

TAKING THE WORK FORWARD:

STRESS MANAGEMENT AND
SELF-CARE OF SRHR ACTIVISTS
AND HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS





THE JOURNEY BEGINS:

CONSULTATIONS WITH SRHR ACTIVISTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS ON THEIR STRESS MANAGEMENT AND BURNOUT PREVENTION NEEDS

2018-19: TARSHI and Nazariya collaborated to conduct a series of workshops to assess the stress management and burnout prevention needs of SRHR activists and human rights defenders.



52 ORGANISATIONS 20 STATES 60 PARTICIPANTS

Workshops were held in

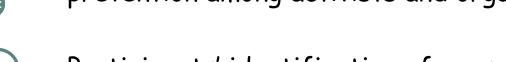
• New Delhi

• Guwahati

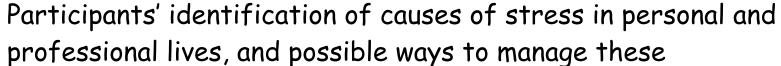
• Hyderabad.



Awareness of the importance of self-care and burnout



prevention among activists and organisations





Spaces for dialogue and discussion on self-care



The role of unique stressors in individuals' lives: while some aspects of stress are familiar and shared across communities and contexts, there are crucial differences and complexities that emerge from differences in socio-cultural and political environments



Practical tips and tools for stress management and self-care that are economical and self-sustaining



Crucial documentation on the self-care needs of those working on LGBT*QIA+ issues, sex work, gender-based violence and/or SRHR

WHY DID WE DO THE NEED ASSESSMENT?

- Evidence points to how mental health and wellbeing impact and are impacted by micro and macro environments
- Conversations on stress and burnout take a back seat with activists and case workers who might also belong to marginalised communities, including but not limited to gender, sexuality, caste, religion, marital status, etc.
- Human rights activists and defenders are vulnerable (exposure to trauma, distressing situations and complex challenges) and often face a paradox that people committed to the wellbeing of others often fail to commit to their own wellbeing.

As organisations working on issues of sexuality, SRHR and queer communities, TARSHI and Nazariya felt a pressing need to acknowledge the presence and the impact of stress and burnout in the lives of SRHR activists and human rights defenders.

"People don't think that there can be a different way of looking at things. I feel that when it comes to our sexuality, the main thing that we are fighting for is the right to love. But we discuss everything except that. While we fight for these rights, our relationships don't survive because we are not talking about how to manage relationships in queer spaces."

"We can't say 'No'. This is the reason for our burnout. Say there is a person who is on the verge of committing suicide. Counselling is needed, but one is already feeling tired and almost burned out. I can't refrain from giving counselling because I'm already burnt out. I have to - have to - do it."

"My stressor is not my client, my stresses are all from dealing with the system and with other people. Frankly speaking, before this workshop, the only thing I did for stress relief was maybe a little shopping. Now I do the little exercises we learnt at the workshop. I take small breaks, I talk to my colleagues, and I feel better with these small things. I think it should be compulsory for organisations to have a policy for the mental health and wellbeing of their own counsellors and mental health workers. Before these workshops, I would never take leave, I would let my leaves lapse. Now I ask for holidays, breaks and leaves."

LOOKING BACK TO LOOK AHEAD: INTEGRATING WELLBEING IN GENDER AND SEXUALITY WORK

To take our needs assessment work forward, we reconnected with participants from earlier workshops to organise a two-day session, where we explored where we were at, and brainstormed on possibilities for the way ahead. We followed this up with an event bringing together human rights activists, funders, NGOs and collectives to discuss how we can sustainably take forward work on gender and sexuality while accounting for the wellbeing of the people doing the work.

The questions we explored:

What has been the experience of organisations implementing self-care and collective care at the workplace?

How can self-care and collective care at the organisational level be contextual and relevant - to our geographies, our communities, and our specific needs?

What do organisations need to do to integrate and sustain self-care and collective care in the way they work? How can funders support this?

In the following pages, we attempt to offer a coherent understanding of some of the complex concepts and ideas expressed across three panels and discussions with participants at this event.

They may be treated as cues for follow-up reflection, planning and some implementation of what may be immediately possible - as options of possibilities to explore, going forward.

As people and organisations working on gender and sexuality issues, we know that we have unique factors that cause us stress (and professional lives.

Nazariya and TARSHI worked with a range of case workers and human rights activists to map these unique stressors and explore tools to manage or prevent stress and burnout at the individual and organisational levels. We have also been developing resources to facilitate spaces for dialogue, planning, and implementation of self-care and collective care programs in organisations, collectives, and networks.

PANEL 1

LOOKING BACK AT THE EXPERIENCES AND IMPACT OF PRACTISING SELF AND COLLECTIVE CARE, WE RECEIVE PROOF OF CONCEPT AND ANECDOTAL EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTING SUSTAINABLE AND GROWING CHANGE:

In this panel, TARSHI and Nazariya sent the context to our collaboration on these topics, and participants of our needs assessment shared their learnings from our needs assessment workshops, and their experiences implementing self-care and collective care strategies at the workplace.

LOOKING BACK

PANEL 1

Bandana Sharma, Akanksha Seva Sadan

Oinam Hemba, Empowering Trans Ability

Rituparna Borah, Nazariya

Ramya Anand, TARSHI

GOVT IS FINDING SELF POWER THROUGH OUR MUSIC. OUR UNDERSTANDING OF DISCRIMINATION

> KYUN SAAJAN KE LIYE SAJNA HAI,

PEHLE APNE LIYE

SAJNA HAI

WAS VERY SHALLOW

IN THE BEGINNING.

RESPONSIBLE TO CREATE INTERVENTIONS OF SELF-CARE OF WOMEN.

SOCIETY HAS ALWAYS TREATED NON-BINARY PEOPLE DIFFERENTLY

HOW TO MANAGE STRESS ARISING DUE TO SOCIAL STIGMA ?

I LEARNED TO MEET WITH MYSELF.



HAVE PATIENCE WE ARE ALL IN THE SAME BOAT

OINAM

ART & DANCE MOVEMENT THERAPY SPACES CREATED

> WE LED THREE WORKSHOPS

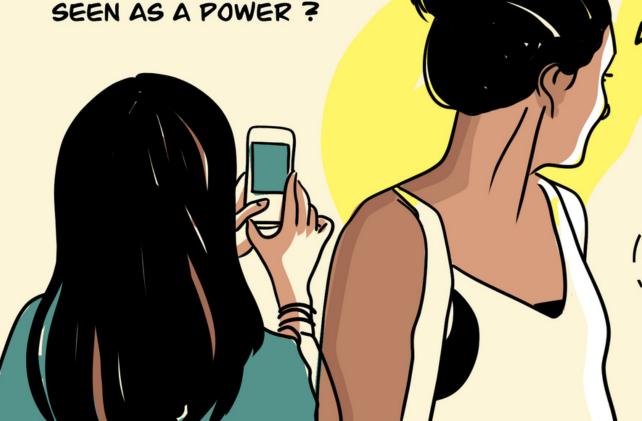
"SELF-CARE AND BURNOUT, PREVENTION

COLLECTIVE CARE CAN PROTECT US FROM EXTREME SITUATIONS

> TAPPING AS ONE OF THE SELF-CARE TECHNIQUES

IS SELF-CARE AND COLLECTIVE CARE POSSIBLE?

RITUPARNA

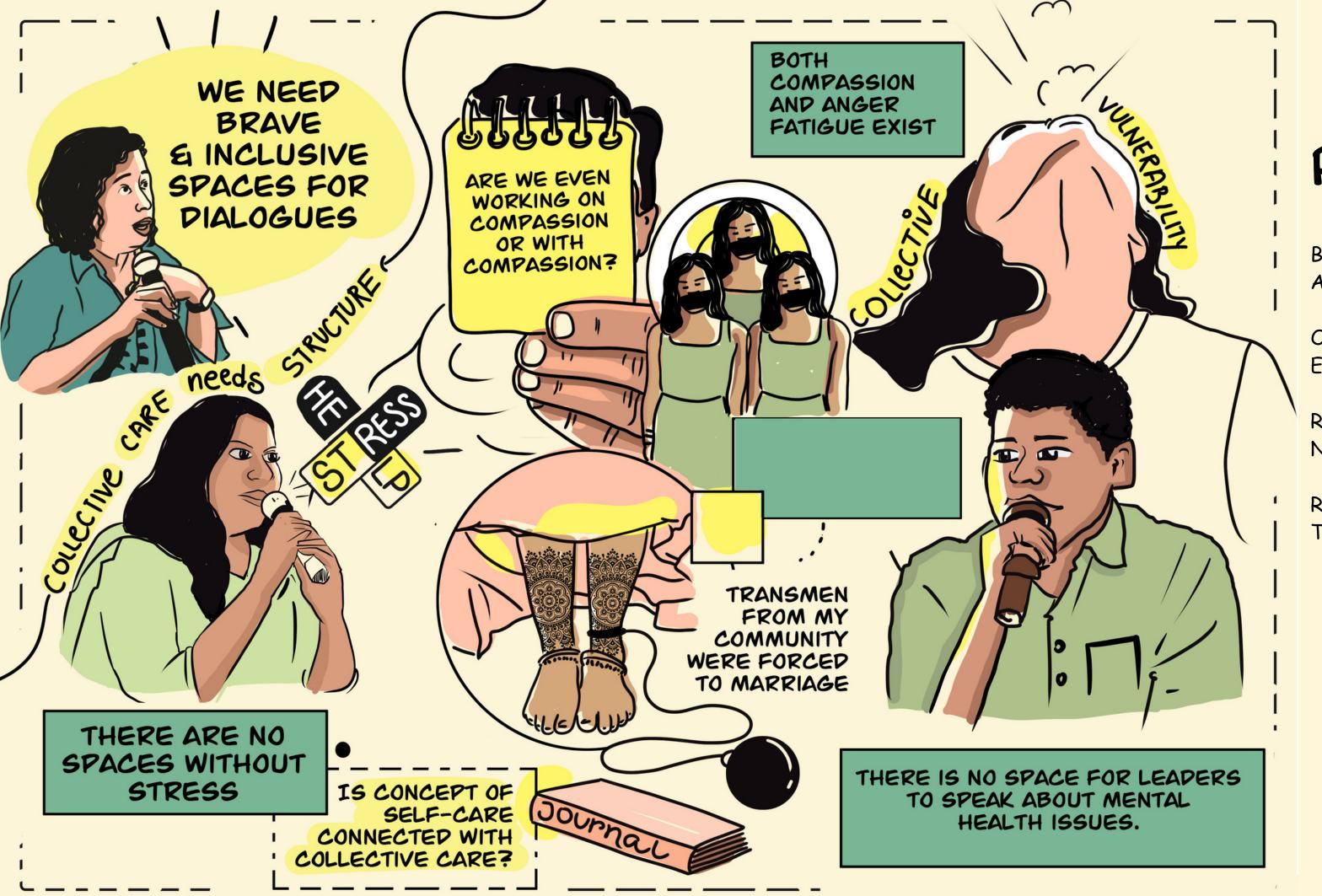


BANDANA

WOMEN'S VOICE WERE

SEEN AS AUDACITY BUT

WHY THIS VOICE WASN'T



Bandana Sharma, Akanksha Seva Sadan

Oinam Hemba, Empowering Trans Ability

Rituparna Borah, Nazariya

Ramya Anand, TARSHI Even as discussions grow on the importance of self-care and collective care in human rights work, they continue to have neoliberal and Western connotations that are often out-of-place in diverse cultural contexts. Additionally, concepts and activities may not account for the diversity we bring – in terms of gender identities, livelihoods, caste and class locations, disability status, education levels, and more.

Seeing self-care and collective care purely through therapy or one-off workshops ignores contextual, localised requirements appropriate for the people in question.

PANEL 2 ON THE THEME OF MAKING SELF-CARE AND COLLECTIVE CARE RELATABLE TO OUR CONTEXTS.

What are alternative, inclusive approaches to implementing self-care and collective care? Why do we need them? What questions do we have as we try to build these spaces?

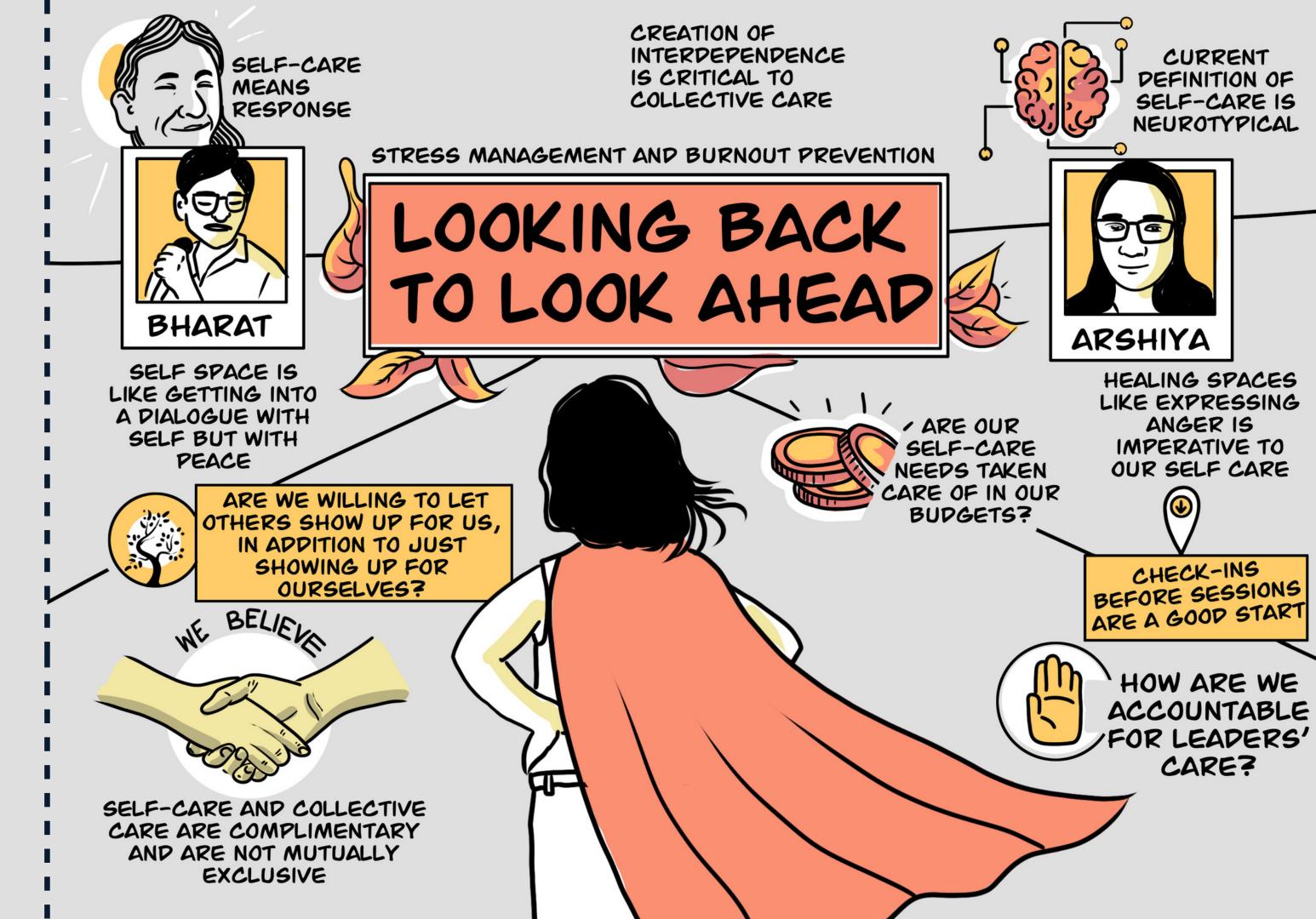
Anindya Hajra, Pratyay Gender Trust

Arshiya Kochar, One Future Collective

Bharat Setu, Vishakha

Nidhi Goyal, Rising Flame

Sonal Giani, IPPF



THE IDEA OF THE SELF AS AN ABSOLUTENESS DOES NOT EXIST FOR ANY CONSTRUCTED IDENTITY

SPACE IS BECOMING MORE OF A REACTIONARY SPACE THESE DAYS





IDEA OF SELF IS CONSTANTLY IN-TRANSIT



BINARISED SELF IS BECOMING AN ASPIRATION IN QUEER COMMUNITIES AS WELL

DO WE HAVE RESOURCES

FOR COLLECTIVE CARE?

ARE WE TALKING ABOUT CARE BURDENS?

HOW TO FRAME LANGUAGE OF SELF-CARE?

> SHELTER HOMES ARE BECOMING INCARCERATED SPACES!

LOOKING BACK TO LOOK AHEAD



HOW ARE WE INTEGRATING CARE?

TURN-OFF NOTIFICATION WHEN YOU DONT WANNA STAY CONNECTED

> THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF PRIVILEDGE PUTS US IN GUILT



NIDHI

COMES FROM

INTERCONNECTEDNESS

WHO is My Community

US

10

Bharat Setu, Vishakha

> Nidhi Goyal, Rising Flame

PANEL 2

Pratyay Gender Trust

One Future Collective

Anindya Hajra,

Arshiya Kochar,

Sonal Giani, **IPPF**





TOGETHER DURING

COVID HELPED IN

Destressing

HAVING FUN

WHICH COMMUNITY SHOULD I CONNECT MY "SELF"?

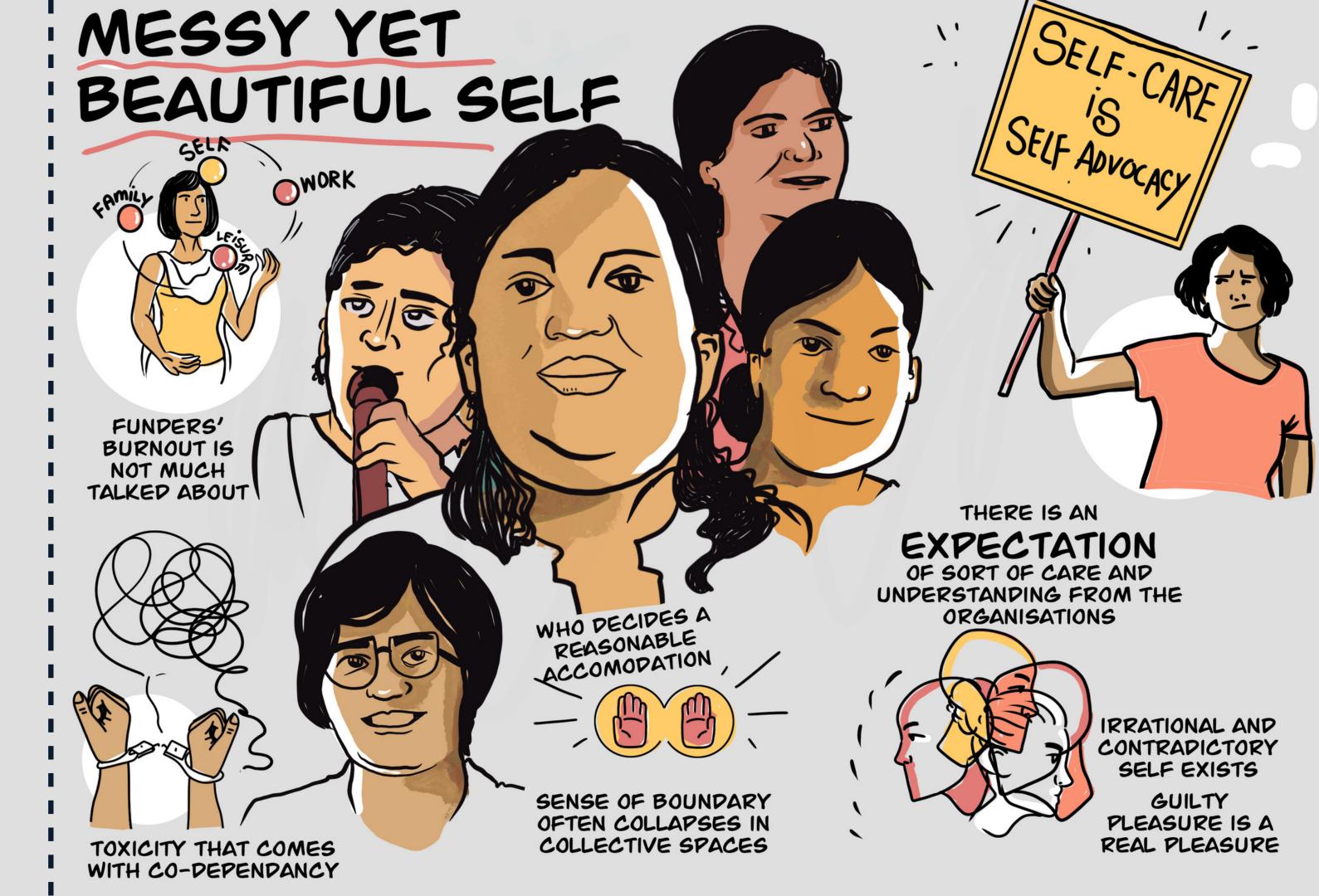
Anindya Hajra, Pratyay Gender Trust

Arshiya Kochar, One Future Collective

Bharat Setu, Vishakha

Nidhi Goyal, Rising Flame

Sonal Giani, IPPF



The funding ecosystem is intricately tied to the wellbeing of individuals and organisations working on gender and sexuality issues.

PANEL 3 HOW CAN WE SUSTAIN WELLBEING STRATEGIES IN GENDER AND SEXUALITY WORK?

While funding organisations can support and further institutionalise self-care and collective care in their grantee partners' workplaces, they may have to navigate stressors of their own in an environment that is often fraught for organisations funding work on gender and sexuality.

What stressors do funding organisations – and individuals working within – face in their engagement with grantee partners and at the macro/environmental level in which they work? What are contextual, sustainable ways in which funding organisations can contribute to institutionalising wellbeing among those working on gender and sexuality issues?

LOOKING AHEAD

DID YOU PRIORITISE YOUR OWN SELF-CARE **PURING COVID ?**



HOW CAN WE NAVIGATE THIS COMPLEX TERRAIN OF MARKET DEMANDS AND AGENDA SETTERS?



IT IS ASSUMED THAT YOUR WELLBEING WILL BE PUT AT RISK THE MOMENT YOU MAKE THE DECISION AS A HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER.



POWER DYNAMICS IS CRITICAL TO THE WORK WE ARE DOING AND NEEDS CONSTANT QUESTIONING INWARDS.

PANEL 3

Anuradha Rajan, SAWF IN

Praneeta S. Kapur, AJWS

Raj Mariwala, Mariwala Health Initiative

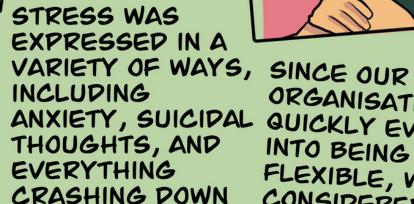
Ratnaboli Ray, Anjali

RATNABOLI



RESOURCES ?

MOMENT YOU DECIDE YOUR CHOICE, YOUR WELBEING IS COMPROMISED



V

ORGANISATION ANXIETY, SUICIPAL QUICKLY EVOLVED INTO BEING FLEXIBLE, WE CONSIDERED DOING THE SAME FOR OUR PARTNERS

PRANEETA

WE ALL RECOGNISE THAT THE NARRATIVE OF BEING ABLE TO ACCESS SELF-CARE IS A PRIVILEGED ONE

RAJ MARIWALA

DO WE COLLECTIVISE AND ADDRESS THE VARIOUS DYNAMICS WHEN WE TALK ABOUT CARE?

TELL OTHER FUNDERS TO FUND SELF-CARE COMPONENTS IN PROJECTS



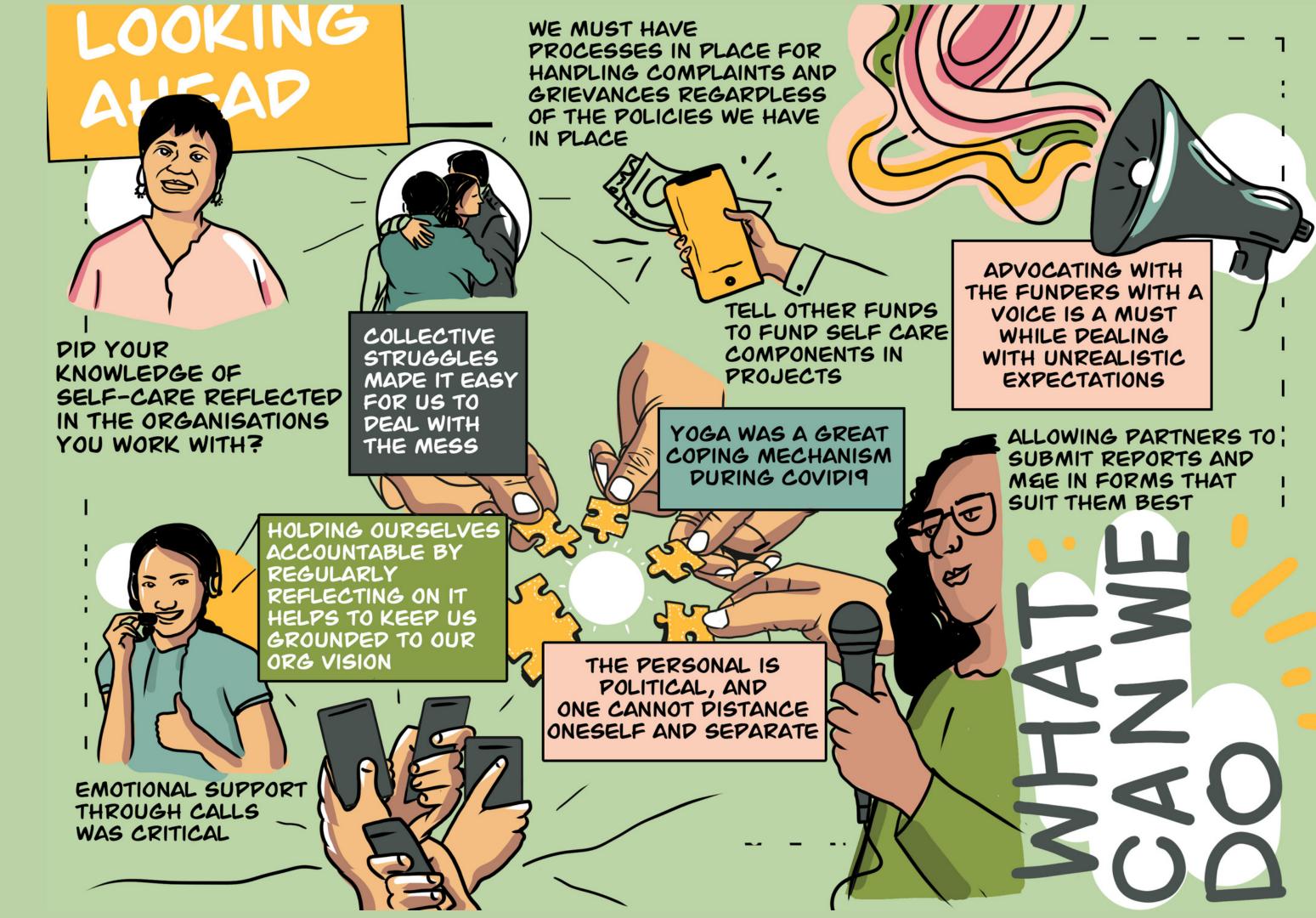


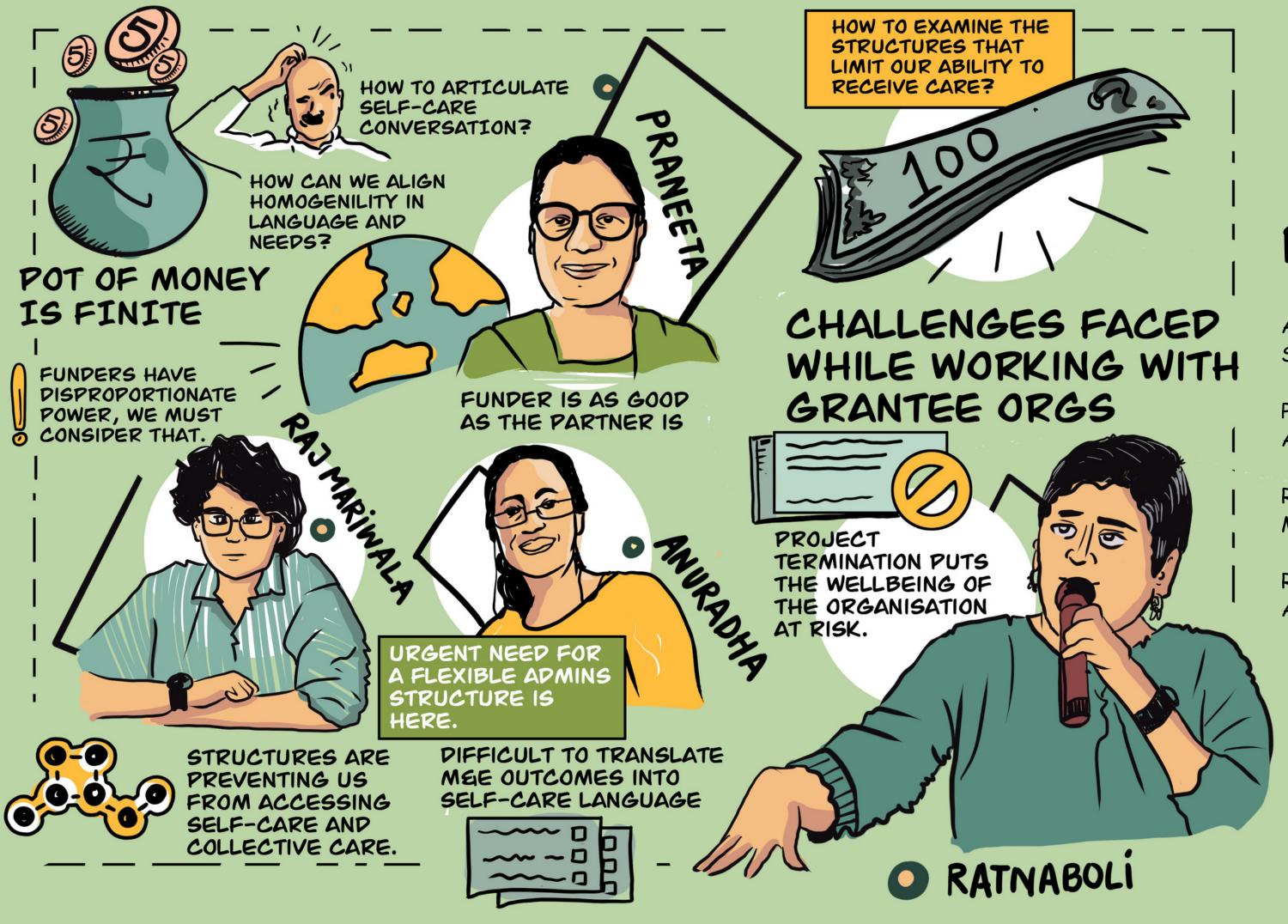
Anuradha Rajan, SAWF IN

Praneeta S. Kapur, AJWS

Raj Mariwala, Mariwala Health Initiative

Ratnaboli Ray, Anjali





Anuradha Rajan, SAWF IN

Praneeta S. Kapur, AJWS

Raj Mariwala, Mariwala Health Initiative

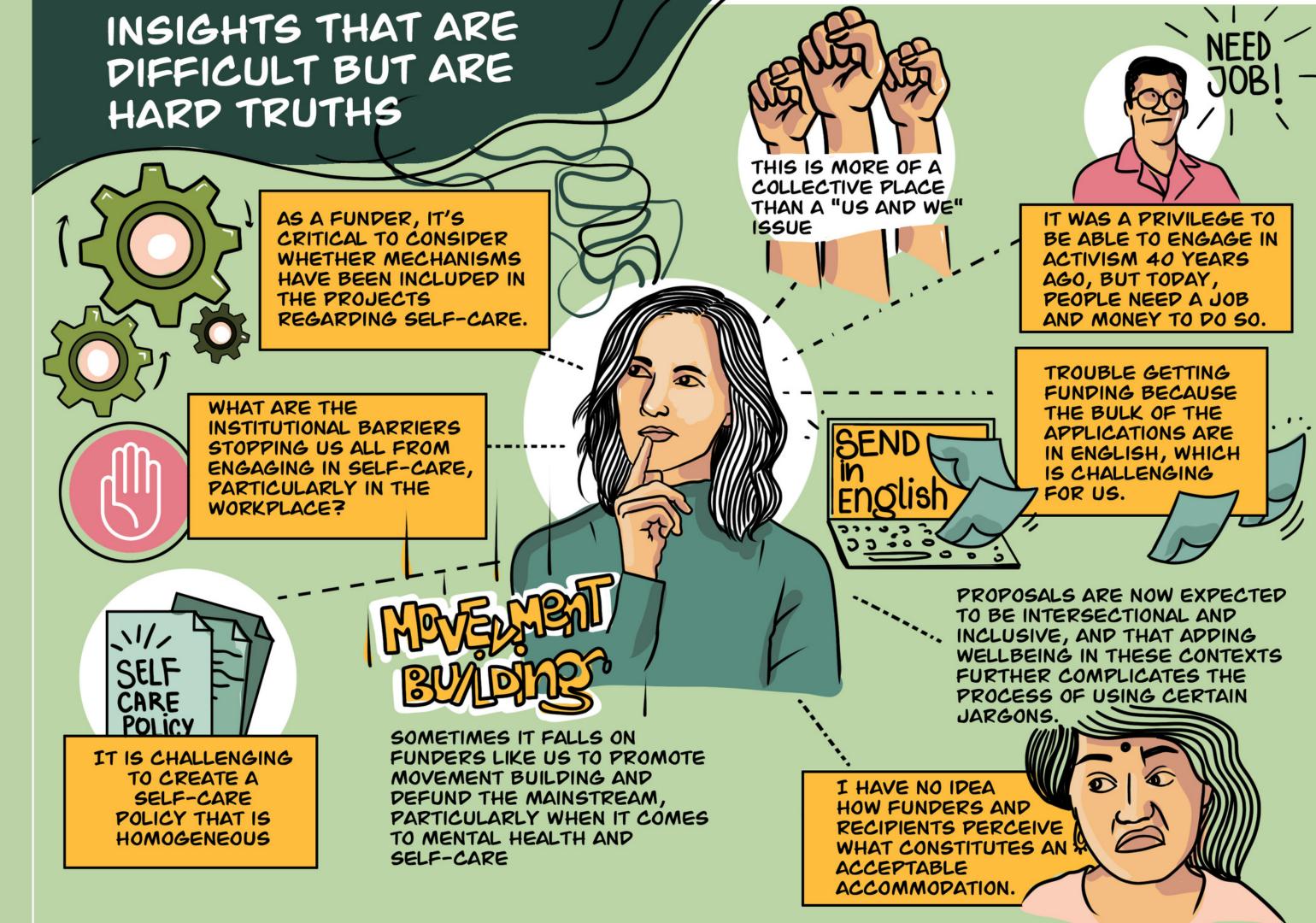
Ratnaboli Ray, Anjali

Anuradha Rajan, SAWF IN

Praneeta S. Kapur, AJWS

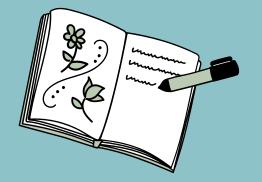
Raj Mariwala, Mariwala Health Initiative

Ratnaboli Ray, Anjali





There is a **shift in the understanding** of self-care



Self and collective care are inseparable.

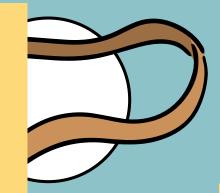
Moreover, these concepts are rooted in the wider ecosystem at multiple points that are still being understood.



A crucial aspect of the way forward involves coming together with funders and philanthropists for open conversations and experience sharing - to create a conversations and experience that goes beyond a handful of people.



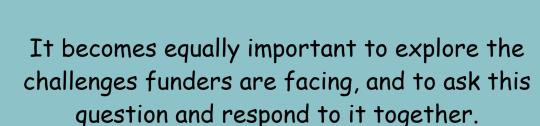
Flexibility is key because self-care and collective care cannot be institutionalised in traditional ways; this would be counterproductive.



There is a slow but growing base of anecdotal evidence from the field pointing to an evolving acknowledgement that care is integral to sustaining human rights workers, and therefore, rights-based work.



This growing base of evidence translates into building in flexibility and potential for self and collective care components into programs and policies on the ground.





Individuals, organisations and contexts are heterogeneous. This diversity requires us to rethink familiar approaches to measuring and understanding performance and impact.



Our work through these conversations highlights the importance of maintaining individual and collective wellbeing to sustain our work and movements on gender and sexuality issues. We hope that this work contributes to creating a culture of care in our organisations, our work, and our movements and contributes to making them kinder, more empathetic, and sustained in the long run.

ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

TARSHI's work, guided by a sex-positive, non-heteronormative, pleasure-affirming perspective, has always emphasised selfcare and wellbeing, and focused on burnout prevention. Learn more at <u>tarshi.net</u>

Nazariya's focused work on mental health with queer communities, has led to a steadily evolving exploration and understanding of stress management and self-care. Read about Nazariya's work at thenazariyafoundation.org

CREDITS

Visual notes designed by: Indrajt Sinha from <u>Way Foundation</u>

Thanks to staff members from TARSHI and Nazariya for their work on this document, especially Nandhini Jaishankar, Ramya Anand, Rituparna Borah, and Shikha Aleya

RESOURCES BY TARSHI & NAZARIYA

- Needs Assessment Report
- <u>Guidance Note for Organisational</u> Intervention
- Video Series Me, We, Us
- Sustaining stress management and burnout in organisations
- Toolkit for organisations on stress management and burnout prevention

This document summarises the efforts of Nazariya Foundation and TARSHI since 2017 in working with Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) activists and human rights defenders on their stress management and burnout prevention needs.

Copyright: Creative Commons
Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

You are free to:

Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially.

The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms.

Under the following terms:

Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.

No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

For more details: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/