

What does it mean for Ahmed to leave his country?

Family and stable environment he grew up in

It means to remain alone, without points of reference

Uncertainty Loss Separation from family Isolation

sacrifice

Missing his family, feeling of guilt for leaving them behind

Lost of security and loved ones

Leaving the familiar for the unknown. Love of family to a hostile world

to leave family, friends, everithing he knows

Leaving family, Leaving his daily rutine, losing support of the family. Uncertainty,

What does it mean for Ahmed to leave his country?

leaving also everything what is familiar to him

leaving security of family

Big responsibility for a little boy.

being on his own

Missing his family, feeling guilty

FEELING UNCERTAINTY

to lose his grounding / to learn how to deal with danger, risks, adult problems,

Leaving his home, family and friends. The only life he has ever known

Uncertainty but hope for security.

What does it mean for Ahmed to leave his country?

Devastating for him, no child should ever feel forced into making such a huge decision at such a young age. It is so sad that Ahmed has to feel the need to do this.

He leaves everything he has ever known and loved. I can imagine it also comes with a regret, leaving his family and heading for uncertainty.

Having the feel of lost, to be lost, not understanding why it happens, why people treat you like this, hope for a safe life, for a sense of family again

Loneliness and uncertainty. Perspective of gaining economical opportunities to help him and his family

fear, desperation, sacrifice, loss but also hope for a better future for him and his family

Chiara and Safa- Social housing service Palermo: in a part he leaves his country, family, his life style (culture, language ecc..) and his friends and all his habits. As well he carries on expectations, dreams that which may not match

What does he have to leave behind and what does he take with him?

he leaves familiarity, takes his own experiences and story

He takes the memories and some routines

his values, his memories and dreams, his identity

Leave the known. Take with him the love of the family, the trust that he can do it

Leaves a sense of security and takes the solid grounding his parents have provided him with

his culture and habits

Leaving everything he knows. Brings cultural expertise and unique experiences.

Leaves behind family, friends and his life in his home country. Takes his memories of family life.

He takes his pride and bravery. He leaves his family, memories and some of his aspirations, friends and education.

What does he have to leave behind and what does he take with him?

his culture, experiences, memories

resilience (strengthened through his journey)

Hope for better future

Ahmed leaves behind friends and family and any possessions and identity he might have. He takes with him memories, the love of his family, and hope of a better life.

He takes with him the strength to build a good future for himself

Takes his power, responsibility, culture

He takes hope and religion.

he leaves family, love from his parents, and he takes memories and hope

Leaving family that have a hope on him and taking with him mobile phone to keep in touch with his family.

What does he have to leave behind and what does he take with him?

- family, friends, grounding, the world he know, - the moral mandate of his family

also leaves behind his culture festivals , celebrations etc

the hopes and aspirations of his family

he leaves his daily routine, family protection, and loving atmosphere. He is taking strength, and hope to be reunited with his family

the burden of having to support the family from afar

Fear, insecurity and potentially exposed to traumatic events.

he leave friends, family, references, life experience, the knownd smells and tastes, he brings him self, his background

Fantasy and imaginations

Fear, insecurity and potentially exposed to traumatic events.

What does he have to leave behind and what does he take with him?

cultural issues, fear from unknow

support from grown-ups and hope that they are on the way

Traveling in the back of the car or van uncomfortably for many hours or sleepless night... Using a lot of internal energy for the hope and dream for the future.

long waiting and uncertainty about the final decision to receive refuge

What are the experiences of Ahmed during his journey to Europe?

Violence

fear of authority figures

Fear, exploitation, new friendships, trust in unknown others

Hostility rejection, grooming, exploitation ,

Dangerous way, persecution, violence.

exploitation

deprivation of liberty

Losing ability to trust

Racism, abuse, trauma., exploitation

What are the experiences of Ahmed during his journey to Europe?

very difficult travel, abuse and violence

Not trusting anyone

health risks

he experiences uncertainty, different forms of violence, and he is constraint to take decisions meant for an adult

Super power to survive

Abuse of all kinds, some of the stories I have heard are utterly horrific. Exhaustion is so under estimated. Fear and worry!!

Aggression, language barriers, injuries. new friendships/support from others. Strength , bravery

THB, violence, death, hunger, contempt, solidarity, accelerated path to adulthood, danger, racism

to struggle to accompanied the adults, to starve, be lost, to fear everything and averyone, to be beaten, to be exhausted,

What are the experiences of Ahmed during his journey to Europe?

Find their way in any circumstanced

fear for unknown, cultural issues

Fear of the unknown but during journey meeting new people in the same situation and thus creation of friendships. Exhaustion

Relief for arriving in the new country but also fear of not speaking the host language and the future

Witnessing death of friends made along the way

What does it mean for Ahmed to arrive in a new country?

Long procedure for getting assylum, uncertainty if he will be approved

Possibly he will feel some elation initially that he has arrived.

disorientation

Language difficulty, disbelief re age, cultural differences, climate differences, poor living conditions

many unknowns

Safety, new start. Language barriers, religious differences. Learning to live again

different culture, language he does not understand

Everything is new, language, people, system, climate, social codes, etc.

cultural issues,

What does it mean for Ahmed to arrive in a new country?

at the beginning hope, to be uncertain about the future, to be lost, unknnowledge of the language, culture, laws, loneliness

Confusion, isolation, language barriers. Relief initially but asylum procedure creates uncertainty and distress for a long time.

Among other feelings, he experiences chaos and worries (everything is new and different), but hopefully also a relive and some faith in a better future.

uncertainty

What will he experience?



What protective factors do you identify?

Community support networks - unpaid supports!!
When children feel part of a community they often feel safe and supported... We need to try and create these to avoid only paid workers being in their lives!

Strong personality of the child, know his rights. The support Network in a housing facility

Secure attachment, good reception arrangements , knowledgeable support networks, positive media portrayal

access to a holistic network of basic services

Attending college with other young people, feeling part of something

Secure immigration status. Support network of trusted adults. Positives in their daily routine such as education, youth groups, etc

teamwork for a good supportive strategy for the child

safety network for unaccompanied children

committed guardian

What protective factors do you identify?

as soon as the child is identified as unaccompanied has immediate accomodation and a legal guardian is assigned

Experience that someone loves them and recognizes them in their new country

solidarity with other youngster, the link created with a / several social workers, resilience, willingness to succeed (moral mandate by the family), the willingness to discover a new country and culture

Friendship, connections in the community, former education, attachment at home and also attachment formed "on the journey"

What risk factors do you identify?

Child Sexual Exploitation

Influence of the traffickers

uncertainty (asylum ...)

Losing hope, because of too long procedures

Violence

mental health

Traffickers, Exploitation. Disbelief by authorities

discrimination, marginalization

Mental health/ trauma

What risk factors do you identify?

mental health issues, resentment,
THB,

Insecure immigration status,
trafficking and exploitations,
unaddressed mental health issues.

the threats, the wrong expetations

language, smugglers pressure

What good practices can you share on trauma informed care?

questioning what are the representations of unaccompanied minors concerning suffering and psychological care (impact project)

Creating safe space where uac can share his problems

weekly meetings with psychologist and cultural mediator for a period of time

Relationships are key - how do we create environments and how do we link the right person up to the children and YP... We know without good relationships then trauma informed support is virtually impossible

Independent guardians for all young people , designated safe accommodation, psychological support for young people and staff supporting them

allowing time to build strong relationships to establish safety for discussion around trauma

Understanding the child's journey, their experiences along the way

connection to psychologist, support from social worker,

Psychoeducation groups.

What good practices can you share on trauma informed care?

Do not reutramatise or push to share their story unless strictly necessary

A chance to have some fun, use of art and outdoor spaces. Offer opportunities to achieve and feel helpful which offers diversion and purpose

Help to self help: information of how they can take some control them selves, example to sleep better - what to do