# Community Gardening for **Refugees:**

# S Organizing Volunteer Support in Hildesheim (Germany)



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Picture: https://openclipart.org/image/2400px/svg\_to\_ png/201970/refugees-welcome.png

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## **H**/WK

#### [S] Structure

- General information
- Background information on Hildesheim
- Community Garden Nordstadt in Hildesheim
- Occupation and social health with the focus on gardening
- Possibilities for implementation
- Reflection of the project group

## **H**/WK

#### **[S]** General information

- Aim of the concept: to act like an interface between the mentioned community garden and refugees in Hildesheim interested in gardenin
- primarily written for volunteers





#### **[S]** General information

- how can refugees be integrated into the garden?
- which occupational opportunities does the community garden offer and how can social contacts be established for the refugees?
- format of the concept: a booklet clearly structured into various sections (33 pages)



#### **[5]** General information

- the community garden and the volunteer networks will distribute the booklet
- information is given about the current situation, laws and asylum procedures
- it explains the connection between occupation, social health and gardeners
- important contacts and web pages are listed, so that the concept can be implemented immediately

# HAWK

## [S] Background information



Europe → increasing number of refugees

Picture: Homepage Pro Asyl

- Hildesheim  $\rightarrow$  102,584 citizens
- 1,400 refugees living in Hildesheim
- Common problems in country of refuge:
  - > language issues
  - ➤ new rules
  - > different laws health
  - ≻ fears
- occupational deprivation, occupational inequality

## H/W<

#### **[S]** Background information

#### Housing Situation for refugees in Hildesheim

- three big refugee shelters
  - > the first for refugees allocated to the city  $\rightarrow$  190 people
  - > the second shelter opened in 2014  $\rightarrow$  150
  - > the third shelter opened in early October 2015  $\rightarrow$  500
- current housing concept for refugees in Hildesheim → moving into decentralized housing after three months in the shelter
- currently 260 refugees live in their own flats
- situation of refugees → many people and high fluctuation in the shelters
- decentralized accommodation → support integration, but refugees are more difficult to reach

(Asyl e.V. & Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen, 2014)

## [S] Background information

#### Social networks in Hildesheim

- Asyl e.V.  $\rightarrow$  advise on legal issues & asylum application
- Flux→ support by leisure activities & help with clothing donations
- **Pangea→** run by students, support in daily activities

 $\rightarrow$  benefit from our concept



Picture: Fluxhildesheim.de



Picture: https://iqhildeshei mdotcom.files.wor dpress.com/2014/ 12/pangea.png



Picture: https://pbs.twimg.com/profil e\_images/4738377716193 15712/kIACdyqJ\_400x400. png



## **H**/WK

Picture: http://www.hildesheimerallgemeine.de/fileadmin/\_processe d\_/csm\_Fluechtlingsinitiati\_462392 \_9604c77ec5.jpg



## [S] Community garden

- initiated by another student group, who presented their work at the ENOTHE meeting in York in 2013
- located in Hildesheim Nordstadt, which is a district with a low socioeconomic status
- the garden is approximately 400 to 500 square meters
- two raised garden beds and several round-scale garden beds
- the garden can be used to run diverse workshops







Pictures: Volunteer association "city blooming e.V."



- The different problems of refugees can negatively influence their health
- Findings from research into horticulture would suggest that gardening may be a beneficial occupation for refugees
- More research is required



Picture: http://www.shz.de/img/kiel/crop7803076/9366139952cv16\_9-h335/23-59737856-23-64722330-1411920289.jpg

(Bishop & Purcell, 2013, Liebig 2014)



Benefits of gardening activities:

- Facilitate the development of social networks and friendship
- Opportunity to learn and share ideas
- Promote an intercultural and peaceful communication
- Improve the participants' language-skills

(Bishop & Purcell, 2013, p. 246-266 & Nosetti, 2009, p.5-6)



Benefits of gardening activities:

- Promote a sense of connectedness
- Promote participation and integration
- Relate to the resources of refugees



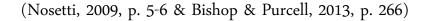
Picture: http://www.kreiszeitungwochenblatt.de/resources/mediadb/20 15/08/25/77704\_preview.jpg?144049 2977



Benefits of gardening activities:

- Is reminiscent of home → can grow crops that are native to their home country
- An activity they engage in for enjoyment or relaxation
- Offer a structure of the day, a sense of selfconfidence and self-efficacy

Picture: Homepage Pro Asyl







Benefits of gardening activities:

- Can forget about their problems and can switch off their minds
- Can provide a buffer to stressors
- Important for refugees to be able to take care of themselves
- → Horticulture can be viewed as a purposeful and goalorientated activity for refugees with a positive impact on their social health

(Bishop & Purcell, 2013, p. 267-268 & Nosetti, 2009, p. 5, Diamant & Waterhouse 2010, 84-88)



#### Possibilities for the implementation

[S]

| implementation with only volunteers                                  | implementation as a concept supported by OTs  |
|--|---|
| + no funding required  | - funding required  |
| + huge willingness to help in various organisations                  | + huge willingness to help in various organisations   |
| and individuals in Hildesheim  | and individuals in Hildesheim   |
| +integration of people who suffer from occupational                  | +integration of people who suffer from occupational   |
| deprivation  | deprivation   |
| + the integration process can be supported                           | + the integration process can be supported  |
| - specialized therapeutic knowledge is missing in the voluntary work | <ul> <li>+ Occupational therapists can use their specialist knowledge</li> <li>→ focus on occupation</li> <li>→ integration of the environmental context</li> <li>→ empathetic relationship building</li> <li>→ knowledge about psychiatric symptoms and transmental</li> </ul> |
| + volunteers do not need extensive specific training                 | traumata<br>+ volunteers could be trained by occupational<br>therapists (see above) and work more effectively   |



#### **[S]** Possibilities for implementation

- Financing: There are various possibilities to obtain financial support for an OT-run implementation, which we described in detail in our concept
- →The implementation guided by OTs would be the optimal support of the refugees but funding needs to be secured for it

(Han-Broich, 2015, p. 1-3; Liebig, 2014, p. 31-33).



#### **Reflection of the group**

-Positive experiences-

**[S]** 

- exchange with many people
- theoretical basis for working with refugees in the garden
- concept can be adapted and used in different settings
- visiting other intercultural gardens → positive effect of gardening
- personal contact with refugees  $\rightarrow$  need for projects
- -Challenges-
- different expectations by people  $\rightarrow$  expected practical work
- difficult to work out the organisational basis → the community garden is still evolving

## H/W<

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# [S] Thank you for your attention!

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