



MOOC 1 – Learning Unit 5

Chapter 5 – Methods

GOOD PRACTICES

Title: Group Intervention with Minor Refugees

Case Study:

Group supportive intervention for Unaccompanied Minor Refugees at an Accommodation Center.
Real vignette.

The members of the group were Kurdish unaccompanied minor (15-17 years old) refugees in the Open Refugee Accommodation Structure in Oinofyta/Athens (Greece). The group was a homogeneous open supportive group, meeting weekly for 90-min duration session. The members-minor refugees spoke three different languages, the conductor of the group spoke Greek, therefore there was a need for an Arabic-speaking interpreter, always present during all sessions.

The intervention is considered as occurring under crisis circumstances, as the members of the group firstly were displaced in their country and across borders, surviving an extremely dangerous travel to Europe, and then they were replaced at the Hospitality Structure under uncertain homing conditions.

Good Practices:



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- Assure basic needs: that is food, shelter, medical needs or/and needs related to their mental health.
- Ensure infrastructure and specialized personnel to meet medical or/and psychological needs.
- Beware of their particular cultural characteristics.
- Provide timely and accurate information to promote an understanding that will facilitate adjustment and services provided in the facility, such as non-formal education services.
- Ensure the provision of legal support, in order to achieve family reunification or reunification with separated relatives, or/and request for asylum or accommodation services, in case there is no family or relatives.
- Psychological intervention aims to: emotional support, facilitation of adjustment, enhancement of the inherent natural healing process, promotion of effective coping strategies, encouragement of children's feelings and concerns expression.
- Through a group peer intervention: 1. socializing through and in the group, 2. realization of not being alone in having certain frightening or unacceptable difficulties, 3. installation of hope, 4. rebuilding trust, 5. sharing of narratives, emotions and experiences and 6. enhancement of Ego-strength and self-esteem are accomplished.

Further suggestions:

1. IASC (2020). *With us & for us: Working with and for Young People. in Humanitarian and Protracted Crises. UNICEF and NRC for the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action.*

