

ABSTRACT BOOK



ONLINE
CONFERENCE

— THE 2020 TO 2030 —
SOCIAL WORK GLOBAL AGENDA
CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

15 - 19
JULY 2020

Dear conference participants,

Thank you for joining this global discussion that will develop themes and strategies for the social work profession for the next ten years. There are more than 15'000 people who have registered for this conference. This is an indication of the commitment of social workers and others to work together to strengthen impact of the profession in advancing the rights of people and environments.

We are delighted that we have many exciting keynotes and presentations that will support us in our mission. The keynotes include political leaders that are pioneering change in their own countries and beyond, people with lived experience in care, the United Nations and social work leaders from Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North America. The presentations come from practice settings from throughout the world, reflecting on issues that are at the heart of social work and the communities in which we practice.

The conference has key partners: The United Nations Institute of Research in Social Development, The Global Social Service Workforce Alliance and the Social Work Action Network. Each of these partners, along with IFSW, is committed to Co-building the Global Social Work Agenda and the profession's aim of a socially just, sustainable world, where everyone's strengths are recognised, and their dignity respected.

I want to thank all of the conference participants for your willingness to be a part of setting this journey, the conference partners, presenters, the programme committee and the IFSW family (the Federation's executive, volunteers and members) who have unflinchingly supported this conference to take place. A further special thanks to Lola Casal and Pascal Rudin from the IFSW Secretariat, who learnt only a few weeks ago that they would have to build and organise an online conference after the cancellation of the Calgary event due to COVID-19. They have performed a miracle.

I end by wishing you all an enjoyable experience in what has become the largest ever international social work conference.

RORY TRUELL
CONFERENCE CHAIRPERSON



WELCOME IFSW PRESIDENT SILVANA MARTÍNEZ

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Dear social workers, educators, students, users of social services and political leaders from all over the world: The great day has finally arrived!!

As World President of the International Federation of Social Workers I am very excited and proud to welcome you to our First ever Global Online Conference on Social Work. This event organized by our Federation is entitled The Global Social Work Agenda 2020-2030: Co-Building Social Transformation. Our event runs from 15 - 19 July 2020.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my most sincere and deep thanks to the Secretary General of the IFSW Dr. Rory Truell,. Thanks also to the entire team of the Secretariat, especially to Pascal Rudin and Lola Casal-Sánchez. They have made possible the dream of holding our Conference through this virtual Platform.

I also want to thank the members of the IFSW Global Executive, Commissioners, panel coordinators, volunteers, translators, abstract reviewers of the presentations and all members of our Federation. All have worked with much passion and commitment in the organization of this Conference. Two days ago our General Assembly ended, so I also welcome the new members of the Global Executives.

I also want to thank the President of the International Association of Schools of Social Work, Dr. Anna María Campanini, for joining this event. Also thanks to the members of the Social Work Action Network (SWAN), and to the speakers of the five Regions that make up our Federation. Of course also thanks to all who signed up to participate in this wonderful Conference.

In particular, I want to thank Drs. David Jones and Abye Tasse for the enormous task carried out and the ongoing commitment in coordinating the Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development. Also for the joint work carried out between our Federation, the International Association of Schools of Social Work and the International Council of Social Welfare.

I would also like to highlight here the work and dedication of Dr. Rory Truell and Rose Henderson, for taking on the challenge of representing our Federation in this working group.

Finally, I want to deeply thank, in a very special way, the Keynote Speakers who, as Social Workers and Political Leaders from different parts of the world, honor us with their presence at this event. I have no doubt that their dissertations will deepen our reflections on the importance and potential of Social Work and the challenges the profession has in the present and the future, a future that is , of course, increasingly complex and uncertain.

Thank you so much Dr. John Swinney, Dr. Angelo McClain, Dr. Paul Ladd, Dr. Victor Paul, Dr. Haneen Magadlah, and Dr. Alicia Kirchner. Thank you all for agreeing to share experiences and knowledge with us. It will be a great pleasure to hear from you all. We are facing a great historical event for our Federation and the Social Workers of the World: This is the first free online global conference of the International Federation of Social Workers.



This political decision of our Federation has allowed the participation of more than 15000 social workers from all over the world. This both moves me deeply and fills me with pride.

But we are also facing another great event for our Federation and the Social Workers of the World: The debate on our Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development for the period 2020-2030. Specifically this Conference is the greatest opportunity to discuss and contribute to the future of our profession, sharing ideas, opinions, feelings and experiences.

This Conference takes place in a very special context since we are experiencing an unprecedented crisis worldwide, generated by the COVID-19 pandemic. This undoubtedly affects us all and has and will surely have enormous social, economic, health, cultural and political consequences.

But we are Social Workers and we are used to facing crisis and adverse situations, problematic situations, social inequalities, scarcity of resources, violation of rights. Crises do not paralyze us. Nothing stops Social Workers when it comes to saving lives, defending rights and fighting for better living conditions for our peoples. As Social Workers, even in crisis contexts, we see opportunities.

In this sense, I want to highlight especially the enormous work that Social Workers have been undertaking around the world. We are a front line profession. We are professionals of daily life. No one can teach us what we see and experience every day in our professional practices, because we are on the front line every day. We work where the crisis directly impacts and where the social needs and the suffering of the people in our communities is the most profound. Social workers place themselves, their convictions, the commitment and the theoretical-methodological tools with which they work into our profession.



We have never hidden or escaped from social problems. On the contrary, in this pandemic Social Work was one of the first professions to face the crisis, many acting independently long before many governments in the face of their inaction. The professional Social Work organizations and their leaders were and are protagonists, together with the peoples and communities, of collective actions from which they were quickly organized and mobilised to face the crisis.

I want to tell you that I am very proud of the work that you have been doing, because with each of your actions you are saving lives, despite often risking your own lives. Many colleagues have died in this pandemic and on behalf of the International Federation of Social Workers I want to express my condolences to the friends and relatives of the deceased colleagues. Our tribute and recognition to them.

As Boaventura de Souza Santos points out, this virus has become a great pedagogue for humanity. He came to show us the irreplaceable place and the importance of the State, Public Policies and Social Protection Systems for all citizens. He came to show us that Neoliberalism and its recipes for austerity and cuts in Social Services only served to deepen social inequalities, condemning millions of human beings to hunger, misery, unemployment, exploitation and death.

He came to remind us that no one is saved alone ... That strategies and approaches always require a holistic, collective and solidary approach between communities, organizations and social movements, with a present State and strong social commitment.

In this regard, Social Work has been demonstrating the enormous importance of solidarity throughout the world, as a fundamental ethical-political value, as a commitment to life and as a banner of struggle.

We are not only a profession of the first line, but also a profession of solidarity, understood as Social Justice and unrestricted defence of Human Rights and Democratic Life. For Social Work, nothing human is indifferent.

We cannot think of any social intervention without thinking of the other, of the others, along with others. In Social Work we always think and act collectively, strengthening social ties, weaving hopes and organizing resistance and struggle. As I always say, social conquests are never products of individual actions but of collective struggles.

It is important to emphasize here, in this world event, that without social justice solidarity is not possible, because there is no solidarity without first thinking about the fair distribution of wealth and the recognition and respect for differences. And for this to be possible, we need to transform reality. We need to create the historical conditions for the real and effective exercise of citizenship.

This is the great driver that mobilizes us every day. This is our horizon of meaning. This is Social Work. This is what moves us to seek, with others, every day, the transformation of the current social order.

From our Federation we hope that you have four wonderful days, of exchanges, of shared learning, of strengthening ties, of debates and experiences. These experiences will surely remain forever in our memories and our hearts.

I am very honored and happy, as the Global President of the International Federation of Social Workers, to welcome you to this historic event for World Social Work, the First Global Online Conference on Social Work.

Thank you very much!!!

DRA. SILVANA MARTÍNEZ
GLOBAL PRESIDENT, IFSW

Available languages: [English](#) | [Spanish](#)



AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Welcome to the IFSW online world conference

It is such a pleasure to have you with us over the next few days.

The aims of this conference were built on a vision. A vision of inclusion and active participation with people from all over the world as we develop the Global Agenda for Social Work for the next 10 years.

To help us in this task, we have more than 300 abstracts submitted for video presentations from countries across the world. We have high-level keynote addresses from the Middle East, Africa, North America, Europe, Latin America and Asia-Pacific. We have politicians that are leading change in their own countries, we have civil society leaders and community leaders that are leading change from the ground up and of course we have many many social workers - all working together, to find a way to position the social work profession to meet the demands of the future and make an impact for a more socially just and inclusive world.



In this conference there are many opportunities for everyone to participate whether you are a presenter or a conference participant. We have daily sessions where there are live panels - where your comments will be read by others, and you can address the panel members – ask them questions and make your observations and suggestions. In addition, every day we have an Open Mike forum where we welcome your thoughts – and your thoughts are as important as anybody else's.

We all have to put our best thinking forward, because we need to examine how to develop the best social work strategies over the next 10 years.

So, this is an exciting time and also a time of responsibility for us all. I hope you enjoy meeting this challenge, I know I will, and I will enjoy hearing your contributions.

All of us in IFSW look forward to interacting with you over the coming days.

Thank you so much for your commitment, thank you so much for your time and thank you so much for sharing your wisdom. My best wishes and see you in the conference sessions.

RORY TRUELL
IFSW SECRETARY-GENERAL

Available languages: [English](#) | [Spanish](#)



WELCOME FROM THE CONFERENCE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

 [WATCH HERE](#)

It is our pleasure to have people practicing in social work, social work education and partners to social work participating in the IFSW Online Global Conference: 2020 – 2030 Social Work Global Agenda: Co-Building Social Transformation.

We have arranged the conference programme to meet the conference aims – a global discussion that will develop the Global Social Work Agenda themes for the coming ten years. The programme has been arranged into 14 subthemes that are all important to Global Social Work Agenda: 2020-30.

The presentations in the programme were originally abstracts accepted for the IFSW Social Work Social Development Conference, Calgary, and following the cancelation of that event, the presenters have elected to share their work in this online forum. We have received almost 300 video presentations. In the program, you'll find different ways of sharing and opportunities to contribute whether you are presenter or participant. This includes: live panels on the Global Agenda, Indigenous-led sessions, workshops, services-users (experts by experience) led sessions, opportunities to meet with social work authors, as well as 30 & 60 minute presentations. All of these aim to bring new perspectives and wisdoms to the social work profession as it looks forward. We invite you to leave your contributions in the comments boxes of each presentation.

We are also pleased to announce that during #IFSW2020conference we will launch the Report on The Global Agenda of Social Work and Social Development 2018 – 2020 as well as the results of the two IFSW research projects: The ethical challenges facing social workers during COVID-19, and A Global Study on The Working Conditions of Social Workers.

Never before has a Conference on Social Work counted with so many renowned social workers, global political and civil society and community leaders, representatives of people that use social services, educators and researchers.

The keynote list includes: Esther Utjua Muinjangu, Social Worker and Deputy Minister of Health and Social Services in Namibia; Alicia Kirchner, Social Worker and Governor of the Argentinian province of Santa Cruz; or Wanda Thomas Bernard, Social Worker and Canadian Senator; John Swinney, Deputy First Minister of Scotland and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills; Paul Ladd, Director of UNRISD; Angelo McClain, social workers and CEO National Association of Social Worker in USA; Who Care'S? Scotland an organisation representing people in care, Amy Bess, Senior Advisor at the Global Social Service Workforce Alliance; Dimitra-Dora Teloni, Member of the Social Work Action Network (SWAN) Dr. Victor Paul, social worker and Head of the Department of Social Work & Sociology at CHRIST University, Bangalor; and Haneen Magadlah, social worker, educator and social activist.

We wish everyone participating in the historic conference a very enjoyable experience in contributing to the future of the social work profession.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE



SILVANA MARTINEZ



RORY TRUELL



LINDA KREITZER



JAN CHRISTIANSON-WOOD



LARRY ALICEA RODRÍGUEZ



LOLA CASAL-SÁNCHEZ



PASCAL RUDIN



THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: 2020 – 2030.

MESSAGE FROM IFSW TASKFORCE.

 [WATCH HERE](#)

A very warm welcome to this part of the IFSW online world conference.

The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development is not new. It was launched 10 years ago by IFSW and our partners The International Association of Schools of Social Work and The International Council on Social Welfare. In 2010 we jointly set four themes for the years spanning from 2010 to 2020. These were 'Promoting Social and Economic Equality', 'Promoting the Dignity and Worth of all Peoples', 'Promoting Community and Environmental Sustainability' and 'Promoting the Importance of Human Relationships'.

Over those ten years the social work profession grew significantly as social workers in all parts of the world identified with those themes and wanted to be a part of a profession that was moving forward and taking action. As a result of IFSW's promotion of the themes, World Social Work Day grew to become a major event in many countries, our annual posters were spontaneously translated into more than 70

languages, we won recognition from many governments and UN agencies and the profession globally gained an unparalleled confidence. And now we need to set a new dynamic set of themes that will assist the profession to further increase its impact in supporting families, communities, societies and the world to recognise everyone's value, contributions and their right to live securely, with certainty and with a positive future.

We all know that our task is ambitious, that is why this conference is called The Social Work Global Agenda: Co-building Social Transformation. In this conference we are advancing stronger and more partnerships with likeminded organisations and we are recognising the importance of the social work role in supporting the ground-up movement of people and communities seeking their aspirations for inclusive positive social change.

Along with all of you who are attending this conference, IFSW and its longstanding Global Agenda partners, The International Association of Schools of Social Work and The International Council on Social Welfare together with our new partners, The Social Services Workforce Alliance, The United Nations Institute for Research in Social Development and The Social Work Action Network are all contributing to co-building the new Global Agenda for the Social Work profession.

Our longstanding partners have considered that in the context of COVID-19 their consultations and development will be run over two steps – setting the first theme for 2020 to 2022 and before the end of 2021 setting the remaining themes for the decade. This approach takes into consideration that the world is rapidly changing and an agenda set today may be different from the needs of the next years. In this conference however, we want to look at a framework of themes from the start and not themes in isolation. Themes, for example that speak to the need to build global solidarity, themes that promote shared values across communities, societies and the world...



Themes that enable people to live together with shared futures and themes that promote all people's involvement in decisions that affect their lives. These ideas are just a starting point and we welcome your ideas of new Global Agenda themes that will maximise the impact of the social work profession for the next 10 years. You will find other starting point ideas to stimulate your thinking and give you something to react in in the links below this video. So we end this introduction to our joint tasks during this conference by saying that all of your comments, as presenters and participants, will be heard by an overview committee comprising our longstanding and new partners as well as the IFSW global executive. The job of this committee during the conference is to take your ideas and turn them into a framework that will build on our past gains and further build the social work profession's strength, position and impact. At the conclusion of the conference, Rory and I will present back to you the findings that this conference has established.

Before we finish we also want to say special thanks to David Jones as during this conference he steps down from his role as the Global Agenda Coordinator. David was there from the beginning of the Global Agenda strategy and as a result of his and other's work the social work profession is now stronger, more visible and more confident and is also in an excellent place to launch the next 10 year strategy. Thank you David, and also thank you to all of the participants in this conference for your commitment to this important process. We are both looking forward to interacting with you during this historic and innovative event.

RORY TRUELL
IFSW SECRETARY-GENERAL

ROSE HENDERSON
IFSW ASIA - PACIFIC PRESIDENT

Available languages: [English](#) | [Spanish](#)





PROGRAM

UTC	JULY 15	JULY 16	JULY 17	JULY 18	JULY 19
8:00 - 8:30	WELCOME & OPENING CEREMONY AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW ASIA PACIFIC LIVE PANEL	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS
8:30 - 9:00	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW ASIA PACIFIC LIVE PANEL	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS
9:00 - 9:30	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW ASIA PACIFIC LIVE PANEL	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS
9:30 - 10:00	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS ESTHER UTJUA MUNJANGUE Social Worker, Deputy Minister of Health and Social Services in Namibia	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS PAUL LADD Director of United Nations Research Institute for Social Development	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS HANEEN MAGADLAH Social Worker - Educator, activist, works on developing volunteerism in the Palestinian community	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS VICTOR PAUL Social Worker, Head of the Department of Social Work and Sociology at CHRIST University, India	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS DIMITRA-DORA TELONI Social Worker, Representative of Social Work Action Network (SWAN), Assistant Prof. Dep. of Social Work University of West Africa, Greece
10:00 - 10:30	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW AFRICA LIVE PANEL	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW EUROPE LIVE PANEL
10:30 - 11:00	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW AFRICA LIVE PANEL	INDIGENOUS-LED CONVERSATION	SERVICE USER-LED CONVERSATION	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW EUROPE LIVE PANEL
11:00 - 11:30	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW AFRICA LIVE PANEL	POSTERS PRESENTATIONS	POSTERS PRESENTATIONS	POSTERS PRESENTATIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW EUROPE LIVE PANEL
11:30 - 12:00	IFSW RESEARCH ON SOCIAL WORK WORKING CONDITIONS REPORT	MEET IFSW IFSW Secretariat and IFSW Commissions, IFSW Climatic Justice Program	PRESENTATION GLOBAL AGENDA REPORT 2018 - 2020	IFSW RESEARCH ETHICAL CHALLENGES FOR SOCIAL WORKERS DURING COVID-19 AND BEYOND LIVE SESSION	MEET THE AUTHORS
12:00 - 12:30	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS	10 MINUTE TALK PRESENTATIONS
12:30 - 13:00	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS
13:00 - 13:30	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS
13:30 - 14:00	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS AMY BESS Senior Advisor at the Global Social Service Workforce Alliance	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS JOHN SWINNEY Deputy First Minister of Scotland and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS ANGELO MCCLAIN Social Worker, CEO of the National Association of Social Worker in USA	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS WHO CARE'S? SCOTLAND National voluntary organisation, working with care experienced young people and care leavers across Scotland.	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS WANDA THOMAS BERNARD Social Worker, Canadian Senator
14:00 - 14:30	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	IFSW FRIENDS RECEPTION LIVE SESSION	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA
14:30 - 15:00	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	IFSW FRIENDS RECEPTION LIVE SESSION	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	CLOSING CEREMONY
15:00 - 15:30	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS ALICIA KIRCHNER Social Worker, Governor of the Argentinean province of Santa Cruz	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN LIVE PANEL	PANEL SESSIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW NORTH AMERICA LIVE PANEL	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA
15:30 - 16:00	KEYNOTE SPEAKERS ALICIA KIRCHNER Social Worker, Governor of the Argentinean province of Santa Cruz	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN LIVE PANEL	PANEL SESSIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW NORTH AMERICA LIVE PANEL	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA
16:00 - 16:30	LIVE QUESTIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN LIVE PANEL	PANEL SESSIONS	GLOBAL AGENDA IFSW NORTH AMERICA LIVE PANEL	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA
16:30 - 17:00	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA
17:00 - 17:30	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA
17:30 - 18:00	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC LIVE SESSION	CONFERENCE RESULTS CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, THE NEXT GLOBAL AGENDA



THE CONFERENCE IN NUMBERS

20.043 PARTICIPANTS

5 LIVE GLOBAL
AGENDA PANELS

11 KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

4 OPEN MIC
SESSIONS

2 SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH REPORT PRESENTATIONS

IFSW FRIEND'S RECEPTION

THE GLOBAL AGENDA 2018 – 2020 REPORT

356 PRESENTERS FROM
SESSIONS

56 COUNTRIES

185 **11** AUTHORS
COUNTRIES

14 SUBTHEMES

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE AND RIGHTS

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE | SOCIAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

SEXUAL AND GENDER DIVERSITY | DEMOCRACY | SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

MIGRATION AND DISPLACED PERSONS | SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

PEACE BUILDING | EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND PRACTICE

10 TYPES OF PRESENTATIONS

GLOBAL LIVE PANEL | WORKSHOPS | KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

10 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS | PANEL SESSION | POSTERS

RESEARCH REPORT PRESENTATIONS | OPEN MIC | 30 MINUTE PRESENTATIONS

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



ESTHER UTJUA MUINJAGUE

SOCIAL WORKER, DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES IN NAMIBIA

"OPENING KEYNOTE ADDRESS"

[WATCH HERE](#)

Available languages: English | Spanish | Russian



ALICIA KIRCHNER

SOCIAL WORKER, GOVERNOR OF THE ARGENTINIAN PROVINCE OF SANTA CRUZ

"THE DECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION"

"LA DECONSTRUCCIÓN DE LA RECONCEPTUALIZACIÓN DEL TRABAJO SOCIAL"

[WATCH HERE](#)

[LIVE QUESTION SESSION](#)

Available languages: English | Spanish | [Russian](#)



MS. VERONICA MARSMAN

EXECUTIVE LEAD OF THE ABSW

WANDA THOMAS BERNARD

SOCIAL WORKER, CANADIAN SENATOR

"DEALING WITH RACISM:

LESSONS LEARNED FROM BECAUSE WE MATTER"

[WATCH HERE](#)

Available languages: English | Russian



JOHN RAMSAY SWINNEY

DEPUTY FIRST MINISTER OF SCOTLAND AND CABINET SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS

"SUPPORTING SCOTLAND'S YOUNG PEOPLE

TO GROW UP FEELING LOVED, SAFE AND RESPECTED – THE PROMISE"

[WATCH HERE](#)

Available languages: English | Russian



PAUL LADD

DIRECTOR OF UNITED NATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

"SOCIAL WORK IN THE NEXT DECADE:

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES"

[WATCH HERE](#)

Available languages: [English](#) | [Russian](#)



ANGELO MCCLAIN

SOCIAL WORKER, CEO OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKER IN USA

**"LEADERSHIP AND THE CRITICAL ROLE IN ADVANCING
THE SOCIAL WORK GLOBAL AGENDA"**

[WATCH HERE](#) Available languages: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Russian](#)



WHO CARE'S? SCOTLAND

NATIONAL VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION, WORKING WITH CARE EXPERIENCED YOUNG PEOPLE AND CARE LEAVERS ACROSS SCOTLAND.

"THE HISTORY OF CARE EXPERIENCED PEOPLE IN SOCIETY"

[WATCH HERE](#) Available languages: [English](#) | [Russian](#)

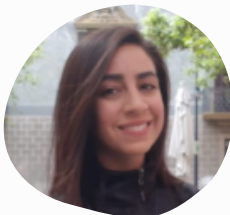


AMY BESS

SENIOR ADVISOR AT THE GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE ALLIANCE

**"SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE STRENGTHENING
OVER THE NEXT TEN YEARS"**

[WATCH HERE](#) Available languages: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Russian](#)



HANEEN MAGADLAH

SOCIAL WORKER, AND SOCIAL ACTIVIST, WORKS ON DEVELOPING VOLUNTEERISM IN THE PALESTINIAN COMMUNITY

**"IT TOOK US A PANDEMIC TO UNDERSTAND
HOW ESSENTIAL SOCIAL WORK"**

[WATCH HERE](#) Available languages: [English](#) | [Russian](#)



VICTOR PAUL

SOCIAL WORKER, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIOLOGY AT CHRIST UNIVERSITY, INDIA

**"CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
AN INDIAN EXPERIENCE"**

[WATCH HERE](#) Available languages: [English](#) | [Russian](#)



DIMITRA-DORA TELONI

SOCIAL WORKER, REPRESENTATIVE OF SOCIAL WORK ACTION NETWORK (SWAN), GREECE.

**"THE NEVER-ENDING CRISES OF NEOLIBERAL CAPITALISM.
POLITICAL ACTION AND SOCIAL WORK IN THE POST-COVID19 WORLD"**

[WATCH HERE](#) Available languages: [English](#) | [Russian](#)



MEET IFSW

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Presenters: Rory Truell, IFSW Secretary-General; Lola Casal-Sanchez IFSW International Relationship Manager; Pascal Rudin, IFSW Operational Manager; Priska Fleischlin IFSW United Nations Commissioner; Dawn Hobdy, IFSW Ethics Commissioner, Vassilios Ioakimidis, IFSW Educational Interim Commissioner; Meredith Power, Director IFSW Climatic Change Program.

The International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) is the global body for the profession. The Federation and its national members strive for social justice, human rights and inclusive, sustainable social development through the promotion of social work best practice and engagement in international cooperation.

Watch this session to learn about the structure of IFSW

- IFSW Secretariat
- IFSW UN Commission
- IFSW Ethics Commission
- IFSW Human Rights Commission
- IFSW Interim Education Commission
- IFSW Climatic Justice Program



Available languages: English | [Russian](#)

IFSW RESEARCH ON SOCIAL WORK WORKING CONDITIONS REPORT

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Presenters: David N Jones (IFSW), Silvana Martinez (IFSW), Jermaine Revalier (Bath Spa University), Paula McFadden (Ulster University), Rory Truell (IFSW).

The International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) is leading a long-term, global campaign, working closely with IFSW member organisations, to improve the working environment of social workers. A core element of the campaign is objective research to gain the first ever global overview of the of the impacts of working conditions on social workers, the impact that these have on social worker wellbeing, and how wellbeing can be improved, aiming to shine a spotlight on the everyday working environment of social workers.

The research is being undertaken by Bath Spa University Centre for Health and Cognition (in association with Ulster University School of Applied Social and Policy Sciences) in partnership with IFSW. The first report will be published in 2020 and launched at this virtual conference in July 2020.

Working through IFSW member organisations and social media, a pilot global study of social workers was launched in November 2019 remaining open until March 2020. Social workers from around the world completed the online survey, which was available in several languages and has enabled comparisons with the wellbeing of professional in related sectors.

The survey tools used in this project are all academically valid and reliable. In addition to a measure of wellbeing (the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale), working conditions was measured via the following seven factors:

- Demands: the amount of work (or workload) respondents had.
- Control: how much say individuals have over the way in which they do their jobs.
- Managerial support: support received from direct line managers.
- Peer support: support gained from colleagues around them.
- Relationships: whether respondents had strained relationships at work.
- Role: the individual's understanding of their role within the organisation.
- Change: how well change is communicated in the organisation.

Results from 3,451 responses demonstrated that working conditions exist in the bottom 25th percentile in comparison to other occupational types. This means that, globally, social worker working conditions are worse than 75% of other occupations. Furthermore, six of the seven working conditions (all except managerial support) significantly impacted wellbeing, meaning that improving upon these six factors should also improve social worker wellbeing. Finally, just 35% suggested their pay was commensurate in comparison to other similar occupations in their country.

Available languages: English | [Russian](#)





IFSW RESEARCH ETHICAL CHALLENGES FOR SOCIAL WORKERS DURING COVID-19 AND BEYOND

Presenters: Sarah Banks Durham University, UK; Michelle Shum, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong; Ana M. Sobočan, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia; Kim Strom, University of North Carolina, USA; María Jesús Úriz, Public University of Navarra, Navarra, Spain; Merlinda Weinberg, Dalhousie University, Canada.

This session will focus on a recent rapid research study of social workers' ethical challenges, undertaken by IFSW in May 2020 in partnership with a team of international academics. We will present briefly the key themes arising from social workers' accounts of their experiences, and then discuss what this means for ethical practice and policy in social work. How can social workers hold onto and enact their core values in the new and uncertain conditions of physical distancing, digital working, health risks, and growing inequalities and needs experienced by people using social work services? How do we rethink our ethical priorities, find time for ethical reflection and advocate for policies and practices that are as humane and fair as possible? After short presentations and provocations, we will engage in dialogue and discussion with participants, to hear your stories and your views.

The 6 people named above will be present on the panel. The other members of the research group are: Tian Cai, Durham University, UK; Ed de Jonge, University of Applied Sciences, Utrecht, Netherlands; Jane Shears, The IFSW Ethics Commission and BASW; Rory Truell, IFSW Secretary-General.

Available languages: English | Russian

PRESENTATION GLOBAL AGENDA REPORT 2018 – 2020

 [WATCH HERE](#)



Presenter: David Jones

The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development was launched at the 2010.

world conference in Hong Kong. Now, one decade later, the Global Agenda Coordinator, David N Jones, reflects on a decade of The Global Agenda and launches the fourth Global Agenda report.

David will:

- Briefly summarise The Global Agenda process.
- Present the global overview from five regional reports on the final Global
- Agenda thematic pillar on 'Strengthening recognition of the Importance of Human Relationships.
- Reflect on the evaluation of The Global Agenda process.
- Look forward to the consultation on the second decade of The Global
- Agenda and the role of this conference in that process

Available languages: English | [Russian](#)



MEET THE AUTHORS SESSION

AGÜERO, JUAN (SESIÓN EN ESPAÑOL)

[WATCH HERE](#)

Doctor en Trabajo Social de la Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina. Doctor en Ciencias Económicas de la Universidad de Buenos Aires.

"EL MUNDO DE LA VIDA EN EL TRABAJO SOCIAL. LA COMPRENSIÓN DE LOS SUJETOS SOCIALES Y SUS MUNDOS DE VIDA PARA UNA INTERVENCIÓN SOCIAL SIGNIFICATIVA Y EMANCIPADORA EN EL TRABAJO SOCIAL"



Los significados y potencialidades de la categoría mundo de la vida son enormes para el Trabajo Social. Sin embargo, se encuentran totalmente inexplorados e inexplorados. Este libro aborda esta categoría desde la fenomenología de Edmund Husserl, la sociología de Alfred Schütz y la teoría social de Jürgen Habermas.

Además, analiza sus vinculaciones con el concepto de vida cotidiana. En el Trabajo Social, el mundo de la vida aumenta las posibilidades de comprensión de la vida social y de los procesos de intersubjetividad e interacción entre los sujetos sociales. Aumenta también las posibilidades de producción de conocimientos y la potencialidad de las prácticas de intervención social.

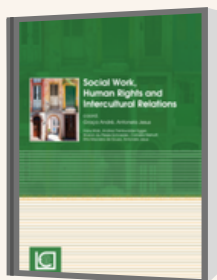
Además, permite mirar la realidad social de manera holística y dialéctica, como condensación de complejas tramas de relaciones sociales y de contextos, que atraviesan y configuran a los sujetos sociales y los procesos de intervención social que lleva a cabo el Trabajo Social.

ANDRE, GRAÇA

[WATCH HERE](#)

Social worker and member of Portuguese Association of Social Workers.

"SOCIAL WORK, HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS"



This e-book edition "Social Work, Human Rights and Intercultural Relations" comes from the Social Work course at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa in Lisbon. This refers to the issue, the International Days of Social Work that was held on 6th and 7th March 2019. That event ran for two working days, with lectures and sessions that were addressed to the Social Work Students (1st, 2nd and 3rd cycle) in the morning and open lectures in the afternoon for all of the academic community and practitioner Social Workers.

CEBOLLA, ÓSCAR (SESIÓN EN ESPAÑOL)

[WATCH HERE](#)

Usuario de Servicios Sociales, Licenciado en derecho / Comunicador en lengua de Signos. Artista gráfico, autor/ilustrador de varios cuentos ilustrados

"EL ARTE DEL TRABAJO SOCIAL"



Una investigación que abarca cinco archivos ministeriales, universitarios y eclesiásticos. La recuperación de secretos perdidos y de un fondo fotográfico olvidado. Una iconografía de más de medio centenar de imágenes que se concretan en treinta y cinco ilustraciones sobre trabajo social y sobre sus protagonistas: las trabajadoras sociales. Un libro diferente a todo lo que hayas visto y leído sobre tu profesión.



CONGRESS, ELAINE

[WATCH HERE](#)

Elaine Congress, MSW, MA, DSW, LCSW Is Associate Dean and Professor at Fordham University Graduate School of Social Service in New York City. Her email is congress@fordham.edu

"BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE IN THE GLOBAL ARENA: ADDRESSING TIMELY ISSUES AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND BEYOND"

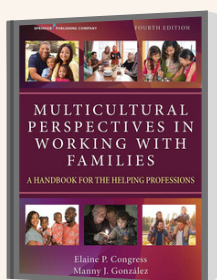


This book is very helpful for any social work engaged in international work who would like to learn more about the United Nations, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the current issues the United Nations is facing. Practitioners will find this book informative and helpful also well as academics will welcome that each chapter in this book provides a glossary, study questions and current citations.

Although there are other older books that address the UN, this book is unique in the way it presents the essential information that social workers need to know about the UN and how social workers representing IFSW connect with the UN.

This book is very valuable as it adopts a multi-professional approach to examining and moving toward achieving the SDGs. In addition to a multidiscipline approach this book also has a multigenerational approach in that a number of students and young people served as co-authors.

"MULTICULTURAL PERSPECTIVES IN WORKING WITH FAMILIES"



Multicultural Perspectives in Working with Families will be of special interest to social workers who work with families from diverse backgrounds, as well as for academics who are preparing students for working with these families. This fourth edition is unique in that it adopts an intersectional approach as in addition to looking at culture and ethnicity the book also considers socio-economic status, age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, immigration status, nationality, educational background. In addition to an intersectional approach to understanding and working with families, the contributing authors are from two different disciplines. While the majority of chapters are written by social workers several chapters are authored by psychologists who have worked with new types of families and who had much experience with families from different cultural backgrounds.

Click [here](#) to read more

JONES, DAVID

[WATCH HERE](#)

Social Worker, Global Agenda Coordinator, Chair of the International Committee of the British Association of Social Workers, Director and Consultant of People Need People Consulting Ltd, Former Global IFSW President (2006 – 2010)

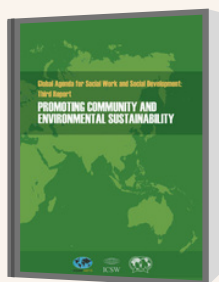
"GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL. DEVELOPMENT: FOURTH REPORT"



Strengthening Recognition of the Importance of Human Relationships. This the fourth and final report from the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) and the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) on the first decade of The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development 2010-2020 (IFSW et al. 2012, IASSW et al. 2014, IASSW et al. 2016, IASSW et al. 2018) is focused on strengthening recognition of the importance of human relationships. The report includes a Global Overview, five regional reports on that theme, a description of the process of The Global Agenda, an evaluation of the decade of activity and a chapter looking to the next decade.



"PROMOTING COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY"



This is the third of a series of four reports on The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development from IASSW, ICSW and IFSW. It presents the findings of five Regional Observatories that have examined social work and social development practice related to the third pillar of The Global Agenda. These observations are set in the context of social, environmental, political and economic realities of 2016-2018. One objective of this third report is to open up the debate about how to shape the practice and policy responses for social work and social development arising from the commitment to promoting community and environmental sustainability. What does this mean for those involved in the daily delivery of social work and social development? How should this commitment change education for practice? What does it mean for day-to-day practice? How should social work and social development be contributing to the shaping of local, national and international social policy in a way which takes account of the grave threats to the environment and the undermining of a sense of community in many places?

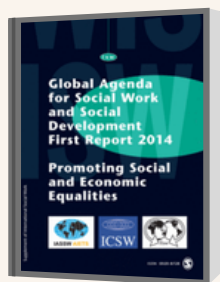
"GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: 2ND REPORT"



Respect for 'the dignity and worth of peoples' is the second pillar of The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development. The concept is at the heart not only of professional ethical codes but also of international conventions and statements on human rights and peaceful coexistence. These aspirations aim to shape environments in which people can live without fear, give expression to their identity and personality as they wish whilst showing respect to others, care for their family and community members, practice their beliefs and religions, participate in and shape their communities through social as well as political engagement and have access to the resources needed for a dignified and secure life.

This is the second of a series of four reports on The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development from IASSW, ICSW and IFSW. It presents the findings of five Regional Observatories that have examined social work and social development practice related to this second pillar of the Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development. These observations are set in the context of the social, political and economic realities of 2014-16

"GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: FIRST REPORT – PROMOTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUALITIES"



'The First Global Report on Social Work and Social Development: Promoting Social and Economic Equalities' was launched in Melbourne, Australia today. The report is built on examples of effective social work practice from around the world, illustrating the essential contribution of social workers to communities. The report highlights the growing social crisis resulting from increasing inequality. The report is the first in a series of bi-annual statements developed by IFSW and its global partners.

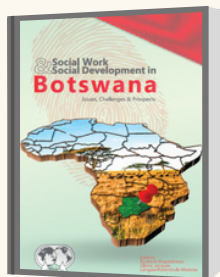


KGOMOTSO JONGMAN

[WATCH HERE](#)

Youth development specialist with the University of Botswana department of Social work. Manager director of a social work private practice called Jospeaks PTY (LTD) formerly known as Jongman's community and Youth Intervention services. Technical Advisor: Botswana National Association of Social Workers

"SOCIAL WORK & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN BOTSWANA"



Foretelling The History of Social Work: A Botswana Perspective. This book by Kgomoiso Jongman, a Social Work Lecturer at the University of Botswana provides an insight into the growth and development of the social work profession in one of fastest developing countries in southern Africa. The author provides an insight into how social work has developed in this rapidly changing country from pre-colonial, colonial and then post-colonial times to the present day, how its history has been shaped by the traditional structures of Botswana life and communal values to more organised community development and now professional social work practice.

MARTINEZ, SILVANA & AGÜERO, JUAN. [SESIÓN EN ESPAÑOL]

[WATCH HERE](#)

Silvana Martinez, Presidenta de la FITS, Doctora en Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad Nacional de Entre Ríos, Argentina.

Juan Agüero, Doctor en Trabajo Social de la Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina. Doctor en Ciencias Económicas de la Universidad de Buenos Aires.

"TRABAJO SOCIAL EMANCIPADOR. DE LA DISCIPLINA A LA INDISCIPLINA."



Este libro plantea una propuesta de Trabajo Social Emancipador que, si bien no niega la existencia de otras formas de pensar, sentir y hacer Trabajo Social, intenta ser una propuesta superadora pensada desde y para América Latina. La aspiración más profunda de los autores es que esta propuesta se consolide como un proyecto genuino de Trabajo Social, que recupere nuestras voces, experiencias, historias y trayectorias. Es una propuesta de Trabajo Social antiopresivo, indisciplinado, cuestionador, pero a su vez propositivo y creador. Un Trabajo Social que opta, como condición "sine qua non", por la rebeldía y que plantea una lucha profunda contra la resignación y el desánimo, la comodidad y la mediocridad, el facilismo y la indiferencia. Es una propuesta profundamente optimista, porque cree en la posibilidad de transformación social y tiene como apuesta central que "otro mundo es posible".

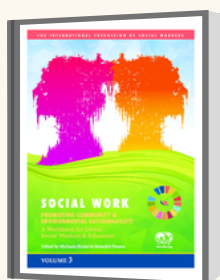
RINKEL MICHAELA AND POWERS MEREDITH.

[WATCH HERE](#)

Michaela Rinkel, PhD, LICSW (pronouns she/her) currently serves as associate professor and BSW program chair in the School of Social Work at Hawai'i Pacific University, USA.

Meredith C.F. Powers, PhD, MSW, (pronouns she/her) is an assistant professor of Social Work at the University of North Carolina Greensboro, USA.

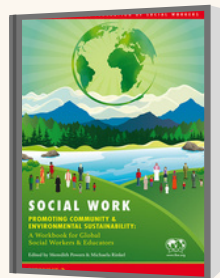
"SOCIAL WORK PROMOTING COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY VOLUME 3"



This volume of the workbook series is thus, an attempt to demonstrate to the profession our relevance to the SDGs, as well as to demonstrate to the world that social work is essential to the realization of sustainability, within and beyond the SDGs. This book is intended as a tool for international social work practitioners, students, and educators to help advance the Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development theme of "working toward environmental sustainability". It is the third volume in the series and is formatted as a workbook, with short lessons and exercises to help you apply the lessons theoretically and in your own practice. These lessons could apply to research, policy, ethics, practice, theory, interdisciplinary work, and more. Whether you are a longtime supporter of social workers investing in social and environmental sustainability work, or if you are new and curious about the topic, we hope this resource will inspire and equip you.

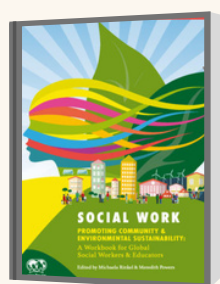


"SOCIAL WORK PROMOTING COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY VOLUME 2"



This volume of the workbook series focuses primarily on Indigenous voices and knowledge, ecotherapeutic practices, and the interdisciplinary nature of sustainability in social work. As allies with Indigenous peoples, we aim for this workbook resource to make space for those working to decolonize, especially within the social work profession in education, research, and practice. This book is formatted as a workbook, with short lessons accompanied by exercises that help you apply the lessons theoretically and in your own practice. It is intended as a tool for international social work practitioners, students, and educators to help advance the Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development theme of working toward environmental sustainability. We hope that by making this workbook available, we are enabling climate justice issues to be acknowledged as urgent and repositioned as central to social work in particular, and to life in general.

"SOCIAL WORK PROMOTING COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY VOLUME 1"



This book is intended as a tool for international social work practitioners, students, and educators to help advance the Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development theme of "working toward environmental sustainability". The four themes of the Global Agenda are interwoven and all equally important; there is no way to help those in social, economic, and/or political peril without also looking at their physical environment, both natural and built. It is imperative that we see the bigger picture and acknowledge these inextricable links as we engage in work at all levels to address global injustices by promoting community and environmental sustainability.

MING-SUM TSUI AND PATRICK O'LEARY.

[WATCH HERE](#)

Ming-sum TSUI, Co-Editor, International Social Work Journal. Professor & Felizberta Lo Padilla Tong Dean of Social Science

Patrick O'Leary, Co-Chief Editor of International Social Work (SAGE). Director of Violence Research and Prevention. Griffith Criminology Institute & Professor of Social Work. International Lead.

"INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL WORK JOURNAL"



International Social Work is the official journal of the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) and the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW). International Social Work is a scholarly refereed journal designed to extend knowledge and promote international exchange in the fields of social work, social welfare, and community development. Its major focus is on the interaction between processes of globalisation and the development of social welfare at national level, as well as social work and community development locally. It aims at examining the meaning of international social work in practice and theory, and exploring how those concerned with social work and community development can engage with international issues. The journal also wants to encourage publication of comparative studies and cross-national research. International Social Work provides information on current international developments, education and training relevant to social work, social welfare and community development. In addition to full-length articles, the journal features shorter "brief notes" contributions, as well as news and views from the owner associations. Abstracts of articles are translated into French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic.

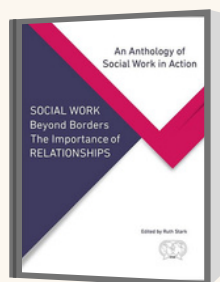


STARK RUTH

[WATCH HERE](#)

Chief of the Matheng section of the Lokomasama chiefdom, Portloko district, Northwest Sierra Leone, MBE by Queen Elizabeth for services to social work, Former Global IFSW. President (2014 – 2018).

"SOCIAL WORK BEYOND BORDERS THE IMPORTANCE OF RELATIONSHIPS (IFSW, 2019) AN ANTHOLOGY OF SOCIAL WORK IN ACTION FROM AROUND THE WORLD – REFLECTIVE PRACTICE BUILDING GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE"



Social work happens where people work together to create social development. The approach in this book provides living demonstrations of the social work role. It takes as its theme the fourth pillar of the Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development. Every story relates to relationships that are created to achieve change. Telling people's stories, describing their experience, using reflective practice, has significant advantages over more traditional social science research methodologies which all too often squeeze practice approaches into non-functional linear frameworks.

Rather than following an 'evidence-approach', which usually minimises complexity and always lags behind adaptive and innovation practice, this anthology illuminates social worker's applying the profession's principles in contexts of significant complexity. Strengthening relationships, building solidarity and realising people's real interdependent power is at the heart of this book. Many more publications of this nature are needed to arouse discussion and reflection that will inspire future actions with families, communities and societies.



GLOBAL AGENDA LIVE PANELS

LIVE SESSIONS + LIVE QUESTION

The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development commenced in 2010 and set a strategy for 10 years. This produced the following themes:

- Promoting Social and Economic Equality
- Promoting the Dignity and Worth of all Peoples
- Promoting Communities and Environmental Sustainability
- Promoting the Importance of Human Relationship

These themes have a significant positive impact on uniting the global profession of social work and strengthened our global commitment to social change. It is now time, to set a new strategy for 2020 -2030. Join this live panel session on the 2020 to 2030 global agenda themes to shape the global future of the Social Work Profession. There will be 5-panel discussions each one comprising panels members from Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latina America and North America.

This is an opportunity to hear the proposed and challenges from social work colleagues of those regions. Conference participants from any region can participate in the panel by asking questions and providing their reflections on the new Global Agenda for Social Work.



GLOBAL AGENDA: IFSW AFRICA

LIVE PANEL

July 15 th | 10H00 – 11H30 utc

Moderators: Anstance Fometu and Joseph Kayinga.

Panelist:

- Antoinette Lombard - Head of Department of Social Work and Criminology, University of Pretoria - South Africa
- Mbiyu Alice, Vice President – Kenya Association of Social Workers
- Noel Muridzo, IFSW Africa President
- Joachim Mumba, IFSW Africa Vicepresident
- Pauline Ndinelao Haimene - Social Worker, SOS Children's Village Tsumeb – Namibia

[WATCH HERE](#)



GLOBAL AGENDA: IFSW LATINA AMERICA & CARIBBEAN [ESPAÑOL]

LIVE PANEL

July 16 th | 15H00 – 16H30 utc

Moderators: Larry Alicea, President LAC Region.

Panelist:

- Tania Ramos, IFSW Latin America and The Caribbean Vice-president
- Iván De Jesús, Coordinator for the Global Agenda of Social Work and Social Development – IFSW LAC region
- Jorge Arturo Saenz Fonseca, President of the Latin America and The Caribbean Committee of Social Work Professional Organizations (Comité Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Organizaciones Profesionales de Trabajo Social/Servicio Social COLACATS)
- Paula Meschini, Dean of the National University of Mar del Plata, Argentina

[WATCH HERE](#)



GLOBAL AGENDA: ASIA- PACIFIC

LIVE PANEL

July 17 th | 08h00 – 09h30 utc

Moderators: Teoh Ai Hua.

Panelist:

- Rose Henderson, IFSW Asia-Pacific President
- Irene Leung, IFSW Asia-Pacific Vice-president
- Mariko Kimura, Former IFSW Asia-Pacific President and member of the Japanese Federation of Social Workers
- Tan Tiong, Malaysian Association of Social Workers
- Linda Ford, Australia Association of Social Workers

Available languages: English | Russian

[WATCH HERE](#)



GLOBAL AGENDA: IFSW EUROPE

LIVE PANEL

July 17 th | 10H00 – 11H30 utc

Moderators: Ana Radulesco, IFSW Europe President.

Panelist:

- David Jones, British Association of Social Workers
- Herbert Paulschin, Austria Association of Social Workers
- John Brennan, IFSW Europe Vice-president
- Nicolai Paulsen, Danish Association of Social Workers
- Omar Mohamed, Student of Social Work
- Siobhan Maclean, Social Work trainer

Available languages: English | Russian

[WATCH HERE](#)



GLOBAL AGENDA: NORTH AMERICA

LIVE PANEL

July 16 th | 15H00 – 16H30 utc

Moderators: Mildred C Joyner, DPS, MSW, BSW, LCSW
President of NASW | President of IFSW-North American Region.

Panelist:

- Janice Christianson-Wood, MSW, RSW. Immediate Past President, Canadian Association of Social Workers and Immediate Past IFSW President North American Region
- Robin S. Mama, PH.D., LSW. Professor and Dean, School of Social Work. IFSW Representative to the United Nations, NY.
- Kathryn Conley Wehrmann, Ph.D., LCSW. Immediate Past NASW President and Immediate Past IFSW Vice President North American Region.
- Joan Davis Whelan, MSW, RSW. President, Canadian Association of Social Workers

[WATCH HERE](#)





GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC SESSIONS

This session is a meeting point to ensure that the perspectives of all the participants of the conference will be included in developing the 2020 to 2030 Global social Work Agenda.

Everyday conference participants can add their reflections, feedback and ideas based on what they have heard, the presentations they have seen, and their life experiences. All of the comments contributed to the Open Mike Session will directly form a part of the consultation in setting the 2020 to 2030 Global Agenda for Social Work.

All contributions are in text (writing). You can make your contributions at any time during the conference, and the two IFSW Global Agenda representatives, Rory Truell and Rose Henderson will provide their reflections on the discussion between 17:00 and 18:00 UTC time on the 15th through to the 18th July.

Throughout the conference, Rose and Rory are working with The Themes Development Committee that is watching all the conference proceedings to bring together everyone's perspectives. The Committee's task is synthesize the contributions into a frame work of themes that will be presented at the end of the conference. The Committee comprises the IFSW Executive members, representatives from the Tripartite Global Agenda Taskforce and representatives from each to the conference partners.

GLOBAL AGENDA OPEN MIC

LIVE SESSION

Open Mike Session – July 15h. 17h00 – 18h00 (UTC).

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Open Mike Session – July 16h. 17h00 – 18h00 (UTC).

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Open Mike Session – July 17h. 17h00 – 18h00 (UTC).

 [WATCH HERE](#)

Open Mike Session – July 18h. 17h00 – 18h00 (UTC).

 [WATCH HERE](#)

IFSW FRIENDS RECEPTION

IFSW Friends are welcome to join the IFSW President, Secretary-General and Regional representatives to meet informally, have fun together and acknowledge the way that funds produced by IFSW Friends have furthered the social work profession.

Anyone can join as a Friend of IFSW. Friends join to show their support for international social work and to become of a world-wide community. As a Friend of IFSW you receive:

- Free online access to the journal: International Social Work (ISW) published by Sage publications. You will be able to access all the articles in the journals dating back to January 1959.

- Advance access to all IFSW publications at reduced cost.
- Discounted conference registration fees (whenever possible).
- The opportunity to create and/or participate in international, regional or local social work or social justice campaigns.
- The certificate of 'IFSW Friends Status' membership



IFSW FRIENDS RECEPTION

LIVE SESSION

Available languages: English | Russian

KNOW OUR PARTNERS





ABSTRACTS

ONLINE
CONFERENCE

THE 2020 TO 2030
SOCIAL WORK GLOBAL AGENDA
CO-BUILDING SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

15 - 19
JULY 2020



ifsw.org

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#IFSW2020conference



ABSTRACTS

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES: KNOWLEDGE AND RIGHTS

- [IC007 | Positioning First Nations Childhood theories; for community, curriculum, policy and practice.](#)
- [IC008 | Strengths and Limitations of Social Work Education in India: Academicians Perspectives](#)
- [IC010 | Ethno-educational territories, early childhood education, child mortality - São - Maria](#)
- [IC012 | Aroha within 21st century transformative social work relationships and process](#)
- [IC013 | Co-construction and shared meaning making in social work practice with indigenous peoples of Aotearoa/New Zealand](#)
- [IC020 | The Politics of Hunger –Postcolonial Social Work Analysis](#)
- [TP003 | Familias campesinas e indígenas en clave del buen vivir: Brasil, Colombia, Chile](#)
- [TP174 | Indigenous women from Northern British Columbia share their insight regarding their](#)
- [TP231 | From Suffering to Contribution and Connection](#)
- [TT029 | "Shan" - The Understandings on Developing Social Work Profession in China](#)
- [TT054 | Rights & Entitlement : The Experience of Land issues of Plain Land Indigenous Communities of Bangladesh](#)
- [TT058 | The Need for a Buddhist Social Work Approach to Asian Culture](#)
- [WP010 | Calling our Children Home: Restoring Balance in Our Nations](#)
- [WP011 | Ani To Pisi: Changing the relationship between social work and Indigenous people](#)
- [WP013 | Indigenizing Therapeutic Frameworks in the Human Services Field](#)
- [WP072 | Bio Information](#)
- [PP018 | Proyecto Educativo Social de Comunidades Indígenas](#)

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES

- [PD006 | Strengthening Communities and Promoting Critical Consciousness through Community Development Approach](#)
- [PP005 | Constructing an anti-violence community: integrated seeds training practice model](#)
- [PP011 | Taiwan morakot typhon 2009/8/8](#)
- [PP017 | New Implementation of Medicaid Managed Long-Term Services and Supports and Its Impact on the Limited English Proficiency Communities, Especially on the Asian Community in Philadelphia, PA](#)
- [PP020 | Young adults with intellectual disability who are not involved in employment, education or daily activity: The experiences of becoming and being not involved in traditional occupations](#)
- [PP037 | Clinical Social Worker's Experience in Shared Decision Making \(SDM\) and the self-evaluation of participation effectiveness in Taiwan](#)
- [PP060 | From stilts to the Port of Santos: inequalities and social protection in the Baixada Santista Metropolitan Region.](#)
- [PP062 | Exploring Spousal Bereavement Adjustment and Widowhood among Older Chinese Immigrants](#)
- [TP001 | Do neighborhood processes address all subtypes of child maltreatment? A systematic literature review](#)
- [TP012 | Examination of positive youth development in young South Asian and South-East Asian minorities in Hong Kong](#)
- [TP043 | Voices from the fields: The Use of Community Educational Radio Program as a Means to strengthen Partner Communities](#)
- [TP047 | The knowledge needs of children and young people whose parents have mental illness: A systematic review of international literature](#)
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- [TP040 | As a social worker can I also be peacebuilder in First Nations Child and Family Services?](#)
- [TP044 | Este trabajo es producto de un ejercicio reflexivo acerca de las perspectivas](#)
- [TP198 | Indigenous Peace Building Model of Rural India](#)
- [TT035 | Therapeutic Laughter: Peace Begins With A Smile](#)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH AND INEQUALITY

- [TP206 | Social work role in curbing youth unemployment in Nigeria](#)
- [TT053 | Social Work and Globalization: Preparing Youth for a Global Workforce](#)
- [WP046 | Innovations in Poverty Reduction: Financial Literacy Education and the Social Work Profession.](#)



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

IC007 | Positioning First Nations Childhood theories; for community, curriculum, policy and practice.

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Mishel McMahon

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

IC008 | Strengths and Limitations of Social Work Education in India: Academicians Perspectives

Critical Assessment of Social Work Education through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) in India: Social Work Academicians' Perspectives
The research paper delineates the fact about strengths and limitations of social work education in India through Open and Distance Learning (ODL). It is seen that Open and Distance Learning (ODL) has always been in critique as compared to conventional methods of providing education. There are many social work academicians who rely on the accessibility, affordability, authenticity, effectiveness, and prevalence of social work education through Open and Distance Learning (ODL). Whereas there are some social work academicians who questions and mystify the credibility of Open and Distance Learning (ODL). Therefore, social work academicians' perspective has been taken in this paper to find out the strengths and limitations of social work education in India through Open and Distance Learning (ODL). In accordance to that, a questionnaire was sent to one-hundred fifty social work academicians across country (India) in order to get primary data. The data was covered from all regions (east, west, north, south and central) of India. Six schools / departments of social work from each region were selected by using simple random sampling as a part of probability sampling. Variations were applied as central and eastern regions had few schools / departments of social work. The respondents (universe / sample) were social work academicians from India. The set of questions included: (1) Have you seen distance education materials? (2) If yes, then of which university? (3) Opinion about the social work programmes of IGNOU (Likert Scale). (4) Can you say three to five strengths and limitations of social work education through ODL mode? The analysis and interpretation has been done on the basis of academicians responses. At the end, this paper envisages the proposed recommendations to curb the limitations in social work education in India through Open and Distance Learning (ODL). Key Points: Social Work Education, Open and Distance Learning (ODL), Conventional mode of Education. Learning Objectives: 1. The study would provide the strengths in social work education in India through Open and Distance Learning (ODL). 2. The study would delineate the limitations in social work education in India through Open and Distance Learning (ODL). 3. The study would finally provide recommendations. By Dimple Mishra PhD Scholar School of Social Work IGNOU, New Delhi.

Language: English

Dimple Mishra

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Scholar

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

IC010 | Ethno-educational territories, early childhood education, child mortality - São - Maria

"Ethno-educational territories, early childhood education, child mortality - the case of the São Gabriel da Cachoeira (Amazonas/Brazil) 1Maria Lucia T. Garcia 2Rafael B Silva 3Cristiane B. Fernandez 4Abstract: Brazil has one of the largest sociodiversity in the Americas - 200 indigenous peoples officially recognized by the State, speakers of about 180 different languages -, corresponding to 0.4% of the total population (IBGE, 2012). The North Region maintains the supremacy of indigenous peoples, with Amazonas being the state that has the largest self-declared indigenous population in the country, with 168,700 (mostly living in the rural area) (IBGE, 2012). São Gabriel da Cachoeira represents an highest concentration of 23 different indigenous ethnicities in the country namely: Tukano, Desana, Kubeo, Tuyuka, Pira-Tapuya, Miriti-Tapuya, Arapaso, Carapanã, Bará, Siriano, Makuna, Barasana (Eastern Tukano language family) ; Baniwa, Kuripako, Baré, Werekema, Tariano (Arawak language family), Hupda, Yuhupdêh, Dâw, Nadëbb (Nadahup language family) and the Yanomami (Yanomami language). In this paper we will explore here 2 issues: the infant mortality indicators among the indigenous people (the reduction of the rates for this specific segment does not happen with the same magnitude observed for the rest of the Brazilian population); and the early childhood education as part of non-indigenous elements. Case Study involving São Gabriel da Cachoeira municipality (AM/Brazil) because it is the municipality with the highest percentage of indigenous population (95%), and presents the worst infant mortality indicator of the state of Amazonas. The Data collected in municipality were education level, creche and child mortality rates. In 2019, the municipality had 2 daycare centers and 216 preschool units (all indigenous). The percentage of day care coverage was 8% in 2019, very far from national coverage (34%) and far from the national target of 50%. The same situation is observed in pre-school: the municipal rate in 2019 was 47% while the national figure is over 90% (Inep/ Censo Escolar, 2015). The National Indian Foundation recognizes that infant mortality among indigenous peoples is higher than the national average. In 2019 the national rate was 12.4 per thousand live births (IBGE) while the rate in SGC was 34.60 deaths per thousand live births. Child mortality is directly linked to the fragility of prenatal and postnatal follow-ups. And, even more serious, mortality is caused by precarious environmental conditions, lack of basic sanitation and because, in general, there is not even drinking water in many villages. Problems in this kind of school: 58.9 % of them (1,970 schools) do not have filtered water, 32.2% (1,076) do not have electricity and 48.8% (1,634 schools) do not have sanitary facilities, 92% (3,077 schools) without a library, 92.5% (3,083) without broadband and 46.2% (1,546) do not use specific teaching material. Of the total schools, 72.2% (2,417 schools) did not inform the adopted indigenous language (BRASIL, 2019); only 2.1% (5,365) are in daycare centers, while 10.6% (27,053) are enrolled in pre-school (BRASIL, 2019). Under Brazilian law, Constitutional Amendment No. 59, 2009, states and municipalities have to guarantee school enrollment for children from 4 years old, since 2016. Between the legislation and the concrete reality of children in São Gabriel da Cachoeira there is an evident denial of the right: the percentage has recently been decreasing. The municipality of São Gabriel da Cachoeira, took the lead on May 2020 in the proportional ranking of covid-19 diagnoses in Brazil. From May 18 to June 8, the most indigenous city in Brazil - around 95% of the population - has increased from 366 cases of the disease to 2,299 - which gives an average of 511 cases for each 10,000 inhabitants. São Gabriel da Cachoeira there is an evident denial of the right. As a Social Worker and professor in Brazil, our principles is: "Recognition of freedom as core ethical value and of its inherent political demands - autonomy, emancipation and full expansion of social beings; Resolute defense of human rights and refusal of authoritarianism". We should defend the human rights of the indigenous people in Brazil."

Language: English

Maria Lucia-gracia

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

IC012 | Aroha within 21st century transformative social work relationships and process

"Aroha within 21 st century transformative social work relationships and process" From these pages I hope at least the following will endure: my trust in people, and my faith in men and in the creation of a world in which it will be easier to love.' Friere (1972:19) A revisiting with Friere has excited my 21 st century middleclass heart and mind. I am wondering why this is not often quoted. Friere's (1972 :20-21) understanding that treating people as 'fully human' is in itself an act of love is controversial within market based political/economies where relationships have often become transactional rather than human to human. When fully human practice is considered within the context of professional relationships within the social work process it is at the heart of a 21 st century healing, emancipation and liberation of Māori and other oppressed groups in Aotearoa. It breaks down Freire's (1972:10) notion of the 'culture of silence' where the ignorance and lethargy of oppressed are a direct result of being the recipients of dominance and paternalism. The people and communities we work with deserve practice that is co-constructed, transformative, brave and refreshing. In this paper I will explore the notions of 'culture of silence' and treating people as 'fully human' and practice that achieves healing and transformation.

SHORT BIO SHAYNE WALKER Shayne Walker (Kai Tahu, Kāti Mamoe, Waitaha, Ngāti Kahungunu) has been a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Sociology, Gender and Social Work at the University of Otago since 1996. He is a registered social worker and is the previous Chairperson of the Social Workers Registration Board. He has a strong practice background of working with tamariki (children) and whanau (families) in community organisations, youth-work and foster care. His research and teaching has focused on the nature of matauranga Māori (ways of knowing), ako Māori (the teaching and learning of Māori knowledge), child protection and Māori social work practice."

Language: English

Shayne Walker

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

IC013 | Co-construction and shared meaning making in social work practice with indigenous peoples of Aotearoa/New Zealand

"Co-construction and shared meaning making in social work education and practice with indigenous peoples of Aotearoa/New Zealand Ko au o koe, ko koe ko au! I am you and you are me! Through co-construction and shared meaning making (Waldegrave 2006) we can have 'power with' rather than 'power over' those we have the privilege of serving and working with. Ko au ko koe, ko koe ko au! (I am you and you are me!) highlights the dual nature of the Aotearoa/ New Zealand Māori term "ako", where one can be both a teacher and a learner at the same time. This is both an opportunity and obligation to provide a context where mana (honour and prestige) can prevail. The people we work with and those we teach are not empty vessels that need filling (Freire's 1972), they have whanau (family) capital capabilities, networks, reciprocity etc.) and whanau theory (knowledge, history, narratives etc. McKenzie et al 2014). Friere's notion of "false generosity" reminds us that the pathway forward cannot come out of the heart and mind of the oppressor (sometimes us) but must come out of the heart and mind of the oppressed. Our shared kaupapa (purpose) is healing, restoration, development and transformation. This paper examines the practical things we can do to move beyond good intentions. SHORT BIO SHAYNE WALKER Shayne Walker (Kai Tahu, Kāti Mamoe, Waitaha, Ngāti Kahungunu) has been a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Sociology, Gender and Social Work at the University of Otago since 1996. He is a registered social worker and is the previous Chairperson of the Social Workers Registration Board. He has a strong practice background of working with tamariki (children) and whanau (families) in community organisations, youth-work and foster care. His research and teaching has focused on the nature of matauranga Māori (ways of knowing), ako Māori (the teaching and learning of Māori knowledge), child protection and Māori social work practice."

Language: English

Shayne Walker

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

IC020 | The Politics of Hunger –POstcolonial Social Work Analysis

"The Politics of Hunger –POstcolonial Social Work Analysis From a postcolonial social work perspective, poverty in the global south can be explained by its historical complexity. Global hunger as a manifestation of poverty is a complex phenomenon when this is examined from the perspective of indigenous food producers. For food producing communities and indigenous peoples, food is more than just a commercial commodity. It is a basic human right. Social work as a human rights profession raises critical questions on why indigenous communities are denied the right to food sovereignty and security as ancestral land and environmental resources are commodified and commercialized by global corporate interest. Behind all these, can there be deeper truth to global hunger as experienced by the 780 million people cited by the UN-FAO as vulnerable to hunger? And will indigenous populations be the negligible collateral damage to environmental injustice as the UN fails in achieving the sustainable goal of ensuring food security to 10 billion people the world over by 2030? The reasons for hunger may include political instabilities, wars, ethnic conflicts, and climate change. And the most systematic and complex of all is the misappropriation of environmental resources such as land, for export oriented agricultural production to serve the interest of the global north. The social work profession has competences in education, community development and policy advocacy to reach out to local communities, who in their strength and number can recover their indigenous and sustainable practices in meeting that very basic right to food. This presentation will refer to the experience of indigenous tribes in the Cordillera Region of Northern Philippines where I trace my family origin. Prof. Dr. Melinda Madew and Mr. Jason Leung"

Language: English

Melinda Madew

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

TP003 | Familias campesinas e indígenas en clave del buen vivir: Brasil, Colombia, Chile

"EL PODER DE LA ASISTENCIA DE LOS PROFESIONALES DE TRABAJO SOCIAL CON FAMILIAS USUARIAS DE SISTEMA DE PROTECCIÓN SOCIAL Este trabajo presenta los estudios e investigaciones que sobre la intervención profesional de trabajador social vienen produciendo estudiantes y docentes de universidades públicas federales de San Pablo y Belém en Brasil. Contextualizando destacamos el poder de la manifestación y las formas de comunicación que establecen los usuarios / clientes de los servicios de protección social con la asistencia social y políticas de salud. Experiencias de informes / narrativas que elaboran profesionales de servicios sociales y que exigen una formación profesional más humanizada centrada en la atención inter-multidisciplinaria y que responda plenamente a las demandas y necesidades de los usuarios / familias atendidas es lo que se busca en este tipo de atención. En este sentido, la capacitación interdisciplinaria debe buscar una atención integral al tema de la intervención y, a su vez, ser capaz de guiar estas demandas en una agenda que privilegia la defensa y la protección social. Objetivos del trabajo: • Escuchar y comprender la realidad social, la vida y la salud de las personas, colectivos y poblaciones usuarias del servicio de trabajo social; • Procurar establecer enlaces, ampliar la capacidad de escuchar y observar a la población atendida en el proceso de formación profesional del trabajador social; • Identificar y comprender las demandas y necesidades de asistencia sanitaria y social, así como las estrategias utilizadas para obtenerlas.

Language: Spanish

Ana Rojas Acosta

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

TP174 | Indigenous women from Northern British Columbia share their insight regarding their

Background: Indigenous women who have contact with the child welfare system at the birth of their child is an area that has not been well documented in the literature. This research study focused on the experiences of Indigenous women who had involvement with the child welfare system following the birth of their child. Methods: As part of a qualitative study using interpretive description, five Indigenous women were interviewed who were involved with the child welfare system at the birth of their child in northern British Columbia. Data analysis was informed by using a constant comparative and a conventional content analysis technique. Results: Eight central themes and nine subthemes emerged from the data which included: (1) the impact of child welfare involvement (including subthemes powerful emotions, trust, communication, and dismantled families); (2) a structural power imbalance (feeling powerless, being watched and judged, and jumping through hoops); (3) addictions; (4) socioeconomic struggles (young mothers and poverty, homelessness and neglect); (5) missed preventative opportunities; (6) the role of advocacy; (7) identity and culture; and (8) bonding. Conclusions: The mothers' narratives provided insight into the strengths and weaknesses of protective service interventions.

Language: English

Tammy Pearson



Dr. Tammy Pearson

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

TP231 | From Suffering to Contribution and Connection

Sufferings can become avenues for connection and contribution. This presentation includes practices adapted from Narrative Therapy (White, 2007) to connect people anonymously through outsider-witnessing (White, 2007) and an exchange of therapeutic documents (White, 1995; Denborough, 2008). Mapstouched on include deconstruction questions, re-authoring, re-memembering, definitional ceremony and outsider-witnessing (White, 2007; Russel & Carey, 2004).

Language: English

Jana Ho



Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

TT029 | "Shan" - The Understandings on Developing Social Work Profession in China

The challenges of developing social work profession across regions are being observed. Various initiatives for managing the service provision and development are identified ; it is also observed, however, insufficient training and even no related policy initiatives in some of the countries. This should not only hinder the social development of those regions in particular, but also impede the collaboration and professional exchange across borders because of no common technical language would be shared. Against the background, this workshop would like to introduce a standardized project management system, called PMD Pro. The PMD Pro best practices has been adopted by over 1,000 organizations and there are over 22,000 professionals certified in 166 countries. Apart from the rationale and history, learning exercises of its method would be provided. The opportunities and threats for utilizing PMD Pro for international social work communities in the next decade would also be discussed. Expected Outcomes: 1) The participants could be aware of the significance of developing standardized project management learning and practice system in the international setting of social work nowadays; 2) The participants could grasp up the methods for designing a social work and/or social development project (e.g. setting objective and related indicators); and 3) The participants could learn from the lessons of promoting the uses of project management through an integration between education, research, and practice.

Language: English

Charles Leung

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

TT054 | Rights & Entitlement : The Experience of Land issues of Plain Land Indigenous Communities of Bangladesh

"Indigenous People's rights have been extensively elaborated in the UN declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Bangladesh ratified ILO Convention No.107 in 1972, and Article 11 has recognized indigenous people's lands in relation of the traditional occupation. The Bangladesh Constitution also ensures affirmative action for indigenous peoples and prohibits discrimination on grounds of race or religion or place of birth, among others. In Bangladesh, the issues of Indigenous community have treated on most of the cases as the CHT community, as a result, due to direct involvement of UN significant improvement has observed from the last one decade. But one of the Abstract: unavailable issues is the plain land indigenous community –who are lived in the north- western part of the Bangladesh. They are never being recognized by the government, even UN neglected their issue. Little number of International Development organization and local NGOs are working with them but due to absence of appropriate right based approach (most of the NGOs focused on Livelihood approach) the plain land indigenous communities lost their traditional lands by the default government system and the influential mainstream Bengali community. They claim to form separate land commission just like CHT but government never considers it. According to a study by the author, near about 40 percent indigenous people of the north western Bangladesh lost their traditional land on the last four decades. The present paper shown this experience and at the same time present specific best example on recover the land through appropriate right based approach. Key Word: Plain land Indigenous community in Bangladesh, right based approach, Rights to Land and Natural Resources"

Language: English

Zaman Shahid

 **WATCH HERE**

Executive Director

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

TT058 | The Need for a Buddhist Social Work Approach to Asian Culture

"The term of Buddhist Social Work isn't popular in the world, but in Asia is gradually developing. Professional Social Workers and Buddhist Monks are doing appear similar work. Social work aimed is to help people to help themselves and solve their problems. It is a duty to Social Worker. Buddhist monks have been donated their life to the people. Therefore this both fields of activities and jurisdiction seem to be identical. Buddhism is prevalent throughout Asia and especially in South Asia. Professionalism in Asia has a long history of social work. To date, social work has only begun in a few countries and very few professional social workers live in Asia comparing to European countries. The main objective of this article is to study how Buddhist Social Work correlation into South Asian culture. The method of study is to extract information from Scholar's articles and historical keywords: Buddhist Social Work, Professional Social Work, Buddhist monk works"

Language: English

Rev Omalpe Somananda

Reverent

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

WP010 | Calling our Children Home: Restoring Balance in Our Nations

Calling our Children Home: Restoring Balance in our Nations Presenter: Derek Chewka MSW, RSW Director, Child and Family Services & Wellness Initiatives, Yellowhead Tribal Council Calling our Children Home: Restoring Balance in our Nations is an innovative pilot project led by the Yellowhead Tribal Council. This presentation will bring you up to date information from our first year and half of a five-year project on creating wellness on 3 Nations in an effort to reduce the number of children entering government care. This community led project follows an Indigenous way of knowing framework that focuses on wellness from each Nation's perspective. The presentation covers some of the strategies used to engage and build relationships with the Nations as well as some of the obstacles our team has encountered. The workshop provides up to date and current information including how our project adapted to the Covid-19 crisis and the opportunities and program expansion that were a result of the pandemic. As the lead for the project I have also included a section of what I believe it means to lead a team using Indigenous knowledge, ceremony and cultural protocols as a focal point. It has not come without its own set of challenges. Lastly, the inter-relationships between the levels of government, the three different Chief and Councils and their administration and our team are also discussed.

Language: English

Derek Chewka

Director of Child and Family Services

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Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

WP011 | Ani To Pisi: Changing the relationship between social work and Indigenous people

Ani To Pisi: Changing the relationship between social work and Indigenous Peoples Abstract: Relations between social work and Indigenous peoples have been rooted in colonial understandings of community, dependency, caregiving, family and parenting. This has led to structural bias against Indigenous peoples in multiple systems including child protection, mental health, criminal justice, health care and social support systems. In this workshop, we challenge those foundational theories which include ecological; family systems; individual, family and community assessment; social advocacy; mental health and recovery models. The workshop proposes another way of understanding social work practice using Indigenous perspectives through open dialogue using one First Nation's model, Ani to Pisi, which shows how Indigenous worldviews are interconnected and not relationally parcelled. Participants will be invited to consider how this model can open discussion about how other nations may think about these issues and the ways in which societal institutions intersect with Indigenous peoples. Presenters: Dr. Peter Choate – Professor, Social Work. Dr. Gabrielle Lindstrom, Assistant Professor, Indigenous Studies Elder Roy Bear Chief, Espoom Taho Mount Royal University, Calgary, Canada

Language: English

Peter Choate

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor, Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

WP013 | Indigenizing Therapeutic Frameworks in the Human Services Field

The University of Alaska, Anchorage has been successfully increasing the number of Alaska Native students who enroll in degree programs in recent years. That being said, a large number of Alaska Native students, particularly students from rural Alaskan communities (villages), are not successful in their first two semesters of college and leave to never return to academia. This is despite several Alaska Native facing, discipline specific programs and financial support from various Alaska Native corporations and village entities. Native Student Services (NSS) has been tasked with addressing this trend. The newly developed Native Early Transition (NET) program is a two-year, full cohort model based on targeted recruitment efforts and holistic advising and support throughout the first two years (60 credits) at the University of Alaska, Anchorage (UAA). The NET program's foundation is built on qualitative data suggesting Alaska Native students are not staying at UAA primarily due to feeling a lack of representation and connection. In addition, the Indigenous Academic Pathway Model will assist each cohort of Alaska Native, Indigenous and/or Rural students to move through targeted, and meaningful, General Education Requirements (GER) with mentorship and support services through NSS, University and community partnerships.

Language: English

Amber Christensen Fullmer

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

WP072 | The Relevance of Blackfoot Creation Stories in the Institutional Landscape of Learning

Knowledge and rightsThe Relevance of Blackfoot Creation Stories in the Institutional Landscape of Learning In response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action (2015), Blackfoot Elder and Espoom Tah (Helper) Roy Bear Chief, and Mount Royal University (MRU) faculty members, Carolyn Bjartveit and Therese Wiart Jenkinson, will share their collaborative efforts and experiences of infusing Indigenous knowledge, ways of learning and narratives into Bachelor of Child Studies degree practicum courses. In this presentation, participants will hear the Blackfoot creation story of Ani to pisi (spider web) and the innovative ways that student teaching and assessment have been informed by the Indigenous narrative. Attendees will learn how Ani to pisi is shifting curriculum and student practice, and advancing decolonization and Indigenization efforts at institutional, faculty, departmental and program levels at MRU.Bios:Roy Bear Chief, MSW, is an Espoom taah or Helper within the Child Studies and Social Work department at Mount Royal University. Roy bridges his Blackfoot culture within the Child Studies and Social Work curriculum. He does guest lectures on issues relating to Child Welfare, Residential schools, policies and legislations affecting Indigenous people. He is a residential school survivor.Carolyn Bjartveit, PhD, is Assistant Professor in the Department of Child Studies and Social Work at Mount Royal University, Calgary. Her research is focused on the topics of teaching and learning and the complex intersections between the self (of students and educators) and the curriculum in culturallydiverse early childhood education post-secondary classrooms.Therese Wiart Jenkinson is an assistant professor at Mount Royal University for the Department of Child Studies and Social Work. She is working on her doctorate at the UofT and her areas of interest are reflective practice and curriculum development.

Language: English

Carolyn Bjartveit

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Indigenous Communities: Knowledge and rights

PP018 | Proyecto Educativo Social de Comunidades Indígenas

El presente trabajo desarrolla una Investigación Vivencial, en las comunidades indígenas de América Latina y el Caribe (Panamá, México, Argentina, Chile, Perú), y ejecutar el Proyecto Educativo Social, como modelo, aplicado para trabajar en la población, las mismas que permitieron recopilar información, realizar una investigación, diagnóstico social analítico, a través de hechos vivenciales, observaciones, entrevistas, videos a los diferentes actores involucrados. Se ejecuta el Proyecto Educativo Social de aplicación y construcción de cambio, con una mirada de humanización y respeto por sus derechos, al educar, promover, y difundir la cultura de los pueblos indígenas, desarrollar sus roles sociales, empoderar liderazgo de la mujer indígena, la no violencia hacia ella, mejorar su autoestima y el fortalecimiento de conocimientos para los procesos educativos de sus hijos, en los temas de drogas, embarazo en niñas adolescentes indígenas, violación, de salud bienestar, y otros problemas sociales. Abogar por los niños, mujeres, adultos mayores, frente a la discriminación, desigualdades. Tener una instancia coordinadora a nivel, Gobiernos, IFSW, OPS, OIT, Naciones Unidas. Trabajo Social, no debe ser ajeno a los movimientos sociales indígenas, su rol profesional debe construir una posición ético político para visibilizar, planes de gestión comunitaria y territorial, medio ambiente, salud, educación, etc, en el desarrollo de sus pueblos. Promover su ARTE, con la Puesta en Valor, desde la Responsabilidad Empresarial. La política no debe reducir la dignidad de los pueblos indígenas, participación activa en la creación de políticas nacionales e internacionales.

Language: Spanish

Jenny Linares Vera

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Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

PD006 | Strengthening Communities and Promoting Critical Consciousness through Community Development Approach

"This paper examines the voices and experiences of the women living with HIV (PLWH) from intersectionality lenses. Using a case example of Nepal, this paper aims to help readers critically understand intersectional oppression experienced by PLWH and promote transformative impacts from critical social work and human rights lenses. In order to meet those goals, a collaboration was established with MacEwan University and Shanti Foundation and using a wide range of transformative tools such as photovoice, street dramas and peer interviews, a Participatory Action Research was conducted with 10 PLWH in 2019. Grounding on our narratives, this paper is structured in fivefold and they are: (1) Introduction and background; (2) Theoretical framework: Critical social work and anti-oppressive lenses; (3) PAR: Transformative process and tools used; (4) Intersectional oppression experienced by PLWH; (5) Implications of the study. This paper concludes with a critical discussion and conclusion. Authors: 1. Rita Dhungel, Ph.D, B.L., RSW, School of Social Work, Faculty of Health and Community Studies, MacEwan University, 2. Sanja Maya Tamang, President of Shanti Foundation, Kathmandu, Nepal, 3. Kranti Tamang, Member of Shanti Foundation, Kathmandu, Nepal"

Language: English

Rita Dhungel

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

PP005 | Constructing an anti-violence community: integrated seeds training practice model

"Xing-Fu is a community situated in Guishan District, Taoyuan, Taiwan. Beginning in 2019, in order to let residents increase the knowledge of anti-violence to commit crimes, to detect domestic violence cases and child protection cases in advance, and to improve the lack of family support, Center for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention, Taoyuan and Department of Criminal Justice, Ming Chuan University used the Arnold Toynbee Model and followed the example of the community neighborhood movement to work together. Currently the long-term community primary prevention work mainly involves integrating university students and social work teams, engaging in visitations of important others in the community. In cooperation with service training courses and social activities, and learning groups has been launched. Through the elders, adults and children participated base, Center for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention, Taoyuan has sown the seeds were planned to enhance the skills of domestic violence prevention. Key words: neighborhood movement, Toynbee Hall, community work, Domestic Violence"

Language: English

Hsiang-Ming Chen

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

PP011 | Taiwan morakot typhon 2009/8/8

"2009/8/8 Typhoon Morakot hit Taiwan and caused enormous damage, the government had all residents of Namasia moved to temporary shelters. The government was worried about the uncertainty of stratum, it hoped to move all the residents of Namasia to so-called permanent houses compound. Although roads and other basic infrastructure were damaged, the village itself of Tahkanouwa was not, residents would like to have their life back. After long battle with the government, residents of Takanouwa were allowed to move back. Before 88 flood, Kaohsiung Aboriginal Women's Sustainable Development Association 1 (nicknamed: Female Nest) had provided after-school care for children and committed to cultural restoration work. After the flood, the association found out not only children and their family suffered, the elderly, in particular who lives alone, felt being left behind. Members of Female Nest started to find a solution that would get them out of the hardship. After long discussion, Female Nest decided to make a go on bakery. Female Nest decided to build a kiln at the position that people used to "Grilled Fire" 2 and hope the imagery would bridge the culture gap. The bakery: "Bakery in the deep mountain/To'onna tamu", registered as a social enterprise under commercial business law and open at 2015. The bakery works well and have expanded the operation at 2018. Due to the limited number of staff, Female Nest would like to take looking after children and the elderly within the community a priority. The bakery, now, opens up for customers to drop-by from Friday to Sunday, visitors are advised to make the order in advance. Starting from 2020, the bakery begin to offer visitors afternoon tea set and light dinner, but on a reservation base, too. Keywords: social enterprise, culture competence, interpretation and innovation"

Language: English

luyi hsieh

 **WATCH HERE**

assistant professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

PP017 | New Implementation of Medicaid Managed Long-Term Services and Supports and Its Impact on the Limited English Proficiency Communities, Especially on the Asian Community in Philadelphia, PA

To increase opportunities for older Pennsylvanians and individuals with physical disabilities (approximately 450,000) to remain in their homes and communities, Pennsylvania is the 22nd state to initiate Community Health Choices (CHC), a new Managed Long-Term Services and Supports (MLTSS) program. The goal of CHC is to coordinate health care coverage for participants to improve the quality of their health care experience and to serve more people in their communities rather than in facilities. Governed by the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS), three Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) deliver the services. Starting from 2018, CHC has divided its implementation into three phases: 2018 for the southwest region, 2019 for the southeast region, and 2020 for the rest of Pennsylvania. Far before its implementation, there was substantial confusion and possible health service coverage loss or reduction. PA DHS provided extensive educational sessions and resources. Even so, it is agreed that there has been considerable uncertainty and unpredictability. This situation is even more complicated if there are language issues involved. The Asian population composes 5.6% of the total U.S. population, and they live in the large cities, by and large. Philadelphia is one of the top ten cities with an Asian population, which constitutes about 7% of the city's population, and 53% of those identified themselves as part of the Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population.

Language: English

Sangeun Lee

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

PP020 | Young adults with intellectual disability who are not involved in employment, education or daily activity: The experiences of becoming and being not involved in traditional occupations

Young adults with intellectual disability who are not involved in employment, education or daily activity: The experiences of becoming and being not involved in traditional occupations
Renee Luthra- PhD student in Disability Studies, Halmstad University
Email: renee.luthra@hh.se; Telephone: +46 (0) 35167672.
Type of presentation: Poster
Description of presentation
There is limited knowledge about young adults with intellectual disability who are Not in Employment, Education or Daily activity (NEED) in Sweden. After graduating from secondary school these people are not participating in traditional occupations. Previous research has demonstrated that this is an unexpected large group (24%; 2955 persons). The presentation is based on an interview study conducted with 10 people with intellectual disability who are NEED. The aim was to analyze the subjective experiences of the process to becoming and being NEED. The results show that the process from secondary school to being outside of traditional occupations is not linear. Individual factors such as desires, abilities, and health problems, combined with structural factors of limited or unsuitable post-school occupations and challenges with formal support contribute to understanding people who are NEED. Further research is required to help to improve participation and living conditions for persons with intellectual disability.
Three learner objectives
To demonstrate the multidimensionality of being and becoming NEED, as it involves individual and structural factors.
To increase knowledge about a group of individuals with intellectual disability that has previously not been well researched.
To generate and increase understanding that in turn can contribute to developing resources and support to better meet the needs of these individuals.
Bio for presenter
Renee Luthra is a PhD student in Disability Studies at Halmstad University. Her background is in psychology and developmental psychology. In her dissertation she focuses on people with intellectual disability who after secondary school are not participating in traditional occupations (Not in Employment, Education, or Daily activity). The dissertation is to be completed in the fall of 2020 and is financed by Halmstad University and Misa AB.

Language: English

Renee Luthra

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Student in Disability Studies

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

PP037 | Clinical Social Worker's Experience in Shared Decision Making (SDM) and the self-evaluation of participation effectiveness in Taiwan

Shared Decision Making (SDM) has become a new method for promoting patient-centered healthcare in Taiwan. The study pointed out that the majority of medical participant in the SDM process were physicians (89%). However Taiwan medical treatment system is different from that of foreign countries. The time and space for doctors' treatment is relatively limited. SDM not only focuses on physician discussion of disease evidence, but also on patient preferences and values. In Taiwan, due to the influence of Confucian culture, family care ability and family economic ability are also important factors that affect patients medical decision-making.

Language: English

Jenny Yu, Ya-Shan Lu

 **WATCH HERE**

Strengthening communities

PP060 | From stilts to the Port of Santos: inequalities and social protection in the Baixada Santista Metropolitan Region.

In the organization of urban space in the Baixada Santista Metropolitan Region – RMBS (Sao Paulo, Brazil, including 09 cities), the functions assumed by the different cities produce a spatial hierarchy in the region, whose contradictions are materialized in the constitution of wealth and poverty zones, either from the purchasing power of the residents, either by the expectation of access to social protection by impoverished social segments. Thus, the importance of the State's responses in the territorial dynamics of RMBS to the demands of access to housing, work and income, health and social assistance by segments of the working class is emphasized, which requires considering the contradiction between capital and labor, and the limits and possibilities of the performance of social policies as social protection responses. And more significant is the analysis in times of profit-rate maintenance, with its marks of deregulation and privatization of public services and social violence. Outcomes: Deepen knowledge about the socio-economic transformations and the changes they have caused in the process of production and reproduction of social life of working class. Analysis of the historical trajectory of the RMBS will give the contradictory relations between growth and modernization, inequalities and social protection. Systematize data and information about the RMBS contribute to produce an up-to-date portrait of the local reality, in social and economics terms.

English

Tânia Maria Ramos de Godoi Diniz

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

PP062 | Exploring Spousal Bereavement Adjustment and Widowhood among Older Chinese Immigrants

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Language: English

Jenny Yu, Ya-Shan Lu

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TP001 | Do neighborhood processes address all subtypes of child maltreatment? A systematic literature review

"Neighbourhood collective efficacy and protective effects on child maltreatment: A systematic literature review Research within the community-based child protection approach has used the neighborhood collective efficacy theory of social disorganization to focus on investigating the social conditions and processes that facilitate residents' ability to intervene or protect children from parental maltreatment. However, much of the research into the protective effects of neighborhood collective efficacy on child maltreatment has yielded mixed results. In a review of empirical studies published between 2008 and 2019, we investigated the sources of these mixed findings and the pathways through which neighborhood collective efficacy could protect children from parental maltreatment. Following the PRISMA guidelines for systematic literature reviews yielded 21 empirical research articles on the subject that were critically examined in line with the theoretical underpinning and research questions. Evidence suggests both direct and sequential pathways in which increased social cohesion and informal social control (ISC) protect against parents' maltreatment behaviors. Higher levels of neighborhood social cohesion were found to be a potential primary preventive strategy against risk factors for maltreatment. The use of ISC measures from the traditional collective efficacy scale account for the mixed findings and limited research on the direct and indirect forms of ISC. Moreover, the transactional processes posited by collective efficacy theory that link neighborhood social cohesion to ISC have yet to be examined and confirmed with respect to child maltreatment. Studies addressing these theoretical and methodological gaps are encouraged, in particular, studies examining ISC dimensions using item-measures of specific residents' actions within child maltreatment behaviors. The results provide implications for community-based child protection practice, in terms of promoting cultural norms and values that foster social cohesion and facilitate ISC interventions within neighborhoods."

Language: English

ALHASSAN Abdulah

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP012 | Examination of positive youth development in young South Asian and South-East Asian minorities in Hong Kong

Examination of positive youth development in young South Asian and South-East Asian minorities in Hong Kong
Authors: Dr. Gizem Arat¹, Dr. Paul Wai-Ching Wong²
¹ Department of Sociology and Social Policy, Lingnan University
² Department of Social Work & Social Administration, The University of Hong Kong
Abstract Positive youth development (PYD) is considered to be a prominent vehicle to facilitate the social inclusion of ethnically diverse youth as they are an asset for the socio-economic development of aging East Asian society, such as Hong Kong. However, the PYD of young ethnic minorities in Hong Kong is yet to be investigated. To fill this gap, an exploratory sequential mixed-methods design (qualitative & QUANTITATIVE) was adopted. In the qualitative phase, 59 South Asian and South-East minority youth were interviewed. Based on the findings of the qualitative phase, 708 secondary students (ethnic minority: South and South-East Asians and ethnic Chinese as a comparison group) were surveyed in the quantitative phase. Using the structural equation modelling, both nuances and similarities between ethnic minorities and ethnic Chinese where PYD model successfully enhance the socially inclusive Hong Kong society were found. We recommended research, practice, and policy implications.
3 learner objectives/outcomes:
1. Based on the findings of this research project, we developed a pilot Positive Youth Development program to foster socially inclusive Hong Kong society.
2. We recommend social workers and other stakeholders to negotiate and take a proactive role to prevent institutional barriers (e.g., low-paying jobs, limited education opportunities) rather than stay with the status quo.
3. We recommend policy makers to provide safe spaces for ethnic minority to represent and convey their messages to the larger society

Language: English

Gizem Arat

 **WATCH HERE**

Research Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP043 | Voices from the fields: The Use of Community Educational Radio Program as a Means to strengthen Partner Communities

"The use of community radio in social work practice is just one of the many facets of social work education. Community radio delivers vital information about social change and social development to the masses by harnessing the power of the individuals, groups, and communities, giving them the platform to share and eventually effect change to others. For the past 50 years, the University of the Philippines (UP), Diliman Campus, used the power of community radio to teach, train, and inform people on social realities that affect their communities. In line with the university academic agenda and the call for university extension program the College of Social Work and Community Development (CSWCD) of UP, Diliman created its multi-awarded community radio program entitled "Sikhay Kilos sa DZUP1602". This seven-year-old radio program is co-produced and anchored by CSWCD faculty members and research staff, who are certified Kapisanan ng mga Broadcasters ng Pilipinas members (KBP). It is aired by DZUP 1602 station during its public service slot of 35 weekly programs. All episodes have online live-streaming @dzup.org, which can be accessed anywhere in the world. These are also digitally archived at the UP Diliman Main Library's website (e-library) and maybe/ used for future reference of students, faculty, and practitioners. The program episodes follow a simple magazine format divided into four (4) parts within the one-hour time slot (12:00 – 13:00). The radio program runs as an on-air school, where hosts and guests call each other "classmates." The program features the stories of partner communities and institutions in the field of social work, community development, and women and development. The topics discussed range from social development issues and mobilizing communities to public service announcements. Partner communities, students, and faculty are given a chance to co-produce, host, and be a studio resource speaker of the program. This study focused on the archival evaluation of the Sikhay Kilos sa DZUP1602 seven (7) years on the airwaves. The results were a classification of programs into four thematic areas: social welfare, culture and heritage, biodiversity and the environment, community participation, and leadership. The rich repository of relevant topics is a promising material for social work education and advocacy as well as a springboard for academic research and model building for social development practice to strengthen partner communities."

Language: English

Hazel Cometa-Lamberte

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP047 | The knowledge needs of children and young people whose parents have mental illness: A systematic review of international literature

"The knowledge needs of children and young people whose parents have mental illness: A systematic review of international literature. Background: Research shows that children whose parents have mental illness are an "invisible" or "hidden" population because their voices are not heard and mental health systems often do not know how to respond to their needs. Meanwhile, many of these children are at an increased risk of poor outcomes such as low academic performance, poor social relationships and poor mental health. Evidence indicates that these children have a chance of overcoming adversities when they understand their parents' mental illness, its impact and how to deal with stressful situations. Children's understanding of parental mental illness, their adaptive coping and ability to engage in communication with others, which in this review make up their "knowledge needs", are key towards their development of resilience. Objective: This systematic review of international literature was conducted to examine these knowledge needs of children whose parents have mental illness. Method: A search through online databases including PsychINFO, MEDLINE and CINAHL yielded 15 studies after going through screening procedures. Results of the study were generated through thematic analysis procedures. Results: The review found that mental health professionals and experts want children to be informed about their parent's mental illness and be able to communicate with others. However, research from children's own perspectives show that they have limited understanding of their parent's situation. In addition, parents themselves often provide children with little information about their illness with the idea of protecting them or not bothering them with too many details. Conclusion: What is needed is for more research to be conducted on seeking the views of these children about what they would like to know about their parent's mental illness, how it affects them and what relevant services can be provided for them. Knowledge gained from this can serve as guidelines for social and health care professionals to provide appropriate support. Learner objectives • To discuss what is already known about the knowledge needs of children whose parents have mental illness • To identify areas for social and health care professionals to focus on when working with this population • To identify possible research areas to explore in promoting the wellbeing of children whose parents have mental illness. Bio for each presenter/author Ebenezer Cudjoe is a PhD student with the Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences at City University of Hong Kong. His PhD research will focus on children living with or caring for parents with mental illness. He also does research in the following areas; child and family wellbeing, children in alternative care, kinship care support and inclusive education. Marcus Y. L Chiu, PhD, is an associate professor at the City University of Hong Kong with research interests related to mental health, caregiving and family wellbeing."

Language: English

Ebenezer Cudjoe

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening communities

PP054 | Knowledge of epilepsy and pregnancy among women with epilepsy

Background: Epilepsy is a neurological disorder which causes neurobiological, cognitive, psychological, and social consequences. Such impairments lead to significant social impact on women across their life cycle stages, predominantly associated with the knowledge of epilepsy and pregnancy and other psychosocial concerns in addition to pregnancy related decisions. Aim: To study the knowledge of epilepsy and pregnancy among women with epilepsy. Methodology: A cross sectional study among 49 women living with epilepsy within the age group of 18–35. Knowledge about epilepsy, marriage, sexuality, pregnancy, child bearing practices, and breastfeeding by using semi structured interview schedule and three open ended questions to elicit and strengthen the data information. Package of Social Sciences version 20 was used to elicit measures of central tendency, dispersion, and correlation among the variables. Results: The mean age of the women living with epilepsy is 24.67 ± 3.72 where 51% had secondary education, 63.3% were married and 46.9% were homemakers. Among the participants 85.7% were on medication, 75.5% had reported to have generalized tonic clonic seizures and 63.3% had reported to have illness up to 5 years. The overall analysis of the semi structured interview questionnaire reveals that respondents have inadequate knowledge except the illness symptoms and importance of medication. When comparing the marriage domain with the sexuality domain respondents have reported adequate knowledge about marriage domain. More than half of the respondents have reported inadequate knowledge about the pregnancy and child bearing practices, breastfeeding domain. Conclusion: The study brings out that women with poor knowledge about epilepsy and pregnancy have difficulty in reproductive decision making, thereby increasing risk perception of child bearing. This highlights the need for social workers to address the above psychosocial issues as part of the intervention plan.

English

PALLERLA SRIKANTH

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP060 | Building a Movement: Community Development and Community Resilience in Response to Extreme Events

"UNITY: How service users and carers support teaching and development of SocialWork in ScotlandSelect the conference theme that best fits your topic:*Integration between education, research and practiceChoose the best presentation format for your abstract or contribution:*Service User-Led ExchangeUNITY are a group of people, with experience of using services, who contribute to teachingand development of qualifying social work programmes at the University of Stirling.Established in 2005, UNITY have worked at developing workshops, running conferencesand providing feedback on application tasks. They are founder members of the NationalInter University Service User and Carer Network and have engaged in internationalconversations with other service user groups in Europe and with students in Canada. Thispresentation will include a review of the impact that UNITY has on the student experienceand the members themselves. There will be a review of some of the teaching tools theyuse and practical examples of some of the exercises.3 Learning objective or outcome:To listen to service user and carer voices and perspectives as to why it is important theyare included in social work educationExperience some of the teaching exercises that service users use when working withstudentsReflect on the role of service user and carer involvement in your own context"

Language: English

Sandra Engstrom

 **WATCH HERE**

Lecturer in Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP076 | Coming together with First Nations Child and Family Service Agencies to Implement Structured Decision Making

"Conference Topics: Service Models, Collaboration and Partnership Coming together with First Nations CFS agencies to Implement Structured Decision making Through an oral presentation, the Saskatchewan First Nations Family and Community Institute (SFNFCI) will share their process of coming together to implement SDM within First Nations Child and Family Service Agencies in Saskatchewan. This oral presentation will include SFNFCI SDM consultants: Rachel Melymick and Laura Hicks. The SFNFCI SDM consultants will share aspects of implementing the SDM system in First Nations Child and Family Service Agencies, including the development and coordination of implementation and support, and the process of adapting the SDM system to fit to each First Nations Child and Family Services Agencies. This process was completed in accordance with the SFNFCI vision and mission. BIO's Laura Hicks is Metis with roots from Portage La Prairie, Manitoba but grew up in Marquis, Saskatchewan. Laura has been employed with the Institute since December 2013. Her role as SDM Consultant is to provide assessment and on-site support for Child and Family Agencies implementing the Structured Decision Making (SDM) tool. Laura graduated with a Bachelor of Social Work degree from the University of Regina. Prior to being employed at the Institute Laura worked in the field of child protection and young offenders. Rachel Melymick started work at SFNFCI on September 8th, 2015 as the second SDM Consultant hired to provide training and onsite support for the First Nations Child and Family Services Agencies. Rachel has a Bachelor of Social Work from the University of Regina and a Bachelor of Arts in Native Studies from the University of Saskatchewan. Prior to being hired by SFNFCI Rachel worked in Child Protection as a protection worker and various community based organizations. Email Address: Laura Hicks – laura@sfnfci.ca Rachel Melymick – rachel@sfnfci.ca

Language: English

Laura Hicks

 **WATCH HERE**

SDM Consultant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP082 | The Intimacy of Family Based Care

Key Assets is an international children services provider currently operating across North America, Europe, Australia, and South East Asia. We are fully operational in two Canadian provinces, Ontario and Newfoundland Labrador, with planning for a third province to come on board in 2019. In Newfoundland Labrador, one of our main service provisions is Family Based Care; a specialized alternative to traditional foster care placements. Working with children and families who have been separated has been documented as far back as the Orphan Trains in the 1800s. Today, out of home care looks quite differently than it did back then. We work diligently with local and global communities to offer a different way of caring for children in out of home care. We are going to take you through the progression of Family Based Care in Newfoundland Labrador, the challenges we have overcome, and the challenges we still face.

Learner Objectives:

- Learn about the progression of Key Assets, and specifically Family Based Care, in Newfoundland Labrador
- Expand current perspectives of community needs related to out of home care
- Discuss creative strategies for supporting children, birth families and foster carers through the out of home care experience

Presenters:

Kristen Hynes MSW, RSW Kristen is a Program Supervisor with Key Assets in NL and has worked in the field for over 10 years. Her experience is predominately in working with children and families who require support and interventions due to abuse and/or neglect. Kristen completed both her BSW and MSW through Memorial University, and recently began teaching in their School of Social Work.

Crystal Wells BSW, RSW Crystal is a Program Supervisor with Key Assets in NL and has been working with the agency for 4 years. Crystal has worked predominately with children and youth who are in need of protective interventions, or who are residing in out of home care. Crystal completed her BSW at Memorial University over 10 years ago, and is currently enrolled in their MSW program.

Language: English

Kristen Hynes

 **WATCH HERE**

Program Supervisor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP085 | Agenda 2030 and disaster recovery challenges in developing countries: A possible social work intervention in sustainable disaster recovery

"Social work role in long term disaster recovery is crucial for sustainability. The prevalence of disaster has been increased worldwide and the developing countries are the main victim due to their lack of adaptive capacity in sustainable disaster recovery. This study is based on the author Ph,D work aims to explore the disaster recovery challenges and possible social work intervention in sustainable disaster recovery. The study employed under pragmatic paradigm and convergent parallel design in mixed methods where the concurrent strategy applied in data collection, analysis, and interpretation. The Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) method was used to synthesize the literature for identifying the gap in the related subject of the study. Finding reveals that social work contributions to the recovery and rebuilding communities after disaster have not well documented in literature. In the developing country context, the 'time paradox' and 'sectoral interventions' in the disaster management administration has created a new challenge for adopting new policy and planning in sustainable disaster recovery. Social work intervention could play an important role to mobilize the community people to use their resources in the successful participation in recovery programs and help to formulate the local and national strategies for strengthening the community capabilities for their participation in the sustainable disaster recovery process. The study proposed a possible social work intervention model, where social work role consists to reduce disaster vulnerability and fostering the greater community resiliency through the using of strength perspective of social work profession.learner objectives/outcomes• To explore the disaster recovery challenges in developing countries• To identify Social Work role in sustainable disaster recovery• To provide a possible social work intervention model in sustainable disaster recoveryAuthorEmadul Islam is a Social Work graduate, and Yayasan Khazanah Ph,D fellow in the Department of Social Administration & Justice, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Malaya Malaysia. He has a strong educational background in Social Work as it was his concentration in both undergraduate and graduate studies. He graduated in (2011) with high honors from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Emadul was the top mark's holder in the undergraduate class and was the second top cgpa holder in graduate class. Currently, he is working for BRAC as Senior Analyst. His research interest including, disaster recovery, sustainability, disaster social work and community development."

Language: English

Emadul Islam

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD student and Yayasan Khazanah Scholar

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP100 | THE ROLE OF CHURCHES IN STRENGTHENING A COMMUNITY

THE ROLE OF CHURCHES IN STRENGTHENING A COMMUNITY The presentation will focus on the collaboration between different Churches in Westville, Durban RSA in order to strengthening the community. The Westville Community Care & Counselling Centre was established in May 2009 by the Westville Minister's Fraternal to provide a care and counselling service based on Christian principles and values that is inclusive, accessible, supportive and comprehensive. The services are available to the Westville community and the broader local community. All religions are accommodated in accessing services. Service delivery is in partnership with other community service providers and coordinated by a Director who is a Social Worker. The Counselling team consists of a variety of Professionals who give their time and services on a Pro Bono basis in order to serve the community. Service delivery will be discussed in detail and takes place on a micro-, meso- and macro level. Monthly feedback takes place at a meeting of the Minister's Fraternal. Learning outcomes: 1. To gain knowledge in mobilising different churches to take hands in strengthening a community by establishing a sustainable care and counselling centre; 2. To gain knowledge on utilising professional resources on Pro Bono basis to serve the community through the care and counselling centre; and 3. To gain knowledge on utilising volunteers from all churches to work collaboratively in strengthening the community by planning and involvement of community projects.

Language: English

Rachel Kemp

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP121 | The present situation and trend of the Development of Social work institutions in China

"In 2003, the first professional social work institution in China was established. And by the end of 2018, there are 9793 social work service institutions in China. We will share the the situation and the trend of the social work institutions .1. The Development trend of Social work institutions in China (data)2. The main types of Social work institutions in China1) Government supported : Supported by government funds and projects2) University-funded : Teachers in colleges and universities set up to support learning in school3) Market funding: invested by individuals or foundations3. Problems of Social works institutions facing : 1) Government supported :Profession separation2) University-funded: mainly based on academic projects and has a strong professionalism.3) Market operation: difficult to fund4. The trend of the development of social work institution:1) Diversified Operation2) Enhance Professional ability"

Language: English

Jin Li

 **WATCH HERE**

Excutive deputy secretary-general

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TP125 | Community-Based DBT-Informed Parenting Skills Program for Caregivers and Professionals Promoting Mental Health Wellness

Community Based DBT-Informed Parenting Skills Program for Professionals Promoting Mental Health WellnessRaising children in today's complex global society, parents must navigate a myriad of uncertainties and challenges common across communities. Parents and health professionals increasingly encounter youth presenting challenges with debilitating anxiety, at-risk behaviors using technology, self-harm, suicidality, and substance misuse. Social workers recognize that the best outcomes result from collaboratively supporting people to take charge of their lives and accessing their capacities to reach life's aspirations through community-supported family involvement. Our therapist-led DBT-Informed Parenting Skills Program evolved from a Group format in an intensive adolescent mental health setting to community-based and professional development Workshops in diverse contexts across North America. The psychoeducational Program teaches emotion regulation skills, mindfulness, and validation to enhance communication, collaboration, and mental health wellness for the whole family and beyond, with improved outcomes. Using a participatory approach to program planning, evaluation, and improvement, the caregiver Program mpowers participants and ultimately works towards strengthening communities. Presenters: Elizabeth Lovrics, MSW, RSWHelen Stolte, JDLisa Azzopardi, MSW, RSW

Language: English

Elizabeth Lovrics

 **WATCH HERE**

Child and Family Therapist

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP129 | Life Course and vulnerability among low income mothers in rural Botswana

"Background: Low-income women are amongst the vulnerable groups and continue to live in poverty, face sexual and reproductive health issues due to early childbearing and multiple births, intimate partner violence and mental health problems. Few if any studies have begun to consider the role played by the life course in maintaining violence and HIV vulnerability in women's lives. The long-term effects of exposure to adversity are Abstract: unavailable in the discourse of HIV infection and prognosis. This paper explores factors that influence HIV vulnerability among low-income mothers' life by integrating the life course model within the context of social ecological model to explain the women's perspectives on the issues of risk and vulnerability. Methods: The paper draws from a narrative research that investigated the lived experiences of low-income single mothers in Botswana to understand the psychosocial pathways that might expose them to HIV risk. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with fifteen low-income single mothers who were purposively selected. The Adverse Childhood Experiences - International Questionnaire (ACE-IQ) was used for descriptive data. Thematic analysis helped to identify the central themes. Results: The ACE-IQ survey and women's narratives showed that women were exposed to adversities growing up. The life course perspective shed light on how women's lives unfolded from childhood to adulthood and how those events and transitions affected their life course trajectories and impacted on their general quality of life and rendered them vulnerable to HIV. Women's narratives indicated that their vulnerability was beyond individual factors and also included other environmental factors which were at play in influencing their lives. Implications: The study showed that their life events lacked protective relationships to enhance potency. There is therefore need to understand effects of lack of early programming and effects of cumulative disadvantage that women are exposed to throughout their life course. Preventive interventions are necessary for buffering the negative experiences that children are growing up in low-income households' experience. Social work practitioners should focus on preventing childhood trauma and its impact on populations such as low-income women. Emphasis should be placed on transformative practice and the recognition of trauma in women's lives. Further, efforts should go into educating women on their human rights, laws, programs and services that can be beneficial for them, and to help improve their livelihoods in general and avoid dependence on male partners."

Language: English

Tumani Malinga

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP160 | Our Keluarga (OK): A Community Programme for families facing Incarceration Issues

Our Keluarga (OK) is a community-based programme which targets families who have family members currently incarcerated or recently released from prison due to drug-related offences. This programme has been running yearly since 2014 and has attracted a total of 44 families. The programme incorporates elements of casework, group work and community work where family and social relationships are enhanced. The participants are also empowered to support each other, in the form of mentoring in the later years of the programme's implementation. Drug use can often be inter-generational and cyclical in nature. The impact of incarceration due to drugs use can affect the whole family. Thus, OK adopts a systemic approach, requiring the whole family to attend sessions together. This has proven to be an effective outlet to support the families in the prevention of drug relapse. The programme also hopes to avert the vicious cycle of inter-generational drug use within the families. Having all the family members in sessions help to facilitate the reconnection of relationship that drug users need from the family, while also providing family members space for healing from the impacts of incarceration of their loved ones. The outcome of running five years of OK seems to support the evidence that connection between the family members is important in battling addiction. Sustained commitment to the programme has shown to contribute to the sustained sobriety of participants. Among the families who have been involved in the programme for 2 years or more, there has been only one family with a member that was subsequently reincarcerated due to drug related offences.

Language: English

Terence Ong

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP167 | Identification of Resilience Factors in Mozambique After Cyclone Idai

In March, 2019, one of the worst tropical cyclones on record, Cyclone Idai, hit Africa. The long-lived storm caused catastrophic damage, leaving more than 1,200 people dead and thousands more Abstract: unavailable. It is estimated that 90% of the existing infrastructure in Beira, Mozambique was destroyed. Flood waters reached over 20 feet high (6+ meters). This study compares village-level resilience to identify factors that assisted in the rebuilding, community organizing, and coping with grief and trauma in the aftermath of the destruction. Already one of poorest and underdeveloped parts of the world, the indigenous people and their villages strive to survive. With many competing events across the globe that make headline news, this storm and its destruction is overlooked, leaving its survivors forgotten. However, undaunted, some villages arise, while others fail to thrive. This study identifies the factors of resilience that assist the villages and their residents in the recovery process. Learning objectives: 1) Identify factors of resilience at the village level 2) Understand comprehensive nature of sustainable development 3) Recognize importance of working with indigenous leadership in community rebuilding

Language: English

Angelea Panos

 **WATCH HERE**

Identification of Resilience Factors in Mozambique After Cyclone Idai

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP181 | Keeping 'Community' In a Community Health service

Banyule Community Health Service is a primary health care service delivering a variety of social and community health services in a changing and evolving political environment. Banyule Community Health Service has Increasing pressure to deliver quality services with insecure funding streams as health provision moves towards user pays and insurance models of funding, meaning less ongoing funding for social and community provision. Banyule Community health was founded in 1975 in a political climate strong on equity of access to health and social services. In 2020 Banyule Community Health has had to be creative and innovative to continue to provide wrap around services to a community of complex needs.

Language: English

Dana Robson

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker/General Counsellor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TP204 | Collaboration between immigrant and refugee communities and the child welfare

"Collaboration between immigrant and refugee communities and the child welfare system: strengthening both endsAbstractAs key actors of a welcoming society, provincial governments and community-based agencies must explore ways to foster harmonious integration of immigrant and refugee families in Canada. This presentation contributes knowledge on an innovative program in Edmonton, Alberta that fosters collaboration and ethnocultural negotiation between immigrant and refugee families and child protection workers to prevent the entry or re-entry of children into provincial care. We present findings from a qualitative case study to illustrate the ethnocultural negotiation and the collaboration between immigrant and refugee families and child welfare authorities involved in the program. In particular, we explore the role that Cultural Brokers play as intermediaries in this negotiation. We posit that Cultural Brokers are influenced by an interculturalism approach and multicultural health brokering practice that embody macrosocial and the microsocial levels of relationships. These relationships, we argue, contribute to strengthening both immigrant and refugee communities and the child welfare system."

Language: English

Sara Torres

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP210 | An Impact Evaluation The impact of the skills training on Young persons

This paper a qualitative evaluation on impact of a Vocational Training Centre for vulnerable youth in Sri Lanka. The purpose of the study is to assess the impact of VTC on lives of youth and examine the impact of the trainings on trainees and the skills training on their family as a whole. It used qualitative method such as Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and Key Informant Interviews (KII) for this study. The required secondary data were collected using document review. Thematic analysis was adopted according to the emerging themes such as vocational training process and its achievement, Source of information on training, The level of knowledge in the field of training, Employment status, Income level of trained youth, Trained youth operating their own business, Future of trainee and trained youth trainee, Impact on individual, family, industry and society. The findings revealed that VTC effects on employable skill development, economic outcomes of youth and family leads to well-being. Whereas the results indicate that the training generally led to increased skills development and improved well-being, the program had much more positive effects on life of youth and increased demand in labour market as they have technical know-how of performing quality work and products. The flagships of their achievement are mainly due to the well-discipline, comprehensive skill training and non-violence communication and professional relationships with young persons in the VTC environment. The findings indicate the positive outcomes of vulnerable youth who become main breadwinners of their families and role models for the other youth at community. (The author acknowledges the support and cooperation rendered by the SOS Children's Villages- Sri Lanka"

Language: English

Varathagowry Vasudevan

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TP238 | The Role of Social Work In Ending Youth Homelessness

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Cheryl Pooler

 **WATCH HERE**

Lecturer at Baylor University

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP248 | Men's Sheds: Work with men for capacity building, well-being, violence prevention, and allyship.

Strengthening Communities Men's Sheds: Work with men for capacity building, well-being, violence prevention, and allyship. Poster Sessions presentation. Abstract Men's Sheds are a grassroots movement originating in Australia, now an internationally-employed community level engagement tool for addressing men's experiences of social isolation, mental health challenges, and relationship barriers and conflicts. Men's sheds are primarily spaces for men, by men, that foster an environment of peer support, social cohesion, and camaraderie while also promoting healthy interpersonal relationships, gender equity, and individual accountability. By using non-therapeutic language and 'shoulder-to-shoulder' opportunities to collaborate and gain support, men are able to share space and knowledge including occupational skills, cultural traditions, and life experiences. Building off of local efforts and perspectives of Men's Sheds, this poster presentation will focus on: 1) How men's sheds are making an impact in communities of older adults, newcomers, and Indigenous peoples; 2) How grassroots local movements are incorporating a men's shed approach in their work; 3) Proposals and possibilities for how the Men's Shed philosophy can be applied to engaging men in violence prevention and building stronger communities. Co-Presenters: Sarah Thomas & Will Tabek

Language:

Sebastian Benavides



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TP270 | Preventing Domestic violence Latino men well group

Activists and researchers note that men are the primary perpetrators of domestic violence and have called for men to be involved in the prevention of family violence. Further, the Latino culture places a high value on family and community which offers an opportunity to take a primary prevention approach focused on increasing the wellbeing of men in Canada. The current research investigates a 10-session support group in Calgary, Alberta which focused on increasing Latino men's wellbeing, empathy, and endorsement of healthy masculinity. Participants described the group as a "brotherhood" which offered a "closeness between participants." The "honest and sincere strength of all participants" allowed the group to understand anger and emotions in relation to childhood experiences and how to "breathe" and "control anger". Workshop participants will consider implications for community-based interventions for a well-being approach to intervening in the perpetration of domestic violence. Learning Outcomes: Describe the wellness approach to domestic violence prevention

Language: English

Jeff Halvorsen



PhD Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TT001 | The Heroes from the background within the communities

The Heroes from the background within the communities Learning Objectives: 1. For us to be aware of the concerns of the social workers worldwide. 2. To give us a glimpse picture of the communities in poor situation in the Philippines 3. To know the qualities and impact of the community workers in the community. With the complexities, we had all over the world in addressing severe poverty situation, oppressions and inequalities; those who are involved in the communities are the unsung heroes. Social workers in most countries are the most unrecognized people doing noble jobs and never ending efforts to uplift others' dignity and poor situation. The people working with communities in most parts of the world are what we considered unsung heroes of our time. Since they commit their time, strength and knowledge just to give the best service to the needy. Being involved in the communities of slum areas of Cubao in the Philippines for almost 16 years had been a great eye opener to me that we are not just here to do our job as social workers but also be a friend and a helping hand to the needy. A great realization that has come to my mind now is that we are not workers only for our organization but a worker that the driving force and motivation to do good to others is because God had first loved and saved us from our inequities. What makes us distinctive with other social workers is that we have Jesus Christ in our midst comforting us from our failures and disappointments. As one of the social workers of today and being involved in an international non-government organization catering and helping people in the Philippines in ultra poverty, I was able to see the importance of social workers being open to change that change is the only thing that is permanent in this world. We keep on changing because innovations come along. Patience also is a distinct qualities of us social workers thinking of less of ourselves but more of others. I think all of us who are direct workers from the communities must continually be encouraged; challenges would always be there but what is important we might not be rewarded here on earth but our everlasting reward will be in heaven for this noble job. The true measure of our success as workers in the community is having an impact in the lives of the people, bringing change that uplift the quality of their lives, empowering them to work in support for their needs, giving the values and looking forward for a hope that transform and last. We cannot change people overtime but influencing little aspects of their lives matters most. Prepared by: MA. CHRISTINA L. ABLAO, RSW NATIONAL SOCIAL WORKER International Care Ministries Philippines Brief Description of the presenter MA. CHRISTINA L. ABLAO, RSW at present NATIONAL SOCIAL WORKER International Care Ministries Philippines Former social worker of Christian Compassion Ministries Consultant of Quezon City Anti-Drug Abuse Advisory Council Former instructor of NSTP of FEUTECH Morayta Manila Consultant of Alabang Medical Clinic A mother of two children Finished Bachelor in Social Work at Saint Louis Baguio City Had been in social work practice for almost 16 years

Language: English

MA CHRISTINA ABLAO

 **WATCH HERE**

REGISTERED SOCIAL WORKER

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening communities

TT013 | Effect of the School Feeding Programme on Enrolment, Attendance and Passrate of Pupils: A case study of Nakatindi Community School in Livingstone.

In developing countries, almost 60 million children go to school hungry and about 40 percent are from Africa (Akambi, 2013). School Feeding Programmes (SFP) are interventions that deliver a meal to children in the school setting, with intent of improving attendance, enrolment, nutritional status and learning outcomes. A study was conducted at Nakatindi Community School in Livingstone to elucidate the effect of the SFP on pupil enrolment, attendance and pass rate. The objectives of the study were to determine the levels of pupil enrolment before and after commencement of the SFP; determine the main reasons for the attendance of pupils; examine the pass rate of pupils before and after the initiation of SFP. Quantitative and qualitative research methods were used for data collection. The study sample was 300 pupils, parents and teachers, selected using simple random and purposive sampling. The research showed that pupil enrollment at Nakatindi Community School was influenced by the SFP with 60% of the parents stating that they enrolled children at Nakatindi Community School because of the SFP. The reasons for pupils attending school were to learn (47%) and SFP (40%). The pass rate was statistically insignificantly influenced by the SFP. In this regard the school feeding programme alone cannot influence the stated positions in its entirety but that other factors also contribute to the pupils' school attendance and pass rate according to the results that the research obtained.

English

Ennie Chima

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening communities

TT014 | TRE® and Me How Tension and Trauma Releasing Exercises Changed my Life

In 2016, Sara Clark (MSW, RSW, REAT, Certified TRE® Provider) attended a local social work conference that introduced her to a healing practice (TRE®) unlike any other she had experienced before. This introduction to TRE® sent her on a path of personal recovery and altered her professional therapy practice. This journey has opened Sara's eyes to a world of healing and health that is deceptively simple and yet so profound in its effects. Join Sara to hear her healing journey and personal growth from her exposure to TRE.

Language: Spanish

Sara Clark

 **WATCH HERE**



Strengthening Communities

TT018 | The Experiences of the Petitioners in the Rehabilitation of Persons Who Used Drugs (PWUDs) in the Department of Health Treatment and Rehabilitation Center

This study reveals the experiences of the petitioners of the Persons Who Uses Drugs (PWUDs) who are undergoing the rehabilitation process particularly in the aspect of physical, emotional, psychological, and spiritual in the Department of Health-Bicutan Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, Taguig City, Philippines. It also describes the challenges they encountered and the coping strategies that helped in guiding the PWUD family members while undergoing the rehabilitation process. The conclusion in this study emphasizes the provisions of the program for the petitioners on how to remain physically, emotionally, psychologically and spiritually established while their PWUD family members during the rehabilitation process. It also underscores the crucial role of the community to prevent relapse and to support the petitioners who have PWUD family members. Recommendations were identified for the Government Institutions, Local Government Units, NGOs and communities of PWUDs that will help in the development of existing programs for PWUDs.

Language: English

Concepcion Deymos



Lecturer, Career Education

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TT019 | Don't just do something

The outreach service carried out a participation process towards a marginalized youth group. This provided awareness about both the youth group and the outreach work at the regions most central communication hub, the bus station at the city shopping mall. By using renowned process methods towards young people in the streets, the outreach service became more relevant for these youngsters. Subsequently, we received several inquiries from youth in this area seeking our help and advice. Consequently, outreach services should do more of this. Like other social work, the core of outreach youth work is engaging into people's lives and trying to make their lives better through improving factors that affect them, or helping people coping with the surrounding circumstances. The core of social work is to act upon situations that need action. There is an old saying: "Don't just sit there, do something". This may be a reason we choose to become social workers. When it comes to participatory practice with young people at risk, we must ensure their possibility of telling us their story and reflect upon it. So, don't just do something, sit there. The youth group we encountered clearly appreciated this experience. This talk will bring you through the process. There is an academic article from this experience, both in Norwegian and English edition.

Language: English

Arve Howlid



Outreachworker and Masterstudent

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TT059 | PERFORMING ARTS AND SOCIAL WORK: INITIATING CREATIVE AMALGAMATIONS

"The Human psyche is versatile and therefore, the key to unlock the totality of minds of various individuals is also versatile and diverse. Everyday experiences, technology, audiovisual media, colours, music, and our surroundings continuously affect our mental health. It has become necessary for social work professionals to be multifaceted in practical as well as educational endeavours. Social work is an evolving profession, and requires adaption of new and innovative techniques and strategies assisting individuals with existing and newly emerging set of crises, that hamper their social functioning. A multifaceted approach requires exhaustive research and creative mergers to cater the entire length of issues that disrupt the social functioning. This paper will therefore discuss about the role of performing arts in social work practice and in proactive strengthening of individuals, groups and communities."

Language: English

Vidushi Srivastava

 **WATCH HERE**

Performing Arts And Social Work: Initiating Creative Amalgamations

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TT063 | Spirituality Among Female Community Leaders in Jamaica: Implications for Community Organising

This paper examines the concept of spirituality in the leadership experiences of women who lead community governance structures in Jamaica. The concept of spirituality has emerged out of a larger grounded theory study of Jamaican women's route to, and experiences in, formal voluntary community leadership in Jamaica. Spirituality here defined as a connection with (a) supreme spiritual being(s) and the spirit realm, was found as an empowering feature of women's life experiences. A spiritual connection with God motivated them towards community leadership. They understood their community leadership as a ministry where they were representatives of God. Their leadership was also characterized by a dependence/reliance on God. The paper makes the argument that the Jamaican state's approach to community leadership capacity development is Abstract: unavailable a focus on spirituality which has the potential of unearthing more effective and committed leadership. Keywords: women in community leadership, community leadership, women leaders, Jamaican community organizing

Language: English

Warren Thompson

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TT064 | WOMEN LITERACY PROGRAM ON ILLITERATED WOMEN WITH CREATION OF WOMEN MUTUALITY FOR SOLIDARITY AT KILOMONI-UVIRA CITY / SOUTH KIVU -DRC

This project is designed for one year to promote community actions to fight against illiteracy and poverty in households through the Women's Solidarity Fund (WOSOFU) for social security and women empowerment to Kilomoni Uvira city. By establishment of two IGAs, a manufacture of handmade soap and a sewing center. The project will support five categories of vulnerable women, who will be grouped around two IGAs, and they will be identified and selected according to the criteria put in place; the support program is structured around six stages of intervention, namely: Awareness Training on writing and reading Training on sewing and manufacturing soap the management of IGAs (Generative Income Activity) The Establishment of IGAs The establishment of the savings cooperative and credits Objective Improving living conditions of vulnerable women grouped toward two WOSOFU, Ensuring women through generating income activities by improving living conditions and people in their households; Splitting them in two small units for the sustainability of their activities; Support these women with equipment and technical training that will enable them to increase their income activities by improving their management skills (plan, manage, maintain accounts, calculate costs) and encourage them to save.

Language: English

Mubakilay Tshinkola

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr



Strengthening Communities

TT067 | Social Work: Voice of the people

Strengthening the Black Community Through Social Work This presentation will focus on the role of social work in strengthening the black community in Toronto. To strengthen a community requires a concerted effort to identify the challenges they encounter. For the Black community, these include over representation in the criminal justice system, higher prevalence of racial profiling, anti-black racism, stereotypes and lack of equal opportunities. These challenges threaten the philosophical underpinning of social work in that they directly affect human rights and social justice which are some of the core values of the profession. Social work will provide the medium to be a "voice to the voiceless" through advocacy, skills development, encouraging community involvement and lobbying for funding to promote black initiatives. It will highlight how utilizing empowerment and strength-based perspective enhances the collective well-being of the community. Learning Objectives: To explain the concept of "community". To raise awareness on the challenges facing the black community. To identify how social work intervention can create change and strengthen the black

Language: English

Lemoy Whilby

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TT069.2 | Measuring Perceived Burden of Informal Caregivers of Persons with Schizophrenia in Rural Chinese Communities

"Predictive Effect of Changes in Illness Status on Caregiving Burden among Family Caregiver of Persons with Schizophrenia Man-Man Peng, M.A.; Zhiying Ma, Ph.D.; Mao-Sheng Ran, M.Med., Ph.D.; and the CMHP Study Group Methods: Using the panel data, 225 dyads of persons with schizophrenia (PwS) and their primary caregivers were investigated in both 1994 and 2015. The Generalized Estimating Equations (GEE) approach was utilized to examine the predictors of caregiving burden. Results: Older age of the PwS and deteriorated functioning of 'social activities outside household' significantly predicted lower caregiving burden in all families. Among families without transition in primary caregivers, less severe symptoms and better functioning of 'activity in household' predicted lower caregiving burden. Among families with transition in primary caregivers, the deteriorated self-care functioning predicted heavier caregiving burden. Conclusions: The effects of changes in sociodemographic and clinical correlates on the caregiving burden may be different with transition of primary caregivers. It is crucial to track the changes of primary caregivers of PwS and its influencing factors over time, which will stimulate the development of community-based mental health services and family interventions."

Language: English

Manman PENG

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

TT071 | Strengthening Communities: One Step at a Time

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Denise Lecoy

 **WATCH HERE**

Mental Health and Wellness Lead

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TT071.2 | Community Needs Assessment in Sitio Sapa, Barangay San Rafael, Rodriguez, Rizal: Basis of Social Welfare Extension Program of the University of Rizal System Rodriguez, Rizal

This study assessed the integration of community services in relation to the need for sustainable livelihood program. The four hundred (400) residents were taken as respondents utilizing complete enumeration of households. Most of the respondents are purely raised and hailed in Rodriguez Rizal, they are living a simple modern way of life brought about by industrialization in the area. However, inspite the number of years they are living in the area, they still have limited means of earning due to limited educational qualifications. The family's meager income are mostly spent for their food. The government provides limited economic, social infrastructures thus, poverty is still felt among them hence, the needs for sustainable livelihood program that is relevant, profitable and beneficial are needed to attain a satisfying and meaningful life. The findings show that there is a need for a program to improve their livelihood needs. It is recommended that actions have to be taken for the improvement of the livelihood situation of the community in cooperation with the local government unit and the school extending relevant community services based on research. In response to the study conducted and from the data gathered, the following recommendation were suggested. A partnership between the Barangay and Local Government Unit specifically through the office of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office and the College of Social Work and Community Development. A Community Organizing activities at Sitio Sapa like capability building through the social protection program to empower them to be self reliant. An extension program that will link the needs and resources of the Community to the residents of Sitio Sapa through Social Development as part of the the dual objective of the Conditional Cash Transfer being implemented in the area. Social Development is breaking the cycle of poverty through investment in human capital (i.e. education, health and nutrition). A social welfare program will be crafted to address the capabilities of the people in the area.

Language: English

Ma Victoria Alarte

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TT074 | Strengthening Communities by reviewing the position of High-School dropout.

Co-Building & Strengthening Communities by Reviewing the Position of Youth School Dropout Each youth that drop out of school amounts to a greater decrease in human resources and skills required for community development. The problem with low human development is that students who drop out of school are unproductive to the society because it reproduces shortage of skills with which to produce and from which to draw on, in job training. The country's productive capacity and authentic out-put are undermined because youth have shortened the development duration of their skills. Students who dropped out of school, become the basis for inexpensive labor for routine jobs with less guarantee of job security and self development. High school dropout costs Canada's social assistance about \$969 million per annum and criminal justice programs about \$350 million per annum which totals over \$1.3 billion annually. METHODS: 38 studies with interviews and surveys, identified nine themes on risks factors that affect high school drop out, and studies on strengths and intervention, identified eight themes, and four studies on social exchange identified four themes on their decision-making process. FINDINGS: on risks are related to (a) school system, (b) curriculum, (c) teachers, (d) mental health issues, (e) pressure and social exclusion and bullying, (f) family structure (g) poverty, (h) students' immaturity and (i) community safety, as risk factors, while protective factors and motivation identified seven themes as connected to (a) setting goals, (b) family support, (c) mentors, (d) self determination, (e) community support, (f) professional resources and (g) teacher. Social exchange on decision-making process on the other hand provided four experiences of students who made varied decisions about their academic pursuit. CONCLUSION: This study identifies the need to support at-risk students as we work in the school system as social workers. If we treat them as something of great value that deserves to be salvaged, we can do everything possible to support these students to achieve their academic goals as it impacts on national development.

Language: English

Leticia Akparah

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctoral Student Social Work at University of Windsor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening communities

TT081 | Providing culturally responsive mental health services for older Chinese adults in a community setting

Older Chinese immigrants are the fastest-growing senior population in New York City and often meet significant challenges to fulfill their social, medical, and housing needs. They face dramatic changes in cultural value, family structure, and socioeconomic status and go through distressing transition. Many of them suffer from under-identified mental health problems, which negatively affect their physical health and daily functioning. In order to meet the growing needs and provide adequate access to mental health services, NYC Department of Aging Initiated Geriatric Mental Health Program and collaborated with community mental health service agencies to provide mental health services. Embedded in senior centers, clinical social workers facilitate engagement group sessions, provide intakes, psychosocial assessment, and psychotherapy. The older Chinese immigrants reported struggles with mental health issues during engagement activities and demonstrated high needs for mental health services. Even though the needs of mental health services are detected in practice, discrepancies exist between the needs and service utilization. Clinicians encountered significant difficulties in engaging the Chinese population to receive clinical services. The Chinese seniors who were identified with mental health needs had the lowest utilization rate compared to other ethnicity groups. In order to reduce the barriers to receiving mental health services among the older Chinese immigrants, the presenter utilized Andersen's behavioral model of health service utilization, identified individual and contextual factors associated with mental health service use, and implemented culturally competent methods to provide engagement activities, psychosocial assessment, and psychotherapy.

English

Yuanyuan Hu

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP026 | Always Wear Comfortable Shoes Practical Lessons

Always Wear Comfortable Shoes-Practical Lessons from Community Trauma Response is an opportunity to examine the impact of significant or on-going traumas in communities and for those in various helping roles. Social workers will always be on the front line when man-made or natural disasters rock communities. Understanding and preparation can make a vast difference in outcomes. There are challenges/barriers inherent in these situations such as staffing limitations, volume of work, compromised functioning of decision makers and media saturation. Based on firsthand experiences of social workers and other caregivers during the Columbine HS murder/suicide and spanning 20 years of impact -the workshop explores vicarious/secondary trauma, compassion fatigue, and the long-term

Language: English

Cynthia R. Hodge



Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

WP027 | How to Lead and Who to Follow: Maximizing effort to increase impact;

How to Lead and Who to Follow; Maximizing effort to increase impact-provides an opportunity to examine how social workers as leaders and caregivers can maximize impact and improve circumstances within cultures and groups around the world. Social workers are often in positions to collaborate with and influence decision makers, community partners, groups and individuals. Creating a deeper understanding of leadership and its impact on teamwork and efficiency increases possibility. Examining attitudes and beliefs that influence leading and leadership can clarify obstacles to the greatest results. While identifying qualities and characteristics of successful leadership provides pathways to professional development; identifying obstacles to strong leadership highlights areas for examination and focus. Social workers and other caregivers have the privilege to influence growth, movement and expansion of efforts to improve circumstances for many. Maximizing the positive influence of leadership make more change possible.

Language: English

Cynthia R. Hodge



Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP030 | Bridges to Sustainable Communities Suzie

Reducing the social costs of poverty, strengthening the workforce, and building a more prosperous and sustainable community are goals on which most communities agree. Bridges Out of Poverty is a powerful tool for community change that helps employers, organizations, agencies, and individuals understand, address and reduce poverty together in a comprehensive way. Through a collaborative approach, Peterborough Social Services has been leading the way to becoming a Bridges community. Join us in this presentation to hear about our journey. We will discuss the Bridges out of Poverty framework and the Getting Ahead in a Just Getting by World client workshop and demonstrate how together they can help you uncover new and inclusive solutions to creating sustainable communities. Attendees will leave with strategies to engage all sectors in improving stability for individuals and ultimately strengthen their communities together.

Language: English

Suzie Johnson-Smith

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Services Supervisor and aha! Consultant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP033 | Understanding Trauma Workshop

Understanding Trauma Workshop Please select the topic that relates to your abstract: Strengthening Communities Choose the best presentation format for your abstract or contribution: Workshop (60 minutes) Choose your presentation language: English Provide a brief synopsis of your abstract: Trauma experienced in childhood & early adulthood is increasingly being recognized as one of the primary social determinants of health and wellbeing. Early-onset of trauma can have adverse effects on the developing brain. Trauma impairs the development of self-regulation mechanisms – the capacity to modulate emotions, manage impulse control and stay calm during times of stress, excitement and turmoil. Adults with mental health, substance use or psycho social problems commonly have underlying trauma histories. In order to develop a trauma informed approach it is important to understand about trauma; what it is; what it does and helpful and effective ways of responding. Understanding what trauma is and does can help us better understand challenging behaviours and symptoms displayed by those affected. This understanding itself can contribute towards more helpful and effective responses. A number of hospital and community social workers from different clinical areas will be asked to reflect and explore what trauma means to them and how they support their patients and clients in their particular recovery. Learning objective or outcome: For participants to understand the impact of trauma For participants to comprehend the different types of trauma For participants to understand factors affecting engagement and recovery For participants to recognize and manage trauma responses to facilitate recovery For participants to be able to articulate the core principles of trauma informed care, which provide strategies to manage trauma / enhance recovery Have you presented this work before? YES Where has this paper been presented? In Australia and New Zealand as part of the Burn Rehabilitation Course (BRC) for the “Australian and New Zealand Burn Association Full Name of presenters: 1. Julia Kwiet 2. Tara Hunter Organization: 1. Severe Burn Injury Service, Royal North Shore Hospital, NSW Health 2. Northern Sydney Sexual Assault Service, NSW Health Credentials/Designations: 1. NSRHS Social Work Department, Royal North Shore Hospital 2. Northern Sydney Sexual Assault Service, NSW Health Biography: 1. Julia Kwiet is an Australian Social Worker with over 15 years of clinical, research and educational experience in working with patients and families affected by Trauma. Julia is the senior social worker on the Severe Burns Injury Unit. Julia has a Bachelor of Social Work, a Masters in counselling and is trained in EMDR. She is the chief investigator in the Burns Reported Experience Study and has developed training modules for the Australian and New Zealand Burn Association Rehabilitation Course. Julia has a particular interest in education, trauma, and psychosocial care and adopts a strength based recovery model of care. 2. Tara Hunter is an accredited Mental Health Social Worker with additional qualifications in training (Certificate IV in Workplace Assessment and Training) and sexual health (Diploma in Sexual Health Counselling). She has extensive experience working as a Counsellor, Manager and Educator in sexual and reproductive healthcare for 20 years. Tara is currently the Manager of the Northern Sydney Sexual Assault Service, a role which includes overseeing service implementation, the provision of clinical consultation and direct client care to people who have been sexually assaulted. Tara has a particular interest in sexual and interpersonal violence, particularly in the context of reproductive and sexual health. Prior to working at Northern Sydney SAS, Tara worked as the Social Worker with Family Planning NSW and supported the implementation of domestic violence routine screening and sexual safety training in the mental health setting.

Language: English

Julia Kwiet

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP037 | Strengthening Individuals and Communities: Using the Labyrinth for Healing & Reconciliation

This workshop introduces the Labyrinth as a meditative activity that promotes reconciliation and healing among individuals and communities. Participants will learn the history, current uses and role of the Labyrinth in and beyond social work practice. Examples of community Labyrinths will be provided and participants will have an opportunity to virtually “walk” the Labyrinth.

Language: English

Janine Mariscotti

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

WP039 | LEARN: A Community-Informed Shared Learning Program Addressing HIV through Harm Reduction in the Deep U.S. South

The oppressive socio-political-economic context of the Deep U.S. South has contributed to and exacerbated the HIV epidemic at the individual, community and structural levels. The SUSTAIN Wellbeing COMPASS Coordinating Center exists to address this oppressive context by building the capacity of community-based HIV service organizations (CBHSOs) in the South through grant and training opportunities. Rooted in values of community accountability and social/racial justice, SUSTAIN’s opportunities are derived from communities most impacted by HIV. As such, due to community-voiced lack of harm reduction knowledge and skills, SUSTAIN partnered with Sandra Chavez of the Austin Harm Reduction Coalition to collaboratively develop and implement a shared learning community focused on HR for CBHSOs. In this workshop, participants will examine LEARN HR as a case study on: a) community-driven grantmaking, b) the community-university collaborative development of a shared learning model, c) implementation of an applied HR framework for community impact.

Language: English

Katie McCormick

 **WATCH HERE**

Program Manager

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP044 | Supporting Women with Problematic Substance Use by incorporating FASD and Trauma Informed Approaches to Addictions Treatment

The Lakeland Centre for FASD, 2nd Floor Women's Recovery Centre is a live-in addiction recovery Centre exclusively for women with priority given to women who are pregnant, or at risk of becoming pregnant. The program focuses on supporting women with problematic substance use in order to help them develop healthy lifestyles and have healthy children in the future. Our unique client centered approach is holistic, relationship based and harm reduction focused. This presentation will discuss how the program incorporates FASD and Trauma Informed approaches to addictions treatment.

Language: English

Lisa Murphy

 **WATCH HERE**

Executive Director

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

WP045 | A look at the Lakeland Centre for FASD

A look at the Lakeland Centre for FASD; an agency that offers a circle of support to individuals diagnosed, mentorship to high risk mothers, diagnostic, employment, transitional, addiction recovery, emergency housing services. The LCFASD has developed a unique model of service delivery to meet the needs of a rural service area, which has been recognized by all levels of AB government as a best practice model. Participants will have the opportunity to ask questions throughout the presentation. Learning objective or outcome: Participants will gain a better understanding of the flexibility needed when working with individuals affected by FASD. Participants learn the importance of collaboration and relationship building with community partners. Participants will gain tools from a rural model of practice and learn to implement them in their daily practice skills.

Language: English

Lisa Murphy

 **WATCH HERE**

Executive Director

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP055 | Strengthening Communities Through High Fidelity Wraparound

High Fidelity Wraparound (HFWA), an evidence based model, creates life-long connections by supporting youth and families to build strong communities around them to meet their needs. Their community is made up of natural supports like family, friends, neighbors, coaches, as well as formal supports such as school, justice, and mental health support providers. HFWA is a process based on the idea that services should be tailored to meet the needs of children and their families. There is an underlying value and commitment to create services and supports “one child/family at a time” and to promote community based options that truly fit families with complex needs. Our collaborative is a partnership between McMan, Enviro and Hull Services with facilitators, coaches, and trainers. We adhere to the model of HFWA and connection building through Family Finding. We believe that even in times of challenge, people with their supports can make meaningful change. Learning Objectives: (max 25 words per objective and only 3 objectives allowed) 1. Understanding HFWA: Our principle based practice, phases and skills sets of the model. 2. How the process strengthens youth and families community and increases their likelihood for success. 3. How natural supports increase good outcomes; the impact of true individualization and culturally competent practice.

Language: English

Julia Sharpe

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP062 | Social work research with non-English speaking families: contextualizing meanings of families' experiences with child welfare

In this workshop, we address the opportunities and challenges of doing social work research with non-English speaking families using Cultural Brokers Research Assistants (CBRAs). CBRAs from multiple cultural backgrounds are part of a study that seeks to understand the role of Cultural Brokers as intermediaries between immigrant and refugee families and child welfare workers. We will: share preliminary findings about ethical issues that emerge in ensuring that both CBRAs and families understand the consent process – including concerns about undue influence, power relationships, confidentiality and anonymity –; examine the challenges of working with formal consent processes determined by university research ethics boards – such as, daily realities of CBRAs interpreting in multiple languages often where a word-for-word direct translation is impossible, and near meanings must be substituted; use scenarios to illustrate CBRA interpreting culture rather than not relying on literal translation of decontextualized meanings of families' experiences with child welfare.

Language: English

Sara Torres

 **WATCH HERE**

Negotiating between formal knowledge (university) and informal knowledge (community-based) ethics research protocols.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

WP063 | Supporting Success with International Students in Social Work Education

Supporting Success with International Students in Social Work Education Increasing numbers of International Students choose social work education at universities around the globe. The acculturation process presents many challenges to students who find themselves needing to reconcile complex emotional, social, and academic pressures and opportunities (Fischbacher-Smith, M. 2015, p.7). Thoughtful and intentional planning to support the success of students holds significant responsibility for faculty and administration. Our team will use its collective experience as a launching point for dialogue focused on: Positive beginnings: the arrival of international students at university Enhancing their experience: ensuring educational outcomes are achieved Ending well: graduation, career planning, returning home.

Language: English

Christina Tortorelli

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP066 | The FASD Prevention Conversation: It's Time to Talk About Alcohol and Pregnancy

The topic of FASD prevention is difficult to educate people about because there is so much misunderstanding and stigma around alcohol and pregnancy. The FASD Prevention Conversation aims to train professionals about the importance of non-judgmental conversations with people regarding the facts and statistics about FASD. Research has shown us that brief non-judgmental conversations are much more effective than posters that share limited information and can be easily misinterpreted. This short presentation brings to light the complexities of FASD prevention and provides information on how FASD prevention is a shared responsibility which requires a shift in thinking and language from everyone. Authors and Affiliations Megan Tucker and The Lakeland Centre for FASD Email mtucker@lcfasd.com Phone Number 7805459116 Presenter Biography: Megan Tucker is the Training Coordinator as well as a Prevention Conversation Facilitator at the Lakeland Centre for FASD. Megan has worked at the Lakeland Centre for 11 years in multiple capacities, in that time she created and implemented the Transition to Adulthood Program currently in place at the Centre. Megan started her post secondary journey at Lakeland College with a Community Care certificate followed by a Rehabilitation Practitioner diploma from Grant MacEwan College then studied Humanities at the University of Alberta. Megan has been in the disability field for 19 years, 13 of those years working specifically with FASD. Target Audiences: Caseworkers, caregivers, frontline staff, policy makers, anyone interested in and or working with FASD, and everyone because FASD does not discriminate and can be found anywhere alcohol is present in society.

Language: English

Megan Tucker

 **WATCH HERE**

Training Coordinator & Prevention Conversation Facilitator

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP068 | Radical Resilience and Transformation

Radical Resilience is the kind of resilience needed when things can't immediately " bounce back" to normal. A new normal is required. This workshop will provide a model for steering through adversities that challenge each of our lives. The goal of the Radical Resilience for Social Workers is to understand that being a change agent in a community of care goes beyond being "trauma informed". We must build our own personal and organizational resilience capabilities. This workshop will help participants to: 1. Recognize the characteristics of radical resilience, 2. identify the five conditions necessary to build radical resilience, 3. assess their own capabilities regarding 10 radical resilience skill, and 4. understand the value of these skills in building resilience and its relationship to caring for and empowering others in our communities.”Bio”Kathryn VanBoskirk, MSW is a licensed clinical social worker with over 30 years of experience as a leader, therapist, advocate, and educator including extensive work in Community Mental Health centers, suicide prevention, EAP programs, schools, universities, and hospice. She currently provides strategic planning, consultation and training throughout the USA and internationally on health, wellness, growth and leadership through VanBoskirk and Associates Consulting, LLC, and the Community Enhancement Project. She has traingd world-wide in many different cultures in these areas. She is the former Vice President of International Service Relationships for LivingWorks Education. She lives in Sedona, Arizona: 97 of 100

Language: English

Kathryn VanBoskirk

 **WATCH HERE**

MS

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Strengthening Communities

WP070 | the gift of empowerment: A reflexive study of youth and community education based around young people from a Welsh African Caribbean background.

I have a passion for connecting with and working alongside individuals and communities, considering that they are courageous to make that change within themselves therefore being those change agents within their communities, 'Black Butterfly' was an arts-based community education initiative involving young people and their parents from an African Caribbean Welsh ancestry. Using a social pedagogy approach the project aimed to provide young people with a balanced view of their heritage, exploring the positive aspects and contribution people in Africa and the African diaspora have made to civilisation, thus redressing negative portrayals of their culture. Parents learnt by participating in the young people's learning. Learning Objectives Safe space is paramount for young people to navigate their way through the complexities that involved in understanding their culture in its societal context. Young people reported improved self-esteem, self-confidence, problem-solving and decision-making skills, enabling them to explore, and articulate changes they experienced within themselves. In doing so they gained a sense of worth. These transferable skills also enhance young people's participation in Welsh culture

Language: English

Faith Walker

 **WATCH HERE**

Freelance Consultant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

WP081 | Community Collaboration and Fellowship: The Value of Sharing for Clients and Professionals

Healing Families Relationally, Collectively and Co-constructively: A CommunityCollaborative ModelMany of the stories we hear from clients are characterized by chronic feelings of isolation,shame and hopelessness which is further inflamed by pressures external to the family system.Segregation has become a significant issue in our society and seems to be exasperating mentalillness, relational stress and community disconnection. Despite the evidence that supports theneed for more collaborative and integrated care, community services continue to befragmented and focus on the whole family is not always prioritized leading to client problemsbeing internalized, pathologized and stigmatized. The cost of disconnectedness can bedevastating on children and families.We believe that problems are better solved in communities of empowerment and responsibilityrather than in isolation and that social construction can be a powerful framework to increascollective strength, healing and positive social transformation. We have witnessed the power ofcollaboration in transforming relationships, reducing compassion fatigue, fostering continuity ofcare, and helping families to remember their unique resources, their expertise and theirstrengths.This presentation will review some of the barriers to collaboration and community care. We'llalso discuss some co-constructive, relational approaches that have been impactful in creatingsustainable and positive changes in connections and whole family wellness. As well, we'llhighlight some ways we've been able to challenge oppressive practices and harmful societal discourses as well as ways we've been able to empower clients to connect to others in creative,meaningful, restorative ways.

Language: English

Shannon McIntosh

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening communities

WP100 | Gayle Gilchrist James Her Leadership and the Legacy She Left

Gayle Gilchrist-James was a formidable presence in social work. She left an indelible mark on the profession, both in her home country of Canada, the North American region of IFSW and on the international stage. She was ageless, timeless, a visionary. Her leadership was driven by compassion and a professional understanding of her clients' needs.

She was accepted and comfortable at all levels and segments of society, in any setting, with any audience, from diplomats and heads of state to a person experiencing homelessness. And she was knowledgeable well beyond social work – her sophistication extended to the arts, music, literature, law, science, politics, etc.

Gayle was an exceptional social worker and leader because at her core she was an exceptional human being. She wasn't just advocating for a particular issue or position, she was interested in using that to change the issue, or social work's approach to that issue.

In life, Gayle was a force of nature. In passing, she left a legacy that will stand the test of time.

Language: English

Suzanne Dworak Peck

 **WATCH HERE**

IFSW Ambassador

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening communities

WP120 | The Western Models Don't Work Here

Co-design and Co-production: Social work in community development with indigenous village communities in Sierra Leone. Transformational change is happening with the Ruth Stark Hope Kindergarten initiative! George Mansaray, Sierra Leone & Ruth Stark, Scotland Kindergartens are synonymous with pre-school education. Here it is reinterpreted to encompass the African proverb; it takes a whole village to bring up a child. Indigenous villages in the most poverty-stricken areas of one of the poorest countries in the world are working with social workers to co-design and co-produce community plans to transform lives. Poverty predominates, compounded by issues like violence towards women, teenage pregnancy, FGM, rape, no infrastructure, no electricity, sanitation, fresh water or roads. Transport is by dugout canoe, motor bike or walking. Isolated villages are by-passed by governments and NGOs. Water pumps, schools and two health centres have already been built with no outside resources. The Ruth Stark Hope Kindergarten initiative builds local economies alongside working with the pain of trauma. This workshop will explore social work in action against ILO Resolution 202 and IFSW Policy on the Role of Social Work in Social Protection Systems. Biographical note. The proposers have each had 35+ years' experience as social work practitioners, George in Africa, Ruth in Europe. Independently they have recognised the limitations of some practice models and the strengths of partnering experts through experience in community-based approaches where the role of the social worker is redefined. This is set against the evidence in the Global Agenda reports 2010-20. Since 2018 they have collaborated to explore how the use of different techniques in community capacity building can restore the social balance within communities after the trauma of war, natural disasters and the abuse of power and control. With a young person who is an expert through experience they presented a keynote at the IFSW African Regional Conference in Uganda 2019. Ideally they would like to include the same young person, but this may have to be clarified nearer the time. The workshop outcomes: 1. Exploration with participants of this and other innovative ways of developing co-design and co-production. 2. How does this fit the current States obligation in ILO Resolution 202 to develop and maintain social protection systems? 3. Can this be incorporated into the next Global Agenda?

Language: English

Ruth Stark & George Mansaray

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening communities

TP301 | WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY? Gossip and other social barriers that limit access to services for victims of intimate violence in Lambayeque, Peru

My ethnographic research with mujeres abusadas (abused women) in Lambayeque, Peru, suggests that a fear of gossip influences and often deters formal and informal help-seeking. Connectedness in kinship and social networks is necessary for women's economic and social survival. Help-seeking, which makes "personal" issues public, is often treated as a deviant act. Gossip, shame, and victim-blaming are expertly wielded by "regular folks" and service providers as tools of social control to protect or tarnish individuals' and families' reputations and to maintain local socio-political structures. Supportive friends try to counter these pressures, telling mujeres abusadas, "you don't live off of what others say." Mujeres abusadas understand the potential consequences of gossip and engage in rational readings of the social terrains they must navigate, often making calculated decisions to not seek help despite wanting access to support and resources. Social barriers hinder state initiatives designed to serve mujeres abusadas and reduce violence."

Language: Spanish

Lauren Whitmer

 **WATCH HERE**

Strengthening communities

TT011 | Diversidad Laboral en el Trabajo Social

Hablar de calidad en trabajo social supone hablar de Diversidad en el más amplio sentido de la palabra. Por un lado, supone conocer y reconocer las preguntas o necesidades que puedan tener nuestros usuarios y ser capaces de tratarlas con sensibilidad, pero por otro supone que la organización en la que trabajamos tiene unas políticas de personal basadas en la diversidad, de manera que cualquier promoción o plan de carrera se desarrolla independientemente del lugar de origen, raza o religión del trabajador. En este sentido, la diversidad es un factor de éxito en cualquier agencia de servicio sociales, pero no es lo mismo hablar de promover políticas de diversidad que desarrollarlas e implementarlas. En esta sesión queremos presentar varias propuestas sobre ¿Cómo aseguramos la diversidad en un lugar de trabajo? ¿Cómo la diversidad puede ser un elemento para contribuir a mejorar la intervención en trabajo social? ¿Cómo podemos utilizar las oportunidades en una sociedad que se está volviendo cada vez más diversa? ¿Y cuál es la responsabilidad que tienen los profesionales en este nuevo contexto diversa para fomentar solidaridad y respeto?

Language: Spanish

Lola Casal-Sanchez

 **WATCH HERE**



Social and Human Rights

PD011 | Internet and children rights: Pros and Cons

Internet and children rights: Pros and Cons Internet access among children can potentially affect a range of skills including academic achievement and cognitive skills. However, internet access may diminish learning if children spend more time on activities that are not conducive to developing academic skills. Internet access may also affect cognitive skills by exposing children to online activities that alter cognitive processes. There are rising numbers of rights-related problems among children as a result of exposure to the internet. The aim of this paper was to examine the rights-related problems among children in the digital age. This paper explored problems propagated by internet and the concerns by stakeholders. The paper focused on rights issues like restrictions placed on children's freedom of information and the surveillance of children's online privacy by various anxious stakeholders. A narrative review design was adopted in this study, utilising internet sources by use of search engines. The study revealed that children are now accessing internet worldwide although some children still do not access internet. By accessing internet children benefit and also suffer. The study concludes that there is a dilemma whether to expose children to the internet or not and it was not clear how to strike a balance. The study recommends that there is need to consider enhancing favourable conditions to enable children tap into the benefits of the internet and to various stakeholders to put in place measures aimed at empowering children to curb cases of abuse while using the internet. Key words: Internet, children, Pros and Cons.

Language: English

Wilkins Ndege Muhingu

 **WATCH HERE**

MR.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

PD013 | International Social Work Practice: Ethical issues and responses

International Social Work Practice: Ethical Issues and Responses Speakers: Dawn Hobdy, LICSW and Allan Barsky, PhD, JDA Abstract: The recently revised "Global Social Work Statement of Ethical Principles" (International Federation of Social Workers, 2018) serves as an overarching framework for social workers to work toward the highest possible standards of professional integrity. Although the Statement articulates core ethical principles to guide social work practice, it also encourages regional and national amplifications of these principles. The Statement reminds us that although social workers have shared values such as "social justice" and "respect for the dignity of all humanity," social workers should also be aware of differences in values and ethics across various countries and cultures (International Federation of Social Workers, 2018). This presentation offers a strategic framework and case-based approach for managing ethical issues in international practice. Participants will learn how to manage a range of ethical issues, including situations in which the rights, values, morals, and attitudes of clients, communities, and social workers come into conflict.

Language: English

Dawn Hobdy

 **WATCH HERE**

Manager, Office of Ethics and Professional Review

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TP011 | Grounding and Guiding Human Rights Responses

Presenters: Gerry Nosowska, BASW Chair; Dr Ruth Allen, BASW CEO; Dr Godfred Boahen, BASW Policy and Research Lead. This presentation is about how social workers respond effectively to human rights issues. In the UK, we have created Human Rights Foundation Guides for UK and international matters. These bring human rights to life in practice and are aimed at practitioners and researchers. They are foundation documents for specialist guidance in different fields of practice. The guides were developed by researchers across the UK, working with people with lived experience and with social workers. The guide gives an essential foundation to understanding and responding to human rights issues in the UK and the world. The guides cover the history and current landscape of human rights issues across the UK and the world, and the inter-relationship between these. This presentation considers the ethical question of: how social workers respond to human rights issues in a fair and non-discriminatory way, and how to prioritise responses when not every issue can be taken up. We look at the social work ethics underpinning how and when we respond, and the way in which a research-based foundation can help to guide our responses. This presentation relates to Social and Human Rights. Learner objectives/outcomes: Consider the ethical questions of how and when we respond to human rights. Consider how a research-based foundation can assist with these ethical questions. Identify how this approach works in practice.

Language: English

Ruth Allen

 **WATCH HERE**

Chair British Association of Social Workers

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP030 | Social Work Education and Disability in Australia: The Journey Continues

"The exploration of inclusion, accessibility and curriculum development in Australian Schools of Social Work focuses on deconstructing policy formation. The research presents findings from 26 accredited Australian Schools of Social Work where, similar to other Western countries, disability policy and practices have relied heavily upon the medical model in which expert knowledge belongs to the medical professional, not the person living with the disability. Shifting this discourse to a critical disability perspective is considered paramount to moving toward inclusive practices. The findings suggest a need to shift to a critical disability perspective, which includes centering on the lived experiences of disabled persons; to continue the dialogue about disability inclusion in schools of social work at the international level; to address issues of accessibility, inclusion, supports and services for students and faculty with disabilities; and to ensure that disability and people with disabilities remain a core focus of social work education, training and research in schools of social work."

Language: English

Irene Carter

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor, Academic Coordinator of the MSW Working Professionals Program

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP033 | Caste Based Discrimination in India – Persistence in spite of Existing Policies

"Persisting Caste Based Discrimination in India Abstract: The concept of caste has persisted even after the introduction of democracy in India. It is estimated that there are around 260 million people affected by the inhuman practice of untouchability and discrimination based on birth into a particular caste. Even though a ban on untouchability was imposed and provisions for social justice and equal rights for every individual impacted the conceptual existence of the practice of caste based discrimination in many parts of the country, but the implications still lag. The study firstly aims at understanding the prevalence of the practice of untouchability in India. Also the legislative provisions established by the government in respect to the Scheduled Caste. Life experiences of the Scheduled Caste aimed at interpreting the impact of conflicting trends in the practice of caste in India. And finally the persisting trend of caste based discrimination in spite of the legislative provisions. In order to interpret the impact of these conflicting trends in the practice of caste in rural India, the paper looks closely into the situation of the Scheduled Caste through an intensive review of literature, utilizing research data and life experiences of Scheduled Castes from around the country. The study exhibits that while the classic equation between Scheduled Caste and the other castes has altered, caste discrimination still persists. In a lot of rural settings of India, the hierarchic order of castes is still strong and the marginalization of lower castes remains sharp, and a comparatively smaller section of rural Scheduled Caste has benefited from the laws, welfare schemes, and the rise of Dalit organizations. The stated fact does not prove that unfortunate incidents of atrocity cases are not prevalent in the state. The study rather brings to the forefront the passiveness the Scheduled Caste hold towards the unlawful and inhumane practices. This absence of assertiveness against untouchability among the Scheduled Caste of the state raises a question of the reasons behind the situation and its repercussions thereof. Keywords: Untouchability, Caste, Scheduled Caste, Discrimination, Dalit Author: Garima Chauhan, PhD Social Work, Christ Deemed to be University, Bangalore

Language: English

Garima Chauhan

 **WATCH HERE**

Miss

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP066 | Living amidst waves of constant change: a cross-national comparison of how policy influences practice with people seeking asylum in Bavaria and Western Australia

"Living amidst waves of constant change: a cross-national comparison of how policy influences practice with people seeking asylum in Bavaria and Western Australia" Presenter: Rebecca Field, Curtin University This presentation reports on a qualitative, cross-national study which compares the experiences and perceptions of people who have sought asylum and social work and human service practitioners in two different contexts, Bavaria and Western Australia. With a record number of people forcibly displaced worldwide, the findings contribute to the important global, socio-political debate about how policies directly impact the lives of people seeking asylum and how practitioners in host-nations should respond. There is much to be learnt from the perspectives of practitioners and, most importantly, the people who have sought asylum. The findings reveal how the policy and legislative changes directly impact practice. The study also found that a nation-state's history influenced policy and practice responses to this global issue. Additionally, the presentation will describe how practitioners navigate these challenges, resist the impacts of restrictive policy and maintain professional values. This presentation will: 1. Compare the accounts of people who have sought asylum and practitioners in Bavaria and Western Australia 2. Develop an understanding of the impact of policies on the lived experiences of practitioners and people who have sought asylum 3. Identify how critical practice theories are used by practitioners working with people who have sought asylum in order to navigate ethical dilemmas and challenges of practicing in a policy environment which is antithetical to the purpose, values and commitments of the social work profession"

Language: English

Rebecca Field

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP068 | "Death is more than just medical..."? Social Work's Role in Medical Assistance in Dying

"Legislation legalizing Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD) has directly affected the role of social workers across Canada, causing the profession to re-think, re-story, and reflect on current and future social work practice. The purpose of this research was to interview social workers across Canada who have been participating in the provision of, or support around Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD). The goal was to better understand the experiences of social workers in this role, and to consider whether differences in perception and experience exist nationally. This presentation will discuss findings from fifty-seven phone interviews with social workers from across Canada (8 provinces and 1 territory). Social workers were recruited by contacting provincial social work associations and social work practice leads through regional health authorities. The role and level of involvement of social workers in MAiD differed by province and in many cases, by institution. Themes of involvement/lack of involvement, advocacy, personal interest, family support, and professional role confusion will be discussed. By Kara Fletcher and Ailsa M. Watkinson"

Language: English

Kara Fletcher

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TP075 | The Other Hand; Walking to learn in Palestine

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

David Harrop

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP077 | Human rights metaphors and stories: Pathways to social transformation

"What does it currently mean to formulate human rights 'in the vernacular' and what is the future of these endeavours? A substantial body of literature attests that western human rights concepts are experienced as disempowering and alienating in certain communities. Many have called for grassroots models of human rights – human rights from below. My qualitative study involving participants from African families from refugee backgrounds undertaken in Sydney, Australia, identified rich 'funds of knowledge' about human rights in communities, that is, strategic and cultural resources which emerged through reflexive dialogue. These funds of knowledge favoured metaphor and storytelling over formal framings of human rights. Metaphors and stories evoke everyday experiences of learning about and negotiating human rights, are embedded in educative stories, legends and parables, and offer access to sacred stores of wisdom. Such articulations of human rights reveal new pathways to decolonisation and social transformation. Learner objectives/outcomes: 1. Appreciate the diverse and evocative nature of metaphors utilised by refugees in resettlement contexts to convey meaning about human rights 2. Consider ways in which metaphor is currently utilised in social work practice, including in counselling and statutory contexts 3. Formulate goals regarding decolonisation of social and human rights language and practice Presenter: Dr Maree Higgins, Lecturer in Social Work, BSW Program Convenor, UNSW Sydney m.higgins@unsw.edu.au"

Language: English

Maree Higgins

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP079 | First Generation Social Work Students: Impact on the Profession and Those We Serve

"First-generation college students are influencing the landscape of post-secondary education worldwide. First-generation social work students are poised to have a broad impact on the social work profession, as well, and on the ways social justice and human rights are addressed in the services we provide. The University of Texas, Steve Hicks School of Social Work has experienced a rise in first-generation social work students from approximately 20% to over 50% of the student population. This session will address how these students are influencing educational structures at the university and school as well as how they are shifting conversations about important social justice issues such as racism and immigration. The potential impacts of the growth in first-generation social workers on the profession and anti-oppressive practice will also be discussed."

Language: English

Cosy Hough

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Dean for Undergraduate Programs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TP097 | Exploring The Role of Social Workers In Incarcerated Women

"Women have become the fastest-growing segment of the incarcerated population, across the world, presenting unique and increasing issues for social workers in correctional settings. This paper addresses a need to broaden the scope and quality of social work for women inmates and highlights the potential role of social workers in promoting their mental health, on the basis of a study conducted in Mandoli jail, New Delhi, India. The study revealed that the mean age of women inmates was 39.16 years, indicating that most of the women were in their reproductive age and therefore specific health issues. The startling finding was that 87.8% had distress (45.57% moderately elevated, 54.43% strongly elevated), 73.3% depression (34.85% moderately elevated, 65.15% strongly elevated), 77.78% anxiety (41.43% moderately elevated, 58.57% strongly elevated) and 82.22% somatization (43.24% moderately elevated, 56.76% strongly elevated). Consequently, the study has identified the mental health issue of women inmates, as one of the strategic priorities, for social workers. The authors explore the mutuality of various social work practice principles at different levels of intervention and the roles that social workers, as a human rights-based professional, may engage in to improve the mental health of incarcerated women. Keywords: Incarcerated women, mental health, distress, depression, anxiety, somatization, social work."

Language: English

Navdeep Kaur

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP120 | Social Work and Human Rights

"The main aim of the paper is to analyse challenges of human rights in social work education. Every human being has a right to life. One cannot address environmental justice if social justice is denied. Historically social work has been regarded as a human right profession. A lot of human beings are still struggling to exercise their rights in the presence of pieces of legislations that are documented to protect them. The constitution of the Republic of South Africa stipulates that every citizen of the country deserves equal treatment as protected by the law. The constitution aims to improve the lives of all citizens in a qualitative system. The profession of Social Work also operates parallel on advocacy level to change every aspect of social justice which accommodates environmental concerns in which the client system, the group system and the community system exists. Despite the existence of the constitution and the practice of several fields responsible for protecting human beings, human beings' rights are still denied. This paper seeks to analyse such loopholes and strategize a new version in social work education to ensure a dignified life to human beings. Secondary information was captured to come up with recommendations. The findings of the paper will be published in accredited journals. Key words: Human rights; social work; legislations; Advocacy; social justice; environmental justice"

Language: English

Glory. M. Lekganyane Lekganyane

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP146 | Neoliberalism and family planning in Brazil

This research aimed to analyze family planning in Brazil, through a quantitative and qualitative approach, from the decline of the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) since 1990. The indices of TFR, maternal mortality, childbirth and voluntary sterilization were used. Brazilian family planning had a regulatory framework with Law 9263 in 1996, which dissociates it from demographic control, regulates voluntary sterilization surgery (tubal ligation and vasectomy) and determines that family planning integrates actions into a global view of women's, men's, and couple's health. Therefore, contraception and conception are elements covered by health policy and are part of family planning. In this context, Law 9263 of 1996 determines the need for a multidisciplinary team to address the reproductive rights of women and men, the social worker being one of the professionals on this team. Systematic contraceptive actions in Brazil began in the mid-1960s, when the TFR was 6.2 children per woman. In 2018 TFR reached 1.71 children per woman, according to World Bank. This decline in TFR demonstrates that family planning actions have been successful in contraception. Regarding conception, however, despite having a high rate of prenatal and childbirth coverage, Brazil had a high maternal mortality rate in 2015, with 56 deaths per 100,000 live births. With respect to childbirth, in 2018, the country presented 56.47% of total births by caesarean sections. Brazil also presents medicalization as a contraceptive method: according to the Ministry of Health, in 2018, 77,878 women were sterilized in the public health system in the country. In the political context, since the 1990s, Brazilian governments have chosen to follow the worldwide trend of neoliberal policies, reducing spending on comprehensive social policies, focusing on poverty and on specific actions that maintain the cycle of oppression of the poor. In this sense, avoiding children becomes a necessity for families, as they are responsible for social reproduction and state participation is reduced to vigilance over it. Herein lies the dilemma of the Brazilian social worker: being an ally of the Neoliberal State, or being a focus of resistance, opting for democratic actions in health and respect for human and reproductive rights.

Language: English

Leila Menandro

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker/PhD Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP182 | Under-reporting in Abuse of Older Adults in the Prairie Provinces

"It is well known that the abuse of older adults is under-reported, and thus, that data collected in this area is also limited. This presentation examines the research on experiences and factors that contribute to low levels of reporting abuse of older adults living in the community. Findings from the qualitative interviews with older adults and service providers identify barriers related to the complexity of intra-familial abuse; victim and abuser relationships; the difficulty that exists for older adults to recognize and name abuse; the lack of training for service providers in identifying abuse; and the intricacy of a mandatory reporting system. We conclude the presentation by providing recommendations to prevent and address under-reporting of the abuse of older adults.³ Learner Objectives:-Beginning to understand what service providers/older adult victims of abuse are experiencing and why the abuse of older adults is under-reported.-Understanding that abuse of older adults varies according to social identity and determinants of health-Recommendations on how to prevent abuse of older adults/ better service to older adults who experience abuse "

Language: English

Kerstin Roger



Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TP187 | TRAUMA, REDRESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS: The role of the Australian Association of Social Workers in creating Australia's National Redress Scheme for survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse.

"THE AUSTRALIAN REDRESS SCHEME FOR SURVIVORS OF INSTITUTIONAL CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND THE ROLE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS PRESENTER: ANGELA SCARFE, Senior Policy Advisor, Australian Association Of Social Workers In 2017, Australia's Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse brought down a 17-volume report. Among its hundreds of recommendations, was the recommendation that there be a redress scheme for people who were sexually abused as children in institutions. It provided principles for the scheme and described three components, one of which would be therapeutic counselling services. Although the federal government announced that it supported the redress scheme, it soon became clear that its proposal differed from what was recommended. This presentation will describe the key role that the AASW played in influencing the implementation so that the actual scheme would meet the needs of some of the most vulnerable people in Australia."

Language: English

Angela Scarfe



Senior Policy Advisor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP197 | Feminist Climate Framework for Social Work: Gender and Social Responses to a Changing Environment

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Kelly Smith

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctor of Social Work student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TP201 | Mothers Matter: Advocating for Health Equity to Improve Maternal Mortality

Mothers Matter: Advocating for Health Equity to Improve Maternal Mortality The workshop will focus on the issue of maternal mortality and health equity can help improve health outcomes for pregnant women and mothers of children six months and younger. The workshop will outline the role of physicians, racism, and the importance of supports (emotional, mental, and physical). The workshop will consist of a PowerPoint and case studies on the issue of maternal mortality. Learning objective or outcome: • Participants will learn how racism contributes to maternal mortality. Learning objective or outcome: • Participants will learn how support for mothers (such as doulas and centering) can reduce maternal mortality rates. Learning objective or outcome: • Participants will learn how medical professionals play a role in maternal mortality. Biography Alishea Sutton is a graduate student at the School of Social Work at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, MI. She is working towards her degree in Social Policy and Evaluation in Community and Social Systems. The focus of her studies and future research includes the impact of racism in the Black community, African-Centered Social Work, and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education and nonprofit organizations.

Language: English

Alishea Sutton

 **WATCH HERE**

Graduate Student in Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TP215 | Engaging Men in Violence Prevention and Gender Equality Learning Collaborative: Successes, Tensions and Next Steps

Governments and community leaders must start to focus efforts on activities that engage men in violence prevention and gender equality activities that go beyond programs. This presentation will summarize a decade of lessons learned on engaging and mobilizing men while drawing on a specific research project that's focus was to build the capacity of the human service sector to work with men in male-dominated settings in Alberta, Canada. Lana Wells is the Brenda Strafford Chair in the Prevention of Domestic Violence and Associate Professor at the Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary. She is currently leading Shift: The Project to End Domestic Violence; a large scale primary prevention initiative (www.preventdomesticviolence.ca). Her key areas of expertise include: prevention of family and sexual violence, scaling evidence-based programs and policies, engaging men and boys in violence prevention and gender equality, collaborative social change efforts as well as leadership and organizational change within the not for profit sector. She is the recipient of several awards including the Alberta College of Social Workers' John Hutton Memorial Award for Social Action/Policy, Alberta Inspiration Award in Leadership in Family Violence and PEAK scholar award from the University of Calgary.

Language: English

Lana Wells

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor and Brenda Strafford in the Prevention of Domestic Violence

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TT022 | I Became "Black" When I Came To Canada

Prior to coming to Canada, I was a girl/woman - and my reality was different. I knew how it felt to walk into a room full of men and know that I was a girl/woman. I became Black/ African-Canadian/ African/Coloured and so forth, when I came to Canada. Now when I walk into the room, as a Social Worker, the first thing that colleagues, clients and everyone sees is my skin colour - and that determines how our interactions go. Have you ever had a stranger come up to you and touch your hair without your permission? Have you ever had a client refuse to work with you because of the colour of your skin or the perceived accent in your voice? I am forced into a social construct that is not of my own making - and would like a moment to invite you into my world.

Learning objective or outcome: To bring awareness of what it means to be a "Black/African" Social Worker living in Canada.

Learning objective or outcome: To start the conversation regarding the plight of the "Black" Social Workers living and working in non-"Black" communities.

Learning objective or outcome: To engage in self-awareness and critical self-reflection of our own social locations and lived experiences; and to unite our voices and support each other.

Full Name: Ms. Dayirai Kapfunde MSW RSW

Biography: Dayirai lives and works in Fort McMurray, AB, Canada and is currently employed by Alberta Health Services as a Mental Health Therapist. She also successfully operates her private practise business on a part-time basis, since 2013. Dayirai holds a BA/BSW degree from McMaster University; an MSW degree from Ryerson University and recently completed an Addictions Diploma through McMaster University. Further, she sits on the Alberta College of Social Workers (ACSW) board as the secretary. Dayirai is also currently a Commissioner of Oaths in and for Alberta. She is passionate about social justice and human dignity for all.

Language: English

Dayirai Kapfunde

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TT048 | Right to communicate in my language

When a language dies a culture and a form of understanding of the world die together with it (Sanchez, 2011). Language is culture. The culture can be understood through language. Language is an important medium for human beings to experience the world, understand it and interact with it. The history of the world is archived and retrieved through the language. 43 percent of the world's 6000 spoken languages are in endangered status (UNESCO, 2011). The death of language often involves violations of cultural rights, language rights, and the right to self-determination. The absence of appropriate linguistic terminology to express philosophies and concepts, people struggle to define themselves, their traditions and importantly, sustaining them. On the other hand, the world loses its diverse cultural history and especially, human knowledge (Kang, 2011). There is an urgent need to create an enabling environment for everyone to communicate in their own language.

Language: English

Kumaran Srinivasan Ramesh



Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TT050 | A social work toolbox :- Rethinking communities that are dealing with displacement and trauma

"Title of Presentation : A social work toolbox :- Rethinking communities that are dealing with displacement and trauma
Presenter: Deborah Ryding
Abstract: This presentation draws on a range of techniques that are easily adaptable to empower communities and individuals dealing with displacement, trauma and conflict. It is an exploration of researched techniques that have worked in such environments. The presentation draws upon the experience used in refugee camps and work with street children in India, as well as in conflict zones; which show that these communities can be held together using various techniques that deal with both trauma and displacement. The presentation introduces the basis of successful interventions as used by both social workers and psychologists in partnership with threatened communities. These interventions are adaptable to both children and adults, drawing from multidisciplinary co-operation and Community practice. This shows how global ideas in social work practice can be adapted to local circumstances."

Language: English

Deborah Ryding



Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

TT080 | Burmese Refugee Children's Needs and Barriers to School Adjustment in the USA

"Burmese Refugee Children's Post-Migration: Needs and Barriers to School Adjustment in the United States This study explores needs and barriers for school adjustment among Burmese refugee students in the Midwestern United States. Children are more than half of the refugee population (UNHCR, 1994). The goal of this study is for the Burmese refugee children to describe in their own voice their needs and barriers for adjustment to school in the United States. This study utilized individual in-depth interview with the Burmese refugee children; Interview were audio-recorded and transcribed. Through qualitative data analysis, this study identified needs and barriers of Burmese refugee students for school adjustment in the U.S. As barriers to school adjustment in the U.S., three sub-themes were determined: language, racism, and cultural difference. As needs for school adjustment in the U.S., three sub-themes were identified: information about resources related to education, translator services in school, and education about diversity in school. All participants reported that the main reason for decisions to come to the U.S. is freedom of religion and of education. Refugee children need Information about resources related to education, translator services in school and education about diversity in school for adjustment. The refugee students faced racism in school and in society. The interviews shed light on increased racism issues in schools after the 2016 Presidential election. Findings from this study are relevant to research, interventions and policies for refugee children's resettlement in the United States. This study has implications for social work practice in community-level settings."

Miny Sylvia

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

WP016 | Rethinking Human Trafficking Responses: A Postcolonial Feminist Social Work Perspective

Postcolonial Feminist Social Work: A Tool for Rethinking responses to Human Trafficking Anne C. Deepak, PhD, Associate Professor, Monmouth University School of Social Work, West Long Branch, NJ In this presentation, policy and program responses to human trafficking will be examined through the lens of Postcolonial Feminist Social Work; new partnerships for addressing this pressing human rights issue will be proposed, based on a labor rights approach and the collective leadership of marginalized women in the global South. These recommendations suggest that there are limitations in current approaches to anti-trafficking work. This is supported by the reality that there has not been progress in reducing the number or severity of abuses in global human trafficking since 2000 (Nishimoto, 2018). Therefore, it is time for a new approach that builds on the important contributions made by social work in addressing human trafficking but expands this to include a structural analysis. Postcolonial Feminist Social Work does this by highlighting; 1) the gendered impact of globalization and global inequality in creating risk for trafficking through the erosion of social protections and labor rights, 2) the agency of women of the global South and their strategies for combatting trafficking and ensuring the safety and well-being of workers, and 3) the ways in which social workers can become better allies in creating partnerships and alliances with marginalized women and men of the global South in order to eliminate human trafficking.

Language: English

Anne Deepak

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

WP019 | SERVICIO SOCIAL, DERECHOS SOCIALES Y DEMOCRACIA EN BRASIL

Artículo aborda las reflexiones sobre la acción del Trabajo Social en Brasil en la lucha por la realización de los derechos, especialmente para las minorías históricamente excluidas del proceso de toma de decisiones y de la riqueza socialmente producida en el país. La trayectoria del Trabajo Social en esta realidad en los 83 años de su regulación como profesión de educación superior, se ha basado en principios éticos que reconocen la libertad como un valor central, combinado con la defensa intransigente de los derechos humanos, el rechazo de la agencia y el autoritarismo, la consolidación de la ciudadanía. Nuestra profesión se esfuerza por defensa de la democracia, con el objetivo de lograr la equidad y la justicia social para garantizar el acceso universal a los bienes y servicios relacionados con los programas y políticas sociales. En este sentido, los trabajadores sociales en su mayoría asumen una posición progresista y crítica, tomando una posición en contra de todas las formas de prejuicio, alentando el respeto por la diversidad y la participación de grupos socialmente discriminados. Palabras clave: trabajo social, derechos, democracia, ciudadanía. Objetivos: 1. El trabajo social contribuye a la defensa de los derechos de las minorías (mujeres, población indígena, población negra restante de quilombos y LGBTQ); 2. El trabajo social trabaja en la formulación, ejecución de políticas y proyectos sociales dirigidos a las necesidades de la población en situaciones de pobreza y pobreza extrema; 3. La acción del Trabajo Social ha contribuido al proceso de organización y movilización de las clases populares para hacer cumplir los derechos y rescatar la ciudadanía. English translation: SOCIAL SERVICE, SOCIAL RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY IN BRAZIL This article addresses the reflections on the action of Social Work in Brazil in the fight for the realization of rights, especially for minorities historically excluded from the decision-making process and the socially produced wealth in the country. The trajectory of Social Work in this reality in the 83 years of its regulation as a profession of higher education, has been based on ethical principles that recognize freedom as a central value, combined with the uncompromising defense of human rights, the rejection of agency and authoritarianism, the consolidation of citizenship. Our profession strives to defend democracy, intending to achieve equity and social justice to guarantee universal access to goods and services related to social programs and policies. In this sense, the majority of social workers assume a progressive and critical position, taking a position against all forms of prejudice, encouraging respect for diversity, and participating in socially discriminated groups. Keywords: social work, rights, democracy, citizenship. Goals: 1. Social work contributes to the defense of minority rights (women, indigenous population, the remaining black population of Quilombos and LGBTQ); 2. Social work works in the formulation, execution of social policies and projects directed to the needs of the population in situations of poverty and extreme poverty; 3. Social Work action has contributed to organizing and mobilizing the popular classes to enforce rights and rescue citizens. Authorship: MARIA DO ROSÁRIO DE FÁTIMA E SILVA (Coordinator) | Ph. D. Full Professor MARIA D'ALVA MACEDO FERREIRA | Ph. D. Full Professor SIMONE DE JESUS GUIMARÃES | Ph. D. Full Professor Professor at the Federal University of Piauí - UFPI Biografia: Professora Titular do Departamento de Serviço Social e do Programa de Pós-graduação em Políticas Públicas da UFPI. Com estudos, pesquisas e publicações na área do sistema de proteção social, políticas públicas na área do envelhecimento, assistência social; planejamento, gestão e avaliação de políticas públicas e projetos sociais. Estudos também na área dos movimentos sociais e sindicais."

Language: Spanish

Maria do Rosario de Familia E Silva

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker PhD.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared





Social and Human Rights

WP041 | Not in My Community: Supporting Affluence Survivors of Domestic Violence

The experiences of affluent survivors of domestic violence are rarely studied or acknowledged in the domestic violence literature, and social workers often fail to see the vulnerability of this population because they are not accustomed to associating risk or helplessness with privileged populations (Berg, 2014). This session will examine the unique factors impacting women of affluence experiencing domestic violence, such as help-seeking behaviors and the culture of affluence. We will review a research project examining diverse barriers and enablers for women of affluence experiencing domestic violence. We will delve into the impact of understanding domestic violence within a lens of coercive control and how that lens of coercive control creates opportunities for supports and services for the affluent population. This presentation will discuss implications for programming and engagement, as well as supporting attendees to explore strategies for building capacity within the human services sector for recognizing and supporting affluent survivors.

Language: English

Carrie McManus

 **WATCH HERE**

Director of Programs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social and Human Rights

WP060 | Our Lives and Our Voices: Women Living with HIV and their involvement in Community-based Research and Dissemination

Many global commitment has been made for stopping new HIV infections and ensuring that everyone with HIV have access to HIV treatment free from all stigma and discrimination. However people living with HIV are continually experiencing a number of challenges such as, unemployment, stigma and discrimination, lack of access to public health services and etc, affecting their health and wellbeing. The presentation examines the voices of the women living with HIV in Nepal with a focus on accessing to public health services and violations of human rights. In collaboration with 10 women living with HIV, the participatory action research was conducted in 2019. The researcher and co-researchers will be sharing the key findings along with a brief video clip with participants in the presentation to help participants critically understand the intersectional gender oppression experienced by the women. This presentation also highlights the challenges experienced by Children affected by AIDS (CABA) and Children living with HIV (CLHIV). The implications of the study for social work education and practice will be discussed in the presentation.

Language: English

Sanja Maya Tamang

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

WP136 | Dealing With Racism: Lessons Learned From Because We Matter Workshops

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Wanda Thomas Bernard

 **WATCH HERE**

Senator

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

PD020 | Reimagining and optimizing social work practices for global competitiveness and sustainable future goals

Reimagining and optimizing social work practices for global competitiveness and sustainable futures

LO1: To define the twelve pillars of global and sustainable competition and the role of human capital as a driver of success in a digitally disrupted environment

LO2: To describe the global scenarios and discuss the challenges and trends in social work practice, education, profession, research, policies and social services

LO3: To identify and discuss the top three social work areas to focus on from 2020 and beyond in order to achieve social sustainability

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTATION

This study investigates the vital role of social work in globally competitive sustainable development. Using the Global Competitive Index as a starting point for analysis and integrating recent findings from literature reviews on the future of work and human capital trends in the digital age (4IR), global scenarios in social work are discussed. Insights from data analysis demonstrate the vital role of social workers in social sustainability and competitiveness. Human rights, equity and social justice are the relevant recurring themes. By 2020, instead of a live social worker, someone with personal issues will initially ask the personal avatar “social worker” on his computer for feedback. Social work education programs need a pedagogy that embraces online social services. Social service practices must include socially valid evidence-based practice researches to address the research-practice gaps. Demands for greater accountability of social workers will rise. Culturally responsive social services are vital in global efforts to raise the quality of life of 7.5 billion diverse clients by 2022. Top three areas to focus on from 2020 beyond are: 1) the special populations; 2) career options/ pathways and 3) special programs for them.

Language: English

Maria Concepcion Umali

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

PP030 | Move “out of” or “back to” Poverty? Sustainable Poverty Reduction from the perspective of Resilience in rural

The Oslo standard for including refugees, a holistic approach Inger Elisabeth Salvesen - Chief Adviser Department of Employment, Integration and Social services, The Municipality of Oslo In the fall of 2015, two things happened in Oslo: we got a new government and many refugees came. The new red-green government decided to create a strategy for how to work with refugees and integration. The strategy was adopted by the city council. It emphasizes the refugees resources. It focuses on their need for special efforts in the beginning, but with a rapid change to expect them to be ordinary people with rights and obligations. Coordination of integration work between the state, municipality and civil society is fundamental. We created a standard of quality, so that the integration work in all the 15 different districts in Oslo would become more equal. Management and diverse ownership are crucial. User participation, close follow-up and individual customization as well. The standard addresses settlement, health screening, education and family perspective. It is crucial to master Norwegian in order to become part of Norwegian society. In addition to work, the refugees also have different interests. This provides a basis for getting to know the local community. Humanitarian organizations, sports, the church and all other civil society organizations must be seen as important integration arenas. A new integration law comes into effect from 2021. It emphasizes even more education and includes skills mapping and career guidance. It sounds expensive to give refugees such a start. But we know that quality pays off. We know almost nothing about the future when it comes to refugees. Although few refugees are coming now, there have been no more refugees in the world since World War II. Therefore, we need a robust strategie based on clear values.

Language: English

Shiqi Peng

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

PP045 | Clinical Social Worker's Experience in Shared Decision Making (SDM) and the self-evaluation of participation effectiveness in Taiwan

"Clinical Social Worker's Experience in Shared Decision Making (SDM) and the self-evaluation of participation effectiveness in Taiwan Authors : Jenny Yu, Ya-Shan Lu Background Shared Decision Making (SDM) has become a new method for promoting patient-centered healthcare in Taiwan. The study pointed out that the majority of medical participants in the SDM process were physicians (89%). However, Taiwan's medical treatment system is different from that of foreign countries. The time and space for doctors' treatment is relatively limited. SDM not only focuses on physicians' discussion of disease evidence, but also on patient preferences and values. In Taiwan, due to the influence of Confucian culture, family care ability and family economic ability are also important factors that affect patients' medical decision-making. Methods In order to improve the medical environment in Taiwan and reduce the impact of family care and economic ability on patient decision-making, we believe that there should be more cross-sector medical team members in SDM, such as nurses, social workers and case managers. In particular, social workers have the ability to match social resources and make SDM more in line with the actual needs of patients. Social workers first participate in the multi-disciplinary courses in the hospital to enhance SDM knowledge, such as professional courses, Patient Decision Aids (PDAs) developing courses, PDAs competitions. Then those who pass the evaluation can actively carry out SDM work. And social workers would have self-evaluation of participation effectiveness. The evaluation includes seven elements, assisting patients to understand the condition, understanding treatment options, understanding their preferences and values, economic ability, follow-up care issues, family and social support, and communication with physicians. Results In 2018, 25 medical teams in the hospital conducted the SDM Patient Decision Aid competition, and the team with social workers won the first place. And on behalf of the hospital, the team participated in the competition in the Joint Commission of Taiwan and won the Judges' List Awards. In 2019, two social workers participating in SDM were interviewed and found that social workers participated in SDM and had self-evaluation of participation effectiveness that consciously met seven evaluation indicators. Including allow the patient not only understood the disease, understood the treatment options, lowered patient unknowing feelings, strengthened communication with physicians, but also reduced the burden on physicians, reduced decision-making conflicts, and even decreased the occurrence of future medical disputes. And in particular indicators such as patients understand their preferences and values, economic status, follow-up care issues, family and social support, social workers can provide professional expertise to analysis and better guidance and assistance. Conclusion Shared Decision Making (SDM) is based on patient-centered, through Decision-Coaches and Patient Decision Aids (PDAs) to facilitate patient participation in their own medical decisions, to improve patient health and patient safety, and to improve the knowledge of main caregivers, as well as provide high quality of medical care. In Taiwan, the participation of members of the Inter-disciplinary medical team, especially social workers, will be one of an important factor to the success of the goal."

Language: English

Jenny Yu, Ya-Shan Lu

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

PP050 | Social Work in the Arks of a Damaged Planet

Building Social Work in Vietnam Using Educators' Voices: Insights and Reflections

Social work has undergone a period of resurgence and growth in Vietnam since the introduction of a baccalaureate program in 2004 and its formal recognition as a profession in 2010. An ambitious plan to

educate and produce social workers over a ten year period from 2010-2020 was implemented. At its onset, numerous barriers were expressed but limited research existed to understand Vietnamese educators' experiences of the profession's development thus far.

An indigenized approach to social work education and the profession was significant to Vietnamese educators. Given the colonialist history of the country and international social work, the intent of the presentation focuses on a decolonized approach to praxis and its intersectionality with indigenized education. Findings from a critical ethnographic study on Vietnamese educators' perspectives of the development of social work education and a personal insider experience will be utilized to reflect on directions to support Vietnam's development of the profession.

Language: English

Tina E. Wilson

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

TP022 | SDG and social work education in countries with transition economies: case of Ukraine

"SDG and social work education in countries with transition economies: case of Ukraine"

Brief description There will be the general context presented of social work education and practice in post-soviet countries with transition economy based at the example of Ukraine. The core achievements and challenges will be described. Best social entrepreneurship practices existing in Ukraine are to be described which address social and economic needs of vulnerable populations. Finally, the presenter will share her experience in training social workers to implement SDG within the university social entrepreneurship course.

Learning objectives By the end of this presentation, participants should be able to:

1. Describe specific context of social work education and practice in post-soviet countries with transition economy based at the example of Ukraine
2. Discuss best social entrepreneurship practices existing in Ukraine
3. Demonstrate an understanding of how social workers can be trained in implementing SDG by making use of social entrepreneurship tools

The presenter brief bio: Oksana Boyko is the first holder of PhD in Social Work assigned in Ukraine. She has been engaged into social work education and practice development for the last 20 years. Dr Boyko has initiated and led over 30 international and national projects aimed at social work capacity building in Ukraine. For the last 10 years she has been teaching International Social Work, Social Entrepreneurship, Community Social Work etc for the university students and for the practitioners. Dr Boyko has been coordinating mental health and social work programs at the University Centre for MHPSS, as well as she is a member of Ukrainian National MHPSS Technical Working Group.

Language: English

Oksana Boyko

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

TP080 | How sustainable reconstruction from a disaster possible, a critical reflection of Paulai village

"Paulai village of Luigui Kaohsiung, experienced devastating disaster of typhoon Morakot in 2009. Ten years after the disaster, Paulai received numerous awards from all sections of the government for its resilient and creative recovery projects. However, core members of the village have to face huge challenges in the coming years as foreseeable reduction of government funding and tourism as their major revenue recovering at a low pace. The presentation will reveal how the village was able to attract much spotlights from the government during ten long years of reconstructions, and sustainable development is so challenging even though huge amount of all sort of supports have been provided to the village. Presenters wish to receive feedback and wisdom from participants of the session and readers of the paper to continue their journey of sustainable development for another 10 years after the disaster."

Language: English

Chao Hsing Huang



Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Sustainable Development Goals

TP178 | Canadian Bachelor of Social Work Education: Reaching UN Development Goals?

"Do curricula in Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) Programs in Canada prepare students and graduates to work on fulfilling the UN Sustainable Development Goals? Does the curriculum provide knowledge and strategies to support attainment? Is there recognition of the commonalities between countries and are strategies discussed as to how to meet the challenges at home while supporting actions abroad? These questions prompted a more current review of mission/mandate statements and core course outlines using a content analysis methodology to determine how students are being prepared for practice in this challenging era of neoliberalism and managerialism now dominating social services."

Language: English

Elizabeth Radian



Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

TP193 | Creating a space for indigenous Sahariya youth to improve access to safe water in rural Rajasthan, India.

Creating a space for indigenous Sahariya youth to improve access to safe water in rural Rajasthan, India. Globally indigenous communities, such as the Sahariya community in rural Rajasthan, face deprivation and discrimination with regard to accessing safe water. In India, the extreme marginalisation of indigenous communities is a major concern, and population increase and climate change are putting greater pressure on scarce resources, including water, and providing further challenges for them. This study used participatory action research with the aim of creating a space for Sahariya youth to share their innovative ideas, expert knowledge, and experiences relating to improve access to safe water. The stories and opinions of Sahariya youth formed an activist film. The current policy paradigm is that everything will be taken care of by the government, but this is an illusion. This research provides recognition of indigenous Sahariya traditional knowledge; they celebrate ecological balance and perceive this as a way of dealing with local issues and climate change.

Language: English

RENU SISODIA

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

TP208 | Cultural Sustainability in Business Education: the Aotearoa, NZ Experience

This study was inspired by the research of Afrin (2019) on the cultural components of Early Childhood teacher education to address the research gaps in regard to diversity among young children using the socio-cultural framework of Soini and Dessein (2016). The researcher's curiosity led her to investigate on the cultural sustainability in Business education based on the three representations, culture in sustainability, culture for sustainability and culture as sustainability. Thirty two lecturers from four Tertiary Education Organizations were interviewed. Four groups of Business students from the same TEO' participated in focus groups. Using thematic analysis, nine themes of cultural elements were identified. These were biculturalism, multiculturalism, personal/professional identities, intercultural interactions, comfort zone, gender equity, economic challenges, spirituality and technology. Five out of nine elements indicated culture as sustainability while the remaining four elements were moving towards culture as sustainability from culture for sustainability. The nine cultural elements served as points for reflection on the teaching and learning process or ako in business education. The research results were contextual to Aotearoa New Zealand although the discussion reflected the general global trends in education, particularly Business education. It was recommended that nuanced research be considered by future researches taking into account the special character of culture.

Language: English

Maria Concepcion Umali

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

TT005 | A Case of Multi-partner Project Models in Corporate Social Responsibility to achieve sustainable development in india

A Case of Multi-partner Project Models in Corporate Social Responsibility to achieve Sustainable Development Goals in India Avadh Bihari, PhD Candidate School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai, India avadhbihari166@gmail.com Abstract I present a case of linkages between multiple stakeholders of social development in the context of mandated CSR through the Companies Act, 2013 and its direct contribution to SDGs in India. Based on primary qualitative research, I present three unique cases of multi partner models employed by three different types of corporations in implementing their CSR projects. These partnerships include collaboration of corporate, NGO, communities, and government. The multi-partner approach involves national, regional, and local organisations that design and implement social work interventions attuned to the community needs, cultures, and practices. These models present the central role played by social workers and organisations in building the bridges amongst various social development actors in new CSR. I emphasise on the necessity of multi-partner model to foster solutions and achieve sustainable development. This fulfills goal 17 of SDG explicitly by developing partnership between various stakeholders to develop the communities. Learner's Objectives 1. Learn about unique social work models engaging communities in their sustainable futures. 2. Understand how corporations in India are contributing to achieve Sustainable Development Goals. 3. Role of social workers and local organisations as catalysts in the social development of marginalised communities in India.

Language: English

Avadh Bihari

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

TT042 | Influence of Professional Social Workers' Participation in Vocational Training Programmes on Economic Well-Being of Rural Dwellers in Lagos State, Nigeria

Unfortunately, Nigeria does not seem to give vocational education attention it deserves. The role of social workers are widely accepted globally especially in the Western part of the world but have been grossly neglected in Nigeria. This paper therefore examined the influence of professional social workers' participation in vocational training programmes on economic well-being of rural dwellers in Lagos State, Nigeria. The descriptive survey of correlation was used for the study while the multi-sampling techniques were used to select 300 respondents for the study. Multiple regressions were used to analysed the data collected. The study established that there was a joint contributions of all the independent variables to the prediction of vocational training programmes with a fraction of $(F(4, 298) = 18.586; p < 0.05, \text{adj } R^2 = 0.190)$ to the variance of 20.1% of other variables not accounted for in the study. The result revealed that the relative contribution of independent variables to dependent variables to dependent measure. From the table entrepreneurship ($\beta = 0.12$), poverty reduction ($\beta = 0.11$), unemployment reduction ($\beta = 0.24$) and socio-economic well-being of rural dwellers ($\beta = 0.18$) contributed to vocational training programmes. Therefore, the study recommended that, Government should not only organize vocational training programmes for young people but also provide money and equipments should be available to each participant in the scheme promptly to practice what they have learnt and set up their own business after graduation to spur self-reliance. Graduates of the vocational training programmes should be encouraged to be self-employed by assisting them with soft loans / credit.

Language: English

Yemisi Lydia Olaleye

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Sustainable Development Goals

WP002 | The 17 SDGs and their Implementation in Social Work Processes

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Julia Milena

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

WP020 | International Migration and Social Development: Evidence from Benin City, Nigeria. Implications for Sustainable Development Goals

International Migration and Social Development: Evidence from Benin City, Nigeria. Implications for Sustainable Development Goals This research investigates the impacts of the remittances international migrants send home on the general living standards and well-being of households and family members in Benin City, Edo State, Nigeria. The data for the study comprises 240 questionnaires administered 120 each to respondents randomly selected from remittances and non-remittances receiving households in Benin City, Edo State. In addition, 20 migrants of Edo State origin resident in Germany were randomly selected for in-depth interview. SPSS version 22 was used to analyze the data. The results revealed that remittances receiving households has a better socio-economic status than non-remittance receiving households. The study recommends a proper implementation of the Nigerians in Diaspora commission act so as to ensure overall benefits of remittances. The implications for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were discussed. Key words: Migration; Remittance; Development; Social Development

Language: English

Uyi Benjamin Edegbe



Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Sustainable Development Goals

WP023 | Survival of the fittest: Ethics & Professional Self-Care in Global Social Work

Professional impairment among social workers is important and must be addressed. Practicing professional Self-Care is paramount to maintaining the vitality and longevity of the social work profession and must be embraced globally. It is imperative that social work practitioners, leaders, and organizations around the world employ and promote professional self-care practices. Through the lenses of ethics, this workshop will: Learning Objectives: 1. Discuss self-care as an ethical consideration. 2. Discuss signs/ symptoms of professional impairment. 3. Define professional self-care. 4. Identify professional self-care strategies.

Language: English

Terricka Hardy



Licensed Clinical Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sustainable Development Goals

WP034 | Trauma Treatment & the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Trauma Treatment & the UN Sustainable Development Goals Trauma and adverse childhood experiences affect the biopsychosocial development and health of a person, this goes on to shape communities and societies. Trauma treatment and prevention is needed to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals focused on poverty, health, education, gender equality, industry and issues of peace & justice. Social Workers must be poised to address trauma treatment and prevention at micro, mezzo and macro levels. This presentation will discuss the impact of trauma on biopsychosocial development and the use of evidence-based practice in meeting these needs in diverse populations around the globe. Trauma forms a backbone that supports poverty, inequality, and physical, cognitive and emotional suffering. By equipping participants with information on the link of trauma to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, social workers will become more effective agents of change in their home communities and in international work. Three learner objectives/outcomes: Participants will understand the biopsychosocial impacts of trauma Participants will recognize the link of childhood trauma to UN Sustainable Development Goals Participants will identify opportunities to affect change on trauma treatment and prevention that can be applied to individuals, communities and societies to support UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Language: English

Bobbie Legg

 **WATCH HERE**

Clinical Director, Therapist, Faculty Adjunct

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

PP002 | Transition from the pediatric to the adult health care system is challenging for transition-age youth (TAY)

Transition from the pediatric to the adult health care system is challenging for transition-age youth (TAY) with chronic health conditions. TAY with chronic health conditions are more likely to have mental health disorders than their peers, resulting in increased hospitalizations and higher morbidity. Transition readiness (TAY knowledge and self-management skills) contributes to successful health care transition, however, this concept has not been explored for TAY with co-occurring health and mental health conditions. This mixed-methods study will examine the transition readiness and experiences of TAY with co-occurring chronic health and mental health conditions exiting pediatric services in Alberta. Transition Readiness Assessment Questionnaire scores will be compared among TAY with and without mental health comorbidity. Interviews will be conducted with 10-15 TAY with co-occurring diagnoses and analyzed using qualitative description. Results of this study will inform the refinement of transition readiness practices in order to improve care for TAY with co-occurring diagnoses. If there is anything else you need, please let me know.

Language: English

Brooke Allemang

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Student & Clinical Research Associate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

PP007 | Youths' Understandings of Risk, Safety, and Online Relationships

Research on youths' Internet use has been increasing and while there are positive aspects of internet use, this has been overshadowed by concerns of harm. Often, questions framing research have been 'expert' driven, resulting in youth being seen as naïve and vulnerable, thus requiring protection. Researchers and media have focused on themes of risk and danger, stemming from moral panics rather than lived realities of youth. As such, it is questionable whether research is accurately capturing young people's perspectives and experiences. The purpose of this study is to engage in participatory research with youth to gain insights into their understandings and experiences of risk, safety, and relationships online. This research provides a critical look at ideas of risk and safety and accounts for discourses created by, rather than for, youth. Actively including youth in research can inform policies, programs and resources that are relevant and effective for young people.

Language: English

Olivia Cullen

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctoral Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

PP024 | The Kodomo-Shokudo: Cafeteria for Children as a Poverty Reduction Program in Japan

"The Kodomo-Shokudo: Cafeteria for Children as a Poverty Reduction Program in Japan Naoki Nakamura Introduction: Children living in poverty are more likely to experience violations of children's rights. Child poverty rate in Japan tops the average of OECD members and is relatively high among all major industrialized countries. The situation as of 2015, 1 out of 7 children in Japan was living in relative poverty. Therefore, we need to take action to fight these problems. Because child poverty and violations of children's rights remains a serious problem in this country. One recent initiative in Japan has been "Kodomo-Shokudo" in local communities. "Kodomo Shokudo" in Japanese or "Children's cafeteria", that is working to alleviate child poverty through provide free or low-priced food to children. Since the launch of the first children's cafeteria in Tokyo in 2012, the present number of children's cafeteria has increased to about 3,718 around the country. This study features this community-based poverty reduction program, and describing the children's cafeteria in Japan. Aim and objective: The purpose of this study is to examine the situation and problem of children's cafeteria in Japan efforts as community-based poverty reduction program. Results: To be discussed at the time of presentation. Conclusion: There are two major characteristics of Kodomo-Shokudo. First, child poverty reduction—in other words, children's cafeterias are functioning as problem finding and casework for children in poverty. Second, children's cafeteria enhanced community power by gathering people, increasing community awareness and highlight issues facing the area in the present. Reference: Makoto, Yuasa (2019) Kodomo-shokudo; past, now, and future (in Japanese). Musubie (<http://www.musubie.org>)."

Language: English

Naoki Nakamura

 **WATCH HERE**

Prof.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

PP027 | Children and Adolescent of Sanitary Workers of India: A Case of Deprived Rights and Social Work intervention

"Children and Adolescent of Sanitary Workers of India: A Case of Deprived Rights and Social Work Intervention Farhat Nigar Research Scholar, Department of Social Work, AMU, Aligarh E-mail: fnigar8989@gmail.com

ABSTRACTS Sanitation work is one of the most pressing and challenging issues India is faced with. Sanitation workers are the worst victims of unfair and unequal treatment by the state and the society and their situation has hardly changed over the years. They suffer because most of them belong to the lowest rung of the caste ladder and sanitation work is considered as their obligation. They experience discrimination on account of their work. It is one of the most important job in our society and yet the most ignored and unappreciated jobs in our society. The stigmatised and hierarchical caste system in India is the key determinant of the fate of children and adolescents of these workers. As a result, families and children of these workers are pushed back to accept the burden of inheritance, stigma and exploitation as social norms. Their identities remained confined to mere sanitation work which is a serious violation of human rights.. They lack the freedom to live their life as they wish which leads to deprivation of their basic rights. The current study is based in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh and it is an exploratory and descriptive study aimed at describing the problems faced by children and adolescents of sanitary workers and explore social work intervention. A sample of 100 children and adolescents of sanitary workers was used and the data was collected from respondents using an interview schedule. Majority of the children and adolescent said that they have faced discrimination in society and are not treated equal as their parents are sanitary workers and they often seen as replacement of their parents. Majority of them reported lack of access to education, healthcare and public spaces. They are often discriminated in school by teachers and their classmates who usually belong to high castes. Due to prevalent caste attitudes, majority of the adolescents have fear that they will not get any other employment opportunities and they will be forced to continue their inherited profession and their identities will remain confined to sanitation work. Moreover, majority of them have poor financial conditions which also affects their quality of their life and education as they can't afford private schools. Despite government intervention, caste system in India continues to haunt the lives of many including the children and adolescent of sanitary workers which is a serious threat and violation of human rights. Thus, a strong civil society should be established to bridge the gaps in the society and policy formulation leading to the modernizing of sanitation work which will help children and adolescents to live a life of dignity without fear. Social Work can play a very important and challenging role by making them aware of their basic rights and motivating, empowering and educating them. Keywords: caste, discrimination, exploitation, sanitation work, stigma"

Language: English

Farhat Nigar

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

PS054 | What do we know about the role of bicultural attitude among multicultural adolescents? The mediated moderation effect of friend support on learning attitude through ego resilience

Promoted through local, Indigenous, non-violent and relational processes.

Language: English

RaeHyuck Lee

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rights

TP002 | Los niños, los adolescentes y las familias: estudios e investigación en el Brasil.

Este trabajo presenta los estudios e investigaciones que, sobre el niño, el adolescente y la familia han estado produciendo el Núcleo de Estudios, Investigación y Extensión sobre Familias y Políticas Públicas -NEF y el Grupo de Estudios e Investigación de Niños, Adolescentes y Familias -GCAF, vinculados al Programa de Post-Graduación en Servicio Social y Políticas Sociales de la Universidad Federal de San Pablo -Unifesp. En los últimos años los países en desarrollo adhieren en su agenda de políticas públicas sociales la centralidad exclusiva de los sujetos-tema de estudio. Estos sujetos están llamados a insertarse en la sociedad para su crecimiento social. Diversos indicadores sociales (salud y educación, por ejemplo) muestran que estos son segmentos vulnerables y que, debido al fuerte crecimiento del empobrecimiento y el investimento en sus derechos, los han llevado a la incidencia permanente por reivindicar derechos humanos. Contextualización: La constitución del Núcleo de Estudios, Investigación y Extensión sobre Familias y Políticas Públicas -NEF así como el Grupo de Estudios e Investigación de Niños, Adolescentes y Familias -GCAF, ambos vinculados al Programa de Estudios de Post-Graduación en Servicio Social y Políticas Sociales de la Universidad Federal de São Paulo, en las ciudades de Santos y San Pablo en Brazil, responde a la demanda de la sociedad. Objetivos del trabajo: • Establecer y mantener asociaciones con centros de estudios sobre el tema; • Promover la formación académico-científica en humanidades y ciencias sociales, especialmente aquellas dirigidas a estos segmentos de la población; • Mapear estudios e investigaciones sobre el tema en otras universidades nacionales e internacionales

Language: Spanish

Ana Rojas Acosta

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP008 | SOCIAL WORKERS AND THE MENACE OF CHILD LABOR IN SOUTH-WESTERN NIGERIA: PROBLEM AND PROSPECT.

"Domestic violence is a paradox because it occurs in the family, a place where people are expected to maintain intimacy and experience greater emotional support in their relationships. This work aimed at determining if the emotional needs of a child are met in a home witnessing domestic violence. The study used structured questionnaire to collect information from students from five selected secondary schools in Owo Local Government, Ondo State, Nigeria. The target population comprised of 510 students from both public and private secondary schools in the area. The study revealed that emotional needs of a child is not met in a home witnessing domestic violence ($F_{(4,449)} = 0.5541$, $P > 0.05$). The post-hoc test reveals that student who witnessed domestic violence hardly enjoy attention and it highly leads to emotional disturbances, which arguably affect their Academic performances as well as their interaction with the larger society. The study concludes that government at all levels, international organizations and Human Right Groups, Non-Governmental Organizations and religious groups must undertake collaborative action in exposing and eradicating the menace of domestic violence and its antecedent impact on the children in the homes. Key Words: Domestic Violence, Emotional Needs, Secondary Schools"

Language: English

OLANIRETI ALABI

 **WATCH HERE**

MRS

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP014 | It takes a village to raise a child; and as the child grows up

It takes a village to raise a child; and as the child grows up, develops Communities around!"Case Study of Journey between 2005 and 2017.Mohanadoss BalaguruPrincipal Consultant, HR Net Consultants Private Ltd, andHonorary Director, Genome Foundation, IndiaDr. M. W PanditScientist & Founder Director of Genome Foundation, IndiaSub Theme: Children and Adolescent RightsThe constitution of India assures education to every child but the literacy level was lower and school dropouts were in the rise especially among girl students in rural India. The concept of education as atool to develop one's competencies remained as a mirage. Hence, alumni association of a Government school had adapted all the 94 students in sixth standard, with a commitment to support and achieve the objective of 'Education for all'.The results speaks that if guidance and support are extended, children may achieve the results they truly deserve in academics and in sports, despite the challenges faced from families and pressuresgroups (Phase One: 2005-2010). After Education What? New Champions emerged / reverse brain drain happened from urban to rural; and educational achievements were sustained! Collective efforts led to Health, Community Development (agriculture, infrastructure) and Women Development - Self Help Groups (Phase Two: 2011 onwards).--- --- --- --- ---Key Words: Sustainability Development Goals, School Social Work, Rural Education, GirlEducation, Cultural Sensitivities, Sustainability Development Goal, Community Development, Social Enterprise, Self Help Groups.The Phase one of this journey, titled, "Education for Empowerment and Equality: Role of a Social Worker in a Government Rural Village School, India – The Case Study of Journey between 2005 and2010" was accepted by AP IFSW and Presented in the Conference held in Shenzhen, China on 28 th September, 2017. The present abstract is an extension on "What after Educational Achievements?"New Champions led the Community for Health, Agricultural, Community Development and formation of Self Help Groups.Learner Objectives:1. How did we add value to different levels of performers and who represent different economic strata and as well of different socio, cultural and political groups?2. How did we reduce the drop out ratios of girl students, especially when they reside away from school proximity - spread across six hamlets?3. Can a School Social Worker add value though she or he is outside School Structure and part of a Consulting Group or NGO?4. How did change of mind set happen amidst parents and led to a social transformation that paved way for enrichment of communities.5. What are the paths forward based on author's experience with Ground Reality in targeting and achieving Sustainable Development Goals by 2030?Note: Learning Objectives 4 and 5 added in June 2020

Language: English

Mohanadoss Balaguru

 **WATCH HERE**

Principal Consultant, HR Net Consultants Private Ltd, and Honorary Director, Genome Foundation, India

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP019 | Youth ratings of care quality and qualitative reflections on their placement experiences in residential care

"Youth ratings of care quality and qualitative reflections on their placement experiences residential care Child welfare decision-makers are recognizing the importance of including consumer perspectives as key to informing policy and practice. Despite this, the youth perspective is largely absent from decision-making in the area of residential care. Data for this study were collected from 450 youth placed in 127 residential care programs in Florida that participated in the Group Care Quality Standards Assessment (GCQSA). Mean GCQSA scores (1 = standards are not at all met, 5 = standards are completely met) indicated youth felt the quality care standards were mostly met ($M = 4.28$, $+ = .71$). A content analysis of youths' open-ended responses indicated they viewed their placements positively and felt connected with program staff. The most frequent negative comments focused on environmental restrictiveness. We discuss these results relative to current policies and the need to address youths' rights to have a voice in informing residential care policy and practice. Learning Objectives: To learn about the group care quality standards and the quality standards assessment scale: its domains, reliability, and validity To learn about Florida youth's ratings of group care quality and the broader implications for research, policy, and practice To learn about Florida youth's reflections on their experiences in their current residential group care placements and the broader implications for research, policy, and practice Shamra Boel-Studt, PhD, MSW is an Assistant Professor in the College of Social Work at the Florida State University and a faculty affiliate of the Florida Institute for Child Welfare. Dr. Boel-Studt has 17 years of experience in practice, training/technical assistance, research, and evaluation in child welfare. She has expertise in intervention research, measurement, and statistics. Her research focuses on improving the quality and effectiveness of services for trauma-affected youth served in residential care settings. She is serving as the principal investigator for the Group Care Quality Standards Assessment funded by the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Florida Institute for Child Welfare."

Language: English

Shamra Boel-Studt

 WATCH HERE

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP023 | Spirituality: A significant right of child and adolescent social work

"Title: Transformative ecosocial change in professional practice: Participatory action research with Australian social workersPresenters: Heather Boetto, Kati Närhi, Wendy Bowles and Meredith PowersAbstract (150 words):This presentation reports on action research exploring the integration of ecosocial interventions into social work practice. By adopting a participative orientation to the creation of knowledge, researchers collaborated with social work practitioners as co-inquirers to plan, implement and evaluate ecosocial interventions at the micro level of practice. A transformative ecosocial framework was adopted to develop knowledge across personal, individual, group, community and structural levels of practice. As part of a larger international study, this paper reports on research outcomes within the Australian context. Overall, results indicated that practitioners made considerable changes across personal, individual, group and organisational levels of practice. However, practitioners also encountered a range of barriers with gaps occurring at the community and structural levels of practice. Continuing the momentum for change requires further collaborativeexploration with practitioners using a critical social work approach to micro level practice, involving work with communities and broader social and political systems. (150 words)Three Learner Objectives☐ To increase knowledge for progressing ecosocial work at the micro level of practice, using a critical social work approach☐ To understand the importance of a participatory and collaborative methodology for progressing ecosocial work practice☐ To identify a range of practice interventions for ecosocial work at the micro level of practice Presenter Bio (100 words)Heather Boetto is a Senior Lecturer at Charles Sturt University, where she has taught in social work and human services for over 10 years. Heather has an interest in various research areas focusing on social justice, including ecological justice, disaster resilience, gender, people with refugee backgrounds, and international social work. Her main area focusing on ecological social work has been published in various national and international journals, emphasising transformative ecosocialchange within the profession through practice and education."

Language: English

Heather Boynton

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr. Heather M Boynton

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP037 | Understanding child safety concerns about visitation from abused women's

A qualitative study was conducted in this project to have an in-depth understanding on the context of providing a safe and sound child visitation from the views of separated mothers with history of intimate partner violence (IPV). A process of changes from supervised child visitation with the arrangement by social worker to self-managed child visitation under the coordination with separated partners was obtained. The participants were identified and referred from the only service unit for providing child visitation to separated parents with IPV history in Hong Kong, China. Total 16 mothers were interviewed. Findings of this study would enhance our knowledge in developing effective support for these parents and their children. Implementation of a safe and child-focused interventions for these families and the direction of future research will be discussed in the presentation.

Language: English

Wai Man, Anna Choi

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rights

TP041 | Military Parent's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Children's Mental Health: A Scoping Review

It is widely recognized that the mental health of parents impacts children's well-being. This presentation explores the findings of a scoping review which was conducted to examine what was known from the research specific to mental health issues facing children as a consequence of their military parent's PTSD. The parameters of this review were based on Arksey and O'Malley's (2005) recommendations for completion of a scoping review. From the search, 163 articles were located from 5 electronic databases. Of those, 35 were related to the topic and, after implementing the inclusion and exclusion criteria 21 were included in this scoping review. Although the scoping review demonstrated that there is a paucity of knowledge about the impact of military member's PTSD on children's mental health, all of the articles discovered for this review concluded that there were mental health impacts on children as a result of residing with a military parent diagnosed with PTSD. As a result, not only is more research needed on the phenomena, the research that is prevalent suggests that more treatment and prevention services be provided to military members, their families and their children. Keywords PTSD, Children, Adolescents, Parents, Scoping Review, Military Veteran

Language: English

Tara Collins

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Candidate with the University of Calgary, Faculty of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP048 | Mental Health and Stigma in Schools: Educators and Parents Perspectives

Schools are an important site of mental health and stigma prevention and intervention as well as a site of collaboration between teachers, social workers, counsellors, and families. Based on results from a school-based mental health study carried out in two Alberta high schools, this presentation will share findings from interviews with teachers and school staff to understand attitudes and perceptions about mental health stigma. Findings indicate that people have trouble defining stigma but generally believe stigma is not a problem within their schools. However, participants often described situations or experiences that could be understood as stigmatizing. Educators believed that they had an important role in addressing mental health and stigma in schools. Understanding the perceptions of teachers can provide important information about how schools are currently addressing mental health and stigma, and how schools can better support student mental health.

Language: English

Emma Cullen



Research Assistant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rights

TP049 | Child sexual abuse material in the United States: Challenges and recommendations for improving practice

The impacts of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) are far reaching and detrimental. Once CSAM enters cyberspace, it is nearly impossible to destroy or remove, leading to ongoing victimization and traumatization. Given the expanding and far reaching nature of the Internet and CSAM, it is of critical import to understand how service providers can better support victims. This presentation will focus on a research study examining problems and opportunities in the investigation and prosecution of CSAM in the United States. This research included qualitative interviews with social services, therapeutic/medical professionals, lawyers, and law enforcement. Key findings include challenges to investigating and prosecuting CSAM; barriers impacting service providers; facilitators supporting service providers; and recommendations for future practice. Findings from this research highlight the complexities of CSAM, including investigating, prosecuting, and how to support victims. Further, findings highlight emerging practices that can be built on to improve service delivery in this area.

Language: English

Olivia Cullen



Doctoral Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP064 | Understanding Islamophobia through the eyes of American Muslim Children: Religious Bullying and School Social Work Interventions

"Islamophobia and related incidents of stereotyping, profiling and hate-crimes; has become a global reality for the entire Muslim population of today. However, the sensitivity of the topic has resulted in limited work around exploring consequences of Islamophobia on Muslim children. As acts of anti-Muslim religious bullying creep into schools, classrooms and playgrounds; they need to be recognized and effectively mitigated. This study uses child-participatory research methodology to understand experiences and understandings of American Muslim children regarding Islamophobia. It was conducted with 26 children participants (N=26) studying in Grades 5 – 8, at an Islamic School in the United States. Drawings and semi-structured focus group discussions were used for data collection. Findings: Findings revealed that Islamophobia should be characterized through a unique child-centric lens, to recognize how it affects the lives of Muslim children. The narratives and silences of female participants highlighted how gendered Islamophobia has become so common for young Muslim girls, that it has almost become 'invisible.' It was also seen that children's perception of Islamophobia is often a projection of parental influences, making 'othering' to become a two way process between the minority and majority. Lastly, participants put forward a range of resilience techniques, which pave ways for social work interventions with Muslim children, in a public and an Islamic or minority school set up. Application: The study ends with a school social work model directed towards prevention and reduction of Islamophobia; which educators, school and institutional social workers can implement."

Language: English

Jannat Fatima Farooqui

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP084 | Family Violence a Challenge to the Rights of Children: A Proactive Response from Educators in Schools

"Family Violence a Challenge to the Rights of Children: A Proactive Response from Educators in Schools Impact of family violence and its effect on the basic rights of children are now recognized and addressed through various government non-governmental measures. However dealing through school systems to reduce the consequences is relatively new in India. This was an intervention done in 40 schools in four different districts with 480 teachers and their students. All the class teachers were trained for the early identification of abuse on children. The programme also enhanced their capacity to befriend the child who has the signs of any abuse. The teachers were able to provide the psychological first aid to children and destigmatize help seeking behaviors' and sent the children to school counsellors. All the children from 11 to 14 years of old (6th standard to 9th standard) were given basic training in life skills thus they will be able to speak up against any violence to them or to their friends. Learning out comes To provide awareness on family violence and its impact on children to educators since the children spend most of their times in schools. To empower the Masters of Social Work students to give training to school teachers on early identification of abuse and psychological first aid. To provide life skills training to children to enable them to speak up and address the issue of violence in their lives."

Language: English

Narudeen Musah

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences Kalamassery, Kerala, India

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP101 | Role of Child Waste Pickers in Solid Waste Management

This study aims to enhance the body of knowledge about the vulnerabilities of child waste pickers. The primary objective of this research is to investigate the role of child rag pickers and occupational menaces and its potential harm to the health of child involved in it. The descriptive study design was used to elaborate on the crisis. A sample of 65 child rag pickers who were working on a full time was collected. The CRPs from 5 to 14 years were interviewed at their workplace or dwellings. The findings revealed that children collect a vast range of waste materials and covers a long distance every day for rummaging through the waste. They often suffer from superficial to severe injuries or illnesses such as cuts and open wounds, sprains or strains, bruised skin, respiratory ailments and eye problems. Their injuries are sometimes as severe as they stop going to work for a short period. The findings suggest that child rag pickers are rigorously exposed to dust, dangerous tools (hammer, knife or blade), stinky garbage and scorching heat during summers. This research implies that children are extremely agonised due to the hazardous nature of this occupation that severely affects their physical as well as mental health. Learning Objectives or Outcome: The phenomenon of children in solid waste management with a special reference to Aligarh city. In this presentation, there would be an opportunity to understand the socio-economic conditions of children in waste picking in India context. Scholars would gain an insight on the vulnerabilities of waste picking sector and its health hazards to child workers.

Language: English

Burhan Khan

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP110 | Chinese Youth and Criminal Justice System in Canada

This presentation reports a study that identifies promising practices at the direct practice level and seeks to recognize how program initiatives and policy formulation could be changed to develop a culturally sensitive practice model for Chinese youth. Crime intervention with racialized youth is under-researched in Canada. The study findings reveal a shift in the Chinese- Canadian demographics that mirrors the socio-economical population changes in China over the past two decades, amongst the changing socio-political-legal climate in Canada. Differences in type of crime, parental involvement, and youth response were found between Canadian-born, immigrants, and international visa students. Within group differences were identified among the Chinese community along the immigration status and the city of origin, which impacted their access to prevention and intervention programs in Canada. Regardless of immigration status, Chinese youth and their families experienced cultural and language barriers in accessing and utilizing legal and social services. Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to describe the underlying reasons of youthful criminality and recognize different stages of criminal behaviors among Chinese youth. Participants will discover the youth and their families' responses and involvement with the criminal justice system. Participants will be able to identify the promising practices for Chinese youth in conflict with the law at micro, mezzo, and macro levels and apply these practices at different levels.

Language: English

SIU MING Kwok

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP122 | Need for more child sensitive and child rights-based policies: A case of the street child situation in Lusaka, Zambia.

Need for more child sensitive and child rights-based policies: A case of the street child situation in Lusaka, Zambia. As part of a wider study on an integrated social capital response to street child interventions in Zambia. The researcher analysed the needs and living conditions of 348 street child respondents in a cross-sectional study conducted in Lusaka city in March to April 2019. Three major sub-objectives were tackled relating to the street children's needs and living conditions. These were their needs and living conditions, risky behaviours they engaged in, and protective factors (formal and informal) available to them. Findings were analysed under the frame of social capital perspective, applying social capital dimensions (bonding, bridging, and linking) and further assessing the strength of children's family and community social capital. The researcher argues need for more proactive child sensitive policies and measures in local communities and agencies coming in frequent contact with children to ensure early detection of child protection or child welfare concerns that may place children at risk of engaging in street-related activities. Further calls for strengthening of local family and community capital to ensure early prevention of child engagement in street-related lifestyles. Learner outcomes: • Audience will gain understanding of the situational needs and living conditions of the sampled street child respondents as related to a developing nation. • Audience will gain understanding of the influence of the strength of children's family and community social capital in their engagement in street-related lifestyles. • Appreciation gained for the application of a social capital perspective in examining the street child situation in Lusaka, Zambia and need for more children sensitive intervention policy measures.

Language: English

Mundia Libati

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP123 | Child sexual abuse materials: Service provider experiences across Alberta

Understanding how service providers in various sectors recognize and respond to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) is important for improving service delivery and the lives of young people who are victims of CSAM. This presentation will focus on findings from a survey of Alberta educators, healthcare workers and police. Findings of this research show that although these sectors receive targeted training in recognizing and responding to sexual abuse, they receive relatively less training with grooming, luring and CSAM. Importantly, there are differences across sectors relating to confidence in recognizing and responding to CSAM, and differences in the training needs across sectors. Overall, recommendations from this study include broadening child protection efforts to include sexual abuse prevention through early identification of grooming and luring. Overall, the study recommends a collaboration between educators, healthcare providers and police because each group has unique strengths that can be leveraged for child protection.

Language: English

David Lindenbach

 **WATCH HERE**

Research Associate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP149 | The needs of children with dyslexia and parental stress in Mainland China

This study reveals an investigation of the needs of children with dyslexia and the parental stress in Mainland China. Qualitative findings reveal the cultural construction of parental stress and parents' discourses about their children, parents' stress levels and reactions to social pressure. Critical discourse analysis enables exploration of the underlying social, cultural and educational structure which contribute to parental stress. Cultural themes identified include cultural construction of family-school relationships, success in Chinese society and parental roles. Cultural understanding of Chinese parents gives informs the implicit assumptions made in social practice and how language is used in a context to justify a practice of inequality. The findings have important implications for practice regarding the provision of supports and services for children with dyslexia and their families. 1. Increase understanding of needs of children with dyslexia and parental stress in China 2. Increase knowledge of cultural themes identified in Chinese context 3. Increase understanding of the service needs of children with dyslexia and their families. Dr. Kitty Mo was born in Hong Kong. In 2016, she joined the Caritas Institute of Higher Education, where she served as the program leader of a social work degree program. She has been involved in collaborative research projects financed by government and university. Her research topics are social work supervision, management, organizational development, and special educational needs of children.

Language: English

Yuen Han Mo

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP161 | Social worker engagement with client information using social media

Currently, in England there is limited literature providing information about children, young people and families' social workers use of social media. It could be argued that social workers have always been faced with this dilemma of balancing their caring responsibilities and the control responsibilities, which have now been made more complex by the social worker's use of social media. The use of social media has the potential as a vehicle to facilitate communication both between professionals and between the social workers and clients. In addition; the law in England provides a framework for the protection of children and ensuring that their welfare remains of paramount importance. This is stipulated under Children Act (1989 and 2004). In the same vein, the Human Rights Act (1998) also highlights that children and young people have a right to family life and a right to privacy. Therefore, it can be argued that there is an underlying potential tensions in relation to the uptake of social media by social workers within social services with growing anxiety among both professionals and organisations in regards to the ethical considerations and also the risks surrounding social media use in practice. Social workers were also faced with potential complex challenges that exist, as they navigate between their legal responsibilities as stipulated by legislation and the use of social media in the execution of those responsibilities. This qualitative study used semi-structured interview as the main method to investigate the practice and perception of 87 children, young people and families' social workers. The study highlights the experiences of social workers in relation to the use of social media in their practice and explores how the social workers are using it ethically /unethically or legitimately/illegitimately in practice. Given the uniqueness of this study, evidence indicates that there was a lack of clear policies and guidelines on social media usage by social work practitioners, which further complicates their use of social media in practice. A key observation in this study illuminate that social workers were overriding ethical concerns with a need to protect children and young people in their care, who were at risk of suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

Language: English

Paul O Otieno Onginjo

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP176 | Child Abuse and Protection Dynamics: The Lagos State Government Experience

The submitted version: University programs in social work and other helping professions, through their anti-oppressive curricula, profess to prepare their students to practice with the multiple diversities in Canadian society. Despite these programs' proclamations to improve equity for marginalized groups, racialized students in these very programs face barriers and challenges that white students do not. Informed by the tenets of Critical Race Theory and Intersectionality, we conducted a qualitative multiple case study of six racialized students situated within the context of teacher, nursing, and social work professional programs at the University of Regina. In this presentation, we discuss 1) whether/how the educational experiences of racialized students commensurate with their university's goals related to valorization of diversity and inclusion; 2) the factors that can lead to racialized students' retention and completion of the program; and, 3) recommendations for social work and other helping professions' educators and researchers that emerged from these student experiences. Learning Objectives: 1. To present how racism permeates the educational experiences of racialized students in helping professions. 2. To critically analyze the concepts of diversity and inclusion in the programs' curricula. 3. To share the insights from the interdisciplinary and interprofessional research to address the racial inequities in higher education.

Language: English

Catherine Pullen

 **WATCH HERE**

Miss

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP199 | Florida's Child Welfare System During Hurricane Irma: Best Practices and Remaining Challenges

This session features a study of the child welfare system during Hurricane Irma. The experiences and recommendations of foster parents and executives of child-serving residential facilities were collected with the goal of identifying best practices and remaining challenges in hurricane preparedness, response, and recovery. Foster parents applauded the collection of disaster plans from foster families during annual license renewal. They believed that this procedure was an important step in helping the system locate foster families after the storm passed. They also reported challenges in obtaining approval to evacuate out-of-state, coping with the financial costs of evacuating and repairing their homes, and responding to their foster children's behaviors during the storm. Executives of facilities that housed children and adolescents during the storm described many resources that supported the agencies' preparation and recovery. They also listed challenges specific to the costs of purchasing hurricane items, paying staff overtime, and repairing facilities.

Language: English

Julie Steen

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rights

TP200 | The Well Being of Foster Parents

An Exploration of Secondary Traumatic Stress, Post-Traumatic Growth, Help-Seeking, and Retention

Speaker: Steen, Julie and Bernhardt, Christina

This session features an exploration of foster parent well-being. Foster parents were surveyed regarding their symptoms of secondary traumatic stress, experiences with post-traumatic growth, perceptions of help-seeking, and retention in the foster parent role. Those surveyed sought help from a variety of sources, including fellow foster parents, case managers, counselors, religious leaders, and supernatural entities (God, angels, etc.). Overall, they rated assistance from the religious and spiritual domains as the most helpful. Those who sought help from these two domains tended to have higher levels of secondary traumatic stress and post-traumatic growth. Contrary to expectation, symptoms of secondary traumatic stress did not prove to be influential in foster parent retention. Instead, post-traumatic growth was significantly associated with retention. When seeking to support foster parent well-being, child welfare systems should consider religious leaders as important partners in these efforts and recognize the valuable contribution of initiatives that foster growth and resilience.

Language: English

Julie Steen

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TP257 | Rights of Children Living in Families with Domestic Violence

Though United Nations and our country as a signatory to Convention on the Rights of Child (CRC), believes in every child's right to safe childhood and family environment, in reality this does not materialize for all the children. Domestic violence is acknowledged as a widespread problem that affects people from all religious, geographic, ethnic, economic, educational and social backgrounds 1 . The experiences of individuals, especially children living in families with domestic violence are greatly moulded by this phenomenon. The present research attempted to explore into the lives of adolescents exposed to domestic violence between their parents. Through mixed methods design using quantitative and qualitative methods, the researcher has tried to understand the subjective experiences of adolescents living in families with violence and traces the various ways in which the rights of children are violated in the primary institution of society. The study was conducted among school going children in Kasaragod district of Kerala, India. In-depth interviews were conducted with a sub-sample of respondents from the survey, who reported of living with domestic violence since their childhood. The findings revealed high rate of exposure to domestic violence (80%) among adolescents, and 52.5% respondents stated that their parents had been fighting for as long as they could remember. The levels of physical abuse, involvement of adolescents during violence, co-occurrence of abuse, and exposure to violence in community were also revealed through the study. These findings were substantiated with findings through in-depth interviews with adolescents. These clearly point to the fact that the fundamental rights of children- the right to survival, development, protection and participation are denied in families with domestic violence. Key words: Domestic Violence, Child exposure to domestic violence, Child Abuse, Child Rights

Language:

Anitha A.

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TT006 | Fighting sexual exploitation against children and teenagers on the Amazon Triple Border

The triple Amazonian border is the area where the borders of Brazil, Peru and Colombia are found, in which many cases of sexual exploitation of boys, girls and adolescents occur. To answer this complex question, the local table on the triple frontier of child protection in the face of commercial sexual exploitation emerges and consolidates itself. This table emerged from the articulation of the border countries of people who are part of the End Child Prostitution in Asian Tourism. and the United Nations Children's Fund. The local table arises to discuss alternative actions to combat sexual exploitation and trafficking in boys, girls and adolescents in border areas. Colombia's leading role as a concerned, interested and mobilized political force towards collective action by the three countries. Official installation of the local table of the triple frontier took place in Letícia, in July 2015. The local table has been (re) drawing throughout its history and from Formulation of the Action Plan (2016-2019) - with three lines: prevention and social mobilization; attention and judicialization. The local table is a political force that articulates public policies aimed at protecting children and adolescents in situations of sexual violence on Amazonian Borders. The participation of different actors in the meetings of the local table has ensured the theme of sexual exploitation against children and adolescents in the public agenda of governments and civil society. Local table has a work agreement for the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents on the triple border whose great challenge is to monitor the planned actions, evaluating and revisiting the ongoing process.

Language: English

CRISTIANE BONFIM FERNANDEZ

 **WATCH HERE**

Fighting sexual exploitation against children and teenagers on the Amazon Triple Border

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

TT061 | The trial is not only a result.

The trial is not only a result. Akira Sutohl have many experiences to give an expert opinion as a clinical psychologist in a trial. Based on my experience, a trial is to say that the process is important as well as the result. I want to emphasize that we should deal with the defendant as a whole person in a trial. Particularly, it is important to juveniles and young adults who have Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). In my presentation, I will clarify this point through an example. This case is about a 24-year-old man who killed his grandfather. His lawyer asked me for a psychological evaluation. He is a person with a distressing growth history, such as abandonment from his parents and severe bullying in nursing homes. In the trial, I explained that the source of his intense anger that accompanied the dissociation was his harsh upbringing. He gazed down and listened to my explanation. The prosecutor demanded 18 years in prison, but the sentence was 11 years in prison. Defendants were more pleased that the judge understood his harsh life history and the suffering that he suffered, rather than the substantial reduction in sentence. He was hopeless in his life until the trial began, but now he is serving a positive attitude.

Language: English

Akira Sutoh

 WATCH HERE

The trial is not only a result.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rights

TT084 | UN genrela comment 21 on children in the street, situation implication

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are intended to provide a road map for ways in which, collectively, we can work towards a better world. With a target date of 2030, these goals provide unique research opportunities for faculty and students in multiple disciplines. This presentation will focus on connecting students to the UN Sustainable Development Goals through both student and faculty perspectives. The presenters will explore ways in which connections between university and community partners may enhance students' awareness of environmental issues and the connection with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The presenters will connect international experiences and lessons learned to working on issues related to social justice and environmental racism at a local level. The two presenters will trace how international and global experiences have led to combined research and service learning may be useful in developing an integrated curriculum on global issues and sustainable development.

Mary Concepcion

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Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

WP051 | Hearing the voice of the child in child safeguarding processes

This study examines how the child's right to participate in child protection processes is understood and facilitated. Research was undertaken with young people who had recent experience of safeguarding and found that children feel able to make their voice heard but are frustrated by experiences of exclusion and inequality and the limitations of their ability to influence outcomes. The study also explored the perspectives of practitioners. Insights emerged from the different voices and competing narratives of the central protagonists in the child protection process: children, social workers, Chairs of case conferences and advocates. Whilst professional commitment to child-centred practice and effective safeguarding is unequivocal, the discourse of participation is characterised by 'yes, but'. The focus of practitioners to protect children and to promote parental responsibility takes precedence over children's participation. Although each right for the child is equally important (UNCRC, 1989), article 12 is subjugated to articles 19 and 16.

Language: English

Tracey Race

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rights

WP079 | Responding to the needs of Hidden Young Carers across the Commonwealth

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Helen Leadbitter

 **WATCH HERE**

National Young Carers Lead

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

WP083 | Responding to the needs of Hidden Young Carers across the Commonwealth

Young carers are in all communities, providing care for someone physically or mentally ill, frail elderly, disabled or misusing alcohol or substances. Often 'Hidden' from public and professional awareness and overlooked in political and societal agendas, children are undertaking inappropriate caring affecting their own emotional, physical and educational wellbeing and future aspirations. Unique young carers programmes in England, Canada, East Africa and Australia aim to recognise the needs of young carers families, address social impacts and implement effective responses. Shared learning highlights common themes and lived experiences of young carers globally, including their own health problems, loneliness and social isolation, limited educational opportunities, chaotic home lives, poverty and problem debt, and risk of exploitation (sexual, criminal and online). Globally, young carers do not have their UNCRC rights upheld, including rights to protection, to personal, educational and social opportunity, to express opinions and be heard, inhibiting their development and future goals. Learner Objectives and Outcomes: 1) Through this facilitated workshop learners will: explore and understand the profiles of young carers, their needs and priorities; learn about local interventions, national policy, legal and service frameworks from England, Canada, East Africa and Australia, evolving Commonwealth networks and the impacts of successful interventions for raising the profile of young carers; and experience the ground-breaking Hidden Young Carers Photographic Exhibition, by Max Alexander Photographer, The Childrens Society England and Young Carers Ontario. 2) Through this facilitated workshop participants will explore and reflect on global challenges and social work responses in their local region for young carers and their families. 3) Learners will reflect upon how the needs of young carers and families should be included in the Global Agenda for Social Work 2020–30.

Language: English

David Jones

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Children and Adolescent Rights

WP085 | SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF RADICALIZATION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM ON CHILDREN

The social consequences of radicalization of violent extremism on children has been a serious social problems from Kano in Nigeria to Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, from Bombay in India to Johannesburg in South Africa, from Columbia in South America to New York in USA, and in cities across the world, undermining the personality development of children in the world, to an extent that it has gone far to subject these children of the world to degrading treatment, exposure to indoctrinations and recruitment mechanisms, turning them into violent extremist at their younger age in their development. This radical violent extremism is due to large scale poverty and unemployment, inadequate government services, and the insufficient economic opportunities, which often receive a disproportionate level of attention, together with political factors such as the bad governance, government repression and/or for the existence of ill-governed or poorly governed areas, or communities having conflicts with culture and ideological issues to contend with....

Language: English

Nathaniel Odudele

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Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Children and Adolescent Rig

WP137 | Responding to the needs of Hidden Young Carers across the Commonwealth

Young carers are in all communities, providing care for someone physically or mentally ill, frail elderly, disabled or misusing alcohol or substances. Often 'Hidden' from public and professional awareness and overlooked in political and societal agendas, children are undertaking inappropriate caring affecting their own emotional, physical and educational wellbeing and future aspirations. Unique young carers programmes in England, Canada, East Africa and Australia aim to recognise the needs of young carers families, address social impacts and implement effective responses. Shared learning highlights common themes and lived experiences of young carers globally, including their own health problems, loneliness and social isolation, limited educational opportunities, chaotic home lives, poverty and problem debt, and risk of exploitation (sexual, criminal and online). Globally, young carers do not have their UNCRC rights upheld, including rights to protection, to personal, educational and social opportunity, to express opinions and be heard, inhibiting their development and future goals.

Language: English

Helen Leadbitter, Madeleine Buchner, David N Jones and Ernest Mwangi, Jenna Nelson and Chelsea-Anne Alex, Max Alexander

 WATCH HERE



Social Movements and Democracy

PP004 | A retrospective of the trends of racism, xenophobia, and neo-nazism, and connections to right-wing populism and late-stage neo-liberalism

A retrospective of the trends of racism, xenophobia, and neo-nazism, and connections to right-wing populism and late-stage neo-liberalism. The authors come full circle, drawing on their senior BSW anti-racist/nazism research and public presentations in 1985-86 in Calgary, in the shadow of the "territorial imperative" declared by the Aryan Nations. We explore the current social work educational and practice environments and offer examples of effective resistance, and expansion of critical reflexivity, participatory parity, social justice and social change

Language: English

Donna Baines

 **WATCH HERE**

Director and Professor, School of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

PP025 | The Development of Asian Progressive Social Work Network

"The Development of Cancer Counseling Support Center Utilization Model for Cancer Survivors in Japan Takako Nemoto Japan college of Social Work Background: The Japan Cancer Counseling Support Center has been established as a national system since 2005, and as of April 1, 2020, there are 447 nationwide installations. Specialized counselors who have completed prescribed training provide appropriate cancer information based on scientific evidence. But low recognition and low utilization of the center are problems. Objective: In this study, as a preliminary survey to construct a model for utilizing the cancer counseling support center, I conduct an exploratory study to clarify the characteristics of the cancer counseling support center with a large volume of users. Method: For National Cancer Centers and Prefectural Cancer Centers (53 hospitals), the number of beds and the number of cancer patients were adjusted to calculate the utilization rate of the cancer counseling support center, and the top 17 institutions were targeted to investigate. A semi-structured interview was conducted with a cancer specialist counselor at 5 institutions from which research cooperation was received. Result: 15 codes, 7 subcategories, and 3 categories could be summarized. It was suggested that the three factors of referralability, accessibility, and contactability will increase the chances of using the cancer counseling support center reliably, spontaneously, comfortably - without hesitation. Conclusion: Referralability, accessibility and contactability would be three important factors for promoting utilization of cancer counselling support center in Japan."

Language: English

Kanako Nakano

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

PP028 | Providing Higher Education to Refugee Camps

"Providing Higher Education to Refugee Camps Dr. Patrick Panos Director of Global Education & Outreach Associate Professor University of Utah USA Dr. Angelea Panos Assistant Professor Utah Valley University USA Abstract There are an estimated 65 million refugees and asylum seekers worldwide. In cooperation with Jesuit Global Learning (JGL), and Salt Lake Community College (SLCC), have designed distance learning program to train and educate refugees, living in long-term camps, to become paraprofessionals and professional social workers who are capable of addressing the social service needs of their communities. Upon successful of the distance learning program, students will have gained the professional training needed to work in a wide variety of social service agencies responding to the critical needs in the camps including: child welfare, juvenile justice, geriatric support, substance abuse counseling, mental health, school counseling, delinquency, family support, mental retardation, medicine, and domestic violence. Currently, the online BSW program is operating in three refugee camps being served by JGL, which are the Dzaleka refugee camp in Malawi, the Kakuma camp in Kenya, and Mae La, on the Thailand-Myanmar border. This model can be expanded to more refugee camps by institution offering of more degree programs (e.g., public health, education, etc.)"

Language: English

Patrick Panos



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Movements and Democracy

TP024 | Speaking out against racism through social movement activism

Racism is on the rise globally. It is perpetuated and maintained through nationalistic and exclusionary discourses and practices. Among those specifically targeted in government rhetoric and policies and in media depictions are asylum seekers and Muslims, sometimes in combination. Increasingly, nation states use excessive border control to limit arrivals but, more insidiously, adopt exclusionary mechanisms for the 'racialised other' already resident in societies. These include surveillance and control mechanism that become enshrined in law. A return to the notion of 'clash of civilisations' strikes fear into communities and results in minimal challenge by the mainstream of society. The paper examines the responsibility of social worker practitioners and educators to challenge institutional racism locally and internationally through invoking social work theories, ethics and values in order to initiate and join with social movement activism.

Language: English

Linda Briskman



Margaret Whitlam Chair of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

TP035 | Social movements and social protest actions: What should social workers do?

"Title: Social movements and social protest actions: What should social workers do? Sub-theme: Social Movements and Democracy Social workers have always championed human rights, advocated social justice and have promoted the development of human relationships. Proponents of radical social work specifically promote critical consciousness in social movements, which allows for the perception and exposure of social, economic and political contradictions by means of various forms of social protest actions. The involvement of social workers in social protest actions may however hold some ethical dilemmas for social workers. Minimal empirical research is available regarding the roles of social workers in social protest actions, and how these respective roles align with the Global definition of social work and the Global statement of ethical principles. Against this backdrop, with South Africa as a case study, this paper seeks to pose recommendations to the future Global Agenda for social work and social development regarding the roles of social workers in social protest actions. Bio for each presenter- no more than 100 words Mr N.H. Chibaya - PhD student, Department of Social Work, Stellenbosch University, South Africa Nyasha Chibaya is a PhD student at the Department of Social Work, Stellenbosch University, South Africa. He received his Master's degree cum laude at the same university on reflective supervision of intermediate frontline social workers in South Africa. He is currently a lecturer at Stellenbosch University and specialising in field practice education, management, administration, supervision and social movements in social work. As a Zimbabwean citizen, he has lived experiences of social movements and protests in the country. Prof. L.K. Engelbrecht – Department of Social Work, Stellenbosch University, South Africa. Prof Lambert K Engelbrecht is the Chair of the Department of social work at Stellenbosch University, South Africa. He publishes widely on topics related to social work, social development, management, supervision, and the impact of a neoliberal discourse on social welfare in both a global and South African context. He received the highest research rating ever for a fulltime social work academic by the South Africa National Research Foundation (NRF) in 2018, and he was awarded in 2019 as the Researcher of the year by the Association of South African Social Work Education Institutions (ASASWEI)."

Language: English

Nyasha Hillary Chibaya

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

TP108 | The socio cultural dimension of territory as the foundation for participatory

The aim of this paper is to discuss the ways that territory (particularly its socio-cultural dimension) influences on the participatory decentralization initiatives of the state, and their impact on human development within middle or high income developing countries such as Uruguay and Chile; from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective (UNDP, 2016, World Bank, 2015). To achieve this aim, this project investigates decentralization experiences at the municipal level within the national context of political decentralization processes that began in the 1990's in Uruguay and Chile. Uruguayan cases are compared with the Chilean ones based on Mill's method of difference, also known as "most-similar design" (George & Bennett, 2005). In order to understand the influence of the socio-cultural dimension of territory on participatory decentralization outcomes, some variables were kept stable within the three municipalities in each country, namely a low or middle socio-economic level, the presence of ethnic groups (Afro-descendants in Uruguay and Mapuche community in Chile) and the geographical residence (rural or urban areas). For the purpose of this Conference, the main findings related to "ethnic effect" on participatory decentralization outcomes within one country and cross-country comparisons are presented in order to discuss the challenging and unfair situation of ethnic groups in Latin America, in terms of their social and political participation. Although there are differences between Uruguay and Chile in terms of their political projects of decentralization; both countries still face many structural obstacles for implementing participatory decentralization such as the historical and rooted centralism, caudillism, paternalism, clientelism and racism. In this context, the socio-cultural dimension of territory not only allow one to explain these obstacles but also constitutes a strategy to transform political culture through socio-educational process that takes into account power relations, social relations, identities and imaginary to improve the redistribution of political power, civic engagement and education of political leaders.

Language: English

Claudia Kuzma

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Candidate in International Development (School of International Development and Global Studies at the University of Ottawa)

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

TP183 | When the Colonized Rises-Up: a Puerto-Rican Experience

Colonialism is one of obvious conditions that promotes changes in people's mental health. An integral part of colonialism is the de-valorization of the history and culture of colonized people. This will lead to their negative self-perception and self-portrayal. According to Foucault (1979), mental health can be affected from two types of contradictions: the social and historical conditions that underlie the conflicts of the environment, and the psychological reactions that transform the content of the experience in the form of conflict, thus provoking some reaction in the person. This presentation is based in the author's opinion as Puerto-Rican and as a social worker, who was born and raised in Puerto Rico and had to emigrate to the United States due to professional reasons and now is living in the country that colonized and has oppressed Puerto Rico for 120 years.

Language: Spanish

Emarely Rosa-Davila



Assistant Professor of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Movements and Democracy

TT008 | Building The Beloved Community Challenging the Neo Liberal Mode of Leadership

Cornel West in his book Black Prophetic Fire frames prophetic talk and work as a key force in the contested space of our neoliberal culture that can redeem Democracy and rehabilitate authentic modes of human living. For West Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., his work and writing, becomes an example of a leader who used love and justice to create a democracy that best approximates the beloved community. The beloved community is not utopian, but embraces brave spaces where we are all respected. We are free and equal in a project of building on our strengths to create a true democratic project that goes beyond market values. I argue that social workers are uniquely fitted to be the vanguard in this current season of democratic projects that flirt with nationalism, fascism, militarism, and materialism. Struggle is inevitable, but we do not despair, we fight for justice in love.

Language: English

David Bullock



Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Movements and Democracy

TT046 | (Virtual) Space for Change: Youth Social Movements and the Online Medium

"New information and communication technologies (ICTs) have facilitated cultural changes in society, which in turn have impacted the landscape of political life for young people. Castells (2015) suggests that online networks have become the foundation upon which contemporary social movements are built. While a number of studies have examined the ways in which young people use the Internet and social media in an effort to influence societal change, little research has grappled with questions of how the online medium shapes the construction of social and political issues, and how these media themselves are constructed and appropriated by users. This presentation will discuss the preliminary findings of a current study designed to gain a greater understanding of the production of meaning within social movements and to explore how youth perceive their participation in digital activism."

Language: English

Monica Pauls



Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP008 | Does the Media Get it Right?

"Theme: Integration Between Education, Research and Practice Does the Media Get it Right? We explored if media portrayal of individuals with autism and Down syndrome aligns with what we know from research, and whether watching television shows with characters, who have autism or Down syndrome, is linked to audience members' understanding of these two conditions. Indeed, these television shows can serve as a powerful educational, advocacy, and community awareness tool if they portray characters accurately, and are positively linked to viewers' perceptions. They could also become an integral part of social work curriculum, which currently lacks content on developmental disabilities (DD). Our final presentation will review the results of our online survey, which yielded 300 responses, such as viewers' ability to recognize symptoms of autism more accurately and the decreased likelihood of attributing a diagnosis of autism or Down syndrome to fate or religious reasons. Additionally, how the results of this study may impact future approaches to education and practice will be reviewed."

Language: English

Spencer Evans



MSW - II

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP012 | Finding the Abstract: unavailable Pieces: Education, Advocacy, and Research in Pain Management of Chronic Diseases

"Finding the Abstract: unavailable Pieces: Social Work Education, Advocacy, and Research in Pain Management of Chronic Diseases Jennifer King BSW, RSW, Dr. Kara Fletcher PhD, RSW, Dr. Susan M. Tupper PT, PhD, Dr. Kelsey Brose MD, Dr. Donna Goodridge RN, PhD Social workers have a unique role within the interdisciplinary team for pain management, although evidence supporting the role in chronic illness is lacking. This scoping review set out to examine and map the role of social work in pain management. Thirteen articles met the inclusion criteria. Instrumental services, clinical services and assessments were identified as SW roles that supported pain management, although the role of social work in pain management could be expanded. with skills development and education. There was little discussion in the literature of advocacy and policy development as roles, in spite of the duty to place these at the core of social work practice. Research exploring the practice and outcomes for social work interventions requires further definition and development. Social work has a responsibility to advocate for an enhanced role of social work in pain management and for improved services for those experiencing chronic pain."

Language: English

Jennifer King

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP014 | The 2020 to 2030 Social Work Global Agenda: Co-Building Social Transformation

"The 2020 to 2030 Social Work Global Agenda: Co-Building Social Transformation Theme: Integration between education, research and practice Poster presentation: Bridging practice and research implementing FIT, CBT and Recovery Mental health and addiction services need to be developed. Outcomes and quality of cooperation with the consumer should be the basis for service development. Mental Health and Addiction services in Drammen Municipality, Norway, has decided to systematically implement Feedback Informed Treatment (FIT), CBT and Recovery based services to increase focus on both user involvement and outcomes using evidence-based interventions in a large scale setting (annually N=1000). For users expected outcomes are shorter treatments and more accurate and effective help. For staff expected outcome is increased therapist goal directedness, self-efficacy and job-satisfaction. For service leaders expected outcomes are increased knowledge, which can improve opportunities to plan and adjust services based on consumer's needs. Overall, the mixed interventions can create a more sustainable knowledge-based foundation for service development. The project is partly financed by the Norwegian Research Council. Learner objectives/outcomes: Service development, design and methods Additional Presenters (contact details): Thea Lauritsen, E-mail: thea.lauritsen@drammen.kommune.no Address: Drammen kommune, Engene 50, 3015 Drammen Bio: Thea Lauritsen, Clinical psychologist and Ph.D. Candidate Per Jostein Matre, MsW LSW, CBT Supervisor, internal PI Drammen Municipality Has this paper been presented before: No"

Language: English

Thea Lauritsen

 **WATCH HERE**

Psychologist

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP019 | Development of Medical Specialties Social Work in Taiwan - Experience of a Regional Teaching Hospital

Development of Medical Specialties Social Work in Taiwan --Experience of a Regional Teaching Hospital
Ya-Shan Lu, Jenny Yu. In Taiwan, the fields of social work was divided into five major areas: medical care, mental health, women/children/adolescent/family, physical and mental disabilities, and the elderly. In 2015, the specialist social worker supervision training was started. Through training, social worker can participate in the specialist examination, and promote the professional development of social work. The current specialist social worker supervision training enhances professional knowledge with individualized training. It is not only train the social workers but also test the supervisor's ability. It is an apprenticeship education, and also construct a Taiwan-based social work supervision training structure. In 2017, my hospital trained 3 social workers with 3-5 years of working experience. The training period was 6 months. There were 6 topics including medical treatment, hospice care, organ donation, protection cases, long-term care and medical disputes. At the same time, through the cross-disciplinary seminars, case reports, reading reports, journal guides, ethics discussions, career development, above 6 type of individual or group discussion models to train and assess. The results of the assessment that the trainee's professional knowledge, service quality, communication skills, teamwork ability, learning attitude, and professional ethics was better than before. The mentor supervisory ability and professional knowledge had also been refined. It is confirmed that the apprenticeship education can help clinical work and professional development. The professional knowledge is not only obtained from the courses of professional education and training, but also needs to be learned through the practical work of professional supervision, and professional licenses are required. Social worker also needs to continue exploring themselves in order to truly understand the client and provide warm social work services.

Language: English

Ya-Shan Lu

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP023 | Journey Mapping

"JOURNEY MAPPINGIntegration Between Education, Research and PracticePoster PresentationEnglishSynopsis: Journey Mapping is a methodology that we have been using to document and tell importantstories which help deepen understanding about personal experiences, collective experiences, socialissues and/or social service approaches to change. Through images and text we tell a story to helpeducate others through perspective taking. The journey map presented in this poster is the story of thedevelopment and implementation of the community mental health action plan.Learning Objective: Participants will learn about a specific storytelling methodology.Presented this work before: YesWhere: Canadian Evaluation Society Conference, M.A.P.S. (Mapping and Planning Support) ShowcaseFull name: Deborah MorrisonTitle: Partnership Enhancement FacilitatorOrganization: M.A.P.S. (Mapping and Planning Support)Credentials: BSW, RSWBiography: Deborah is a Social Worker currently working as the Executive Director and PartnershipEnhancement Facilitator with M.A.P.S. (Mapping and Planning Support) Alberta Capital Region. For thepast 16 years Deborah and her team have been developing various methods of mapping communitiesand social service approaches as well individual and family's' journeys through human service systems.Deborah has been working in the human services sector for over 41 years with experience as acounselor, community developer, social service manager, health promoter and planning and evaluationconsultant.Email: deb@mapsab.caLinked In: <https://linkedin.com/in/deborah-morrison-73568a20/Profile> pic: Deborah Morrison"

Language: English

Deborah Morrison

 WATCH HERE

Partnership Enhancement Facilitator

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP026 | The Development of Cancer Counseling Support Center Utilization Model for Cancer Survivors in Japan

"The Development of Cancer Counseling Support Center Utilization Model for Cancer Survivors in Japan Takako Nemoto Japan college of Social Work Background: The Japan Cancer Counseling Support Center has been established as a national system since 2005, and as of April 1, 2020, there are 447 nationwide installations. Specialized counselors who have completed prescribed training provide appropriate cancer information based on scientific evidence. But low recognition and low utilization of the center are problems. Objective: In this study, as a preliminary survey to construct a model for utilizing the cancer counseling support center, I conduct an exploratory study to clarify the characteristics of the cancer counseling support center with a large volume of users. Method: For National Cancer Centers and Prefectural Cancer Centers (53 hospitals), the number of beds and the number of cancer patients were adjusted to calculate the utilization rate of the cancer counseling support center, and the top 17 institutions were targeted to investigate. A semi-structured interview was conducted with a cancer specialist counselor at 5 institutions from which research cooperation was received. Result: 15 codes, 7 subcategories, and 3 categories could be summarized. It was suggested that the three factors of referralability, accessibility, and contactability will increase the chances of using the cancer counseling support center reliably, spontaneously, comfortably - without hesitation. Conclusion: Referralability, accessibility and contactability would be three important factors for promoting utilization of cancer counselling support center in Japan."

Language: English

Takako Nemoto

 **WATCH HERE**

Ph.D. student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

PP032 | Addressing the Wounded Healer: Creating a trauma informed classroom for adult learners.

For this poster presentation, I will share the Trauma Informed Education Practice (TIEP) classroom tools that I integrate into the classroom on an ongoing basis, as well as some helpful readings. The trauma informed strategies I use are based on a compilation of Carello and Butler's work on TIEP, the six principles from SAMHSA: The Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma Informed Approach, and my 18 years as a clinical social worker who practiced extensively in the field of trauma, and are then adapted to my student's needs.^{3,4,5} These anti-racist classroom strategies are tied extensively to Ibram Kendi's ideology, Robin DiAngelo's work, and my own participation as a co-director and founder of the university's Anti-Racism Working Group.^{6,7}

Language: English

Brie Radis

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor of Undergraduate Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

SC001 | UNITY: How service users and carers support teaching and development of Social Work in Scotland

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Sandra Engstrom

 **WATCH HERE**

Lecturer in Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP009 | The Professional Capabilities Framework for Social Workers in England: creating a shared culture of excellence, ambition and values across the all sectors of the profession

The Professional Capabilities Framework (PCF) is a comprehensive, holistic and values driven framework for all social work in England. It is now aligned with the IFSW definition and global ethics. This presentation explains the framework, how it has become embedded across the country, how it may be relevant beyond England and how it represents an independent, professional and justice approach to social work that resists party political constraints, and bureaucratic approaches to social work.

Language: English

Ruth Allen



CEO British Association of Social Workers

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP015 | Preventing Gun Violence in Schools: Ethical Responses to Serious but 'Non-Imminent' risks

In 2018, there were 97 documented shooting incidents in American schools, resulting in 56 deaths (Riedman & O'Neill, 2019). The largest numbers of fatalities, 17, occurred at Stoneman Douglas High School in Florida. This horrific incident renewed concerns and debates about school safety across the country. Although some school districts have focused on how to secure schools by preventing entrance to people with guns, others have explored adding social workers and related mental health professionals as a means of preventing gun violence. This workshop presents the findings of a research study on roles that school social workers may play in reducing the risks of gun violence (including screening, assessment, intervention, mentoring, and monitoring). The presentation will also provide a framework for managing ethical issues that may arise in relation to confidentiality, self-determination, safety, parental notification, freedom of expression, and other civil rights.

Language: English

Allan Edward Barsky



Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP020 | Preparing trauma-informed social workers survey of social work programs in the USA and Canada

"Preparing trauma-informed social workers: Results from a survey of social work programs in the United States and Canada Brief Synopsis (150 words): In the past two decades, social work education has increasingly advocated for inclusion of trauma-related content in educational programming. Yet, to date, little is known about the current state of trauma- education and training in social work programs. The aim of this study is to describe trauma education and training within accredited, North American social work programs. On-line surveys were completed for 145 bachelor's (U.S. = 132; Canada = 13) 107 master's (U.S. = 97; Canada = 10) social work programs (overall response rate = 29.5%). Sixty-three percent of all programs reported offering some form of trauma-specific education (BSW = 61.4%; MSW = 65.4%). Among program offering trauma education, 67.9% integrated content into existing courses followed by 55.8% offering stand-alone courses, 26% workshops, and 9.3% certificate programs. A content analysis of course titles and curricular frameworks, shed light on similarities and differences in approaches and focal areas across BSW and MSW programs in the U.S. and Canada. Biosketch Shamra Boel-Studt, PhD, MSW is an Assistant Professor at the Florida State University's College of Social Work and a faculty affiliate of the Florida Institute for Child Welfare. Dr. Boel-Studt has over a decade of experience in practice, training/technical assistance, research, and evaluation in child welfare. Her practice experience and research focuses on developing and evaluating methods of addressing trauma in children and families. Subsequently, she began exploring and promoting the inclusion of trauma education in undergraduate and graduate social work programs with the aim of incorporating empirical knowledge to promote the development of trauma-competent social workers. Dr. Matthew Vasquez is an Assistant Professor of Social Work at the University of Northern Iowa. His current area of research focuses on the effects of body-based interventions (e.g., Tai Chi, Trauma- Sensitive Yoga) on trauma and mental health, along with the evaluation of affiliative, body-based interventions in school settings (e.g., Rainbowdance and Kinnect). His other research interests include examining the benefits of infusing trauma-informed care practices in residential treatment facilities, in-patient mental health units, and school-based curricula, along with how to effectively educate social workers on the salient neurobiological aspects of trauma. Dr. Karen Randolph is the Agnes Flaherty Stoops Professor in Child Welfare. Dr. Randolph has worked extensively with the child welfare system in Florida and has focused on prevention services with families. Much of her research has focused on substance abuse interventions and prevention programs for high-risk youth. Her research interests include at-risk youth, child welfare, social work in healthcare, and research methodology. Taylor Dowdy-Hazlett, MSW is a doctoral student in the College of Social Work at Florida State University. Her research interests include childhood trauma and neurobiology and child welfare."

Language: English

Shamra Boel-Studt

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP029 | Using Standardized Simulated Learning in Social Work by Collaborating with Dramatic Arts

"Role plays and simulated client activities have been common in social work education for many years, though the practice of using standardized clients for assessment has emerged more recently (Logie, Bogo, Regehr, & Regehr, 2013). Considered to be an enriching practice, the use of standardized clients gives student counsellors opportunities not only to build and apply skills in a controlled environment but to receive objective feedback on performance (Clarke, Binkley & Andrews, 2017). A literature review explored how the inclusion of standardized clients in education supports curriculum development. Although focused on the social work discipline, this review includes findings from alternative disciplines such as medicine, behavioural sciences, and drama. The authors present a synthesized breakdown of simulation models, standardized client methodologies, evaluation tools and measurements, and qualitative, theoretical analyses. Future directions and educational implications are discussed."

Language: English

Irene Carter

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor and Academic Coordinator, MSW for Working Professionals

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP036 | Building resilience in social work students in the UK

"Resilience and psychological well being in social work students: supporting social work education in challenging times – Jill Childs Principal Lecturer – Oxford Brookes University UK Undergraduate students in the UK are experiencing rising levels of stress, anxiety, and depression due to a range of factors including high tuition fees and an increasingly competitive job market especially in the light of some of the economic challenges post Covid. Developing resilience can play a key role in coping with such issues. Resilience is a common psychological characteristic, often referred to as the ability to 'bounce back' from stressful or negative situations. Research has consistently shown that resilience is associated with improved physical and psychological health, but little has focused on the experiences of resilience among university students. With this in mind, we conducted a study to deepen our understanding of the psychological predictors of resilience in undergraduate students, using self-determination theory. This well-established theory suggests that fulfilment of the psychological needs for autonomy, competence, and relatedness will support resilience and protect against distress. Analysis of questionnaire data from 211 social work students found that autonomy, competence, and relatedness were significantly correlated with more resilience, and that autonomy and competence (but not relatedness) were correlated with less psychological distress. This session will enable the audience to gain insight into supporting the development of resilience in students, and implications for applying the findings in the learning and teaching environment are discussed."

Language: English

Jill Childs

 **WATCH HERE**

Principal Lecturer Social Work and Wellbeing Cluster Oxford Brookes University

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP039 | Exploring students' perception and experiences on social work field education

"Exploring students' experiences and perception on social work field education¹ CHUNG YOUJIN (Singapore University of Social Sciences)² WEE DIANA (Nanyang Polytechnic)³ KOH LYON (AMKFSC Community Services) The field placement provides social work students with opportunities to integrate the knowledge (what they have learnt at school) and practice in real situations. Undertaking the field placement is therefore the significant moment of learning transition. This unique nature of the learning and the pedagogy of field education create high demands on students as they are required to internalize the professional identity through a variety of learning experiences, under the field supervision. Hence, it would be valuable to explore of students' understanding and perception on field education which is supposed to be evolved while in the field. In particular, their learning experiences - what types of learning students have done including the supervision during their field placement - need to be investigated, as these experiences also impact on developing social work students' professional identity. Hence, this pilot study, the part of the research project on 'the landscape of social work field education in Singapore', conducted Focus Group Discussions with 12 social work students from both degree (University) and diploma (Polytechnic) social work courses. Utilizing thematic analysis, this study found themes related to their expectations and placement experiences including the supervision; "holistic understanding", "discovering more about self", "hands on experiences", and "compulsory learning" (expectation); "distinctive and unexpected experiences", "being independent", and "rigid school but flexible agencies" (learning experience); "checking", "guiding", and "variety" (supervision). These basic understanding on students' perception and experiences of field placement provides the ideas of what would be considered the ideal social work field education by social work students in the context of Singapore."

Language: English

You Jin Chung

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP046 | Innovative Problem Solving Utilizing a Design Thinking Approach

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Michael Cronin

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP050 | Give young people more power Youths' experiences transitioning to adulthood

For youth engaged with multiple systems of care, navigating the transition to adulthood can be complex. Multi-system involvement can increase the risk of adverse outcomes, which can be exacerbated when youth are experiencing mental health and/or addictions challenges. To better understand how to support youth with complex needs, an Alberta-wide study was conducted gathering perspectives of youth, parents, and service providers. This presentation will focus on youths' experiences with systems and perceptions of barriers, facilitators and challenges to systems collaboration. Three main themes arose including: transitions to adulthood, systems experiences, and recommendations. Understanding the lived experiences of young people and engaging them in meaningful research participation can support systems improvement that will have positive impacts on the lives of young people as they transition from adolescent to adult systems of care. Findings from this study support the importance and value of engaging service users in decision-making and priority setting.

Language: English

Olivia Cullen

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctoral Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP054 | The 'Social Worker Complex': Theorizations on ableism in social work practice and education

"This presentation reports on findings from a critical discourse analysis (CDA) study investigating the operation of ableism in Canadian social work education. Grounded in critical disability theories and informed by anti-oppressive practice frameworks, the study examined student experiences in Canadian social work education and the role of disability in the training of future practitioners. I collected data in 2018 using individual, exploratory, semi-structured interviews with social work students from post-secondary institutions in Western Canada. The data analysis process was informed by Siegfried Jäger's (2001) approach to CDA, and consisted multiple readings of the interview transcripts while coding for rhetorical means, ideological statements, and discursive strands or themes. Findings from the study demonstrate how social work students question and disrupt traditional social work role narratives through the illustrations of fictional social work characters they are trying to avoid becoming. I will share three important thematic findings from the study that emerged from these characters: normative discourses of care and dependence, 'doing' social work as a moral transaction, and prioritizing 'professional' expertise as the valid knowledge base for practice. In this presentation, I share how these key findings shape and are shaped by ableism, and discuss early theorizations about a 'Social Work Complex'. I will also discuss the implications of the findings for social work education and practice. The intended outcome of the presentation is to spark conversation about taken-for-granted assumptions within Canadian social work practice and education that are shaped by and maintain systems of oppression like ableism."

Language: English

Kendal David

 **WATCH HERE**

Master of Social Work Student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP087 | Project Based Learning in Social Work: An Epistemic Approach in Teaching Learning Process

"The present paper is about the relevance of project based learning method in social work education. This deals with the non-conventional teaching-learning methodology in social work education. Social work is practice based profession in which practice is considered as 'soul' of the profession. The new approach of holistic development emphasises on building competency among the students which includes knowledge, skills and attitude. In order to build the competency among learners, teachers need to be competent and dynamic in terms of delivering the ideas and concepts. Education should lead to empowerment; it should be liberating mechanism. This will give students 'worm eye view' by which students will be able to see through and experience through the reality and develop their own understanding and competencies. In this paper an attempt has been made to explore the relevance of project based learning as innovative, dynamic and democratic teaching learning method in social work education. Key Words: Project Based Learning, Fieldwork, Social Work"

Language: English

Pradeep Jare

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP105 | Disability: A global agenda understanding the practice challenges for social work

"Background and Objectives: Disability is a global issue, with more than a billion people reported to experience disability worldwide. It disproportionately affects vulnerable people who face widespread barriers to accessing appropriate services. There has been a significant paradigm shift from a medical to a social model of disability, and in Australia a seismic change in disability is occurring with the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme. Policy and legislation set the framework for the delivery of services. These policy drivers set service priorities and therefore influence and shape front line social workers responses, where workers need to negotiate and interpret the policy/legislation to deliver services at the street level. This policy/practice nexus often creates challenges and tensions for front-line social workers who are considered key change agents in this sector and charged with finding ways of balancing the competing demands while addressing and meeting the needs of the individuals in which they provide services to. It is anticipated this paradigm shift across the globe, has the potential to disrupt and redefine service delivery and practice. Gaining more clarity, understanding and knowledge of how social workers negotiate the policy/practice interface and how this then impacts on and defines social work practice is needed. Such knowledge has the propensity to shape the future of social work education and practice to enable social workers to meet the growing needs of individuals living with disability and address this global need. This paper aims to critically examine the disability need, the policy and organizational context and the impact on social work education and practice in the community disability sector. Key learnings: 1. Develop greater understanding of disability, the paradigm shift and the need for social work 2. Develop greater understanding of the impact of policy/ legislation on direct practice for social workers 3. Develop greater understanding of the need for development of social work education and practice expertise in the disability setting. Paper Presented before: Paper's in relation to this research have been presented at the Australian National Social Work Conference, Hobart Australia 2017 and the International Conference on Social Work Health and Mental Health, York UK 2019. Presenter: Brooke Kooymans Correspondence: Brooke Kooymans; brooke.kooymans@griffithuni.edu.au PH: 0413701581 BIO: Brooke Kooymans brings almost 20 years' experience working in acquired disability, complex rehabilitation and catastrophic injury management with Australia's leading government and non-government agencies in both the public and private sectors. Brooke has completed a Masters of Social Work and is currently enrolled in her Phd at Griffith University. Brooke has been working in private practice in disability for the last 15 years, is an Accredited Mental Health Social Worker, presents at local and national conference on her work, is a professional supervisor, guest lecturer and a director on the Australia Association of Social Workers National Board. Disability is a global issue, with more than a billion people experiencing disability worldwide. It disproportionately affects vulnerable people, facing widespread barriers to accessing appropriate services. This paradigm shift from medical to social model of disability has changed the disability sector. Policy and legislation set the framework for service delivery. Policy drivers set priorities, influence and shape responses, where workers negotiate and interpret the policy/legislation to deliver services at the street level. This practice nexus creates challenges and tensions for social workers charged with finding ways of balancing competing demands while addressing the needs of service users. This paradigm shift across the globe, has the potential to disrupt and redefine service delivery and shape the future of education and practice for social workers."

Language: English

Brooke Kooymans

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP112 | Reviving Anti-Racism Pedagogy: Exploring the Experiences of Social Work Educators and Students in Post-Secondary Education

Recent occurrences across Canadian university campuses have demonstrated that racism is pervasive in our institutions of higher education. Educators and students alike confirm the existence of racism in its explicit and subtle forms contribute to and perpetuate institutional and structural racism, which pose critical challenges for social work educators and students committed to anti-racism and social justice. This study explores educator and student experiences of racism, to develop and evaluate an effective anti-racism pedagogical workshop that can be applied in postsecondary settings. The aims of this project are to understand and address issues of racism and discrimination in teaching and learning, ensuring educators and students are equipped to address issues of systemic racism in education and in society and provide more effective services to those who may experience racism and marginalization in the community. This presentation will focus on emergent findings based on interviews with social work students.

Language: English

Sheliza Ladhani

 **WATCH HERE**

Research Coordinator & Doctoral Student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP118 | Exploration on the impact of expressive arts techniques to enhance group supervision for social work assistants in an acute hospital setting in Singapore.

Title: Exploration on the impact of expressive arts techniques to enhance group supervision for social work assistants in an acute hospital setting in Singapore. **Objective** This study aims to examine the use of the expressive art techniques to engage Social Work Assistants (SWAs) in their reflective practice in an acute hospital setting. **Methods** Three SWAs receive monthly group supervision, using expressive art techniques to facilitate discussion in the supervisory process. Their verbal feedback on the process was collected. **Findings** The SWAs informed that expressive arts provides a safer platform for self-expression of their inner thoughts and difficult emotions arising from challenges in their daily work. Shared meanings and experiences were created in the group, together with their supervisors, which enhanced mutual support while working through their challenges. Overall, the use of expressive arts promotes emotional self-awareness and well-being among the SWAs. **Conclusion** At the point of submission, data collection is still ongoing. Preliminary findings appear to suggest that expressive arts promote deeper emotional reflection which aids in the professional and personal development in SWAs.

Language: English

Kitty Lee

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP124 | Wearing a social work hat: The importance of developing a social work professional identity.

"Developing a clear social work professional identity is essential to navigate the challenges and opportunities that the future holds for individual social workers and the social work profession. However, reflecting on professional identity is not always at the forefront of professional practice. This presentation draws on findings from a grounded theory study in regional/rural Australia that explored the experience of professional identity development for 12 newly graduated social workers over an 18-month period. Participants in the study struggled to articulate their social work identity, leading to challenges in their professional lives. The metaphor of the social work hat developed from the research and provided a creative avenue to discuss professional identity. This presentation will explore the development of the social work hat metaphor and provide examples of how it can be a helpful tool in discussions about professional identity and developing a clear social work identity. Natasha Long: La Trobe Rural Health School, La Trobe University, Bendigo, n.long@latrobe.edu.au"

Language: English

Natasha Long

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP134 | Critical Hope Through Community: Reflections from a Holocaust Education Experience

One of the areas of focus in Canadian social work education is social justice (CASWE, 2014), however students may be left with a sense of hopelessness about how to confront seemingly overwhelming instances of oppression. Based on the presenters' experiences with a Holocaust education program, they present learnings on how to establish critical hope (Freire, 1994) in education by creating a sense of community. On the March of Remembrance and Hope (MRH) 2019, the presenters learned about "the dangers of intolerance" (MRH, 2019) while travelling with other university students to Holocaust memorial sites in Europe. During the trip, students in the program experienced a strong sense of community, which was foundational in establishing an attitude of critical hope. The presenters outline their reflections on how the program leaders established a sense of community through group dynamics and modelling, and how these learnings can be applied to social work education.

Language: English

Sarah Mateshaytis

 **WATCH HERE**

Student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP140 | Ireland (North and South) Study of Student Social Worker Demographics and Motivation to a Career in Social Work

"Whilst there is an extensive literature base that explores some of the characteristics and motivations of students choosing to study social work, very little research has examined this issue in the Irish context. We will present the findings of a cross sectional survey carried out across six institutions, two in Northern Ireland and four in the Republic of Ireland, that provide social work education programmes with a key aim to explore the demographic background and motivation of students training for a career in social work. The data indicate that there were high levels of motivation to join the profession despite the relatively modest incomes, high stress and burnout associated with this career. Many students had some personal experience of social services, and there was some indication that these social work students may have higher rates of ACEs compared to the general student population. We will present the main findings: 240 students completed the survey (53.6%). The majority of students (83%) were female, given the gendered nature of the profession. The relatively high rates of ACEs, and levels of resilience were interesting, given the association between childhood adversity and long-term physical and mental health outcomes. Understanding motivation to study social-work, informs the design and delivery of social work education and highlights challenges that may be encountered during the learning process. Disabilities and financial hardship as well as experiences of being Service Users are considered. We consider the implications of these findings in the context of curriculum and program design and responding to the needs of the social work student population."

Language: English

Paula McFadden

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP150 | Organizational Career Management and job satisfaction of Chinese social workers in Mainland China

In today's Chinese social work environment, high social worker's turnover is found and the retention of social worker is a prerequisite for a social work organization. Job satisfaction is one of the factors affecting the turnover of social workers. Generic job satisfaction scale (GJSS) and organizational career management questionnaire are used to measure job satisfaction of social workers and the existing organizational career management practices in an organization. Both English version of the two instruments are translated into Chinese version. The translated versions demonstrate acceptable reliability and validity. The implications of this study is to make recommendations to social work organizations concerning various staff career practices, for example, induction career planning workshops, job training, mentoring, supervision, job rotation, line management support etc. The theory Organizational Career Management can be theorized further, extended or adapted for the social work context in Mainland China. 1. Increase understanding of the current development of social work in China 2. Increase knowledge of Organizational Career Management theory in Chinese context 3. Increase understanding of the relationship between organizational career practices and job satisfaction Dr. Kitty Mo was born in Hong Kong. In 2016, she joined the Caritas Institute of Higher Education, where she served as the program leader of a social work degree program. She has been involved in collaborative research projects financed by government and university. Her research topics are social work supervision, management, organizational development, and special educational needs of children.

Language: English

Yuen Han Mo

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP151 | The Value of Social Workers as Integrated Team Leaders

Studies show that interprofessional collaboration between social workers, physicians, pharmacists, psychologists, and others in the health field understand the interconnectedness of mind and body, is vital for patient wellbeing. Despite the historical uncertainty of the role social workers play on integrated healthcare teams, research shows that social workers trained in integrated healthcare are an invaluable asset to interprofessional teams. While the case for the inclusion of social workers on integrated healthcare teams has been made, this workshop presents the case that social workers, whose professional ethics, training, and experience have prepared them for integrated care, should lead these interprofessional teams in order to best address patient needs. This workshop addresses why and how social workers can lead the charge and mediate between disagreeing professionals regarding patient treatment plans for the betterment of the care of clients and patients.

Language: English

Paige Moore



MSW Student, Graduate Teaching Assistant, HRSA Research Assistant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP157 | An investigation of the comparative effect of socio economic and school environmental

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE USING GENERALIZED ESTIMATING EQUATION (GEE) Secondary school education plays a very significant role in personal and national development. In over a hundred year existence of secondary education in Nigeria, it has passed through different stages. The general perception and outcome of several studies on secondary education consistently suggested decline in quality (Adepoju, 2002), when compared to the 1990s. The focus of this study was the performances of selected secondary school students in some parts of Nigeria and how such were affected by students' socio-economic and schools' environmental factors. Students' performances in English and Mathematics in their fifth year of secondary education over three consecutive terms were collected in selected schools. Structured questionnaires were administered among all the students on the performance sheets to obtain data on each student's socio-economic and the schools' environmental factors. The environmental variables were reduced to nine through the use of factor analysis. The reduced variables were combined with each student's socio-economic statuses. The statistical method of Generalized Estimating Equation (GEE) was applied in the analysis of correlated data. The results of analyses show that the socio-economic variables: student's house type, parental income, feeding system, means of transportation to school, distance to school etc. all have more significant effect on the performance of the students than schools' environmental factors (such as library facilities, playground, teachers' teaching style, availability of toilets, perimeter fencing, seating furniture type etc.). It is thus submitted that in order to ensure improved performance of students, there must be increased effort and Government policies to improve on the students' socio-economic factors compared to schools' environmental factors. Keywords: secondary school education, socio-economic factors, environmental factors, students' performance, generalized estimating equation.

Language: English

John Oguntade

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP170 | Data Boot Camp' at a Children's Mental Health Centre?: How Data

Data Boot Camp' at a Children's Mental Health Centre?: How Data Literacy Training Can Help Practitioners with Day-to-Day Reporting For many practitioners, spreadsheets and databases can often feel detached from the work done day-to-day. In a world that is increasingly quantified, efficiency with administrative and outcome tracking is crucial when trying to meet evolving reporting requirements. As part of an initiative to increase data literacy within our agency, we designed and facilitated two foundational trainings. Afterwards, we saw more engagement from practitioners during and after the reporting process than in previous years. In this presentation we share the elements of data literacy discussed in our 2019 boot camps. Our first boot camp focused on the basics of data collection, with real-life tips for everything from client demographics to outcome measures. Our second boot camp was about teaching practitioners to read, contextualize, and interpret results. We also share the successes and lessons learned, and conclude that data boot camp, when done right, can help practitioners find ease in day-to-day reporting. Learning 1: The need for data literacy training for practitioners in the field of social work.- Results from some questions on the pre/post- Multiple reporting periods worked through (experience based, confusion back and forth, stress of people trying to get everything together)- Fear of numbers, people viewing reports as just a to-do item that isn't connecting to the work done (e.g., origin of why we do the reports etc.) Learning 2: The main elements of data literacy training and how we presented those elements to practitioners.- Personalized handouts associated to their own program- Made it fun/ engaging- Went through step by step, really very basic (using database, spreadsheets, once you get a report how do you read it)- Included examples (both from real life and created)- What is a boot camp? What did we have in mind to try and design? Learning 3: The successes and lessons learned after running two data boot camps based on feedback from practitioners. - Making data fun again- Re-engaging practitioners – what worked and what didn't based on their feedback

Language: English

Jenna Passi



Research Assistant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP173 | Group Work in Social Work Education in Eswatini, Africa

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Prudence Hlatshwayo



Lecturer

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP179 | COPING STRATEGIES OF SOCIAL WORKERS OF PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM IN CEBU CITY PHILIPPINES: ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN DECISION-MAKING

Coping Strategies of City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City: Ethical Dilemmas in Decision-Making Jeffrey Pagcu Razonabe, RSW, MSSW *College of Social Work, University of Southern Philippines Foundation, Cebu City, Cebu Philippines* Corresponding Author Email: jeffrazonabe143@gmail.com Abstract Social Workers encounter a wide variety of ethical dilemmas in practice. This research will provide a classification of such dilemmas and present coping mechanism in which standard of social work values come into conflict. The study aims to answer the following questions; What are the ethical dilemmas experienced by the City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City? What are the coping strategies employed by the City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City in managing ethical dilemmas? What intervention program can be proposed based on the findings? This is qualitative research utilizing in-depth interviews and focus group as methods in gathering answers from participants. This type of research methods is the most appropriate for the research topic, "Coping Strategies of City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City: Ethical Dilemmas in Decision Making" because it obtained an in-depth response from the City Link Officers thus acquired rich data relevant to the research questions on the coping strategies and ethical dilemmas experienced. The two research methods helped the researcher in exploring the topic further and gathered adequate data. Many themes emerged from the answers of the City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City and categorized into three. These emerging themes were receiving gifts, deciding for the client, and sharing client's information. The City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City experienced these dilemmas. Social Workers were aware of the dilemmas but they rather keep it personally to keep the relationship that they have in the community. From the data gathered by the City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program of Cebu City through focus group discussion (FGD), there were three (3) emerging themes such as Monetization of the accepted gifts, advocating the Principle of Self-Determination, advocating the Principle of Confidentiality as coping strategies of City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in managing ethical dilemmas. These coping strategies that were used by the City Link Officers of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Cebu City were used to lessen the Ethical Dilemmas that they experiencing in field practice. Lastly, it concludes that Social Workers working in the field experienced a different ethical dilemma in working with the clients and at the same time they manage to create a coping mechanism to lessen the dilemmas that they experiencing. Keywords---City Link Officers, social worker, coping strategies, ethical dilemmas.

Language: English

Jeffrey Razonabe

 **WATCH HERE**

College Professor , Registered Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP180 | Racialized Students Navigating University Programs in Helping Professions as the Spaces for Social Justice, Inclusivity, and Goodness.

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Latoya Reid

 **WATCH HERE**

MSW Candidate, Research Assistant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP194 | Teaching participatory research: A way out for increasing students' interest in research

Participatory research (PR), that one of its trace is rooted from Paulo Freire liberation theology, was different from orthodox research. In this abstract, I would share a reflection of a personal teaching experience of PR to bachelor degree social work students who have gained substantial working experience in the Hong Kong non-government organisations. Research has been a daunting area for frontline practitioner, however when the profession required to meet global standards, institution requires to teach in social work curriculum. One of the reported challenges in learning research from students is that the practitioner found a little connection with practice. Hence, as a social work educator-researcher, I used my example of my PhD project which have been using participatory research, to engage the students into discussion of oppression vis-à-vis liberation, depersonalisation vis-à-vis empowerment, quantitative-qualitative divide, etc. to help students to appreciate the role of research in professional practice development. 1. To recognize the difficulty in teaching research-related topic or course 2. To discuss strategies in using PR as a way in arousing social work students' interest in research 3. To reflect attitude of novice social work educator in teaching students with working experience

Language: English

Chung Yue Joey SIU

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP196 | In search of meanings

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Joe Smeeton

 **WATCH HERE**

Lecturer in Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP202 | Roles of Educational Programs and Professional Bodies for the Development of Social Work in China

"This paper presents the findings of a qualitative study, which interviewed 39 participants on their views toward the definition, development and assessment of professional suitability for social work in China. In 2006, the Central Committee of China Communist Party announced a blueprint for the development of social work profession and social work education to support building of socialist harmonious society. China is expected to expand its social work labour force to 1.45 million in 2020. To meet this goal, social work educational programs and social service organizations have been multiplied. In 2013, China commenced its requirements for social work licensing examination to ensure and enhance quality of social work practice. However, such rapid growth of the social work profession has its limitations. This presentation will share findings on what better roles social work educational programs and professional bodies could play for the development of social work in China. Learning objectives of this presentation are: • To understand the development of social work and social work education in China; • To understand the strengths and constraints for the development of social work and social work education in China; • To examine roles of social work educational programs and professional bodies for the continued development of social work and social work education in China."

Language: English

Dora Tam

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP203 | Exploring the experiential and 'seeing with your own eyes, the impact of student field trips

Exploring the experiential and 'seeing with your own eyes': The impact of student field trips to Palestine for promoting learning for social justice and action. Tracy Ramsey, Kellie Thompson and Steven Lucas. Standing in solidarity with the Palestinian community against the oppression and injustice of the illegal Israeli occupation, we report on findings from a qualitative, mixed methods research project borne from biennial student field trips to Palestine, and a commitment to social justice. The social work and youth and community work field trips that have taken place over the last decade, through Liverpool Hope University, are grounded in the importance of the 'experiential' - seeing with students own eyes the injustices and diverse acts of resistance from Palestinian communities from which we learn, share and recognise a responsibility to act. Thus, this research project has two aims. First, in seeking to understand the reciprocal impact of the Palestinian field trips on past and present students and the Palestinian families who host them. This presentation draws on findings from students' evaluation data and narratives from interviews with Palestinian host families in Tulkarm refugee camp. Second, in understanding the lived experiences of Palestinians and their acts of resistance in the face of injustice, we also present powerful and emotive art work from children and young people of various ages, and two school teachers, depicting what they want the rest of the world to know based on their lived experience of what it means to be a Palestinian child or young person living in the West Bank. Through our research, we will explore the impact of the learning experience on students' professional values and future practice, as well as demonstrate solidarity with our Palestinian brothers and sisters by acting as faithful messengers depicting the Palestinian struggles to an audience in the UK, prompting understanding and action.

Language: English

Kellie Thompson

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP205 | Commorn outcomes Initiatives

Common Outcomes Initiative (COI) began close to two decades ago. It is a partnership between three major funders and funded agencies who have worked together to develop a reporting process that includes common outcomes, indicators and evaluation processes. In 2017, the Common Outcomes Initiative participated in Project Impact alongside some of its funded partners to reflect on and evaluate COI. This presentation will highlight the collaboration and the results of the evaluation and provide the audience with an opportunity to better understand why collaboration and evaluation is important to funders and how the information is used.

Language: English

Kim Turcotte

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Planner

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP207 | Ensuring a sustainable social work practice through self-care training of social workers

Ensuring a globally sustainable social work practice through self-care training of social workers Caring for others requires caring for oneself. An often-overlooked topic is training in self-care that might address the myriad of occupational risks associated with social work practice. This research investigates the effect of mindful management training (MMT) and art insight workshop on the wellbeing of social workers, particularly in developing /enhancing their personal management skills. Mixed methods were employed. Quantitatively, pre- and post-test two randomized groups design was used. The treatment group of 30 social workers received a ten-week training and a six weeks follow-up while the control group did not. Individual interviews and focus groups were conducted to assess the participants' subjective experiences. Pre- and post-measures yielded medium to large mean effect sizes based on Cohen's d power analysis indicating the effectiveness of MMT as a self-care intervention tool for social workers. The MMT participants reported improved scores on wellbeing and high degree of satisfaction. The Context Effective sustainable social work practice operates in a new context –changing demographics and client expectations, influx of new technologies and rapid pace of change. Over the last six years, issues related to productivity, wellbeing, overwork, burnout have grown. Social workers regularly endure significant and complex challenges in their work. Consequently, they become vulnerable to high level of stress, compassion fatigue and burnout as they promote the welfare of society's most disadvantaged and marginalized population. Aim: To foster the social workers' capacities to cope with inevitable stressors and increasing challenges through a self-care program such as mindful management training. Learning Outcome 1: To develop self-awareness, influence, conscientiousness and motivation, managing resources and critical thinking skills Learning Outcome 2: To reshape thoughts arising from criticism and judgment to resolve conflict and make decisions Learning Outcome 3: To develop the ability to find coherence and act effectively under high level of stress with increased empathy Bio of Dr. Maria Concepcion V. Umali, RGC, MNZAC Maria is a NZAC-registered counsellor, lecturer and research supervisor at ICL Graduate School in Auckland, New Zealand. She is a seasoned educator, researcher, social justice and human rights advocate. Qualifications: BA, BSE, MA and PhD in Social Science, Education, Counselling, Public Administration.

Language: English

Maria Concepcion Umali

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP213 | Courage in Social Work

Social workers require courage in their work and can also assist others to utilise courage in facing adversity, yet courage has not been a strongly named or defined concept in relation to social work practice. This presentation will contribute a definition and process model of courage developed through doctoral study undertaken at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. Recommendations from the study include teaching courage within social work education, and utilising the process model within supervision to assist practice. Courage enables social workers to face and manage the inherent uncertainty and vulnerability that can exist in practice, ultimately supporting personal and professional development.

Language: English

Nicola (Nicki) Weld



National Social Work Advisor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP216 | Engaging social work students through creative practice in the history of anti-colonial resistance in Canada

This presentation highlights the tensions within social work classrooms when teaching and learning about the historical and contemporary ways social work is complicit in processes of colonization in Canada. In a core social work course at an accredited Canadian school, social work students engaged in a social justice project to raise awareness about Canadian colonial history and histories of Indigenous resistance. This presentation explores ways traditional course curriculum oversimplifies colonial histories and therefore becomes complicit in the ongoing stereotyping and marginalization of Indigenous people and communities. In response, this student-led project may be an alternative method to increase awareness of Canadian colonial history and Indigenous resistance to the same. The project used inquiry-based learning and creative modalities (collage and zine-making) to engage and implicate student learners in the process of resistance to colonization. We believe this project may be a tool for students and teachers to practice resisting colonization in the classroom during a time when neoliberal discourses revalidate colonial social work education. We hope engaging student learners in colonial resistance better prepares future practitioners to resist enacting colonization within their practices and move towards emancipatory, anti-colonial social work practice.

Language: English

Sage Wheeler



student, research assistant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP218 | Using a Postcolonial Lens to Examine Development Knowledge and Practice: Researching Domestic Violence Prevention in Nepal

This presentation will draw on two research projects about international development and domestic violence services in Nepal to demonstrate the relevance of postcolonial theory for social work research in international development settings. The first project is a critical discourse analysis examining how culture was portrayed in international development publications about domestic violence in Nepal. The second project is based on interviews and focus groups with domestic violence service providers in one city of Nepal. On the one hand, postcolonial theory can be used to observe and critique discourses of development that continue to treat non-white and non-Western cultural groups as backwards on a continuum measured by visions of Western progress. On the other hand, a postcolonial concept of translation can illuminate how local service providers mediate between international, national, and local discourses and practice experiences in order to enroll donors, policymakers, and community members to address domestic violence.

Learning Objectives

1. Learn about the origins and major contributions of postcolonial theory.
2. Learn about postcolonial critiques of international development knowledge, particularly the ways that it has supported the reproduction of hierarchical relationships between countries and peoples.
3. Consider what a postcolonial concept of translation offers for producing social work research in development settings that recognizes the situated knowledges of development practitioners.

Language: English

Claire Willey-Sthapit

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP249 | Blend approach for social work learning: A reflective-based and user-oriented pedagogical model

Watershed Council. Low-resource countries and Indigenous people are disproportionately recognizing the importance of natural resources to local culture, grassroots movements in these communities worked to slow environmental degradation and start movement towards and empowerment of women and/or reclaiming of culture accompanied restoration and through these local, relational processes. Learner Objectives/Outcomes 1. Participants will use strategies for environmental justice that are collaborative, non-2. Participants will understand the intersection of protecting the environment, empowerment

Language: English

Ching Man Lam

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration between Education, Research and Practice

TP250 | Improving the public perception of social work: Responsibilities across education, policy, practice and research.

Improving the public perception of social work: Responsibilities across education, policy, practice and research. Barb Staniforth Senior Lecturer, University of Auckland Slade Dellow, MSWP, Catherine Scheffer, MSWP ?? Social work has often struggled with 'bad press'. It is often maligned, misunderstood, and misrepresented. This presentation will look at three phases of a research project in Aotearoa New Zealand on the public perception of social work; a public phone survey, an internet questionnaire with social workers and in depth qualitative interviews with 15 practicing social workers. Themes arose regarding the role of the media, the need for social workers to educate the public about their roles, that social work educators need to adequately prepare social workers, and for social workers to act as ambassadors at all times. The roles of the professional association and the social work regulator were also seen as important. This presentation will explore these themes and consider the need for multi level responses which straddle social work education, policy, practice and research in enhancing public trust and understanding in the profession. Learner outcomes: To develop understanding of some of the factors contributing to the public perception of social workers To explore potential ways of improving the public perception of social workers To consider the importance of cross sector responsibilities in enhancing the reputation of social work.

Language:

Barbara Staniforth

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP268 | Reflective processes in pre-professional practices. The incidence of Supervision in Social Work training at the National University of Mar del Plata

Este trabajo se inscribe en el eje articulación formación, investigación y prácticas profesionales. El Trabajo Social es una disciplina que tiene en su historia la formación a través de prácticas, que permiten la interrelación continua entre ejercicio profesional y la supervisión académica. La práctica concebida como espacio de construcción y producción de conocimiento, nuevos saberes y teoría, e incorporada dentro de los diseños curriculares implica y requiere una reflexión constante por parte de docentes y estudiantes, que propicien un soporte teórico-metodológico actualizado y sólido que permita la intervención en lo social. Este trabajo de investigación que tiene por tema las prácticas pre profesionales, pretende contribuir en una mayor comprensión acerca del conocimiento de los procesos que los estudiantes transitan en el contexto de la cátedra Supervisión. A partir de ciertos interrogantes surgidos de la práctica docente, este trabajo intentará comprender los procesos reflexivos que se generan a partir de las prácticas pre- profesionales supervisadas en los estudiantes de la asignatura Supervisión, inserta en el 5to año de Lic. en Servicio Social de la Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata. Esta asignatura se caracteriza por: - abordaje de contenidos teóricos propios de la Supervisión, - de contenidos propios de los campos de aplicación: acción social, educación, justicia, y salud, - espacio teórico-práctico y -de supervisión académica grupal e individual. Asimismo, incorpora la supervisión académica por parte de docentes que están en el ejercicio de la profesión en relación al campo a supervisar.

ROMINA RAMPOLDI AGUILAR

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP269 | Bringing Hujra to Canada – A culturally relevant community based transformative learning approach for gender justice among Pashtun Community in Canada

Bringing Hujra to Canada – A culturally relevant community based transformative learning approach for gender justice among Pashtun Community in Canada. Developing a culturally sensitive and socially appropriate approach for social change among diverse communities is a challenge for social work policy and practice. Keeping in view the urgent need and significance of culturally sensitive social justice approaches and its relevance to diverse cultural realities of the Canadian landscape, we developed a culturally relevant model that makes use of an established cultural institution (Hujra) for personal reflections and transformative learning. 'Hujra' is a deep rooted and established informal cultural institution within the Pashtun community where men come together to socialize and discuss sociocultural issues. With the support of Calgary Pashtun Association, Alberta Men's Network, and action researchers at the University of Calgary, Faculty of Social Work, a series of Hujra nights were organized. Pashtun men were invited to bring forward their cultural constructions of masculinity and reflect on them in a multicultural Canadian context. A Pashtun "Hujra night" experience in Canada demonstrated the significance of co-construction of practice knowledge for social workers as they work on the sensitive issues of gender justice and domestic violence in immigrant communities. The main learning objectives from this presentation include the importance of cultural relevancy in mainstream social work practice; development of culturally sensitive and transformative approaches and the implications of their holistic integration within the broader Canadian context.

Aamir Jamal

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TP272 | knock it down

'Knock it down!' My sergeant shouts. In the army, I experienced what it felt like to be without a voice. As we grow up, the cries we were never embarrassed of showing slowly became voices we were shy of sharing in public. Over the last year, helping students to understand that they have a voice, unlocking the potential of that voice, and unleashing that voice has brought us to see the change that can be catalysed through our voice. Social workers are rebels. We fight against injustice. Social workers are radicals. We speak out against injustice. Social workers are refugees. We never truly belong within systems that oppress, damage, and hurt the marginalised. Yet today, many are silent. This workshop aims to help social workers rediscover their voice, share the unique storybook of experience they hold, and the special perspective they alone have. For the betterment of our world.

Language: English

John Lim

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TT012 | Honouring the past to understand the present and plan for the future - developing the policy voice of Social Work in Australia

"Title: Honouring the past to understand the present and plan for the future - developing the policy voice of social work in Australia Authors: Marie-Claire Cheron-Sauer and Kate Incerti Abstract: The Australian Association of Social Workers undertook significant foundational work from 2006 - 2013 to develop social work's policy voice in Australia. This capacity building process was preceded by a dearth of critical engagement with social policy by a conservative government over an 11 year period until 2006/7. In 2006, under significant resource constraints, we developed a rapid referencing model to develop policy positions in response to renewed political engagement with social policy, while simultaneously strengthening governance at national and branch levels. This foundational work increased the visibility and public profile of the AASW and highlighted the unique strength of social work in policy advocacy - partnering with the people we serve and using the professional voice to advocate for change. The lessons to be learnt include those of active leadership and the role of educators in developing the policy voice of students in the 21st century"

Language: English

Marie-Claire Cheron-Sauer

 **WATCH HERE**

Director

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TT049 | Talentscanner - or how to find talented Social Work students!?

"Studying Social Work is very popular in Germany, sometimes 1300 applicants come to 50 study places. Mostly they are chosen by their marks in school, but is the math grade really important for a future Social Worker? We think definitely not! On the other side we all had to climb Mount Social Work or still are, and we know it was, and still is pretty tough. Young students who have a great motivation in helping people often think this is sufficient, but we at the Talentscanner think, that being a good and helpful person cannot be the most important talent for becoming a professional Social Worker. That's why we asked ourselves what are talents for Social Work and how can we determine them!? That's why we created „Talentscanner – the online trial course for Social Work“! First of all we wanted to give future students orientation about selected fields of Social Work. What is Social Work like? Where are dilemmas? a.s.o. Therefore we created kind of a „business and role game“ called „Rabbitfield“ which can be seen as a district of a city where different Social Workers have to deal with day to day issues and interact there. We provide basic knowledge about methods etc. The basic „talent“ a Social Worker should have is multiperspectivity and therefore we are looking for its precursor skills. The video tries to define those and explain how the program works! Enjoy!"

Language: English

Markus Rossa

 **WATCH HERE**

Master of International Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TT057 | A Cohesive Approach to Social Work

"The social work curriculum is vulnerable to the vicissitudes of an inconsistent society. It varies with time, region, and culture. Although social work as an applied discipline has evolved and improved its methods of practice, the issues that commanded attention several decades ago hold less and less gravity with the passing time. The social work curriculum, eclectic and context-specific, is usually developed by its academicians, practitioners, or by researchers. In India, though, the situation as it stands is slightly different. Manifold issues and problems – little contributions, inexistent revisions, existing dissonance, languishing quality, thematic restrictions - contribute towards a sorry state of affairs for social work literature in the country. This paper discusses education, practice, and research to extend access to informed content because it is only by developing an 'interweaving'; knowledge can one move to a considerate and liberatory social work. Learners' Objectives: 1. To try and resolve the disparate aspects of social work curricula in India. 2. To study aspects of fieldwork practice across various institutions. 3. To enquire into popular topics of contemporary research in social work as well as topics of disinterest across numerous institutions in India."

Language: English

Tushar Singh

 WATCH HERE

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TT076 | Social Work in Strange Places

Traditional teachings have always helped Native Americans negotiate adversity. Indigenous knowledge informs how to live in balance and plan for future generations. Others now recognize how Indigenous knowledge informs issues like climate change (Maldonado, et al., 2016), water management (Von der Porten, et al, 2016), and education (Brayboy & Maughan, 2009; Harrington & Chixapkaid, 2013). While Native Americans experience significant social and health disparities (Indian Health Service, 2018; Warne & Lajimodiere, 2015), rather than focusing on what is wrong, we can focus on what is right. What enables Native American to retain who we are in spite of on-going threats? What current shields protect us and foster resilience? What will enable us to move forward and insure wellbeing for future generations? Using the Native American framework of the Four Directions, the presentation offers examples of contemporary resilience, describes how resilience can be cultivated, and examines roles for individuals, communities, allies and professionals in moving forward.

Lauren Hansen

 WATCH HERE

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TT083 | Transforming the Field Education Landscape: A Partnership Project

Collaboration is a strategy that is adopted by multiple groups for a common goal. Social Transformation is a large scale social change which brings about change in societal norms, values, hierarchy and institutionalised relationships. The COVID19 pandemic situation has posed many challenges to people across nations. As physical distancing became the public health norm using social media and technology people collaborated for relief and rehabilitation works. Many NGOs did commendable work using Collaboration as a strategy. Anbagam a non profit organisation working towards the empowerment of urban, rural and tribal poor was actively engaged in disaster relief works since lockdown. Anbagam identified major areas for collaboration, collaboration with Government, Health Professional, NGOs and MNCs. This collaboration helped in reaching the needy, enabled the flow of right information on prevention and treatment of CoronaVirus infection and, to channelise resources from corporates. Technology and social media quickened the whole process. During COVID19 and beyond, collaboration could be adopted as a strategy for Social Transformation. Social transformation aiming at social justice can be achieved through committed and corruption free stakeholders.

Juliet Drolet



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

TT091 | Level up!

Level-up! Whenever a Pokémon gains enough experience, it levels up, with a delightful 'ching!' As social workers, how do we level-up? How do we know we are growing in our skills? How do we measure our performance? This is not a question of whether we can grow these skills. It is a question of how we grow these skills. We can think of colleagues who have gained decades of experience but seem stuck at a middling level of competence. We don't have to be stuck in this plateau forever. I share about why we must measure our growth, how we can measure our growth, and how we can grow better. Through deliberate practice, we can grow our skills to better serve those whom we have the unique opportunity to touch. We owe it to the people we serve, whose lives we touch, whose journeys we share, to be better.

Language: English

John Lim



Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP012 | Truth, reconciliation and social work education

In this presentation, we will be exploring the need to bring truth and reconciliation to the teaching of social work. Using the example of Canada, we examine how colonialism imposed a rule of acceptable, overruling Indigenous understandings, world views and caring systems. Social work has supported such approaches and the time has come to interrogate how social work is taught. This need is not exclusive to Canada but is a theme that runs through the profession's education in colonized society. The change also recognizes that we are not in a post-colonial state. Social workers and social students are asked to explore how they can engage and think differently about racism and the profession and their role in change, reconciliation, confronting the truth and opening conversations leading to "doing it differently"

Language: English

Peter Choate

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP015 | Male victims of domestic abuse – perception and reality

It happened to me and I thought I was alone: Men's experiences of domestic abuse Family violence is a serious social issue with effects that can reverberate across generations. While much research has gone into addressing violence against women, less is known about the impact of family violence on men who have been victimized. Some studies suggest that men are victimized at comparable rates to women, though the nature and severity of the abuse may vary. Social norms around gender and perceptions of family violence as a gendered crime, with men often placed in the role of perpetrator by default, may inhibit victimized men from seeking out social supports. Men seeking to exit situations of family violence are often confronted with a lack of social services, including a lack of housing options, appropriate counselling, and parenting support. Since 2004, the Calgary Counselling Centre has overseen the Male Domestic Abuse Outreach Program in Calgary, AB, Canada serving Albertan men and offering training to service providers on men's experiences of family violence. This presentation draws on the narratives of men who have benefited from the Male Domestic Abuse Outreach Program, and offers recommendations for social workers active in the field of family violence, to better serve men who have been victimized.

Language: English

Stefan de Villiers

 **WATCH HERE**

Coordinator, Male Domestic Abuse Outreach Program

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP017 | Design Thinking for Social Workers: How Might We Build Future Human-Centered Social Work Designers

Social workers know how critical it is to be innovative when resources are scarce, and that creative problem solving is essential. Human-centered design and design thinking embrace the principles of collaboration, creativity, empathy, and curiosity - values inherent to social work. This session will demonstrate how we must incorporate human- and equity-centered design thinking both now and in the future of our social work education, practice, field placements, and interdisciplinary collaborations throughout the world. Attendees will engage, both in practice and dialogue, by learning key components of design thinking and human-centered design and its iterative, collaborative approach. Sharing of early assumptions and hypotheses of human-centered design and design thinking across higher education and how these best practices can benefit social work. Demonstration of how engagements across multidisciplinary spaces are providing key explorations and opportunities where design thinking will be a future catalyst in socialwork.

Language: English

Rachael Dietkus

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Director of Programs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP031 | DIGITALOLOGY IN SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE: UNDER THE DIGITALIZATION AND ITS SOCIAL REFORMATION ROLE"

My reconsideration upon the social reframing could be guided with the idea of my motivation to write down the essay is to arrange my thoughts upon the circumstances by which we are facing up with our profession. Any attempts to initiate the motive idea to actualize in real is to conclude the destiny not to end up with the mere decision-making but also to keep up with the initial conviction. In student hood, the troublesome tasks were surrounding with the higher idealism and real severity. Questions on the recipients' side made me to redefine the economics game history not the advent of the failure of the Marxist experiments but the monetary establishments the politics had had the substantial power. There was no question on my heart whose trial-error could have meant to be less significant than I had dreamed. Broadly speaking, the economics cut the expenditure cost fully on the matters complexed and the discipline itself had evolved with the era of electronic money transfer interchangeable. So far the social security system also spotlighted upon the system infrastructure and the property of the system recipients could have also innovated from the fundamentals. Any country had and have the unemployment problem in terms of the politics referring the effects and results with the employment. The content of the modern marital divorce is different from the ones decades ago in the history of modern marriage character had changed the charged responsibility. As well social security character had changed the image and the property in terms of real political role. In Japan, her history moving toward the actualization at the era of the meiji as the other developed nations oriented has become the complex society evolved with the power and economics had weakened the unique strength on her own. Unemployment problems have naturally produced the era of immigrating power to compensate the labour power traditional, Any problems occurred as the given labour shortage could have never been experienced, would render the basis of the infra to alter the property of the labourer with the cultivated religious motivation thereon Max Weber referred a century ago. Unfortunate minus heritage could have cursed the destiny of the nation. Though the logic of the population would decide the orientation of the dynamical mode of the domestic wage's infrastructure also with the mode of the ethos of the labour as above. Social problems impinged upon the weaker class with which the administrator sometimes annoyed the reluctance toward the gate of the municipalities, etc. Some luck of the sociological imagination on the unique scene of the real field is making the ordinary matters around every colleague have imagined and experienced. The arrival of AI age and the coming social bottle neck of Kaigo domestic complexed questions. Both bottlenecks have the extreme edge of the era reflecting the typical social products and matters to face up with. Groaning the suffering agony toward the life, sometimes people feedbacks the internal conflicts with the altered state. The view could be westerners call a sort of the oriental abandoned give-up's such as the Buddhists would have accepted this world to endure and to coexist without denying utterly. The wishful thinking invites the infantile appetites with parents' restrictions. I'd rather prefer the Buddhistic approach with standing the agony and the bred sufferings toward the completion of life oriented broader religious idealism could have dreamed. Toynbee referred the Far East as the other differentiated civilization in which the writer as the budhist could imagine with sociological imagination uniquely oriental.

Language: English

Akira Kawanishi

 **WATCH HERE**

A qualified psw member of JAPSW

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP035 | Utilizing Standardized Project Management Knowledge and Methods: One of the Global Agenda for Social Work in 2020-2030

The challenges of developing social work profession across regions are being observed. Various initiatives for managing the service provision and development are identified ; it is also observed, however, insufficient training and even no related policy initiatives in some of the countries. This should not only hinder the social development of those regions in particular, but also impede the collaboration and professional exchange across borders because of no common technical language would be shared. Against the background, this workshop would like to introduce a standardized project management system, called PMD Pro. The PMD Pro best practices has been adopted by over 1,000 organizations and there are over 22,000 professionals certified in 166 countries. Apart from the rationale and history, learning exercises of its method would be provided. The opportunities and threats for utilizing PMD Pro for international social work communities in the next decade would also be discussed. Expected Outcomes: 1) The participants could be aware of the significance of developing standardized project management learning and practice system in the international setting of social work nowadays; 2) The participants could grasp up the methods for designing a social work and/or social development project (e.g. setting objective and related indicators); and 3) The participants could learn from the lessons of promoting the uses of project management through an integration between education, research, and practice.

Language: English

Charles Leung

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP040 | How do we prepare social work students for the challenges

How do we prepare social work students for the challenges they will meet at the workplace and what can we learn from each other's 'student preparation for practice' in different countries and continents? This presentation builds on findings from the EASSW Madrid Conference in June 2019 with presentations from Australia, England, Finland, Northern Ireland and Sweden. We will do a short presentation on comparative work from this project, followed by small group discussions and a concluding summary. The extent social-work education prepares students for the challenges they meet in the workplace has been discussed with concern about turnover and retention in child welfare (Healy, 2009). A common theme in studies where newly qualified social workers are followed from education to work transition, reports early career unpreparedness, especially their knowledge about how to meet with clients in acute crisis and how to handle demanding work situations, has been underlined (Turcotte, 2006). As working conditions for social workers in many countries are described as demanding, with high turnover rates, recruitment difficulties and where many social workers suffer from burnout, this topic requires attention. At the same time, knowledge about how and what social work students are taught about employer responsibilities, coping and resilience strategies, appears to be limited. This workshop allows a cross country and intercontinental comparison about how we currently address this critical pedagogy in the social-work curriculum. We know little about a common social work curriculum around 'how to handle emotionally demanding situations' or 'how to recognize burnout and develop resilience habits' and in general, 'how to manage the demands of the job' which seems to be a pedagogical gap. We invite participants to share their knowledge, experiences and reflections about the situation in their own country making it possible to learn from each other. To improve the preparedness of social workers' and increase the possibility for them to stay at the workplace should translate to an increased quality of the support for service users. Primarily, if social worker turnover is improved, consistent relationship between workers and service recipients are maintained.

Language: English

Paula McFadden

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP053 | Moving from a sub-field to center stage: Preparing the next generation through the ecosocial perspective

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Michaela Rinkel

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP054 | Contributing to the Global Agenda: Building Social Work Capacity in Healthcare

In this workshop, a group of social work stakeholders who collectively engaged in a collaborative partnership between practice and university-based social work colleagues to articulate and advance the distinct contributions social workers make in the multidisciplinary healthcare, will share their experiences, lessons learned, and progress made to date. Participants will be engaged in round table discussions to elicit constructive dialogue about how collaborative partnerships among practice leaders, practitioners, administrators, educators and researchers, contribute to advancing and promoting the value of social work in health care more broadly in varying provincial, national and international contexts. The goal of the workshop is to create dialogue and enhance capacity-building for social work in healthcare that integrates transformative leadership, education, research and practice in meaningful ways, which is an important issue in the global context. This partnership has resulted in collective, action-oriented work that has advanced regional vision and outputs, achieving several constructive advancements. Learning Outcomes of the Workshop: 1. Participants will explain, discuss and describe the role of social work in healthcare within their own relevant contexts, providing examples of how they can integrate and/or interrogate findings shared from this current collaborative partnership experience, in the round table discussions with facilitated questions 2. Participants will gain understanding about outcomes, gains, barriers and mitigation strategies to address barriers, as have emerged in this partnership in the aim of participants being able to extrapolate lessons learned for application in their own community(ies) 3. Participants will generate ideas and strategies to engage in capacity-building for social work services in healthcare in their own situated contexts, envisioning how to promote further engagement with other relevant stakeholders to continue this dialogue and further enhance this agenda

Language: English

Patricia Samson

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP061 | Researching childhood 'happiness' for social work education and practice in the United Arab Emirates.

"The importance of children's happiness cannot be overstated especially in the context of social work services to children and families globally and in the United Arab Emirates. The author, along with three social work undergraduate students undertook a retrospective study into childhood happiness to examine what current Emirati adults (18 years and above) recollect from their childhood as making them happy. As this work is ongoing, this presentation outlines the initial findings from the online survey and interviews which suggest that the presence of family members and kind interactions positively affect happiness whilst hitting and verbal reprimands induce sadness and hurt on the part of children. Dr Prospera Tedam Assistant Professor in Social Work United Arab Emirates.

Language: English

Prospera Tedam

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP064 | Reclaiming the learning and reflection of social work values in fieldwork placement: Social work students' and fieldwork supervisors' Account

Reclaiming the learning and reflection of social work values in fieldwork placement: Social work students' and fieldwork supervisors' Account Presenters Dr. Tsang Wai Hung Wallace (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University – College of Professional and Continuing Education) Dr. Mo Yuen Han (Caritas Institute of Higher Education) Dr. Cheung Chun Sing (The University of Hong Kong) Dr. Lai Hung Sing Dr. Wong Yee Wan This workshop highlights a research conducted to explore the learning experiences of social work values for social work students in fieldwork placement. It also addresses the pedagogy of facilitating students to acquire, reflect and internalize the social work values from students and fieldwork supervisors' account. In-depth interviews were conducted for 22 social work students who have already completed at least one social work fieldwork placement, and a group of fieldwork supervisors who were experienced in supervising social work students in fieldwork. Discourse analysis of in-depth interviews and content analysis of the students' written fieldwork assignments were adopted. Several key themes will be discussed interactively in this workshop: - Intersection of personal values and social work values in placement. - Ambiguities and ambivalence on social work values in learning process. - Triggering factors for opening the dialogue of exploring the ambiguities and ambivalence on social work values with supervisors. Learning Objectives - Identify the ambiguities and ambivalence on social work values experienced by the social work students in placement. - Articulate the triggering factors and hindering factors of opening discussion of the ambiguities and ambivalence during supervision.

Language: English

Wai Hung Wallace Tsang

 **WATCH HERE**

Lecturer

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP065 | Understanding An Invisible and Under Diagnosed Disability FASD Megan

61% of pregnancies are unplanned and 80% of our population consumes alcohol. FASD is more common than we realize, and it has a huge impact on how many individuals learn and behave. This training will explore what is behind the often invisible disability of FASD and will help to explain some of the core reasons FASD can be so difficult to understand and to cope with. This presentation will look at, not only, the difficulties those with the disability themselves face but also for people who support the individual with FASD. We will explore how to see behaviour as a message from the brain and how we as support people need to change our thinking around behavior. Once we understand that misunderstanding is at the core of the difficulties faced, we can then learn how to understand the individual where they are at and begin to look for strengths rather than deficits. This training is based on the collective learnings from the work done by the Lakeland Centre for FASD since its inception 20 years ago and will provide many effective strategies for support people.

Language: English

Megan Tucker

 **WATCH HERE**

Training Coordinator & Prevention Conversation Facilitator

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP067 | Aligning Field Education Pedagogy with the Global Social Work Agenda: An International Consortium Approach

IFSW has outlined global standards for social work education and training. These standards include the sufficiency of duration and complexity of tasks and learning opportunities, organized cooperation between schools and field placement settings, orientation for field supervisors, inclusion of field instructors and service-users in curriculum development, decision-making regarding field education, and performance evaluation, the provision of manuals to field instructors, and the provision of adequate and appropriate resources to meet the needs of fieldwork. Although these standards exist, many social work education and training programs in West Africa are challenged with implementing IFSW standards due to a lack of organizational capacity. This presentation will share outcomes and lessons learned from project-based pedagogy and research project in an urban and rural social work program in West Africa using a collaborative consortium approach focused on aligning and internalizing field education with the global social work agenda.

Learning Objectives, By the end of this presentation, participants will be to:

1. Articulate common barriers to administering field education programming.
2. Identify the core components of social work field education operations.
3. Define strategies for continuous quality improvement (CQI) in field education operations.

Bio for Each Presenter (no more than 100 words):

Dr. Sevaughn Banks- is an Assistant Professor at California State University, Stanislaus. She has an extensive teaching and training background in higher education. Her domestic and international research and service focus on organizational and workforce development, through an examination of organizational infrastructure and capacity, and worker and organizational success, while simultaneously exploring ways to improve core professional workforce skills. She served as Director of Field Education where she instituted the department's inaugural field fair, developed the graduate field education model, a graduated stage-based field education model, and wrote grant proposals with county community agencies.

Dr. Felicia Tuggle- is an Assistant Professor at Auburn University. Prior to joining the faculty at Auburn in August 2019, Dr. Tuggle served as the Director of Field Education and Assistant Professor in the Department of Social Work at Savannah State University (SSU) for five years. Dr. Tuggle has extensive experience coordinating and facilitating study abroad trips across the African Diaspora. Dr. Tuggle's expertise and teaching/research interest include international social work and, participatory action research and advocacy, organizational capacity building, and more recently examining the opportunities and challenges international NGO's face in promoting democracy and social justice.

Has the paper been presented before: No

Acknowledgment of Responsibility: We understand that we will be responsible for all costs related to preparing at the conference, this includes travel, accommodations, visa applications, and registration fees. We understand that we may need a travel visa to attend the 2020 SWSD Conference and that it is our responsibility to attend and present."

Language: English

Felicia Tuggle

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP071 | Collaboration and Innovation across the Continuum of Care in Child and Adolescent Campus Based Mental Health Programs

Wood's Homes is a non-profit children's mental health organization in Calgary, Alberta. We offer a continuum of programs through a partnership with Alberta Health Services for youth aged six to seventeen and their families. We provide programs ranging from in-home support to live-in short-term crisis intervention to longer-term live-in transitional support. In this workshop we will highlight the collaborations within our agency and between our agency and other organizations within Alberta. We will describe our partnership programs and the innovative services we provide in treating youth and families with complex mental health needs. We will then outline some of the data and outcomes that have been collected in our health programs and demonstrate how we are using this data to enhance our services. Finally, we will outline some of the new initiatives we are undertaking, ways we are disseminating knowledge to the broader community, and ideas for future directions. Learning Objectives: 1. Learn about the programs offered in partnership between Wood's Homes and Alberta Health Services and the collaborations that occur with our various partners 2. Learn about the creative interventions used across the continuum of programs to manage the complex mental health needs of youth and families 3. Gain an understanding of the ways in which research is used to measure program outcomes and guide new initiatives and service delivery.

Language: English

Michele Wellsby

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP073 | Collaboration and Innovation across the Continuum of Care in Child and Adolescent Campus Based Mental Health Programs

Effective fieldwork education requires one to have knowledge of learning theories, fieldwork education values and ethics, teaching and supervisory skills and facilitation skills. This requires the social worker (field educator) to tap into his/her training and experiences.

This workshop is designed to equip social workers (field educators) required to take on the role of fieldwork education with practice teaching and supervisory skills to address the different phases of supervision as the challenge that may arise. Workshop participants will be introduced to system tools applicable to the phases of field education, guiding checklist on functions of supervision, and questionnaire for matching of field educator-social work student. At the end of the workshop, participants will be equipped with the knowledge and skills to create and maintain a conducive learning environment, and supporting students in applying classroom knowledge into practice in the field.

Language: English

Michele Wellsby

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP101 | The living History

As president of NSW from 2006 – 2014 I started the Living Histories Project to capture the stories of nine social work women who were members of the Retired Social Work practice group in Sydney. I made videotape recordings as they told of the history of Social Work spanning from Australia to Britain starting from the 1930's when they were known as 'almoners' through the changes to the present day. I have edited some 20 hours of footage down to just under one hour. As one of the social workers Mary Doughty says, 'If you don't know where you have come from how can you know where you are going.' I would like to showcase these pioneering women of the profession so that we as modern day social workers can see that the principles and values we hold have remained consistent for nearly a century – this gives us today a true sense of identity and place, we can see where we belong and that we have evolved in response to the needs of each particular time, adapting to take up the causes of the oppressed and disadvantaged. We can now know that this is what we have always done and will continue to do. It is part of our legacy. These women are true role models. They are inspiring, warm, funny and very feisty. They championed social justice and were active as social reformers. We have much to learn from them and their experiences Social Work needs its heroes more than ever in these challenging times.

English

Annie Crowe

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared





Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP102 | CARE a model of Community-based Education, Practice and University and Citizen Participatory research

Community Action Reinforcing Empowerment (CARE) is a sustainable macro road map for co-building community social and economic transformation. CARE serves as the grounding for the use of micro mezzo and macro components of the co-building efforts. CARE allows for the weaving of individual therapy models and groupwork programming, enfolded in organizing frameworks that include all stakeholders in the targeted geographic area. This video will: (a) overview the rationale and background of the development of the CARE model; (b) provide an example of how Community-Based Participatory Research is infused in the CARE process; (c) demonstrate how to weave and fuse other models into the CARE foundational framework; (d) effectively implement a successful co-building community transformation effort; and (e) demonstrate how to include the voices and participation of all members of the community.

English

George Jacinto



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Integration Between Education, Research and Practice

WP121 | Effect of the School Feeding Programme on Enrolment, Attendance and Passrate of Pupils: A case study of Nakatindi Community School in Livingstone.

As president of NSW from 2006 – 2014 I started the Living Histories Project to capture the stories of nine social work women who were members of the Retired Social Work practice group in Sydney. I made videotape recordings as they told of the history of Social Work spanning from Australia to Britain starting from the 1930's when they were known as 'almoners' through the changes to the present day. I have edited some 20 hours of footage down to just under one hour. As one of the social workers says, 'If you don't know where you have come from how can you know where you are going.' I would like to showcase these pioneering women of the profession so that we as modern day social workers can see that the principles and values we hold have remained consistent for nearly a century this gives us today a true sense of identity and place, we can see where we long and that we have evolved in response to the needs of each particular time, adapting to take up the causes of the oppressed and disadvantaged. We can now know that this is what we have always done and will continue to do. It is part of our legacy. These women are true role models. They are inspiring, warm, funny and very feisty. They championed social justice and were active as social reformers. We have much to learn from them and their experiences Social Work needs its heroes more than ever in these challenging times.

English

Jenny, Heydee & Silvana



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

PP016 | Gender Differences in the Associations between Traditional Bullying, Cyberbullying and Depressive Symptoms amongst School-Aged Adolescents

"Empirical studies have consistently reported adolescents who are bullied by their peers are at an increased risk of depressive symptoms; however, gender differences in the relationship still remained to be studied. To fill the gap, this study investigated gender differences in the prevalence of traditional bullying, cyberbullying and depression, and their relationships amongst school-aged youths. This study utilized data from the 2005-2006 Health Behavior in School-Aged Children and a sample of 7,084 U.S. adolescents in grades 6-10 in schools. To test research hypotheses, Chi-square, t-test, and two-step multivariate linear regression analyses were performed. The results indicated the pattern and dynamic of bullying behavior might differ by gender. Additionally, there were significant gender differences in the association of traditional bullying, cyberbullying and depression. Findings can be used by social work practitioners in developing and implementing intervention programs which target the reduction of depressive symptoms, with the consideration of implementing gender-specific mechanisms. Learning Objective(s): (25 words each) 1. Improve public understanding of gender differences in traditional bullying and cyberbullying among adolescents. 2. Provide evidence on the relationship between involvement in bullying behaviors and depressive symptoms among adolescents, considering gender differences. 3. Suggest gender-specific intervention and prevention programs for the reduction of bullying behaviors and depressive symptoms among adolescents. Jungup Lee, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work National University of Singapore 117570, Singapore Email: swklj@nus.edu.sg"

Language: English

Jungup Lee

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TP096 | Gendered stereotypes of children in the River State of Nigeria. And Author: Ashleigh Bond

The landscape of relationships, gender, and sexuality continues to change rapidly across the world. This includes recognition of relationship styles such as polyamory, where individuals have multiple romantic relationships with the knowledge and consent of all involved. In the academic literature on polyamory, social work perspectives are noticeably absent. Thus, a scoping review concerning social work, counselling, and polyamory was conducted in order to assess knowledge from the last decade, and to contribute to the field. The themes that arose were the need for clinicians to examine their biases toward monogamy and polyamory, including perceptions of insecure attachment and a lack of commitment in polyamorous relationships. The literature also recognizes that polyamorous individuals often have fluid identities and sexual orientations. Finally, social workers have a duty to create a safe environment for polyamorous clients because of widespread societal stigma. As social work values client self-determination and examination of societal discourses, the field would benefit from further research into polyamory; this paper is just the beginning.

Language: English

Mycah Katz

 **WATCH HERE**

MSW Student, UBC Okanagan

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TP104 | From analysis to strategy: The role of social work in supporting the resistive activities of older gay men navigating health care systems

Given the salient role of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in shaping older gay men's often tenuous and complex relationships with health systems, both historically and in the present day, aging gay men experience health care settings as prominent sites of subjugation and resistance. Utilizing the findings of a qualitative study that drew on qualitative interviews with 27 gay men, ages 50 and over, to examine the sociohistorical context of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in shaping this population's contemporary experiences with health care, this presentation addresses strategies that social workers in health settings can adopt to support this population's ongoing resistance to their marginalization across medical systems. These include, among others, creating opportunities for peer support and navigation among gay men accessing health care, mobilizing the capacities of older gay men to develop more responsive health services, and catalyzing ongoing opportunities for research and systemic change in mainstream medical institutions.

Language: English

Hannah Kia

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TP111 | Experiences of Elderly Women Caring for People with HIV/AIDS in Masindi District, Uganda.

High HIV/AIDS prevalence rate among adults aged 15-49 is increasingly affecting elderly women, as caregivers of the sick and orphaned. This study explored the experiences of Elderly Women Caring for People with HIV/AIDS in Masindi District, Uganda. Employing qualitative methods, 24 participants were purposively selected, including 18 elderly women caregivers (60 years or more) and 6 key informants from The Aids Support Organization (TASO) and Masindi Hospital. Data was collected from in-depth face-to-face interviews, and was analysed thematically. Findings revealed that elderly women caregivers performed numerous roles, which posed economic, psychological, social, health, physical and nutritional challenges. The caregiving roles were burdensome, due to elderly people's frailty, overwhelming care needs, and the inability to meet them. Coping strategies they employ are problem and emotion-focused. Elderly caregivers will benefit from policy development/planning, that includes and targets elderly caregivers of people infected and affected with HIV/AIDS, to effectively meet their caregiving needs.

Language: English

CLARE KYyumohendo

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TP133 | FEMINISMOS DEL SUR E INTERVENCIÓN SOCIAL: Genealogías, diálogos y debates

"AUTORES: Dra. Silvana Martínez & Dr. Juan Agüero TÍTULO: FEMINISMOS DEL SUR E INTERVENCIÓN SOCIAL: Genealogías, diálogos y debates RESUMEN El proyecto se centra en los feminismos del sur, entendiéndolos como un corpus complejo de discursos y prácticas críticas del patriarcado colonial capitalista, vinculadas a la producción académica, el activismo feminista y los movimientos sociales, propiciando formas otras de conceptualizar y organizar las relaciones sociales. Se trabajará en la reconstrucción de las genealogías de las perspectivas que abonan a los feminismos del sur (feminismo latinoamericano, situado, comunitario, campesino, indigenista, poscolonial, decolonial, negro, de color, interseccional, popular, no binario, transfeminismo, tercer feminismo, ecofeminismo; así como las teorías y praxis queer/ cuir y demás enfoques de las disidencias sexo-genéricas). Esta cartografía histórica y epistémica explicitará los cruces entre estas perspectivas, sus congruencias y disputas. Este mapeo dará cuenta del potencial heurístico que estas tradiciones ofrecen para la intervención social, problematizando el campo semántico que los estudios de géneros y disidencias despliegan, proponiendo una crítica del pseudo feminismo esencialista (reactivo a las expresiones no binarias y las disidencias) así como del feminismo blanco eurocentrado y los efectos nocivos que puede generar en la intervención social. Buscaremos construir una constelación conceptual feminista situada que sirva de herramienta teórica para investigaciones e intervenciones donde las disidencias sean visibilizadas/reconocidas y las desigualdades denunciadas. TITLE: SOUTHERN FEMINISMS AND SOCIAL INTERVENTION: Genealogies, dialogues and debates ABSTRACT The project focuses on Southern feminisms, read as a complex corpus of discourses and critical practices of the capitalist colonial patriarchy, linked to academic production, feminist activism and social movements, fostering other ways of conceptualizing and organizing social relations. We will reflect on the reconstruction of the genealogies of the perspectives that contribute to feminism in the South (Latin American feminism, situated, community, peasant, indigenous, postcolonial, decolonial, black, colored, intersectional, popular, non-binary, transfeminism, third feminism, ecofeminism; as well as queer, post-queer and other perspectives of sex-generic dissent). This historical and epistemic mapping will explain the crossings between these perspectives, their congruences and disputes. This mapping will account for the heuristic potential that these traditions offer for social intervention, problematizing the semantic field that gender and dissent studies display, proposing a critique of pseudo-essentialist feminism (reactive to non-binary expressions and dissidents) as well as the Eurocentrated white feminism and the harmful effects it can generate on social intervention. We will seek to build a feminist conceptual constellation located to serve as a theoretical tool for research and interventions where dissidences are celebrated and inequalities denounced."

Language: Spanish

SILVANA MARTÍNEZ

 **WATCH HERE**

DOCTORA EN CIENCIAS SOCIALES

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TP135 | The highs and lows of sole parenting experienced by Wāhine Māori.

"Wāhine Māori (Māori women) and their experiences of sole parenting is an important field of study although it is under-examined in the field of research. The topic is common in literature that is related to political, economic and educational issues of children being raised by a sole parent. An examination of the experiences of wāhine Māori sole parents is the focus of this study and is an area with very little academic research. This research was conducted using a qualitative approach relevant in exploratory research that focuses on experiences and perceptions of people, in this research wāhine Māori. A kanohi ki kanohi (face to face) interview process enabled the voices of the wāhine Māori to be heard, prompting their detailed lived experiences. Kaupapa Māori, Māori-centred research and a Mana wāhine approach guided and influenced this research. The findings from this research showed that wāhine Māori identified the importance of education, therefore completing academic studies and seeking employment. Essentially, they became role models for their tamariki (children). A major contribution was the significant supportive role played by the grandfathers who had fundamentally parented them then went on to manaaki (support) their mokopuna (grandchildren). Other 'good men' had made an impact with the tamariki for example mentoring them through sporting ventures. A recognition for the wāhine Māori as sole parents was they were successful in parenting their tamariki for their future growth and development and therefore strived for the same outcomes as others in society. Finally, these insights provide the basis for recommendations to improve social services for wāhine Māori and principles to guide their future development."

Language: English

Ripeka Matipou

 **WATCH HERE**

The highs and lows of sole parenting experienced by Wāhine Māori.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TT017 | Educating about Sexual Health: The Experiences of a HIV Tester in the United States

Educating about Sexual Health: The Experiences of an HIV Tester in the United States. Select the conference theme that best fits your topic: Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights. Choose the best presentation format for your abstract or contribution: 10 Minute Talk. Choose your presentation language: English. Provide a brief synopsis of your abstract: I worked as an HIV tester in Florida for almost two years at an LGBTQ+ organization during my master's program from 2015-2017. I also volunteer as a tester now and again during my doctorate program. I want to share my experiences testing in the United States. Specifically, I have found that many people who get tested do not have a great deal of knowledge about HIV transmission and prevention. Through testing sessions, HIV testers provide such information to their clients, but it is concerning that adults do not know about how to effectively prevent and treat (if necessary) HIV. This discrepancy in information about sexual health may stem from the inconsistent sexual health education programming within the United States. I hope to highlight the gap in knowledge that I have seen with my clients in an effort to inform and promote effective sexual health education. Learning objective or outcome: Document the lack of information about sexual health amongst people receiving testing services. Learning objective or outcome: Highlight the importance of disseminating knowledge regarding HIV prevention and treatment. Learning objective or outcome: Promote consistent and effective sexual health education in the United States. Have you presented this work before? No. Where has this paper been presented? N/A. Full Name: Shayna Forgetta. Organization: University of Central Florida. Credentials/Designations: MSW. Biography: Shayna Forgetta is a Doctoral Student in the Public Affairs Ph.D. Program at the University of Central Florida. She has a background as an HIV tester and her research focuses on the LGBTQ+ population and HIV prevention, including post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).

Language: English

Shayna Forgetta

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TT051 | Eugenics perspectives are still “alive” in Japanese society: the sexuality

Are “eugenics perspectives” still vital in Japanese society? How do people with physical disabilities see eugenics perspectives in contemporary Japan? This presentation is part of my doctoral study in which I recruited both people with physical disabilities and their carers. In order to make the research process inclusive and accessible for people who have various kinds of disabilities, I offered multiple research activities: (1) photo-elicitation, (2) poetry, (3) semi-structured interview and (4) open-ended questionnaire. By collecting responses from 27 people with physical disabilities and 53 carers, differences and similarities in perspective between these two groups were highlighted. In this presentation, I focus on findings related to “eugenics perspectives” in Japanese society, including: the ways in which people with physical disabilities are (1) represented in society, (2) denied the right to marry, and (3) denied the right to become parents, and also (4) eugenics concepts seen in caregiving policy.

Language: English

Etsuko Sakairi

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TT069 | How sex work exiting programs violate the rights of sex workers

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Elene Lam

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TT148 | Why are we not addressing gender oppression in social work?

In this talk, Senator Wanda Thomas Bernard explores the intersection of anti-racism and feminism. Drawing from the texts of Dr. Lena Dominelli and Dr. Kimberlé Crenshaw, Senator Bernard reflects on the potential new wave of feminism—intersectional feminism—and how this lens can be applied in the field of social work. She challenges social workers to integrate intersectional theoretical perspectives into their work during this critical time where we are seeing the collision of the pandemic of Covid-19 and the pandemic of racism.

Language: English

Wanda Thomas Bernard

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

PP022 | Current Situation and Challenges of Social Workers in Supporting Foreign Residents in Japan

"Current Situation and Challenges of Social Workers in Supporting Foreign Residents in Japan Name and affiliations of presenters: Kyoko Mori, Bunkyo University and Japanese Association of Certified Social Workers (JACSW) Yoshihiro Shimazaki, Imabari Council of Social Welfare and JACSW Haruko Sakama, HELP (House in Emergency of Love and Peace) and JACSW Misayo Haraguchi, RHQ (Refugee Assistance Headquarter, Osaka) and JACSW Natsuko Minamino, Toyo University and JACSW Outline of Abstract: Objective The number of foreign residents in Japan has increased in recent years. Approximately 2.3 million foreigners live in 2017. It is expected that social workers in Japan involve in the field of diversity issues more in the future. The purpose of this study is to clarify the situation and difficulties of practitioners engaged in support of foreign residents in order to improve the quality of social work skills. 2) Methods Questionnaire survey was conducted by mailing towards 1000 practitioners working at welfare organizations in September 2017. The response rate was 37.8%. Respondents were asked questions about service situation dealing with foreign users and cooperation with other institutions etc. The survey was conducted by members of the multicultural social work project team in the JACSW, receiving a grant from the Red Feather Community Chest. 3) Results Although the contents of the provided services for foreign clients were diverse, the top of services were financial issues, medical problems, social insurance and language matters. The fact that respondents feel difficult to support for foreign clients was communication barriers and mutual understanding due to differences in culture, religion and custom. Also, respondents appeared to be struggling to get foreign clients to understand the Japanese system. Many respondents felt the burden of supporting foreign clients. In addition, respondents stressed cooperation with other agencies for foreigners' support, but indicated that lack of cooperating organizations and appropriate way of cooperation are unknown. 4) Conclusion The survey founded that many social workers in mainstream Japan are facing various difficulties with the assistance of foreigners. Practitioners were expected to learn knowledges, skills and cultural understanding to support foreign residents and network skills with other organizations. Social work training programs and guidebooks to support for foreigners will need to be developed in Japan. "

Language: English

Kyoko Mori

 **WATCH HERE**

professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

PP040 | Interactive Influences of Age, Gender, Immigration, and Ethnicity: Lived Experiences among Widowed Older Chinese Immigrants

"Exploring the Lived Experiences of Spousal Bereavement and Widowhood among Older Chinese Immigrants Spousal bereavement poses considerable challenges to adults in late life. Some populations, such as older immigrants, may experience heightened negative outcomes as a consequence of spousal bereavement, due to migratory stress and marginalization. Spousal bereavement is also culturally embedded as it is related to cultural beliefs and attitudes concerning death and family relationships. However, studies on spousal bereavement or widowhood among older immigrant groups are limited. This study aims to fill the gap by exploring, via a phenomenological approach, the lived experiences of widowed older Chinese immigrants in Calgary. This study addressed two main research questions: 1) What are the lived experiences of widowed Chinese older immigrants in coping with their spousal bereavement? and 2) What supports do widowed older Chinese immigrants draw from to cope with their bereavement and to adjust to widowhood? We used in-depth, semi-structured interviews with 12 Cantonese and Mandarin speaking older Chinese immigrants recruited from faith communities, ethno-cultural communities, and service-providing organizations. Findings were categorized into four levels, individual, family, community and society. It was found that grief was long-lasting among participants. They took grief privately, with using 'rituals' and faith. Although family and communities played an important role in providing supports to participants, both were unable to directly help participants in coping with their spousal loss. Most participants did not access to social services for bereavement support. However, when they did access bereavement services, they described them as ineffective because either services were not culturally appropriate or the widowed require instrumental supports. Participants' lived experience of widowhood were also embedded with multi-dimensional identities: age, gender, immigration, and ethnicity. Immigration background and ethno-cultural factors were recognized in relation to their significant impact on participants' late-life widowhood. Culturally appropriate bereavement supports and family/community involved methods are required."

Language: English

Qianyun Wang

 **WATCH HERE**

MSW graduate student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP052 | Pride and Prejudice

"This subject was chosen to explore policy and its potential impacts on refugees and asylum seekers who migrate to New Zealand; to question what supports are immediately available and how this impacts their mental health and well-being. This research will explore the relationship social media and social policy have with each other and what we can do as practitioners to support cohesion. The methodologies used to guide this research were Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and New Zealand's indigenous practice of Manaakitanga. The rationale behind these two concepts is centered on the optimum desire for all people to reach a state of mauri ora. Manaakitanga examples and informs the connectedness that happens when we consider our responsibility to others. The aim of this research was to explore any potential gaps in New Zealand's policy that may hinder cohesion and perpetuate oppression to an already traumatised minority group."

Language: English

Holly Dahya

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP058 | Venezuela Refugee Crisis: The work of UNHCR in Roraima, Brazil

"Venezuela Refugee Crisis: The work of UNHCR in Roraima, BrazilFilipe Duarte, University of Windsor, CanadaGustavo Frederico, University of Ottawa 1 , CanadaIn December 2018, a friend of mine traveled to Brazil to work at the UNHCR, the UN RefugeeAgency program, in Brazil's northern state of Roraima. According to UNHRC, Brazil has receivedmore than 200,000 Venezuelans, since 2017. Around 85,000 have lodged asylum claims. Gustavo Frederico working experience at the UNHCR between December 2019 and June 2019 in Boa Vista, Roraima, Brazil, near the border with Venezuela led me to study the work and support provided by the UNHCR in Brazil. Understanding the registration process of "people of concern" in UNHCR terms – migrants and asylum seekers and analyze how the UNHCR data is handled is extremely important in order to understand who counts and who does not. Is UNHCR data reliable? Thus, this communication explores the work of UNHCR in Brazil and elsewhere in the world."

Language: English

Filipe Duarte

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP059 | Less is More: How Highly Traumatized Refugees find Healing in a Short-term Model

Despite the complexity and long-term nature of the trauma that refugees experience, survivors of trauma exhibit deep resilience. The Centre for Refugee Resilience shares findings on how its short-term approach to therapy has led to successful outcomes for refugee survivors of trauma. Solutions-Focused Brief Therapy is emerging as a promising practice to address trauma symptoms while bringing the focus of sessions to the present and the future. This model has been an exciting development in the program as it fits well for refugee clients who are new to the country, focused on their settlement pathways, or going through crisis. The model honours the stage of trauma recovery that they are experiencing, with a focus on stabilization and the establishment of safety. The session delves into the findings and how this model may be a more ideal early-stages approach than longer-term therapies.

Language: English

Jill Edgington Kirby

 **WATCH HERE**

Team Lead at the Centre for Refugee Resilience

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP065 | Strangers in the New Homeland: The Personal Stories of Jamaican Adults who Migrated to Canada as Children

"MIGRANT RIGHTS AND REFUGEE RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS We are accepting proposals for the 12th Annual Strangers in New Homeland Conference. The deadline to submit is June 30, 2019. This year's theme will highlight migrant rights. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948, is a statement of the basic rights and fundamental freedoms owed to all human beings. As a declaration, it does not have binding force, but it is internationally-recognized as a cornerstone of human rights protection. Within this context, all human beings, who move from one country to another, either voluntarily or forced, should be accorded and allowed to enjoy these universally-accepted fundamental freedoms. The pace of forced migration has increased over the past decade, and as a result, nation-states, especially Western societies have continued to erect barriers or adopt policies and laws that make the entry and settlement of migrants more difficult. United Nations Secretary General António Guterres, observes for example that, "the human rights agenda out of which UNHCR was born, and on which we depend, is increasingly coming under strain. The global economic crisis brought with it a populist wave of anti-foreigner sentiment, albeit often couched in terms of national sovereignty and national security." Maltreatment and abuse of asylum claimants and refugees as they attempt to enter western societies are on the rise. Children have been separated from their parents/care-givers at ports of entry with little or no consideration of the fact that these are human beings with rights. Voluntary migrants, for their part, face challenges shaped by systemic inequities, and discrimination with regard to their lack of Canadian job experience, and non-recognition of their foreign educational credentials. This difficult environment highlights the need to prevent the economic crisis from becoming a protection crisis at the expense of immigrant and refugee rights. The 12th edition of the Strangers in New Homelands Conference will focus on discussing and examining these dangerous trends of systematic human rights abuses meted out routinely to vulnerable population groups and how their life outcomes could be improved around the world. Specifically, presentations and workshops will examine how migrants interact with potential oppressions and markers of identity such as race, gender, sexual orientation, immigration status, age, religion, language, and socioeconomic status..."

Language: English

Marva J Ferguson

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP099 | Social workers as champions on hope in displacement

"In a world where approx 1% of the world's population is experiencing forced displacement and where COVID19 has disrupted our social norms, social workers have a unique role to deliver hope through human connections. Social Workers are uniquely placed to build hope through a combination of individual and systemic approaches that seek to build internal skills and strategies to manage what lies ahead. Displaced people and forced migrants are increasingly facing long periods of uncertainty, discrimination and disadvantage as a result of global increases in displacement and increasingly nationalist and conservative governments. This problem is not going away and social workers are key to the creation of innovative and holistic solutions. This presentation outlines an approach for strategically assessing and building resilience among displaced people who still face disadvantage and hopelessness. The model seeks to separate internal and external factors and apply variations in practice to best respond to an individual's resilience needs at that point in time. The model is strengths based, solution focused and trauma informed. It is practical and is applicable to other groups exposed to sustained vulnerability. The presentation will provide an overview of the model and access to basic assessment tools.

Language: English

David Keegan

 **WATCH HERE**

Chief Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP107 | A social work framework for practice with return migrants

In 2015, Kosovars were the fourth largest groups of asylum seekers in Europe, yet 96% of them were rejected and forcefully returned to Kosovo. This is partly because the EU prefers repatriation as a solution to migration crisis, despite a significant body of research which substantiates that repatriation is unsustainable. As social workers are increasingly expected to work with return migrants in Kosova and elsewhere, it is imperative to develop models of practice which guide practice with this population. This presentation reports findings from a qualitative study which was grounded in postcolonial theories and used critical-discourse- analysis to examine the experiences of returnees to Kosova. Responding to calls for models of practice, I build upon study findings centering dominant discourses to develop a framework across micro, mezzo and macro levels of practice. While grounded in Kosova's context, this framework has global implications considering the increasing number of return migrants worldwide.

Language: English

Kaltrina Kusari

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP148 | Social and Horticultural Therapy interventions with refugee children. Results from the Nakivale refugee settlement project and possible future policy prospects.

Social and Horticultural Therapy interventions with refugee children. Results from the Nakivale refugee settlement project and possible future policy prospects. Corresponding author: Valentina Micalettomicaletto.valentina@hotmail.com Key words: SHT, refugee children, social intervention development, strength-based approach, environmental Social Work, Uganda Children represent societies' most valuable yet vulnerable group, but evermore so refugee children as they are exposed to and endure extremely traumatic events early on in their lives. The urgency for a closer attention to the refugee phenomena is further underlined by the awareness of the predominant presence of minors among the global "people of concern" population. Trauma, if not addressed promptly and effectively, might result in the onset of emotional, developmental and behavioural complications affecting the child's both psychological and social spheres. Refugee settlements hosting these children, in terms of mental health, do not provide sufficient support and services, especially for this specific population. It is therefore of outmost importance to seriously address children's mental health through the delivery of sustainable on-site services that effectively facilitate recovery and social inclusion. The conducted study's core interest therefore revolved around the practice of Social and Horticultural Therapy with refugee children, which is the purposeful and therapeutic adoption of plant-based activities aimed at the improvement of the child's psychological, physical and social developmental spheres. SHT programs are widely spread on a global scale, grounded in scientifically sound evidence of their beneficial nature and are successfully performed especially with children. More specifically though with this study, which was exploratory in nature as no prior attempts of this nature are found in literature, it was of interest to take into examination development and practical implementation of an SHT intervention in the context of a refugee settlement located in an African country, aiming to explore its feasibility, perception and potential for replicability. In order to answer the study's research questions, it was instrumental to develop and implement a small pilot SHT project, which involved 12 children aged 6-12 over the course of three weeks, at WLCN in the Nakivale refugee settlement in Uganda. The study clearly demonstrated how development and implementation of a SHT intervention with children in a Ugandan refugee settlement is indeed achievable, highlighting resources available and challenges encountered. The study furthermore indicates children's and IDT's positive feedback and perception of the performed activities' value. The significant social impact recognised by the actors involved in this project inspired them to fully adopt and implement it further, considering the possibility of expanding to surrounding communities and/or other settlements as well.

Language: English

Valentina Micaletto

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker and independent researcher, BSW, MSW

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP159 | AN EVALUATION ON RESPONSES TO MIGRATION AND DISPLACED

"ABSTRACT Migration has become one of the most significant global issues of our time, and concern about large scale population flows from the global south to wealthier countries dominate media attention and policy debate. This study examined responses to migration and displaced persons in Nigeria. The study adopted the secondary research methods of gathering information from sources like online, literature research, case studies and records. From the literature reviewed it was found that migration and displacement are due to economic, social, political or environmental problems which include unemployment, crop failure, droughts, flooding, war, poor education opportunities or poor services and amenities. It was also found that some challenges faced by these groups include poverty, marginality and limited access to social benefits and health services, loss of family members, friends and long-standing social contacts. Services available for migrant and displaced persons in Nigeria include advocacy, resource mobilization, training, provision of assistance or services. Recommendations include implementation of policy measures that will comprehensively address the root causes of poverty, conflicts, environmental degradation, unemployment, and governance issues which are fundamentally at the root causes of the three migratory configurations. Keywords: Migration, Displaced persons, Social workers, Responses, Nigeria"

Language: English

Mercy Omozusi

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr. Mrs

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP172 | Exploring the lived experiences of rural migration: Presenting the findings of the evaluation of the Multicultural Ambassador Program in regional Victoria, Australia

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Dr Tejaswini Patil

 **WATCH HERE**

Program Coordinator, Master of Social Work (Qualifying)

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP185 | The Oslo standard for including refugees, a holistic approach

The Oslo standard for including refugees, a holistic approach
Inger Elisabeth Salvesen - Chief Adviser
Department of Employment, Integration and Social services, The Municipality of Oslo
In the fall of 2015, two things happened in Oslo: we got a new government and many refugees came. The new red-green government decided to create a strategy for how to work with refugees and integration. The strategy was adopted by the city council. It emphasizes the refugees resources. It focuses on their need for special efforts in the beginning, but with a rapid change to expect them to be ordinary people with rights and obligations. Coordination of integration work between the state, municipality and civil society is fundamental. We created a standard of quality, so that the integration work in all the 15 different districts in Oslo would become more equal. Management and diverse ownership are crucial. User participation, close follow-up and individual customization as well. The standard addresses settlement, health screening, education and family perspective. It is crucial to master Norwegian in order to become part of Norwegian society. In addition to work, the refugees also have different interests. This provides a basis for getting to know the local community. Humanitarian organizations, sports, the church and all other civil society organizations must be seen as important integration arenas. A new integration law comes into effect from 2021. It emphasizes even more education and includes skills mapping and career guidance. It sounds expensive to give refugees such a start. But we know that quality pays off. We know almost nothing about the future when it comes to refugees. Although few refugees are coming now, there have been no more refugees in the world since World War II. Therefore, we need a robust strategy based on clear values.

Language: English

Inger Elisabeth Salvesen

 **WATCH HERE**

Senior Advisor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP191 | Improving quality of care for refugee women facing gender-based violence (GBV) through livelihood approaches in Jordan

With the continuing war in Syria, its neighbour Jordan is a safe-haven. Fleeing women-and-children are disproportionately affected by migration and even after resettling in a safer place, are particularly vulnerable to GBV. This research looked at the lives of 30 Syrian refugee-women. The presentation will reflect on the impact of protracted-war situations and the resultant destruction/disruption on their lives. How conflict-and-displacement have destroyed their livelihoods and increased their risk of GBV, sometimes forcing them to resort to harmful measures to survive; without a safety net and little access to economic opportunities. The research illuminates how, albeit in a limited way, livelihood approaches have been instrumental in developing self-reliance and ultimately have been a tool for healing and empowerment. Moreover, how complementing refugee support through livelihood approaches has aided these women's agency in matters affecting them, helping them to shape and make informed livelihood-choices. Learner objectives/outcomes: To develop an insight and understanding in to the lived experiences of Syrian refugee women living in Jordan. To develop a critical understanding of the gender based violence (GBV) experienced by Syrian refugee women living in Jordan. To examine the role of livelihood approaches in empowering Syrian refugee women experiencing GBV in Jordan.

Language: English

Dina Pervez Sidhva

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP212 | Influence of family relation and immigration on Asian Americans' mental health

"Background and Purpose: Asian Americans are found to be vulnerable to mental illnesses, yet significantly underutilize mental health services. Despite of the central role of family in the collectivistic Asian culture, less is known about the association between family relation and mental health service use among Asian Americans. Moreover, differences in acculturation levels and supportive resources are found among first and succeeding generation Asian Americans. However, scant literature has examined if and how immigration generation status may interact with family relation and together influence service use among this particular population. In light of the knowledge gap, this study aims to examine the impact of family relational factors independently, and jointly with immigration generation status, on Asian Americans' mental health service utilization. Methods: Drawing on data from the National Latino and Asian American Study, this study uses multiple logistic regression models to estimate the independent effect of family relational factors, namely family cohesion and family conflict, on 12-month mental health service utilization among Asian Americans, controlling for covariates (N=1599). The study further explores the interaction between family relation and immigration generation status and estimates their joint effect on mental health service use, using a series of multiple logistic regression models. Results: Family cohesion and family conflict are found to be significant predictors of Asian Americans' mental health service use. Lower level of family cohesion and higher level of family conflict are found associated with increased likelihood of service use. Results from multiple logistic regressions further suggests that immigration generation status interact with family relation in affecting service use. Specifically, effect of family cohesion on general health service use is modified by generation status among third-or-later generation Asian Americans, as compared to their first-generation counterparts. Conclusions and Implications: Family relation plays a critical role in affecting the rate and type of mental health-related service use among Asian Americans. Tailored policies and interventions, with a focus on family and consideration of immigration generation status, are suggested to better address the mental health needs of this population."

Language: English

Xiaochuan Wang

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TT024 | Inspirational Stories From Canada's Refugee Program As Told By A Front-Line Worker

Canada has accepted over a quarter of all resettled refugees worldwide in 2019. GARs and PSRs are provided with substantial financial support for the first year, during which many find jobs or start businesses. A network of front-line workers assists refugees with accessing resources and staying on track for integration and self-sufficiency. We will present the personal stories of two successful individuals who have come to Canada via the refugee programs. In the end, these individuals have undergone an arduous journey where they have left their war-torn home and have made a new home for themselves. Canada's refugee program is people helping people.

Language: English

Young In Kim

 **WATCH HERE**

Registered Social Worker, Master of Social Work, Adjunct Professor (Field Education) at the University of Calgary, Settlement Counselor at the Calgary Catholic Immigration Society

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TT034 | Transnational Social Workers' understanding of Australian First Nations perspectives in statutory child protection service delivery

Transnational Social Workers' understanding of Australian First Nations perspectives in statutory child protection service delivery. This talk will highlight understandings held by 13 social workers from the United Kingdom and Ireland of Australian First Nations peoples when they migrate to practice in frontline child protection. The social work profession is embedded in place; qualifications and applications of social work are located within a local and national context. Transnational social work entails being separated from the construction of social work as it was known which may cause tension when engaging with First Nations worldviews. Participants were interviewed twice over three years to allow a deep understanding of the presence, or absence, of decolonised social work practices. Findings suggest that considering the complex and emotionally charged nature of child protection practice, raised awareness and better support are needed for transnational social workers. Employing cultural humility may contribute to courageous conversations about self and organisational reflexivity and how these impact on the overrepresentation of First Nations children in Australia's child protection system. Learner outcomes: 1. Transnational social workers have little knowledge and understanding of Australian First Nations peoples. 2. Transnational practice may unintentionally perpetuate colonising practices if transnational social workers are not offered a learning environment that explores position of self. 3. Mainstream approaches to child protection practices may undermine cultural humility and building rapport with Australian First Nations communities. Presenter bio: Corina Modderman is a lecturer in Social Work La Trobe University. She identifies as a Dutch woman who grew up on flat country surrounded by lakes and birds. Corina has over 18 years of international experience in statutory child protection and worked in leadership roles in the Netherlands, Wales, and Australia. Corina's identity is informed by western ways of knowing but from her social work background positions herself within a strong social justice, progressive standpoint. She is currently in the final year of her Ph.D., exploring the role of place for transnational social workers in statutory child protection service delivery.

Language: English

Corina Modderman

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TT043 | Can my Voice be Heard? A phenomenological report of the African Child in Nigeria's Internally Displaced Camps

For over eight years, the conflict in the north east Nigeria and the resulting humanitarian crisis continues to devastate the lives of millions of children, women and their families in the Northeastern region of Nigeria. The continued increase in the spread of the nefarious activities of the Boko Haram sect in North East Nigeria since 2009 has created adverse humanitarian consequence to the North East region. Therefore, life in the various communities of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states, such as Kawuri, Baga, Konduga, Bama, Shuwa, Ajigin, Gamboru, Giwa, Chibok, Gwoza to mention a few, have been characteristically nasty, brutish and most times short. Hence, this paper explores the voice of every children and family in Nigeria's IDP camps in Kuje Camp. This is a position paper exploring the voice and right of the African child in Nigerian internally displaced camps. The paper x-rayed the dynamic practical psychosocial interventions for children in the IDP camps including protection services provided by different non-governmental organizations existing in the camps. The study acknowledges the important roles intergovernmental agencies in promoting psychosocial wellbeing of children in the IDP camps. The paper revealed that the situation of the IDP Camp require not just a single intervention package to address the increasing demands of individuals in the IDP camps as they have their villages ransacked, their property lost, face poor living condition, rigors of long journeys for medical attention, psychological trauma, safety challenge, harassment, frequent sexual abuse, child molestation, poor medical facilities which accommodate, poor condition of infrastructure such as power, water, roads, lack of healthcare, security, education among other basic amenities. The NGO has provided psychosocial support and protection services to 1041 children and families residing in the three IDP Camps, Abuja with ages ranging between 2 to 70 years. The paper revealed that one single intervention service is not enough to address the emerging problem of children and family residing in the IDP camps. Hence, the paper recommends the need for the development a minimum intervention kit for children and their families in the IDP camps and the intergovernmental agencies in the IDP camps should develop a legal framework for children experiencing violence in the camps.

Language: English

Oluwagbemiga Oyinlola

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

WP036 | Web of relational power Acculturation, racialization, citizenship Maria

This paper critically examines relevant literature on theories of racialization and acculturation embedded in Canadian legislation, policies and practices particularly those that impact newcomer and second generation youth. I set the context by engaging in a systematic review of three periods of Canadian history of immigration: 1) Pre-1967; 2) 1967 to 1987; and 1988 onwards. These three periods provide a socio-historical context illustrating that Canada is a settler nation that privileges white European settlers. As a result, the concepts of immigrant, migrant or refugee are constructed and regulated in geographic spaces and time (Fuji-Johnson, & Enomoto, 2007; Murji & Solomos, 2005). Using a postmodern theory of deconstruction (Foucault, 1977; 1980) I explicate overt and covert exclusionary intentions in laws and policies on immigration, electoral rights, and 'multiculturalism'. I draw from Thobani's (2007) notion of 'exalted subjects' and Foucault's (1977; 1980) theory on pervasive and relational power to explore Canada's concept of 'citizenship'. This valorized status confers rights, privileges, and responsibilities. I argue that theories of racialization and acculturation embedded in laws, policies and practices shape the dynamic concepts of immigrant, migrant, and refugee. I wrap up with a summary of key points followed by recommendations for future research in social work practice. Keywords: acculturation, racialization, immigrant, refugee, migrant, deconstruction, racialized youth, diasporic identity

Language: English

Maria Socorro Mangila-Nguyen

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

WP048 | Strengthening “Good Social Work Practice” in Settings of Armed Conflict: A Study of Syria

Social work practice in conflict settings is a critical issue for the new Global Social Work Agenda. In light of this urgency, this workshop will share emerging insights from doctoral dissertation research. This research explores perspectives on what constitutes “good social work practices” in the Syrian context. It also explores views on useful forms of support for Syrians who perform these functions and recommendations for “good social work practices” in other conflict settings. Through an online collaborative approach, this study uses constructivist grounded theory to develop a framework on what constitutes “good social work practices” in the midst of the Syrian conflict. This framework will offer insights for recommendations on good social work practices in other settings of armed conflict and effective forms of support for local practitioners. During this workshop, participants will discuss challenges and recommendations for social work practice in conflict settings. Please provide 3 learner objectives/outcomes. Participants will learn about emerging insights from research on social work practice in conflict settings drawing upon a doctoral dissertation based in the Syrian context. Participants will discuss challenges related to effective social work practice in conflict settings and potential solutions. The workshop will include discussion on the challenges and solutions related to: - identifying and supporting effective social work practices in conflict settings across diverse cultures and contexts - meaningful collaboration between international social workers and social workers from affected contexts - effective forms of support for social workers in affected contexts. Participants will discuss social work practice in conflict settings or complex emergencies as a critical aspect of the future Global Social Work Agenda. Additional Presenters (contact details) Bio for each presenter - no more than 100 words. Karen Paul is currently a third-year doctoral student in the Faculty of Social Work at McGill University. Situated in Global Child McGill, which researches and advocates for the wellbeing of children and families affected by war in Canada and internationally, Karen is exploring perspectives on what constitutes effective social work in settings of armed conflict. Karen worked for over four years in predominately high conflict intensity settings including Afghanistan, Libya, Turkey and Ukraine with an international organization. Focused on mental health and psychosocial support in conflict settings, Karen supported national staff to provide care in their own contexts.

Language: English

Karen Paul

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD Candidate

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

WP076 | Mapping out the “refugee box”: An institutional ethnography of homogenizing settlement practices

Mapping out the “refugee box”: An institutional ethnography of homogenizing settlement practices
Authors: Maimuna Khan (speaking in recording), Dr. Yahya El-Lahib (not present in recording), Dr. Henry Parada (not present in recording), Kaltrina Kusari (not present in recording)
In this presentation, we map out findings from an institutional ethnography study that interrogates the ways the settlement sector constructs refugees and typecast their settlement and integration process. Using critical transnationalism to examine experiences of displacement and guided by critical feminism to challenge the assumed homogeneity of refugees’ experiences, the study traces the construction of refugees from war-torn countries. Findings from interviews and focus groups with refugees and service providers demonstrate that refugees from war-torn countries are institutionally constructed and casted out in two extreme ways which subjugates their experiences either as “heroes” or as “broken, traumatized victims”. Such constructions render “ordinary” refugees stuck between these two extreme constructions, subjecting them to practices that valorize host countries, perpetuate and activate colonial discourses, and neglects refugees' resiliency and ways of resistance. We conclude by looking at the role of social workers in perpetuating and/or resisting such neo-colonial discourses.

Language: English

Maimuna Khan

 **WATCH HERE**

Research Assistant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Responses to Migration and Displaced Persons

TP300 | Gender-based violence and intergenerational trauma of sexual violence among adolescent refugees in urban settings in Uganda – emerging findings from a qualitative study.

Gender-based violence and intergenerational trauma of sexual violence among adolescent refugees in urban settings in Uganda – emerging findings from a qualitative study. Drawing on a larger study on the quality of adolescent reproductive health in urban Uganda, this paper examines emerging themes vis-a-vis young female refugees' experience of sexual violence in addition to them witnessing and recalling their mothers' (and sisters') rape in the countries they came from. In many households, teenagers live alongside older sisters who have returned to the family with their own children, and often been victims of rape, forced prostitution or been infected with HIV by their husbands. They continue to live in poverty and are often involved in survival sex. Almost all informants in the study reported as having personal experiences of rape or family members being raped. As young refugees, they continue to live in environments of generalized insecurity and sexual violence. The presentation will reflect on their experiences of protracted displacement and ongoing precarity in urban settings of Kampala and humanitarian responses that shape their lives.

Language: English

George GPalattiyil,

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

PP034 | Social work and environmental justice

"As a discipline, social work must wholly recognize the links between environmental injustice and other primary factors of inequality, such as race and class. Social workers often have long-established relationships in communities that are most affected by environmental hazards and injustices. Engaging in climate-thinking practices ensures the continuation of social work's historical goals while helping mitigate the severe environmental issues connected to climate change. The risks associated with climate change, such as natural disasters, climate migration, and food scarcity are first and more severely felt by vulnerable populations. Climate-thinking prioritizes environmental justice and creates a paradigm for social workers to negotiate the tensions between meeting immediate needs and long-term environmental impact by examining the ways short-term decisions impact future outcomes for individuals, communities, and the environment. 1. Understand the basic tenets of climate-thinking for social work practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. 2. Examine how prioritizing environmental justice will help to advance the inherent goals of social work. 3. Critique climate-thinking applications in various situations and negotiate the tensions between decisions that meet immediate needs at the expense of long-term consequences/ environmental impacts."

Language: English

Kelly Smith

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctor of Social Work student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

TP021 | Transformative ecosocial change in professional practice: Participatory action research with Australian social workers

"Transformative ecosocial change in professional practice: Participatory action research with Australian social workers
Presenters: Heather Boetto, Kati Närhi, Wendy Bowles and Meredith Powers
Abstract
This presentation reports on action research exploring the integration of ecosocial interventions into social work practice. By adopting a participative orientation to the creation of knowledge, researchers collaborated with social work practitioners as co-inquirers to plan, implement and evaluate ecosocial interventions at the micro level of practice. A transformative ecosocial framework was adopted to develop knowledge across personal, individual, group, community and structural levels of practice. As part of a larger international study, this paper reports on research outcomes within the Australian context. Overall, results indicated that practitioners made considerable changes across personal, individual, group and organisational levels of practice. However, practitioners also encountered a range of barriers with gaps occurring at the community and structural levels of practice. Continuing the momentum for change requires further collaborative exploration with practitioners using a critical social work approach to micro level practice, involving work with communities and broader social and political systems.
Three Learner Objectives
To increase knowledge for progressing ecosocial work at the micro level of practice, using a critical social work approach
To understand the importance of a participatory and collaborative methodology for progressing ecosocial work practice
To identify a range of practice interventions for ecosocial work at the micro level of practice
Presenter Bio
Heather Boetto is a Senior Lecturer at Charles Sturt University, where she has taught in social work and human services for over 10 years. Heather has an interest in various research areas focusing on social justice, including ecological justice, disaster resilience, gender, people with refugee backgrounds, and international social work. Her main area focusing on ecological social work has been published in various national and international journals, emphasising transformative ecosocial change within the profession through practice and education."

Language: English

Heather Boetto

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

TP028 | It reevaluate the importance of the ecosystem in the indigenous community, and describe how the impact of the ecosystem directly affects the community

"The Amazon is considered one of the natural wonders of the world, for its great natural wealth and for being the lung of the world, the Amazon countries that comprise them are: Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guyana, France (French Guiana) and Suriname. Unfortunately, the Amazon has been preyed on for many years, without even an effective control to prevent deforestation and contamination, this fact harms the ecosystem and indigenous communities, affecting the health of families living in this environment. With this theme we intend to reassess the importance of the ecosystem for the indigenous community and the world. Likewise, indicate alternative solutions to the problem, considering the participation and presence of social workers in social, political, and institutional spaces necessary to fight this problem."

Language: Spanish

Carolina Cárdenas Oscátegui

 **WATCH HERE**

The importance of the Amazonian ecosystem for the indigenous community.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Environmental Justice

TP078 | A Cross-Disciplinary Case Study of Ecological & Social Sustainability in East

A Cross-Disciplinary Case Study of Ecological and Social Sustainability in Eastern Europe

Language: English

Matthew Diner

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

TP117 | From Social Justice to Environmental Consiousness : Rethinking Yoga's Potential Contributions to the Field of Social Work

In today's rapidly evolving world, it is essential that social workers respond more efficiently and proactively to the call to action regarding the ecological crisis. As proposed by leaders in the fields of ecosocial work (Gray and Coates, 2013; Boetto, 2019) and socio-ecological transition sociology (Audet, 2020), a paradigm shift is needed to allow for a just, inclusive and green recovery to take place. This presentation aims to provide an overview of key concepts that guide the ecosocial perspective. In responding to the critique that our profession is lacking the practical tools to mainstream sustainability into everyday practices and into decision making, we suggest that yoga, with its ecocentric philosophical basis, represents a potential avenue for incorporating ecological thinking into micro and macro social work practices.

Language: English

Emmanuelle Larocque



Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Environmental Justice

TP175 | Solastalgia: Social Work's Role in Addressing Impacts of Climate Change

In 2018, an interdisciplinary group of Tribal/State representatives, researchers/professors, and environmental justice partners from Canada and the United States came together to understand a term that has risen in frequency in climate change literature. Solastalgia refers to an individual, group, or community's mental, emotional, and/or spiritual reaction to the negative transformation of one's environment (Albrecht, 2010). Though this term is new to western science, the response is familiar to Indigenous communities that have endured forced displacement and continue to witness destruction of ancestral homelands. The presenter will share the status of a 2019 joint research project with the Minnesota Department of Health that examines mental well-being of Minnesotans through surveying practitioners about climate-change related anxiety and distress observed in sessions. The presentation will also review how efforts to address solastalgia should be guided by Indigenous wisdom and how social work can support collaborations that aid personal and planetary healing.

Language: English

Leah Prussia



Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

TP195 | Responding to Environmental Degradation: Three Local and Indigenous Models

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Lacey Sloan

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Environmental Justice

TT056 | Social farming as an approach to move towards sustainability

Social farming as an approach to move towards sustainability Learning objectives regarding this contribution • recall attention to the inclusion of environmental issues into the social work mandate • realize the potential of social farming as concrete utopia of sustainable working and living • understand how social farming connects to diverse social work concerns If we take the agreed values of our profession seriously, we need to consider environmental issues not as side games, but at the very heart of our acting for human wellbeing. That means, environmental problems are social problems too. Social farming can play a viable part in developing holistic solutions to social problems. It describes the synergetic cooperation between social work and agriculture to offer inclusive working and living opportunities and to enhance the revitalization of relatively small, mostly agroecological farms. Their approach is connected to urgent issues like biodiversity, food security, climate change and land degradation. Beside possible healing effects of engaging with plants and livestock, access to labor is a core topic for clients. Being handwork intensive, agroecological farming provides meaningful jobs. Overall, social farms open up space for client's active participation in the process towards sustainable agriculture and create value for community building and rural development.

Language: English

Verena Sophia Simon-Kutscher

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

TT060 | Social work ethic codes and environmental justice

Social work ethic codes and their importance to promote sustainability in social workThe presentation focuses on the importance of environmental justice in national ethic codes. It is based on a study on the ethic codes of Germany, Austria and Switzerland. The research examines the occurrence and significance of issues such as ecology, natural environment, environmental justice and sustainability in these documents. The findings show that even though there exists a social work tradition of combining ecological and social aims in German-speaking countries, this connection plays currently almost no role. The implications of environmental justice for social work practice stay at best cloudy. The results coincide with other recent studies, for example on the ethics codes of Australia, the US and the UK. The position of the social work profession towards environmental justice and ecological sustainability is vague. The profession needs to take a stance regarding sustainability and environmental justice. The revision of national ethics codes is one first step towards that direction.

Language: English

Ingo Stamm

 **WATCH HERE**

PhD

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Movements and Democracy

PP003 | Micro / Mezzo / Macro Conceptualization of Public Library and Social Work

Partnerships between U.S. public libraries and social workers operate to support a range of unmet needs in a public space, from access to resources and crisis intervention to staff development. The historical parallel development of social work's and public libraries' missions may impact present-day partnerships and practices. Much as clinical social work practice has evolved from a focus on healing the individual, to using group work, community building and advocacy to arrive at a holistic approach to social issues, public libraries are posited to engage with the community at the micro, mezzo and macro levels . A micro/mezzo/macro conceptualization of social work and public libraries can amplify the missions of each.

Language: English

Lee-Ann Assalone

 **WATCH HERE**

Behavioral Health Therapist

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

PP053 | The Mental Illness of Disaster Victims in South Korea

"Analysis of Mental Illness of Disaster Victims in South Korea Sang Yun Choi, Mun Jeong Shin, Seul Gi Jeon Disaster Welfare Agency Training Professionals Department of Social Welfare, Pusan National University The number of disaster victims has been increased in South Korea. Disaster victims suffer not only serious economic losses but worsening condition of mental health such as acute stress, depression and life stress due to the changed environment. These mental illnesses continuously affect disaster victims not to live a normal life. Only a few studies in South Korea has been conducted about mental illness of disaster victims. We conducted time series analysis which shows types and frequency mental illness which have disaster victims suffered and changes in trends in 2017 and 2018. The results of time series analysis are as follows. First, most mental illness has tended to rapid increase within the first year after the disaster but the number of disaster victim's mental illness continuously increase after first year. Second, the frequency of anxiety disorder and depressive disorder were significantly higher than other mental diseases. These results show that disaster victims need recovery programs at long-term period after disaster and especially early intervention about anxiety disorder and depressive disorder."

Language: English

Sang Yun Choi

 **WATCH HERE**

Master's degree course

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection Systems

TP004 | El poder de la escucha del profesional de trabajo social, junto a familias usuarias de los sistemas de protección social.

Abstract: unavailable

Language: Spanish

Ana Rojas Acosta

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker, PhD

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP005 | Emergence of social support system via community mental health outreach.

"The Primary health care (PHC) routine mental health outreach which is provided by the mental health team of University College Hospital in Ibadan promotes community social support. Hence, this study describes the consistent social support mentally ill patients receive from the community due to nearness of mental health care. Materials and Methods This study is a descriptive study, qualitative in design. It adopted a one-year record review of social case notes of patients in the 5 PHCs where routine mental health outreach is carried out. Interviews of support givers were conducted and focus group discussion was carried out among patients. The explorations focused on the sources of social support from the community and feedback from service users. Results The mean age of patients 43 ± 9.3 years and that of care givers is 73 ± 12.2 years. A church setting (a centre) has patients of mean age 40 ± 10.9 years. Five Primary health care sites' records were reviewed, 4 centres and one church centre met the criteria. Two centres have patients receiving support from Christian and muslim clergies, 2 centres have patients receiving support from PHC staff. A group of patients have support from a church. The support is largely instrumental, emotional and informational. All responses from interviews show that cost is saved (consultation and transportation fee \$5), less waiting time, the same expertise from UCH, better attention from mental health team, ease of support giving, less hospitalization and no perceived stigma. Findings also show: The four people I bring to this clinic are my family members, so I use my office as a clergy to raise money for them in the mosque and it has become easier to support them because no Doctor's (N1000+) money here (PHC) like UCH....I can even help more people now..(74 years old muslim clergy) Whenever we come here, we feel at ease, we encourage one another when seated and we do not wait for long unlike UCH, where we'll arrive at 8.am and leave in the evening (All patients) We do not relapse because we use the cost saved on not going to UCH to add to regular purchase of medication (All patients) Conclusion The emerged social support is consistent and structured. Nearness of mental health service to the people can promote utilization of community resources"

Language: English

Adeyinka Adefolarin

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP032 | Threats of Brazilian ultraneoliberalism to the right of health: challenges and perspectives for Social Work

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Raquel Cavalcante Soares

 WATCH HERE

PhD in Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection Systems

TP071 | Social Insurance Participation and Urban Identity among the New Urbanites in China

"The Chinese rural-urban division in household registration (hukou) enacted since the 1950s has created a two-tiered society, with privileged urbanites and left-behind agricultural labourers and residents, along with the presence of two different identities. Although studies have suggested that social insurance plays a vital role in encouraging urban identification during the process of rural-urban transition in recent decades, empirical evidence in this field remains scarce. Using an integrated analysis framework, this study assesses the efficacy of major health and pension insurance programs in promoting a sense of urban identity. We analyze data from the 2018 Urbanization and Quality of Life Survey, which was conducted in 40 township-level administrative units undergoing in-situ urbanization. The multi-level modelling results show that the impact on urban identity achievement of health insurance and pension insurance varies across different schemes: those enrolled in urban insurance schemes such as the Urban Employee Insurance Medical Scheme are more likely to identify as urban than those who are covered by the New Rural Cooperative Pension Insurance. There is also an effect variance caused by the interaction of hukou and social insurance status. In this study, the reasons for the divergent effects of insurance schemes are explored from the perspective of disparities created by the long-lasting rural-urban divide in the Chinese welfare system. To promote people-oriented urbanization and rural-urban integration, we argue that there is an urgent need to build an equitable, efficient, and equal-access social insurance system for all Chinese citizens."

Language: English

LIN Gong

 WATCH HERE

Student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP073 | Social Justice and the Australian Pension System. Are Inequalities increasing?

"Social Justice and the Australian Retirement Income System Are Inequalities increasing? This study concerns human rights and social justice. The focus is on population ageing and retirement. Since the 1970s the UN and anti-discrimination movements have made substantial progress and modern democratic societies are addressing injustice and inequalities. However, economic globalisation, changes in industries and employment types (casual/gig) have affected household incomes with the gap between the top 10% of earners and bottom 10% increasing. Rising inequality is also reflected in the Australian Retirement Income system, with some seniors living below the poverty line on a meagre Age Pension whereas others are 'navigating' through a complex system with assistance from financial advisers. Lifting the age pension eligibility age from 65 to 67 does not consider significant variations in life expectancy among population subgroups. In order to have a socially just and fair system, policy needs to address these inconsistencies to ensure all older Australians can retire with dignity. Three learner objectives are: 1. Increase awareness on population ageing and how governments portray 'the ageing' and warn of budget blow outs 2. Illustrate how inequalities are increasing between the top 10% of earner and bottom 10% and where most of the pensioners/aged are situated 3. Create an insight into a retirement system that is disadvantageous for some but not others"

Language: English

Ilonka Guse-Brennfleck

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP074 | Supervision, sistematización e intervención del Trabajo Social desde un enfoque situado

"Supervision, sistematización e intervención del Trabajo Social desde un enfoque situado. Resumen ampliado: Esta presentación recoge algunos núcleos centrales del trabajo docente desde la academia de más de 15 años a cargo de la asignatura Supervisión en la carrera de Lic. En Trabajo Social de la Univ. Nacional de Mar del Plata. La asignatura "Supervisión" se ubica en el 5 to. año del Plan de estudios de la carrera de Licenciatura en Trabajo Social en el área de formación específica. Es la única asignatura del actual plan de estudios, teórico-práctica, teniendo a cargo la formación académica profesional de estudiantes a través de la realización de una práctica institucional/organizacional supervisada en dos ámbitos: áulico y extra áulico. Desde el Plan de Trabajo Docente (PTD) se promueven procesos reflexivos en torno a la triada intervención en lo social-supervisión-sistematización (Meschini P; 2018) desde diferentes dispositivos pedagógicos áulicos (Taller teórico-práctico, supervisión individual, supervisión grupal) centrados en los aportes pedagógicos de los "círculos de cultura" de Paulo Freire y los Grupos Operativos de Pichón Riviere, y extra áulico la práctica de formación académica supervisada. Una de las preocupaciones centrales de este Plan de Trabajo Docente es la de contribuir a la formación académica de trabajadores sociales críticos, feministas y que defiendan y promuevan los derechos humanos y que contribuyan a la transformación social a partir de las intervenciones que realizan en las instituciones donde se desempeñan profesionalmente. Los diferentes dispositivos pedagógicos, que se presentan sintéticamente a continuación, posibilitan a partir de relacionar la triada Supervisión, Sistematización e Intervención del Trabajo Social, materializar un proceso de formación académico integral centrado tanto la dimensión ético-político-teórico-metodológica como en la enseñanza y aprendizaje situado el oficio del/la trabajador/a social en Argentina...."

Language:

Paula M

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP091 | Examining the Benefits and Challenges of Differing Forms of Parenting Intervention (psycho-educational vs parent-child) for Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence and Their Young Children

Given a recent trend towards focusing on the parenting of abused women this presentation seeks to discuss the trend towards interventions with mothers, from psycho-educational programming, to more recent attention to dyadic work to improve mother-child relationships. Using the case example of two Canadian programs, Connections and Mothers in Mind, taken up by a community-based agency in Victoria, Australia, combined in a novel approach to intervening with families where domestic violence is a significant concern, this presentation examines differences in psycho-educational vs dyadic approaches to mother-child strengthening as an intervention.

Language: English

Angelique Jenney

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor, Woods Homes Research Chair in Children's Mental Health

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP119 | The Effects of Social Welfare Budget on Elderly Suicide Rate in Local Governments: Focusing on the Difference between Urban and Rural Areas in South Korea

"The Effects of Social Welfare Budget on Elderly Suicide Rate in Local Governments: Focusing on the Difference between Urban and Rural Areas in South Korea Changsook Leea; Sang Kyoung Kahngba Doctoral student, Department of Social Welfare, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea; bProfessor, Department of Social Welfare, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea The elderly suicide rate in South Korea is the highest among the members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Despite elderly suicide is a serious public health issue, there have been very few studies in South Korea that have examined factors related to elderly suicide rate at the regional level. This study aims to examine the effects of social welfare budget on elderly suicide rate involving 229 local governments and to test whether the effects of social welfare budget on elderly suicide rates differ between urban and rural areas. For these purposes, we performed descriptive statistics and panel regression using the data set generated from the causes of death statistics by Statistical Office and administrative data from 229 local governments. Descriptive statistics showed that social welfare budgets and elderly suicide rates vary by local governments. The changing patterns of elderly suicide rates differ between urban and rural areas with time. The result of panel regression showed that social welfare budget was negatively associated with elderly suicide rates ($b = -.976, p < .01$), indicating that local governments with higher levels of welfare budgets presented significantly lower elderly suicide rates. Further, the effects of social welfare budgets on elderly suicide rate varied by regions ($b = -2.385, p < .01$), indicating that the effects in rural areas were much stronger than those in urban areas. Based on these results, implications for social welfare with specific focuses on the importance of social welfare budgets and regional differences. "

Language: English

Changsook Lee

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctoral student

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP130 | Licensed to protect - Case Finland

"Licensed to protect – case Finland The right to use protected professional titles 'Social Worker' and 'Social Service Professional' and the right to practice these professions is restricted to Master of Social Work and Bachelor of Social Services by legislation. Restricting licensing supports professional identity and guarantees that qualifications, competencies, expertise, and professional ethics are at the appropriate level. However, a recent report indicates that several professionals would not study the same degree as such anymore. Current employment rate is very good. However, professional mobility seems to be at a moderate level. Licensing is a crucial element to ensure clients' social, psychological, economic and physical safety and their quality of services. Self-monitoring the quality of clients' service paths should be carried out according to national guidelines. Competency and qualification verification models are needed. Participatory development of professionals' division of labor is required in order to promote clients' human rights. Oppimistulokset: 1. Professional practice rights in Finland according Act on Social Welfare Professionals: licensing, registration and supervision and their relation to client safety. 2. Information about the education, employment and careers of social welfare professionals based on recent surveys. 3. Developing the division of labor between highly educated social welfare professionals based on competencies in order to promote clients' human rights. Experienced professional in social welfare (Master of Social Sciences). Qualified teacher in social sciences. Certificate in educational administration. Specialist vocational qualification in service design. My career started in municipal social work. After that I specialized in social welfare legislation when working as a head of social security affairs and organizational affairs in national NGOs. Years in higher education (UAS) of social service professionals as a head offered an opportunity to gain expertise in educational administration, HR and RDI. My current position as a Senior Specialist in a trade union is an inspiring combination of lobbying, counselling, developing and networking.

Language: English

Jaana Manssila

 **WATCH HERE**

Senior Specialist

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP143 | Secure Your Food Program Rationale

The Secure Your Food (SYF) program has the benefit of primarily focusing on food insecurity and its causes. SYF takes a systems perspective and has determined that in the face of climate change, the present food system is under stress. Our food system came to its present form with the assumption growth would be continuous and the climate stable. With global population expected to reach 9 billion by 2050, it is estimated that the production would need to double to meet this need. Instability in the climate has resulted in the increase and duration of extreme weather events (EWE's), which in recent years is responsible for production declines globally. As a consequence, social instability will result as our government, industry, and healthcare are unable to proactively mitigate increasing food insecurity as a result of Climate Change. We assert that food insecurity will increase globally and vulnerable populations are extremely vulnerable. Food systems are under continuous and increasing stresses due to climate change which results in price increases for food affecting vulnerable populations. Industry, Government, and NGO's are ill prepared to proactively respond due to system orientation and operations, which is profit and not human orientated. Climate Change is negatively affecting our systems and will result in significant social pressure in which we need to be knowledgeable, resilient and adaptive.

Language: English

Derek Melting Tallow

 **WATCH HERE**

Chief Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection Systems

TP145 | Secure Your Food - Indigenous Food Sovereignty

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Derek Melting Tallow

 **WATCH HERE**

Chief Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP147 | Changing the way we teach and intervene about suicide: The holistic empowerment approach

In the face of a worldwide epidemic of suicide, there is a need for social workers to be educated in a different way to address the social protection needs of those vulnerable to suicide and to build the capacity of our communities to address suicide. The holistic empowerment suicide intervention model has been designed to be culturally humble so it "fits" the population addressed, holistic in that it trains social workers to simultaneously address individual, family, group, agency and community factors from an empowerment approach. Suicide is framed as a human rights issue, tragically the current approach is not sufficiently building a social protection fabric that addresses all the root drivers of suicide. This model is developmentally consistent and can be taught at both bachelor and masters level. Social workers are trained how to work with, not on individuals considering suicide as well as advocating for systemic change.

Language: English

Jed Metzger

 WATCH HERE

Professor of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection Systems

TP152 | Social Policies to Support Children in Iran

Finding solutions and responding to needs and problems of people of each country, are among the responsibilities of any government. One of the main groups of the people in every country which considers as one of the important resources of that country and needs especial attention, is children. In Iran, child protection has been and will be under especial attention because of several reasons including principles of Islam. Therefore, protecting and supporting different groups of children including children without parents, children with bad parents, street children, children in conflict with the law, abused children and... is important in Iran. In this article, different aspects of child protection in Iran would be explained including legalization and social policy making, education, family, employment, social security, health care, empowerment, supervision, role of NGOs, social responsibility, judicial supports, and role of social workers in child protection as well as child protection in crisis including natural disasters e.g. earthquake, flood, hurricane, and manmade disasters including war, car accidents and armed conflicts in Iran. Key words: Social protection, Social policy making, Social work, Social empowerment.

Language: English

Hassan Mousavi Chelak

 WATCH HERE

DSW

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP153 | Central Asia - the development of Social Work in recently independent nations.

This presentation examines the recent development of Social Work in Central Asia. Based upon a series of consultancies undertaken for the United Nations children's organisation over the last decade and of work with local social work educators and practitioners it begins by looking at the historical experiences of the region during and after the fall of the Soviet Union. The challenges of developing modern social work practice and organisational structures are discussed in the context of the prior existing and historically Islamic social support structures or Mahalla. In practice terms consideration is given of the positives of developing short courses for non-Social Work staff moving into Social Work. The move away from Soviet era institutional solutions for Social Work to post independence models is discussed. From a theoretical perspective a post-colonial lens is suggested as the most useful framework of understanding in looking at the historical changes which have characterised the turbulent history of the region and its Russian/Soviet hegemony over the 19th and 20th centuries. The need of Social Work to address issues such as significant financial corruption and practice in authoritarian contexts is raised as a contemporary and under theorised area of social work theory. Limitations of western single issue models for NGO's regionally are discussed as are the sometimes complementary and sometimes significantly different perspectives of international agencies and local practitioners as stakeholders in Social Work development.

Language: English

Terence Murphy

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP163 | Social work interventions in the rehabilitation of victims of wife-battering in lagos state.

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

NMACHI UGOCHI Oparaoha

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection Systems

TP190 | National Social Assistance Policy in Brazil: a policy-making study

This paper aims to analyse the policy-making process in the Unified Social Assistance System (Sistema Único de Assistência Social – SUAS, in Portuguese) in Brazil. The SUAS is considered one of the greatest innovations in Brazilian social assistance policies. Ancient as a practice in the register of charity, philanthropy and private provision, social assistance has been recently acknowledged as a right and as a public policy. The analytical framework of the study connects some elements from the context with its main social agents, ideas and interests that institutionalised the SUAS. It also focuses on the decision-making arenas and strategies adopted by federal bureaucracy. The study included documentary research and interviews with key informants. The results indicate an interaction between the political context and an advocacy coalition as a policy window to the institutionalisation of the SUAS. The role of the advocacy coalition was crucial to hold important positions at the federal bureau and to build strategic actions.

Language: English

Mônica Senna

 **WATCH HERE**

Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TP247 | The influence of 'Sun Tzu's Art of War' (孙子兵法) in Singapore's social

'Sun Tzu's Art of War' is a manual on military strategy that guided combat tactics employed by princes and regents during their battles to unify fragmented territories in pre-dynastic ancient China. Although an ancient text, Sun Tzu's model of philosophy and wisdom in strategising warfare is still relevant in the present day. His manner of insight has been widely applied in the fields of military training, business, game theory, law, politics and aspects of everyday life. This presentation seeks to draw attention to the influence of principles laid out in 'Sun Tzu's Art of War' in Singapore's social services leadership and management styles in respect to a system of social protection. Whilst Singapore's social service sector is driven towards industry transformation, understanding the challenges, constraints and vulnerabilities in the socio-economic environment through factors that support and conflict with 'Sun Tzu's Art of War' are discussed.

Language: English

Stacey Yew



Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

TP255 | Building Social Work in Vietnam: Insights and Reflections

Building Social Work in Vietnam Using Educators' Voices: Insights and Reflections Social work has undergone a period of resurgence and growth in Vietnam since the introduction of a baccalaureate program in 2004 and its formal recognition as a profession in 2010. An ambitious plan to educate and produce social workers over a ten year period from 2010-2020 was implemented. At its onset, numerous barriers were expressed but limited research existed to understand Vietnamese educators' experiences of the profession's development thus far. An indigenized approach to social work education and the profession was significant to Vietnamese educators. Given the colonialist history of the country and international social work, the intent of the presentation focuses on a decolonized approach to praxis and its intersectionality with indigenized education. Findings from a critical ethnographic study on Vietnamese educators' perspectives of the development of social work education and a personal insider experience will be utilized to reflect on directions to support Vietnam's development of the profession.

Language:

Carolyn Tran



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP256 | Intertwining of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Goals

The current paper tries to analyze the inter twinning of two broad areas of social work practice in India, i.e., Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). India being a third-world country, is trying to pace up globally, through a network of modern development machinery; but at the grave of exhaustive deployment of resources. This practice has led India to swerve in a direction, which is neither progressive nor sustainable, giving way for CSR to be the key to development. Six years after the state's mandate for corporations to spend on ecologically sustainable activities, terming CSR as the corporate form of SDGs. Following a narrative review approach, the researcher attempted to present the complex interrelationship of these two terms in the context of social work practice in India. It includes their origin, growth, forms of practice, synergies and trade-offs, and implications for social work practice in the present scenario. Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development Goals, Social Work Practice

Language:

Alaka B. Panda



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

TP258 | Politics of Environment and Development A Case Study from Tamil Nadu, India

Youth are the experts on their own lives and should be consulted in issues impacting them. Involving youth in research has benefits including more relevant research questions, increased capacity within communities, and empowerment of participants. There are different schools of thought, methods and reasons for engaging individuals in participatory research processes. Participatory action research (PAR), for example, engages with participants as co-researchers to find solutions to issues of concern as decided by the community. PAR challenges traditional ideas that research is objective and apolitical. In comparison, patient-oriented research (POR), emerging more recently within the health and mental health systems, engages patients as partners, focuses on patient-identified priorities and aims to improve patient outcomes. A panel of youth with lived experience in the health and mental health systems and researchers will explore the nuances of PAR and POR approaches, with the goal of identifying strategies for meaningfully engaging youth in research.

Language:

Preetha K V



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Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM

TP259 | A blessing or a Curse? The Dilemma of Aging and the Quality of life of Older Persons...

Transforming the field education landscape: Intersections of research and practice in Canadian social work field education

Topic areas: Field Education, Curriculum, Research, Training and Mentorship

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Abstract: Practicum, also known as field education, is the signature pedagogy in social work education. Practicum is the site where students learn to integrate and apply the values, knowledge, complex practices and skills of the social work profession. Despite its importance, field education is in crisis. Social work education programs are experiencing significant multi-layered challenges with delivering practicum experiences for students, and with integrating research in field education. There is an urgent need for social work education programs to re-vision how the profession prepares the next generation of social workers. This presentation will discuss a new partnership focused on the development of talent through partnered research training initiatives that integrate research in social work field education across Canada. The goal of this talent Project is to integrate research and practice in the preparation of the next generation of social workers by developing partnered research training initiatives, both within academia and across the public and not-for-profit sectors, that enhance student and trainee research practice knowledge and applied skill development. The team is comprised of researchers and partners from Canadian and foreign post-secondary institutions; provincial, national and international social work associations; government departments; and private, public and not-for-profit organizations. The partnership is built on an inquiry-based learning and transformational approach that will create new opportunities for students and postdoctoral fellows to explore, identify and develop promising practices for integrating research training in social work practice. Training and mentoring activities are organized into three streams: (1) Digital Storytelling, (2) Development of Sustainable Field Education Models and (3) Applied Practice Research. The partnership is structured to meaningfully engage all partner organizations to design new training, mentorship, research, and field education opportunities of relevance for the current and future generation of social work scholars, practitioners and policy makers. Meaningful participation and engagement of partners and stakeholders is an expected outcome of the partnership. A partnership approach is required to transform social work field education through multi-partner engagement that will generate unique resources and innovation through the focused synergy between partners, from a crisis model to sustainable models. Any institution working in isolation cannot realize this goal. This partnership (2019-2024) is funded by a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) partnership grant. Improved research training and mentorship related to field education and practice research is an expected outcome.

Language:

Akosua Agyemang

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM

TP260 | Subsistence Commons and the paradox of development in India

Advancing discussions of systemic anti-Black racism in social work There are ongoing concerns about the social inequities and marginalization Black people experience on various levels in society including education, child welfare and the criminal justice system. Yet colour blind discourses often veil the effects of anti-Black racism (ABR) which has created immense fear, distrust and division within Black communities. Despite increased attention to the overt and covert forms of racism that affect and shape Black people's lives, more strategies and interventions are required on micro, mezzo and macro levels to counter its deleterious effects. This workshop aims to bring to the forefront of discussions, the various manifestations and consequences of ABR. Using an ABR framework as a mechanism of social justice, the presenters will engage participants in various interactive activities. Participants will leave the workshop with an increased awareness of ABR and learn strategies of how to interrogate and disrupt various forms of ABR.

Language:

Chitra K P

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP261 | Mindfulness management and social workers wellbieng

Politics of Environment and Development: A Case Study from Ta mil Nadu, IndiaBy analyzing the process and politics of environmental clearance (EC), this paper tries to look at how various actors view EC and how competing positions have resulted in the challenging and hence stalling of a proposed Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP). A number of issues concerning the EC process are raised through the use of secondary information and primary data collected from the field. Attention is given to the complexity of co-ordination between actors such as the project proponent, regulator, and local and external organisations given their own positions in relation to the UMPP. The paper also highlights the stake of the environment (nature) in the clearance process. The paper makes these points to illustrate how all these limitations afforded space to stall the proposed development project and the role of various local and non-local actors in it. The paper ends up saying the implications of social work in areas of social work education, practice and research.Keywords: Environmental clearance, EIA, UMPP, actors, power""Presenters: Preetha. K. V, Research Scholar, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai/Assistant Professor, Kumaraguru College of Liberal Arts and Science, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu,India

Language:

Maria Concepcion

 WATCH HERE

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM

TP262 | From Suffering to Contribution and Connection

Seasonal migration has become an irreversible process for a large number of migrants, which is used as a livelihood strategy by the rural poor in India. Due to varied reasons, they have to move out of their destination places to earn their living. This paper is an attempt to identify the living, working and health conditions and welfare measures of brick kiln industry seasonal migrant workers. Samples of 500 brick kiln migrant workers were drawn from the brick kilns of Odisha and were interviewed using a socio-demographic and self-structured checklist. It shows that they are been subjugated and none of their basic needs have been met.The paper also highlights that the labour department and laws have failed largely from their part and migrants depends on the contractors and middlemen for their welfare, ultimately getting exploited. This paper portrays about the problems faced by them in their day to day lives as a migrant population working in unorganised sectors and how none of their basicneeds are been met. Their dependency on the contractors and middlemen for work and living often aggregating their vulnerabilities, with lack of access to Government facilities and schemes.Keywords: seasonal migration, livelihood strategies, determinants of migration, needs, welfare.

Language:

Lakshmana Helga

 WATCH HERE

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP263 | Sustainable Development and Environmental Justice: Connecting Social Work...

Critical scholars have recently examined how trafficking victims are portrayed in the mainstream sources of information, such as press media, international reports, and films, and have found an “ideal victim” profile that depicts the victims as innocent, weak, and/or being young women trafficked for sexual exploitation from/in foreign countries. The speaker of this talk recently conducted a study examining the practice of victim representation among social service providers (SSPs) and have found that many victim stories told by the SSPs continued to reinforce many dominant victim stereotypes and to highlight the positive impact of their services on clients rather than survivors’ efforts made in their journey of healing. This talk aims to advocate for ongoing critical reflection among anti-trafficking SSPs and social work practitioners and researchers in their storytelling practices, by drawing on findings of this recent study, postcolonial feminist theories of representation, and the speaker’s professional experience working with migrant women who were trafficking survivors in the United States.

Language:

Ran Hu

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM

TP264 | Social Justice and the Australian Pension System. Are Inequalities increasing?

Older persons face both opportunities and challenges. Those living in poverty struggle with issues like “rising health care bills, inadequate nutrition, transport inaccessibility, diminished savings and job loss. Even though the increasing number of ageing population is considered as a global public health success, it comes with national effects on the economic and health systems. Unlike developed countries, the existing formal social protection systems in most lower-income countries cover only a small proportion of older persons. Hence, the ability of the developing countries to ensure that older persons are living a fulfilling life with secure social security system, care and support remains a question of concern. In this study, we examined the dilemma of aging and the quality of life of older persons in contemporary Ghana. A qualitative research design and purposive sampling technique were used to select 10 older men and women aged 60 years or more. In-depth face-to-face interviews were used to collect data and the audio recorded information was transcribed into text format and repeatedly read to obtain a general sense of meaning in relation to the study objectives. In the findings, it was identified that families still act as a safety net and social support system for older persons though this family-based support is no longer effective as before. Also, it was found that the economic, health, housing, and social wellbeing of older persons had diminished which affected their living conditions and quality of life. Also, the ageing population policies of the National Health Insurance scheme (NHIS) and the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) that Ghana implements unveiled some gaps, as some of the participants were not benefiting as expected. Key words: Aging; Older persons; formal social protection systems; family support; Ghana

Language:

Ilonka Guse

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP265 | Grief Support by Social Workers in Covid-19 times' for the congress

In Corona-times worldwide SW'ers are confronted with individuals, families and communities suffering from a variety of losses: losing health, losing loved ones, losing jobs, losing social network support, losing hope etc. In this presentation we promote SW as a preventive profession: SW'ers normalize these losses and support the grief response and therefore prevent mental and physical health problems. The specific preventive SW-contribution is therefore framed as 'enhancing Social Health' and the specific expertise SW'ers need is framed as psychosocial stress-expertise (PSS). The multi-losses by Corona triggers a lot of stress, presented as the so-called 'Scarcity-Stress-Dynamics (SSD)'. By the Covid-19 pandemic people experience 'scarcity' at different levels: lack of love, of social support, of money, of time, of work, of self-determination, and lack of respect, of hope. In other words they can suffer from 'multi-poverty', not only having lack of food, water, money and work (economic poverty) but also experience scarcity of other resources (psychosocial poverty from a human-need & human rights-perspective). 'Poor' people live in psychosocial stress (PSS) related to life-cycle losses and all too often begin to define their life as a 'Shit Life'. Evidence shows that people in scarcity worldwide have more health problems and live shorter (10 years and some countries 30 years). Because of these stress-dynamics the WHO and the Worldbank warn professionals for this 21st century killer: 'stress!'. They worldwide ask how medical doctors, psychologists, physiotherapists, life-style coaches, policy-makers but also SW'ers define their contribution to de-stress people who are in physical, mental and social stress?

Herman de Mönnink

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP266 | Needs of seasonal migrants

Social Justice and the Australian Retirement Income System Are Inequalities increasing? This study concerns human rights and social justice. The focus is on population ageing and retirement. Since the 1970s the UN and anti-discrimination movements have made substantial progress and modern democratic societies are addressing injustice and inequalities. However, economic globalisation, changes in industries and employment types (casual/gig) have affected household incomes with the gap between the top 10% of earners and bottom 10% increasing. Rising inequality is also reflected in the Australian Retirement Income system, with some seniors living below the poverty line on a meagre Age Pension whereas others are 'navigating' through a complex system with assistance from financial advisers. Lifting the age pension eligibility age from 65 to 67 does not consider significant variations in life expectancy among population subgroups. In order to have a socially just and fair system, policy needs to address these inconsistencies to ensure all older Australians can retire with dignity. Three learner objectives are: 1. Increase awareness on population ageing and how governments portray 'the ageing' and warn of budget blow outs 2. Illustrate how inequalities are increasing between the top 10% of earner and bottom 10% and where most of the pensioners/aged are situated 3. Create an insight into a retirement system that is disadvantageous for some but not others

Lakshmana Helga

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP267 | Knowing IP Children Refugees: The Myanmar and Philippine Experience

Knowing IP Children Refugees: The Myanmar and Philippine Experience (An Initial Investigation on Children's Engagement in Social Production) The study looks into the social and cultural aspects of learning among indigenous people's children in the two Southeast Asian countries in situations of political armed-conflict- the Myanmar and Philippines. Specifically, it explores development as a right of children in circumstances of war and how instruction influences development of higher functions into all subjects not just the subject being taught. Its aims include the following: determine elements of social production as a concept among children refugees of Myanmar and Philippines; identify learning processes in early childhood contributory to development of social self; and describe the forces behind children's coping as refugees. The study is an exploratory and qualitative one that utilizes participant observation, secondary materials review, key informants' interviews and children outputs analysis in its data collection techniques. The study reveals two functions of early childhood education: 1) direct service to young children in pursuit of their right to education and other socio-cultural expressions and 2) a support system to parents, especially, mothers. Moreover, the study mainly points out that children's coping is facilitated by 1) structure setup in the community, 2) ways of talking with children, 3) organized activities, and 4) parental/community support. Self-awareness as a child- identifying self with body parts and their functions to health and hygiene, self-awareness as a child living in refugee camps, self-awareness as a child in a gendered society, self-awareness as child with a country in turmoil, are important to child development and rights assertion and affirmation. Deliberately integrating these in the learning plan and actual teaching-learning continuum processes poses challenges, in children's education in indigenous communities which are confronted with right to self-determination and ancestral domain claim issues. Facilitating learning and psychosocial development among children of refugees and in political armed-conflict communities may be influenced by conscientization (children in context learning) and creative techniques in social processes.

Mae Fe Ancheta

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TP271 | Professionalizing Social Work in Guinea, West Africa

A coastal country in West Africa, Guinea is home to 13 million people and ranks 175 out of 189 countries on the UN's Human Development Index. While the majority of West African nations have professionalized social work, Guinea has until recently chosen to rely on informal systems of care. In response to the Ebola epidemic exposing the lack of a functional social safety net, there is increased governmental interest in developing a trained, licensed sector of social workers to address the social issues the country faces. Using data gathered through a Fulbright research grant, this case study will communicate the most recent developments in professionalizing social work in Guinea. This includes the development of the first tertiary level social work training program, new national level policy to license and employ social workers, and the expansion of applied social research to support the creation of Guinean led interventions. Thank you, Marissa

Marissa KALOGA

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

TT020 | LA FAMILIA EN EL DESARROLLO SOCIAL Y SU RELACIÓN CON LAS POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS

Este trabajo presenta los estudios e investigaciones que sobre familias e políticas públicas vienen produciendo estudiantes y docentes de universidades públicas de Colombia y de Brasil. Contextualización: La inserción de las familias en las políticas sociales, la ausencia de justicia social entre los miembros de algunos o de todos los miembros de la familia, exigen de acciones del Estado que traten de modo integral y no segmentada (políticas para la primera infancia, niños, adolescentes, ancianos, personas con discapacidad, otros) o de expresiones del problema social (trabajo infantil, violencia sexual o doméstica, entre otros) que etiqueta a las familias como incapaces, desestructuradas, incompletas y fracasadas que terminan revelando sus derechos civiles. La responsabilidad, principalmente, de las mujeres-madres / abuelos / tías, en los programas sociales ha sido un llamado frecuente por parte de los ejecutores de las políticas públicas, cuanto al cumplimiento y / o desarrollo, especialmente para las condiciones y programas necesarios para las familias-publico. Hay una línea muy tenue, en la búsqueda de protección social a través de substracción de sus responsabilidades por la incipiente inversión social de la población efectivamente necesitada. Sin embargo, creemos que es necesario empoderar de derechos a los representantes de las familias, insertos en los programas sociales.

Language: Spanish

Ana Rojas Acosta

 **WATCH HERE**



Social Protection Systems

TT026 | Leadership in Public Child Protection: Leading to prevent Burnout among Social Workers

Social workers are at high risk of suffering from burnout. The job-control-demand-support-model is a theoretical framework to explain the development of burnout among employees. It was applied to a sample of 169 social workers from Germany. By using structural equation modelling, this work comes to the conclusion that leadership behavior and the organization of the work place can prevent employee burnout. Practical pathways towards this aim are discussed.

Language: English

Sebastian Kurten

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TT041 | Social intervention for street children in mbeya city-Tanzania East Africa

The country Context: The United Republic of Tanzania, a developing East African nation, has a population of approximately 59 million, The nation ranks low on the Human Development Index (HDI), ranking 151 out of 182.29Poverty and inequalities in access to basic services are widespread.30 Although improving for several years, the average life expectancy declined from 52 to just over 50 years between 2006 and 2008.31,321. The Tanzania National Casted Plan of Action for Most Vulnerable Children (NCPA II) 2013 – 2017 establishes that the number of children who suffer multiple severe deprivations of the basic needs is high and that the scale of abuse against children, abuse, neglect and exploitation has increased over the years. There are an estimated 6.2 million Most Vulnerable Children (MVC) in Tanzania. The significant increase is attributed largely to population growth, especially in rural areas. These children are living without parental care or are at risk of losing such care. They include double orphans, maternal orphans, paternal orphans, children under the care of the elderly, and those cared by siblings and those involved in worst forms of child labour. Other children are living in institutional care, in conflict with the law and kept detention facilities including retention homes and in the approved school and others are in prison accompanying their mothers. Roughly “12% of ‘most vulnerable children’ are separated from their siblings, who compromise these children’s physical, emotional and intellectual development” Children are made vulnerable due to: extreme poverty including destitution, child abuse, harmful societal practices, family separation and marital malpractices, alcoholism, peer pressure, child trafficking, abandonment and neglect, natural disasters and living out of family care. FACTORS, FOR STREET CHILDREN Social intervention for street children are potential for child protection, its complex and requires professional ethics and capacity to collaborate effectively with the different stakeholders involved in the process social intervention. It is essential that practitioners working with children and their families increase in value, that provides the best outcomes in the long run for children who have been disadvantaged for a period in their lives. Social interventions for street children are process that is implemented in a systematic and step-by-step manner and value must be added in every stage of the way with a clear motive. The value added in every step will safeguard the achievement in the process and avoid failures. It is not an over emphasis to say that the interest of the child and child rights are paramount. At the same time parents, families and communities are empowered to be able to meet their responsibilities in ensuring Tanzania becomes one of the best places for a child to live in...1. Domestic and family violence is among major factors that put children at risk. Children may be direct witnesses to domestic violence, often seeing abusive incidents or hearing violence as it."

Language: English

JERRADY GODFREY NGUVILA MWAULESI

 **WATCH HERE**

Social Worker -Mbeya Regional Secretary

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TT044 | Operation Underground Railroad

Human trafficking criminals profit approximately \$150 billion a year. Globally, an estimated 71% of enslaved people are women and girls, while men and boys account for 29%. Outcome evaluation data from Operation Underground Railroad (O.U.R.) rescue operations are given. This organization is a non-profit founded by former Homeland Security and CIA agents which assists governments around the world in the rescue of human trafficking and sex trafficking victims, with a special focus on children. O.U.R. also aids with planning, prevention, capture, and prosecution of offenders, and works with partner organizations for prevention, victim recovery, strengthened awareness, and fundraising efforts. Operation Underground Railroad's ultimate goal is to eliminate Sex Trafficking world-wide. Working with local law enforcement, social workers, and other non-profits a unique partnership model was created to be culturally sensitive. Cross cultural examples of challenges and solutions are illustrated from this global effort.

Language: English

Angelea Panos

 **WATCH HERE**

Ph.D., LCSW

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TT070 | les réalités du travail social auprès des enfants accusés de la sorcellerie*: cas de la République Démocratique du Congo

Réalités du travail social auprès des enfants accusés de la sorcellerie : Cas de la RD Congo La sorcellerie par définition est une pratique magique en vue d'exercer une action généralement néfaste sur un être humain du genre mauvais sort, envoûtement et possession). Une publication de l'Agence des Nations Unies pour l'enfance de janvier 2019 a indiqué que plus de treize mil enfants à Kinshasa la capitale de la République Démocratique du Congo sont « dits sorciers ». Le phénomène d'accusation de sorcellerie est un véritable tsunami, un raz-de-marée qui submerge toute la société congolaise. Ces accusations sont très complexes. Elles sont si nombreuses qu'il est devenu impossible de les dénombrer tout en laissant derrière elles beaucoup de familles désorientées, déracinées, insécurisées et, par conséquent, vulnérables. Par cette situation de crise, il sied de signaler que les enfants sont les premiers boucs émissaires. Dans le cadre du travail social relative à la situation de l'enfant en crise, il sied de signaler que beaucoup d'acteurs et organismes sociaux et étatiques tels que : les travailleurs sociaux issus des ONG et autres institutions publiques se sont engagés comme un seul homme et avec enthousiasme sur des projets qui leur tiennent à cœur en vue de lutter contre ce fléau d'accusation de la sorcellerie et de la justice populaire impliquant les enfants. Les enfants sont qualifiés de sorcier et tenus responsables par certains responsables des églises de réveil et pasteurs et ces derniers finissent souvent dans la rue sans protection. Cela est dû par multiple facteurs politiques et socio-économiques dont l'ignorance, le manque de survie, de quoi payer la scolarité des enfants ou parfois les conflits armés qui a aussi..... Assistante sociale formée pour les enquêtes sociales dans différents projets soutenant les OEV et auprès des enfants nécessitant des mesures spécifiques de protections augmenté le nombre des orphelins. Cette situation a engendré la dislocation des familles. Ces jeunes ont attiré notre attention du fait qu'ils sont abandonnés à leur triste sort. Pour nous cette accusation est gratuite car nul ne prouve la sorcellerie. C'est un phénomène précis où un enfant est accusé d'être à l'origine des morts, des maladies, des divorces, du chômage d'un proche et il est victime de la stigmatisation, torture, séquestration dès qu'il y a une issue ils finissent par fuir et se retrouver dans la rue. L'article 160 de notre loi spécifique pour la protection de l'enfant stipule qu'en cas d'accusation de sorcellerie à l'égard d'un enfant l'auteur est puni d'un à trois ans de servitude pénale principale et d'une amende équivalente à 100\$ à ce jour. En conséquence, nous trouvons encourageantes en notre qualité d'une des actrices de cette lutte des réponses appropriées de cette thérapie au quotidien de notre travail social dans l'écoute active auprès des enfants en détresse. Car, à travers nos entretiens avec eux, nous avons découvert bon nombre d'histoires vraies, à savoir : l'expression du désespoir, l'imagenégative de soi, de la solitude, du suicide... Pour que tous ces droits soient respectés et applicables le corps des Assistants Sociaux de la République Démocratique du Congo encouragent l'harmonisation des vues entre les groupes, communautés et les représentants des églises en mettant un accent sur le droit de l'enfant dans la sensibilisation de tous les acteurs œuvrant dans la protection des enfants.

Language: English

PHOLA PTEDIKA Clarisse

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TT075 | Developing the Social Work Role in Pain Management

Every year Canada becomes home to increasing numbers of refugees, among them, highly skilled refugees (HSRs). The needs of HSRs are often hidden among general refugee population or categorized under challenges experienced by highly skilled immigrants. Research and practitioners' feedback indicate that the settlement and integration needs of HSRs are unique and compounded by pre-immigration experiences. This consciousness raising presentation will define HSRs within this context, as well as highlight their unique employment experiences and challenges in comparison to general refugee population and skilled immigrants. An overview of current research on the topic will be a key component. Research and practice gaps will be identified. There will be a discussion on supporting HSRs in regaining or redefining their professional identities. This presentation is informed by ongoing thesis research and presenter's professional experience on the topic.

Language:

Zipporah Greenslade



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

TT077 | Teenage pregnancy in Freetown (Sierra Leone)

Teenage pregnancy refers to a female adolescent becoming pregnant between the ages of 13-19 years. These young girls often do not complete their education and they begin a perpetual cycle in which their child may further go on to become a teenage parent as well. In Sierra Leone, Freetown has the highest rate of pregnancies.- Some of these causes of teenage pregnancy in Freetown are*Peer group pressure* No knowledge about the causes of early sex .*No sex education in schools Early drugs and alcohol use*Sexual violence (rape)* Lack of attention from the parents- The relevant solutions that can prevent teenage pregnancy in Freetown are:*Adolescent and friendly spaces or centers .* Outreach and awareness raising campaigns in schools and communities.-Life skills and sex education training for teenagers.- Community engagement with boys and men (impregnators).-Mutual parents and child relationship.

Chitra K P



Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TT078 | Constructing an anti-violence community: integrated seeds training practice

Burmese Refugee Children's Post-Migration: Needs and Barriers to School Adjustment in the United States This study explores needs and barriers for school adjustment among Burmese refugee students in the Midwestern United States. Children are more than half of the refugee population (UNHCR, 1994). The goal of this study is for the Burmese refugee children to describe in their own voice their needs and barriers for adjustment to school in the United States. This study utilized individual in-depth interview with the Burmese refugee children; Interview were audio-recorded and transcribed. Through qualitative data analysis, this study identified needs and barriers of Burmese refugee students for school adjustment in the U.S. As barriers to school adjustment in the U.S., three sub-themes were determined: language, racism, and cultural difference. As needs for school adjustment in the U.S., three sub-themes were identified: information about resources related to education, translator services in school, and education about diversity in school. All participants reported that the main reason for decisions to come to the U.S. is freedom of religion and of education. Refugee children need Information about resources related to education, translator services in school and education about diversity in school for adjustment. The refugee students faced racism in school and in society. The interviews shed light on increased racism issues in schools after the 2016 Presidential election. Findings from this study are relevant to research, interventions and policies for refugee children's resettlement in the United States. This study has implications for social work practice in community-level settings."

Minyoung Lim

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

TT079 | Collaboration A Key Strategy for Social Transformation

Collaboration is a strategy that is adopted by multiple groups for a common goal. Social Transformation is a large scale social change which brings about change in societal norms, values, hierarchy and institutionalised relationships. The COVID19 pandemic situation has posed many challenges to people across nations. As physical distancing became the public health norm using social media and technology people collaborated for relief and rehabilitation works. Many NGOs did commendable work using Collaboration as a strategy. Anbagam a non profit organisation working towards the empowerment of urban, rural and tribal poor was actively engaged in disaster relief works since lockdown. Anbagam identified major areas for collaboration, collaboration with Government, Health Professional, NGOs and MNCs. This collaboration helped in reaching the needy, enabled the flow of right information on prevention and treatment of CoronaVirus infection and, to channelise resources from corporates. Technology and social media quickened the whole process. During COVID19 and beyond, collaboration could be adopted as a strategy for Social Transformation. Social transformation aiming at social justice can be achieved through committed and corruption free stakeholders.

Daisy Sylvia

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TT088 | Advocacy on Women's Education and Empowerment Project

This is a sharing of experiences on the implementation of Gender and Human Rights into the Community Extension Project in the Higher Educational Institutions. The project runs for six months providing trainings and workshop young female students and female social workers implementing human rights, women and children's rights in various parts of Davao Region. The AWE Project is a community solutions follow-up project implemented after the Community Solutions Fellowship for Global leaders from fifty-five countries in 2016. The inspiration of this project was the Girls Leadership Program of the Women's Initiative for Self- Empowerment in Minnesota. This project empowers young women through series of capacity building which begins with personal self-awareness, leadership development, conflict management, peace circles and gender and human rights. This provides opportunity for social work female students and young social workers to improve their full potentials as gender and human rights advocates in the Philippines. This presentation aims to: 1. highlight the role of social workers in Gender and Human Rights Advocacy in the local and international level. 2. to share experiences in running a project which capacitate young women leaders, lessons learn and challenges encountered. 3. promote the role of higher educational institutions in building the skills and competence of future leaders.

Language: English

Amelyn Laro

 **WATCH HERE**



Social Protection System

TT089 | How can systems thinking inform teaching and research into supervision?

This presentation explores how a conceptual model, which was developed and tested in a supervision research study, is being used by social work educators, experienced social workers and managers to think critically about supervision. The model was developed to enable researchers to do something quite new: to explore a range of perspectives on supervision including service users. The research demonstrates the importance of social work theory development and the need for theory testing, particularly as the field of supervision study has been described as a-theoretical (Milne et al, 2008) and the evidence base foundational and weak (Goldman, 2013). This conceptual model is used in teaching experienced professionals, helping learners to think more critically about current supervision paradigms and to consider what, if anything needs to change to improve supervision in practice settings. This level of critical thinking is needed if social work as discipline and profession is to evolve. Learning objective or outcome: 1 Delegates will understand why and how this supervision model was developed Learning objective or outcome: 2 Delegates will understand how this model can be used critically when teaching experienced staff Learning objective or outcome: 3 Delegates will understand how research-theory-teaching-practice integration occurs and why this is significant

Language: English

Sharon Lambley

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social and Human Rights

TT090 | Measuring Political Commitment in Improving Child-Wellbeing in Post-Soviet Countries

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Aytakin Huseynli

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

TT226 | systèmes de protection sociale en Guinée

Abstract: unavailable

Language: French

Abdoul Karim CAMARA

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Social

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

WP024 | Running On Our Knees: why the child protection paradigm can't work and how to fix it

Robert Hart has practiced, taught and been involved in research regarding child protection for most of his 43 year career. He argues that the present paradigm of child protection does not work and needs to be replaced by one that does. In order to change something as significant as a paradigm, he contends that we all have to learn and excel in both system and social advocacy as part of our work and throughout our careers. We deal with individual pathologies but against a background of social pathologies like poverty or racism. If we do not address these in our work, it is in danger of being oppressive rather than helpful. Accordingly, advocacy needs to be taught as part of the required core of social work education. Similarly, learning how to maintain our professional balance and health in a very difficult practice area also needs to be a core part of our education. Once in practice, membership in our professional association has to be required in order to enable our associations to do the vital work of continuing our education, supporting our advocacy work and helping us maintain a high level of professional mental health. Lastly, we need to find ways of working respectfully with Indigenous people within their culture in order to avoid our work being racist instead of supportive.

Language: English

Robert Hart

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection Systems

WP029 | The provision of speciality DV parenting intervention within child protection settings: outcomes and practice applications

Childhood exposure to domestic violence (CEDV) is one of the most frequently substantiated forms of child maltreatment in Canada and is becoming an issue for child protection systems around the globe. The Safe and Understood research project aimed to improve outcomes for young children involved with child protective services by embedding specialist domestic violence interventions for parents within child protection services and by providing families' child protection ongoing service workers with professional development training, supervision support, and prioritized access to these programs. In this workshop the authors present findings from a research and practice project and discuss implications and recommendations for future child protection efforts in this complicated arena.

Language: English

Angelique Jenney

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor, Woods Homes Chair in Children's Mental Health

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

WP056 | Shifting Practice: Re-thinking Child Protection Intervention with High Risk Youth

High-risk youth are “the disconnected.” Traditional child welfare approaches have not been effective in meeting the needs of this troubled and complex population. They often feel a sense of guilt, shame and failure yet punishment-based practices compound these, yet we expect compliance and positive outcomes. A lack of understanding of how trauma and a poor attachments impacts brain development results in communication patterns push youth away rather than creating an atmosphere of relationship building. The challenging reactions of our youth makes sense but our approaches to working with this population often does not. Youth labelled “high-risk” typically do not see traditional child protection approaches as meaningful and relevant, so this demands a practice shift. The High Risk Youth Initiative in Edmonton, Alberta has made this shift focusing on building relationships, and incorporating an understanding of trauma, attachment and brain development, as well as harm reduction, resiliency and community collaboration.

Traditional child welfare approaches have not been effective in meeting the needs of this troubled and complex population. They often feel a sense of guilt, shame and failure yet punishment-based practices compound these, yet we expect compliance and positive outcomes. A lack of understanding of how trauma and a poor attachments impacts brain development results in communication patterns push youth away rather than creating an atmosphere of relationship building. The challenging reactions of our youth makes sense but our approaches to working with this population often does not. Youth labelled “high-risk” typically do not see traditional child protection approaches as meaningful and relevant, so this demands a practice shift. The High Risk Youth Initiative in Edmonton, Alberta has made this shift focusing on building relationships, and incorporating an understanding of trauma, attachment and brain development, as well as harm reduction, resiliency and community collaboration.

Language: English

Peter Smyth

 **WATCH HERE**

Specialist for High Risk Youth Services and Sessional Instructor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

WP069 | Neoliberal and conservative health threats

Neoliberal and conservative health threats In Brazil, we are living under the deepening of neoliberal measures, since 2016. In the government of Michel Temer and Jair Bolsonaro, budget cuts in social policies and neoconservatism lead to reduced rights, threaten the universality of access to health, promote health commodification. Thus, the right to health to all citizens is limited, affecting the health policy to face HIV and Aids. Preventive and health promotion have suffered cuts that have effects on new generations. New prevention strategies do not reach young people and HIV infection is growing among them. Treatment is focused on biomedical perspective, centered in antiretroviral distribution. The threat to people's health is based also in neoconservative positions, that must be object of reflection and rejection to guarantee effective actions against HIV. Social workers need to understand the economic and political influences in social policies to contribute to human rights.

Language: English

Ana Cristina Vieira

 WATCH HERE

PhD in Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

WP086 | Advancing discussion of systematic anti black racism in social work

Xing-Fu is a community situated in Guishan District, Taoyuan, Taiwan. Beginning in 2019, in order to let residents increase the knowledge of anti-violence to commit crimes, to detect domestic violence cases and child protection cases in advance, and to improve the lack of family support, Center for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention, Taoyuan and Department of Criminal Justice, Ming Chuan University used the Arnold Toynbee Model and followed the example of the community neighborhood movement to work together. Currently the long-term community primary prevention work mainly involves integrating university students and social work teams, engaging in visitations of important others in the community. In cooperation with service training courses and social activities, and learning groups has been launched. Through the elders, adults and children participated base, Center for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention, Taoyuan has sown the seeds were planned to enhance the skills of domestic violence prevention. Key words/Keywords: neighborhood movement, Toynbee Hall, community work, Domestic Violence

Language: English

Patrina Duhaney

 WATCH HERE

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection System

WP088 | Exploring the Employment Experiences of Highly Skilled Refugees

Sufferings can become avenues for connection and contribution. This presentation includes practices adapted from Narrative Therapy (White, 2007) to connect people anonymously through outsider-witnessing (White, 2007) and exchange of therapeutic documents (White, 1995; Denborough, 2008). Maps touched on include deconstruction questions, re-authoring, re-membering, definitional ceremony and outsider-witnessing (White, 2007; Russel & Carey, 2004).

Language: English

Zipporah Greenslade

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

WP089 | Engaging youth in research: From participatory action...

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Olivia Cullen

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

PP039 | Reducing barriers to engagement with social work services for survivors of domestic violence

Effective service provision for survivors of domestic violence is critical to strong and vibrant communities worldwide. Survivors' experiences with social workers across practice settings influence their well-being outcomes, as well as their long-term comfort with and engagement in services. Although survivors interact with social workers across settings including childprotection services, civil and criminal justice systems, and medical or health services, the majority of our knowledge related to survivors' experiences with social workers comes from survivors in domestic violence-specific service settings (e.g., shelters/refugees). This poster shares findings from qualitative interviews about interactions with social workers and other care providers from within child protection, legal, medical, and domestic violence specific service settings with a racially diverse sample (n=36) of currently non-service-engaged DV survivors in the USA. The poster provides guidance for social workers aiming to strengthen communities through building alliances and networks of support with survivors of domestic violence.

Language: English

Rachel Forbes Rachel Voth Schrag, Sarah Robinson, Kristen Ravi.

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

SC003 | "Chat & Release" for making mothers living with "disabled" children free from social restraints

"Gender Rights: Different Identities for a Service User-led Conversation presentation. Learner objectives/outcomes 1. Aware that talking makes people free in mind. 2. Understand the difficulty of parenting especially with disability in Japan. 3. Know and act for the possibility to change the society. Chatting in secure and accepted place makes us to be released from their tied rope of "normal" and "should be" forced by the society. In Japanese, the word "speak" and "release" has exactly same sound, "ha-na-su." In this presentation, a meaning and importance of an open space for mothers with disabled children is discussed by focusing on the idea of "to release the captivity" both in physically and mentally. Child rearing in Japan tend to be hard due to the society's intolerance. Above all, mothers with disabled children experiences more hardship and they need supports. They eager to meet peers to share their experiences and stories, but it's not easy. One of our purpose is to make a small change in the society to let people to have different perspective on "disability" by spreading real voice of parents with "disabled" child. Chat & Release will make us change."

Language: English

Miho Maehiro

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP007 | GENDER STEREOTYPE MANAGEMENT FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RIVERS STATE NIGERIA

"The study was spurred by the incessant gender divide and discrimination in public senior secondary schools in Rivers State. Two research questions were answered while two null hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The population of the study is all the 7341 teachers in the 275 public senior secondary schools in Rivers State, Nigeria. A sample of 734 teachers was drawn representing 10% of the population. A self designed instrument titled Gender Diversity Management for Inclusive Education Scale (GDMIES) was used for data collection. The instrument was validated by three experts in relevant areas. The internal consistency reliability coefficient of 0.78 for GDMIES was determined through Cronbach Alpha statistical method. The study revealed that gender stereotype can be managed through teamwork, eradication of gender segregation, restriction from flogging female students on their buttocks, backing of female students with moral support and devising a friendly relationship between male and female students. Moreso, lack of management experience by the teachers; employment of unqualified teachers; religious factors; parental attitude; poor school administration; lack of functional teamwork in the school; poor teaching method; inferiority complex on the side of the girl child; societal role expectation and molestation of girl child by their male counterparts are the gender stereotype management constraints. It was recommended among others that the teachers should teachers all the students with the same level of morale in order to eliminate gender bias in the school system in Rivers State. Parental negative attitude on the girl child education should be corrected by the teachers and school administrators during Parents Teachers Association. Governmental and non-government organizations should floatsensitization programs on gender bias through radio station, television networks, social media platforms, markets and in religious gathering. Keywords: Gender, Stereotype, Gender Management and Inclusive Education"

Language: English

Yetunde Akani

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP086 | Women with Multiple Stigmas Ethnographic Enquiry

"The people of Nat community, historically known as entertainers for the Rajput patronages are found in different parts of the northern India. Although they are not significant in number, they tend to carry distinct group identities in contemporary society. From a historical perspective, Rajput lost their kingship in various states; in consequence, Nat people lost their traditional occupation. In such a given crisis for livelihood, Nat women of the community forced to get engaged in sex work. They have been practicing the profession over the years in rural hamlets as well as in urban red light areas. What initiatives have been taken to empower the community in mainstream society? With the stigma attached to the women in particular what changes have been there in their livelihood patterns? This paper draws on evidence from an empirical study on Nat Community in Ajmer district of Rajasthan to reflect on inimitable socio-cultural practices, and challenges faced by Nat women in their daily lives. The paper also brings in the issues of social discrimination and exclusion that the Nat community in general and the Nat women in particular face in day-to-day social interactions. The study is primarily qualitative in nature. It adopts ethnographic approach to understand the livelihood patterns of Nat hamlet in Ajmer district of Rajasthan in contemporary society; and experiences of stigma, discrimination and exclusion that they encounter in day to day life. As revealed, the Nat women are not allowed in any religious place in the village, and also face discrimination in accessing the public and civic services. Sexual harassments like eve teasing and molestation against Nat women and girls are common phenomena. The elderly women who are not active in flesh trade are forced to perform begging in nearby communities in the festive seasons. The paper argues that discrimination and exclusion persist against Natwomen at structural and societal levels. The lack of legal safeguards and government initiatives for the inclusion of Nat community into mainstreaming society, make Nat women in particular vulnerable to multiple disadvantages and deprivations; leading to the lack of basic opportunities for a sustainable livelihood. Because of multiple stigmas attached with Nat women, the community remains subjected to gross human rights violations in different spheres of life. This calls for rehabilitation measures for their integration into mainstream society. Keywords-Nat women, stigma, crisis for livelihood, violation of human rights, exclusion"

Language: English

Hemraj P Jangir

 **WATCH HERE**

Mr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Sexual and Gender Diversity: Community, Practice and Rights

TP095 | Gendered stereotypes of children in the River State of Nigeria. And Author: Ashleigh Bond

The study was spurred by the incessant gender divide and discrimination in public senior secondary schools in Rivers State. Two research questions were answered while two null hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The population of the study is all the 7341 teachers in the 275 public senior secondary schools in Rivers State, Nigeria. A sample of 734 teachers was drawn representing 10% of the population. A self designed instrument titled Gender Diversity Management for Inclusive Education Scale (GDMIES) was used for data collection. The instrument was validated by three experts in relevant areas. The internal consistency reliability coefficient of 0.78 for GDMIES was determined through Cronbach Alpha statistical method. The study revealed that gender stereotype can be managed through teamwork, eradication of gender segregation, restriction from flogging female students on their buttocks, backing of female students with moral support and devising a friendly relationship between male and female students. Moreso, lack of management experience by the teachers; employment of unqualified teachers; religious factors; parental attitude; poor school administration; lack of functional teamwork in the school; poor teaching method; inferiority complex on the side of the girl child; societal role expectation and molestation of girl child by their male counterparts are the gender stereotype management constraints. It was recommended among others that the teachers should teachers all the students with the same level of morale in order to eliminate gender bias in the school system in Rivers State. Parental negative attitude on the girl child education should be corrected by the teachers and school administrators during Parents Teachers Association. Governmental and non-government organizations should float sensitization programs on gender bias through radio station, television networks, social media platforms, markets and in religious gathering.

Keywords: Gender, Stereotype, Gender Management and Inclusive Education

English

Yetunde Akani

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP156 | Land Tenure system in Nigeria and property right: Perspective from Gender Lens

"Land tenure systems consist of the social relations that are established around natural resources. Gender is one of the most important determinants of land rights in households and rural communities. The study focused on the land tenure systems in Nigeria and the right to the use of community land on a gender basis. Specifically, the study examines the accessibility of rural dwellers to land and constraints to accessibility to land. The study was conducted in south East and western part of Nigeria. Three hundred respondents were interviewed. Mean, Percentages, Standard deviation and many white statistical analysis were used to analyse the data. The results of the study show that rights to the use of land are generally determined by socio-cultural and religious institutions such as inheritance, marriage, and community allocation. Men were given priority in the location of land over women who contributed substantially to agricultural production in the country. The consequence of gender discrimination in land ownership includes women's vulnerability to poverty. There is a need for redistribution reform which will address the discrimination against Land Tenure system in Nigeria and property right: Perspective from Gender Lens Ogunjimi Sunday Idowu Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension, Federal University Oye-Ekiti, Nigeria.

Language: English

Sunday Ogunjimi

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP162 | Social and extra-legal determinants of the effectiveness of Lagos state domestic violence law in reducing wife-battering.

This study assesses the social and extra-legal determinants of the effectiveness of Lagos State domestic violence law in reducing wife-battering in Ikeja and Badagry local government areas (LGAs) of Lagos state, Nigeria. The urgent need to bridge the gap between legislation and achieving the purpose of the law informed this study as batterers cost nations fortunes in terms of law enforcement, healthcare, lost labour etc. Anchored on Feminist and Human Rights theories, this study applies structured and semi-structured interview questionnaires with Key Informant interviews and Focus-Group Discussions to elicit quantitative and qualitative data. 800 (Eight hundred) respondents were drawn from the said local government areas, Police Area commands and Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation (WAPA). With application of statistical tools such as Correlation, logistic regression and T-test for hypotheses testing, it is hoped that findings from this research will stimulate further studies as well as provide basis for proactive policy oriented actions in the efforts by the government and other stakeholders to reduce wife-battering in our society.

Language: English

Nmachi Ugochi Oparaoha

 **WATCH HERE**

Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP186 | Diversity Families. The Social Institution remains, the Human links affective are transformed. The project proposes to place the study, analysis and research of contexts of high Exclusion, Discrimination and Social Risk with Families formed from Sexual Di

Families with Transgender Children. Parenting in tireless struggle. Diversity and Families, Affective bonds are transformed, the Social Institution remains: All families are different. Whether for their historicity, their structure, or their composition from various elements in condition or socio-economic status of their family members or of the collective whole family. One family cannot be equal to each other, all families are diverse and different and that is the principal axis to Human Rights perspective from which I set out to propose Families studies and Family Social Work. The Human Rights focus is clear but not neutral or depoliticized, since it assumes the possibility of facing the hegemonic paradigms that have addressed the study and research of families, especially from positivist, functionalist and clinicians' paradigms. For Social Work, reworking the diagnostic vision from the Human Rights Approach is necessary and priority face to changes that the 21st century requires of us. The guidelines this presentation are the result of three years of research with families considered at risk and social exclusion, this time has allowed me to identify "situated knowledge" that pushing me to broach the problematic subject with families from the Human Rights perspective, as well as historical debt balance the welfares and neoliberal approaches had negative impact on households taking out public policy for social protection, principle that should Govern the social issue policies to the familiar question. This Family Social Question viewed from a plural transdimensionalidad, diverse and egalitarian sheltered under the main idea of the Equal access and Non-Discrimination against the state, not only fundamental question to understand the notion of family in the twenty-first century, but to fulfil with Agenda 2030 inspired by the Copenhagen Declaration and Beijing's platform for Woman Rights.

Language: Spanish

Andrea Kenya Sánchez Zepeda

 **WATCH HERE**

Phd of Social Work

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP214 | TOMORROW'S MEN TODAY: CANADIAN MEN'S INSIGHTS ON ENGAGING MEN AND BOYS IN CREATING A MORE GENDER EQUAL FUTURE

While the importance of working with men and boys in advancing gender equality is upheld by scholarship and international declarations, research on this topic in Canada is fairly limited. This presentation will highlight the findings from a recent national qualitative research study involving 33 diverse pro-feminist men engaged in leading gender equality work with men and boys across Canada. The purpose of the research study was twofold: first, it sought to reveal motivations and experiences of pro-feminist men currently leading gender equality work in Canada; and second, to determine how we can attract, invite, encourage, and support other men and boys to get involved and mobilized to advance gender equality in Canada. Based on the findings from this research study and supported through academic literature, the authors will focus their discussion on five broad recommendations on how to better engage men and boys in advancing gender equality and preventing gender-based violence.

Language: English

Lana Wells

 **WATCH HERE**

Associate Professor and Brenda Strafford in the Prevention of Domestic Violence

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP217 | Engaging social work students through creative practice in the history Sage

¿QUÉ DIRÁ LA GENTE? El chisme y otras barreras sociales que limitan acceso a los servicios para las víctimas de violencia íntima en Lambayeque, Perú

Presenter: Lauren Whitmer

Spanish Abstract: Mi investigación etnográfica con mujeres abusadas en Lambayeque, Perú sugiere que el miedo de el qué dirán influye y muchas veces impide la búsqueda de ayuda informal y servicios formales. Estar bien conectadas en redes familiares y en redes sociales es necesario para la sobrevivencia social y económica de las mujeres. Buscar ayuda convierte lo “privado” en algo público y es tratado como un comportamiento desviado. Los chismes y la vergüenza, y echarse la culpa a la víctima se utilizan como herramientas de control social para proteger o dañar las reputaciones de individuos o familias y para mantener el statu quo social. Amigos tratan de minimizar la presión de el qué dirán, diciéndoles, “Tú no vives de lo que dice la gente.” Las mujeres abusadas tienen una comprensión sofisticada de las posibles consecuencias de el qué dirán, y evalúan sus posiciones sociales en relación con otras personas y tantean los terrenos sociales que tienen que navegar. Muchas veces toman decisiones calculadas de no pedir ayuda, a pesar de desear apoyo y acceso a recursos. Las barreras sociales impiden iniciativas estatales diseñadas para servir a las mujeres abusadas y disminuir la violencia.

English Abstract: My ethnographic research with mujeres abusadas (abused women) in Lambayeque, Peru, suggests that a fear of gossip influences and often deters formal and informal help-seeking. Connectedness in kinship and social networks is necessary for women’s economic and social survival. Help-seeking, which makes “personal” issues public, is often treated as a deviant act. Gossip, shame, and victim-blaming are expertly wielded by “regular folks” and service providers as tools of social control to protect or tarnish individuals’ and families’ reputations and to maintain local socio-political structures. Supportive friends try to counter these pressures, telling mujeres abusadas, “you don’t live off of what others say.” Mujeres abusadas understand the potential consequences of gossip and engage in rational readings of the social terrains they must navigate, often making calculated decisions to not seek help despite wanting access to support and resources. Social barriers hinder state initiatives designed to serve mujeres abusadas and reduce violence.

Language: Spanish

Lauren Whitmer

 **WATCH HERE**

Doctoral Candidate in Social Work and Anthropology

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TP222 | The well-being of mothers: a mixed method case study of the role of the relational self-construal in social supports

This reflective presentation outlines the challenges encountered in trying to access mothers of preschool-aged children in a child-focused setting. Two recruitment approaches were implemented, yielding eight respondents. Three key themes for recruitment challenges emerged at societal, service, and personal levels—no time, no money, and a lack of priority given to the well-being of mothers in a child-focused setting. This article also outlines the methodological rationale for the chosen approach and explores alternatives based on previous research into hard-to-reach and hidden populations. The data support questions as to the agency of mothers, and the validity of the voices we do hear from most—the vocal Internet minority. Through this study, questions arise as to the lack of importance placed on the well-being of mothers by early childhood services and mothers themselves, and how this may affect research, education, and service delivery.

Language: English

Lauren Hansen

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Gender Rights: Different Identities

TT010 | Migrant Women and the Sex Industry: Their Lived Experiences

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Diadem Rose Camba-Jontarciego

 **WATCH HERE**

Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Gender Rights: Different Identities

TT055 | Women's participation in organizational activities in the Philippines

"Women's Participation in Organizational Activities in the Philippines Basilisa O. Silvano Leyte Normal University, Philippines advocatelady66@yahoo.com This study on women's participation in organizational activities aimed to determine the internal and external factors that facilitate or hinder women's participation in organization. Survey, interviews with key informants, and analysis of secondary data were used in data collection. Respondents were selected through the snowball technique. Results of the study showed that access to credit, consultation and division of work facilitated women's participation. In contrast, a male-dominate organizational structure, limited organizational programs/services, lack of opportunities for participation and lack of time to attend meetings deter women's participation. Moreover, cultural and economic factors influenced women's degree of participation. The following were recommended: harness women's potentials by introducing gender-conscious education and training; institute gender-responsive development portfolio; and women provide the means to empower them to effectively utilize their capabilities."

Language: English

BASILISA SILVANO



Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Gender Rights: Different Identities

WP047 | Faces of the Nigerian girl child at home and abroad

The Black girl child sits at the intersection of gender and race with multiple other factors of oppression which inflict daily unrelenting covert and overt forms of oppression and trauma upon their bodies, self image and identity at critical stages of their identity formation. They face low access to education, employment, affordable health which make them vulnerable and susceptible to poverty, domestic/sexual violence and other forms of abuse. The CARE for Black girls project brought MSW students and Black girls together on a Canadian university campus with the twin goals of demystifying blackness for future social workers and demystifying the academy for Black girls. Evaluation of the CARE project demonstrated its success in empowering and enhancing the educational aspirations of the Black child. Building on the CARE project, this Nigerian born social work educator embarked on a grandmother memoir writing project during her Carnegie Foundation fellowship in Nigeria. Both projects demonstrated the importance of intergenerational connections, cultural capital appreciation and a decolonizing Afrocentric lens to promote self efficacy in Black girls through immersion in teachings, history, stories of hope, inspiration, resistance, strength and courage. We conclude that connection to Africa, extended family, cultural continuity, and incorporating local traditional helping relationships are essential for the Black girl child's wholesome identity formation, adding that social work training must reflect contextualized indigenous approaches at home and abroad

Language: English

Olufunke Oba



Dr.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Social Protection Systems

PP033 | From stilts to the Port of Santos: inequalities and social protection in the Baixada Santista Metropolitan Region.

In the organization of urban space in the Baixada Santista Metropolitan Region - RMBS (Sao Paulo, Brazil, including 09 cities), the functions assumed by the different cities produce a spatial hierarchy in the region, whose contradictions are materialized in the constitution of wealth and poverty zones, either from the purchasing power of the residents, either by the expectation of access to social protection by impoverished social segments.

Thus, the importance of the State's responses in the territorial dynamics of RMBS to the demands of access to housing, work and income, health and social assistance by segments of the working class is emphasized, which requires considering the contradiction between capital and labor, and the limits and possibilities of the performance of social policies as social protection responses.

And more significant is the analysis in times of profit-rate maintenance, with its marks of deregulation and privatization of public services and social violence. Outcomes: Deepen knowledge about the socio-economic transformations and the changes they have caused in the process of production and reproduction of social life of working class. Analysis of the historical trajectory of the RMBS will give the contradictory relations between growth and modernization, inequalities and social protection. Systematize data and information about the RMBS contribute to produce an up-to-date portrait of the local reality, in social and economics terms.

Language: English

Tânia Maria Ramos de Godói Diniz

 **WATCH HERE**

Master's degree course

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Peace Building

TP040 | As a social worker can I also be peacebuilder in First Nations Child and Family Services?

Mary Anne Clarke is a PhD Candidate in Peace and Conflict Studies at the University of Manitoba, Canada, and a Mother and Grandmother of Celtic-Canadian descent with 40 years of life within First Nations family and communities and social work and social services experience with families and communities. Her area of study and work is on building positive peace through political, legal and social transformation of the current child welfare system. Her study and work are for recognition of inherent Indigenous traditional and customary laws, family roles, responsibilities and relationships, that are internally strengthened and externally recognized by the Canadian government. This is to prevent the current ongoing colonization and genocidal losses of Indigenous children away from their families, communities, languages, lands and identities that began with the Indian Residential Schools and continues within the current child and family services systems. As a social worker herself, this is a personal, social, public and political commitment.

Language: English

Mary Anne Clarke

 **WATCH HERE**

Ms.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Peace Building

TP044 | Este trabajo es producto de un ejercicio reflexivo acerca de las perspectivas

"Trabajo Social y construcción de paz: una reflexión desde la práctica interdisciplinaria en el marco de la implementación del acuerdo de paz entre las FARC y el Estado colombiano Ponentes: Juan Sebastian Correa Delgado 1 Cristian Sandoval Bueno 2 Resumen La presente ponencia tiene como objetivo reflexionar acerca de las dificultades, retos y oportunidades del trabajo social en Colombia en contexto de escenario de implementación y diseño de políticas públicas en construcción de paz, desde de la perspectiva de la interdisciplinariedad. En primera instancia se realiza una contextualización del escenario de implementación del Acuerdo Final de paz en Colombia pactado entre el Estado colombiano y las FARC. En segunda instancia se abordará teóricamente la interdisciplinariedad, construcción de paz y políticas públicas, con el fin de reconocer las dificultades y obstáculos presente en estos escenarios de intervención. Finalmente reflexionar acerca de los retos y potencialidades que desde la acción profesional tiene el trabajo social dada su fundamentación interdisciplinaria en el marco de las ciencias sociales y humanas, en el actual escenario de implementación del Acuerdo Final de paz en Colombia. Palabras clave: Trabajo social en Colombia, Construcción de paz, Políticas públicas, interdisciplinariedad"

Language: Spanish

Juan Sebastian Correa

 WATCH HERE

Trabajador Social

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Peace Building

TP198 | Indigenous Peace Building Model of Rural India

It is threshold to the world of happiness and harmony, which is free from all the worries of past, present and future. It invites to make oneself to feel comfortable in any circumstances even in the present COVID-19 pandemic. It is often disturbed by the various conflicts in the society, in the family and in oneself. Some of the conflicts that keep disturbing the peace of Indian society can be attributed to caste, class, religion, gender and geographical location. This empirical study is the outcome of the action research undertaken in Dindigul District of Tamil Nadu state, Southern India. The objectives of the study are to identify the types of conflicts that are prevalent in the target villages; to study the process of peace building mission; to assess the impact and achievement in promoting a culture of peace; to apprise the driving and counter forces in implementing the programmes and to propose a peace promoting model for future development initiatives. Pertaining information from different villagers, formal and informal leaders in villages, personnel from supporting institutions were collected with the help of the tools of data collection such as Case Study, Focus Group Discussion and Key Informant Interview. The findings highlight the importance of formation of potential individuals, groups and peace committees. Working at the formation at the grass root level is vital for transformation of the society. The intervention process brings out the successful peace promoting factors and peace building model relevant for rural India.

Language: English

Hilaria Soundari

 **WATCH HERE**

Dr

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Peace Building

TT035 | Therapeutic Laughter: Peace Begins With A Smile

There are many benefits of laughter to the mind and body. There are also far reaching social gains, in the encouragement and promotion of compassion, kindness, forgiveness, harmony, tolerance and peace. Social workers can and should use laughter therapy in their daily practices, for the well-being of their clients, for the benefit of society and for their own self-care.

Language: English

Joanne Morcom

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Social Worker

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Economic Development: Distribution of wealth and inequality

TP206 | Social work role in curbing youth unemployment in Nigeria

This study was designed to assess social work roles considering the effectiveness of government initiatives towards curbing youth unemployment in Nsukka urban, Enugu State, Nigeria. This is to decipher the roles social workers have to play in helping youths gain employment for self-sustainability and national development. The study adopted a cross sectional survey research design using mixed method (quantitative and qualitative data) for data collection. A purposive or convenient sampling technique was used to select the respondents from the study area with the aid of questionnaire. Social learning theory was adopted to explain the study. Three hypotheses were raised to guide the study and were tested using the chi-square (χ^2). The study showed that Nigeria is yet to recognize the roles of social workers hence the practice has not being legalized. Moreover, most of the welfare offices that should have been headed by social workers are still headed by non-professional social workers. The findings also showed that most 132(66.0%) of the respondents are aware of government initiatives. However, awareness is not equal to usage/benefit. The majority 113(56.5%) of the respondents have not benefited from the initiatives. The test of hypotheses showed that education, age and rich income do not affect youth access to government initiatives. The result showed that reasons for youth not benefiting are corrupt administrative processes, ignorance/poor education, lack of industries and electricity supply. The effect of youth not benefiting include crime, violence, psychological, political instability, prostitution, suicide among others. The study opined that government should legalize the practice of social work in Nigeria; make social workers head in all the welfare offices and ensure that government initiatives to curb unemployment get to the needy; recruit online making it open to the people; link students up to companies they can work after NYSC, involve the public in decisions that affect them or having open policy on those initiatives. Moreover, social workers are to play roles of mediators, facilitators, case managers, enablers, empowerment and influence government policies to ensure that youth benefit from government initiatives. Keywords: youth unemployment, social work roles, government initiatives, self-sustainability, nation development

Language: English

Ngozi Udechukwu

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Mrs.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Economic Development: Distribution of wealth and inequality

TT053 | Social Work and Globalization: Preparing Youth for a Global Workforce

"Globalization is oftentimes linked to macro issues, like taxes, tariffs, and technology. While these ideals are left to governments and high-level corporate executives, youth and their economic wellbeing are impacted. Industries continue to change from creating new industries to requiring global citizenship and becoming more automated, while leaving the average youth out of the development. While this research highlights youth, the social work profession should prepare for globalization's economic effects across the lifespan. In the next decade, new workforces will require different skills and experiences while many youth will neither have access nor opportunity whether in England, India, Malaysia, or the United States. Economists and corporations project that youth will be impacted. Social work should be at the forefront understanding these economic and job market projections, while preparing to support and create preventive measures, as our profession tends to be responsible for addressing the negative outcomes."

Language: English

Marquisha Scott

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Assistant Professor

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Economic Development: Distribution of wealth and inequality

WP046 | Innovations in Poverty Reduction: Financial Literacy Education and the Social Work Profession.

Financial literacy education empowers people to make informed decisions in their financial choices. Supporting socio-economically disadvantaged people through providing skills and knowledge to make their own informed decision is not only an innovative approach to support people's financial well-being, but also to address issues around economic injustice. The social work profession is one of the most important human service professions to directly empower people and advocate for poverty reduction. This workshop will introduce an evolution of financial literacy education for vulnerable populations through using Momentum's Financial Literacy Curriculum as a holistic, asset-based approach to poverty reduction. Our work is grounded in the Sustainable Livelihoods model which is a strength-based approach that looks at what people have rather than what they lack and focuses on increasing asset areas so people can move out of poverty and build more resilience.

Language: English

Hiroko Nakao

 **WATCH HERE**

Financial Empowerment Facilitator

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Strengthening Communities

TP031 | title: unavailable

Abstract: unavailable

Language: English

Michael Caslor

 **WATCH HERE**

Licensed Signs of Safety Trainer and Consultant

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

TT072 | Role of Social Work Intervention in Social Reintegration of Children in Conflict with the law in India

Role of Social Work Intervention in Social Reintegration of Children in Conflict with Law in India Priyanka Korde PhD Candidate, School of Social Work Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, Indiaps.korde@gmail.com Abstract I will focus on the role of social work intervention in the juvenile justice system (JJS), based on qualitative data from my study. There is a punitive shift towards children in conflict with law (CCL), particularly those in youth phase. The juvenile justice legislation, 2015 of India now allows CCL of 16 to 18 years to be tried as adults for heinous offences. System contact has negative impacts on the young lives, from police apprehension to entry in JJS to re-arrests and labelling after exit from JJS. Intervention by social workers is found to be positive and meaningful to CCL and their families to navigate through the JJS and throughout their journey of social reintegration. Through two transformative models of social work practice and experiences of youth participants, I will demonstrate social work is central to the JJS, in realising child rights and diverting focus from retribution to reintegration. Learner objectives 1. Learn about transformative models of social work practice in the juvenile justice system in India 2. Understand the significance of social workers in the juvenile justice system to ensure children and youth rights 3. Learn about social reintegration approach to achieve the Reintegrative goals of the JJS and build healthier communities

Priyanka Korde

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Live session

WP084 | Ethical challenges for social workers during Covid-19 and beyond

This session will focus on a recent rapid research study of social workers' ethical challenges, undertaken by IFSW in May 2020 in partnership with a team of international academics. We will present briefly the key themes arising from social workers' accounts of their experiences, and then discuss what this means for ethical practice and policy in social work. How can social workers hold onto and enact their core values in the new and uncertain conditions of physical distancing, digital working, health risks, and growing inequalities and needs experienced by people using social work services? How do we rethink our ethical priorities, find time for ethical reflection and advocate for policies and practices that are as humane and fair as possible? After short presentations and provocations, we will engage in dialogue and discussion with participants, to hear your stories and your views. The 6 people named above will be present on the panel. The other members of the research group are: Tian Cai, Durham University, UK; Ed de Jonge, University of Applied Sciences, Utrecht, Netherlands; Jane Shears, The IFSW Ethics Commission and BASW; Rory Truell, IFSW Secretary-General.

Language: English

Sarah Banks

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Social Protection System

IFSW WORKFORCE STUDY

Abstract: unavailable

Language:

IFSW Study IFSW Study

 **WATCH HERE**

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared



Environmental Justice

Supporting integration of environmental justice into social work curricula

"Title: Reducing barriers to engagement with social work services for survivors of domestic violence
Authors: Rachel Voth Schrag, PhD LCSW, Sarah Robinson, MSW, & Kristen Ravi, PhD MSW, The University of Texas at Arlington, United States
Effective service provision for survivors of domestic violence is critical to strong and vibrant communities worldwide. Survivors' experiences with social workers across practice settings influence their well-being outcomes, as well as their long-term comfort with and engagement in services. Although survivors interact with social workers across settings including child protection services, civil and criminal justice systems, and medical or health services, the majority of our knowledge related to survivors' experiences with social workers comes from survivors in domestic violence-specific service settings (e.g., shelters/refugees). This poster shares findings from qualitative interviews about interactions with social workers and other care providers from within child protection, legal, medical, and domestic violence specific service settings with a racially diverse sample (n=36) of currently non-service-engaged DV survivors in the USA. The poster provides guidance for social workers aiming to strengthen communities through building alliances and networks of support with survivors of domestic violence."

Language: English

Rachel Forbes

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Associate Professor of the Practice of Social Work - Western Colorado MSW Program Director

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared