

Sara Abdo (December 2016)

# The re-settlement journey for refugees living with disabilities and chronic health conditions

## **Outline**

A brief history of forced migration and disability

- ISANS Settlement Health:
  - Demographics
  - Present challenges to re-settlement
  - Proposed re-settlement timeline



# Forced migration and disability

#### Historically:

- Re-settlement seen as an "unviable" option for refugees with disabilities <sup>1</sup>
- Societal concerns of burden on the host country <sup>2</sup>

#### Now:

- An indicator of "heightened risk" increasing need of immediate intervention <sup>3</sup>
- Programs supporting re-settlement with host countries (The UNHCR Ten or More Program)<sup>4</sup>



# ISANS Settlement Health- Current Demographics

Table1. High need caseload of immigrant health settlement counsellor at a glance (December 2015- December 2016)

Number of High Needs Clients -	Total 57
- Wheelchair users and with mobility impairments	15
- Known to be living with a mental illness	7
- Visually impaired	2
- Hearing impaired	8
- Living with kidney failure	3
- Living with rare or genetic blood disorders	8
- Intellectual Disability	4
- Other (Some in process of receiving genetic testing)	11



# Health and Resettlement – Snow Globe Effect

#### Shaking up of:

- The person's environment (social, cultural, physical, institutional)
- Personal sense of meaning and identity, skillset, self confidence
- Engagement in meaningful activity
- => Impacts on physical and mental health<sup>5</sup>



# Present challenges to re-settlement

- Accessible and affordable housing
- Timely access to Priority Assistive Products upon arrival to promote safe living and equitable access <sup>6</sup>
- Health Provider:
  - Cultural awareness including disability culture <sup>7</sup>
  - Knowledge of systemic differences between immigrants and refugees <sup>8</sup>
  - Comfort working with interpreters
- Fluid transition from the federal resettlement assistance program to provincial supports
- Mental health services and services for adults with intellectual disabilities

# Proposed re-settlement timeline

Needs
Assessment and
Equipment
Provision
(Months 1-3)

Case
Management
(Months 4-6)

Orientation and Goal Setting (Months 7-9)

Orientation and Transition to Provincial System (Months 10-14)



# Suggestions moving forward

- Extensive community collaboration
- Re-settlement model and standard of practice that:
  - Empowers and enables through:
    - Assessment tools and programming that considers pre- and post-migration Research on effectiveness of program in community integration
    - Programs that gradually promote independence and selfadvocacy
- Allied health involvement in settlement and advocacy
- Education programs on refugee systems for health and community services



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