National Association of Social Workers of Uganda (NASWU)

World Social Work Day Report, 2021

"Ubuntu": I am because we are – Strengthening Social Solidarity and Global Connectedness. Ugandan theme "*The Role of Social Work in Promoting Ubuntu, Strengthening Social Solidarity and Global Connectedness."*

Declaration

This report was compiled by:

Mr. Johmary Ssekate (Ag. National Coordinator-NASWU)

Approved by;

Michael Byamukama Ntanda

President NASWU

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1.0 NASWU Profile

National Association of Social Workers of Uganda (NASWU) is an independent professional body under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development working for the advancement of Social Work, promote and facilitate social welfare and social development in Uganda. NASWU is a fully subscribed member of the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW). NASWU focuses on setting standards of social work practice, promoting social work education, facilitating professional supervision for those in practice and pre-service to ensure a strengthened social workforce and promoting collaboration and networking within and outside Uganda.

About the World Social Work Day Celebrations

World Social Work Day is a celebration that aims to highlight the achievements of social work, to raise the visibility of social services for the future of societies, and to defend social justice and human rights. Every year, World Social Work Day is celebrated on the third Tuesday of March and 2021 celebrations fell on March 16. The world social work day celebration has become a highpoint in the social work calendar with social workers all over the world celebrating and promoting the contributions of the profession to individuals, families, communities and wider society.

1.2. 2021 World Social Work Day Theme

The theme for 2021 was *"Ubuntu": I am because we are – Strengthening Social Solidarity and Global Connectedness***.** And the Ugandan theme was: "*The Role of Social Work in Promoting Ubuntu, Strengthening Social Solidarity and Global Connectedness."* The world Ubuntu is both a concept and philosophy that resonates with the social work perspective of the interconnectedness of all people and their environments. It points to the need for global solidarity and also highlights indigenous knowledge and wisdom that focus on overall social health, connection between peoples, the land and nature. "The theme resounds to core values such as; the importance of extended family, community and national systems and enhancing reciprocal relationships between people, mother earth, as well as respecting the past, present and the future" (Silvana Martinez, IFSW President).

The theme comes at a time when global and national politics has retreated into chauvinism, social vulnerability, poverty, and pandemics like COVID-19 and its associated challenges is threatening human existence than ever before. Ubuntu is a powerful message on the need for

solidarity at all levels: within communities, societies and globally. It is a message that all people are interconnected and that our future is dependent on recognizing all people's involvement in co-building a sustainable, fair and socially just future generations as reflected in social work values and principles.

1.3 The goal for the celebration

The ultimate goal for celebrating World Social Work Day was to promote Ubuntu values and principle; Strengthening Social Solidarity and Global Connectedness.

1.4 Objectives of the celebration

- To highlight the unique achievements of individuals and institutions within the social work fraternity that have worked tirelessly to promote co-existence and co-building a sustainable fair and just communities to the benefit of the most vulnerable.
- To use the celebration as a platform to advocate for strengthened social inclusion, peaceful co-existence between and among different individuals, groups and communities.
- To highlight the indigenous community and national Knowledge/best practices that promote the concept of Ubuntu and how such practices can be harnessed to strengthen social solidarity and national development in Uganda.
- To join the global social work community in commemorating the World Social Work day as a way of strengthening social solidarity and global connectedness.

1.5 Relevance of 2021 World Social Work Day in Uganda

In Uganda, NASWU and her partners celebrated the achievements of the profession and took the message deeper into communities, Civil Society and government, raised awareness of Social Work contribution and need for further action. It was a day of reflection and building synergies for Social Work development practitioners, academia and policy makers of the essential role to of social work in connecting people, communities and systems; to co-design and co-build sustainable communities for inclusive social transformation. It laid a foundation for the promotion of an inclusive process of developing new social agreements between governments and the populations they serve leading to agreement aimed at facilitating universal rights, opportunities, and freedom for sustainable well-being for all people nationally, regionally and globally.

NASWU Focus Intervention Areas during the World Social Work Week (9th -16th March)

- Advocacy activities to highlight the contribution of social work to Uganda's National development.
- Community engagement with five (5) urban refugee communities (South Sudanese, Congolese, Eritreans, and Somalis)
- Virtual conference for practitioners and early career professionals that highlighted the unique social interventions along the continuum of social protection and care based on Ubuntu values and principles.

Summary of the activities implemented during the social work week.

1.6 . Advocacy Activities Implemented.

NASWU published an article in the local newspaper, the New Vison Uganda titled "***Africa leads in commemorating the day of social work 2021"*** on March 16, 2021. It was highlighted as the top opinion article of the week by the New Vision. https://newvisionapp.page.link/TTnduTZgUUV6UcBa8

As a result, NASWU received many positive responses from across the country appreciating how educative the article was and their commitment to Ubuntu values and principles.

NASWU also shared all presentations to her social media platforms including WhatsApp groups Facebook, and with all members in the database to keep the public posted on the contribution of social work to national development harnessing Ubuntu Values and principles. **https://www.facebook.com/naswu.u/videos/world-social-work-day/485060379324329/**

1.7. Community Engagement with Urban Refugee Communities

NASWU engaged up to 50 refugees mostly women and youth. The engagement on one hand gave an opportunity for urban refugee youth and women to showcase their talents, skills and share their cherished cultural practices and expressed how Ubuntu values both from Uganda and those inherent in their different cultures have facilitated their resilience and peaceful co-existence with urban host communities in Kampala especially during COVID-19.

On the other hand, the professional body used this engagement to initiate discussions with different urban refugee communities, refugee agencies, government departments to initiate a process of providing sustainable intervention/ mental health clinic at NASWU secretariat to address drug abuse common among urban refugee youth, deal with issues of cultural shock plus

offering psychosocial support as a professional strategy to facilitate social integration based on trauma informed care.

Mr. Ronald Mukooza (R) the Deputy RCC Makindye Division addressing refugees on security matters at NASWU secretariat in Buziga Parish, March 12, 2021.

Show casing of refugee unique cultures

Although cultural values and practices vary across different ethnic groups, they all point to one thing – **an authentic individual human being is part of a larger and more significant relational, communal, societal, environmental and spiritual world,** MABVURIRA (2020). The experience of cultural display by urban refugees pointed to values of generosity, caring and consideration towards others. This was in conformity with Ubuntu, I am because we are.

1.8 Music

- This event was geared towards helping the host community to appreciate the diversity of cultures among the urban refugees in Kampala, but also learning how to leave, work with urban refugees basing on their unique cultures and values.
- Antoinette Luharie from Congo composed a song in French titled ***"we are one."*** In the context, she meant that both nationals (Ugandans) and refugees were one people as Africans and called for tolerance, sharing, love and dignity, coexistence among ourselves as Africans despite our current situations.
- This was followed by the traditional dance/song from the Somalis community lead by their leader,Muhamad he was joined by his fellow Somalis, UNCHR representative, NASWU team to enjoy the music and the dance. Later, the Somali's leader explained the meaning of the song because it was played in Somali language. He said that the song is played to welcome and entertain visitors in "joyful functions" and events.

Ms. Julian Ateme (Middle Right) the UNHCR Representative in charge of community joins the Somali traditional dance. Ms. Antoinette Luharie (L) singing 'we are one' song during the refugee engagement event at NASWU secretariat in Buziga Parish. March 12, 2021.

- The Somalis also exhibited their unique dressing code *"Nikah or Nikabu,"* this is what the Somalis lady were putting on the function. This dressing code is the socially accepted style of Somalis women which covers all their bodies except the eyes. It preserves and protects the dignity of the Somali ladies an important epitome in their culture.

- The Congolese community also managed to show their traditional dressing code *"Kitenge."* The Congolese explained that *Kitenge* is worn by men and women, young and old. It's designed in different attires for men and women. The Congolese testified that this traditional attire here in Uganda has been socially accepted as an African traditional dress code for different social functions. *Kitenge* making has been a source of livelihood of many Congolese in Uganda which has eased their integration with the local population.

1.10. Unique traditional food of Urban refugee communities

- After showcasing the music and traditional clothes, the urban refugees from Kampala food exhibition followed and Somalis were the only group that managed to showcase their unique food. Actually, it turned out to be the lunch of the day and almost fifty people were served with Somalis traditional food. The food ranged from camel meat, camel milk, Somalis chapati, pillaw, and black beans from Somalia. The different types of foods are served on different times of the day and on different functions and celebrations. Food in Somalia like many other societies was prepared and served by Somali women. Some Somali urban refugees testified that traditional food is a source of

livelihood as some are running small restaurants serving both urban refugees and host communities.

- The community engagement with urban refugees related well with the theme of World Social Work Day 2021 celebrations-Ubuntu. Learning and appreciating other people's culture entails dignity, respect for others (cultural relativism) centrally to cultural ethnocentrism; looking at your culture to be good and others as bad.

  They also appreciated the Ubuntu values of Ugandans in particular urban host communities in Kampala for accepting them as brothers and sisters. "We stay with Ugandans in the same neighborhood, share the same business space, schools and other public spaces".

Somali refugee community share their traditional food with the participants as a sign of Ubuntu.

1.11. Presentations during the refugee community engagement events

Communication from different stakeholders during the community engagement event

UNHCR Representative Ms. Julian Ateme	• She commended NASWU for spearheading the gathering and exemplary concern for refugee wellbeing in Communities. • She noted that mapping of refugees and understanding community structures and organizations supporting refugees in Kampala is very important if we are to effectively address the challenges of urban refugees. • UNHCR is willing to work with all organizations spearheading the agenda of refugee protection. • She appreciated NASWU for coordinating this community engagement with all urban refugee communities and bringing together key stakeholders like REHORE, local community leaders, office of the prime minister and office of the president of the republic of Uganda. • She noted that social workers are key in providing durable solution to the problem of refugees and in particular supporting urban refugees in times of pandemics like COVID-19. • She thanked the government of Uganda and the leadership of President Museveni for the open refugee policy and who has never refouled/ forcefully returned any genuine refugees. • She promised to have a follow up meeting with NASWU to discuss and harmonize strategies for better protection of all urban refuges.
RCC- Makindye Division Mr. Ronald Mukoza	• He urged the refugee community to desist from crime. • He encouraged the refugee community to be keen on the activities of their members and report any subversion that would lead them into trouble with the law. • He encouraged them to reach out to him at his offices, as well as local councilors and to also improve their livelihoods by learning new skills. • He commended National Association of Social Workers of Uganda-NASWU for coming out to offer psychosocial support, and plans to address critical challenges of drug abuse and cultural shock which have a bearing on the security of Kampala people. • He pledged to work closely with NASWU and other urban refugee communities to ensure peaceful co-existence between urban refugees and host communities. • He finally thanked the leadership of NASWU for the invitation and coordinating different stakeholders to come up with strategies for effectively address the challenges of refugees.

Somalis Community Leader	• Appreciated Julian for the compassion, motherhood and continued guidance, and support she has given to the Somali community through UNHCR and her partners especially during COVID-19. • He appreciated NASWU for inviting all refugee community leaders and groups to share their unique culture, talent and skills in commemoration of world social work day 2021. • He submitted that this meeting was timely as they have a lot of psychosocial issues in the Somali community that require professional approach.
Congolese Community Leader Pr. Mwaka	• Through Bible Mission Church (BMC) Offered chairs and music system in the spirit of solidarity and as gesture of willing to work together with NASWU to professionally address social issues among Congolese refugee community, drug abuse, and mental distress, among others. • In partnership with REHORE, they have started offering skills training in computer and English languages, and he believes working with NASWU, and UNHCR will strengthen their capacity and quality of services. • Being that NASWU and BMC are close neighbors, he believes that NASWU can organize some of the coordination meetings at their church in case it does not offend other refugee groups. • His desire and heart are NASWU coordinates all the unban refugee groups and all of them work as a team to identify key challenges and address them in a more organized manner for Gods People.
Eritrean Community Leader	• Eretria community is willing to work with NASWU to ensure their community members are supported to address challenges of cultural shock, mental distress, to allow fully social integration. • Eretria refugee community appreciated the Ugandan Ubuntu values that has allowed them to peacefully co-exist with Ugandans and they are willing to learn from Ugandan host community to avoid incidents of cultural shock.
Message from South Sudan leader. Ms Agum Hellen (Absent with apology- She lost her husband)	• She pledged to work with the professional body of social workers to address issues of drug abuse among many urban refugee youths especially from South Sudan, and strongly supported the idea of working as a team to address the critical social challenges of urban refugees in a professional manner.
Chairman LCI. Buziga Katuuso.	• He welcomed all the guests in his community-Buziga Katuuso and officially opened the meeting. • He promised to work with NASWU to report cases of mental

	distress but also with the RCC to ensure security is guaranteed.
Mr. Joseph Rwamihigo REHORE	• REHORE working together with BMC are already offering trainings to urban refugees especially in computer skills, English language in Makindye division. • He appreciated all stakeholders and called them to work towards team work to address challenges of urban refugees.
Massage from NASWU President representative. Mr. Ssebukulu Simeo.	• The president of NASWU, Byamukama Michael Ntanda on community engagement with refugees was represented by the Public Relations Officer, Sssebukulu Simeo and these were his remarks. • He welcomed and thanked everyone who turned up at NASWU secretariate for community engagement with urban refugees commemorating world social work day 2021 under the theme **Ubuntu: "I am Because We are –Strengthening Social Solidarity and Global Connectedness**." This theme relates closely with the issues and concerns of urban refugees. • Specifically, the president welcomed; the representative of UNCHR, representative from the office of the prime minister, and the guest of honour the Residential City Commissioner (RCC), Makindye division, Kampala district. • He explained that "Ubuntu" is all about co-existence, solidarity, humanity, sharing with others. The theme of world social work day 2021 gave us an opportunity to share experiences, culture of urban refugees in Kampala. • The president informed the meeting that NASWU, intends to engage with other partners like UNCHR, Office of the prime minister to set up a psychosocial support center to support urban refugees and host communities with psychosocial issues due to high levels of drug abuse, unemployment and poverty among urban refugees in Kampala. • The president thanked Somalis, Congolese, Eritrean, and South Sudanese urban refugees for turning up in big numbers for this community engagement and informed them that the participants were eagerly waiting to learn and appreciate their unique culture, a basis for a better integration process with the host communities. This is where Ubuntu values and principles becomes critical.
Ag. National Coordinator- NASWU. Mr. Johnmary Ssekate	• The world social work day 2021 theme Ubuntu resonates well with the situation of refugees, we need to have compassion, care, and sharing with them as per the professional values and principles of social work. • The community engagement with urban refugees relates with our calling, we want to put a smile on the face of those in need, and supporting them to realize their potential.

	• Sharing with refugees and having health engagements on working together to improve their welfare, protection and integration is at the heart of the professional body of social workers. • NASWU's desire is to have a well-equipped psychosocial center open to urban refugees and host community members to address serious issues of mental distress which has been intensified by COVID-19, but also apply behavioral modification approaches and social work skills to deal with issues of drug abuse, refugee phobia, cultural shock and trafficking of refugees. • NASWU will continue to engage with all refugee communities and stakeholders like REHORE to have a united approach to the social concerns relating to refugees. • The community engagement with refugees is part of the social work celebrations which will also include advocacy for other vulnerable groups, and planned virtual conference for selected social workers from all regions of Uganda to share the unique contribution of social workers to national development. • He called upon UNHCR to support NASWU in her professional efforts to offer durable solutions to the problem of Urban refugees.

1.12. Stakeholder's Meeting

This meeting intended to have a census on the key challenges faced by urban refugees in Kampala and, how, as team we can work together to address their challenges with a proper coordination of national association of social workers of Uganda working with all urban refugee community leaders.

This Meeting took place at NASWU secretariat as summary activity of the Community engagement with urban refugees on March 12, 2021.

Ms. Julian Ateme 2nd Right) engages NASWU team and refugee leaders during the refugee engagement event at NASWU secretariat in Buziga Parish. March 12, 2021.

N	Name	Designation	Organization/ community
1	Ms. Julian Ateme		UNHCR
2	Mr. Ssekate Johnmary	Ag. National Coordinator	NASWU
3	Joseph Rwamihigo	Executive Director	REHORE
4	Pastor Mwaka	Senior Pastor	Congolese representative
5	Simeo Ssebukulu	PRO	NASWU
6	Ms. Julie Muhumuza	Senior Program Officer-Resource mobilization	NASWU
7	Mr. Ben Kakooza	Program Officer-Social Work teaching institutions	NASWU
8	Mr. Muhamad Abudullahi Hassan	Team leader	Somali urban refugee community
9	Mr. Emanuel Tekeste	Team leader	Eretria Urban refugee community
10	Ochwo Geoffrey	Program Officer-Communication	NASWU
11	Doreen Kemigisha	Program Officer youth affairs.	NASWU

1.13.Main deliberations/proposals from urban stakeholders meeting

- NASWU needs to be empowered by both UNHCR and her partners and the Office of the prime mister to coordinate urban refugee communities in Kampala and Wakiso working with all urban refugee communities to ensure coordinated response to urban refugee challenges based on professional values and Principles-***Juliet Muhumuza***.
- NASWU needs to be supported to start a psychosocial support center/ mental health clinic to address the escalating urban refugee challenges of drug abuse, mental distress, refugee phobia, language barrier, cultural shock based on trauma-informed care as a key strategy to ensure sustainable durable solutions to urban refugee challenges- ***Johnmary Ssekate***
- Working as a team and mapping out all urban refugee organizations, communities is key for proper coordination and profiling of unique challenges of urban refugees, to know who is doing what and where for UNHCR to make interventions based on evidence. We believe NASWU can support UNHCR better on this survey -***Julian Ateme***
- REHORE, Eritrean Community, Somali Community, Congolese Community are already doing some livelihood programs to support refugees on subsidized prices, but they need to be supported more both technically and financially to scale up their programs to improve the social economic wellbeing of urban refugees- (***Joseph Rwamihigo, Pastor Mwaka, Hassan, Eritian leader***)
- NASWU working with all urban refugee communities will seek further engagement with UNHCR, to ensure implementation of the key deliberation and seeking further guidance to harmonize planed key interventions with both government policy and UNHCR godliness-***NASWU team.***

1.14. Summary of the Social Work Virtual Conference-March 16, 2021

Massage from Dr. Slivana Martinez. IFSW- President

- She called for unity in diversity of all social workers in the world.
- She appreciated all social workers who have given their lives to support those in need, the vulnerable groups, and policy and community systems to ensure they function.
- She called for solidarity in working together in building one world especially in times of adversity like COVID-19.

- Every day we chose social work profession to collectively build strategies to address social inequalities, protecting of children and women, promote human rights to make a better world for all of us.
- The theme –Ubuntu is a call for sharing, caring, compassion and recognizing that we need one another to face the challenges of our time including pandemics.
- She wished all social workers fruitful celebrations of world social work day 2021.

IFSW-Arica Region President-Dr.Noel Muridzo

- Ubuntu is an African concept and philosophy which highly relates to the interconnectedness between individuals and communities.
- He thanked social workers who have been on the frontline to fight COVID-19 applying the Ubuntu values and principles. Others have died while others affected but were motivated to serve humanity-Ubuntu.
- Africa continue to rag behind in terms of resource unitization despite being a rich content and he believes the Ubuntu values can be utilized to change the lives of many people in Africa especially social economic wellbeing.

NASWU president – Michael Byamukama Ntanda

- Thanked all social workers and NASWU partners for joining the zoom conference in commemorating this impotent day of professional calendar. He also thanked NASWU secretariat for organizing key activities - the virtual conference and other activities like community engagement with refugees and advocacy to highlight the contribution of social work to national development.
- Ubuntu is what social workers do on every day. It calls for working together and embarrassing interconnectedness of people and the unique capacities each one of us in transforming society. Ubuntu also relates to social work values and principles, indigenous African knowledge which can be applied from a family setting, community but also to the professional level engagement.

- He thanked the guest of Honor Rt. Hon. Daniel Fred Kidega speaker Emeritus-EALA for making time to motivate social workers of Uganda despite his busy schedules.
- NASWU is committed to improve the social welfare of Ugandans while applying the Ubuntu values through system strengthening.
- Social work looks at the wellbeing of a person in totality, looking at the physical, mental and the systems around this individual putting in perspective the Ubuntu values and principles.
- Solving the current crisis of child abuse, intensified by COVID-19, Social workers need to step in and stop this crisis in our society using our professional skills, values and principles building on the strength of over 3000 NASWU members across the country and this day is call for action to every social worker to do something to make the world a better place to live in.
- The government needs to regulate social work practice to ensure quality social work services in the country and guarantee sustainable social economic transformation.
- The association is a symbol of Ubuntu and we need to move together as a country to transform it. He wished all social workers of Uganda and NASWU partners good deliberation and celebration of the world social work day 2021.

Rt. Hon. Daniel Fred Kidega- Speaker Emeritus -EALA. (Guest of Honour)

- He appreciated the invitation from the professional body of social workers-NASWU and welcomed all participants in the zoom call. He said that although he was having serious engagements but he had to reschedule to be part of the call as a recognition of the great contribution of social workers to National development.
- We need to appreciate the basic tenets of Ubuntu- Compassion, care, sharing, and sense of community as key aspects that move our society and has helped the Africans to be resilient against adversities including COVID-19.

- Social workers need to help society, families and the government in a time of political, social and economic hardships, he pointed at the moral decay, increased child abuse and violence in society and called on social workers to take lead. He also called upon social work teaching institutions to integrate Ubuntu values and principles in their engagement methods.
- Many great leaders in the World talk of Nelson Mandela, Desmon Tutu, Kwame Nkuruma, John Pombe Magufuli, have harnessed and applied values and principles of Ubuntu and they have greatly transformed the lives of their people when compared to the worlds Despots.
- The association of social workers must come out and reclaim the space social work professionals which is at times occupied by unprofessional people.
- The government of Uganda and society need to reflect on our development agenda and prioritize social workers to address critical social challenges in a professional manner like issues of gender-based violence, child abuse based on the Ubuntu values and principles.
- He said that his service at East African Parliament and his dedication to serve people of northern Uganda through Atyaka sugar where he sits on the board, NWSC and Makerere University where he is serving as Vice Chairman University Council was and is highly based on the Ubuntu values and principles- compassion, sharing and community.
- He congratulated the social work fraternity in Uganda for reaching the world social work day and appreciated their contribution to the social development sector and pledged his support to ensure social work gains its prominence like other professions like layers and doctors.
- He added that social workers are the software of every development aspect, from schools, hospitals, contraction and community

development, the country will confirm this when more catastrophes befall humanity.

- He promised to have further engagements with NASWU to speed up the process of attaining the social services work council.

Mr. Tollea Franco – Assistant Commissioner Children and Youth Affairs-MGLSD

- He thanked NASWU for inviting the Ministry of Gender to share the government strategy towards strengthening social workforce in Uganda and extended sincere apologies from the Commissioner Children and youth affairs Mr. Fred Ngabirano who was on official duty in districts of Jinja, Mayuge and Iganga districts.

  He said he was excited to represent the ministry of gender but at the same time, a professional social worker. He added that it was a personal duty to ensure a well-planned, empowered and motivated social workforce in Uganda and working with the association of social workers –NASWU

- "The Ministry of Gender highly appreciates the partnership and good working relationship with the professional body of social workers and the contribution of NASWU including working with the Ministry of Gender to organize the 2018 National Symposium on Social Work in Uganda, Co-hosting the International Federation of Social Work Africa Regional Conference 2019 together with Ministry of Gender, developing the Competence Framework for Para-Social Workers including their selection criteria and Working with the Makerere University, MGLSD, UNICEF and other partners to formulate the Minimum Standards and Competence Framework for Social Work Training in Uganda that was approved by the National Council for Higher Education (NCHE) in 2019." Franco emphasized
- MGLSD is committed to ensuring a strong social workforce in Uganda that is well regulated and ensuring NASWU gets her prominence through the act of parliament to regulate social work practice in the country. He added that this will eliminate the masqueraders, ensure the right people are deployed in

the right places and ensure quality service delivery in country and improve the capacity of social work teaching institutions and social work agencies.

- He promised the Ministry's Support in the direction towards attaining the social service workforce council.
- The Ministry of Gender appreciates the strategic direction NASWU is taking to mobilize all social workers in Uganda and the consistency in organizing the world social work day for practitioners to share the contribution of social work to national development.

Prof. Paul Bukuluki, PhD, DSW- Makerere University (Key note speaker)

Social work and Ubuntu

- From a development perspective, Social Work engages people and structures to address life challenges and enhance wellbeing, this embodies elements of cultural context, diversity and activism.
- While the nuances of these values and practices vary across different ethnic groups, they all point to one thing – an authentic individual human being is part of a larger and more significant relational, communal, societal, environmental and spiritual world.
- Ubuntu reflects the human characteristics of generosity, consideration, caring and consideration towards others (Tutu, 2000; Mugumbate & Nyanguru, 2013)
- Ubuntu refers to a collection of values and practices that black people of Africa or of African origin view as making people authentic human beings.
- Ubuntu is a comprehensive ancient African world-view based on the values of intense humanness, caring, sharing, respect, compassion and associated values, ensuring a happy and qualitative community life in the spirit of family".
- For Africans, one is not human simply by birth, rather one becomes human through a progressive process of integration into society." Ng'weshemi (2002:15)

- The implication of Ubuntu for social work practice includes, focusing on community good, fairness, no harm to humanity respect for others and ethical solutions.
- Ubuntu is linked to values of social work like social justice, community good, respect and for the vulnerable and principles of Social work like respect for inherent worth & dignity of human beings, doing no harm, respect for diversity, upholding human rights and social justice.

- Ubuntu relates to the metaphor "my humanity is intrinsically related to that of other persons" so whatever hearts human rights, hearts social work and whatever hearts social work hearts Ubuntu. Ubuntu has positive values and practices that we need to cherish but we need to take note that it may present negative practices that we need to actively engage in changing society.
- Ubuntu is not only a heterogeneous but also dynamic concept, he suggested that instead of being trapped in Ubuntu, but rather use it as a platform for social change.

1.15. Presentations from NASWU partners (Social Work Agencies) on how they are promoting Ubuntu

1.15.1 Topic of discussion-Prioritizing Child protection, a strong pillar of Ubuntu values and principles in Uganda. A success story of Terre des Hommes

Presenter: James Yesiga

- Major Child protection themes include; Child Trafficking, Child Labour and Commercial sexual exploitation of children working in six districts of Kampala, Wakiso, Bugiri, Kasese, Busia, Moroto and Napak. Plans to expand into humanitarian protection under way.
- Running interventions in advocacy, Education, Rescue and Rehabilitation of children from Commercial Sexual Exploitation of children (CSEC) and Child Trafficking (CT) implemented through Human Rights approach and Partner approach working with government, civil society organisations, private sector and community.

- 1.557 survivors or children at risk of sexual exploitation supported to realize their potential, 1,426 survivors and children at risk of child labour rehabilitated and returned to school or vocational training, 1,023 children prevented and rescued from trafficking through interception, rehabilitation and resettlement back into their communities.

- Policy and Budget influence- **29,000,000** UGX (7,958 USD) financial allocation to end child marriage in six districts and budgetary allocation to district Labour Officers for inspection of workplaces compliance, **8** Ordinances and **4** bye laws on Ending GBV developed and in enforcement in 10 districts, Review of National Mining Policy and Passing of the Minimum Wage Bill into Law.

- Education, Rescue and Rehabilitation program- 1.557 survivors or children at risk of sexual exploitation supported to realise their potential, 1,426 survivors and children at risk of child labour rehabilitated and returned to school or vocational training, 1,023 children prevented and rescued from trafficking through interception, rehabilitation and resettlement back into their communities.

- Community- 673 youth advocates who have been empowered with lobby and advocacy skills, Able to speak and represent the issues. Through their participation ordinances and by laws have been enacted.

- Private Sector- Private sector adoption and enforcement of the Sexual Harassment policy.

1.15.2. Organization: Child's i Foundation.

Topic discussed. *Alternative care reforms in Uganda a strong pillar for sustainable community development and Ubuntu values -a success story of child I intervention in Tororo- District.*

Presenter. David Adoke

- Project sought to reduce reliance on institutional care through promoting family strengthening and family based alternative care.
- Contributed to child protection system strengthening and reform at district level since end of 2016.
- Focused on deinstitutionalization (DI) of children – a process of replacing institutional care with a range of family strengthening and prevention services and family based

alternative care services. DI also includes provision of services to vulnerable children and families to prevent separation and breakdown.

- Used an approach of Strengthening child protection structures from community to District level through capacity building of Community volunteers (VHTs, Para-social workers, CPCs), Government officials such as PSWOs, CDOs, child coordination committees.
- Set up of the ACP to review children in need of alternative care and prospective foster parents, Identification and assessment of foster carers to provide alternatives to institutional care, AFS to families to prevent separation and family breakdown.
- Up to 66 children placed in family-based care with 45 going to biological families, 18 in foster care and 3 in independent living, 45 children from an institution reintegrated back into family following capacity building in on providing family-based care.
- Emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent lockdown preventive measure resulted into rapid reintegration of 21 children into family care (14 with their biological family and 7 with extended family.
- The Alternative Care Panel approved twenty-eight (28) families to offer foster care – 4 for emergency, 12 for long term foster care, and another 12 approved to foster for adoption.
- Up to 18 children (7 boys and 11 girls) in need of alternative care were placed with community foster carers (fit parents) and approved parents, Capacity building of over 250 community volunteers from 10 sub counties in child protection, Monthly case conferences of community volunteers from 10 sub counties.
- This initiative demonstrates that children can be reintegrated back into family and that communities are willing to receive and take children in, 84% of the 132 children from the three institutions were placed back with biological and extended family. Let's keep children in families.

1.15.3 Uganda Child Rights NGO Network

Topic discussed. *Working in Solidarity to Protect Children in Uganda (Putting Ubuntu Into Perspective)*

Presenter. Damon Wamala

According to NGO bureau 2119 registered NGO's, 65% work on Children issues, 75% working on Women and Children issues, look at the spreading of the NGO's COVID 19 lock down and CSO's working in alone.

Major Focus for Child focused NGO's "Leave no child behind"

Media reports – COVID19

2,300 school girls conceive, 128 married off during lockdown (July 27, 2020 Daily Monitor)

Early pregnancies escalate during COVID-19 lockdown (July 20, 2020 New Vision)

1) 600 Girls in Luuka
2) 4,442 Cases of Defilement Reported Between Jan – April
3) Sauti Reported 800 Cases of Sexual Abuse Between Jan & May
4) In Buliisa District, Early Pregnancy Stands Between 25%-30%
5) 802 teenage pregnancy cases reported in Pader, in last 4 months (July 29, Probation Officer, Pader district)
6) Teenage pregnancy rate stands at 25% with a likelihood of increasing significantly due to COVID-19 (July 13, 2020 The Observer)

Effects of COVID-19 on wellbeing of Children in Uganda – A study by AfriChild

Forms of Sexual Violence against Children (N=644)

Forms of Sexual Violence	Ever experienced	Experienced in the last three months
Abusive sexual touching	9.9%	59.4%
Attempted forced or pressured sex	6.7%	46.5%
Pressured/forced sex	2.6%	38.5%
Sexual exploitation	3.5%	37.5%

Proportion of children reporting cases of sexual abuse

	Abusive sexual touching	Attempted Forced or pressured Sex
I did not report anywhere	68.2%	52.4%
Family Members	27.3%	38.1%
Local leaders (Lc 1Courts)	4.6%	-

Others	-	14.2%

Perpetrators of sexual violence against children in the three months

Perpetrator	Abusive sexual touching	Attempted forced or pressured sex	Physically forced sex
Romantic partner	7.9.	-	40%
Uncle/Auntie	-	-	20%
Classmate/schoolmate	13.2	-	-
Neighbor	23.7	20%	20%
Friend	15.8	40%	-
Stranger	18.4	25%	20%
Other (Specify)	21.1	15%	-

What is the solution?

Working together, through multisector collaboration and with Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development taking giving guidance.

It works/ it is possible

Working as a team, the social protection sector has achieved the following,

Children's Amendment Act 2016, National Child Policy is a result of partnerships of NGO's, Re- opening of the Child Helpline during COVID, We have submitted to the ACERWC and UNCRC, Use of Research to inform our programming, Setting the Agenda at national, regional and community ending VAC. Continue building and sustaining political will, Policy and legislative Action , Strengthen prevention and response programs, Strengthen evidence, knowledge base and learning, Campaign on changing social norms and practices.

1.15.4 The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Topic discussed. *Promoting Inclusive Education, A strong Pillar of Ubuntu Values- A reflection of UNESCO's work in Uganda.*

Presenter: DRAECABO CHARLES: c.draecabo@unesco.org/+256772603162

His presentation focused on Global citizenship education as summarized bellow;

Global Citizenship Education (GCED) aims to;

Equip learners of all ages with the values, knowledge and skills that are based on human rights and instill respect for human rights, social justice, diversity, gender equality and environmental sustainability.

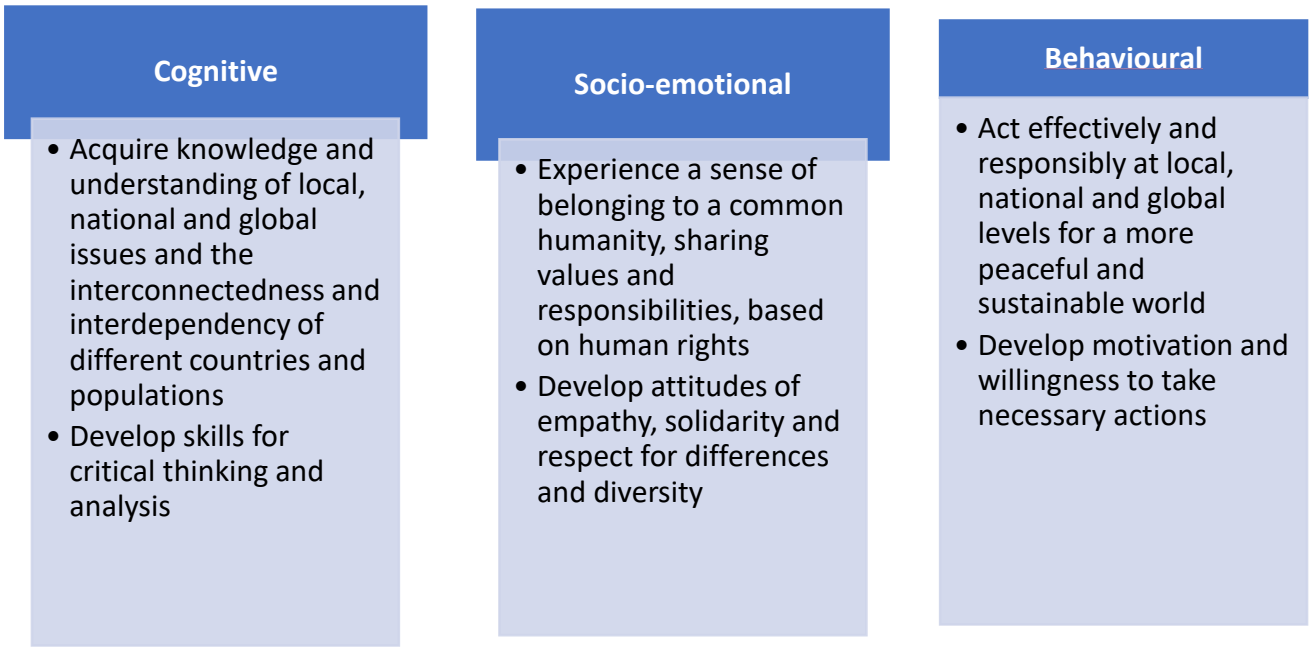
Empower learners to be responsible global citizens. Global citizenship is a form of intervention in searching for a theory and an agency of implementation because the world is becoming increasingly interdependent and diverse, and its borders more open to all.

Global Citizenship**:** global citizenship education "aims to empower learners to assume active roles to face and resolve global challenges and to become proactive contributors to a more peaceful, tolerant, and inclusive and secure world."

Benefits of GCED

a) Global citizenship nurtures personal respect and respect for others, wherever they live.
b) It encourages individuals to think deeply and critically about what is equitable and just, and what will minimize harm to our planet.
c) Helps learners to understand how the world works economically, politically, socially, culturally, technologically and environmentally.
d) Exploring global citizenship themes help learners grow more confident in standing up for their beliefs, and more skilled in evaluating the ethics and impact of their decisions.
e) Equips them with the knowledge, skills and values they need in order to embrace the opportunities and challenges they encounter, and to create the kind of world that they want to live in.
f) Global Citizenship and Sustainable Development help young people to learn how decisions made by people in other parts of the world affect our lives, just as our decisions affect the lives of others.

UNESCO's key three domains on GCED learning outcomes



What are the strategies for implementing GCED in formal education?

a) A cross curricular approach integrating key GCED themes, content and leaner-centered pedagogy across learning in different subject;

b) Whole-school approach and practice.

GCED Implementation strategies

Adaptation the whole school approach

a) The whole-school initiatives involve all the school community towards promoting behavioral change among children in school. Different programs should be implemented in order to develop the GCED competences, such as those involving only classroom curriculum but also outside classroom activities.

b) A whole-school approach focuses on everyone in the school being safe and welcome, regardless of the ability, language, cultural background, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or age. Primary schools should use a number of strategies to promote GCED implementation, in a caring, respectful and safe learning environment that respect diversity and nurture a sense of belonging and a positive sense of self.

The process

a) Conducted GCED training on integration and use of curricula and supplementary materials needed for primary schools.
b) Organized workshop to develop GCED materials for primary schools
c) GCED materials were piloted in 9 primary schools before rolling out for implementation
d) The materials developed were meant to supplement the curriculum by integrating GCED content and core competences in some topics and themes in Social Studies and Religious Education respectively.

Positive changes and experience through implementation of GCED

a) Recognizing and appreciating differences and multiple identities, e.g., culture, language, religion, gender and our common humanity, and develop skills for living in an increasingly diverse world;
b) Promoting the culture of living together and unity in diversity in refugee camp and host community.
c) Community involvement in school initiatives that promote peace and respect for all Peace and environment clubs are functional in schools
d) Proper environment management practices
e) Developing attitudes of care and empathy for others and respect for diversity

Best practices

a) Teachers conducted school-based training on GCED
b) GCED was rolled out to members of SMC & PTA in schools
c) Many trees have been planted around school premises in all schools
d) All students were sensitised weekly about GCED during school assemblies
e) GCED messages have been displayed on the school compound and inside classes

Challenges

a) Lack of commitment, poor or negative attitude/mindset
b) No commitment by teachers and Teacher training institutions to embed GCED in the school programmes and the existing examination-based curriculum: GCED is not examinable.
c) Lack of support from administrators: Insufficient resources to support GCED

d) The desired level of political will and ownership of GCED not realised, the commitment of others not harnessed.

Recommendations

a) It is recommended that GCED can be further integrated into formal, non-formal, and informal educational contexts. In fact, countries should take steps to include GCED related components in their national curricula, develop educational resources, and prepare teachers to teach global citizenship in the classroom.

b) Teachers should be oriented on the content concerning global citizenship, most effective practices and pedagogical approach of integrating GCED in the teaching/learning process and other school programmes.

c) The political will should be key in championing and taking a lead role in strengthening institutional capacities to design and implement GCED programmes in the local contexts.

d) Each country and education system will need to make its own adjustments for global citizenship education to take hold in schools. In many western countries there is already a strong base in both curriculum and pedagogical terms.

1.15.5.Presentations from Early career professionals.

Presenter: Kemigisha Doreen

Organization: Ahamwe Health

Topic: Using media to improve parent-child communication and mitigate school dropout in Kabale, Wakiso, and Mukuno districts in Uganda.

Ahamwe Health is a registered social enterprise founded in 2016 and located in UEB Zone-Bukoto. It operates in central and western regions of Uganda and specializes in foundational literacy (Mimi and friends), adolescent mentorship and community empowerment. In partnership with municipalities under Wakiso, Mukono and Kabale, we have mentored over 1200 teachers in child-friendly approaches, reached out to over 30,000 children and donated 1400 early readers since 2018; as well as utilized Television to improve phonemic awareness among early learners.

Project description

This media sensitization project was structured in 2 waves; WAVE 1- (March- June 2020) with Reading sessions aired on NTV aimed at improving phonemic awareness. (Target Beneficiaries:

3-7year old children) and Wave 2-(Sept 2020- to date) Radio engagements to increase awareness on the need for child-friendly regular communication in a bid to mitigate school dropout. (Target Beneficiaries: parents, community leaders, government officials).

Implementation process

a) Share experiences
b) Engage parents & stakeholders
c) Analyze Feedback
d) Find Solutions

Project outcomes/Successes

WAVE 1: By May 2020, 297 parents and child minders who called in had received guidance on play-based learning and integrating local materials to enable child development and WAVE 2: The engagement enabled the relevant officers to create awareness on the vulnerability of children amidst lack of communication, existing child protection strategies and the role of parents in child wellbeing. Over 30 in and out of studio queries were handled over V.O.K and Radio Maria stations.

Lessons Learnt

a) Not only was wave 1 able to enable regular reading but also exposed gaps in learner-initiated reading and little parental involvement in foundational literacy.
b) Wave 2 was able to enable dissemination of proper parent-child communication as well as linking communities to relevant information.
c) The immediate feedback facilitated evaluation of the information gaps, the importance of parents holding regular engagement with their children as well as their roles.
d) It highlighted the need to synergize administrative community strategies foe effective service delivery.

Conclusion and way forward

In the face of uncertainties, it is imperative that social workers;

a) Adapt practice to fit the situational context.

b) Be quick to creatively respond to emergencies as preventive and curative measures.

c) Partner with existing structures for efficiency and effectiveness.

d) Maintain service above self.

1.15.6. Presenter: **Majakira Sedrick**

Organization: Iganga University Students and Youth Association (IUSYA**)**

Topic: SRHR, Gender equality

Iganga University Students and Youth Association (IUSYA) is a registered Non-Governmental, Voluntary, membership, Social Service Organization founded in 2017 bearing the registration number IDLG/ 06/ 19. IUSYA empowers youth and communities with information to opportunities and Sexual Reproductive Health and rights so that they can lead responsible lives. Location: Plot 35 Bikahado Road, Kasokoso Central 3, Central Division, Iganga Municipality, Eastern Uganda.

Project description

Koonamu Ngatto Na SRHRWhich is aimed at delivering information and knowledge to in-school adolescents on reproductive health, menstruation hygiene, sexuality, rights, gender-based violence, and career guidance to enable adolescents realize and reach their goals, reduce on school dropouts, teenage pregnancies and HIV/ AIDs prevalence. The project started 2019 and is ongoing and targeted adolescent girls and boys. It was geared at reduction in the numbers of school dropouts and teenage pregnancies in the region.

Implementation process summary

a) Intervention strategy (school Outreaches)
b) Quiz
c) Participatory
d) Discussion
e) Question and answer

f) Brainstorming
g) Peer to peer education

Why the implementation?

Because it is the easiest way of reaching out to large numbers of our target group

Project outcomes/Successes

Over 4000 adolescents were reached with age appropriate SRHR information in Iganga district in areas of Bukona village, Namungalwe, Buise and Napirika village. We managed to equip over 4000 adolescents with basic facts about HIV/ AIDS, gender-based violence, menstrual hygiene and reproductive health.

We were able to strengthen and support existing safe places within the schools with information and knowledge on Sexuality, rights, menstrual hygiene, and awareness on gender-based violence in Buise, Bukona, Napirika and Namungalwe village. We were able to pass on slogans and key messages that emphasizes the promotion of girl child education.

Evaluation/lessons learnt

Our goal is not yet achieved because we are still running the project

Conclusion and way forward

Sharing in regards to information e.g., in 2014 only about 38.5% young women and men aged 15–24 could correctly identify ways of preventing HIV transmission according to avert. As social workers, we shouldn't be on lookers on the injustices going on in our communities and families but rather act in terms of intervention or rather advocacy.

1.15.16 Presenter: Lakwo Tonny Omon

Organization: Inspire Youth Network-Nwoya, Uganda (IYNETU)

Topic: Empowering Youth through Social and Behavioral Change Approach Under the new normal struggles, resilience and hope amidst and after pandemic and complex emergencies.

Inspire Youth Network-Uganda is a Community Based Organization in Nwoya District Northern Uganda working to put the youth at the center of their aspirations through developing modalities

of how they can be reliable, employable, and respectable and remain relevant to their society as well as contributing to the national development. IYNETU is also a member of Nwoya District NGO forum.

Project Description

This project has been explicitly designed basically as a quick response to the far-reaching social and behavioral change impacts of COVID-19 pandemic. A multitude of issues including teenage pregnancy and early marriages, drugs and other substance use, divorce, physical assaults, suicidal deaths, murder, domestic violence, and child neglect, loss of income due to sudden unemployment, among others are being experienced as a result of frustration, depression and other distressful variables. These issues have the potential to undermine the prevention and response measures against COVID 19, causing unprecedented harm to families and general society. Therefore, social and behavioral change to the youth is an essential idea for creating adherence to prevention and response measures and also beyond the crisis since they contribute to the joint effort in addressing the challenges.

Implementation process summary

For IYNETU to achieve this project, it partnered with Purongo Health Center III and gain the support from Rhites North Acholi project (USAID project).

Strategies being used are;

a) A theater group – performing a play about teenage pregnancies, early marriages, HIV infection and drugs and other substance use and holding a discussion afterward
b) Community dialogue (local leaders, youth leaders, key community members and health workers) – holding discussions that resonate to solutions addressing youth and adolescents' issues.
c) Career guidance and mentorship program – a group of role model youth selected to encourage in-school adolescents to remain in school.
d) Free HIV counseling and testing (HCT services), Reproductive health services etc. – Health workers and IYNETU team carried out outreaches at the village level.

Project outcomes/Successes

a) By July 2020, the rate of teenage pregnancy cases reduced in Purongo Sub County/Town Council from 73 cases as per Purongo health workers' report to 39 cases in Febuary2021.

b) Also, by September 2020, the rate of youth and adolescent HIV and other STIs reduced in Purongo Sub County/Town Council from 127 cases reported to 67 cases as per the health workers report in February 2021.

c) The rate of drugs and other substance use also reduced as many targeted youths started engaging in profitable activities especially in agriculture.

Evaluation/lessons learnt

a) In terms of percentage, we are still on truck with 41 %. The method that we always use to determine our achievement is through reviewing HTS book that shows the number of youth and adolescents who tested for HIV infection and also review Antenatal register that portrays the number of youth and adolescents who went for antenatal test/ care.

b) Also reviewing police monthly report. This helps us know the rate at which youth and adolescents are indulging in crime acts.

Conclusion and way forward

In conclusion, this project strives mainly to bring altogether stakeholders in raising a just society for youth and adolescents to cope with the new normal struggles, resilience and hope amidst COVID-19 pandemic and other complex emergencies that may not only create an assurance of a better future but also brings the sense of Ubuntu principles.

1.15.7 Presenter: Ken Angel

Organization: Pan foundation Uganda

Topic: Addressing Child Exploitation and Violence Mid & Post Covid -19 Era (Poem)

1st Stanza (***Challenges posed by COVID 19 to Children)***

a) *The new generation (children) life was endangered by Covid – 19 In the New Normal, socially distanced against Covid-19* ***but distanced socially from friends & peers!*** *Psychologically affected and emotionally undetected.*

b) *It's no doubt that the pandemic has paraded so many adversaries, Under the shadow of the Pandemic,* ***Little voices echo*** *of what's to become of them* ***w****ith so many questions left unanswered;* ***No food, sexually assaulted, no school, no friends, Stay at home and***

Online teaching. *Will their Vibrant minds still function as Normal? How about their intellectual ability?*

2nd Stanza ***Effects of Covid - Era on Children***

a) *Exposed to sexual exploitation.*
b) *With school gradually opening and many being left out.*
c) *The little lives too have been turned upside-down.*
d) *In so much fear and uncertainty.*
e) *Compromised in unfriendly environments.*
f) *Becoming mobile markets for family survival.*
g) *With trouble sleeping.*

3rd Stanza ***Proposed Intervention***

a) *Children too need to be assisted under such endangered situations.*
b) *By keeping a close eye on their behavioural changes.*
c) *Not forgetting to keep an open conversation with them.*
d) *Re-assuring and building daily routines and limiting family exposure to news coverage of events.*

Social Work is fundamentally important in promoting a healthy child wellbeing
There is no Doubt about this!

1.15.8 Presenter: **Kyobutungi Moureen**

Organization: Milestone Domestic Services ltd

Topic: Sensitizing the domestic workers about their rights and responsibilities as they execute their household duties.

Milestone Domestic Services (MDS) is a Private / Company limited by shares that was founded in 2011 and registered in 2019. Located in Kireka - Kinawataka Rd Opp Kabaka Road. Kampala – Uganda. AIM: As a social enterprise we voice for the dignity and fairness for the domestic workers who are part of the informal sector in the communities. MDS has placed over **500** domestic workers- nannies, house keepers, cleaners, gardeners. MDS work and experience for over 10 years has enabled us to promote and advocate for DWs rights, improve their livelihood skills and made proposals to Employment Amendment Bill to recognize and regulate domestic work in Uganda among others.

Project description

Project 1: Awareness creation on domestic workers rights and responsibilities -2017 to date

Key activities.

a) Creating awareness on their rights and responsibilities
b) What they need to know before being placed for work
c) What to do in case of a challenge or dispute for example where to report.

Project 2: Awareness creation on COVID: 19-May 2020 to date

Activities

a) Sensitize the domestic workers with awareness information on the SOPs aimed at controlling the spread of COVID-19.
b) Encourage employers to provide masks and orient domestic workers on how to wear them right when sent on errands.
c) Encourage the employers to share information about the spread of COVID-19 to their domestic workers.

Ongoing activities

a) Build more networks and partnership with DOWA, CSOs and other key stakeholders.
b) Support **Domestic Workers Association (DOWA)** to present the petition to the Speaker of Parliament to expedite the process of debating and finalizing the employment Amendment Bill.

Implementation Process

a) Get DWs through referral, Agents, friends, DOWA leaders among others.
b) Conduct phone interviews for back ground checks.
c) Conduct face to face interviews.
d) Registration process-gather Bio data of the DWS.
e) Conduct orientation sessions of domestic workers on work ethics, rights and responsibilities.
f) Placement of domestic workers
g) Periodic follow up of domestic workers

Project Outcomes/Successes

a) One of our greatest success stories is where we were to negotiate for better salaries for our domestic workers over the years even when as a country, we don't have a minimum wage.
b) At MDS our lowest worker is paid 130,000 (35 dollars) and most of them go for 150,000-250,000 in dollar (USD 38-64) when majority of Ugandan domestic workers work for less than 80,000 (20 dollars).
c) Rights of domestic workers have been respected and they are treated as human beings.
d) 70% of our domestic workers have started other sources of income like farming and animal rearing.
e) Single Mothers have been able to meet their children's school fees and other bills

Evaluation/lessons learnt

a) Domestic work can be physically and emotionally demanding because they often work in isolation, behind closed doors and can log long hours to provide quality care for employers.
b) Despite the awareness, some employers don't want to sign contracts with their workers
c) The employment Act 2006, leaves out domestic workers-it's because of these gaps that their rights are abused with no overtime pay, or protections against sexual harassment among others.
d) Domestic workers' unique workplaces inside other people's homes leaves them in a sad state because the struggles domestic workers face is largely out of the public spotlight.
e) Domestic workers take care of what is most important to us, yet they are often the least value
f) Domestic work is the work that makes all other work possible.

Conclusion and way forward

a) Own a temporary shelter where we can offer counselling and psychosocial support to domestic workers that have been abused.
b) Train DWS in home skills like in cooking, housekeeping, conduct and home ethics, property and safety cleaning using the right items, personal hygiene and grooming.
c) Have a demo nanny training center where nannies are trained on child care.

d) Roll out the IAM A FAIR EMPLOYER CAMPAIGN for employers (I am committed to making my home a workplace that I am proud of. I pledge to be a respectful and fair employer. I aspire to provide fair pay and have clear communication and expectations.

1.15.9 Presenter: **Kumakech Francis**

Organization: Youth Care Nebbi

Topic: Skilling School Dropout Youth and Street Children in Nebbi District in Uganda.

Youth Care Nebbi, a community-based organization with registration number PRB/01/068/2016 and founded in 2016**.** Youth Care Nebbi, aims at skilling school dropout children and youth with life skill which can offer them a second chance opportunity in lives and empower them for self-reliance. Our services include; tailoring, brick laying, carpentry, poultry and piggery farming for commercial purposes, animal keeping, bee keeping skills and processing and among others. Youth care Nebbi is located in Parombo Town Council, Nebbi district where there is high rate of school dropout children, drug addiction and early child marriage.

Project description

Beekeeping and local chicken keeping projects were our first projects and most successful one with already products within the local communities. These projects have seen many youths into many incoming generating activities such as selling eggs, chicken for sale, food, income and others hence promoting economic resilience of youths in communities, these were implemented between 2016 to 2019. The project intended to provide opportunities to many youths to be self-reliant and acquire life enhancing skills for youth empowerment.

Implementation process

Specialized group of youth with different qualification skilled in various professional coming together to empowered the fellow youths and most importantly, social workers took the lead.

Project outcomes/Successes

a) Beekeeping projects made many youths to become financially through saving and borrowing from group finances.
b) Poultry keeping have improved food and health of the community.
c) Assets for rent such as tents, plastic chairs were bought to boost the financial position of the group.

d) From 2016 up-to-date we have membership of 150 active youths and 130 children attending live skill learning and some getting back school.

1.15.10 Presenter: Kabaka **Mordecai**

Organization: Mustard Seed Projects

Topic: Child Protection and Early Childhood Education.

Mustard Seed Project is comprehensive, elementary school- with other Children Intervention Programs. It is based on the belief that prevention efforts are most likely to be effective when they occur early in a child's development, before antisocial behavioral patterns have a chance to become firmly established and emphasizes the promotion of positive development rather than the prevention of disorder. It was founded on 8th March, 2016 Location: Kisonko LC I, Kigando S/C, Mubende District.

Project Description

The project enhances life of children and their families through education, guidance, parental care and sharing Christ and the central goal of Mustard Seed is to become caring community of learners by offering an environment of caring, supportive, and collaborative relationships to build students' sense of community in school, and to generate a general sense of wellbeing, to recover and attain a quality life. The project started in 2016 and will end in 2026. The targeted beneficiaries are; all children and other OVCs in general, including;

a) Orphans and orphans' households
b) Children abused or neglected.
c) Children in need of alternative family care.
d) Children affected by disability.
e) Children living under the worst forms of labor
f) And other children from group minorities

Implementation process summary

To implement the project, a collaborative participatory approach was adhered to through the following process;

Situation analysis, Information analysis, Stakeholder analysis, Establishment of the contact with the community, Participatory assessment, expectations, time and resources; Participatory planning, Community mobilization for empowerment, Community mapping and management structure, Community based representation, Community – based protection response and solution, Community capacity building, Community action planning, Community action teams, Community based monitoring and evaluation.

Why the implementation?

Community members take responsibility for analyzing protection risks and jointly developing protection strategies, assistance, responses and solutions,

a) It improves the quality of effectiveness of operations
b) It provides basis for sustainable responses and durable solutions
c) Community members see that their systems are recognized, reinforced and respected
d) It requires participation of all groups in decision making process and representation structure
e) The local resources are identified by the community and used at the first hand
f) It promotes respect and the accountability of leadership structures
g) It provides for age, gender and diversity analysis of the situation of protection and programme responses, and targeted action to address discrimination.

Project outcomes/Successes

a) In 2017, more 121 Students were registered for early child hood learning and 201 on primary level education
b) In April 2018, a protected well with clean piped water for the school was constructed and this was outspreaded to the community
c) By December in 2018, more 31 OVCs were enrolled for the sponsorship and feeding program
d) By February 2019, 12 boys and 3 girls who were forced by their parents to go work as cattle keepers in Bubanda parish were traced and retuned back to school
e) In January 2020, through Ebenezer Mama programme, 30 mothers were trained in many different craft works and making that has helped improve their income

f) In January 2020, two children headed families were provided with a care giver who gives timely supervision and care.
g) Strategies to working with the local structure to provide a safe school environment for children have been laid.
h) Through the FFU (Future Farmers of Uganda) programme, 80 youth in the Mustard Seed Chapter were trained in modern and commercial farming and one piggery established as a demonstration farm.
i) Parents and caregivers have been trained in basics of early childhood development, especially in areas of child care and protection, play and nutrition.
j) The project has partnered with the government and other stakeholders to set up a referral system that helps and follows up children from in and around the community.

Evaluation/lessons learnt

Basing on the registered achievements, most of the short-term goals have been achieved and there are many lessons that are learnt from the success and among others include;

a) It's paramount importance to understand stakeholders.
b) Continuous communication is essential.
c) Involving the community in the problem-solving guarantees success.
d) Letting the people, you are trying to help participate and be involved in designing and running the program prevents paternalism.

Conclusion and way forward

In relation to the principles of Ubuntu, Ubuntu is the principle of universal belonging and value which is experienced through contribution and connection to ourselves, each other, and the natural world. In an Ubuntu driven early learning environment, we expose children to essential human experiences through story, play, experiential learning, relationship, and reflection. In a community that practices self- awareness and compassion children learn to value contribution, kindness, and connection instead of competition, fear, and self-doubt. This is how we co-create Life- Ready Kids.

Appendix 1

NASWU Community Engagement with Urban Refugees – March, 2021

Attendance list community engagement

No	NAME	NATIONALITY	CONTACT
1	Mahamed Claahigle	Somali	0791482956
2	Faiza Jama Awil	Somali	0794577309
3	Lwiizire Pearlence	Ugandan	0753263622
4	Sinab Abdikafar	Somali	0757679891
5	Amran Abbi Ali	Somali	0788997108
6	Asho Adan Hassan	Somali	0787959214
7	Siid Ahmed Muse	Somali	0791550861
8	Muyanjo Mwiwiri	Ugandan	0776385853
9	Masily Bulambu	Congolese	0793227144
10	Autoivette Luharu	Congolese	0741109138
11	Paluku Basua Sety	Congolese	0741109138
12	Joseph Rwamihigo	Ugandan	0772041405
13	Johnmary Ssekate	Ugandan	0774095920
14	Julian Ateme	Ugandan	0772710092
15	Bareket Belcoye	Eritrean	0700673911
16	Emmanuel Weldesassian	Eritrean	0775801483
17	Nawaal Mohamed Jama	Somali	0772850514
18	Dahiro Nur Mohamed	Somali	0773512659
19	Mohamed Ali	Somali	0700977805
20	Fausta	Ugandan	0700159092
21	Naima Abdirashid	Somali	0755303715
22	Mohamed Hassan	Somali	0785879326
23	Sukaka Desire	Congolese	0786344526
24	Shadia Sulaiman	Ugandan	0703971510
25	Mukubuya Sirizi	Ugandan	
26	Juliet Muhumuza	Ugandan	0776849465
27	Deborah Kirabo	Ugandan	0775614575
28	Lakwo Tonny Omon	Ugandan	0775661037
29	Kemigisga Doreen	Ugandan	0772909816
30	Ssebukulu Simeo	Ugandan	
31	Ssebuuma Ben	Ugandan	0392910745
32	Ochwo Geoffrey	Ugandan	0751800000

Appendix 2
Programme

9:00 –9.10 a.m.	Prayer and opening remarks	NASWU/Moderator
	Massage from IFSW	IFSW president Slivana Martinez.
9.10-9.30 a.m.	Welcome remarks and opening the conference	NASWU President Michael Byamukama Ntanda.
	Government strategy to strengthening social workforce in Uganda.	Mr. Fred Ngabirano- Commissioner Children and Youth Affairs-MGLSD
	Key Note Speaker - Professor Paul Bukuluki.	Makerere University Department of Social Work.
	Address from the Guest of Honour	Rt. Hon Daniel Kidega.
9.30-9.45am	Community transformation through social and behavioural change: A success story of ADRA in Kyaka II Refugee settlement.	ADRA, Uganda
9.45-9.50 a.m.	Plenary Discussions	Moderator (Johnmary)
9.50-10.00am	Success Story on Targeted Mini campaign for Adolescents and Youths *Inspire Youth Network, Nwoya-Northern Uganda.*	Tonny Omon Kampala International University
10.00- 10:15a.m.	Prioritizing Child protection, a strong pillar of Ubuntu values and principles in Uganda. A success story of Terre des Hommes.	Mr James Yesiga, Exécutive Director Terre des Hommes
	Alternative care reforms in Uganda a strong pillar for sustainable community development. -a success story of child I intervention in Tororo District.	Mr. David Adoke- Child i Fondation
10.15-10.20am	Plenary Discussions	Moderator (Mr. Gelrald Okiria)
10.20-10.25.am	The power of Poetry in ending violence against children.	Ken Engle *Makerere University*
10.25-10.40.am	Working in solidarity to protect children in Uganda (Putting Ubuntu into perspective)	Dammon Wamala Uganda Child Rights NGO Network-(UCRNN)
10.40-10.45a.m.	Plenary Discussions	Moderator- (Mr. Ben Sebuuma)
11.05-.11.15am	Adolescent mentorship, Community empowerment *Ahamwe Health- Western Uganda*	Doreen Komugisha Uganda Christian University
11.15-11.25am	Protecting Street Children and School dropout, Youth Care Nebbi-West Nile	Francis Komakech
11.25-11.35	Promoting Ubuntu values through empowering Single mothers, Hailstone domestic services, Kampala	Moreeen Kyobutungi Kyambogo University
11.35-11.45am	Promoting Ubuntu values and principles through Early Childhood Education *Mustard Seed Community School, Mubende-Central Uganda*	Modecai Kabaka, Africa Renewal University
11.40-11.50am	*SRHR, Gender Equality,* Iganga University Students and Youth Association-Eastern Uganda.	Majakira Sedrach
11.40-11.50a.m	Plenary Discussions	Ssebukulu Simeo
11.50-11.55am	NASWU Membership Update	NASWU
12.55-.1.00pm	Closing prayer,	Moderator

Appendix 3
Zoom Attendance

NASWU 2021 WORLD SOCIAL WORK DAY VIRTUAL MEETING		
S/N	**Name (Original Name)**	**User Email**
1	AGATHA CAROLINE- KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	
2	AGATHA PROMISE (NKUMBA UNIVERSITY)	
3	AGNES KYAMULABI	aggieiss2012@gmail.com
4	AINEMBABAZI KOMUGISHA -WATOTO CHILD CARE MINISTRIES	
5	ALITUHA BONNY –MAK	
6	AMPHLETT AHEEREZA- KAMPALA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	
7	ANASTASIA ANASTASIA	paolapontarollo@libero.it
8	ANDREW	
9	ANDY	
1O	ANNAH KEFITLHILE	akefitlhile@gmail.com
11	ANTOREINE PH	
12	AOL MERCY (MUK)	
13	APIO GLORIA HELLEN(MUK)	
14	APOFIA NAKADAMA	apofinakadama344@gmail.com
15	ATEGEKA FRED AKIIKI	
16	AYESIGA JOYCE (ADROIT CONSULT INTERNATIONAL)	
17	AYESIGYE BARUNGI (WATOTO CHILD CARE MINISTRIES)	
18	AYESIGYE OSMUS (KAMPALA UNIVERSITY)	
19	BEATRICE NALUTAAYA	beatricena1990@gmail.com
2O	BETTY MIREMBE, PROJECT OFFICER-CHISOM	
21	BIRUNGI PHIONAH, INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE MISSION	
22	BUKULU	
23	BYAMUKAMA MICHAEL (REPSSI/NASWU PRESIDENT)	
24	CELINE AUMA	
25	CHARLES DRAECABO(UNESCO)	draecabocharles@gmail.com
26	CHRISTINE DIANA NAGUJJA	ncdiana2@gmail.com
27	CHRISTOPHER AKUGIZIBWE (MUK)	
28	CYNTHIA TEDDY	
29	DAMON WAMARA	damon.kamese@gmail.com
3O	DANIEL F. KIDEGA (RT. HON)	
31	DAVID ADOKE (CHILDS I FOUNDATION)	
32	DIANA NAGUJJA (WATOTO CHILD CARE MINISTRIES)	ncdiana2@gmail.com
33	DIANE(NKUMBA UNIVERSITY)	
34	DOREEN KEMIGISHA-NASWU /AHAMWE	dbakakem@gmail.com

	HEALTH	
35	EDDY WALAKIRA	ewalakira@gmail.com
36	EDGAR MBAHAMIZA	
37	EJANG JACKIE	
38	EMMANUEL SHANYOLAH	emmanuel@childsifoundation.org
39	ESTHER NAIKESA @UCU KAMPALA	esthernaikesa@gmail.com
4O	EVELYN MUWONGE BUKULU (RC KLA CITY)	
41	G5	
42	GALAXY A10S	
43	GALAXY A11	
44	GALAXY A20S	
45	GALAXY A51	
46	GALAXY J2 CORE	
47	GALAXY S8+	
48	GALAXY TAB A	
49	GERALD OKIRIA - NASWU SECRETARIAT	gokiria@ug.ci.org
5O	HUAWEI NOVA 3I	
51	HUAWEI Y6S	
52	INFINIX HOT 5 LITE	
53	INFINIX HOT7	
54	INFINIX NOTE 5	
55	INFINIX SMART 5	
56	IPHONE	
57	IPHONE 7 PLUS	
58	IRENE OLUKA	ioluka@unicef.org
59	ITEL A15	
6O	ITEL A56	
61	ITEL P33 PLUS	
62	ITEL P36	
63	JAMES SSENFUUMA	senfuthomas@gmail.com
64	JESSICA PIMER UKOKU	
65	JOHNMARY-NASWU SECRETARIAT (WSD2021)	
66	JOSEPHINE WATERA	jwatera@parliament.go.ug
67	JOY NATUKUNDA BACWAYO MUTUNGI, UCU KAMPALA CAMPUS	joy.mutungi@gmail.com
68	JULIET MUGISA	
69	KAHUNDE FLORENCE	
7O	KAMANZI DERICK - NATIONAL CHILDREN AUTHORITY	
71	KAMUKAMA EVELYN, KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	
72	KAMWINE JULIET, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY	
73	KARMA BAND UGANDA	judikales@gmail.com
74	KATAGIRYA MICHEAL (LECTURER- KAMPALA UNIVERSITY)	

75	KATO GODFREY BUKENYA (CHILDREN & COMMUNITIES)	
76	KAYEMBA MOSES	
77	KAYESU MEBLE(NKUMBA UNIVERSITY)	
78	KENE ANGEL @ POET	
79	KERTO KENETH	
8O	KEZABU CISSY (WSD2021)	
81	KUMAKECH FRANCIS	
82	LABAN MUSINGUZI KASHAIJA –MUK	
83	LIZ NORAH	liznorah63@gmail.com
84	LUZ LOPEZ	
85	LYNDA EUNICE NAKAIBALE	lyndaeunice@gmail.com
86	MAJAKIRA SEDRICK	smajakira@gmail.com
87	MARY CHRISTINE AUJO	marychristineaujo@gmail.com
88	MBABAZI.IRENE	
89	MIREMBE BETTY, PROJECT OFFICER AT CHISOM	
9O	MORDECAI KABAKA (MUSTARD SEED)-MUBENDE	
91	MOUREEN KYOBUTUNGI	
92	MUHANGUZI COLLINS	
93	MUHANUZI GEOFFREY (LECTURER -KAMPALA UNIVERSITY)	geoffreymuhanuzi@gmail.com
94	MUKASA STANLE MILEZ –UCU MUKONO	
95	MWESIGWA COREB	
96	NABISASO PATRICIA	
97	NABUKONDE DORCAS, KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	
98	NAJJUKO IRENE, KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	
99	NAMUDDU SAMALI, KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	
1OO	NAMUGAZI ANNET SOCIOLOGIST UNRA	
1O1	NAYIGA GRACE	nayigagrace0@gmail.com
1O2	NICHOLUS-YAMBA CHILDCARE (ANTOREINE PH)	
1O3	NYUON KUANY (BUGEMA UNIVERSITY)	kuany0955@gmail.com
1O4	OKUMU GODFREY, UCU KAMPALA	
1O5	OPILENIA JOANITA, MTAC NAKAWA	
1O6	OSMAN	
1O7	OSMUS AYESIGYE (KAMPALA UNIVERSITY)	
1O8	PAUL BUKULUKI	pbukuluki@gmail.com
1O9	PENNY KANSIIME	
11O	RHONA. UCU KAMPALA CAMPUS	
111	ROBBINSON ADRIKO (NASWU)	robbinsadriko@gmail.com
112	RTN RACHEL. RC KABALE	
113	RUTH	

114	SAMSUNG GALAXY J3 (2016)	
115	SAMUEL BESIGWA	akiikibesigwasam@gmail.com
116	SARAH NAYEBARE	sarahnayebare73@gmail.com
117	SARAH OLILA APUNYO	
118	SARAH VIOLET	sarahviolet.namono@gmail.com
119	SHADAH	
12O	SHANX DA PHILLIPS	
121	SIGHT DIBBA	sight.dibba@watotochurch.com
122	SIR.ODONGO BRUNO	
123	SOPHIE.KIIZA	
124	SSAKU REGAN, MUK YEAR 2	
125	SSEBAYIGGA UTHUMAN, KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	
126	SSEBUKULU SIMEO, NASWU SECRETARIAT	bukulusimeo@gmail.com
127	SSENYONDO PRIMO, KAMPALA UNIVERSITY	primossenyondopem123@gmail.com
128	SURESH PATHARE	sureshpathare@yahoo.com
129	SYLVIA NAMANDA	
13O	TECNO CAMON 12	
131	TECNO F1	
132	TECNO PHANTOM 9	
133	TECNO POP 1 PRO	
134	TECNO POP 2 PLUS	
135	TECNO POP 2 POWER	
136	TECNO POP 2F	
137	TECNO POP 3	
138	TECNO POP 4	
139	TECNO POP 4MKE	
14O	TECNO SPARK 2	
141	TECNO SPARK 5 AIR	
142	TERRE DES HOMMES	
143	TONNY OMON LAKWO	tonnyomon6@gmail.com
144	TURYASINGURA JOHN	turyasingurajohn61@gmail.com
145	VERONICA (UNIVERSITY OF KISUBI)	
146	WARREN	

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National Association of Social Workers of Uganda (NASWU)
Location: Plot 3182 –Block 273, Katuuso-Buziga, Kampala Uganda
Tel. 0312517440 +256 772 844 248 +256779182649
E-mail: naswu2014@gmail.com
P.O.BOX 35388, Kampala – Uganda