Intellectual Output 4:

Psychosocial Support

Objectives

- This output aims at the development of an educational module for trainers regarding the psychosocial support of refugees.
- The module will be developed by participatory methodology which will include the recruitment and involvement of key social actors/informants
 - refugee representatives,
 - community/voluntary sector agents
 - university members

Deliverables

 D7: A digital/online educational module and monitoring/recommendations guidelines for trainers regarding the psychosocial support of refugees (M17)

• D8: A digital/online educational module and monitoring/recommendations guidelines of lessons on refugee integration and social cohesion (M23)

Activity 1: Communities' engagement and mobilization (M3-M7)

Objective:

- engagement of key actors in the community and the mapping of psycho-social needs (so as to form a basis for the construction of focused training material).
- It will involve the mobilization of people and organizations that have been supporting refugees in the community, university members and refugee representatives. Its stages are as follows:
 - Identification of potential participants (organizations and people)
 - Mobilization of participants and construction of focus groups
 - Assessment of community capabilities and psychosocial needs based on focus groups discussions

Activity 1: Communities' engagement and mobilization (M3-M7)

Partners involvement:

- Greek Council for Refugees
 - Identification of potential participants (organizations and people)
 - Mobilization of participants and construction of focus groups
- VU Amsterdam and University of Cologne
 - Implementation of focus groups (In particular with refugee students) in an attempt to identify refugee specific psychosocial needs both in educational and community contexts

Activity 2: Training of trainers programme methodology (M3-M17)

Objective:

• Development of a *training for trainers* digital module for the psychosocial support of the refugees. It involves the following:

- 1. Construction of specific training modules based on:
 - Existing literature on personal and social resources of adaptation and support (coping strategies, social support and networks, intergroup attitudes, social representations, social policy measures, acculturation strategies)
 - Assessment of community capabilities and psychosocial needs based on focus groups discussions
 - Examples of good practices

Activity 2: Training of trainers programme methodology (M3-M17)

- 2. Creating session plans, in order to develop organized descriptions of the activities and resources to be used
 - to guide the groups of prospective trainees towards a specific training objective,
 - to detail the topics and their duration
 - to identify the methods of training for each topic covered
 - to identify methods and criteria of training evaluation and feedback by prospective trainees
- 3. Developing the final training material-intellectual output

Activity 2: Training of trainers programme methodology (M3-M17)

Partners involvement:

- Greek Council for Refugees
 - Feedback on training module development
 - Particularly on the identification of existing resources
- VU Amsterdam and University of Cologne
 - Contribution to desk research on personal and social resources of adaptation and support
 - Examples of good practices

Activity 3: Integration and social cohesion (M7-M23)

- Objective: Development of a training for trainers digital module helping integration of refugees into local communities and change of local community's attitudes towards refugees. It involves the following:
- 1. Construction of specific training modules based on:
 - Existing literature on a) the role of sports in social integration, b) the theoretical approaches that have been extensively used in the literature to understand how sport participation promotes social cohesion and integration, and c) existing sport programs in this field.
 - Focus groups discussions
 - Examples of good practices

Activity 3: Integration and social cohesion (M7-M23)

- 2. Creating session plans, in order to develop organized descriptions of the activities and resources to help trainees develop their experience in effectively organizing sport activities to
 - integrate refugees to the local communities,
 - develop positive attitudes towards refugees,
 - promote social interaction,
 - enhance integration and social cohesion,
 - promote refugees' health and well-being
- 3. Developing the final training material-intellectual output

Activity 3: Integration and social cohesion (M7-M23)

Partners involvement:

- Greek Council for Refugees
 - Identification of community resources capabilities
 - Feedback on training module development
- VU Amsterdam and University of Cologne
 - Contribution to desk research on personal and social resources of adaptation and support
 - Examples of good practices

Activity 4: Monitoring and evaluation of the psychosocial output (M7-M23)

- *Objective*: This activity involves monitoring and evaluation of the process of the educational module development and its specific stages can be described as follows:
- 1. Communities' engagement and mobilization

monitoring

- Documentation of the Focus group meetings
- Qualitative evaluation of the progress of Focus group and feedback provided by the people involved

evaluation

- The number of people involved in the Focus groups (academics, students, NGOs members, refugees, members of the community)
- The number of Focus groups meetings

Activity 4: Monitoring and evaluation of the psychosocial output (M7-M23)

2. Training of trainers programme methodology

- monitoring involves:
 - Monthly Internal evaluation by the consortium and feedback meetings
 - Feedback provided by Focus Group participants after the construction of each module section
- evaluation indicators
 - The number of consortium meetings
 - The number of Focus groups feedback meetings
 - The number of people actually participating in the feedback process

3. Integration and social cohesion

- monitoring involves:
 - Monthly Internal evaluation by the consortium and feedback meetings
 - Feedback provided by Focus Group participants after the construction of each module section
- evaluation indicators involve:
 - Number of consortium meetings
 - The number of Focus groups feedback meetings
 - Number of participants in the feedback process