

Social Work in BiH – capacity building needs for activities in extraordinary situations

Potreba izgradnje kapaciteta socijalnog rada u BiH za djelovanje u vanrednim situacijama

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What is social work in emergency situations?

Šta je socijalni rad u vanrednim prilikama?

- *“Podrazumijevaju se one organizovane, unaprijed planirane i pripremljene mjere zahvatanja složenih socijalnih posljedica nastalih djelovanjem vanrednih prilika”*

- Skeledžija. B. 1982

- *“These are understood to be those organized, pre-planned and prepared measures to deal with complex social consequences caused by the action of extraordinary circumstances”*

- *Skeledžija, B. 1982*

The context that shapes the need for social work in emergency situations

Kontekst koji oblikuju potrebu za socijalnim radom u vanrednim prilikama

- Normativni
 - Iskustva vanrednih prilika
 - Misija i uloga socijalnog rada u kontekstu pozicioniranja spram drugih sistema i institucija
- Normative
 - Experiences of extraordinary occasions
 - The mission and role of social work in the context of positioning against other systems and institutions

Organizational and legislative framework for action in emergency situations

Organizacioni i zakonodavi okvir djelovanja u vanrednim situacijama

- S obzirom na specifičan decentralizovani državni poredak u Bosni i Hercegovini, državni nivo, odnosno relevantne državne institucije imaju koordinacionu ulogu samo u sistemu zaštite i spašavanja, ali imaju i odgovornost za međunarodnu saradnju, traženje, prihvatanje i širenje međunarodne pomoć.
- **Koordinaciono tijelo** čine predstavnici Savjeta ministara BiH, Vlade Republike Srpske, Vlade Federacije BiH i Vlade Brčko Distrikta.
- Given the specific decentralized state order in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the state level, that is, the relevant state institutions play a coordination role only in the system of protection and rescue but they also have a responsibility for international cooperation, requesting, accepting and extending international assistance.
- **The coordination body** is made of the representatives of the BiH Council of Ministers, Republika Srpska Government, Federation of BiH Government and Brčko District Government.

Legislative framework of action in emergencies

Zakonodavni okvir delovanja u vanrednim prilikama

- Oblast zaštite i spašavanja u Bosni i Hercegovini uređena je sa tri osnovna zakona:
 1. Okvirni zakon o zaštiti i spašavanju ljudi i imovine od prirodnih i drugih nesreća u Bosni i Hercegovini (Službeni glasnik BiH, br. 50/08),
 2. U Federaciji BiH: Zakon o zaštiti i spašavanju ljudi i imovine od prirodnih i drugih nesreća (Službene novine Federacije BiH, br. 39/03, 22/06 i 43/10)
 3. U Republici Srpskoj: Zakon o zaštiti i spasavanju u vanrednim situacijama (Službeni glasnik RS, br. 121/12).
- The field of protection and rescue in Bosnia and Herzegovina is regulated by three fundamental laws:
 - *Framework Law on Protection and Rescue of People and Property from Natural and other Disasters in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BIH, Vol. 50/08),*
 - In the Federation of BIH: the *Law on Protection and Rescue of People and Property from Natural and Other Disasters (Official Gazette of the Federation of BIH, Vol. 39/03, 22/06 and 43/10)*
 - In Republika Srpska: the *Law on Protection and Rescue in Emergencies (Official Gazette of RS, Vol. 121/12).*

The importance of the role of social workers and centers for social work in the protection and rescue system

Važnost uloge socijalnih radnika i centara za socijalni rad u sistemu zaštite i spašavanja

- Centri za socijalni rad sa socijalnim radnicima, sa svojom profesionalnom misijom i ulogom, važni i nezaobilazni su subjekti u integrisanom sistemu (socijalne) zaštite i spasavanja
- Centers for social work with social workers, with their professional mission and role, are important and indispensable entities in the integrated system of (social) protection and rescue!

Past experiences of emergency situations

Dosadašnja iskustva vanrednih prilika

- Poplave
- Razvoj migrantske krize
- Pandemija Covid 19
- Floods
- The development of the migrant crisis
- The Covid 19 pandemic

Past experiences of extraordinary events - (un)learned lessons

Dosadašnja iskustva vanrednih prilika - (ne)naučene lekcije

- Poplave koje su se desile 2014. godine, razvoj migrantske krize, pandemija Covid 19 i posljedice koje su uslijedile, generalno su pokazala su niz slabosti socijalne zaštite i djelovanja socijalnih radnika u sistemu zaštite i spasavanja, kao i velike razlike u organizovanju i reagovanju različitih institucija (ne)uvezanih u sistem zaštite i spasavanja;
- *(Gajić, D. i ostali 2016. i Telalović, M. i ostali 2020.)*
- The floods that occurred in 2014, the development of the migrant crisis, the Covid 19 pandemic and the consequences that followed generally showed a number of weaknesses in social protection and the actions of social workers in the protection and rescue system, as well as great differences in the organization and response of various institutions. (not connected to the protection and rescue system);
- *(Gajić, D. i ostali 2016. i Telalović, M. i ostali 2020.)*

Beginning of capacity building – learning from experience

Početak jačanja kapaciteta – učenje iz iskustva

- Socijalni radnici i centri za socijalni rad nisu bili pripremljeni - obučeni za djelovanje u novonastalim prilikama
- Centri za socijalni rad u značajnom broju slučajeva nisu posjedovali planove zaštite i spasavanja niti su socijalni radnici znali šta bi u njima trebalo biti
- Da u značajnom broju situacija i lokacija nisu jasno razumijevali svoju ulogu, mandat, poslove za koje su nadležni, što ih je značajno usporavalo i stavljalo u poziciju „negativnog suda javnosti“
- The analyzed experiences showed that:
- Social workers and centers for social work were not prepared - trained to act in new situations
- Centers for social work in a significant number of cases did not have protection and rescue plans, nor did social workers know what should be in them
- That in a significant number of situations and locations, they did not clearly understand their role, mandate, tasks for which they are responsible, which significantly slowed them down and put them in the position of "negative judgment of the public".

Strengthening and development of the capacities of social workers and centers for social work - needs

Jačanje i razvoj kapaciteta socijalnih radnika i centara za socijalni rad - potrebe

- Potreba razvoja aktivnosti s ciljem analize iskustava i izučavanja problema
- Potrebe za podizanjem stručnih kapaciteta i pružanjem podrške socijalnim radnicima tokom njihovog školovanja i permanentne edukacije u ustanovama socijalne zaštite, kako bi podigli svoje ukupne kapacitete s ciljem adekvatne i potpunije pripreme i sposobnosti za planiran sistemski pristup u stručnom i institucionalnom djelovanju u vanrednim situacijama
- The need to develop activities with the aim of analyzing experiences and studying problems
- The need for raising professional capacities and providing support to social workers during their schooling and permanent education in social protection institutions, in order to raise their overall capacities with the aim of adequate and more complete preparation and ability for a planned systemic approach in professional and institutional action in emergency situations

Strengthening and development of the capacities of social workers and centers for
social work - experiences of others

**Jačanje i razvoj kapaciteta socijalnih radnika i centara za socijalni rad - iskustva
drugih**

- *Socijalni radnici moraju biti spremni da očekuju katastrofu, a ne da čekaju dok ne dođe do katastrofe.*
- *Nastavni plan i program socijalnog rada treba da obuhvati upravljanje katastrofama kako bi nova generacija socijalnih radnika bila obučena i spremna da efikasno interveniše u situacijama katastrofe.*
- *Kontinuirana obuka se također mora razviti za socijalne radnike koji prakticiraju, posebno u zemljama u kojima se prirodne katastrofe dešavaju sa predvidljivom redovnošću.*
- *Social workers need to be prepared in anticipation of disaster rather than wait until disaster strikes.*
- *The social work curriculum needs to incorporate disaster management so that a new generation of social workers will be trained for and prepared to intervene effectively in disaster situations.*
- *Ongoing training must also be developed for practicing social workers, particularly in countries where natural disasters occur with predictable regularity.*

Social Work In Context
(Global Standards For Social Work Education and training)
Socijalni rad u kontekstu

- Dovoljno znanja o srodnim zanimanjima i profesijama kako bi se olakšala međuprofesionalna saradnja i timski rad.
- Poznavanje politika socijalne zaštite (ili nedostatak istih), usluga i zakona na lokalnom, nacionalnom i / ili regionalnom / međunarodnom nivou

(<https://www.iassw-aiets.org/global-standards-for-social-work-education-and-training/>)

- *Sufficient knowledge of related occupations and professions to facilitate interprofessional collaboration and teamwork.*
- *Knowledge of social welfare policies (or lack thereof), services and laws at local, national and/or regional/international levels*

(<https://www.iassw-aiets.org/global-standards-for-social-work-education-and-training/>)

Current state of change – education of social workers

Trenutno stanje promjena – obrazovanje socijalnih radnika

- Pod uticajem poslednjih iskustava, zahvaljujući umreženosti udruženja socijalnih radnika i visokoškolskih ustanova rezultovalo je da se trenutno u dvije visokoškolske ustanove razvijaju nastavni planovi koje trenutno imaju (izborne) predmete i silabuse koji obrađuju sadržaje iz socijalnog rada u vanrednim situacijama
- Od toga samo na jednoj visokoškolskoj ustanovi (Banjaluka)- ušlo se u aktivnu realizaciju nastave iz pomenutog predmeta
- Under the influence of recent experiences, thanks to the networking of associations of social workers and higher education institutions, it resulted in the development of curricula in two higher education institutions that currently have (elective) subjects and syllabi that deal with social work content in emergency situations.
- Out of that, only one higher education institution (Banjaluka) started actively teaching the subject

Instead of a conclusion

Umjesto zaključka

- Neophodno je nastaviti dalji rad na teorijskom i praktičnom proučavanju svih aspekata socijalnog rada na svim njegovim područjima - u odnosu na zadatke, ciljeve i funkcije socijalnog rada u vanrednim prilikama
- It is necessary to continue further work on the theoretical and practical study of all aspects of social work in all its areas - in relation to the tasks, goals and functions of social work in emergency situations

Instead of a conclusion

Umjesto zaključka

- Ključan pravac razvoja i jačanja socijalnog rada u vanrednim situacijama u BiH jeste stručno osnaživanje socijalnih radnika.
- Kroz holističku perspektivu specifičnih stručnih znanja iz domena socijalnog rada i socijalne politike, kao i kriznog menadžmenta i upravljanja rizicima, socijalnim radnicima se olakšava njihovo sistemskog pozicioniranja, u domenu normativnog, institucionalnog i profesionalnog djelovanja u vanrednim situacijama.
- A key direction in the development and strengthening of social work in emergency situations in Bosnia and Herzegovina is the professional empowerment of social workers.
- Through a holistic perspective of specific professional knowledge from the domain of social work and social policy, as well as crisis management and risk management, social workers are facilitated in their systemic positioning, in the domain of normative, institutional and professional action in emergency situations.

- **KRAJ- HVALA**
- **END - THANK YOU**