



International Network for School Social Work

<http://internationalnetwork-schoolsocialwork.htmlplanet.com>

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SCHOOL SOCIAL WORK: ENSURING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL THE WORLD'S CHILDREN

The 5th International School Social Work Conference will be held April 10 – 13, 2012 in Accra, Ghana.

Call for Abstracts/Proposals

The conference provides opportunity for participants to exchange ideas with social workers and other stakeholders all over the world. The organizers welcome papers/presentations on the following, as well as other related areas:

- Children's Right to Education
- Education for All: Access and Quality
- Policies and Practices in School Social Work
- Diversity (gender, culture, religion, disability, etc) in Terms of Inclusive Education
- School Social Work Practice: Challenges and Opportunities
- Improving Standards of Education through Effective Social Work Practice
- Promoting Physical and Psychological Health for Students' Success

Conference website: <http://www.sswaghana.org/>

For more information, send an email to sswconference@yahoo.com

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About Ghana

Ghana, a country on the West Coast of Africa, is one of the most thriving democracies on the continent. It has often been referred to as an "island of peace" in one of the most chaotic regions on earth. It shares boundaries with Togo to the east, la Cote d'Ivoire to the west, Burkina Faso to the north and the Gulf of Guinea, to the south. A recent discovery of oil in the Gulf of Guinea could make Ghana an important oil producer and exporter in the next few years.

The country's economy is dominated by agriculture, which employs about 40 percent of the working population. Ghana is one of the leading exporters of cocoa in the world. It is also a significant exporter of commodities such as gold and lumber. A country covering an area of 238,500 square kilometres, Ghana has an estimated population of 22 million, drawn from more than one hundred ethnic groups - each with its own unique language. English, however, is the official language, a legacy of British colonial rule.

In 1957, Ghana (formerly known as the Gold Coast) became the first country in sub-Saharan Africa to gain independence. After leading the country for nine years, the nation's founding president, Kwame Nkrumah was overthrown in a coup d'etat in 1966. After Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana was ruled by a series of military despots with intermittent experiments with democratic rule, most of which were curtailed by military takeovers. The latest and most enduring democratic experiment started in 1992 and it is what has gained recognition for Ghana as a leading democracy in Africa.

Ghana has several tourist attractions such as the castles. Most of the major international airlines fly into and from the international airport in Accra. Domestic air travel is thriving and the country has a vibrant telecommunications sector, with five cellular phone operators and several Internet service providers.

Source: Ghana Web <http://www.ghanaweb.com/>

