

International Dialogue on Migration 2012  
Managing Migration in Crisis Situations  
*'Moving to Safety: Migration Consequences of Complex Crises'*  
Geneva, 24 April 2012

## Session II: Internal Displacement

# Long-Term Measures and Cooperation Mechanisms

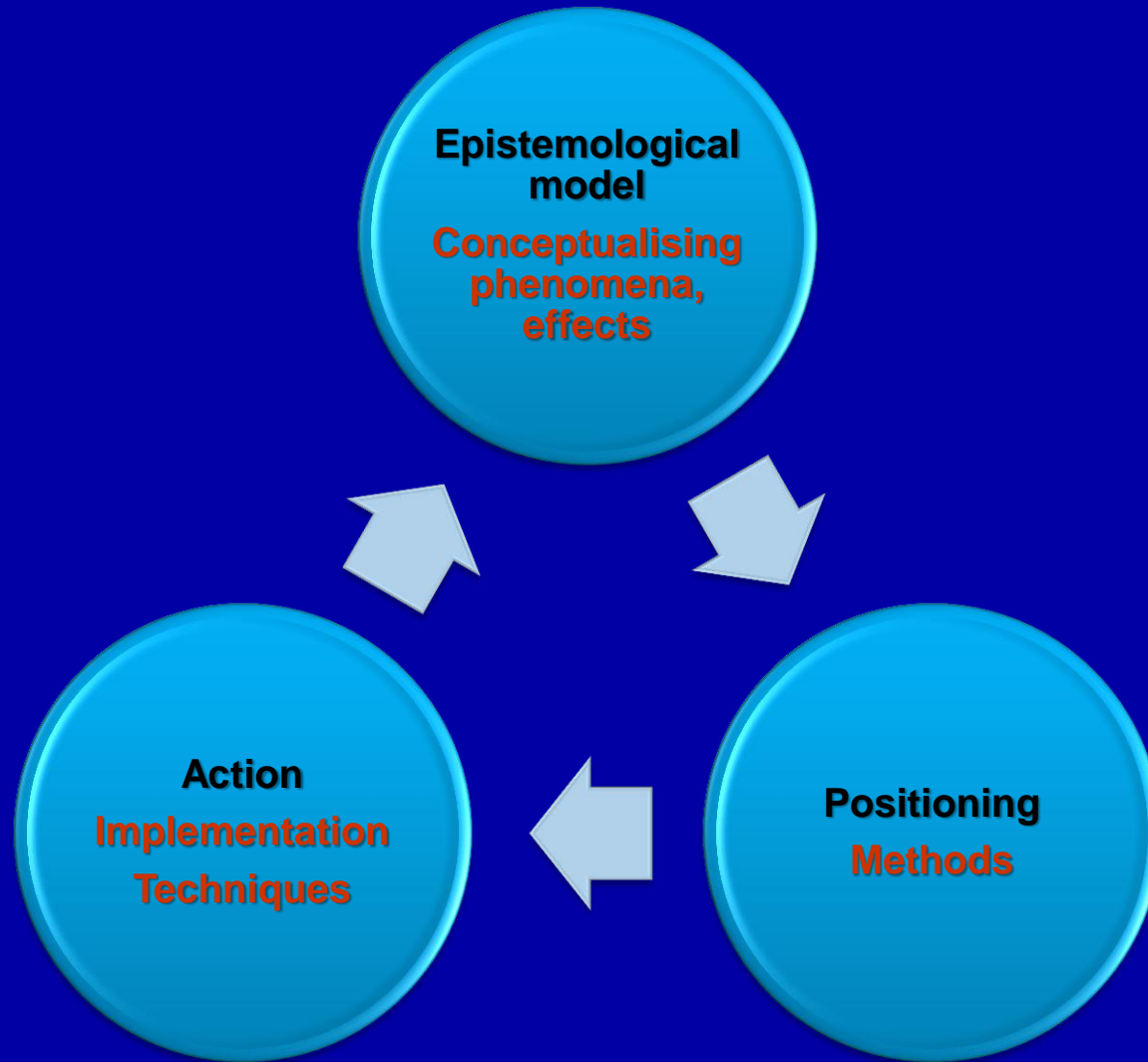
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# Victim and Victim Identity

- People are victims of actual events
- Victim Identity is co-constructed  
In the interaction with the various interventions that offer assistance.

# Cycle of intervention



# Implications

- Appreciate the close interconnection among these three
- When we wish to improve something, we need to also (re)consider the initial conceptualisation.

# Types of assistance

- Safety, health, material, legal, psychological, social, etc
- Psychosocial:
  - Attempt to consider the totality of a person
    - Emotional-psychological: individual, family, group, community
    - Social, cultural, ethnic, spiritual, etc
    - A coherent package with all these facets.

# Psychosocial

- Not just one of the many types of assistance
- It should be part of the initial conceptualisation
- Each element of assistance should be informed by the psychosocial perspective.



# Assessment of needs

- Each intervention is based on the proper assessment of needs
- Needs: improvement of conditions for short and long term recovery
- Often:
  - Inappropriate emphasis on deficits, symptoms, pathology (trauma)
  - Totality of persons and communities also includes
    - Existing strengths
    - Newly acquired strengths.



# Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

- Dominated psychosocial interventions for a long time
- Limiting the conceptualisation of what is psychosocial
- Creating one-sided 'positioning'
- Fostering disempowering relationships
- It is going to be substantially modified in the new psychiatric classification.

# Wellbeing

- New focus: on 'wellbeing'
- Two different definitions of 'wellbeing'
  - 'Hedonic': happiness and suffering-avoidance
  - 'Eudaimonic': meaning and purpose
- Increasing research on the importance of 'Eudaimonic wellbeing'
- 'Eudaimonic': focusing on uniqueness, own culture, history, strengths-weaknesses.

# Three-dimensional model

- Creates a coherent framework for appreciating the wide range of responses to adversity
- Appreciates the disabling nature of negative responses
- But also
  - Existing strengths (Resilience)
  - Newly acquired strengths ('Adversity-Activated Development').
- Individuals, Family, Community, Wider society.

# Adversity Grid

range of responses to adversity

	Negative			Existing Strengths  Resilience	New Strengths Adversity - Activated Development
Individual					
Family					
Community					
Society / Culture					

# Examples of applications of the three-dimensional psychosocial model

- Lebanon (recovery) IOM
- Haiti (emergency) IOM
- Ingredients of the programmes:
  - Body and psyche (strengths and weaknesses)
  - Individual and cultural
  - Attending to suffering but also acknowledging strengths and creativity (drama, dance, painting, story-telling, etc).



## Assessment on Psychosocial Needs of Iraqis Displaced in Jordan and Lebanon



IOM International Organization for Migration





PSYCHO-SOCIAL  
ANIMATION  
IN WAR TORN  
SOCIETIES





D A R I

RECREATION & COUNSELING  
CENTER FOR FAMILIES - BAALBECK



















# Adversity-Activated Development

- a) renewed sense of being part of a collectivity
- b) personal organizational and solidarity skills
- c) stronger coping mechanisms than expected.

# Long-term measures and Cooperation Mechanisms

To counteract ill effects of internal displacement and promote reintegration:

- Sound assessment, listening and talking with beneficiaries
- Adopt an appropriate psychosocial perspective
- Not to rely exclusively on trauma and hedonic conceptualisations, methods and techniques
- Focus on inclusive, holistic, three-dimensional models that include eudaimonic approaches
- Hence, close collaboration with other actors (and identify new actors) to promote strengths and address weaknesses
- View reintegration not as a passive return to previous states but as an active and dynamic process that incorporates the new strengths gained.

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