

The Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) Training Program

Hosted by
SEED Foundation and the Center for Mental Health and Psychosocial
Support Services at Koya University
Kurdistan Region, Iraq

The PSS Training Program is an intensive training and supervision program, to build the skills of mental health and psychosocial support service providers in Iraq to better respond to today's crisis and beyond.





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PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES (PSS) TRAINING PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Program Objective

To increase the level of skills of those providing mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) to vulnerable people in Iraq, including refugees, internally displaced people (IDPs), host communities, and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and other forms of trauma, by enhancing knowledge, building practical skills in MHPSS service delivery, and ensuring application of best practices.

Program Description

Training typically includes 4 weeks of classroom instruction delivered over a 6-month period, in a sequence of one week of instruction followed by 4-6 weeks back at the participants' place of employment to utilize new skills in the field. During the time at work, participants will receive supervision from the Center for MHPSS.

Interactive, Practical, and Engaging Instruction: SEED's training is interactive, learner-centered, highly practical, and directly applicable to their work, including a focus on case studies. [Participants are provided the opportunity to share complex cases from their work in a confidential and supportive setting]. Instruction employs lecture, case studies, role play, small group discussion, self-reflection, group and individual exercises, assignments including outside the classroom. Additionally, as per our unique training approach, the training would be stretched over a long period of time and integrated with supervision, to allow for consolidating knowledge, and practical application during the training term.

Supervision: In the context of providing MHPSS services in a complex environment where many have been exposed to traumatic events, case supervision should be provided to service providers to guide professional judgment and behavior, and provide feedback and guidance to improve practice. Supervision is also a critical component in capacity-building efforts and is a key element, and integral to the effectiveness of the PSS Training and Supervision Program. Supervision is typically provided twice during the off-training weeks both individually (remote and site visit) as well as a group. It allows participants to receive support as they apply technical knowledge and skills learned in the classroom to their work and they have the opportunity to present cases, obtain hands-on, real-time expert guidance on their most challenging cases, and benefit from hearing perspectives of peers dealing with similar issues.

Self-Care: The PSS Training Program places great emphasis on self-care practice by helping service providers to build their own resilience and the capacity to manage work stressors so that they sustain their own well-being in the midst of difficult work. Self-care instruction and practice into is fully integrated into the training, including closing each day with a 15-minute self-care exercise allowing participants to learn and experience techniques which can be used in work with clients, as self-care, or team-building activities with colleagues. Illustrative activities include mindfulness meditation, visualization, breathing exercises, grounding exercises and games.

Measuring Learning

The impact of training and supervision will be measured in a number of ways, including assessment of conceptual knowledge in pre and post-tests, as well as a cumulative final exam, knowledge of how to



apply theory, assessed through decision-making questions associated with vignettes that describe real-life workplace scenarios, and demonstration of ability to apply skills, assessed by observing role plays. Application of skills and participation in supervision is also evaluated by the Supervisor.

Training Location

Training can be held at the Center for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) at Koya University or on location throughout Kurdistan, or other areas of Iraq, based on request.

Eligible Participants

Helping professionals working in the field of MHPSS services, including social workers, psychologists, case managers, psychosocial support workers, counselors, protection officers, lawyers, law enforcement officers and other relevant professions, working in both governmental and non-governmental organizations. Relevant education and professional experience is not required, though priority will be given to participants currently working with individuals impacted by conflict and survivors of SGBV and other forms of trauma.

Language

The course will be offered in English with translation and interpretation to Arabic or Kurdish.

Program

The typical program includes:

- Training venue at the Center for MHPSS at Koya University, Koya, Erbil. Other training venues can be arranged, based on request;
- Course materials and instructions;
- Instruction and supervision by seasoned professionals;
- A Certificate of Psychosocial Support Services, issued by Koya University, for those who meet course completion requirements, and
- Meals and accommodation, up on request for additional fees

Program Requirements and Certification:

Students who meet completion requirements including attendance of Instruction weeks, participation in all supervision sessions, and satisfactory performance on assessment results, will receive a Certificate from the <u>Center for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services</u>, based at <u>Koya University</u>, a public university accredited by the Kurdistan Regional Government's Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

- Attendance of instruction weeks;
- Participation in supervision sessions;
- Testing performance; and
- Supervisor's evaluation

Program Schedule

The Center conducts courses for service providers based on the availability of donor funding. The Center can arrange tailored training courses for both government and NGOs based on request. Please inquire about upcoming sessions, program costs, or to set up tailored training.

Contact Information For further information, please email at MHPSSCenter@gmail.com or contact Dalya Abdulrahman, Project Officer, Center for MHPSS at 0751-740-2883, or visit our website at http://www.seedkurdistan.org/center-for-mhpss/



PSS TRAINING PROGRAM SCHEDULE

	WEEK 1 INSTRUCTION						
TIME	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY		
9:00 AM	Registration		Foundational	Introduction to	Stress		
9:30 AM	Introduction to the PSS Training Program	Overview of MHPSS Services	Paradigm 1: Human Rights Approach	Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Management and Trauma Stewardship Skills		
10:30 AM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break		
10:45 AM	Introduction to the PSS Training Program, continue	Overview of MHPSS Services, continue	Introduction to Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Introduction to Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Stress Management and Trauma Stewardship Skills, continue		
12:30 PM	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH		
1:30 PM	Introduction to the PSS Training Program, continue	Overview of MHPSS Services, continue	Introduction to Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Introduction to Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Stress Management and Trauma Stewardship Skills, continue		
3:00 PM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break		
3:15 PM	Self-Care Skills	Self-Care Skills	Introduction to Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Introduction to Trauma and Trauma Informed Care, continue	Supervision & Practice Preparation		
4:00 PM	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity		
4:45 PM	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel		

SUPERVISION PART 1

After the first week of instruction, participants will return to their place of employment for 3-6 weeks. During this time, participants will have two supervision sessions with their assigned supervisor.



	WEEK 2 INSTRUCTION					
TIME	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	
9:00 AM	Practice Reflection	Foundational Paradigm 2: Ecological Systems Theory	Foundational Paradigm 3: Biopsychosocial Perspective	Loss, Grief and Bereavement	Communication Skills & Basic Helping Skills for Professionals	
10:30 AM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
10:45 AM	Values & Ethics	Psychosocial Impact of Conflict and Violence	Crisis Intervention	Loss, Grief and Bereavement, continue	Communication Skills & Basic Helping Skills for Professionals, continue	
12:30 PM	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	
1:30 PM	Values & Ethics, continue	Psychosocial Impact of Conflict and Violence, continue	Psychological First Aid	Loss, Grief and Bereavement, continue	Communication Skills & Basic Helping Skills for Professionals, continue	
3:00 PM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
3:15 PM	Values & Ethics, continue	Psychosocial Impact of Conflict and Violence, continue	Psychological First Aid, continue	Loss, Grief and Bereavement, continue	Practice Preparation	
4:00 PM	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	
4:45 PM	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	

SUPERVISION PART 2

After the second week of instruction, participants will return to their place of employment for another 3-6 weeks. During this time, participants will have two supervision sessions with their assigned supervisor.



	WEEK 3 INSTRUCTION					
TIME	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	
9:00 AM	Practice Reflection	Foundational Paradigm 4: Strengths Based Perspective	Sexual and Gender Based Violence, continue	Child Protection	Communication Skills & Basic Helping Skills for Professionals	
10:30 AM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
10:45 AM	Suicide Prevention, Assessment & Intervention	Sexual and Gender Based Violence	Sexual and Gender Based Violence, continue	Child Protection, continue	Communication Skills & Basic Helping Skills for Professionals, continue	
12:30 PM	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	
1:30 PM	Suicide Prevention, Assessment & Intervention, continue	Sexual and Gender Based Violence, continue	Foundational Paradigm 5: Child Rights	Child Protection, continue	Communication Skills & Basic Helping Skills for Professionals, continue	
3:00 PM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
3:15 PM	Suicide Prevention, Assessment & Intervention, continue	Sexual and Gender Based Violence, continue	Foundational Paradigm 6: Survivor Centered Approach	Child Protection, continue	Practice Preparation	
4:00 PM	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	
4:45 PM	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	

SUPERVISION PART 3

After the third week of instruction, participants will return to their place of employment for another 3-6 weeks. During this time, participants will have two supervision sessions with their assigned supervisor.



	WEEK 4 INSTRUCTION					
TIME	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	
9:00 AM	Practice Reflection	Case Management, continue	Foundational Paradigm 8: Systems Theory	Monitoring & Evaluation for MHPSS	Course Review & Discussion	
10:30 AM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
10:45 AM	Foundati onal Paradigm 7: Maslow's Hierarchy	Case Management, continue	Family Engagement & Group Work	Monitor ing & Evaluati on for MHPSS, continue	Course Review & Discussion, continue	
12:30 PM	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	
1:30 PM	Case Management	Case Management, continue	Family Engagement & Group, Work continue	Planning for Practice	Exam & Course Evaluation	
3:00 PM	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
3:15 PM	Case Manageme nt, continue	Case Management, continue	Family Engagement & Group Work, continue	Planning for Practice, continue	Course Closure	
4:00 PM	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity	Self-Care Practice Activity		
4:45 PM	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	Depart to home/ hotel	

COURSE COMPLETION

Following successful completion of classroom instruction and on the job supervision, successful participants will be awarded a Certificate in Psychosocial Support Services from Koya University.



PSS TRAINING PROGRAM MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

	WEEK 1
MODULE/ SESSION	DESCRIPTION
Course Registration	
Introduction to the PSS Training	Introduction of participants and trainers
Program	Getting-to-know-you and team-building exercises
	Training Ground Rules
	Overview of objectives of the program
	Training Structure
	Overview of training topics
	Review of supervision requirements
	Learning Agreement
	Participants' expectations and goals
	Review of expectations for completing the course
2.16.2	Adult learning approach and methodology
Self-Care Skills	Definition of self-care
	Impact of stress: physical, emotional, cognitive, social
	and spiritual
	Recognizing stress in yourself and colleagues and seeking
	help
	Relaxation, mind-body techniques, and anxiety
	management
Overview of MHPSS Services	 Developing a self-care plan Defining MHPSS, psychosocial well-being, psychosocial
Overview of MHP33 Services	distress and other core concepts
	 Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines
	 Different methods of PSS delivery
	Types of PSS providers
Foundational Paradigms 1: Human	Introduction to human rights
	Introduction to human rights-based approach
Rights Approach	Basic Concepts and Principles of Human Rights
	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
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	Examples of human rights in the work context Human Bights violations and provention
Introduction to travers and travers	Human Rights violations and prevention Definitions theories and types of trauma
Introduction to trauma and trauma	Definitions, theories, and types of trauma Trauma versus stressful life events
informed care	Trauma versus stressful life events Trauma in adults; symptoms and short term and
	Trauma in adults: symptoms and short-term and long term reactions.
	long-term reactions Trauma in children: vulnorability, symptoms, reactions at
	Trauma in children: vulnerability, symptoms, reactions at asch dovelopmental stage.
	each developmental stage



	 Impacts of trauma: On development, on the brain, body, real or perceived threats Interaction of trauma and chronic stress as a particular challenge in conflict/displacement contexts. Risk and protective factors: individual, family, community Potential mental health and psychosocial problems from trauma: PTSD, and Acute Stress Reaction Diagnosis, symptoms, triggers, Assessment and referral Co-Morbidity Recognizing dissociation Depression, anxiety, dissociative disorders, psychotic disorders, substance abuse etc. Symptoms, case identification, assessment and referral Introduction to trauma informed care, including principles, trauma informed psychoeducation, and comparison to trauma specific services
Stress Management, Wellness & Trauma Stewardship	 Define Stress Stress curve Types of stress Signs of stress Stress and coping Stress management Recognizing stress Maladaptive responses to stress Building/encouraging resilience in helpers, individuals, families and communities Definition of terms- primary trauma, secondary trauma and vicarious trauma Symptoms of Compassion Fatigue, Vicarious Traumatization and Burnout Compassion satisfaction and vicarious resilience Post-traumatic growth
Supervision and Practice Preparation	 Value of supervision for MHPSS service providers Supervision plan Supervision evaluation Identify individual practice goals/objectives



WEEK 2			
MODULE/SESSION	DESCRIPTION		
Practice Reflection	 Discussion regarding application of Week 1 instruction to practice 		
Values and Ethics	 Ethical values, principles and standards that guide practice Review of Codes of Ethics (NASW) and IASC MHPSS core principles Working with vulnerable groups LGBTI, survivors of trafficking, children in or formerly in armed forces/groups - challenging stereotypes, attitudes Ethical decision-making model Applied ethics (case scenarios) Across culture Focus exercises on ethical dilemmas around: informed consent, boundaries, confidentiality, limits of competency, tolerance/diversity, mandatory reporting 		
Foundational Paradigms 2: Ecological systems Theory	 Understanding the ecological systems theory Microsystem, mesosystem, exo-system and macrosystem The ecological framework: examples of risk factors and protective at each level 		
Psychosocial Impact of Conflict & Violence	 Impact of conflict and violence: ecological levels, factors, distress and disorders, ongoing stress, pre-existing conditions Consequences of war, genocide, displacement, SGBV, torture and detention on vulnerable populations, communities, and societies Vulnerable populations: vulnerability definitions, children, people with disabilities, the elderly, refugees and IDPs Types of violence and loss from conflict: SGBV, torture, recruitment into armed groups, genocide, war and conflict, ambiguous loss, displacement and resettlement Implications for interventions: Principles, needs and interventions, self-care Specific considerations given to developmental stage and considerations for ethnic, gender, ability, and sexual orientation of individuals 		



	Best practices on basic PSS for conflict-affected
	populations (e.g. PFA, Trauma-Informed Care)
Foundational Paradigms 3:	Understanding the biopsychosocial model- definition and
_	examples
Biopsychosocial perspective	Circular causality: complex interaction of cause and
	effect
	Biopsychosocial assessment domains
Crisis Intervention	Definition of crisis
	Origins of crisis intervention
	Reactions and responses to crisis
	Definition of crisis intervention, how it compares to
	MHPSS services
	 How it aims to avoid prevent danger and open up
	opportunities, explore alternatives
	 Crisis intervention principles and strategies
	 Considerations for trauma-informed intervention
	Why crisis intervention is important
	Brief assessment
	Steps in crisis intervention
	Collaboration with multidisciplinary actors and
	Communication network for emergency cases
	Practical application – connect to PFA
	Add best practices for crisis intervention
	- Using a trauma informed approach
Psychological First Aid (PFA)	Defining PFA
	Role of PFA in response to crises and emergencies
	PFA principles, conflict scenarios, and link to crisis
	intervention
	Steps of PFA
	PFA with young children (accompanied and
	unaccompanied), school-age children, adolescents,
	adults, elderly, people with disabilities
	People who likely need special attention
	Caring for yourself and for your team members in
	emergencies
	Adapting PFA to the local context
Loss, Grief & Bereavement	Types of Loss
	o Sudden loss
	 Grief and loss in conflict/violent/traumatic
	circumstances
	 Multiple losses (loss of: loved ones, property,
	livelihood, security, trust, control, dignity, roles,



	 imagined future, social infrastructure), injury and loss of body function Greif, bereavement process Complicated grief, grieving process, disruptions to grieving process due to conflict and displacement Disenfranchised grief, how to enfranchise grief Supporting individuals with missing loved ones, children and developmental impacts, approaches for ambiguous loss Healing rituals Best practices
Communication & Basic Skills for Helping Professionals	 Characteristics of the effective helping professional therapeutic alliance: trust, empathy, caring, nonjudgmental communication Verbal and nonverbal communication and attending behavior Communication styles Emotional intelligence and communication Interviewing Skills: active listening, open questions, reflecting, clarifying, paraphrasing, reframing, summarizing, affirming, empowering, normalizing, interviewing for goals and strengths Communicating with children



WEEK 3			
MODULE/SESSION	DESCRIPTION		
Practice Reflection	 Discussion regarding application of the previous week's instruction to practice 		
Suicide prevention, Assessment and Intervention	 Defining suicide extent of the problem, self-harm behavior Suicide myths Being suicidal - suicidality Risk and protective factors for suicide in adults and youth Warning signs Risk assessment - risk and protective factors; warning signs; ideation, intent, plan, behaviors, How to ask questions How and when to refer Interventions Best practices Safety planning (for suicidality and any safety risk situations Practical application 		
Foundational Paradigms 4: Strengths based perspective	 What is Strengths-Based practice Philosophy of Strengths-Based approach Deficit Cycle and Competency Cycle How would the strengths-based approach work in your work? case examples 		
Sexual and Gender-Based Violence	 Gender: sex and gender, gender norms, gender continuum SGBV Terms and Definitions: rape (including marital rape), sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, GBV, SGBV, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, Child marriage; forced marriage, etc. Power and control Consent, informed consent Types of GBV GBV when and where Structural Risk factors for GBV Vulnerable groups 		



	 Consequences of GBV SGBV in the family and community; effects on children and others Physical, psychological, social, societal, and spiritual impact SGBV in conflict and displacement settings, impact of stress/trauma on IPA Psychosocial support for survivors Best practices Helping and protecting SGBV survivors, asking questions, strengthening coping Safety planning Gender norms and practices that promote/discourage SGBV, and related help seeking, Challenging community norms and values that permit SGBV Prevention of GBV
Foundational Paradigms 5: Child Rights	 Convention on the Rights of the Child Child Abuse Maltreatment Causes and patterns of discrimination and inequalities facing children Identify changes you can implement to better incorporate a child-rights perspective in the interest of advancing child rights in your work
Foundational Paradigms 6: Survivor Centered Approach	 Understanding the survivor centered approach A survivor-centered approach to violence against women Prioritizing the rights, needs, and wishes of the survivor. The survivor-centred approach in practice Attitude Effective listening Empowerment
Child Protection	 Children in crises Definition of child protection Definitions: Child maltreatment, physical/emotional/sexual abuse and neglect Signs and symptoms of abuse – what to look for in identifying, reporting, referring, supporting, treating Who abuses children and sexual abuse methods Risk factors Children's reaction to abuse, across developmental stages



	Measures and interventions: Coping skills, addressing			
	child abuse/exploitation, ACT model, promoting			
	resilience, child abuse prevention			
	 Best practices 			
	Child protection case management			
	Parenting protection case management			
	Child protection in crisis/refugee situations			
	Actions: register and document children, approve all			
	workers, be aware of adults interaction with children,			
	report any concerns, ensure accommodation for			
	unaccommodated children, prioritize family reunification,			
	believe children if they say they feel unsafe, support			
	children who are bereaved			
	Working with maltreated or neglected children,			
	establishing trust, providing support			
Communication & Basic Skills for	 Intervention Techniques: Creating safe spaces, grounding, 			
Helping Professionals	responding styles, self-disclosure, humor			
Therping Froressionals	Solutions-focused			
	Motivational Interviewing			
	Psychoeducation			
	Working with clients who are different than me			
	Considerations for marginalized groups			
	 Considerations for working with individuals of a 			
	different age, sex, religion, ethnicity, nationality,			
	sexual orientation, ability level, etc.			
	Cross-cultural communication			
	Cross-cultural communication Communication blocks			
	 Confinding blocks Conscious and unconscious biases triggers 			
	Application exercises			



WEEK 4	
MODULE/SESSION	DESCRIPTION
Practice Reflection	Discussion regarding application of the previous week's instruction to practice
Foundational Paradigms 7: Maslow's Hierarchy	 Understanding human needs Understanding the theory of human motivation Maslow's hierarchy of human needs Human needs and conflict situations
Case management	 Case management process, principles, respect for clients and client rights, Professional judgment Initial engagement Assessment Direct and indirect disclosure Creating a plan: Setting goals, objectives and care planning Implementation of plan Actual referral networks in KRI, Tailored service mapping How and which cases to refer Referral guidelines, processes, and checklists Monitoring and revision of plan Case closure Evaluation Terminating services Data management: case management records, forms, and standard checklists Best practices for basic PSS in case management
Foundational Paradigms 8: Systems Theory	 Understanding the family systems theory Example of a system Ecomaps and genogram
Family Engagement & Group Work	 Family Engagement: definition of family, Communicating with families Working with Families: Family Dynamics, Family assessment Best practices for family PSS intervention Group work Principles of facilitation Stages of Group Process



	 Planning group sessions: Ground rules, confronting difficulties, evaluating, creating a supportive group dynamic Peer-support groups Best practices for group PSS intervention
Monitoring and Evaluation for MHPSS	 Defining Monitoring & Evaluation Value of monitoring and evaluation for MHPSS service providers (M&E as an ethical obligation; as a skill that can improve practice) Strategies for monitoring Strategies for evaluation (collecting client feedback; assessing client change)
Planning for Practice	 Provide an inventory of all the topics covered and all the skills learned Select best practices and skills that participants will use in their future practice Set new goals (with the same instrument in the learning agreement –self-assessment of competencies at the end of the course) for self-directed growth Create an Action Plan for implementation Sharing of Action plans Practitioner Exchanges
Course Review and Discussion	Review lessons learned and topics that need clarification
Exam and Course Evaluation	 Comprehensive posttest (Final Examination)
Course Closure	Summary of Action PlansEvaluationsClosure activity