International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW-AP)
Asian and Pacific Association for Social Work Education (APASWE)


Promoting the Dignity and Worth of People
2014 – 2016

Appendix I: Presentations from the Asian and Pacific Region
The AASW’s strategic goal no. 2, outcome no. 1

To be a strong voice for social justice, relevant and engaged with stakeholders
To provide independent, articulate, highly visible advocacy on social policy issues

- Prepare position statements on key social justice and social policy issues (13 in past year)
- Lodge AASW submissions to public inquiries (Parliamentary and Senate, Royal Commissions, Commission and Departmental investigations, coronial inquiries etc) on matters relevant to our values and principles (15 in past year)
- Publish press releases, opinion pieces and interviews in the media promoting the position of the AASW on issues of public importance reflecting our commitment to human rights, social justice and equity for all (45 times in past year)
- Collaborated with key national and state stakeholder groups and peak bodies (eg ACOSS) to reinforce our joint positions on matter of public policy and social justice and human right.

Our key strategies to promote the Dignity and Worth of all People

- Ensure the community knows the AASW’s positions on social justice and policy matters
- Engage members to promote our positions (approx 8500)

To achieve this, the AASW has:

- an active and engaging website on which we publish all our recent position statements, media and public comments
- a social media presence on Facebook and Twitter
- a fortnightly eBulletin which is distributed to 8500 members and 7000 subscribers.
Submissions

Parliamentary and Senate Inquiries – An important place for debate, review and proposing change.

• The Australian Senate and Parliamentary Committees inquire into proposed legislation and calls for submissions from key community groups. Examples:
  • Into new welfare legislation which will change eligibility for Disability Support Benefits, single parents and youth allowance.
  • Into Chronic Disease Management systems of care in the primary health care system.
  • Into the provision of out of class support children with disability in mainstream classes
  • Into out of home care for children in the child protection system
The AASW has been called to give oral evidence and engage the senators in discussion

Royal Commissions

Australian Government’s highest form of inquiry and review is the Royal Commission. Relevant Royal Commissions in recent years, some ongoing:

• Into Institutional Response to Child Sexual Abuse

• Into Domestic and Family Violence in Victoria

• Into the Child Protection System in South Australia
Position Statements

Considered statements on social justice issues - examples:

- Violence against women
- Recognition of Indigenous people in the Australian Constitution
- Children in Immigration Detention
- The Death Penalty
- The Cashless Welfare Card
- Resettlement Policies for Refugees and Asylum Seekers
- Cuts to peak homelessness service organisations
- Improving mental health services for older Australians

Collaborations with other Peak Bodies

Partnerships with:

- Australian Council of Social Service
- State based Councils of Social Services
- Mental Health Australia
- Allied Health Professionals Australia
- One off collaborations with other peak professional bodies on social justice issues such as Children in Immigration Detention
- Local State based collaborations on issues such as child protection in Queensland.
• **The Media**

  - Through Media Releases – ensuring the position of the social work profession is made known.
  - Attraction of media interviews by National President or delegate and Branch Presidents or their delegates
  - Writing opinion article and submitting them to media outlets for the AASW to engage in a more developed conversation with society
  - Targeting journalists to engage on particular issues via media releases, phone calls or emails
  - Using Twitter to target specific journalists or politicians on specific issues
  - Writing letter to the Editor of newspapers

• **Outreach**

  - Eight local branches
  - Supporting initiatives that recognise and support cultural diversity, for example: Sponsorship of International First Nations Social Work Conference
  - Reconciliation Action Plan including Ambassadors
  - Extensive on-line and Branch level continuing professional development program
• Professional standards

- Establishing and monitoring educational standards: including strong focus on Indigenous knowledge; working with cultural diversity; history and context of child and family welfare; working with people living with mental illness; social work values.

- Ethical standards that include a strong focus on recognising Australia’s first people.

- Practice standards – supporting social workers to achieve practices that are respectful and just.

www.aasw.asn.au
A Social Work Discourse for Global Agenda

Prospects and Challenges in Protecting Human Worth & Dignity: Context Bangladesh

Speaker:
Md. Habibur Rahman
Assistant & Chair
Dept. of Sociology and Social Work
Social Work Volunteer
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What Social Work? A Issue to settle-

“Social Work is the professional action of helping individuals, groups, or communities improve or bring back their capability for social performance and creating societal conditions positive to this goal”. (NASW)
Continued.........

Social Work practice consists of the professional application of Social Work values, principles, and techniques to one or more of the following ends:

- helping people obtain tangible services;
- counseling and psychotherapy with individuals, families, and groups;
- helping communities or groups provide or improve processes.
- The practice of Social Work requires knowledge of human development and behavior; of social, economic, and cultural institutions;
- and of the interactions of all these factors.” (Barker, 1995).

Nature of Social Work in Bangladesh

Social Work is not practiced following the earlier definition in Bangladesh. The present status of Social Work has been rooted from the concept of “Voluntarism”.

Voluntarism: The concept of voluntarism is related to a system of voluntary action. The concept of voluntarism is associated with charity and philanthropic impulses which originated from religious injunction and humanitarian sentiments (Titus, 1985 and Tesfaye, 1987).
Growth of Social Work in BD

It was introduced at the University of Dhaka at first in mid 1950s with the support of United Nations.

Presently only (05) public universities out of (37) and (05) private universities out of (84) have so far introduced social work discipline for academic study, offering Bachelor, Masters, MPhil and PhD degrees.

Some of the university colleges under National University of Bangladesh has Social Work department in function.

Existing Social Work Practices in Bangladesh:
Towards Promoting Worth & Dignity of People

In Bangladesh, all types of social welfare and humanitarian activities are held into two ways like;

I. **Government Initiative:** Department of Social Service under Ministry of Social Welfare

II. **Non-government Initiative:** Different NGOs, Voluntarily efforts by philanthropist or volunteer groups, Industrialist as Charity etc.

Some activities are noted down
Government Initiatives

There so many Social Welfare Projects:

a. Social Security Scheme-01
   ✓ Old Age Allowance
   ✓ Widow Allowance
   ✓ Dalit and low caste Community’s Development
   ✓ Transgender Community’s Livelihood Development
   ✓ Rural Social Service (RSS)
   ✓ Rural Maternity Centre
   ✓ Urban Social Service (USS)
   ✓ Rehabilitation Centre for the Acid Victim and the Handicapped People

Continued.....

b. Child Welfare Scheme-01
   • Sharkari Shisu Pariber (Government Child Home)
   • Shotomoni Nibash (Baby Home)
   • Day Care Centre
   • Destitute Children Training and Rehabilitation

c. Disable Service Scheme-01
   • Insolvent Disable Allowance
   • Disable Education Stipend
   • Survey Assessment of Disability
   • Training for Disable People
Continued........

- Protection Cell of Social Moral Degradation;
  - Adolescents Development Centre
  - Rehabilitation of Social Disability
  - Safe Home and Government Shelter Centre
  - Probation and After Care Service

- Professional Skill Development and Training;
  - National Social Service Academy
  - Regional Training Centre
  - Socio-economic Training Centre
  - Occupational Training and Production Centre

Scope & Presence of Social Work in Practice with GoB Projects

➤ In nowhere of the Social Welfare Projects of the Govt.,
Social Work as a profession is not in practice.

➤ All funds are allocated and used by the govt.
  employees to bring changes among the group in need.

➤ Here, Social Work can be affiliated in every function of
  the Govt. towards bringing long term tangible benefits
Non-government Initiative

- NGOs have been mushrooming in Bangladesh and doing so many Social Welfare activities named as Social Work locally.

- None of them either belongs to Social Work background or Certification

- There is no association between SW Academics and the NGOs Activists.

Example of Voluntarism: Me & Prof. K.M Sadd in a discussion with the students of Slum School
Asking about Eid Celebration

The Child is Reciting Poem in front of us
Small Space Room
Continued....

Picture-03: Social Worker in Action: Keeping discourse on World Teachers Day and World Female Child Day-2015
Continued......this is because of awareing people

Picture-04: Social Worker in Action: Keeping Networking and Sharing Academic Thoughts & Knowledge with the Social Welfare Service Officers towards promotion
This is That How We do Social Work in Bangladesh Voluntarily

Thank you for Patience Hearing
Today’s report is based on some of the initiatives and activities led by:

Hong Kong Council of Social Service
Hong Kong Social Workers Association
Schools of Social Work in Hong Kong
On Promoting Social & Economic Equalities

International

• Attendance in the Commission on Social Development, UN
• Commemorate International Days
  ✓ International Day of Disabled Persons
  ✓ International Day of Eradication of Poverty
  ✓ World Food Day
• International Conference on Family Issues in Chinese Communities cum Study Tour in China
• E-Submission on UN Development Goals (MDGs)
  ✓ “Measuring Progress in MDG Achievements and Beyond” 2014
Local Policy Achievements

• A Project named “Foresee HK” as a Campaign to follow up on Local Agenda of Social Work and Social Development, including Universal Pension System, Ageing, Poverty and Youth upward Mobility

• Re-establishment of Commission on Poverty – officially recognize and establish a poverty line for the first time

• Other Agendas: Universal Pension System (will put in Consultation by end of 2015)

On Ensuring
The Dignity and Worth of the Person
International

• Participation in the UN Hearing on HKSAR’s initial report for International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
  ✓ Active Promotion of Equal Employment Opportunities

• Submission to International Convention
  ✓ Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
  ✓ Labor Convention

Local

• Promotion of the Rights of Ethnic Minorities
  ✓ Equal Opportunities and Rights to Education and Basic Social Services
  ✓ “Chinese as second language” curriculum for Education and Career Advancement

• Review of Discrimination Laws in Hong Kong
On Ensuring an Appropriate Environment for Practice and Education

- Set up ExCEL 3 – Excellence in Capacity Building on Entrepreneurship and Leadership for Third Sector
  - Collaboration on Evidence-based Practice Movement
  - Governance of NGO
THANK YOU!
Promoting the Dignity and Worth of People with Mental Illness in Indonesia: Enormous Challenges, Emerging Possibilities

Nurul Eka Hidayati
Indonesian Association of Social Workers

SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION

- Indonesian Association of Professional Social Workers established in 1998, although previously there was a social worker association but professional identity was not quite strong.
- Indonesia has already had social worker certification system, however recently social work activists intend to develop licensing system to strengthen the certification system.
- The Profession association to formulate, establish, and disseminate Code of Ethics and Standard of Procedure (SOP) to schools of social work.
- To facilitate the establishment and operation of Certification Body of Social Workers & Accreditation Body of Social Welfare Organization.
• Workshop on disaster risk reduction in collaboration with IFSW-AP
• Hearing meeting with Parliamentary on Draft of Law on Social Work Profession
• The Profession Association was actively involved in establishing the social worker certification system. Furthermore, the association played key role in the implantation of registration & recommendation to be certified.
• Collaboration with the MOSA in the selection of the best performance social worker every year.
• Actively involved in various activities in collaboration with various other professions and across ministries (disaster risk reduction, psychosocial rehabilitation, awareness campaign of schizophrenia, etc)
• Advocacy of social work and social work-related regulations, such as, Bill on Social Work Practice, Law on Mental Health, Law on Poverty Alleviation, Law on Child Protection & on Children Conflict with Law, etc

MENTAL HEALTH IN INDONESIA

• The prevalence of mental emotional disorder (symptoms of depression and anxiety), amounting to 6% for ages 15 and over.
• This means that more than 14 million people suffer from mental emotional disorder in Indonesia.
• As for severe mental disorders such as psychotic disorders, the prevalence was 1.7 per 1.000 population.
• This means more than 400,000 people suffer from severe mental disorders (psychotic).

Source: www.republika.co.id
Figures deprivation in people with severe mental disorders by 14.3%, or about 57,000 cases of mental disorder deprived. Some persons with mental illness are confined and restrained in the community in inhumane ways.

Based on reports from the Police Headquarters in 2012 found that the suicide rate of about 0.5% of the 100,000 population, which means that there are around 1,170 suicides were reported in one year.

Plus more than 3 million of drug users.

**The Quality of Mental Health Services in Indonesia**

- In many parts of the country, basic mental health services are not available.
- 34 Psychiatric hospital (government), 14 (private). General hospital with psychiatric unit services 100
- 9,000 Community Health Centers (Puskesmas), only 30% have mental health services
- Beds totaled 7500 throughout Indonesia (psychiatric patients)
- Treatment gap 96%
- Many people with mental illness have no access to treatment.

- Primary health services do not have mental health as a priority and the skills of primary health clinicians are not sufficient to ensure detection and appropriate treatment of mental disorder.
- The quality of mental health services in hospitals is generally poor and human rights protections for patients are weak.
- Focus on clinical care, there are only 800 psychiatrists in Indonesia for 250 millions populations
- Social workers in mental health services are marginalized in the mental health care system
- the issue of collaboration and coordination between the ministries of health and social ministries
**The Role of Social Workers in Mental Health Service**

- Association was actively involved in the drafting of mental health legislation for 6 years, approved by parliament in 2014.
- States clearly the role of social workers in psychosocial rehabilitation
- Promote the role of social worker in mental health services to hospitals, psychiatric institutions and government
- Advocate the governments at national, provincial and district levels, about the need of a basic requirement for adequate services and protection of the rights of people with mental illness is the provision of hospital and community mental health services that meet minimum standards of accessibility, affordability and quality.

- Established Jaringan Rehabilitasi Psikososial Indonesia/JRPI (Indonesian Networking in PSR), together with other mental health professions
- Provide capacity building programs for social worker through seminar, workshop, training and consultation
- Actively involved in drafting government (ministry of health and ministry of social affairs) regulations related to mental health and psychosocial rehabilitation
Challenges & Opportunities

- Building on these developments will require long-term sustained action that has the rights of people with mental illness as its constant focus.
- An urgent need for education, promotion and prevention of mental health to the community, especially in efforts to eliminate stigma and discrimination against people with mental disabilities.
- The new legislation (law on mental health) is more comprehensive approach to mental health treatment.
- Identifying the domain of intervention among mental health professionals in mental health services, complex challenges require interdisciplinary discussion and intervention to support people with mental disabilities.
• A "pasung-free" program started in 2009 in Aceh, the province with the second highest incidence of mental illness, has now been expanded to 23 of the country’s 34 provinces.
• Lack of integration in mental health services
• Lack of interest to work in the field of mental health services
• The ratio is very little, 1:200, 2:400, 4:700 (in mental health institutions)
• The need to develop and revise curriculum guide in mental health, putting new program into practice and capacity building for lecturers and social workers.

REFERENCES

• Riskesdas (2013). Ministry of Health, RI
  www.trust.org
Country Report of Japan
Promoting dignity and worth of people

Machiko Ohara, PhD
International Committee
The Japanese Coordinating body for membership of the IFSW

Current problems in social welfare in Japan

- Social disparity
- Dementia
- Abuse
- DV
- Social isolation
- Public systems not working for

Revising systems and policies by decentralizing authority and respecting more the independence of community people
Preserving liberty of living at a place of their choosing—an example of dementia elderly—

Reported by
Yasuharu Nakashima
Certified Social Worker
Japanese Association of Certified Social Workers

New Orange Plan in 2015
General Strategy for the Promotion of Measures for Dementia
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan

★ Estimated for 2025
Seven million aged persons with dementia
One with dementia in five aged persons

★ Purpose of the Plan
Realizing a society in which the intention of dementia elderly is respected and they are allowed to stay living at their choice in their familiar communities
Community support by utilizing client’s own ability, meeting her wishes
- Non-profit organization “Community Bond” –

Contact with community resident

Contact with staff in supermarkets

Contact with police officer

Along with the NPO staff

Female, 90 yrs, dementia
Request: staying at her own home

Results of support by the social workers

1) Together with the social workers, the client also asked persons concerned for their cooperation directly.

2) When the social workers visited to the community for supporting the client, they always showed persons concerned how to support her.

3) Found and understood as well as created societal resource.

4) The support expanded an understanding of dementia by the community resident and her family.

5) The support fostered the sense of helping the client in the overall community.
Opening a bright future by social workers –for a community including people with mental disorder–

Reported by
Atsushi Suzuki
Psychiatric Social Worker
Japanese Association of Psychiatric Social Workers

3.2 million people with mental disorders in Japan

- Severe prejudice against mental disorders people
- Unsolved problem of long-term hospitalization of 320 thousand patients
- Difficult to live in a community, receiving proper medical care
- Little societal resource to support living in a community
- Difficult to be employed conventionally
- Families of the patients bear a mentally and physically great burden

Effectuation in 2013 of Act on General Support for Daily and Social Life of Persons with Disabilities

Aiming to realize living together with the patients in a community
Has a mental disorder, and likes a sport of futsal

- Became sick and was hospitalized for a few months.
- Lost his job and friends.
- Went to the psychiatric day care service.
- Joined the team of futsal.
- Learned futsal from basics and could enjoy futsal.
- Participated in a local convention.
- Sharing a feeling of teammates.
- Working to have a stable life.

Finds motivation in his futsal and live for it.
Report 3

Rebuilding their lives and regional construction by respecting their choosing—Through the 3S housing project of social work—

Reported by
Ryoko Hatanaka
Japanese Association of Social Workers in Health Services
Effect of damage by the Great East Japan Earthquake on people

- Death and disappearance of family and relative
- Death and disappearance of friends and acquaintance
- Physical disability of exacerbation of diseases and injury
- Onset, relapse and exacerbation of mental diseases
- Damage of dwellings
- Stress to environmental changes
- Collapse of local environment
- Massive changes in human relationships
- Disemployment
- Loss of property

The 3S Housing Project – security, safety and stability –

- Goal: Construction of a comprehensive local system preserving dignity of community people.
- Purpose: Planning reconstruction of lives by helping solutions of life tasks through ensuring housing with security, safety and stability.
- Protocols
  1) Making door-to-door visits, determining the needs, and carrying out assessments.
  2) Utilizing institutions and services, and trying to solve the problems.
  3) Organizing a regional alliance committee for cases with multiple problems.
  4) Creating an environment for the project and enlightening community people.
  5) Making solutions and systems for shared local problems in welfare.
Promoting dignity and worth of people

◆ A society accepts various types of lives of people.
◆ A person has each role in preserving dignity.
◆ A person needs to share an understanding of preserving dignity.
◆ A person has a right of living in a way which he/she wants.
◆ A person can decide a place to live and a place to end up dead.
◆ Freedoms of a person is guaranteed.

Thank you very much

Hoping to continuously support social workers in Japan
The Context

• Entering the 21st Century, Korea is facing rapid changes in economic and social environment
  – Post-industrialization: from manufacturing to information-based economy
  – Emergence of ‘new social risks’

• These changes provide added burdens on social services and require new directions for social protection

• Challenges
  – Increasing urbanization: more than 80% urbanization rate
  – Changes in family environment: increasing divorce rate, increase in single parent families
  – Increase in inequality
  – Low birth rate
  – Rapidly ageing population
Recent SWSD Development in Korea

- In recent years, rapid development in social work and social development has been made in Korea
  - Increasing Social Service
  - Increasing Social Expenditure

  ![Social Spending % of GDP in Korea from 2000 to 2014](image)


Main Organizations in Korea

- Three main social welfare organizations have engaged many different activities to promote the dignity and worth of people
  - Korea National Council on Social Welfare (KNCSW)
  - Korea Association of Social Workers (KASW)
  - Korea Council on Social Welfare Education (KCSWE)
Activities of KNCSW

- Policy development and adjustment
  - Perform active roles for national welfare policy suggestion and development of core policies, providing various data and literatures for social welfare policy making through converging diverse opinions from each field of social welfare

- Education and training
  - Contribute to the improvement of expertise of service providers and their service quality through proving job skill training courses and education required from on site for field social workers
  - From year 1955, total 51,681 people has completed course

Activities of KNCSW

- International cooperation
  - Joined ICSW in 1959
  - Host international conference to share the information and knowledge in field of social welfare
  - Transfer Korean style welfare model to Asia countries including China, Vietnam

- Discovery linkage and supporting the alienated from welfare service
  - Good Neighbors: accomplishes services of ongoing discovery of the welfare neglected class and linking them with private welfare resources
Activities of KNCSW

- Nurturing and supporting of social welfare volunteer activities
  - Issue the certificates and manages the volunteer activities
  - Motivate social welfare volunteer by nationwide PR
  - Provide education and training program

- Child Development Account
  - Asset building support projects through helping the children to grow and develop into a well-ready member of society by accumulating 30,000 won (US $30) every month along with 1:1 matching funds of the municipal government
  - Total of 151.4 billion won has been reserved

Activities of KASW

- Improving national social welfare
  - Legislative advocacy and welfare policy consultation: cooperate with the government, legislative bodies, and other social service organizations for the government’s welfare policies and institutional development

- Developing and disseminating professional knowledge on social welfare
  - Development of specialized training curricula
  - Social worker database and information portal service
  - Consulting service for small sized social facilities
  - Training abroad program
Activities of KASW

- Licensing social workers
  - Social Worker’s license: Personnel qualified with professional knowledge and relevant skills for social welfare is granted a social worker’s license by the Minister of Health and Welfare, as directed by Article 11 of the Social Welfare Service Act

- Promoting social workers’ rights and welfare
  - Designate and celebrate the 30th of March, the day that enacted was <Special Act on the Treatment of Social Workers and the Improvement of Social Worker’s status>, as ‘Social Worker’s Day
  - Host an annual commemorative ceremony

Activities of KASW

- International communication and cooperation of social welfare
  - Broader communication with international welfare groups: As a member of the IFSW since September of 1972, continuously broaden communication and cooperation with international social worker groups in other countries
Activities of KCSWE

- Development of social work education
  - Involved to change the laws related to social work education and social work education for last fifty years (new social work educational curriculums and policies)

- Publication related to social work education
  - Guidelines(syllabus) for social work classes:
    Social work practices, social work policies, research and human behaviors etc.
  - Korea Journal of Social Welfare Education:
    Professional journal concerned with social welfare education and practice

Future Agenda

- Establishing a global positioning of Korea Social Welfare Service
- Supporting of social welfare policy development
- Consolidating the private-public partnership system
- Supporting for the development of social welfare facilities
- Increasing utilization of private resources
- Strengthening the capacity of research and facility
- Expanding education and training of social welfare workers
Thank you
GLOBAL AGENDA 2
PROMOTING THE WORTH AND DIGNITY OF PEOPLE

Report from the
Malaysian Association of Social Workers

BACKGROUND

Professional social work in Malaysia has yet to be officially and publicly recognised
PROMOTING PILLAR 2

1. Joint initiative with Government to develop and establish the National Competency Standards for Social Work Practice – endorsed in April 2010

2. Joint initiative with Government and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to draft a Social Workers Bill – pending review by the Attorney-General’s Chambers before being tabled for parliamentary debate
3. Competency based training for various levels of personnel from the Department of Social Welfare as well as training of trainers of the Department’s social work graduates between 2012 and the present.

4. Competency based training of trainers for social work educators in 2012.


7. World Social Work Day 2015 – Public Discussion on Pillar 2 in collaboration with the Society for the Promotion of Human Rights combined with an Art Exhibition on Rights of Foreign Workers as part of the Migration Works Campaign by the International Labour Organisation
8. Talk on *Dignity in Mental Health – the Social Work Perspective* at a Public Forum to celebrate World Mental Health Day 2015 organised by the Malaysian Mental Health Association.

9. University of Sarawak Malaysia (UNIMAS) in Kuching promoted the theme through a Fieldwork Assignment for its social work students titled: *Putting into Practice the Theme for World Social Work Day*.

**POSSIBLE OUTCOMES**

- Increased knowledge and understanding
- Enhanced quality of social work practice and education
- Improved professional image and perception of social work and social workers
- Development of job market for social work practitioners
- Expansion of social work practice into newer areas, e.g. industries
IMPLICATIONS FOR ON-GOING PRACTICE AND SERVICE DELIVERY

• Commitment from both Government and NGO in training of social workers and others involved in welfare services – access to training, finance, programmes
• Development of social work policies and structures
• Expansion of a scheme of service for social workers
• Autonomy and sustainability of the Malaysian Social Work Council to regulate the practice
Global Agenda and Nepalese Social Work

Contributions By
Nepal School of Social Work

www.nepalschoolofsocialwork.org
President Dr. Ram Baran Yadav promulgated the Constitution of Nepal in the last meeting of Constituent Assembly.

Social Work as the Helping profession is in need of HELP.

Celebrating WORLD SOCIAL WORK DAY as a strategy (since 2007 in Nepal by the Nepal School of Social Work) and being part of the Global Agenda is a crucial step forward to document the social work efforts in Nepal and lobby for the state and society recognition.
Nepal School of Social Work Celebrates
March 13-19, 2014
Social and Economic Crisis: Social work solutions

Nepal School of Social Work (NSSW) has a long and proud tradition of celebrating World Social Work Day/week since 2006 in Nepal as an occasion to self reflect and reach the wider society. This year, 2014, is no exception. The faculty and students have marked World Social Work Day with a week long program of community awareness programs, cleaning campaigns, essay competition, cultural celebrations, and sharing stories of unsung champions of Nepalese society.
March 18th, 2014 World Social Work Day, sees the theme of caring communities develop with a focus on a healthier environment.
The Global Agenda document was formally launched marking World Social Work Day on 26 March 2012 at the UN offices in New York, Geneva, Santiago de Chile, Nairobi, and Bangkok.

Summary Report of World Social Work Week (20-26 March 2012) @

NEPAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Prepared by: Kriti Bhattarai, BSW, Field Work Coordinator

It is the 4th year in a row that Nepal School of Social Work comes together and resonates the power

2015: Promoting the Dignity and worth of people
Social Workers Participate in Earthquake Research and in Disaster Risk Reduction Training in Kathmandu Nepal (April 2015)

Lena Dominelli and Balaraju Nikku with students of NSSW

Nepal Earthquake: Education Dashboard
29 May 2015

32,145 classrooms destroyed*
Department of Education (DoE) reports 27,242 (public) Additional 4,903 private school classrooms estimated
*Destroyed = totally collapsed/majorly damaged

15,352 classrooms with minor damage
Figure based on initial DoE reported data for public classrooms Ongoing structural assessment will provide more complete data Assessment includes private classrooms

999,000 estimated children out of school
Due to destroyed/majorly damaged classrooms

440,000 additional children affected by minorly damaged classrooms, interrupted schooling, and psychosocial impact

Appeal: $24.1m
Funded: 1.3%
Pre-crisis: 1.2m out of school children
Risk: 2.2m out of school children

Children Targeted Children Reached

Community mobilisation

4,608 temporary learning centres (TLC) as safe spaces with access to gender sensitive WASH facilities and protection services

1 million children benefit from essential teaching, learning and recreation supplies

10,500 teachers and facilitators trained on psychosocial support and life-saving messages on disaster risk reduction, protection, WASH, nutrition and health

73 Education Cluster partners

32 Nat'l NGO
37 Int'l NGO

nepal.edu@humanitarianresponse.info
Helping Survivors to Help Themselves

- कादम्बरी मेमोरियल कलेज
- नेपाल कलेज अफ डेगलपमेंट स्टडिज

www.nepaschoolofsocialwork.org
सिक्दे सेवा गर्देः नेपाल विद्यालय समाजवादी कार्यकर्ता संगठन (क्योटो) बालबालीमा सेवा कर्मचारीहरूले आयुर्विज्ञानीय र योग्यतापूर्वक कार्यरत र प्रबल २०१५ माघ १२ मा बालबालीमा अभिभावकको पाइने भनिने भेली। यी अन्तर्भाषातील आयुर्विज्ञान भनिने र कार्यकर्ताले समाजवादी कार्यकर्ताहरूलाई आयुर्विज्ञानीय र योग्यतापूर्वक कार्यरत र प्रबल २०१५ माघ १२ मा बालबालीमा अभिभावकको पाइने भनिने भेली।

यसै प्रवृत्ति मा विशेष विशेषज्ञ गरी नेपाल विद्यालय समाजवादी कार्यकर्ता विभागसम्बन्धी अभिभावकको पाइलाई समेट्ने गरिएको हो।

मूल लेखक: नेपाल विद्यालय समाजवादी कार्यकर्ता संगठन (क्योटो) बालबालीमा सेवा कर्मचारीहरू।
Insights and Way forward

• World Social Work day and Global Agenda: as powerful instruments to social work recognition in countries like Nepal

• International Solidarity is crucial in addressing local challenges

• Responsible Education with Real Skills is the answer
BRIEF COUNTRY PROFILE

• Capital: Manila
• Population 101.8 million
• Area 300,000 sq km (115,831 sq miles)
• Currency Philippine peso
• Major languages Filipino, English
• Major religion Christianity
• Life expectancy 66 years (men), 73 years (women)

THE STATE OF SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION & PRACTICE

• Republic Act 4373
• Commission on Higher Education Memorandum No. 11
  – Policies and Standards for Bachelor of Science in Social Work Program as well as the qualifications for educators and partner field instruction agency supervisors and requirements of social work resource materials

• Continuing Professional Development Act of 2015
  – An act mandating and strengthening the continuing professional development program for all regulated professions, creating continuing professional development council, and appropriating funds therefor, and for other related purposes.

### Passing Rate in the Licensure Examination (2011 – 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>NO. OF EXAMINEES</th>
<th>NO. OF PASSERS</th>
<th>PASSING RATE (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1429</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>62.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1827</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>55.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2031</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>54.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2654</td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>68.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND PRACTICE

• Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) offering Bachelor of Science in Social Work (BSSW) – 71 (as of 2012)

• Registered and Licensed Professional Social Workers – 23,027 (as of 2015)

• PASWI Total number of members (as of October 1, 2015) – 4,590
  (regular and lifetime membership)

INITIATIVES TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE GLOBAL AGENDA
SOCIAL PROTECTION INITIATIVES

• Convergence (intra-inter agency)
  – Inter-agency
    • Social Protection Support Initiatives (SPSI)
    • Project HELP-ME (Health Education Livelihood Protection – Monitoring and Evaluation)

• Convergence (intra-agency)
  – Department of Social Welfare and Development
    • Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps) – A conditional cash transfer.
    • KALAHI-NCDDP – Kabit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – National Community Development Driven Program
    • Sustainable Livelihood Program – Livelihood, Micro-Enterprise and Employment Facility Program
• Mainstreaming Gender Responsive Case Management through curriculum development

POLICY INITIATIVES

• Seal of Good Local Governance (championing disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, child and women protection and fiscal administration and management at the local government)

• Magna Carta for Public Social Workers (a law passed for state social workers)

• Gender and Development Focal Point System – (mainstreaming gender and development on the ground across all government institutions)
COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

• Grassroots Participatory Planning & Budgeting Process
• Philippine Social Work Consortium
  – Philippine Association of Social Workers Inc. (PASWI)
  – National Association of Social Work Education Inc. (NASWI)
  – Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD)
  – Association of Local Social Welfare & Dev’t Officers of the Philippines Inc. (ALSWDOP)
  – Association of Medical Social Workers of the Philippines Inc. (AMSWPI)
  – Philippine Association of Court Social Workers Inc. (PACSWI)
  – National Council for Social Development (NCSD)
  – Department of Health League of Social Workers (DOH-League)
  – Association of Child Caring Institutions of the Philippines (ACCAP)

MARAMING SALAMAT !
(Thank you !)

PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS, INC