




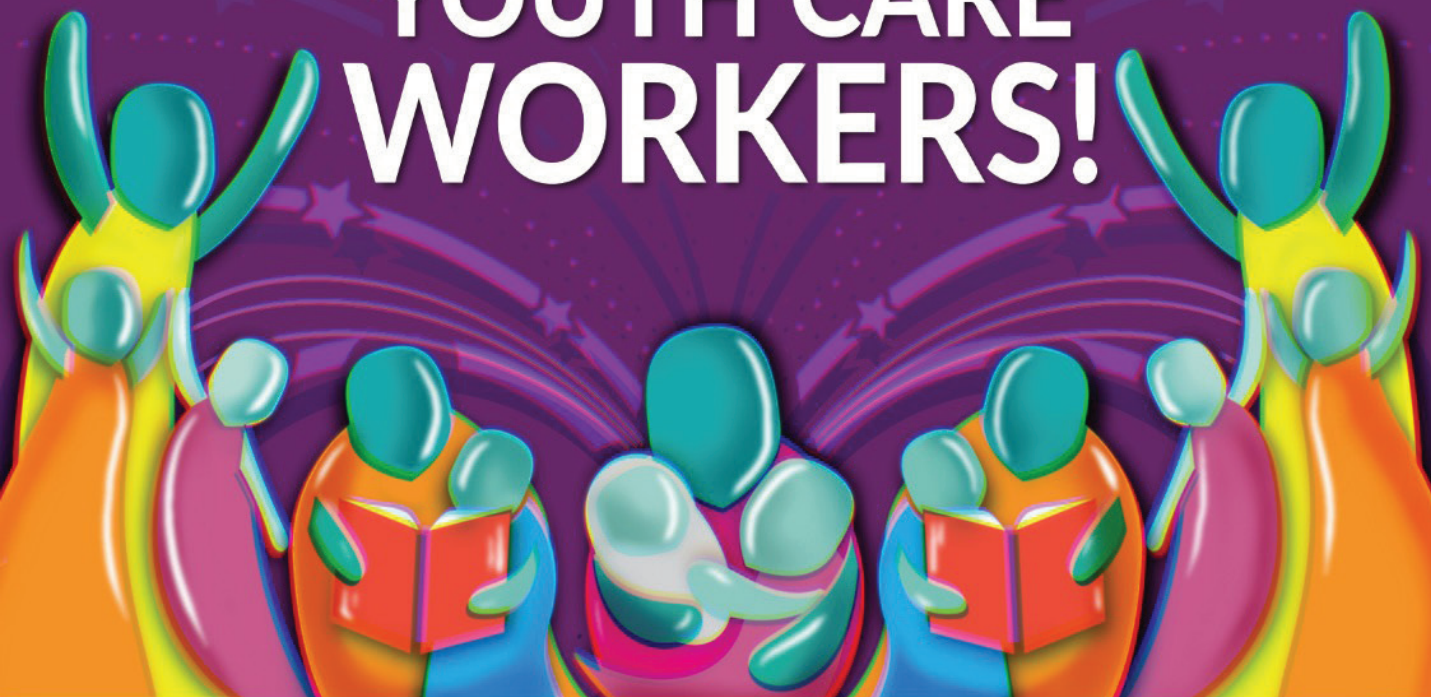
**CELEBRATION
RESOURCE PACK**

for

*International Child
and Youth Care
Workers' Week 2023*



**ADVANCING THE
PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT OF
CHILD AND
YOUTH CARE
WORKERS!**



CHILD AND YOUTH CARE WORKERS WEEK 2023
01 - 07 MAY 2023

CONTENT

Invitation to Summit	.2
4th Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work	3
Do you want to know what child and youth care work is?	3
	4
Role of the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work	4
Day in the life of a child and youth care worker	6
CPD and the and the child and youth care work professional	8
Professional titles are protected	9
Resource list for child and youth care workers	9
International Child and Youth Care Workers' Week poster	10

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Prepared by SACSSP's Communications
Design: André Viviers (*pro bono*) and Lungelwa Mbuzo

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL CHILD AND YOUTH CARE WORKERS' WEEK 2023

International Child and Youth Care Workers' Week is celebrated from 1 to 7 May 2023 under the theme "Advancing the professional development of child and youth care workers".

The SACSSP has put this resource pack together on child and youth care work in South Africa in celebration of International Child and Youth Care Workers' Week. It contains information, links and resources on child and youth care work that will be useful to those practising child and youth care work, employers of child and youth care workers and other professionals working alongside child and youth care workers.

INVITATION

THIRD SUMMIT ON THE ONGOING CRISIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD AND YOUTH CARE PROFESSION, HOSTED BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR CHILD AND YOUTH CARE WORK

The South African Council for Social Service Professions' (SACSSP) *4th Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work* will host an online Summit under the theme "Advancing the professional development of child and youth care workers" as follows:

DATE: 02 May 2023

TIME: 09h00 to 14h00

VENUE: Online (Microsoft Teams): Link to be circulated before the date of the Summit.

RSVP: Confirm attendance by 15h00 on 01 May 2023 to Ms Moleboheng Moiloa at MolebohengM@sacssp.co.za

COST: Attendance is free of charge

ENQUIRIES: Ms Moleboheng Moiloa at MolebohengM@sacssp.co.za

Child and youth care workers, auxiliary child and youth care workers, student child and youth care workers and student auxiliary child and youth care workers, employers of child and youth care workers and institutions of higher learning are invited to attend the Summit.

The 3rd Summit will provide update on key achievements following the follow-up Summit held on 6 May 2022 and the emerging trends affecting the profession. This Summit will amongst others receive updates and further deliberate on:

- The sectoral human resource plan for the child and youth care workforce in the country, particularly related to numbers of child and youth care workers needed to meet the continuous demand for the profession. This will also include Occupation Specific Dispensation (OSD) related to child and youth care work at a professional and auxiliary level.
- Access to higher education and bursaries by child and youth care workers towards a professional and auxiliary level qualifications in child and youth care work.
- The role of child and youth care workers in the government's District Development Model.

The *Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work* looks forward to your attendance.



When you see this icon in this resource pack... there is something interesting to read. Click on the link (underlined text) or QR code to go to the resource.

Meet the 4th Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work



Back row: Mr Alfred Harris, Adv Lulamile Peter, Dr Lesiba Molepo, Ms Charlene Singh, Mr Simphiwe Nzama, Mr Kuhle Ntintili and Mr Lucky-Boy Jacobs
Front row: Mr Donald Nghonyama (Chairperson); Mr Benny Sithole, Ms Samantha Baron (Vice-Chairperson) and Archbishop Dr Patrick Modiri Shole

Get to know the Members of the 4th Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work in the SACSSP's Newsletter 1/2022 available on the SACSSP's website or scan the QR code.



Do you want to know what child and youth care work is?

Below are some organisations that will assist you to answer the questions. Take a few minutes and visit their website (links are provided or scan the QR codes) to learn more about the child and youth care work profession in South Africa and across the world.



National Association of Child Care Workers

<https://www.naccw.org.za/>



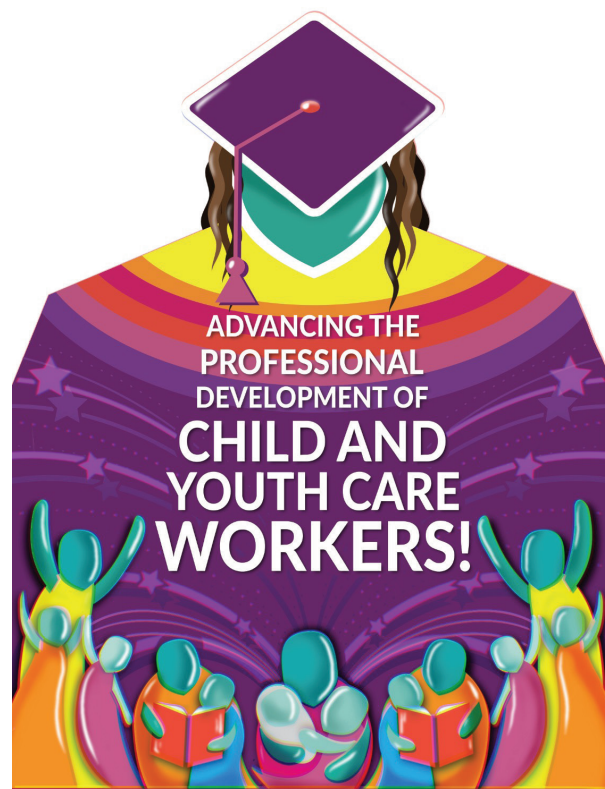
International Child and Youth Care Network (CYC-Net)

<http://www.cyc-net.org/>



FICE-International

<https://www.ficeinter.net/>



CHILD AND YOUTH CARE WORKERS WEEK 2023
01 - 07 MAY 2023

Also see article in pages 6 and 7

Role of the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work

A SUMMARY

The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work was established in terms of section 14A(1) of the *Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978* and the *Regulations regarding the establishment and constitution of a Professional Board for Child and Youth Care*, and is responsible for specific matters related to child and youth care work.

In accordance with sections 14B (the purpose - also known as objects) and 14C (powers) of the Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978 ("the Act") the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work's roles and responsibilities can be summarised as follows:

- To maintain and enhance the **dignity and integrity** of the child and youth care work profession.
- To consider and deal with **any matter affecting the child and youth care work profession and make representations** or take such action in connection with such matter as the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work considers advisable. This includes:
 - Communicating with the Minister of Social Development on any matter of public importance and/or it is concerned about which falls within the mandate of the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work, of the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work.
 - Consult and engage with other professional boards and relevant authorities (for example Department of Social Development, SAQA, and others) on matters that impact the child and youth care work profession.
- The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work has the statutory directive and responsibility to ensure that the child and youth care workers and auxiliary child and youth care workers enter their profession with the requisite knowledge and skills to practise their relevant profession by determining the **prescribed qualifications** that will be acceptable to register a with the SACSSP. In this regard the Professional Board safeguards through its purpose to control and exercise authority in respect of the education, training and development in child and youth care work, and determine the minimum standards in this regard, that only persons that meet the pre-scribed minimum educational requirements register with the SACSSP and practice the profession of child and youth care work either at a professional or auxiliary level. This is done through the following:
 - The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work is required to approve a qualification in child and youth care work as the prescribed qualifications necessary for registration with the SACSSP in terms of sections 18A of the Act as a child and youth care worker and auxiliary child and youth care worker. Part this responsibility is for the Professional Board to work with training institutions (for example universities, colleges and other registered training providers providing qualifications) on the minimum standards for the qualifications in child and youth care work and auxiliary child and youth care work, and regularly quality assure the training in respect of such qualifications as to ensure that the minimum standards are met. It may also approve training institutions providing the prescribed qualifications in child and youth care work (professional and auxiliary category). In this way, Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work ensures that all qualifications in child and youth care work are of quality and at the level that will ensure that a person can register with the SACSSP and practice his or her profession.
 - The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work is required to ensure that child and youth care workers and auxiliary child and youth care workers maintain the required level of knowledge and skills to practise after being registered through ensuring that engages continuing professional development throughout their careers. In this regard the Professional Board set the requirements for the continuing professional development.
 - recognise any qualification in that child and youth care worker and auxiliary child and youth care worker obtained outside of the Republic of South to be equal to prescribed qualification as to allow such a person to register as a child and youth care worker or auxiliary child and youth care worker with the SACSSP.
 - Promote liaison and corporation between training institutions in the field of education and training in child and youth care work and auxiliary child and youth care work in the country and internationally as to promote the standards of such training.
 - The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work may for specific purposes appoint examiners and moderators and conduct Professional Board examinations, for example for the purpose to determine the requisite knowledge and skills for registration.
- The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work is required by law to control and exercise authority regarding the manner in which child and youth care work should be practiced.
 - As such the Professional Board is required to determine and maintain the **standards of professional conduct for child and youth care work**, and exercise effective control over the professional conduct child and youth care worker, auxiliary child and youth care worker, student child and youth care worker and student auxiliary child and youth care worker.
 - The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work is also there to guide the child and youth care workers and auxiliary child and youth care workers regarding their professional roles and obligations and to assist in the promotion of social service to the people of the country on a national level.
- The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work has the statutory obligation to **regulate the practicing of child and youth care work and auxiliary child and youth care work** through the legal requirement to be registered in terms of the Act. **Registration (license to practice)** is required for a child and youth care workers and auxiliary child and youth care workers to practise, while this requirement also applies for student child and youth care workers and student auxiliary child and youth care workers from their first year of study in terms of their practical training.
- The Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work is also required to direct the Registrar of the SACSSP to:

YOUR CONTACT DETAILS

DID YOU KNOW?

A social worker, social auxiliary worker, *child and youth care worker, auxiliary child and youth care worker*, student social worker, student social auxiliary worker, *student child and youth care worker and student auxiliary child and youth care worker* registered with the South African Council for Social Service Professions (SACSSP) are required in terms of the Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978 and the Regulations thereto **to keep their contact details with the SACSSP up to date.**

The SACSSP is receiving a significant number of returned mail as a result of incorrect postal addresses and/or email addresses on a monthly basis, which means that these registered social service professionals cannot be reached with important information, including the dispatching of *receipts* and *Practice Cards*.

Please inform the SACSSP's Secretariat **without delay** in the case of any of the following:

1. A **change of name** needs to be done in the form of [FORM RR.1](#) (available at www.sacssp.co.za) with supporting documentary evidence and be mailed to the SACSSP. Please read the instructions on the form carefully. You can also email it to reghelpdesk@sacssp.co.za and send the original completed form and documentary evidence by post. Please note the name change will only be effected once a certified copy of documentary proof of change in first names and/or surname is received with the completed form.
2. A **change in residential or postal address or other contact details** (email address, telephone number, place of work) needs to be done in the form of [FORM RR.1](#) (available at www.sacssp.co.za). A completed version of FORM RR.1 can be emailed to reghelpdesk@sacssp.co.za. *There is no requirement to send this by post.*
3. A **changes and updates in qualifications** (basic degree and additional qualifications) need to be done in the form of [FORM RR.1](#) (available at www.sacssp.co.za) with supporting documentary evidence and be mailed to the SACSSP. Please read the instructions on the form carefully. Please note changes and updates in qualifications need to be verified and no email submissions will be accepted.

(Source: [General Notice 12 of 2021](#))

JOB SEEKERS

UNEMPLOYED?

ADVERTISE for FREE with the SACSSP

Free advertisements are available for unemployed social service professionals

Social service professionals registered with the SACSSP who are unemployed or not employed in their professional capacity that they are registered for may advertise as job-seekers on SACSSP's Facebook page and in the eBulletin (text adverts only). Terms and conditions do apply. This does not apply to job-seekers who are already employed as a social service professional, but who seeks other work opportunities.

Click [here](#) to download our *Rate Card* for more information, specifications and terms and conditions.

- Remove the name of a child and youth care worker, auxiliary child and youth care worker, student child and youth care worker and student auxiliary child and youth care worker from the Register kept in terms of section 19(1) of the Act, if such a person does not comply with the requirements to be registered and needs to be removed (deregistered) in accordance with the Act.
- Restore the name of a child and youth care worker, auxiliary child and youth care worker, student child and youth care worker and student auxiliary child and youth care worker who was previously registered with the SACSSP (and was removed from the Register) to the Register (restoration or registering them again).
- Suspend a child and youth care worker and auxiliary child and youth care worker if an inquiry of unprofessional or improper conduct is underway in terms of section 21 of the Act.
- Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work also have the purpose to **protect the public**. This includes ensuring that every child and youth care worker, auxiliary child and youth care worker, student child and youth care worker and student auxiliary child and youth care worker, adhere to a professional code of ethics and that no-one practice the child and youth care work without being registered with the SACSSP.

The above is a summary. Please refer to sections 14B and 14C of the *Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978*, the *Regulations regarding the establishment and constitution of a Professional Board for Child and Youth Care* and the *Rules relating to the acts or omissions which constitute unprofessional or improper conduct of child and youth care workers and rules relating to conduct of child and youth care workers practising at professional and auxiliary levels* for the specific legislative prescripts.

“Advancing
the professional
development of
child and youth care
workers”



Interventions to support children's recovery from Neglect—A systematic review by A.L. Jackson, M. Frederico, H. Cleak and B.D. Perry published in *Child Maltreatment*, 2023.



Download it [here](#) or scan QR code.

A day in the life of a child and youth care worker



Mpumi Luthuli

André Viviers (Member of Council and editor of the SACSSP's Newsletter) interviewed Ms Mpumi Luthuli, professional child and youth care worker and former Member of the 3rd Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work, to get some insights into a typical day of a child and youth care worker. Mpumi was at that time currently an assistant director: child and youth care worker at the Gauteng Department of Social Development and has more than 20 years' experience.

What does the work of a child and youth care worker entail?

Child and youth care work is a combination of what we do and who we are. We cannot describe the work that child and youth care workers do (tasks, activities, etc.) without looking at the most important part – the person who is the child and youth care worker. I use my professional knowledge and skills to interact with children and to influence them in a way that help them to grow and develop positively. It may sound simple, but it is actually a complex process.

What happens in a typical day of a child and youth care worker?

Firstly, I wish there was a typical day in child and youth care work. Every day is different with its own moments, rhythms and challenges. We are part of the team that works with children in a therapeutic manner. Though, our therapeutic work is not necessarily done in an office, but where the children are. That is what we called *life space work*. We play our part together with other professionals such as social workers, psychologists, teachers, nurses and others to help children rebuild and reclaim their lives. Basically, if there is a "typical day", there is something wrong.

Please explain in an easy way what life space work means?

As I indicated, we work in what is known as the *life space* of children. Simply put, where children are. It's important to understand that this does not mean to just be with the children and watch them. Life space work is the *professional therapeutic work* of a child and youth care worker and it means that I need to know the children well enough to understand where each child is physically, emotionally and socially at any specific time. That is the core of *life space work*. As a child and youth care worker it is my business to know that and use that - whether in a simple conversation with a child or dealing with the complex issues that a child may struggle with.

Life space work also means that we use everyday events such as routines and other opportunities (or challenges) to support, guide and influence the development and growth of the children we work with. A conversation during lunch with a group of children can be as significant in the development of social skills as a one-on-one session with a single child.

Let me give a few practical examples of everyday or "natural" events that we use in child and youth care work. In residential group care we have meals *with* the children as it provides a good opportunity to check-in with children, guide them in

developing some skills, build and strengthen our "therapeutic" relationships, amongst others.

Playing games *with* children is not just fun (as it may look to the person who does not know). Firstly, it is important for children to play and have fun. That is part of childhood and important in child development. As a child and youth care worker I use this as a tool to teach life skills; build relationships between children and with me; assess what children are struggling with (for example struggle to cope with losing or get angry quickly if things are not going her or his way) and use this again to support the child to deal with that. The nice thing is that I am able to have "fun" with the children and execute my professional responsibilities at the same time.

While in the here-and-now with children when we are working in their life space, we are qualified and skilled to implement a *range of therapeutic and developmental interventions* and use behaviour management techniques when children act out. We use this to assist children to develop "new" skills or ways of behaviour. We also employ discipline when needed (but we are **not** in the business of punishment).

We use routines to assist children to develop hygiene skills, self-care and learn self-discipline. If you are there in the mornings you must be able to manage the waking up of a number of children at the same time, "deal" with their issues and help them to start the day. Often in less than an hour! As a child and youth care worker I bring my professional knowledge and skills into the mix of wake-up time as I need to know who struggles a bit more than others in the morning to get going or who are the grumpy ones in the morning that need a bit of extra tender care to get going. Or who might have a "bad" morning because of yesterday's events or own personal struggles that might have disturbed a peaceful sleep.

At the end of any day I have supported a child who was sad; laughed with children about funny things that happened; played with children; helped children with their homework; employed positive discipline;

deflated tense situations; sit with children to plan the next day; helped children to make meaning of what is happening in their lives; engaged with members of the multi-disciplinary team; observed children; write notes on my file about each child; make contingency plans in the moment when things does not work out as planned, just to mention a few.

When you look back on any day at work, what make you think it was a good day?

You touch on an important point. It is not only about determining whether it was a good day, but to reflect as a professional on the day's work. What happened? What worked? What did not work? I always need to think through how I will deal with what I observed, gathered and learned today about the children, tomorrow and thereafter with the group or an individual child, and what I need to share with other team members as part of the plan for each child.

To come back to your question, the small things often make

If a day in the life of any child and youth care worker working with children are "typical" or the same every day, then there is something seriously wrong.

a good day. When I see that *child X* who struggled with impatience really tried hard today to practice being more patient and to celebrate the small improvements that I noticed with him. There are many such small incidents, which are often 'major leaps' in the development and growth of a child. As a child and youth care worker it is my professional responsibility to understand, observe and use this in the development of each child.

Do you ever plan a day?

Days just not simply happen in child and youth care work. As much as there are many aspects of a day that we do not have control over, an integral part of our professional work is to plan days, weeks, quarters and years in advance. We work with the rest of the team on this and the more we know about the children the more "specialised" the planning for a day becomes. As child and youth care workers we plan and organise activities focused on the group as well as the individual child. These include the routines or adjustments thereof, special appointments, visits, and many other things we need to consider.

How is the day of a child and youth care worker influenced by the rest of the multi-disciplinary team?

All members of the multi-disciplinary team *work towards the therapeutic and developmental needs of each child.* Remember, most often we work with children who have had multiple, very challenging and/or hurtful experiences, which impact on their self-worth, behaviour and mental health. We need to work as a team. Let me give you a practical example of one child. I will call her *Sara*, as it is not her real name. *Sara* was placed in a child and youth care centre at the age of 12 after being a victim of severe physical abuse by her parents. When we discussed *Sara* during a multiple-disciplinary team meeting and the therapeutic interventions that we plan for her, we compared notes on what we (me, the social worker and the teacher) know about her. One of many areas that needed attention was *Sara's* issue with trusting people. We agreed as a team that it is something we will include in our profession-specific work with *Sara*. I then had to plan carefully to make sure that I include *Sara* in games, routines and chores with other children that will help to teach her to trust. I had to observe her progress and what she struggles with and determine where I needed to intervene with support and where I needed to let her experiment with new behaviour towards trust by herself. All of this while keeping in the back of my mind what my social work and teacher team members are doing with *Sara* as well.

I had to keep record of all incidents, progress, challenges, interests on *Sara* (I actually do it for each child as part of my professional duties) and share with the multi-disciplinary team members. Then we note progress and challenges, decide what works, what needs to be adjusted and re-plan.

I think this further answers your question about the planning involved in child and youth care work. We prepare daily and long-term programme activities to develop, support, stimulate and educate the children we work with.

You said in the beginning that one cannot look at a day in the life of a child and youth care worker without looking at the person who does the child and youth care work. How will you describe characteristics associated with a person who is a child and youth care worker?

It is difficult as we all bring our own unique "gifts" as individuals into the profession. Maybe I can highlight four that I observed in my 20 years as child and youth care worker.

Communication skills: You must be able to communicate clearly and in a manner that is understood by children, young people, their parents and caregivers. You also need to be able to provide reports and information about young people to your colleagues.

Decision making skills: You need to be able to make professional decisions in the moment. Often in very difficult situations, while considering a range of consequences about the situation and the required decision at the same time.

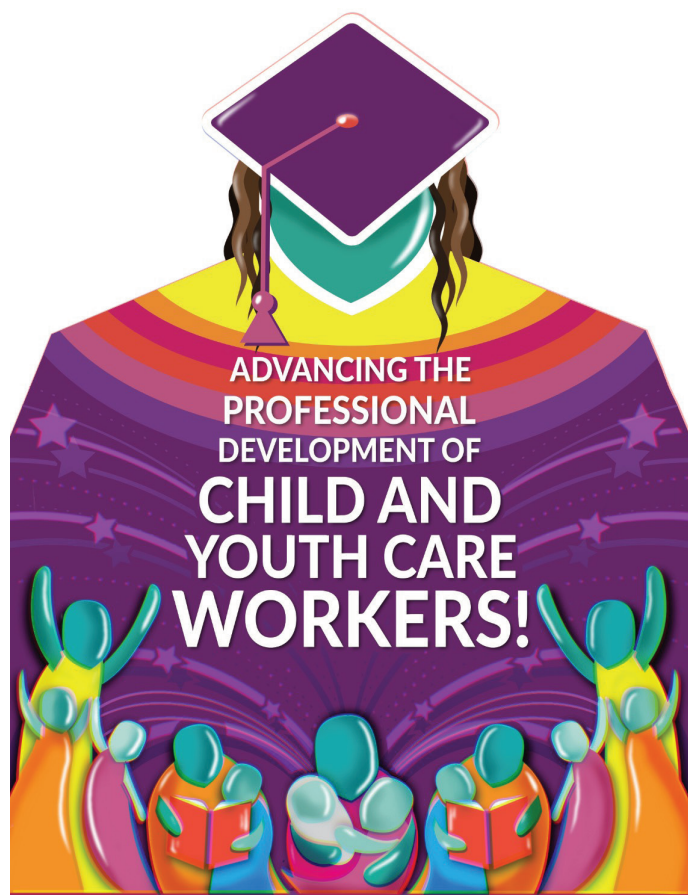
Interpersonal skills are important – not only in working with children, but also with families as well as multi-disciplinary team members.

Patience: Things do not always work as planned. Children do not always respond as we wish. It is a complex environment. You need to be able to respond calmly to difficult and overwhelming situations.


Do you have a last thought to share on a day in the life of a child and youth care worker?

Yes. Child and youth care workers do not work by "appointments". Our days are not organised by an "appointment book", though sometimes we do make appointments with children if needed. The "day" is also different at a *child and youth care centre* from a *community-based setting* or a *hospital* or a *school* or a *court*.


Maybe to end by saying what I said earlier: *If a day in the life of any child and youth care worker working with children are "typical" or the same every day, then there is something seriously wrong.*



CHILD AND YOUTH CARE WORKERS WEEK 2023
01 - 07 MAY 2023



Children's Act Guide for Child & Youth Care Workers by Lucy Jamieson published by Children's Institute, University of Cape Town, 2013.



Download it [here](#) or scan QR code.

This article written by Dr Lesiba Molepo was originally published in 2018 on the SACSSP's Newsletter 1/ 2019 as relates directly the theme of International Child and Youth Care Workers' Week: "Advancing the professional development of child and youth care workers", and we decided to republish it in this package.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT and the child and youth care work professional

Lesiba Molepo, Deputy Director: Academic and Technology Support (UNISA) and former lecturer in the Child and Youth Care Programme at UNISA and Member of the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work looks in this article on the importance and value of continuing professional development for the child and youth care work professional.



Dr Lesiba Molepo

When the *Regulations for child and youth care workers, auxiliary child and youth care workers and student child and youth care workers* published under the Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978 came into effect in 2014, many child and youth care workers were excited that their dream of becoming registered as professionals was finally realised. The purpose of registration is to ensure that all those who are registered conduct their professions in a responsible, proficient and accountable manner.

CPD is an abbreviation for *continuing professional development* and the purpose of continuing professional development is to ensure that professionals continue to acquire knowledge and skills on an ongoing basis over and above their formal qualifications. This development will result from attending conferences, seminars, workshops and other individual trainings.

Many regulated professions such as medicine, psychology, financial accounting, to mention just a few, require their professionals to register and obtain a minimum number of required CPD points to maintain their registration status. CPD points seek to ensure that professionals be kept updated with the developments taking place in their fields.

Would you feel comfortable to be operated on by a doctor who last attended training in 1940? Your answer is probably *no* because you would know and fear that such a doctor's methods as well as equipment might be outdated, posing a serious health risk to you as the patient. From this example, you will not question the need for medical professionals to keep on attending training courses for the benefits of their patients.

The Professions that are regulated by South African Council for Social Service Professions (SACSSP) such as social work and child and youth care work are required to continue learning to remain relevant and provide quality services to those that they serve. As the needs of children and youth in our care evolve, so must our knowledge and skills to address those needs.

There are many benefits to the professionals who commit to continuing professional development. One such benefit is that one gets to learn from the professionals in specific areas such as how to deal with stress levels and burnout. The other benefit is that one gets to interact with other professionals and get to share how they deal with similar behaviours displayed by children and youth in care. Think about the use of technology today. Some years back, not many children and youth owned mobile phones, but today, many children and youth, including those in care might be having access to technologies which allow them access to internet. We know how technologies connect different people, including strangers, around the world. In this era where child trafficking is rife, how do we ensure that children and youth in our care remain connected but at the same time are protected from those who might be targeting them due to their vulnerabilities? There are many evolving issues that require child and youth care workers to update their knowledge and skills, especially in the 21st century. An accumulation of CPD points will drive child and

youth care workers towards seeking information and knowledge on different topics.

It is a statutory requirement for child and youth care workers to accumulate a stipulated number of CPD points per annum to keep their registration status active. In other words, over and above annual membership fees, CPD points are equally important for child and youth care workers to keep their registration. Under the *Policy on continuing professional development (CPD) for child and youth care workers (2020)* the South African Council for Social Service Professions reserves the right to randomly request from any registered child and youth care worker evidence of courses attended. Failure to produce such evidence may lead to deregistration, especially after some guidance and reminders to comply with this legislative requirement would have been provided.

Training providers offering any CPD training for child and youth care workers are equally need to apply for accreditation of their CPD courses with the SACSSP after which the number of CPD points, based on specific criteria, will be allocated. This is a mechanism to protect child and youth care workers from being taken advantage of by dodgy service providers whose main purpose might be that of benefitting financially.

As child and youth care workers practise within multi-disciplinary teams, there might be a need for them to attend training offered by other professionals. In other words, not all CPD training to be attended will be specifically child and youth care work related. Instead, some trainings might be covering other areas outside of child and youth care work field but that can benefit child and youth care workers in one way or another. What is important is for such training to be accredited for the purposes of CPD with the SACSSP and that the conditions stipulated in the policy be adhered to. The South African Council for Social Service Professions, through the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work, is not going to prescribe to child and youth care workers which CPD training courses to attend, but accredit courses for CPD points. We hope that as time goes, there will be a variety of accredited continuing professional development (CPD) courses that will allow child and youth care workers a choice in line with their personal and professional interests.

It will therefore become the responsibility of each individual child and youth care worker to:

1. identify CPD related training that carries the SACSSP's CPD accreditation;
2. ascertain the number of CPD points that are linked to each accredited course and
3. keep a record of all trainings, conferences and workshops attended as evidence for CPD points purposes.

There is no need to worry as we are travelling this CPD journey together to ensure that we will help you comply for the ultimate benefit of those that we serve.

Content of article was adjusted to accommodate new developments within the SACSSP's Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work.



Image: Shutterstock purchased under licence



Professional titles are **PROTECTED**

DID YOU KNOW?

The titles of *child and youth care worker*, *auxiliary child and youth care worker*, *student child and youth care worker* and *student auxiliary child and youth care worker* are protected in terms of the *Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978* and *Regulations for child and youth care workers, auxiliary child and youth care workers and student child and youth care workers*.

The title '*child and youth care worker*' may only be used by a person who has met the prescribed education requirements for registration as a child and youth care worker and who is registered with the SACSSP as a child and youth care worker in terms of section 18A of the Act.

The title '*auxiliary child and youth care worker*' may only be used by a person who has met the prescribed education requirements for registration as an *auxiliary child and youth care worker* and who is registered with the SACSSP as an *auxiliary child and youth care worker* in terms of section 18A of the Act.

The titles '*student child and youth care worker*' and '*student auxiliary child and youth care worker*' may only be used by a person who is enrolled at a training institution providing a prescribed qualification in child and youth care work either at a professional or auxiliary level and who is registered with the SACSSP as a student child and youth care worker or student auxiliary child and youth care worker in terms of section 18B of the Act.

Section 15 of the *Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978* is explicit in prohibiting any person that is not registered with the SACSSP to practice these professions or any act which especially pertains to a profession or give instruction any subject with connection to these professions, or pretend to a person registered for the professions mentioned above. Section 16 of the Act renders that any person who uses any of these titles without being registered is guilty of an offence.



CYC-Online - a journal for those who live or work with children and young people published by International Child and Youth Care Network (CYC-Net), Issue 290, April 2023.



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An analysis of policies and legislation relating to child participation by children in alternative care in South Africa by Ulene Schiller, Marianne Strydom, Antoinette Lombard and Cobus Rademeyer published in *Social Work/Maatskaplike Werk*, 2023: 59(1).



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Resource list for child and youth care workers

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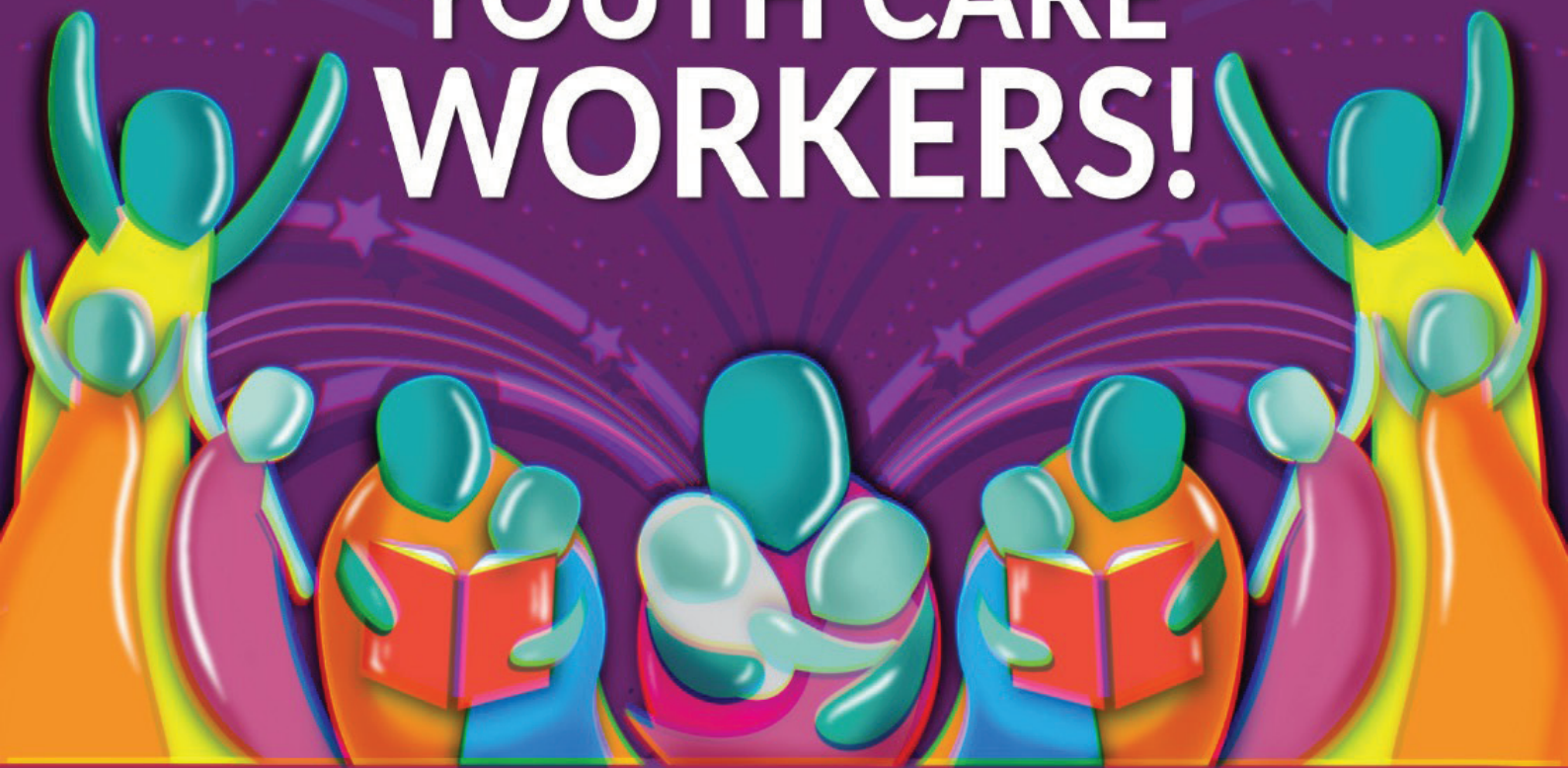
- *Social Service Professions Act 110 of 1978*: Download [here](#).
- *Regulations relating to the fees payable by social workers, child and youth care workers, social auxiliary workers, auxiliary child and youth care workers, student social workers and student child and youth care workers*: Download [here](#).
- *Regulations regarding the establishment and constitution of a Professional Board for Child and Youth Care*: Download [here](#).
- *Regulations for child and youth care workers, auxiliary child and youth care workers and student child and youth care workers*: Download [here](#).
- *Rules relating to the acts or omissions which constitute unprofessional or improper conduct of child and youth care workers and rules relating to conduct of child and youth care workers practising at professional and auxiliary levels*: Download [here](#).
- *Policy on continuing professional development (CPD) for child and youth care workers (2020)*: Download [here](#).
- *Policy on the fit and proper person requirement*: Download [here](#).
- *Guidelines on generic processes and tools for child and youth care work practice with individual children and families (2020)*: Download [here](#).
- *SACSSP General Notice 9 of 2020: Administration of medication for children by child and youth care workers*: Download [here](#).
- *Report on Summit on the crisis in the child and youth care sector in South Africa and its impact on the welfare of children and youth: Summary of proceedings and resolutions (2021)*: Download [here](#).

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