<br>METHODS  |  |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Goals   | Assumptions   | Inputs                                       | Target<br>Population                                       | Activities  | Outputs   | Outcomes  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engage 50<br>refugees a year<br>in continuing ESL | Access to ESL<br>services<br>provided via<br>Refugee<br>Dream Center<br>programming | Refugee<br>Dream<br>Center<br>(RDC)<br>Staff | Refugees<br>resettled<br>between 6<br>month and 5<br>years | ESL classes;<br>tutoring;<br>workforce<br>development<br>training | Critical<br>develop<br>ment in<br>ESL<br>skills | Successful integration into American society; employment; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | CASE MANAGEMENT<br>METHODS                  |   |   |   |                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Goals  | Assumptions                                 | Inputs  | Target<br>Population  | Activities  | Outputs                            | Outcomes   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provide case<br>management<br>services to<br>one hundred<br>(100)<br>individual<br>cases | case<br>management                          | RDC Staff;<br>Community<br>Organizations<br>& resources | Refugees<br>resettled<br>between 6<br>months and<br>5 years | Intake and<br>Needs<br>Assessments;<br>Appropriate<br>referrals | Access to<br>essential<br>services | Successful<br>integration into<br>American society |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|                       | YOUTH PROGRAM<br>METHODS   |   |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Goals                 | Assumptions  | Inputs  | Target<br>Population  | Activities  | Outputs  | Outcomes  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| refugee<br>youth; and | Access to key<br>services<br>emphasizing<br>college prep<br>and after-<br>school<br>activities | RDC Staff;<br>Community<br>Organizations,<br>community<br>leaders | Refugees<br>resettled<br>between 6<br>months and<br>5 years;<br>American<br>youth from<br>local high<br>schools | 1.Refugee<br>Youth Dream<br>2.Homework<br>Helpers | Essential life<br>skills<br>development;<br>College<br>preparation | Youth accepte into college and/or jobs; build new friendships, obtain scholarships, none involvement in crime related activities, community service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

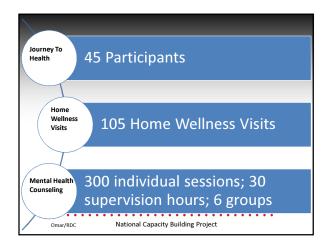
|  | Benefits  |  |
|--|---|--|
| American<br>Youth  | Leadership<br>Solf-esteem   | Refugee<br>Youth<br>• Mental health  |
| Exposed to global cultures     Enables them to expand their understanding of different populations     Cultural attunement     Embrace diversity     Fulfill community service needs     Become advocates for the cause of refugees and human rights | Discourage substance use and misuse Sexual and reproductive health awareness Positive environment Have a voice in the community Increasing awareness about refugees Promoting acceptance of refugees Story telling skills Film-making skills Tech education through | Trauma intervention Resilience building Help integrate into American society Improve English language skills minimize/eliminate truancy minimize/eliminate gang and crime-related involvement Encourage high school completion Encourage college |
| Omar/RDC   | Public speaking skills  | application and entrance  Build storytelling skills  |

| HEALTH PROGRAM<br>METHODS  |  |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Goals  | Assumptions  | Inputs   | Target<br>Population  | Activities  | Outputs   | Outcomes   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provide<br>health<br>literacy<br>services to<br>forty-five<br>(45)<br>refugees | Access to<br>critical health<br>literacy<br>services<br>provided via<br>RDC<br>programming | RDC Staff;<br>partnering<br>community<br>organizations | Refugees<br>resettled<br>between 6<br>months and<br>5 years | Journey to<br>Health<br>sessions;<br>In-Home<br>Wellness<br>visits;<br>Mental<br>Health<br>counseling | Critical<br>development in<br>health literacy<br>and skills, and<br>posttraumatic<br>growth | Successful<br>integration into<br>American society |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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### Screening Instrument

- Refugee Health Screener 15 (RHS-15)
- Adapted by RDC
- Changed the response options on the scale from 5 to 3
- Changed the scoring numbers
- Eliminated several words and phrases that are culturally confusing



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