GREAT Social Worker Story? Or Burning Topic on your Mind?

We are looking for stories about great social workers. Or do you have a burning topic on your mind and you need to spread awareness?

We will be publishing stories on a special ANZASW page on our website, and in our NoticeBoard e-newsletter.

Contact: fionas@anzasw.org.nz
Seeking Webinar Presenters
We would like to hear from members who:

- Have research outcomes they are willing to present
- Are working in an area of emerging practice
- Have worked on a project overseas or here in Aotearoa New Zealand
- Have an interest in aspects of supervision
- Wish to share an aspect of their field of practice
- Have an interest in presenting on one or more of the new practice standards

You can deliver a ‘stand alone’ session or a series of sessions on one topic.

Presenting a webinar counts for CPD hours and contributes to Standard 10 Membership of the ANZASW is used to promote and support the SW profession with integrity.

We look forward to being able to deliver an exciting range of webinars over 2016.

If you are interested in presenting, please contact Lucy Sandford-Reed, lucysandford-reed@anzasw.org.nz ph 03 349 0190 extn 4.

Quicklinks

- ANZASW Practice Standards
- ANZASW Code of Ethics
- Update your Contact Details
- Supervisors’ Register
- Continuing Professional Development
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- Find A Job
- Support for Research
From the Chief Executive

Greetings-Kia ora-Talofa- Namaste- Ni Hao

It is with sadness that I advise that Luis Arevalo has left us to take up a role as Union Organiser with New Zealand Nurses Organisation. I wish him well in his new role. In the six months Luis was with ANZASW he has done much to lift the profile of the Association and he has laid a solid foundation for the development of the role.

At the SGM 14 April 2016 the five ANZASW Board members opted to stand down following the passing of the motion:

We move that:
We have serious concerns about the mass resignation of Board members and the potential this has to destabilise the organisation. Without making judgement about this, we call on remaining Board members to stand down immediately and resubmit themselves, along with others, for election to a newly constituted Board, applying the Constitutional processes for the election of the Board.

As a result of this the following are fare-welled and their contribution to the governance of ANZASW is acknowledged:

- Merrill Simmons-Hansen – first elected in 2010 and re-elected 2012 and 2014
- James Makowharemahihi – first elected in 2011, co-opted in 2013 & re-elected 2014
- Anaru Gray – first elected in 2013 and re-elected in 2015
- Karen Shepherd – First elected in 2014
- Paora Moyle – First elected in 2015

James served for one year as the President. Merrill has ably led the Social Justice Committee for much of her time on the Board. Merrill, Anaru and James have been the ANZASW representatives on the Aotearoa New Zealand IFSW Co-ordinating Body. In 2015 the Board elected Karen as President, with Anaru being elected to the role of Acting President. From these positions Karen and Anaru agreed to adopt a co-leadership model. Paora had the role of Tangata Whenua liaison.

At the SGM the motion amending the constitution to allow the establishment of an Interim Board was carried:

10 The Board

In the event that the Board has insufficient numbers to govern, the Chief Executive and the Association’s legal advisor shall appoint up to two persons (one Tangata Whenua and or one Tauiwi) who are Life Members and or Past Presidents. The appointed person(s) may co-opt up to four others to ensure a total of three Tangata Whenua and three Tauiwi, to act as the interim Governance Board of the Association until the next Special General Meeting or Annual General Meeting, whichever is sooner.
The constitutional change was registered with the Companies Office 18\textsuperscript{th} April 2016. This has allowed Hamish Kynaston (Buddle Findlay) and I to commence the task of appointing the initial two Interim Board Members. Past Presidents and Life Members have been approached about their availability for appointment as one of the initial two Interim Board Members or as part of the remaining four. From this group, four indicated they were available with another two signalling they would be available if there were insufficient numbers. The four Life Members / Past Presidents who indicated their availability for the role will be interviewed the week starting 2\textsuperscript{nd} May 2016 with the aim of completing the appointment process by the end of business 3\textsuperscript{rd} May 2016. Once the initial two Interim Board Members are appointed they will commence the task of appointing the remaining four Interim Board Members.

**How is the ANZASW Board made up?**

To meet all constitutional requirements, the ANZASW Board must meet all of the following criteria:

- It shall have a minimum of six and a maximum of nine members
- Three members must be Tauiwi
- Three members must be Tangata Whenua
- Two members shall be elected by Tangata Whenua
- Up to five members shall be elected by the membership.

In addition

- The Board may co-opt up to two people, not necessarily members, to provide specialised skills that the board considers necessary to enable it to more effectively govern.

If the Board has more than the six members required to meet the “three plus three” criteria, the remaining three positions could be held by either Tauiwi or Tangata Whenua or a mix of both. The co-option facility can also be used to ensure that the “three plus three” rule is met.

The rules surrounding cessation of Board membership are:

A position on the Board shall become vacant if a Board Member:

14.1.1 Being an elected Board Member ceases to be a member of the Association

14.1.2 Tenders to the Chief Executive, notice in writing of their resignation

14.1.3 Fails to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the Board without having sought leave of absence from the President or provided satisfactory reasons for their absence.

14.1.4 Is removed by majority vote of the Association at a General Meeting.

14.1.5 Is not re-elected following the expiry of their Term.

The ANZASW Legal Advisors have provided advice that under 14.1.2 the written resignation takes effect when it is read by the Chief Executive and does not require acceptance or approval by either the CE or the Board, and further there is no capacity to subsequently withdraw or amend the original written resignation.
The ANZASW Constitution

Events over the last five months suggest that it is timely to consider a review of the constitution which allows the membership an opportunity to be consulted about how their membership organisation is governed and to review key constitutional matters such as the objectives of ANZASW.

Mandatory Registration and Membership

As the pathway to mandatory registration of social workers becomes clearer (See Sean McKinley’s article in this edition of NoticeBoard) it will be necessary to review membership criteria and develop criteria that reflect a regulated social work workforce. Registered social workers will come to ANZASW membership with their fitness assessment and competency assessment completed. Registration will require them to be receiving supervision and complete a minimum of 20 hours CPD per annum. These requirements are currently repeated as ANZASW membership requirements. Mandatory registration provides an opportunity to reconsider membership requirements, including how to accommodate the small number of members not currently eligible to register, some of whom have been members for many years and made significant contribution to ANZASW.

Social Media

Social Media is an increasingly useful tool for professional bodies to promote activities and foster professional conversations. Equally it can be a very negative, at times to the point of being a destructive tool. Debate, discussion and challenge are the ‘stuff’ of social work. These become unhelpful when they are written in a way that is disrespectful of individual members, the Profession, the Association and or its members. Social Media and particularly Facebook is a public forum. Members need to take the same care when posting as they would when writing case-notes or speaking face-to-face. This is not aimed at shutting down conversations; rather it is seeking to have conversations that encourage participation, engagement and debate rather than a space that members are fearful of participating in.

And so to the future ………..

In the words of Liz Beddoe, “I want a Board that is agile, strategic and ready to respond articulately to the huge issues we face in a very complex political climate”. There is much going on politically that will directly affect social workers and people who use social work services. In order to influence the political direction ANZASW must pull together to “foster critical debate on social issues and engage in developing progressive social policy and the promotion of social justice in Aotearoa New Zealand” (Neil Ballantyne, Facebook, 26 April 2016).

And finally from the 2015-2018 Strategic Plan:

Our strength is not ours alone but that of our community
Ehara toku toa i te toa takitahi engari toa tokitini

Na mihi nui, Lucy Sandford-Reed

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Kia ora koutou katoa, Greetings to all members.

The year seems to be racing ahead with Summer being only a distant memory!

First and foremost, I would like to give a warm welcome to Dawn Voisey, who has recently joined our Assessor Team. Dawn brings with her a wealth of experience and assessment skills having previously worked within both Competency and Registration processes.

It has been a very busy few months with a myriad of Assessments being completed. The Assessors wish to encourage those Members who are currently completing their 5-yearly Recertification. The process can only get easier for you, especially if you complete your CPD Log at the time of your training and obtain Supervisor Feedback and sign-off. Just a reminder that we need five full years of CPD logs commencing either on the anniversary date of your Competency Certificate, or aligned to your Performance Development Plan year or at the commencement of a new job.

For all CPD Logs, 2011-2014 you are required retrospectively to link each activity to the ANZASW Practice Standard/s. For example: attending a workshop on the application of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to your work or learning Te Reo would be relevant to Practice Standard 2; being involved with your local ANZASW Branch is aligned to Practice Standard 10. Understanding the dynamics of Elder Abuse would link to Practice Standards 4, 5, 6 or 7.

From 1 January 2015 - 2016 your CPD is to focus on enhancing skill in relation to two ANZASW Practice Standards per year, covering all ten over five years, the interval between Competency / Recertification Assessments. The Log requires a substantial critical reflection on the relevance of the learning to at least two ANZASW Practice Standards each year. The reflections, both critical and relevance to Practice Standards are what we base our assessments on, so we do need enough evidence upon which to assess!

A note on Timeliness: Please ensure that you submit your portfolio 4 – 6 weeks prior to your expiry date and ensure that you check your work for typos and professional presentation. If your portfolio lacks evidence and needs to be amended, then please update promptly and return within the requested time-line.

What are the components of self-reflection?

- What I thought before I went to the training?
- Have I changed my thinking and why?
- Have I not changed my thinking and why?
- What difference will it make in how I respond to the client who might have the issues the training was about?
- Has my attitude, perception or awareness changed?
- Has my knowledge been updated and/or refreshed?
- Have I gained or enhanced knowledge?
- Have I developed or enhanced skills?
- Have I applied new knowledge/skills and continue to use these in my work area?
- Self- reflection is not, "the training was good because....."
There has been a slight delay with streamlining our Initial Competency process but you will be advised as soon as documentation is completed. In the meantime, the Assessor Team wish you all the best for your Competency preparation.

Nga mihi Janetta

Kaipurongo
By Guest Contributor: Carole Tana-Tepania

Ko Nga puhi te iwi, Ngati hine te hapu, Otiria te marae, Ko Caroline Tana-Tepania toku ingoa.

Member of ANZASW and Tangata Whenua Social Workers Association. RSW. Manaaki Tangata Team Manager for ME Family Services, Mangere.

I have been privileged to hear many stories from practitioners about their journey to become a social worker. I recently spoke with experienced Tangata Whenua Social Workers who shared that they felt destined to be in the profession while others shared that their journey came as a direct result of experiencing and overcoming their own struggles in life.

Today I share a very brief glimpse of Makere Rangihuna-Togiamua’s journey which was traced back to when she was a child in State care. It is here where music and poetry provided her with coping strategies and where I am reminded that culture takes many forms.

Makere described that during her time in care she had frequent changes in social workers who would “force her from home to home, with strangers who were Pakeha.” Sick of being “kicked from pillar to post” she ran away at the age of 13. To this day, Makere struggles to confirm the number of homes she was placed in, but can easily recall the feelings she had, referring to Kellee Patterson’s song of 1978, ‘If it don’t fit don’t force it.’ Below is a resounding verse of how the actions of the social workers influenced her decision to run away.

I know there’ll be no changin’
We’ve been through all that before
I’m all worn out from talkin’
And now I’m a-headin’ for the door

Over time Makere voluntarily surrendered and was placed back in State Care where feelings of depression and suicidal ideation presented. Social workers at the time gave her an option to stay with Maori caregivers. She explained that for the first time ever, “I felt that this was where I belonged”, referring to the song entitled ‘Shackles’ by Mary Mary. The chorus in the song suggests a weight had been lifted, she indicated that this was her last home before being discharged from State Care aged 18.

Take the shackles off my feet so I can dance.
I just wanna praise you, I just wanna praise you
You broke the chains now I can lift my hands.
And I'm gonna praise you, I'm gonna praise you

Lyrical Lessons in Practice

Music creates opportunity for understanding one’s self and others if we allow it. I recall Kellee Patterson’s song from my upbringing in the late 70’s and how it was a cool song my parents listened to. Reflecting on the lyrics today I know as an adult it speaks of a relationship that wasn’t working, but as I reflect within the context of Makere’s experience in care, I gain new meaning and understanding of what this child must have been feeling. The lyrics serve as a reminder to social workers that our ability to connect with a child at their level, within their cultural context is the key to successful engagement.

Whilst this may seem like the ultimate mission impossible with the world of music being so vast, it is our genuine openness to understand another’s world view, whatever it takes, that will guide us to find their meaning and thus their solutions. From a child in care to an emancipated, educated social worker, Makere shares some simple advice to colleagues below:

- Find a way through it, with them
- Be flexible, what works for one person will not necessarily work for another
- Values and beliefs have no age limits; genuinely seek answers from tamariki
- Always take heed, listen with your heart: somewhere in that korero is their own answer
- Guide tamariki/whanau to find themselves, eventually they will
- Rejoice in good outcomes and evaluate the not so good. Hold on to that feeling; it's telling you whether you should be in this mahi or not

A final message of the power of lyrics is through Bob Marley’s song, Redemption Song. Makere learned through further studies at MIT that she was never really alone while in state care. She came to understand that her Tipuna were walking alongside her every step of the way through these words in the song, "emancipate yourself from mental slavery, none but ourselves can free our mind".

I thank Makere for her courage to share her story which I hope has provided thought-provoking lessons for your practice, as it has for me.

Na Carole

Aotearoa New Zealand Social Work Journal on Open Access

By Neil Ballantyne

By the beginning of May 2016 the first issue of the new open access journal will be available online. We appreciate that many members will miss hard copies of the journal. However, there are significant benefits for the Association from this change, including:

- making journal search easier and more efficient for readers
- enabling the journal to be accessible from any device
- increasing our readership base and extending our international reach
- enabling higher citation rates for journal authors
- allowing considerable savings, which will be reinvested in other member services
The Editorial Collective has made other journal enhancements including:

- the establishment of an International Editorial Advisory Board
- a more modern page layout and design
- issuing calls for three special issues: one on child welfare; a second on innovation and creativity; and a third on radical social work.

We are also planning to take out membership of the Committee on Publication Ethics to ensure high ethical standards for all journal processes and practices. The journal will continue to be published by the ANZASW but is being hosted online by the University of Otago as part of their open access journal service. The association wishes to acknowledge the help and support that university library staff have offered to the Editorial Collective in order to make the move to open access. We will announce the new journal webpage to members just as soon as it is available.

**IFSW (International Federation of Social Workers) Asia Pacific Update**

Tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou katoa. Nga mihi mahana ki a koutou katoa.

The past six months have been very busy across our region of IFSW and to begin with I would like to acknowledge the tremendous work of our social work colleagues across Asia Pacific who continue to work with the aftermath of natural disasters. This includes the immediate response work of the recent earthquakes of Japan and cyclones of the Pacific, as well as the continuing recovery work with the humanitarian and psycho-social impacts of events of the past several years. This work is contributing enormously not only to the lives of the families and communities with whom they work but also in the ongoing development of international literature on social work and disaster response and recovery. According to the United Nations estimates, more than half of the world’s 226 natural disasters in 2014 occurred in our region. Consequently, supporting and learning from each other in disaster work is one of the key linkages we value through IFSW Asia Pacific.

The joint Asia Pacific Association of Social Work Educators (APASWE) and IFSW Asia Pacific Regional Conference held in Bangkok, Thailand on 20 – 23 October 2015 was a tremendous gathering of social workers showcasing the rich diversity of the social work profession from across our region. For this event, a major focus was on the current topic of the global agenda – “Promoting the Dignity and Worth of People”. A pre-conference workshop devoted the whole day to the topic of “Child Labour and Children on the Move”. Speakers from India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Thailand shared the issues of child labour within their countries. Mr Sriganesh, the speaker from India defined child labour as “Work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity and that is harmful to physical and mental development.” We learned of the exploitation of children and young people by the many industries, often linked to international corporations, occurring across our region. Sectors commonly exploiting child labour include factory industries (including apparel and carpet), mines and quarries, agriculture, domestic service, shop work, transportation (producing and assembling vehicle parts) and the construction industry. Poverty and a lack of access to education are regarded as key issues underlying the issue of child poverty needing to be addressed at local, regional and international levels. The special issues related to children on the move (children of migrants) were highlighted by Mr Sompong Srakaew of Thailand which includes a lack of access...
to education, health and welfare services. At the conclusion of this workshop the following was drafted as a remit to go forward to the IFSW General Meeting in Seoul in 2016:

“That the General Meeting acknowledges that in all corners of the world, child labour is an unacceptable exploitation of the Rights of Children and that such exploitation seriously and negatively impacts on their long term health and wellbeing. We call upon IFSW to develop a position or policy statement against child labour policies and practices.”

Further work on the global agenda was undertaken in another shorter workshop held during the Conference. At this gathering members from eleven countries from across the region offered their perspectives on the Global Agenda. The key themes arising from this were Poverty, Mental Health and Disasters. Once again this demonstrated the great diversity of the Asia Pacific region. In addition to these themes each country has additional perspectives or priority areas of their own. Aotearoa New Zealand noted the need for continuing work on our bicultural practice as an ongoing discourse under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and shared some new research within the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) community of the older population which seeks to examine how the quality and quantity of social connectedness impacts on their sense of wellbeing. Education, political activism, community development and social work with individuals and families all featured in this workshop. The Member at Large for APASWE and I have summarised these events in the report that will be published in Seoul. Also in Seoul we will be discussing how our contribution to the next global agenda report could be strengthened.

Another significant piece of work progressed in Bangkok was the Asia Pacific regional amplification of the definition of social work. Huge thanks to Barbara Staniforth and Miriama Scott from Aotearoa New Zealand for their leadership of this complex and at times challenging undertaking. It is no easy feat to achieve consensus in such a culturally and linguistically diverse region. This is now expected to be ratified in Seoul.

We welcomed India to our membership in October 2015. India has six professional associations and has formed one co-ordinating body in order to meet the membership criteria of IFSW. It is great to have our colleagues from India as a member of our region and of IFSW.

Aotearoa New Zealand, through the expertise of Luis Arevalo, has made a significant contribution to the IFSW position statement on global trade agreements. Huge thanks to Luis for the generous sharing of his expertise and his willingness to assist with this important IFSW development. In addition, the Aotearoa New Zealand co-ordinating committee are proposing a motion in Seoul recommending the creation of an IFSW International Trade Agreement Working Group, which would draw together membership of local social work activists from countries negating trade agreements. Key tasks of the working group would include raising awareness, linking together internationally and developing strategies for political actions.

Since the last General Meeting in Melbourne, our Co-ordinating body has also worked on the development of a draft Terms of Reference for the establishment of an IFSW Indigenous committee. This is a very significant development for indigenous social work globally and I very much look forward to the ratification and progress of this as a major milestone in IFSW history. Very big thanks to the Tangata Whenua Social Workers Association in particular for their key role in shaping this document.

Attached below is a call for ideas for an IFSW Asia Pacific Logo – it would be great to have a strong visual connection to the ‘Pacific’ part of our region so all suggestions welcome!

Over the coming weeks there will be many more papers and proposed motions being listed on the IFSW website. It is anticipated that the co-ordinating committee will be able to meet (electronically) regularly over this period to guide and inform those representing our two organisations in Seoul.
The 2017 Asia Pacific regional gathering is planned for Shenzhen, China in October 2017 – more specific details of dates and venue will be confirmed soon but perhaps social workers from Aotearoa New Zealand could put this into their plans for overseas travel and professional development in 2017!

I am very grateful for and extremely humbled by being supported by the co-ordinating committee to be re-nominated for the position of IFSW Asia Pacific Member at Large and if successful, look forward to continuing to serve in this role. In the mean-time a huge thanks to the members of the co-ordinating body and other members of our professional bodies in Aotearoa New Zealand. As outlined above it is clear that social work in our country continues to “punch above its weight” in the work of IFSW and IFSW Asia Pacific.

No reira, tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou katoa.

Rose Henderson, IFSW Asia Pacific Member at Large.

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**IFSW-AP Logo Project**

The Asia Pacific Region of the International Federation of Social Workers invites its kind members to send us logo proposals for the region. Please see details below.

**Concept**

Proposals should express the region’s characteristics (see examples below)

**Selection**

At the next IFSW-AP Regional General Meeting (during the SWSD2016 Joint World Conference)
- June 28th (Tue) 2016, 16:00-18:00
- COEX Hall E7 (3F), Seoul, Korea

**Submissions**

To the Regional President’s Office: asia.pacific@ifsw.org
- Deadline: June 24th (Fri) 2016
- Format: digital (JPEG, PDF, PPT etc.); accompanied by a short explanation of the concept (Word, TXT etc.)

**Examples**

*IFSW Global*  *IFSW Europe*  *IFSW Latin America*

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Research: Perspectives of Social Workers in the Successful Placements of People with Serious Mental Illness in Boarding Houses or Lodges
By Wilfredo Gonzales

Abstract

This research explored the perspectives of social workers in the successful placements of people with serious mental illness (SMI) in boarding houses or lodges. Boarding houses are the least preferred housing by clients with SMI and their social workers because of the unsafe environment. Despite this knowledge, the clients and social workers continue to seek accommodations in the boarding houses as the last resort for lack of quality housing that is conducive to recovery for people with mental illness.

A qualitative approach using semi-structured interviews was utilised to recognise the shared perceptions and experiences of three social worker participants from different mental health service providers. The results of the data collected from the participants were examined using thematic analysis. Discussions revolved around participants lived experiences of working with clients and negotiating with Boarding House Managers (BHMs) for housing placements.

The key findings revealed that the placement process was complex and that establishing good and flexible working relationships between the BHMs and the social workers was essential in successful placement outcomes. The research recommended: 1) that further studies should be pursued with BHMs on successful placements, 2) to develop and improve the negotiation skills of social workers with BHMs, 3) to provide incentives to boarding houses and lodges in accepting more clients with SMI and 4) for social workers to advocate housing policy changes in the government.

Chapter 6: Conclusion

Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to present the key findings and recommendations of the study in relation to the research question “What are the perspectives of social workers in the successful placements of people with serious mental illness in boarding houses or lodges?” The answers to this question demand a more multifaceted response because of the sensitive and complicated nature of placing people with SMI in ordinary boarding houses or lodges. Placement of these people with mental illness is challenging for the social workers since they have to deal with the high expectations of clients in their housing options and likewise satisfy the business interests of the BHMs, given limited resources. The key findings emanated from the discussion of the participants perspectives in comparison to local and international literature. A qualitative approach using semi-structured interviews was used to gather information from three social worker participants. This helped the participants articulate their knowledge and experiences in placing clients with SMI in boarding houses and has also reduced or removed the researcher’s own biases in the placement process.

The key findings are:

1) The environment in boarding houses is not conducive to the recovery of people with SMI because it is unsafe. The physical structure of the house and living together with people with dual disorders (mental illness and addictions) do not provide supportive relationships that make people safe and comfortable residing in boarding houses.
Despite considering living in boarding houses as unsafe for people with SMI, the social workers continue to place these people in these houses. These clients concede to this as the last resort due to the lack of affordable and quality housing. The social workers consider this as an ethical dilemma.

Many BHMs are biased in having people with SMI live in their boarding houses because of the stigma against people with mental illness and their negative perceptions and experiences with them. Despite evidences that boarding houses are the least preferred and the environment not beneficial to people with SMI, social workers and their clients go to BHMs for housing applications.

Social workers having good working relationships and flexibility with BHMs help in the successful placements of clients with SMI in boarding houses. Social workers who provide immediate response to BHMs’ calls for assistance during problematic moments with clients nurture a mutually beneficial partnership with BHMs in the care of the clients. Establishing collaborative relationships between the BHMs and other social work agencies is also a vital initiative by the social workers. Some BHMs are likely to accept these clients when these support mechanisms are introduced by the social workers.

The social workers’ placement of people with SMI in boarding houses or lodges is complex because of the multitudes of variables involved. They have to deal with the clients preferred options with limited financial resources, the clients’ functional skills and mental health state as well. Housing negotiation with the BHMs is also a major contention for the social workers since they are the decision makers on the housing applications of clients with SMI. The social workers should be able to convince the BHMs to accept these clients despite their biases or misconceptions. The supply shortage of quality housing for people with SMI is a systemic problem. This is the government’s responsibility and is beyond the scope of the social workers.

Limitations

This study examines the perspectives of three social worker participants whose perceptions and experiences do not necessarily reflect the general population because of the limited sample size. The social worker participants’ years of experience in placements of people with SMI in boarding houses also varied, from one to more than ten years although they come from similar mental health service providers. This could also affect the degree of interaction they have with clients and BHMs.

Recommendations

The placement of people with SMI in boarding houses or lodges is undesirable and yet it is a reality based from the key findings of this research. This becomes a vicious cycle when people with SMI who sought treatment from psychiatric units or institutions, go and reside in boarding houses or lodges, then chances are that many of them become unwell and eventually, return to psychiatric centres for treatment again. To alleviate this dilemma, the following recommendations are proposed:

1) Pursue further studies with BHMs on successful placements of clients with SMI in their boarding houses or lodges. The voices of the social workers participants in the placement process were heard in this research. It would be appropriate to hear the perspectives of the BHMs as well on what could lead to successful placements.

2) Develop and improve the negotiation skills of the social workers and provide them more resources to establish good rapport and enduring working relationships with BHMs. This could facilitate the entry of clients with SMI in boarding houses and help them attain stable and longer residency by meeting the expectations of the BHMs.
3) The government could provide more incentives, such as financial support and staff training to boarding houses and lodges in accepting and supporting more clients with SMI. There could be pros and cons in this aspect. The advantage is boarding houses can use these incentives to improve, maintain or repair housing facilities conducive to recovery. The BHM and staff can also undergo training in supporting people with mental illness or dual disorders to equip them during crisis situations and thus reduce their biases and stigma against accepting these clients in their housing facilities. The disadvantage is that some boarding houses may not want to accept these incentives if they are to be funded and regulated by the government. In essence, this proposition is eventually turning these commercial boarding houses into supportive and supported housing.

4) Social workers can advocate for housing policy changes in the government to create more appropriate, affordable and accessible housing to people with SMI as options to boarding houses.

Summary

The purpose of this study has been to examine the perspectives of social workers in the successful placements of people with serious mental illness in boarding houses or lodges. Myriads of complex variables are needed to be dealt with by the social workers before successful outcomes are realised.

The study began with a literature review on themes that influence the housing options and housing challenges of clients and the social workers experiences as the clients’ advocates in the placement process. A qualitative approach using semi-structured interviews was employed to collect data from the social worker participants. Information was grouped into themes and analysed. The results were examined in the light of the literature review which validated some of the participants’ perceptions and experiences with available research evidences. This chapter was concluded with key findings and proposed recommendations. It is hoped that the conclusions gained in this report will be useful to both the social workers housing people with SMI and the academics.

Social Justice Committee update

By Merrill Simmons Hansen

What is the Committee Function?

A. To identify human rights/social justice/human dignity issues that ANZASW should seek to highlight, challenge and address.
B. To provide expertise and advice in relation to human rights/social justice/human dignity issues.
C. To develop, monitor and safeguard a set of positions on a range of issues of concern to social workers, specifically related to human rights/social justice/human dignity.
D. To give advice to ANZASW in relation to international issues.
E. To identify issues for collaboration and making relevant connections with other organisations.

Ko wai tatau? Who are we? Hanny Naus, Lainey Cowan, Sylvia Bagnall, Mike O Brien, Paora Moyle, Tauha Te Kani (currently Tauha is in his second of three months leave from the committee) and Merrill Simmons
Hansen. Whilst all ANZASW members have a role in social justice, the committee specifically advises the Board. Our current work focus includes these topics:

1. **ANZASW Bicultural direction and Strategic plan:** Action - ongoing. Responsibility of membership. Action - to check ANZASW New Website Likes, Twitters, Posting.

2. **Predation and rape of young women:** (abuse poorly labelled or commodified as Roast Busters)-Our action is to petition Government and NGO agencies as to their involvement and work with these for immediate resources for youth (Conversations Count) and a review of terminology and media role-Action: ongoing alongside Rape Crisis, Victim Advisory and HELP.

3. **TPPA:** Noted ongoing work with holding Government accountable and the work of The Campaign.

4. **Housing:** Action - Public or social housing, and the discrete needs area of individuals and children whom are homeless. Action - To maintain interagency work; to engage through the ANZASW website providing access for members to resources

5. **Students with Police records, and Fit and proper to practice:** Action - follow up with TW Voices in SW, support the Kaitiaki principle applied to SWRB Practice Standard 1-Fit to practice with Maori and for participation and rehabilitation with the wisdom and insight this may bring to the field of practice.

6. **Iwi, hapu and the return of mokopuna, tamariki:** Action - develop insight alongside Social Workers in the field, such as Youth in Marae-based Courts, and to explore further interaction on this theme.

7. **Position papers to be produced as part of the ANZASW guidelines:** That these papers from the Committee offer critique on social matters to the Board of the wider landscape in which ANZASW functions. Topics may extend to those that are wide reaching such as neo liberalism as a form of terrorism, the modernistic project of the SWRB and the impact on SW, Indigenous identity and the profession. To this end the Committee wonders if position papers could be succinct enough so as to be accessed by members and non-members off the ANZASW website for resource and action. A position paper being one page, defining the issue, relaying that in relation to ANZASW Code of ethics and practice, three to four fundamental values, and principles from which SW would not concede. An example being, all children have the right to be free from all forms of abuse, violence or neglect. Action - The SJ Committee alongside expert practitioners prepare a set of position papers for the Association and members.

8. **IEP:** The rumored directions around permanent foster care, the ‘investment’ approach and the use of the analytics to identify ‘vulnerable’ children are part of the solution. With these (and other issues) in mind the SJ Committee could give some thought as to how ANZASW might need to respond.

We look forward to engaging our Association as a leader in social justice issues, and as a presence alongside social workers in the field.

In closing we affirm, “Waiho I te toipoto, Kaua I te toiroa” – “Let us keep close together, not wide apart”.

Merrill Simmons Hansen, Chair, on behalf of the Social Justice Committee.
Update on the Review of the Social Workers Registration Act 2003
By Sean McKinley

The Social Workers Registration Board has provided an interim review document to the Minister for Social Development, Hon. Anne Tolley. The Minister has agreed with the strategic direction of the Board as set out in the draft review document. The draft review contains five core recommendations. Recommendations 1 & 2 of the draft review document set out the legislative changes required to move to mandatory registration. This includes a comprehensive legal issues paper with the aim of ensuring that the legislation is fit for purpose going forward. The Minister requested the Board to consider whether the Minister should refer the draft legal issues paper to Parliament’s Social Service Select Committee for further inquiry. The Board agreed with the Minister’s decision. Minister Tolley met with the Social Service Select Committee on Wednesday 6 April 2016 and asked the committee to consider an inquiry on the issue of mandatory registration and changes to the legislation. The Minister stated that if the committee agreed to undertake this work it would need to be completed before the end of 2016 and recommendations made to the Minister on how to proceed. The SWRB would maintain the role of advisors to the Select Committee on Social Work Registration. The SWRB eagerly awaits the decision of the Select Committee which is expected soon.

The draft review also contained a number of recommendations regarding the future funding of social work education, funding and support of graduates in their first year of employment, the development of a post qualification framework and scopes of practice. The Minister has asked the Board to progress these recommendations further and report back to her before the end of the year with detailed information on the implementation of the recommendations. The Board have agreed to undertake this work and will be consulting with the profession, social work educators, employers of social workers and the public to further advance this work.
## Membership Statistics for NoticeBoard

### Membership by Member Category

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**Membership by Qualifications**

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**Membership by Gender**

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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
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</table>
Postgraduate study starts here

Honing your social work practice skills, advancing your knowledge, being exposed to current research and even undertaking your own research in the field of social work – these are all made possible through postgraduate study.

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- Postgraduate Diploma in Social Work
- Master of Social Work

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Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Training

CBT is a structured therapy which involves the use of exercises and tools to work practically with individuals to assist them to alleviate distress and become more functional. CBT recognises that the way we think influences behaviour, and unhelpful thoughts (cognitions) sometimes lead on to negative feelings and dysfunctional behaviours.

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Motivational interviewing is a conversation style that is useful for clients that present with ambivalence around behaviour change. Sometimes clients tell us their goal is to do or be something different, yet their behaviour stays the same (e.g., alcohol misuse, drug misuse, diet, exercise, procrastination). A motivational interviewing approach avoids argument, resistance or defensiveness and can be integrated into your current style of having conversations with clients.

Visit: www.acts.co.nz
SOWK 522 explores the origins of the current humanistic perspective and introduces recent work that links the human-animal connection to welfare outcomes both as indicators of crisis and as a therapeutic model, locating this discussion within an international context. We discuss how the human-animal connection could be incorporated into the ecological model of practice. This supports the existing, emerging and potential role of animals in social work – as therapeutic helpers, as members of the family and as indicators for intervention especially how the violence towards animals link to violence towards humans.

This paper is a Distance Taught paper that can be taken as part of the MSW (Master of Social Work) programme or under A COP (Certificate of Proficiency).

For further information please email sgsw@otago.ac.nz

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A page-based way of working with words, images and feelings to access different parts of the psyche. The page becomes a mirror for your client, helping them see themselves more objectively from new perspectives, and facilitating insight, inner resourcefulness, and profound change. A unique map of the stages of the therapeutic journey guides you through the tasks, challenges, risks and interventions of each stage, dramatically increasing your effectiveness and ability to work safely.

Creative, Inspiring and Respectful
A client-centred process of disclosure and discovery in which you actively partner the client in the process of deepening their work, often through the development of visual metaphors. The counsellor does not interpret the client’s imagery.

A practical and versatile modality
that you can use across a wide range of situations, client groups and presenting problems and with other therapies. IDT can be used for self, individual, couple or group therapy, with all ages (including young children), with less verbally or conceptually fluent clients, cross culturally, and for short-term crisis to long-term developmental work.

Well-established (and growing)
with over 8,000 Australasian course registrations over the last 10 years, published in several peer reviewed journals, and presented at national and international conferences.

Widely-used by a diverse range of helping professionals
Including counsellors & psychotherapists, social workers, psychologists & psychiatrists, doctors & nurses, occupational therapists, speech language therapists, guidance counsellors, teachers, youth workers, career practitioners, spiritual directors, staff from Aboriginal & Maori service agencies, alcohol & drug services, sexual abuse & refuge centres, immigrant services, hospices & stopping violence agencies.

What people say about IDT
“It’s the best psychological tool I’ve found and I’ve been working in the social welfare industry for 30 years.” “We continue to be delighted, excited and amazed at the wide uses of IDT in the mental health setting.” “Creative and empowering for the client, enlightening for the therapist.” “… a universal therapy ... engages with ease & safety.”

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www.InteractiveDrawingTherapy.co.nz
Email: info@InteractiveDrawingTherapy.co.nz

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23-16

Dr Leah Giarratano: Treating Posttraumatic Stress Disorder 2016

Two highly regarded CPD activities for all mental health professionals: 14 hours for each activity

These workshops are endorsed by the, AASW, ACA and ACMHN

Clinical skills for treating posttraumatic stress disorder (Treating PTSD)

This two-day (8:30am–4:30pm) program presents a highly practical and interactive workshop (case-based) for treating traumatised clients; the content is applicable to both adult and adolescent populations. The techniques are cognitive behavioural, evidence-based, and will be immediately useful and effective for your clinical practice. The emphasis is upon imparting immediately practical skills and up-to-date research in this area.

12-13 May 2016, Brisbane CBD
19-20 May 2016, Melbourne CBD
26-27 May 2016, Sydney CBD
2-3 June 2016, Cairns CBD
9-10 June 2016, Perth CBD
16-17 June 2016, Adelaide CBD
23-24 June 2016, Auckland CBD
3-4 November 2016, Sydney CBD
17-18 November 2016, Melbourne CBD

Clinical skills for treating complex trauma (Treating Complex Trauma)

This two-day (8:30am-4:30pm) program focuses upon phase-based treatment for adult survivors of child abuse and neglect. In order to attend, participants must have first completed the Treating PTSD program. The workshop completes Leah’s four-day trauma-focused training. The content is applicable to both adult and adolescent populations. The program incorporates practical, current experiential techniques showing promising results with this population; techniques are drawn from EFTT, Metacognitive Therapy, Schema Therapy, attachment pathology treatment; ACT, CBT, and DBT.

7-8 July 2016, Sydney CBD
14-15 July 2016, Melbourne CBD
21-22 July 2016, Brisbane CBD
28-29 July 2016, Perth CBD
4-5 August 2016, Adelaide CBD
11-12 August 2016, Auckland CBD

Please note that our workshop dates have changed and dates on this page are current at the time of publication so please check our website to ensure they are current before booking.

Program Fee for each activity is in Australian Dollars (AUD)

Travel to Australia $550 AUD (when you email this form to pay for an Australian workshop with a Visa or Master card)
$615 AUD or $550 each if you register to both (or with a colleague) more than three months prior using this form
$680 AUD or $615 each if you register to both (or with a colleague) less than three months prior using this form

Program fee includes program materials, lunches, morning and afternoon teas on each workshop day

Please direct your enquiries to Joshua George on: mail@talominbooks.com

For more details about these offerings and books by Leah Giarratano refer to www.talominbooks.com

2016 Trauma Education Registration Form for ANZASW

Please circle the workshop(s) you wish to attend above and return a scanned copy of this completed page

Name:
Address:
Phone: Email (*essential*):
Mobile:
Method of payment (circle one) Visa MasterCard
Special dietary requirements:
Name of cardholder: Expiry Date:
Card Number: Card Verification Number:
Signature of card holder: Debit amount in Australian Dollars:

Credit card payment is preferred. Simply complete the information above, scan and email this page mail@talominbooks.com

A receipt will be emailed to you upon processing. Note: Attendee withdrawals and transfers attract a processing fee of $55 AUD.

No withdrawals are permitted in the seven days prior to the workshop, however positions are transferable to anyone you nominate.
Not to be missed!

Familial Trust presents
“Through a Child’s Eyes”
Understanding Addiction and Recovery

Jerry Moe is the National Director of Children’s Programs at the world famous Betty Ford Clinic in California. He will run a one-off workshop as part of the Familial Trust celebrations of 15 years in operation.

The rarest of speakers, a specialist who makes his work accessible and simple in his talks, he was highly peer reviewed in his last New Zealand trip and talks.

“I thought Jerry Moe was super awesome, he had my attention the whole workshop. It was 100% worthwhile, learnt a tonne and hope he returns in the future”, wrote one attendee of the 2011 workshop.

Their wish has been granted for what promises to be a major event in a post quakes city where addiction issues have been magnified and the need for solutions has never been stronger.

**Friday, November 18, Christchurch New Zealand**
9:00 AM - 4:15 PM

$165.00
(early bird price, valid until 31st July)

Click here for ticketing information

---

**About Jerry Moe:**
Jerry has mentored the work of the Trust for many years and last spoke in Christchurch just after the worst of the earthquake cycle in 2011. An Advisory Board Member of the National Association for Children of Alcoholics (NACoA), he is an author, lecturer and trainer for children and families impacted by addiction. A multiple award winner, for his expertise Moe received the 2005 America Honours Recovery Award from the Johnson Institute and the 2000 Ackerman/Black Award from NACoA for “significantly improving the lives of children of alcoholics in the United States and around the world”. His work has been featured on many national US news shows, like the Today Show and Nickleodeon News, and in print media such as Time, Parents, McCalls, Parenting, Seventeen, and US News and World Report, the Chicago Tribune. Boston Globe, San Francisco Chronicle, LA Times and USA Today.
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NEUROSCIENCE + CLINICAL PRACTICE - NEW DIRECTIONS IN WORKING WITH TRAUMA + ATTACHMENT

WITH DR PIETER ROSSOUW (AU)
+ DR RUTH MCCONNELL (NZ)

NZCCA CONFERENCE 2016 | MAY 5 - 7
AMORA HOTEL | WELLINGTON

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