



## Reciprocal Initiatives

Adapted and Developed Community ODIC; known as Community-Based Intervention Programs



Integrated with the Rural-Based Treatment and Community-Based Recovery Support, applied in 200 rural / sub-districts areas in 33 Provinces in Indonesia.

National Competency Exam for Addiction Counselor Professional Certification in Indonesia



Follow-up of the ICAP-Treatment credential adapted to the applicable policies in Indonesia to obtain official national recognition.



## **DAP-GCCC** Initiatives in Indonesia

## The ODIC – DAP project

#### 1st Phase:

Pontianak, 2012 - 2016 Pontianak Plus Foundation

Palembang, 2017 - 2019 Mutiara Maharani Foundation

Karawang, 2017 - 2019

Pantura Plus Foundation

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase:

1,628 beneficiaries (PWUDs) were reached-out with 632 of them referred to related services rehabilitation, basic health, etc.

3,231 beneficiaries (PWUDs) were reached-out with 1,107 of them referred to related services - rehabilitation, basic health, etc.



KP2N Foundation



3.818 trainees – from 177 **UTC** trainings



150 credentialed professionals – 122 ICAP I, 17 ICAP II, 2 ICAP III, and 9 ICAP-RC



13 UTC manuals adapted to Indonesian; production of UTC 4 & 5 tutorial videos





## **Adapted ODIC**

- By 2020, the program has been initiated in 100 locations spread across 34 provinces in Indonesia
- Targeted to reach other locations, especially those with high prevalence of SUD and with limited access to treatment

No.	Agency	Location	No of Locations
1	BNNP Aceh	Banda Aceh, Pidie jaya, Lhoksemawe, Langsa, Bireuan	4
2	BNNP Sumatera Utara	Medan, Karo, Simalungun, Binjai, Pematang siantar, Langkat, Asahan, Mandailing natal, Sergai	9
3	BNNP Sumatera Barat	Padang, Payakumbuh	2
4	BNNP Sumatera Selatan	Ogan ilir, Pagar alam	2
5	BNNP Bangka Belitung	Bangka, Pangkal Pinang, Belitung	4
	S. T. W. Sangka Santang	Surgice, Furgical Financy, Sentang	·
6	BNNP Bengkulu	Bengkulu	1
7	BNNP Jambi	Jambi, Tanjung Jabung Timur	3
8	BNNP Riau	Pelalawan, Pekanbaru	3
9	BNNP Lampung	Tanggamus, Lampung selatan	2
10	BNNP Kepulauan Riau	Karimun, Batam, Tanjung Pinang	3
11	BNNP DKI Jakarta	East Jakarta, South Jakarta, North Jakarta	3
12	BNNP Banten	South Tangerang	2
13	BNNP DI Yogyakarta	Bantul, Sleman, Yogya	3
14	BNNP Jawa Timur	Sumenep, Mojokerto, Batu, Tulungagung, Nganjuk, Sidoarjo,	9
		Surabaya, Kab.Malang, Kab.Kediri	
15	BNNP Jawa Barat	Bogor, Cianjur, Bandung, Cirebon, Sumedang, Depok	6
16	BNNP Jawa Tengah	Surakarta, Banyumas, Cilacap, Batang, Purbalingga	5
17	BNNP Kalimantan Barat	Pontianak, Singkawang	3
18	BNNP Kalimantan Selatan	Banjarmasin, Banjarbaru	3
19	BNNP Kalimantan Timur	Samarinda	1
20	BNNP Kalimantan Tengah	Palangkaraya	2
21	BNNP Kalimantan Utara	Tarakan	1
22	BNNP Sulawesi Tengah	Palu, Donggala, Poso	3
23	BNNP Sulawesi Tenggara	Kendari	2
24	BNNP Sulawesi Barat	Polewali Mandar	2
25	BNNP Sulawesi Utara	Manado	1
26	BNNP Sulawesi Selatan	Tana Toraja, Palopo	3
27	BNNP Maluku Utara	Ternate	1
28	BNNP Nusa Tenggara Timur	Belu, Kupang	3
29	BNNP Nusa Tenggara Barat	Sumbawa Besar, Bima, Mataram, Sumbawa Barat	5
30	BNNP Maluku	Ambon	1
31	BNNP Gorontalo	Gorontalo	2
32	BNNP Papua Barat	Manokwari	1
33	BNNP Papua	Jayapura, Mimika	2
34	BNNP Bali	Karangasem, Denpasar, Badung, Gianyar, Buleleng, Klungkung	7



### **National Exam and Certification**

Professional certification is the lowest level to legalize and make a profession officially recognized in Indonesia. Generally, this is intended for technical professions for which there is no formal education pathway at an academy or university to support that profession. Through this route, addiction counselors, who mostly go through non-formal education such as UTC training, are facilitated to be recognized as an official profession in Indonesia.

UTC training itself is one of the administrative requirements to be able to take the competency examination process, where having the ICAP credential is an added value in taking the exam.

In addition, the contents of UTC training modules are quoted and adapted to be used as competency test materials, which is known as the National Work Competency Standardization System (SKKNI). This SKKNI is validated and tested by a separate independent body called the National Professional Certification Board – under the Ministry of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia.

## Recognition in Indonesia





### Academic title:

Bachelor, Master & Doctoral



### Vocational title:

Diploma - Level I to IV



### **Professional title:**

Regulated by the senate and professional organizations



### **Example:**

**Medical Doctor**: Bachelor + Profession programs

Clinical Psychologist : Bachelor + Master degree + Certification







Nurse

: Bachelor/Diploma + Profession programs



**Homecare/Caregiver**: Certain informal education or courses + Certain exams

Sometimes a certain education degree is required to be able to do the exam.

To be able to do professional recognition, all these levels need to have the Indonesian Qualifications Framework (IQF) – known as KKNI



### **National Credentials**

### 2019

Pilot-test exams for 246 participants from 3 regions in Indonesia.

#### 2021

National exams for 1.000 participants – delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



#### 2022 - next

Exams for 604 participants from 3 regions in Indonesia – divided into 18 batches.

Improving the IQF and encouraging recognition for addiction counselors for non-civil servants

2020



## **Way Forward**

- To certify a recovery agent (coach) –
  ICAP-RS
- To encourage recognition of addiction counselors who do not work in government agencies/care centers
- Continuing education integrating to universities/higher education
- Initiating clinical supervision credential



# **THANK YOU**

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