

CODE DE DEONTOLOGIE DU CORPS DES ASSISTANTS SOCIAUX DE LA R.D. CONGO

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Corps des Assistants

SECRETARIAT GENERAL DES AFFAIRES SOCIALES En sigle "CASo/RDC"

République Démocratique du Congo MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES SOCIALES,

de la R.D. CONGO

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"Section 1. Obligations towards the profession

Article 1. The Body of Social Workers (CASo) is a public service of the field of social protection and registered in the commission of public utility institutions of the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Article 2. The social assistant exercise is a ministry. Respect for life and the human person is at all times the foundation, the foundation of the primary duty of the Social Assistant.

Article 3. The Social Worker shall abstain, even in the exercise of his profession, from any act of such a nature as to bring the latter into disrepute. .

Article 4: It is forbidden for any Social Assistant who fulfills a political or private mandate to use it for professional purposes.

Article 5: During social surveys, the drawing up of a misleading report or the delivery of a certificate of convenience constitutes a serious fault on the part of a Social Assistant.

Article 6. The work is organized under strict respect of the principle of discretion. All legal remedies will be used to punish any offender.

Article 7. Each member of staff shall cultivate self-control and refrain from any word or gesture that may have a negative impact on the work of the body.

Section 2. Obligations towards employers' organizations

Article 8: The CASo shall refrain from any act of segregation according to race, religion, tribalism, ethnic groups, social condition or political ideas.

Article 9: All CASo members shall observe the dignity of the human person towards his peers as well as with regard to partners, vulnerable persons and third parties.

Article 10: For the good functioning of the organization, the mutual respect must be strictly rigorous.

Article 11: The CASo is committed to providing a healthy working environment for the health, safety and well-being of all staff members.

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Section 3. Duties towards the beneficiaries

A - Direct intervention with the beneficiaries

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Article 12: When intervening, the Social Worker carries out an evaluation as complete as possible before proposing a response to the request.

formulated.

Article 13: In all circumstances, the Social Assistant must seek the adhesion of the interested parties to any project of social actions concerning them whatever the personal way in which they can express their adhesion.

Article 14: The Social Assistant informs the interested parties of the possibilities and the limits of his interventions, their consequences and the possible remedies.

Article 15: Any action initiated must be continued. The Social Worker must do what is necessary to avoid the unfortunate consequences that might result from the interruption of his action.

Article 16: The Social Assistant owes the persons who turn to him for help as long as necessary the situation, despite the difficulties encountered and regardless of the results obtained.

He must not impose himself when his help is no longer necessary.

Article 17: The Social Assistant must not agree to intervene or provide information for the purpose of informing.

Article 18: When, in the exercise of his functions, Social Welfare finds a false declaration, it is his responsibility to make it aware of those who are the authors, but he does not have to denounce them.

Article 19: The Social Worker must neither testify nor testify in court for all that he knew about the fact or because of his profession. However, under the criminal law, it retains the freedom to testify in cases of exemption from professional secrecy.

B - Interdisciplinarity and partnership

Article 20: The situation of the user often imposes the need for either an interdisciplinary consultation, or to call upon a partnership mechanism bringing together diversified social actors or multiple institutions. The Social Assistant then limits the personalized information it provides to the elements that it deems strictly necessary for the pursuit of the common objective, in compliance with articles 17, 18 and 19

above.

Article 21: In these instances, the Social Assistant is particularly concerned with the confidentiality of information in accordance with the users' rights.

Article 22: V'Assistant Social is not released from any of its obligations to the user, whatever the form of joint action and whatever may be

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, interveners, even subject to professional secrecy according to the terms of the Penal Code.

CHAPTER II RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Section 1: De / a dignity of the person

Article 23: The respect of the person bases, in all circumstances, the professional intervention of the Social Assistant.

Section 2: Non-discrimination

Article 24: In his activities, the Social Worker puts his function at the disposal of persons, whatever their race, color, sex, situation, nationality, religion, political opinion and whatever their feelings may be. that these people inspire him.

Section 3: Privacy

Article 25: The establishment of a professional relationship based on trust makes the Social

Assistant a "necessary confidente" recognized as such by jurisprudence and doctrine.

Section 4: Professional Secrecy

Article 26: The protection of personal data protection and communication

Article 27: The Social Assistant must always ensure the protection of the user's file and be aware that this file is communicable to the person concerned.

The constitution of the files must take into account the legal provisions on the access to the administrative documents.

Section 6: New Information and Communication Technology (NICT).

Article 28: The introduction and development of modern technologies for the collection and processing of information requires the Social Worker to be concerned, at the design stage of a project, with the rules of conservation and overlap, in the light of the respect for the privacy of individuals and families.

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Article 29: The Social Assistant can not accept to practice his profession under conditions that would compromise the quality of his interventions. It must therefore be attentive to the forms and conditions of work proposed to it and to the modifications that may occur.

Taking into account the nature and objectives of the employing organization, it ensures that it can have the necessary autonomy: - to choose the form of its interventions and the means to be used; - to decide on the continuation or the cessation of his action.

Article 30: The Social Assistant can not, under any circumstances, use his function for propaganda purposes. 1! can not use it to procure or attempt to procure any unjustified or unlawful benefits to anyone. The salaried Social Assistant can not accept persons coming from his field of professional activity, a remuneration for the services rendered.

Section 8: De / a competence

Article 31: The Social Assistant has the obligation of competence, that is: - to master his professional practice and constantly strive to improve it; - to develop one's knowledge; - be aware of the repercussions that its interventions may have on the lives of individuals and institutions.

Article 32: For all that is not envisaged in this code of ethics, the Caso resorts to the regulation governing the organization.

Article 33: This Code of Ethics shall enter into force on the date of its approval by the supervisory authority.

Done at Kinshasa on the 1) B MAY 2018

Bonnet N LANGO National Permanent Secretary