# THE ROLE OF SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE STRENGTHENING IN CARE REFORM

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### CONTEXT

- Protecting children without family care
- Children in alternative care
- Children at-risk of being without parental care
- Central role of family



Strengthening the capacity of parents and families to care

Preventing child-family separation

Reintegrating children into safe and nurturing families Providing a continuum of appropriate alternative care options





Strong, aligned, competent social service workforce is critical to care reforms at all levels!



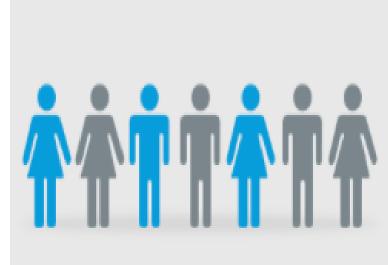




### Understanding social service workforce

 A variety of workers—paid and unpaid, governmental and nongovernmental—that contribute to the care, support, promotion of rights, and empowerment of vulnerable populations served by the social service system.

- Present at all levels of society
- Dynamic and frequently context-specific.







## SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE IN CHILD PROTECTION

A variety of workers that contribute to the care, support, promotion of rights, and empowerment of vulnerable children.

- Professional / paraprofessional
- Formal / informal
- Paid / unpaid
- Governmental / nongovernmental

- Service / care providers
- Case managers
- Managers and supervisors
- Trainers and educators
- Allied professionals





### FRAMEWORK FOR STRENGTHENING THE SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE

#### Planning the Workforce

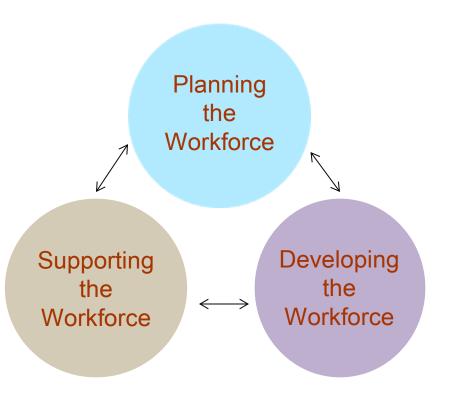
- Data & data collection methods
- Roles of the government and nongovernment workforce
- Legislative framework

#### **Developing the Workforce**

Education and training programs

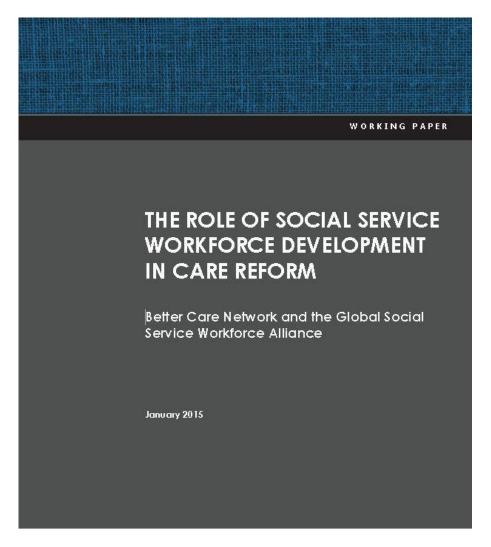
#### Supporting the Workforce

 Supervision, incentives, the role of professional associations, licensing systems





### WORKING PAPER















### Better Care Network

#### **Vision**

A world where a well-planned, well-trained and well-supported social service workforce effectively delivers promising practices that improve the lives of vulnerable populations.

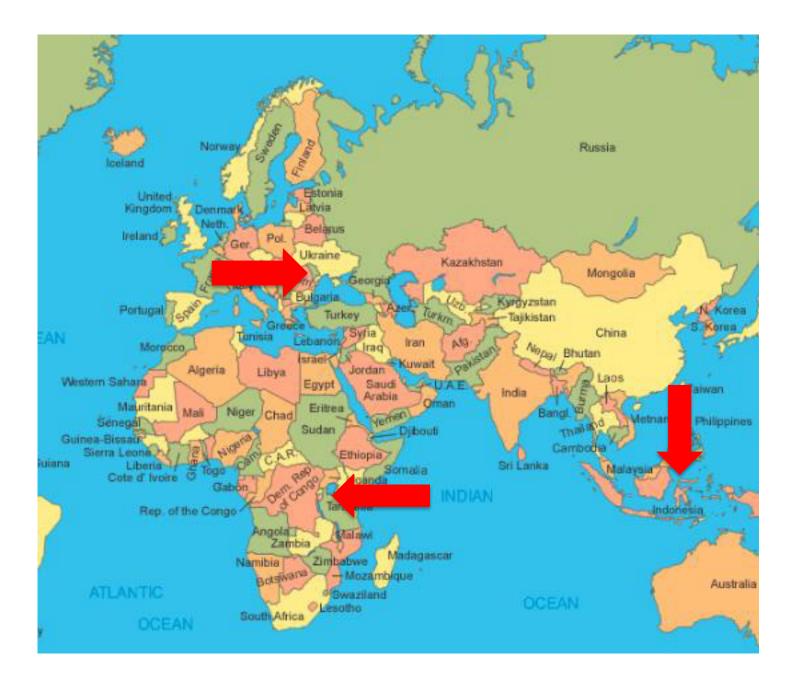
#### **Mission**

To promote the knowledge and evidence, resources and tools, and political will and action needed to address key social service workforce challenges, especially within low to middle income countries.

BCN works by fostering collaboration, research and information sharing on family strengthening and alternative care, and advocating for changes to national and global policies to improve children's care situations.

www.socialserviceworkforce.org

www.bettercarenetwork.org



### STRUCTURE OF THE CASE STUDIES

- Overview of reform context
  - Policy framework
  - Stakeholders
- Strengthening social service practices
- Developing, resourcing and supporting the workforce in care reform







#### MPLICATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED

Changing paradigms around care and protection requires a multipronged approach to workforce strengthening:

- Engaging a diverse set of actors in the change process
- Reforming policy and building an evidence base
- Developing and strengthening strategies and approaches in practice
- Planning for, developing, and supporting the workforce
- Shifting human and financial resources





#### ENGAGING A DIVERSE SET OF ACTORS

- Important to have a range of cadres, skills, professional levels for continuum of family support services & alternative care – No single cadre can manage the work
- Collaboration & partnership across sectors / levels with meaningful involvement = common visions, strategies, interventions (e.g. through Working groups)





### **E**NGAGING A DIVERSE SET OF ACTORS

- Alliances / networks build awareness & help change mindsets.
- Partnerships important link in identifying, training, and preparing the social service workforce
  - Universities, vocational, technical schools
  - Policy-makers & practitioners
- Critical role of community mechanisms (even informal) in child protection - flexible and contextual
- Faith community / faith-based organizations key actors in protection and care of children and in workforce development





#### Reforming policy & developing evidence base for reform & workforce

- Establishing national coordination mechanisms for policy and workforce strategies.
  - Assess, plan for, and build the workforce
  - Link with broader social service reform
- Incorporation of workforce component into policies and standards.
  - Parameters, criteria for professionalization, linkages, referral points
- Supporting research / assessment to facilitate reform - involve workforce in research
- Building contextually relevant evidence base
  - Pilot initiatives of nongovernment partners





### DEVELOPING & STRENGTHENING STRATEGIES IN PRACTICE

- Need to pilot innovative care approaches and practice models for training e.g. family support model
- Interlinking care reform with social welfare reforms helps to build a stronger overall social service system that protects children and helps workers to do their jobs more holistically.
- Engaging the participation of caregivers and children in care reform and development of the social service workforce is crucially important
  - Provides new practice perspectives to workers.





## PLANNING, DEVELOPING & SUPPORTING THE WORKFORCE

#### **Planning**

- Integrate workforce planning with overall care reform.
  - Establishing care reform working groups or coalitions of workforce development stakeholders.
- Increase awareness about the role and value of the workforce through advocacy.
- Developing a workforce-supportive legal or regulatory framework – define roles and mandates, accountability & professionalization (e.g. thru: certification)
- Understanding the current workforce helps with future planning projections





## PLANNING, DEVELOPING & SUPPORTING THE WORKFORCE

#### **Developing**

- Training / technical assistance programs with pre-service and in-service modules
- Curricula development through consensus process that engages - national government, academics, NGO or public practitioners
- Linkages between national and international universities to build capacity of academic partners esp. incorporate practice modules with theory-based learning
- Helping to define competencies, standardize curricula, and promote certification of professional cadres





# RETRAINING / REDEPLOYMENT OF RESIDENTIAL CARE WORKERS

- Requires transformation of knowledge, skills & roles
- Engaging residential institution workers in change management
- Involving care workers in the reform process through participatory research / engagement in developing models
- Training and supporting care workers to implement family strengthening and prevention





### **S**UPPORT STRATEGIES

- Developing professional associations gives the social service workforce a platform for recognition, promotion, advocacy, and knowledge exchange.
- Supervision mechanisms
  - case-by-case support for social workers
  - lowers isolation, one-to-one training, problem-solving on difficult cases
- Peer-to-peer support and platforms for sharing
  - Builds capacity
  - Reduces isolation and burnout
  - Increases peer-to-peer networking, case review meetings, and using technology to connect workers



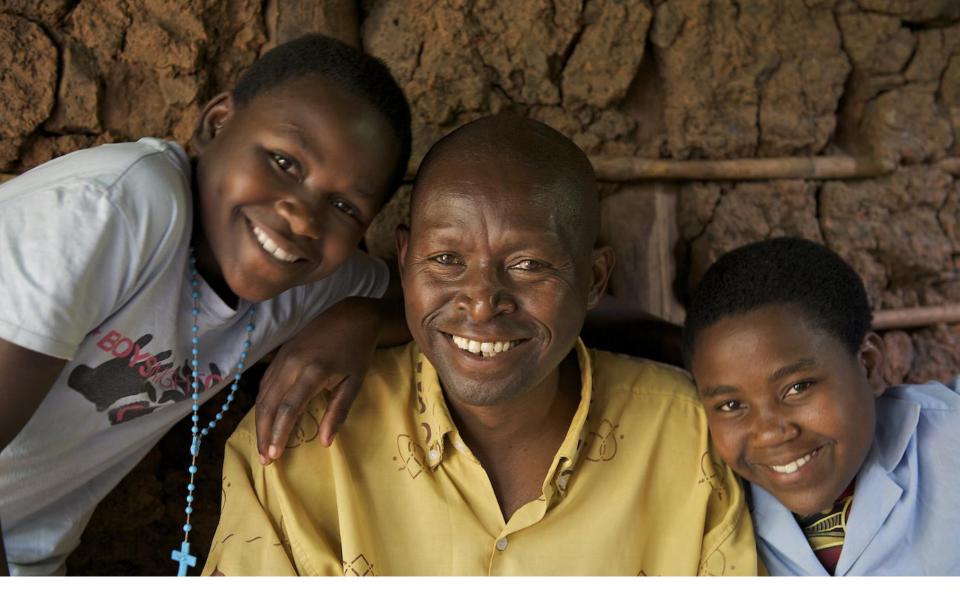


### SHIFTING HUMAN & FINANCIAL RESOURCES IN CARE REFORM

- Advocating for the redirection or allocation of financial resources for care reform and family-based services - role of working groups & alliances.
- Important role of donors / NGOs in supporting care reform through resource provision and human resources development.
  - Pilot programmes
  - Training and capacity building
  - Technical assistance through long term secondments







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