After the well-attended and fruitful General Meeting and XI Symposium in Buenos Aires, Argentina in August 1990 with the wealth of intellectual stimulus and personal encounters engendered by the Federation’s first international meetings in Latin America, IFSW is now embarked on a course of consolidation, implementation and forward planning.

The re-election of President Gayle Gilchrist James (Canada) guarantees clear and dynamic sailing and keeping to the course.

The Latin American and Caribbean biennium by its active Vice President, received further impetus with from Bolivia, Peru and Uruguay.

Several other applications are pending the Polish Association of Social postal ballot. The Vice President an expert meeting in Poland, and cember 1990 General Assembly of Social Workers. Short-term training field as well as regular social established at various universities

Developments will also occur in mittee hopes to meet in 1991. jects, African Associations are ted to contribute significantly to the in the coming years.

Under the leadership of the Vice Suzanne Dwork-Beck, a new «Fri initiative on a trial basis. This project which introduces a degree of individual membership in IFSW, will bestow several benefits on future «Friends», such as a reduction in registration fees for the next IFSW International Symposium in Washington, USA, in July 1992.

Human Rights continue to rank high among the Federation’s priorities. The Human Rights Commission was strengthened and its boundaries clearly determined. It has been reasonably successful in its campaigns on behalf of detained or persecuted social workers. The Human Rights Curriculum to be published jointly by the United Nations Centre for Human Rights and the International Federation of Social Workers, is expected to be finalized in 1991.

A new Committee on Ethical Issues was established, and a Declaration on Ethical Principles in Social Work adopted. Work on AIDS/HIV prevention and counselling and on substance abuse, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, will be continued. The General Meeting adopted IFSW’s policy paper on Strategies for Responding to HIV/AIDS, and enthusiastically endorsed the Federation’s continued commitment to work towards the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Social justice and human rights were the main trends of the Conference/Symposium’s plenary meetings and workshops. Precise and rational analyses of present welfare and political systems alternated with passionate pleas for change and justice. Addresses by social workers, educators, politicians and diplomats as well as contributions from the floor, were ample proof of the profession’s deep commitment to its ideals and its political awareness. In this impassioned atmosphere, the message from the well-known Brazilian sociologist/educator Paulo Freire, extolling love, the love for nature and friendship, was a reminder of the gentler, human side of socio-political problems.
An unprecedented number of registrations (2,400) had forced the organisers to change the venue of the plenary meeting to a large cinema hall. In the predominantly Spanish-speaking audience, anglophone participants must have found the constant use of head-phones for English interpretation a novel experience, though a greatly mitigated one by high-quality translations.

Two important events, both held over a five-day period, preceded the IFSW administrative meetings: a Latin American Seminar/Training Session on AIDS/HIV Prevention and Counselling, and a Third World Seminar which analyzed the Symposium theme from a Third World perspective and examined ways and means to establish or strengthen social workers' unions.

Proceedings of the Symposium in Spanish and English will be published by the Argentine Federation early in 1991.

**IFSW's CANDIDATE WINS THE UNESCO PRIZE FOR PEACE EDUCATION**

Rigoberta Menchú Tum, a 31-year old, self-taught Quiché Indian from Guatemala, spent her early childhood helping her parents to work on coffee, sugar and cotton farms on Guatemala's southern coast. Her father, Vicente Menchú, a Christian Indian rights leader, perished when the Guatemalan police and army set fire to the Spanish Embassy peacefully occupied by 39 peasants and students. Her mother was kidnapped, and died after torture as did other members of her numerous family. Of Vicente Menchu's ten children, only three daughters survive: Rigoberta, exiled in Mexico City, who carries on her people's fight within the Comité de Unidad Campesina (CUC) which she joined in 1979, and her two younger sisters who live quietly in a Guatemalan village.

Her constant, peaceful fight for indigenous rights made her a well known figure at the United Nations where she regularly attends the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and its Working Group on Indigenous Populations. A Board Member of the International Indian Treaty Council, Rigoberta has likewise participated in other fora and received numerous national and international prizes. Her first book "I Rigoberta Menchú" has been translated into 10 languages, and she is presently working on a second book.

"Our voices must be heard ... we cannot accept that the memory of our people be reduced to national monuments ... we must also have justice, freedom of expression and the full participation of the people in building up our future ... thank you for this prize on behalf of the peasants of Guatemala" were the words she pronounced on accepting the U$S 60,000 UNESCO prize on 20 September 1990 which she shared with the New York-based International think-tank, World Order Models Project (WOMP).

**PEOPLE**

Lillian Lampkin, former Chairperson of the IFSW Team of Representatives at U.N. Headquarters died on August 23, 1990 after a short illness. A community and social research worker and, finally, a Professor and the Associate Dean at the Hunter College School of Social Work prior to her retirement, Lillian was as busy in her profession after retirement as before it.

Having joined the late Jack Kamaiko to start the New York team, she became its indefatigable inspirer and, after Jack's death, its Chairperson until 1987 when she was succeeded by Dr. Celia B. Weisman.

A generous person with the multiple interests, Lillian attended some of the Federation's symposia and seminars, and recruited members for the IFSW Team. Grass-roots experience with underprivileged
youth in East Harlem prepared her to grapple with social development problems world-wide. Hers was an internationalism which grew out of local and national involvement, making it both real and enduring. IFSW lost a valuable colleague and a staunch friend whom it will miss in the years to come.

Terry Bamford, Secretary to the IFSW Human Rights Commission and its Representative at Amnesty International, became the Executive Director of Housing and Social Services of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea in London, having moved back to England after five-and-a-half years as Director of the Southern Health and Social Services Board in Northern Ireland.

Willeen Smith has joined the IFSW Team at U.N. Headquarters in New York. She works as Coordinator of World Mission and International Activities at the Episcopal Church Centre, and is active on the International Committee of the National Association of Social Workers' Chapter in New York.

FUTURE IFSW EVENTS SEMINAR IN ASIA, 1991

For the first time, the Asian Regional bodies of the three «sister organizations»: the International Council on Social Welfare, the International Association of Schools of Social Work and the International Federation of Social Workers, are going to hold a joint Regional Seminar in Hong Kong, 26-30 August 1991. Heretofore, over the past 20 years, IFSW organized its Asian Seminars in conjunction with APASWE, the Asia and Pacific Association for Social Work Educaton and regional arm of IASSW, synchronizing them, whenever possible, with those of ICSW-Asia.

SEMINAR IN EUROPE, 1991

As announced in our last issue, IFSW’s European Regional Seminar on «LOVE, LAW AND THE CHILD», will be held at the Hospitality Inn in Glasgow, Scotland, 3-5 September, 1991. The following themes will be highlighted throughout the Seminar:

LOVE
The rights of children and young people in a European perspective

LOVE v. LAW
The role of the family and the role of the State

LOVE
Parenting: Myth and Reality

LAW AND SOCIAL WORK
The structures and the processes of legal intervention

Contact: British Association of Social Workers
Scottish Office
28 North Bridge
Edinburgh EH1 1QG
Telephone: 031 225 4549

The WORLD ASSEMBLY 1992 will be held in Washington, D.C. July 18-24, 1992 on the theme: «IMPROVING THE HUMAN CONDITION». It will be sponsored by the International Federation of Social Workers and the National Association of Social Workers (NASW, USA), and by the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE), the Interuniversity Consortium for International Social Development (IUCSD), the U.S. Committee of the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) and the Council of International Programs (CIP). The World Assembly will include the IFSW XII International Symposium and the Conferences of IASSW, IUCSD, CIP, NASW and the US Committee of the ICSW. The programme themes include human rights, to which IFSW intends to devote a full Conference day, human needs, social and economic development and the impact of global change on families, amongst others.

IFSW REPRESENTATION AT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Dr. Celia B. Weisman drafted a statement from IFSW for presentation to the Third Committee of the U.N. General Assembly which was endorsed by 15 non-governmental organizations. The statement is in support of the Action Programme on Aging for 1992 and Beyond which incorporated input from the NGO Committees on Aging in New York and Vienna. In it, NGO’s urge acceptance of the limitless resources, skills and wisdom of the aging, as well as of policies, programmes and education for both ends of the age spectrum.

Time and budget constraints kept the Secretary General Andrew Mouraviéff-Apostol, from accepting the invitation from the Executive Secretary of the Summit for Children to attend this momentous event at United Nations Headquarters in New York, 29-30 September, 1990. The invitation was made on behalf of the Prime Minister of Canada, the President of Mali, the President of Mexico, the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of Sweden, the six Initiators of the world’s first global summit devo-
ted exclusively to children, who determined the persons invited to be present. The invitation was personal and not transferable.

IFSW Representative Rose S. Rosen singles out the following phrase as the rallying statement of the Summit: «All children must be given a chance to find their identity and realize their worth in a safe and supportive environment through families and caretakers committed to their welfare».

IFSW continues its commitment to furthering the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Within the NGO Group on the Convention, it has endeavoured to stimulate the celebration of an International Children’s Rights Day on November 20. Despite tentative offers from a number of cities, only Birmingham and Brussels celebrated the Day under the aegis of the NGO Group in 1990. There are reasons for hope, however, that celebrations of the Day will be held in many more cities in 1991.


In August 1990, Bertram A. Weinert attended the second NGO New York meeting on preparations for the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development scheduled for 1-12 June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Ellen Mouravieff-Apostol represented IFSW at the third Geneva NGO preparatory meeting in November 1990. An agreement was finally reached on full NGO participation in events and in the Conference itself, involving also NGO’s who are not in consultative status with EOCOSOC. At the Preparatory Committee session in Nairobi in August 1990, emphasis was laid on population and women issues as critical concerns for the environment/development interconnection.

Willeen Smith represented IFSW at the 1990 Peace Messenger Organizaton Meeting in September 17 and 18 at United Nations Headquarters. The Conference was organized by Robin Ludwig, Chief of the U.N. Peace Studies Unit, who will be remembered by some IFSW members who heard her speak at the 1984 General Meeting in Montreal.

On September 18, the annual Peace Bell Ceremony was held. Nine new Peace Messengers were announced, and the U.N. Secretary General and the President of the Security Council addressed those assembled. In other parts of the world parallel ceremonies were held to honour further new Peace Messengers.

Every social worker in Canada will join together with colleagues to commemorate this national event. Celebrations will take place in the workplace, through local and provincial associations, at schools of social work, and at other locations.

CASW made a presentation to the Senate of Canada Standing Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce regarding the matter of private practice fees for social workers and the collection of the goods and services tax (GST).

Social workers will be unfairly discriminated against if those in private practice must charge their patients the GST while other health care professionals, such as occupational therapists and psychologists, are exempt.

The CASW project funded through the Federal Centre for AIDS to develop and disseminate an educational and resource package covering HIV/AIDS information and issues related to social work practice is in its final stage.

Two workshops were held to review the resource kits to ensure its usefulness for social workers.

CASW boycotted the 6th International Conference on AIDS in San Francisco due to the restrictive and discriminating nature of the US immigration policy.

The Association believes that the relaxation of restrictions by the U.S. Government, providing HIV/AIDS visitors with a 10-day visa to allow participation in the San Francisco Conference, was inadequate, and, as AIDS advocates maintain, did not address the real problem of the HIV/AIDS exclusion rule which is frequently punitive, discriminating, unnecessary and embarrassing.

Gayle Gilchrist James, a social worker from Alberta, was reelected IFSW President. In 1988 she became the first Canadian president of IFSW.

Another Canadian social worker who made news in Buenos Aires was Richard Ramsay. He has been reelected Treasurer of IFSW. Richard was elected to the IFSW Executive Committee in 1984 and has been treasurer since 1985.

DENMARK

The social policy pursued by the Danish Association of Social Workers reached a turning point, and its focus will be increasingly on the weakest groups in society.

** ** **

NEWS FROM MEMBERS ASSOCIATIONS

CANADA

The Canadian Association of Social Workers (CASW) has proclaimed its first National Social Work Week for March 11-16, 1991.
For years the Association concentrated on the preventive aspects of social work — a tendency which is gaining ground. Such aspects are part of a general move towards an increased multidisciplinary approach, cooperation between the public and the private sector, decentralisation of both the economy and responsibility, user influence, among others. Approaches are often directed towards major disadvantaged groups or whole communities.

The trend is positive because it involves enhanced local commitment in social matters, early intervention and more user-friendly services. It should, however, not be allowed to supplant the essence of social work which is the support for the weakest groups and individuals and the improvement of their conditions. Persons or groups on the lowest rung of the social ladder often find it difficult to avail themselves of offers directed towards the community as a whole.

This is the reason why the present approach adopted by the Danish Government leaves out the weakest. It is directed towards those who can be put back on their feet successfully and rapidly.

The Danish Association will therefore intensify its efforts to induce the Government to provide better services for the outcasts; the homeless; the drug addicts and alcoholics; the inmates of penal and other institutions; the children from low-resource families at risk of injury or neglect, and other underprivileged groups and persons.

FINLAND

The Finnish Association of Social Workers held its triennial General Assembly 20-21 October in Helsinki. With an increased number of delegates, the Assembly exuded enthusiasm and strength.

Arne Groenningsaeter, Chairperson of the Norwegian Association, brought greetings from the Nordic Group of Social Worker Associations. In his view, Nordic cooperation among social workers is more important than ever at a time when Nordic states are discussing cooperation with the European Community. Eva Sahlén brought greetings from the Swedish Association, SSR.

Marjatta Pakarinen, the General Manager of the Association provided an overview of the past three years which she described as a period of growth with an increase in membership from 5000 to nearly 7000. Concomitantly, the trade union activities of the Association had yielded an increase in the average salary of Finnish social workers from Fim 6700 to Fim 9100.

Eila Malström was re-elected Chairperson of the Association for the next three-year period. Riita Pikhaja was elected Chairperson of the Delegates Meeting which convenes twice a year.

Policy papers on organizational, trade union, professional and social policy issues were adopted by the Assembly.

Pirjo Haikonen was named «Social Worker of the Year». Ms. Haikonen works at the Pediatric Clinic of the Helsinki University Hospital, is an active member of the Finnish Association and has done much to make social work known and appreciated among medical workers at the hospital.

A special reward was given to the working group which created the cartoon «Supersossu» (Super Social Worker).

FRANCE

L’Association Nationale des Assistants de Service Social (ANAS) a organisé une réception en l’honneur de Rigoberta MENCHU, réfugiée politique guatémaltèque, qui a obtenu le Prix de l’éducation pour la paix attribué par l’UNESCO, le 20 septembre 1990.

La FIAS a soutenu sa candidature bien qu’elle ne soit pas assistante sociale, eu égard à l’action menée en faveur de la défense des peuples indigènes. Etaient présents les Secrétaires généraux de la FIAS, Andrew et Ellen Mouravieff-Apostol.

La commission participe activement aux discussions concernant l’homologation du diplôme français dans la perspective européenne.

Par ailleurs, elle continue de se préoccuper de l’homologation du diplôme en France. Les changements intervenus à la Sous-direction des Professions Sociales au Ministère de la Solidarité permettront peut-être une meilleure prise en compte des revendications des assistants sociaux.

La commission internationale va étendre ses activités dans le domaine des droits de l’homme d’autant que la représentante de la FIAS auprès de l’UNESCO dans ce domaine est française (Anne Dauvergne).


Thème du Congrès annuel: Travail social, médias, quel regard? 15-17 Novembre 1990, LE MANS.

The French Association (ANAS) held a reception in honour of Rigoberta MENCHU, the Guatemalan political refugee who received the UNESCO Peace Education Prize in Paris on September 20, 1990. Her candidacy had been proposed by IFSW on the basis of shared ideals for the defence of indigenous populations, despite the fact that she is not a social
worker. IFSW Secretaries General Andrew and Ellen Mouravieff-Apostol were present at the reception.

★★★★

ANAS works actively for the recognition of the French social work diploma at the European level. At the same time, work continues on the proper recognition of the diploma in France, where changes at the Department of Social Professions of the Ministry of Solidarity may have created a more favourable climate for social workers' demands.

The Association's International Commission will expand its activities in the field of human rights, the more so as Anne Dauvergne, a French social worker, took over the Federation's representation at UNESCO. The Commission will organize its first public meeting on 15 December 1990 in the presence of CIP-France.

ANAS' next annual Congress on «Social Work - how is it viewed by the media?» took place in Le Mans, 15-17 November 1990.

GERMANY

Health and residential workers in several provinces (Länder) and cities of the former Democratic Republic of Germany have established professional associations. Their aims are recognition of their professional status and possibilities for continued training. All try to integrate untrained workers over 50 with long years' experience in the social field, whose exclusion from the associations is viewed as «social hardship».

A Social Workers' Association for the region covering the former DRG was founded in Berlin on June 30, 1990. Draft statutes were adopted and a provisional Executive Committee elected. Also adopted were five Resolutions/Demands on the following issues: equivalence with social diplomas in the FRG; institution of certificate courses for advanced training; restructuring of training establishments based on requirements in the FRG; directives to Labour Offices not to place non-social professionals in social work/welfare jobs; protest against short training courses for employees of the Ministry for State Security to enable them to work in the social welfare field.

HONG KONG

The National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China resolved to adopt the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on April 4, 1990. Paragraphs bearing important relationship with social welfare/social work include 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 148 and 149. Article 149 reads:

«Non-governmental organizations in fields such as education, science, technology, culture, art, sports, the professions, medicine and health, labour, social welfare and social work as well as religious organizations in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may maintain and develop relations with their counterparts in foreign countries and regions and with relevant international organizations. They may, as required, use the name «Hong Kong, China» in the relevant activities».

ISRAEL

The summer months have not been easy ones for Israeli and Israeli social workers, any more than for the rest of the world. Economically, the rise in the price of oil due to the Persian Gulf crisis has aggravated an already difficult situation. The government's economic plan, intended to increase investments and productivity, will have adverse effects on poor and low-pay-scale workers (e.g. social workers and their clients), and has come under attack from all sides of the political spectrum.

The economic situation has deteriorated as new immigrants continue to pour into the country, particularly from the USSR and Eastern Europe; a million immigrants (in a country with a population of just over four million) are expected over the next four to five years. There are difficulties in providing work for the newcomers, as unemployment continues to hover around the 10% mark and housing becomes a serious problem. Homelessness is a national problem, so far affecting only veteran Israelis, and camps have sprung up in central parks and squares throughout the country. Temporary and other solutions have been found for 75% of the estimated 3000 homeless, but the problem worsens as more immigrants arrive. Israeli social workers are involved in the struggle of the homeless, and action and advocacy on their behalf is likely to increase over the next months.

At the IFSW biennial General Meeting in Buenos Aires, Dr. Yitzhak Kadman, former General Secretary of the Israel Association of Social Workers (IASSW), bowed out of the international executive after many years of activity. His absence will be felt, but the current General Secretary, Eli Ben-Gera, newly elected to the executive, will endeavour to make up for it to the best of his ability. IASSW hopes to continue to play an active role in IFSW, particularly in the European Region.

SPAIN

El objetivo de las IV Jornadas de Servicios Sociales en el Medio Rural organizadas por el Consejo General de Colegios Oficiales de Diplomados en Trabajo Social y Asistentes Sociales en La Rioja, en Octubre 1990, fue el análisis de los diferentes tipos de equipamientos de Servicios Sociales existentes en España.
El Master en Gerencia de Servicios Sociales en la Universidad Complutense de Madrid, promovido por el Consejo General y el Colegio Oficial de Psicólogos, empeza el segundo año de su existencia. El curso tiene 7 módulos temáticos que incluyen la gestión, la gerencia y la informatización. Además, se procura acercar al futuro gerente a la filosofía del Estado de Bienestar, y proporcionarle conocimiento de las estructuras político-jurídico-administrativas de su país, donde se encuadra su acción.

**At its sixth meeting on social services in rural settings (October 1990), the Spanish Association analyzed the existing social service structure in Spain.**

The Master’s course on Social Management at the Complutense University in Madrid started on its second year. Jointly sponsored by the Spanish associations of social workers and psychologists, it provides training in administration and computer sciences as well as a thorough analysis of the welfare state and of Spain’s socio-economic structure.

**UNIVERSAL STATES**

Throughout the summer and fall, NASW’s legislative affairs staff lobbied energetically, and successfully, to protect human services and low-income programmes against cuts in the national budget. Massive cuts were avoided and resources for some programmes, e.g. a child care programme, increased. However, capping of defense and non-defense spending will make it impossible to reallocate funds from defense to social programmes, and their expansion over the next five years will thus be hampered.

Under the leadership of IFSW Vice President for North America, Suzanne Dworak-Peck, the NASW Communications network (NCN) assisted in the development of a television series (The Trials of Rosie O’Neill) which explores social issues such as abortion, homelessness and mental health. The success of the series which started in September 1990, prompted CBS to extend it from the initially planned eight episodes to thirteen.


**POLAND (future member association)**

Sponsor/donors are urgently sought for an important US$ 700,000 project proposal of the Polish Ministry of Labour and Social Policy for the development of a permanent training system for social workers in Poland. IFSW strongly supports this project whose duration will be two years. Any helpful suggestions or requests for further information can be addressed to Paul Dolan, IFSW Vice President for Europe, 15 Amherst Avenue, Handsworth Wood, Birmingham B20 2LH, U.K.

**INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

UNICEF and NGO’s are planning follow-up meetings to the World Summit on Children. Two such meetings will take place in Africa in 1991: one in Dakar, Senegal in the spring, and the other in Harare, Zimbabwe, later in the year.

A new way of measuring countries’ development is proposed in the «Human Development Report (1990) published for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It is seen as a necessary supplement to the accepted development yardstick, the per capita gross national product (GNP). The Human Development Index (HDI) combines such indicators as life expectancy, literacy and purchasing power into a single measure, but leaves out others, e.g. political freedom and human rights, which have likewise come to be viewed as essential prerequisites for development.

The European Community defines poverty as afflicting those whose income is below 50% of the net median per capita income of any given country.

The World Health Organization (WHO) set up a Commission headed by Simone Veil, former President of the European Parliament and former French health minister, to prepare an assessment of the current scientific knowledge of the consequences to human health of actual and foreseen environment factors linked to socio-economic development.

The new Sage Publications, Inc. Race and Ethnic Relations Series is soliciting manuscript proposals and manuscripts for contract consideration. The editors are especially interested in publishing manuscripts which offer new theoretical insights and innovative methodological applications in the race and ethnic relations field. Interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives are highly welcomed. For an initial evaluation, please send a letter detailing the particulars of the proposed book, monograph, or anthology to: Prof. John H. Stanfield, II Sage Race and Ethnic Relations Series Editor Department of Sociology The College of William and Mary Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD
States Parties and Signatories by region
Entered into force: 2 September 1990 • Listing updated 10 October 1990

ASIA
Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Brunei
China
Indonesia
Japan
Jordan
Korea (Dem. People's Rep.)
Korea (Republic of)
Kuwait
Lebanon
Malaysia
Mongolia
Nepal
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Singapore
Syria
Sri Lanka
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Yemen

AFRICA
Algeria
Angola
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Chad
Central African Republic
Comoros
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Libia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Togo
Uganda
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

LATIN AMERICA
Argentina
Barbados
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Fiji
France
Gabon
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Poland
Portugal
Queen Elizabeth II
Republica
Romania
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
San Marino
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sudan
Suriname
Switzerland
Switzerland
Syria
Tanzania
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America
Uruguay
Vanuatu
Venezuela

EUROPE
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Czechia
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russia
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

34 countries have neither signed nor ratified.

SECRETARY GENERAL

The International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), currently based in Geneva, Switzerland, seeks a Secretary General to function as Chief Executive Officer.

General responsibilities involve responsibility for and control of all IFSW operations.

Candidates must have a higher education credential in social work and in-depth knowledge and understanding of international social work issues; related management experience, preferably at the international level; and fluency in English, with preference being given to candidates with at least a working knowledge of French and/or Spanish.

Contract: Five years (renewable), including a first year probationary period.

Salary: To be negotiated, dependent on qualifications and experience, and on full-time or part-time appointment.
Range: USS 45,000 — 65,000

Date of appointment: Upon selection of suitable applicant.

Qualified applicants should apply in confidence, supplying eight copies of their resumés, evidence of their academic and professional credentials, three letters of reference, and an indication of their availability for interview by 31 December 1990 to:

Chair, IFSW Search Committee
C/o President, IFSW
154 Westridge Road
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T5T 1B8

Note: States Parties are those countries that have committed themselves to the Convention through either ratification (after signature) or accession. Total States Parties figures include all countries that have signed or ratified the Convention, by signing it, and are presently considering ratification.

Defence for Children International