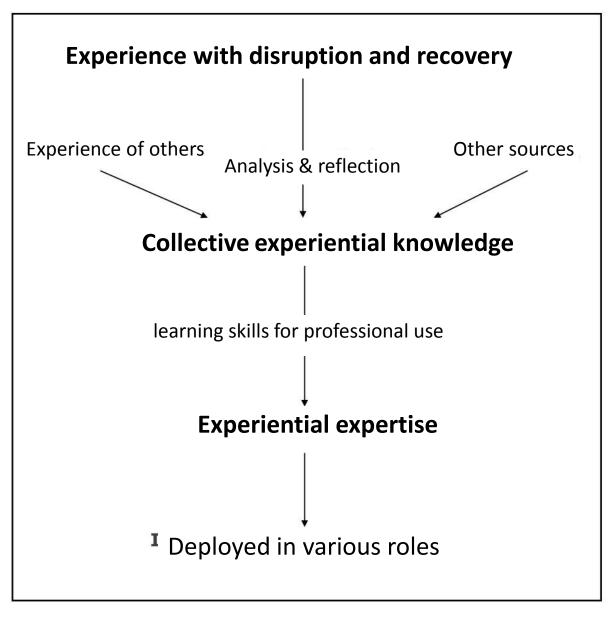
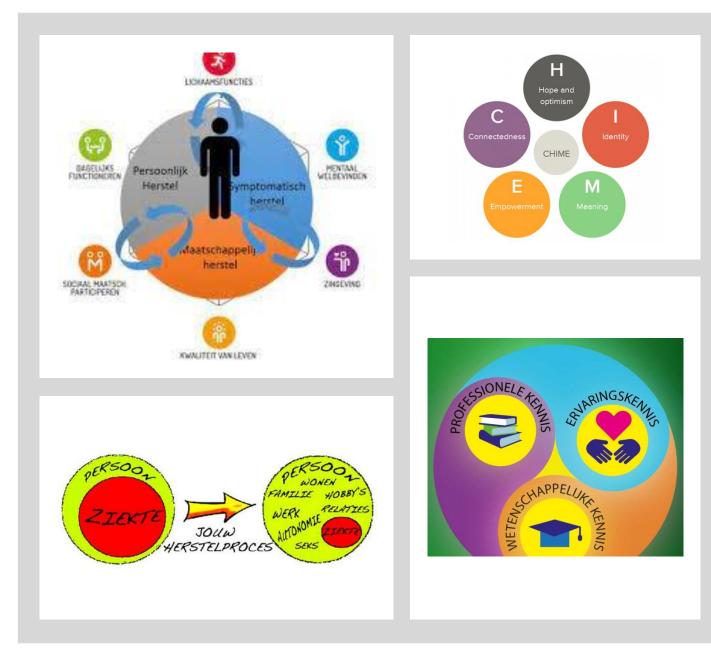
The road from own experience to experiential expertise



Bron: Hilko Timmer, coördinator Bureau Herstel SBWU.

## Recovery – multiple definitions

- World Health Organisation (1948)
  - A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
  - → 95% of the present healthcare budget is spent on medication and intervention.
- Bill Anthony (1993)
  - A deeply personal, unique process of changing one's attitudes, values, feelings, goals, skills and/or roles.
  - It is a way of living a satisfying, hopeful, and contributing life even with limitations caused by the illness.
  - Recovery involves the development of new meaning and purpose in one's life as one grows beyond the catastrophic effects of mental illness.
  - Recovery from mental illness involves much more than recovery from the illness itself.
- Machteld Huber and Marja van Vliet, 2014
  - Health as the ability to adapt and self-manage, in light of the physical, emotional and social challenges of life



## Recovery supported care

**NOT**: Insert recovery support in treatment and or support

BUT: Inserting treatment and support into recovery processes

## De three main tasks



- Support in individuals recovery processes;
- Organisation of recovery supported care;
- Emancipatory influencing of social processes and destigmatisating
- Two important pillars:
- 1. Methodigal self management
- 2. Emancipation

Task of the Peer Support Worker	Level	1	2	3
1.Facilitates diagnosis-free space and invites you to use it	client	+++	+++	+++
2.Supports the individual recovery process	client	+++	+++	++
3. Provides requested social and practical support	client	++	+++	++
4.Guides groups of people in recovery	client	+	+++	+++
5. Peer avocadcy	client	+	+++	+++
6.Contributes to the organization of recovery support care	organisation		++	+++
7. Contributes to coaching, training and the promotion of expertise of regular care providers and peer experts	organisation	+	++	+++
8.Advises teams, management and Staff departments in care programs and policy	organisation		+	+++
9. Develops and participates in relevant networks	organisation		++	+++
10.Establishes and maintains contact with social parties for the purpose of creating social opportunities	organisation			+++
11.Contributes to education and research	organisation	+	+	+++
12.Reflects on one's own actions aimed at the sustainable development of a learning inquiring professional attitude	profession	++	++	+++
13.Maintains own expertise	profession	++	+++	+++
14. Contributes to professional development and professional deployment of peer expertise	profession	+	+	+++

## Competence = Knowledge + Insight + Skills + Attitude + Personal characteristics

Competences -> provide adequate results				to be able to use peer expertise and to facilitate recovery					
	<b>GENERIC COMPETENCES</b> basic attitude = transcending		<b>SPECIFIC COMPETENCES</b> for specific (core tasks)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	SPECIFIC PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND PROFESSIONAL THEMES		
1.	Non-medical language	1.	Contact and communication skills in in individual contacts and with groups	++	+++	+++	1.	Knowledge areas recovery and recovery support	
2.	To be able to view meaning critically and openly	2.	Being able to use own experience in an empowering manner	++	+++	+++	2.	Knowledge theoretical knowledge areas	
3.	Unprejudiced listening	3.	Act methodically	++	+++	+++	3.	Practice-oriented knowledge areas	
4.	Reciprocal input with respect for difference	4.	Collaborate	+	++	+++	4.	Contextual knowledge areas	
5.	Flexible handling of boundaries	5.	Conceptual and normative thinking	+	+	+++			
6.	Understanding and confidence in recovery	6.	Informing, advising, coaching and education	+	++	+++			
7.	Understanding of and for conflicts	7.	Self-management and self-handling	+	++	+++			
8.	Reflection and introspection	8.	Peer avocadcy	++	++	++			

- Level 1 (basis)
- Level 2 (senior/ specialist)
- Level 3 (advisor/ coordinator)



- Complexity
- Transfer
- Independence
- Responsibility

