Driving Societal Change: Occupational Therapy, Health and Human Rights

Sponsored by the World Federation of Occupational Therapists Human Rights International Advisory Group

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Our agenda:

- Global vision of health for all
- Bringing a human rights focus to the health of vulnerable people
- Empowering occupational therapists to step forward on human rights
 - with information
 - through educational reform

Workshop plan

- Brief presentation
- Warm up exercises
- Work shopping in small groups, focusing on the level that most concerns you
- Planning what next?

Occupational therapy tends to:

- Focus on individuals with medical conditions
- Overlook underlying determinants of health, participation and social inclusion
- Solve the same problems repeatedly without resolving the conditions that create them
- Partner with health professionals not people with occupational issues

Our Vision

That every occupational therapy educational programme has a clearly stated commitment to making their country more inclusive and participatory

Workshop Exercise #1

What are your aims?

What is your vision of human rights and occupational therapy?

Call for social change: United Nations 2008





The Right to Health

Fact Sheet No. 31

... at a minimum States must show that they are making every possible effort, within available resources, to better protect and promote all rights under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

WFOT Human Rights Pre-Congress Workshop

Call for social change: United Nations













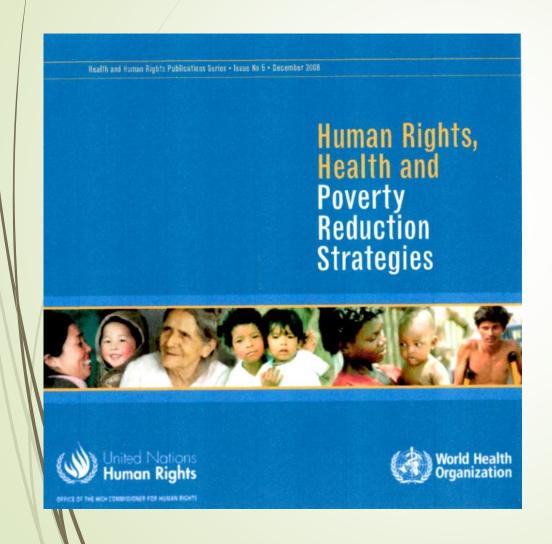




Millennium Development Goals (1990 – 2015)

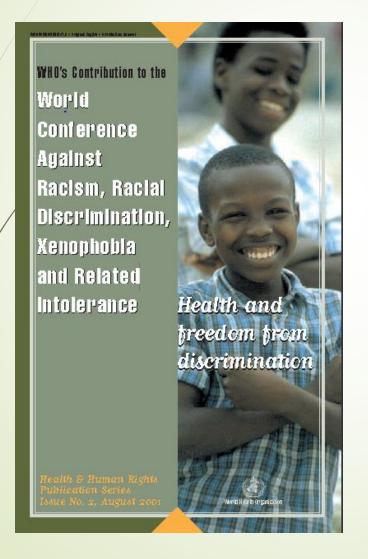
- Poverty (currently 1.2 billion)
- Decent work
- A Life of Dignity for All

Call for social change: UN & WHO



Health constitutes a fundamental human right, particularly relevant to poverty reduction ... [enabling] individuals and communities to lift themselves out of poverty.

Call for social change: UN & WHO

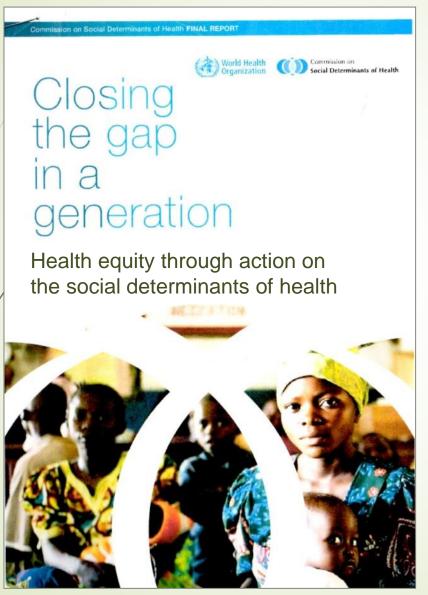


2001

Vulnerable and marginalized groups in society bear an undue proportion of health problems.

Call for social change: WHO

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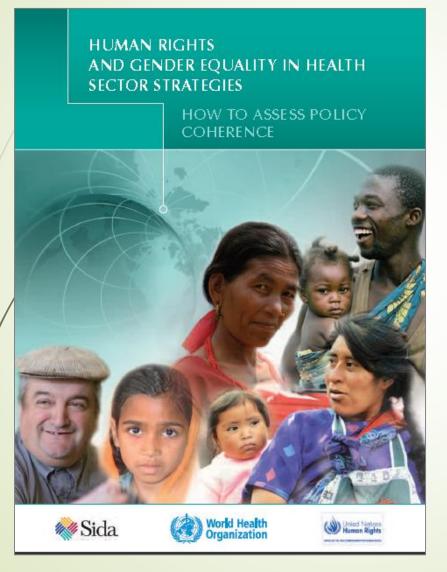


2008

Social justice is a matter of life and death. It affects the way people live, their consequent chance of illness, and their risk of premature death....

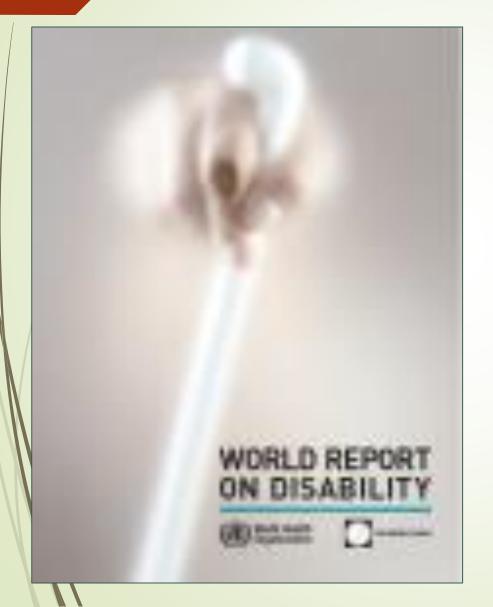
WFOT Human Rights Pre-Congress Workshop

Call for social change: WHO



2011

Addressing gender inequality "is not only the right thing to do, ethically and legally, it also leads to better, more sustainable and equitable outcomes in the health sector."

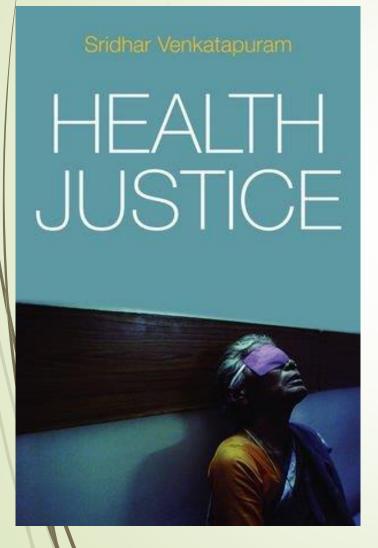


2011

Many people with disabilities do not have equal access ... and experience exclusion from everyday life activities. ... disability is increasingly understood as a human right concern.

Ethical Argument: Health Justice

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- Righting the social conditions that cause people to "suffer preventable impairments or to die prematurely" (Venkatapuram, 2011)
- Individuals are free to be and do what they want
- Social arrangements that nurture, protect, promote and restore their capability to be healthy.

Overall Message

The universal right to health demands more than equitable access to healthcare services

Closing the gap requires preferential allocation to those in greatest social need

(WHO, 1979)

Strategies must be developed with and for them

Overall Message for Occupational Therapists

Taking a rights-based approach to health means:

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reducing vulnerability to ill-health and social exclusion (injustice, restricted human rights) of those at greatest risk in everyday life occupations

BY

addressing the social determinants of poor health and social exclusion

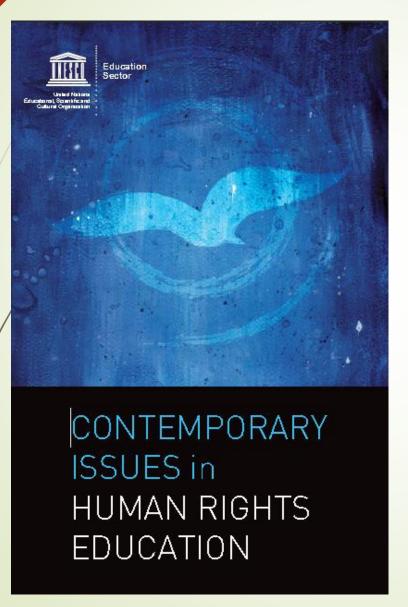
The most important social determinant from our perspective:

Access to a health giving occupations and inclusion in the occupations of a society

Workshop Exercise #2 Small group discussion

How can occupational therapists respond to the United Nations and World Health Organization call to action on human rights?

Education for Human Rights



UNESCO

By promoting recognition of and respect for human rights in all societies, it empowers learners so that they might actively contribute to the building of a sustainable and peaceful future.

(2011)

UN Declaration on Human Rights Education & Training (2012)

United Nations

Алевичизт :



General Assembly

Distr.: General 16 Kebmary 2012

Sixty-sixth session Aganda itam 4

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[on the report of the 7hlad Committee (A/66/437)]

66/137. United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training

The Garanal Assemble.

Selections the adoption by the Human Rights Council, in its uso lation 14/1 of 23 March 2011, 'of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Iraining.

- A steps: the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Iraining amound to the pursuit us obtain;
- 2. In stars Consuments, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, and intergonenteered and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to disseminate the Declaration and to promote unitered margant and understanding themsof, and request the Seamstary-General to include the text of the Declaration in the next addition of Human Rights of Compilation of Intermediated Instruments.

89th plantary medding 19 December 2011 Applies to "all parts of society, at all levels" including ...

- preschool to higher education
- education in the community

UN Declaration on Human Rights Education & Training (2012)

Goal: Everyone is aware of their own rights & responsibilities in respect of the rights of others, ... promoting the development of the individual as a responsible member of a free, peaceful, pluralist & inclusive society."

Principles: Respect, tolerance, recognition

Changes pending ... 2002 WFOT Minimum Standards for Education of Occupational Therapists

Changes pending are driven by societal needs to experience **everyday** justice and human rights

Changes pending are also driven by professional needs to be socially responsive, relevant and in tune with global trends in professional education.

So the question becomes....

How might occupational therapy educational programmes help to make their country more inclusive and participatory?

Workshop Exercise #3 Discussion groups

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Educational programme level – what could a commitment to advance inclusion and participation with vulnerable groups look like?

Curriculum level – how could this commitment be reflected in curriculum frameworks, resources, evaluation of student outcomes etc

Classroom level – how might academic and fieldwork educators prepare graduates to advance this commitment?

Ongoing professional development level – how might practitioners advance inclusion and participation with vulnerable groups?

Educational Programme Level

- Does every programme decide for itself?
- Who might programmes partner with to decide on their commitment?
- What occupational structures require change?
 e.g. competitive sports; access to work,

play and education

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Curriculum Level

- Should every course include human rights competencies?
- What are occupational therapy competencies for advancing inclusion and participation with vulnerable groups?
- How might those competencies be assessed?

Teaching / Learning Level

- How do educators involve vulnerable people without exploiting them?
- 2. What classroom strategies are effective in raising student awareness and skills?
- 3. What interdisciplinary partnerships might best promote student competencies?
- 4. What community development learning opportunities exist to address population needs?

Professional Development Level

- How do practitioners balance their need for technical skills with human rights education?
- How do they find time for critical reflection on inclusion and participation?
- How can the social determinants of health be factored in to professional reasoning?
- When might a community development approach reach more people than individualized therapy?

Exercise # 4: Refining the Questions

- In your group, discuss the questions provided for that level?
- What questions would you like to add, change or delete?

Forward Planning & Conclusion

- How could you carry on this discussion with your colleagues?
- Are there people here you want to stay connected with?
- Do you have social network skills to expand the conversation? (Facebook, Twitter, etc)
- How can you influence the educational programmes in your country?
- Can you support the work of the WFOT IAG on Human Rights and how?

How well were your aims met?

Suggestions for future workshops...