

of the larger clinical and architectural project for a new “core” expansion of a large regional psychiatric hospital in the South-East of the UK. We call this new approach *Waymaking*, as it goes beyond signage, leveraging our deep-set knowledge and understanding of the entire project at all scales.

Waymaking at the **Rivers Centre for Mental Health** (Rivers) begins with the exploration of movement narratives into and around its larger site. It turns a classic design task into a design opportunity on all scales, starting with an urban design and planning perspective, through to the architectural and landscape design decisions outside of the building and into the specific on-ward atmospheres in a manner integrated with the detail interior design decisions of colour, built-in-furniture and others.

Rivers has been carefully composed out of existing structures as well as smaller new-build and extension buildings. These are all set within a large, sloping site of noteworthy natural beauty. As such, Rivers can well be understood as a hillside village or campus of health - rather than as a traditional “hospital.” As a health village, Rivers provides spatial sequencing as the landscape design directly introduces a series of smaller, more human scale spaces built and natural all of which together aid in orientation and identity across the site. This will help support the daily use of the buildings by all stakeholders.

This strategy has been “baked-in” to the architectural design as well, strategically distributed retreat/recovery spaces allow for space for de-escalation or relaxation. These can be found in the form of regular niches in the hallways and “porch” entrance spaces, usually with built-in benches and bespoke lighting elements. In addition to creating orientation affordances, these also provide opportunities for neurodivergent persons (ie. ASD, learning disabilities, etc.) to better understand and master independent movement around the Centre.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

W0020

Mental health of internally and externally displaced persons in war period

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.175

Abstract: Workshop War in Ukraine – a Big Challenge for the Mental Health Care

Abstract of presentation

Mental health of internally and externally displaced persons in war period (Ukrainian experience)

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The presentation is devoted to mental health problems of internally and externally displaced persons during the war. Issues of etiology, pathogenesis and clinic-psychopathological manifestations of mental disorders in displaced persons are considered.

The main focus is on risk, anti-risk factors and stress coping strategies that prevent the development of mental disorders.

The presentation also provided a system of therapy and rehabilitation for internally and externally displaced persons, as well as an evaluation of their effectiveness.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

W0021

The involvement of Croatian psychiatrists in helping the displaced persons from Ukraine

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.176

Abstract: After two years of pandemic with COVID-19 Europe is facing a war, which has already caused numerous death and injuries, mass displacement, and aggravated the economic and energy crisis and has left most countries completely unprepared and created a humanitarian crisis. The COVID-19 pandemics crisis pointed out the unpreparedness of the health (including mental health) sectors for the emergency situations. However, we also learnt some of the practices that proved effective – including the fast creation of collaborative networks on a larger scale that also allowed fast spread of good practices and practical organisation of help. The European Psychiatric Association as well as individual national psychiatric association have started an informal network of solidarity for Ukraine on February 28th, 2022 to respond to the needs of people in Ukraine as verbalized by the Ukrainian mental health professionals, but also to the need of surrounding countries where people from Ukraine fled to. Through this network several actions, including financial support, medical donations and education. The Croatian Psychiatric Association took the lead in the organisation of education for first line helpers and volunteers from Ukraine and countries surrounding Ukraine where displaced persons fled to, in collaboration with many partners.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

W0022

High number of refugees in Germany - how is the mental health care dealing with this major challenge?

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.177

Abstract: Europe is again confronted with a new dramatic emergency, a war which has already caused civil victims, mass displacement and even fear about a nuclear war and energy crisis. Again, Europe is facing new waves of war refugees, forcibly displaced people. There is increasing evidence that a large proportion of refugees or forcibly displaced persons suffer from the consequences of traumatic events and exhibit psychological problems or develop mental disorders, including post-traumatic stress disorder, depressive and anxiety disorders, and relapses in psychotic episodes. European countries are trying to face with an extraordinary surge