

ENGLISH UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORKERS INDONESIA

With praise and gratitude to God Almighty and for His blessings and grace, Indonesian Social Workers are privileged to unite themselves, realise their desire, determination and enthusiasm to gather in a social work professional organisation. This organisation is understood to be a vehicle for increasing competence and building careers; providing protection for both service recipients and social workers; and ensuring quality, professional and accountable practice in accordance with the values and objectives of social work.

Social work is a professional human aid activity based on the integration of a framework of knowledge, skills and values. These professional activities aim to assist and empower individuals, families, groups, social organisations, and communities in improving and or restoring social functioning, as well as contributing to strengthening policy support that enables communities to better overcome challenges and improve their social welfare.

The Social Work profession is a practice-based profession and academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people with the principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversity. Underpinned by theories of social work, social sciences, humanities and social capital/social capital/indigenous knowledge, social work engages people and structures with the aim to address life challenges and improve well-being (IFSW-IASSW, Melbourne 12 July 2015).

The foundation of social work values and goals is in line with and strengthens the enforcement of the State Ideology of the Republic of Indonesia, namely Pancasila, which is formulated in the national goal of the Indonesian nation, namely realising a just and prosperous Indonesian society, then organising itself in accordance with the mandate of Law No. 14 of 2019 concerning Social Workers. Therefore, this forum was built to strengthen the commitment, practice, and professional development of Indonesian social workers in realising professional responsibilities and contributing to realising justice and welfare for all Indonesian people. To run the organisation and regulate the activities of social workers in Indonesia to be effective and efficient, the basic rules are set out in these articles of association.

CHAPTER I

NAME, NATURE, DOMICILE AND TERM

Article 1

NAME

(1) This organisation shall be called the Indonesian Professional Social Workers Association which hereafter changes its name to the Indonesian Professional Social Workers Independent abbreviated as IPSPI.

(2) IPSPI as referred to in paragraph (1) is the parent organisation of the Social Worker profession in Indonesia.

Article 2

NATURE

IPSPI is an independent, not-for-profit social work professional organisation.

Article 3
DOMICILE

IPSPI is domiciled in Jakarta, the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 4
TERM

IPSPI was established in Jakarta on 19 August 1998 for an undetermined period.

CHAPTER II
PRINCIPLES AND FOUNDATION

Article 5

IPSPI is based in Pancasila.

Article 6

IPSPI is based on the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, and more operational provisions stipulated in Law Number 14 of 2019 concerning Social Workers, as well as other laws and regulations relevant to the organisation and content of social worker practice.

CHAPTER III
OBJECTIVES AND BUSINESS

Article 7

IPSPI aims to:

- a. gather social workers in Indonesia;
- b. carry out social work practice to realise social functioning based on the professional code of ethics;
- c. supervise the practice of social work carried out by members;
- d. protect and help improve the careers, positions, and welfare of members;
- e. develop theoretical concepts of the social work profession; and
- f. develop the professional competence of members;

Article 8

IPSPI has the business to:

- a. organise professional social work education and training for members
- b. conduct research and scientific studies for the development of social work theories
- c. organise competency certification for social work
- d. provide protection and assistance to the practice of social work carried out by members
- e. realising the welfare and standard of living of members
- f. play an active role in governance and national development
- g. build partnerships with various professional organisations and other organisations within the framework of social work practice to achieve the welfare of the Indonesian people.

CHAPTER IV
ORGANISATIONAL ATTRIBUTES AND CODE OF ETHICS

Article 9

(1) IPSPI has organisational attributes consisting of the emblem, flag, organisational song, and other attributes that illustrate the identity of IPSPI.

(2) The organisational attributes referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in the bylaws.

Article 10

(1) The behaviour of members regulated in the professional code of ethics.

(2) The professional code of ethics as referred to in paragraph (1) is a normative guide that must be obeyed in carrying out social work practice.

(3) The professional code of ethics as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated and amended

through congress.

CHAPTER V DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES

Article 11

The duties of IPSPI are:

- a Develop Code of Ethics for Social Workers that is determined and ratified by the congress
- b Carry out professional oaths and Social Worker Registration
- c Improve the knowledge, competence and dignity of Social Workers;
- d Develop competency standards for Social Workers; and
- e Protect and supervise Social Workers who practise Social Work.

Article 12

The authority of IPSPI are:

- a. Establish and enforce the code of ethics of Social Workers;
- b. Provide legal assistance to Social Workers;
- c. Conducting guidance and development of Social Workers;
- d. Declare whether or not the requirements for Social Worker Registration are fulfilled;
- e. Issuing, extending, freezing, and revoking the Registration Certificate of Indonesian Citizen Social Workers and Foreign Citizen Social Workers;
- f. Declare whether or not a violation of the Social Worker code of ethics has occurred based on the results of the investigation;
- g. Impose sanctions on Social Workers who do not meet the standards of Social Work Practice;
- h. Give awards to Social Workers who excel;
- i. Imposing sanctions on Social Workers who violate the Social Worker code of ethics; and
- j. Cooperate with domestic and foreign institutions for the implementation of Social Work Practices.

CHAPTER VI MEMBERSHIP

Article 13

(1) IPSPI members consist of,

- a. Ordinary Members;
- b. Extraordinary Members; and
- c. Honorary Members

(2) Ordinary Members as referred to in paragraph (1) point a are Social Workers who have a higher education background in social work or social welfare and have been registered as members of IPSPI.

(3) Extraordinary members as referred to in paragraph (1) point b include

- a. Students of social work or social welfare study programmes;
- b. Bachelor of social work or social welfare study programmes that have not been certified; and
- c. Foreign Social Workers working in Indonesia who are graduates of social work or social welfare study programmes.

(4) Honorary Member as referred to in paragraph (1) point c is someone who is not a Social Worker and has contributed to the profession and practice of social work whose benefits have been felt by Social Workers in general and society

(5) IPSPI membership requirements are regulated in the ART.

Article 14

The rights and obligations of members are regulated in the ART.

CHAPTER VII ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

Article 15

- (1) IPSPI has a management structure at the central and Provincial levels
- (2) The composition of the management at the central level as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. Central Executive Board;
 - b. Code of Ethics Board of Honour;
 - c. Professional Board of Experts; and
 - d. Advisory Board.
- (3) The composition of the management at the Provincial level as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. Provincial Executive Board;
 - b. Code of Ethics Board of Honour;
 - c. Professional Board of Experts; and
 - d. Advisory Board.
- (4) In terms of assisting the performance of the Provincial Executive Board as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a, a Regency / City Branch Executive Board may be formed.
- (5) IPSPI can form autonomous institutions that have specific duties and authorities that do not conflict with the AOA/Bylaws.
- (6) The structure of the organisation and management is further regulated in the Bylaws

CHAPTER VIII ASSEMBLY

Article 16

IPSPI meeting consists of:

- a. Congress
- b. Provincial Conference
- c. Branch Conference

Article 17 CONGRESS

- (1) Congress is the highest authority of IPSPI held once every 5 (five) years.
- (2) In the event of suspected serious violations of the bylaws or other critical / emergency organisational situations, Extraordinary Congress can be held by the Central Executive Board or at the written request of 2/3 of the Provincial Executive Board.
- (3) The procedures for organising Congresses and Extraordinary Congresses are further regulated in the ART.

Article 18

- (1) The Congress is authorised to:
 - a. accept or reject the accountability report of the Central Executive Board
 - b. formulate and determine the outline of the work programme for the following period
 - c. amend and determine the AOA/ Bylaws
 - d. amend and stipulate other organisational provisions
 - e. elect and determine one General Chairperson of the Central Executive Board for the next period.
- (2) The elected chairperson as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e can choose a team to help arrange the management at the central level during the congress.
- (3) Extraordinary Congresses are authorised to:
 - a. hold the Central Executive Board accountable for allegations of serious violations of the AOA / Bylaws and/or explanations of other organisational emergency situations
 - b. elect and appoint a new Central Executive Board.

CHAPTER IX Provincial meetings

Article 19

- (1) The Provincial meeting is the highest authority of the organisation at the Provincial level which is held once every 5 (five) years.
- (2) In the event of a suspected serious violation of the bylaws or other critical/organisational situations, an Extraordinary Provincial meeting may be held by the Provincial Executive Board or at the written request of 2/3 of the members.
- (3) The procedures for the implementation of Provincial meetings and Extraordinary Provincial meetings are further regulated in the ART.

Article 20

- (1) Provincial meetings are authorised to:
 - a. accept or reject the accountability report of the Provincial Executive Board
 - b. compile and determine the outline of the work program for the next period
 - c. amend and determine other organisational provisions
 - d. elect and determine one Chairperson of the Provincial Executive Board for the next period
- (2) The elected Chairperson of the Provincial Executive Board as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e can choose a team to help arrange the management at the central level during the Provincial meeting
- (3) Extraordinary meetings are authorised to:
 - a. hold the Provincial Executive Board accountable for alleged serious violations of the AOA and/or an explanation of other organisational emergency situations
 - b. elect and appoint a new Provincial Executive Board.

CHAPTER X ORGANISATIONAL MEETINGS

Article 21

- (1) Organisational meetings consist of
 - a. National Work Meeting;
 - b. Provincial Work Meeting;
 - c. District/City Branch Work Meetings; and
 - d. Special Meetings
- (2) The procedures for conducting organisational meetings as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be further regulated in the ART.

CHAPTER XI SOURCE OF ORGANISATION FUNDS

Article 22

- (1) IPSPI source of funds obtained from:
 - a. Member dues;
 - b. Proceeds from the organisation's business activities; and
 - c. Contributions or other sources that are legal and non-binding and do not conflict with the applicable statutory provisions.
- (2) Membership fees as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be further regulated in the Bylaws.
- (3) The implementation of financial governance of the Central Executive Board must be subject to an audit by a Public Accountant at least once a year.

CHAPTER XII AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND BYLAWS

Article 23

- (1) Amendments to the Articles of Association and/or Bylaws shall be made at a Congress or

Extraordinary Congress.

(2) Amendments to the Articles of Association and/or Bylaws as referred to in Paragraph (1) must be approved by at least $1/2 + 1$ of the total number of holders of voting rights at the Congress.

CHAPTER XIII DISSOLUTION OF THE ORGANISATION

Article 24

(1) Dissolution of the organisation may be carried out by a Congress or Extraordinary Congress

(2) Dissolution as referred to in paragraph (1) must obtain the approval of at least $2/3$ of the total number of holders of voting rights in the Congress.

(3) In the event of dissolution as mentioned in paragraph (1), the Congress shall form a dissolution committee consisting of a number of PEB that has been formed to manage the dissolution of the organisation.

(4) Settlement of assets and wealth of the organisation adjusts to the applicable laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XIV OTHER

Article 25

Matters that have not been regulated in this Articles of Association will be regulated in the Bylaws and organisational regulations that do not conflict with the Articles of Association.

Adopted in : Depok

On the date of : 11 November 2022

CHAIRPERSONS OF THE SESSION

Chairpersons of Session

(Signed)

Ahmad Zulfa Styabudi, S.Tr.Sos

Chairpersons of Session

(Signed)

Aisyah Arifin, AKS, MBA, Ph.D

Chairpersons of Session

(Signed)

Bayu Risdiyanto, S.Sos