

English Abstract

The study on the subject of psychosocial care for refugees shows that there is a considerable difference between the needs and the available care capacity in the member centers of the Bundesweite Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Flüchtlinge und Folteropfer (BAfF). It is the psychosocial centers that compensate for the inadequate standard care of refugees. However, their nationwide, needs-based and sufficient financing is not guaranteed. The performance of the psychosocial centers is not sufficiently recognized and financed by the policy, so that the urgently needed expansion of psychosocial care for refugees by these specialized centers seems impossible. Accordingly, the purpose of the present paper was to investigate what measures the BAfF psychosocial centers have taken to compensate for the increased demand since 2016 using existing resources. For this purpose, a quantitative online survey was conducted in the BAfF member centers. The results show that the resources currently available to the centers for the care of refugees are very heterogeneously distributed. A "typical" psychosocial center can not be identified. In addition, it was found that nearly all centers adopted a number of conceptual and/or organizational measures as well as mediation measures in the standard supply in order to meet the increased demand since 2016. The fact that the measures actually taken the desired compensatory effects could only be shown in isolated cases. The obtained results demonstrate that although various measures have been taken by the psychosocial centers, their effects and objectives can not be adequately substantiated.