A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER
3 October 2020 (SATURDAY)
11.00 A.M. - 12.30 P.M. (IST)

Series - VI: What Future We Want
Theme
Investing in Health for an Equitable Future
Platform: Zoom

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
Health Programme Managers, Public Health Experts, Civil Society Advocates, Academicians and Researchers, Social Work Students, Corporates, Change Makers,
Make Your Voice Heard

Prof. Amarjeet Singh
Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh

Dr. Rakesh Gupta
President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation and Honorary consultant, Tobacco Cessation, SDMH, Jaipur, India

Dr. Shet Masih
Consultant - Genomics & Technical-Lead New Delhi, India

Dr. Sanjiv Kumar
Former Regional Advisor, UNICEF and Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, New Delhi, India

Dr. Kumar Pushkar
Public Health Expert India

Vivek Trivedi
Principal Convener

Rajeev Chaudhary
Moderator and Program Convener

Dr. Vishal Dhiman
Rapporteur and Co-convener

Organizing Team

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), INDIA
In Special Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 2019
Affiliated with Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations since 2019
Registered with NITI AAYOG (Former Planning Commission of India) since 2015

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#Partnership #SustainableFuture #UN75 #Health #CivilSociety
The comprehensive report on APSWD Virtual Dialogue: UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together, Series VI has been compiled by Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh [Association in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); Affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (DGC); and Affiliated with NITI Aayog (Former Planning Commission of India)].

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UN marks 75-year milestone anniversary of founding Charter

UN Photo
The UN Charter being signed by a delegation at a ceremony held at the Veterans’ War Memorial Building on 26 June 1945.

26 June 2020 | UN Affairs

The UN Charter “brought rules and hope to a world in ruins”, Secretary-General António Guterres told a virtual ceremony on Friday, commemorating 75 years since the Organization’s foundational text was signed.
It is a matter of great privilege that Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) has received Special Consultative Status and affiliation under Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations respectively in 2019 when the United Nations initiated the celebrations of completing 75 years of existence.

The Civil Society Organisations (CSO’s) under the United Nations has been entrusted to celebrate 75th Anniversary by organising various activities promoting the UN values worldwide. APSWDP has come forward to corroborate with the United Nation’s global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalized to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN’s 100th birthday.

I wish the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue - “UN75 2020 and Beyond: Shaping Our Future Together”, Series VI, with the theme “Investing in Health for an Equitable Future” on 03rd October 2020 has taken the global conversation ahead in India by inviting panelists from Healthcare sector, with audience from diverse background and age groups.

I am sure that the APSWDP UN75 Dialogue, Series VI on similar lines with the objectives of the United Nations will contribute towards shaping a global strategy in redefining a comprehensive global plan of the future we want.

I congratulate the entire organizing team, volunteers and experts to come forward in the times of COVID-19 pandemic in joining the global conversation initiated by the United Nations.
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BACKGROUND
BACKGROUND

In pursuit of *celebrating the 75th Anniversary by igniting people’s debate: UN75*, the Secretary General Antonio Guterres has launched a global dialogue, which is perhaps the largest and furthest reaching global conversation ever on building the future we want.

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) is a professional association which has been conferred *Special Consultative Status* under the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and has also been affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (DGC). On this occasion, APSWDP conceived a *dialogue in support of UN75 2020 and Beyond: Shaping Our Future Together* by organizing a Virtual Dialogue Series-VI, with the theme “*Investing in Health for an Equitable Future*” on 03rd October, 2020 (Saturday).

In a world of Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity (VUCA), we are passing through several human crisis ranging from climate crisis, health issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts & violence; APSWDP came forward to corroborate with the United Nation’s global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalised to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN’s 100th birthday.

The aim of this virtual dialogue under the ambit of UN75 virtual dialogue series initiative is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages by 2030, which is Goal SDG 3. Further, it will accelerate progress by sensitizing various stakeholders on health policies, investment, issues, diagnostics, affordable treatment and overall prevention. The views and ideas presented in this symposium/ virtual dialogue will be documented and presented to the offices of the United Nations Economic and Social Council as well as to United Nations Department of Global Communications for incorporating the ideas discussed into their next agenda.

KEY OBJECTIVES

The key objectives of this dialogue are as under:

- Unveil the social impacts and role of community participation.
- Ensure universal health coverage (UHC) for the masses.
- Discuss various disease patterns, evolving with ongoing change in the climate pattern, conflict, economic depression, digital technologies, demographic changes, and rampant urbanization.
- Initiate dialogue on building a community network to address health issues, prevention and preparedness for future.
- Device and customize the social work intervention into the domain of Health.
The UN75 Series VI dialogue was inaugurated and chaired by Dr. Amarjeet Singh, Professor and Head, Department of Community Medicine and School of Public Health, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Chief Guest and Eminent Panelists on the following topics:

- NCDs Control with an emphasis on tobacco control - towards a tobacco free future
  Dr. Rakesh Gupta, President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation & Honorary Consultant, Tobacco Cessation, SDMH Jaipur, India
- UN@75: Progress, Challenges - Former UN Diplomat’s Perspective
  Dr. Sanjiv Kumar, Former Regional Advisor, UNICEF & Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, New Delhi, India
- Street Food Safety - Experience from Northern City of India
  Dr. Kumar Pushkar, Public Health Expert & Faculty, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune
- Investment strategies for Rural Health Infrastructure & Skill Development
  Dr. Shet Masih, Consultant-Genomics & Technical Lead, CARING-Research, Mahajan Imaging, New Delhi

**MODE OF COMMUNICATION**

The mode of communication for UN75 Dialogue was English. However, the participants from regional background were also encouraged to join the conversation in their respective vernacular. APSWDP does not discriminate on the grounds of language. We believe in participation from across the lines. Our Convener & volunteers felicitated the participants when they were not comfortable with the language.

**TARGET AUDIENCE**

- Academician
- Business Consultant
- Corporate Sector Professional
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Development Practitioner
- Government
- Legal Practitioner

- Public Health
- Researcher
- Self Employed
- Social Activist
- Social Worker
- Student
OUTCOMES

The following outcomes emerged from the Series VI Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding on Role of Civil Society under the ambit of Sustainable Development Goals with special focus on Health and Well-being.
2. Build confidence and capacity of professionals engage in development sector particularly health, social, work, NGO sector, etc.
3. To give exposure on various issues and solutions for building a sustainable future.
4. Sensitize and adopt the principles of Think Global and Act Local.
5. To make the community aware about affordability and accessibility of Health care and services.
6. Term of references and a road map for a Regional CSO Network for the prevention and control of NCDs agreed upon.
7. Collaboration and partnership among stakeholders and WHO strengthened.

STANDARD PROCESS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DIALOGUE

REGISTRATION & PARTICIPATION IN APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES VI

Step 1: E-registration
- E-Registration link of ZOOM will be shared through any of the sources including Social Media, WhatsApp or Email.
- E-Registration process will generally take around 2-3 minutes.

Step 2: E-participation
- E-Participation/ Direct Link to join the program will be shared with registered participants only, through any of the sources including WhatsApp or Email.

Step 3: E-feedback
- E-Feedback link will be shared on Zoom’s Chat window 15 minutes before the end of the dialogue/panel discussion.
- E-Feedback process will generally take around 5-7 minutes.

Please Note: Step 1 and Step 2 are compulsory to participate in the program and based on your online presence in the complete program (monitored by APSWDP Organising Team), you’ll be awarded an e-certificate.
OPENING CEREMONY AND INAUGURAL
Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Founder APSWDP and Principal Convener of the Program shared about the conception of APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series VI with the theme “Investing in Health for an Equitable Future” on 03rd October 2020. He further mentioned that the world is full of volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity wherein humanity is passing through several human crisis ranging from climate to health related issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence.

APSWDP as a Civil Society Organization has come forward to collaborate with the United Nations Global Initiative of encouraging people especially the youth and marginalized to put their hands together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045. He stated that the aim of this virtual dialogue was to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages by 2030, which is Goal SDG 3. Further, we must all accelerate progress today by sensitizing various stakeholders on health policies, investment, issues, diagnostics, affordable treatment and prevention.

Mr. Vivek Trivedi extended his sincere gratitude to the Chief Guest - Dr. Amarjeet Singh, Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh, of the UN75 Dialogue Series VI, for giving his consent to preside the function. He also formally welcomed the eminent panelists from the healthcare sector based at different states of India.
INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Dr. Amarjeet Singh is Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine and School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh

He has published more than 170 research articles, co-authored more than 20 books and more than 300 publications.

His areas of interest are health promotion, women’s health and elderly care and hence even published books on ‘Demedicalization of Women’s Health’, Care of Dependent and Elderly’ and ‘Salutogenesis’.

Besides this, he is the recipient of the prestigious Harcharan Singh Oration of IAPSM.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Dr. Amarjeet Singh congratulated APSWDP for organizing the Series VI dialogue on “Investing in Health for an Equitable Future”. He further added that Dr. Sanjeev Gupta, Medical Specialists and Doctors from medical field may agree with him, that our specialty Community Medicine departments have been there from 1956. He stated so far, we have IPHA, IAPSM, IPA and other associations who are contributing for the upliftment of health of community, but we have not been able to achieve what your association has done. In a very short span of time, the association is going in a planned way and on a right track. Early after establishment of APSWDP, the team is already talking about UN75 and all various issues that is quite good.

When it is talked about community medicine or public health, we want to bring changes in the society. With the lack of medical policy changes knowledge reaching to the level of implementation partner/ agencies, the entire thought process and actions of putting it into reality is culminated often, thus causing Post Graduate students and young Faculty members feel disillusioned. Even relating it to witnessing the COVID-19 pandemic, we are still not clear about many facts. The upliftment of society is governed by the law/ act and discipline we follow and sensitize the grassroot people about its benefits. In that way APSWDP is operating relentlessly through sensitization and awareness programs for the grassroot and they are well aware of how things work in the society.

It may be felt by some people that would these webinars make any impact for the betterment of society. One thing in Public Health or Social Work those who understand the discipline they know that it takes time to bring changes and reap the benefits. It is not like surgery that you open up the abdomen, remove
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

The gall bladder, remove the kidney and things are over within few hours. A wise person in Public Health has shared that it takes minimum of five years for something tangible to be there of whatever we are doing. And on the other side for any policy or any law, it takes 50 years. For instance the education policy of 2020 talks about the future of education in 2030. Policy changes and implementation takes time. He feels that the impact of this awareness campaigns is done by proper advocacy as the way APSWDP is doing it by organising webinars to create an awareness among public health and other domain professionals.

Dr. Amarjeet Singh further moved ahead in his dialogue by putting up a question that whether equitable health can ever be achieved. Adding to the answer of his own question he said “In this era of digital divide, the gap is increasing. Science is progressing through new discoveries but the benefits of the same are reaching the poor or not. It has been quoted that Health is a purchasable commodity, but on the contrary a rich person in South India stuck in flood could not get the requisite medical help inspite of having enough money”. These insights shared by him left the audience to pause for a moment and realize the ground reality.

We are living in a world of uncertainties and when we talking about what future we want, we should be first very clear about the people who are planning it - the doctors, The Directors, Public Health Professionals or the Social Workers. The word “WE” is an amorphous, intangible, unknown identity. As a
counter to that we miss everybody. In short, there has to be a defined process of inputs, who are those "WE" engaged in the initiative and what is the output expected from the same. It should be decided whether this process is formal or informal and to which national/ international body the output will be submitted, for an instance UN or some other body. Finally, we should be also aware of whether they would listen to us and take appropriate solutions to address the same.

Dr. Amarjeet Singh in his concluding remarks added that Defined expected outcome or outcome variable should be a part of the whole chain of investing in health for an equitable future. Digital health card initiative is a welcome step by the Government, which is helping the economically weaker sections of the community. On the other hand, medical researchers are also researching on the impact this initiative is making in the life of poor people. In the similar way the Medical Policy Makers, Researchers, Implementation partners and Civil Society Organisations should join hands together to create the synergy and thus reap the benefits for the community.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/
PANEL DISCUSSION
Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary, Member and the Moderator of APSWDP Virtual Dialogue Series VI welcomed all the four (4) eminent panelists of healthcare sector from various states of India and introduced them to the august gathering.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Dr. Rakesh Gupta is President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation and as an Honorary Consultant in Santokba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital and Institute at Jaipur Rajasthan. He has been working for 3 decades in Cancer- and Tobacco- Control out of which the latest decade has been in Tobacco Cessation, mainly as an Advocate, Master Trainer and Practitioner.

A WHO Director General award recipient in 2013 for his working in tobacco control as an Individual in South-East Asia Region, he represents India as a member of Asia Pacific Regional Network of Quitlines since 2012. In last 15 years, he has singularly implemented public health models on Smoke-free Cities, Tobacco-free Workplaces, Systems Approach in Tobacco Cessation and Quitline through State Medical Helplines; all for very first time in India.

He has been in several national meetings to specifically address issues related to tobacco control and tobacco cessation in India. Besides 50 publications and translations of 4 books, he has recently authored 2 books on compiling his own 145 essays on tobacco control. A former Associate Professor in Surgery and Cancer Surgeon for 3 decades, he has been Director (India), American Cancer Society (Oct 2006-Dec 2010); and, a Tata Memorial Cancer Center & Hospital Alumni of mid-80s.

DIALOGUE BY DR. RAKESH GUPTA

NCDS CONTROL WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TOBACCO CONTROL - TOWARDS A TOBACCO FREE FUTURE

While talking about Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) and Tobacco Control with specific focus on Tobacco Cessation, he requested all the participants to get empowered duly towards implementation of this process. “Aiming to Bring a Change requires a Change in the Self”, he quoted. He mentioned that it would be very useful to utilize what already exists currently with us in our health system.

He stated that NCDs, the chronic, relapsing illnesses which although have no cure but can often be controlled if diagnosed early, are nothing but the urban lifestyle illnesses with negative environmental factors. It has killed over 6 million in India out of over 41 million globally every year which is a concern solely of the developed countries. The knowledge already existed for over 3 decades on preventable risk factors such as Tobacco, Unhealthy diet, Lack of Physical Activity, Air Pollution and Alcohol causing predominantly cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, cancer and diabetes, etc.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/
PANEL DISCUSSION

DIALOGUE BY DR. RAKESH GUPTA
NCDS CONTROL WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TOBACCO CONTROL - TOWARDS A TOBACCO FREE FUTURE

In order to prevent NCDs, the World Health Organization has advised following recommendations:

1. Tobacco-free life;
2. Physical activity for 30 minutes, at least 5 days in a week;
3. Eliminate fried, fatty and/or sugary fast food and colas;
4. Healthy use of alcohol (although it is better to be a non-alcoholic).

Besides, it will also be useful to get annual physical check-ups by all 35+ individuals and Eliminate Air Pollution and Road-traffic Accidents.

Moreover, it will also be worthwhile to follow the recent United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) recommendations to focus on: (1) Mental health; (2) Care of Elderly during the pandemic; and, (3) Engagement of the Disabled in policy making.

Speaking on Tobacco, Dr. Gupta observed that it kills nearly 8 million annually worldwide. In India which has higher use of smokeless tobacco, it causes 4,000 deaths every day. Tobacco causes illnesses from Head-to-Toe and with an average loss of life by 6-10 years among lifetime users. It contributes significantly to the major fatal illnesses of cardiovascular and respiratory organs and 14 types of cancers and diabetes. Hence, the participants should introspect whether to control tobacco or become tobacco-free, he added.

Dr. Gupta also unveiled that besides the recommendations of the global treaty (WHO FCTC) and its COPs (Conferences of Parties- 9 held till date), MPOWER and WHO Global Reports on Tobacco Epidemic in India, tobacco use controlled through 4 sections of COTPA Act of 2003 along with various other legal tools such as JJA, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Poisons Act, various rules under IPC and CrPC, etc. In addition, the National Program for Tobacco Control (NTCP) at the Center and in States strengthens tobacco control efforts besides training the human resource and delivering tobacco dependence treatment at the district level through its local cells. Its convergence along with other National Health Programs such as NPCDCS, NOHP, RNTCP, etc. under the NHM makes sense but has also threat of dilution of its impact experienced earlier through the State Tobacco Control Cells.
While explaining the major challenges of tobacco control in India, he mentioned the following points:

1. Poor KAP (Knowledge, Attitude and Practices) of the enforcers;
2. Weak enforcement of COTPA;
3. Lack of the accountability of the enforcers;
4. Deficient human and economic resources;
5. Lack of political will; and,
6. Tobacco industry interference, deceit and threat to the governance.

Dr. Gupta encouraged all the participants to think of a suitable solution. For instance, Stay/ Be Tobacco-free. He elucidated that to be tobacco-free is surely an ideal goal by “phasing Out the Tobacco Industry” through a timeline. The United Nations, under SGD 3 has set a global target to reduce tobacco use by 30% till 2030 which in view of its humongous burden and deaths in India should be increased to 50% at least. In the interim, civil society effort are also required to Raise the age of minor for tobacco use to 21 years, License sale of tobacco and, Set the timeline for Tobacco-free Generation.
While suggesting he divulged that until a policy evolves to Be Tobacco-free, Individuals, Families and Communities on their own initiatives can resolve to “Say NO to Tobacco” and “To Quit if A User Currently” if the following facts are taken into consideration:

1. Tobacco Use is A Disease and A Tobacco User is A Patient;
2. Quitting benefits all regardless of Age, Gender, Race or Geography; and,
3. Quitting also saves lives, adds years to life, the cost of treating chronic fatal illnesses and/or their complications.

He concluded his session by proposing participants to come together to begin working as a group to prevent NCDs which can be made possible by eliminating the risk factors and following WHO recommendations. In the end, he remarked that “A readiness beforehand is the key towards prevention” and “Let the Initiative come from the Self”.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Dr. Sanjiv Kumar has 44 years of experience in Public Health across more than 30 countries. He is currently working as Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, Indian Alliance of Patients Groups. He is an AIIMS, New Delhi, alumnus. He started as Medical Officer in Indian Army and then worked at grass root level at Primary Health Centres in Haryana and urban slums in Delhi.

He taught Preventive and Social Medicine as Lecture in University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. He then joined UNICEF and worked for 22 years as health specialist in India and as Chief of Child Survival & Development and Senior Advisor in Iraq, Kenya, Uganda and Somalia and Regional Advisor for 22 countries in Central Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and Baltic States.

In the course of gaining a vast experience, Dr Sanjiv Kumar has published more than 100 papers in scientific and popular magazines and chapters in books. He is actively engaged in imparting training in ‘Leadership skills’.

DIALOGUE BY DR. SANJIV KUMAR

UN@75: PROGRESS, CHALLENGES - FORMER UN DIPLOMAT’S PERSPECTIVE

Dr. Sanjiv Kumar started his session by mentioning the importance of the role played by the United Nations (UN) in maintaining World peace after the Second World War. There were many conflicts in which the UN played peacekeeping role which led the development agenda by providing technical and financial support to the countries and further by providing equal voice at various platforms. The UN was created in 1945 and is now celebrating its 75 anniversary. The year 2020 is being observed as a year of global dialogue to discuss our priorities as a human family, and build a better future. It will help us shape directions for the next 25 years till 2045 when the UN will complete its 100 years. He highlighted that he himself was a part of the UN system for 22 years as UNICEF diplomat.

Dr. Kumar mentioned that the UN and its technical agencies led the international development agenda since 1945 in three separate and fragmented streams i.e. development with focus on poverty reduction, health with focus on diseases, environmental and sustainable development. The UN through its Development Decades called for measures to eliminate illiteracy, hunger, disease, mortality and poverty,
and developed countries to allocate a minimum of 0.7% of their GDP as development assistance to achieve a GDP growth rate of 7.5%. The UN declared 1996 as an International Year against Poverty and a decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006). The global initiatives on the health were led by the World Health Assembly (WHA) and mostly related to the diseases such as Malaria Eradication (1955); Smallpox eradication (1958); Guinea worm eradication (1981); UCI (1985); Polio eradication (1988); Leprosy eradication (1991). There were 21 World Summits and conferences starting with Alma Ata Primary Health Care (1978). Sustainable Development has received attention since 1972 with the UN Conference on Human Environment at Stockholm.

He then touched up on the Millennium Declaration and its eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2000 that aimed at providing a rallying point to bring various stakeholders together to address global issues like health, poverty alleviation and environmental goals in an integrated and complementary manner to pave the way for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030. The SDGs include a total of 17 universal goals, the social determinants of health though not spelled as such in the SDGs are addressed through all 16 non health goals, he added.
While speaking about the third SDG ‘Health and wellbeing’— aims at ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being at all ages is a wider goal. They strongly mentioned the nine targets and four sub points under SDG 3. The first three targets are continuation of MDGs, the next three are on non-communicable disease (NCD), and the last three are mixed. The SDGs sustain the momentum generated while addressing the additional challenges, he added.

He brought to light that year 2020 is witnessing a great disruption for the world, compounded by three man-made crisis namely COVID-19, Terrorism and Environmental Degradation and for which, Global Dialogue - an action - is not more urgent than ever. To commemorate 75th Anniversary of the United Nations, following declarations were adopted by all heads of the member states on 21 September 2020:

1. We will leave no one behind.
2. We will protect our planet.
3. We will promote peace and prevent conflicts.
4. We will abide by international law and ensure justice.
5. We will place women and girls at the center.
6. We will build trust.
7. We will improve digital cooperation.
8. We will upgrade the United Nations.
9. We will ensure sustainable financing.
10. We will boost partnerships.
11. We will listen to and work with youth.
12. We will be prepared.

To conclude his session, he put forward the role the UN has played in peacekeeping, addressing priority development, health and environment. The year 2000, its 75th year gives us a good opportunity to review its functioning and agenda through dialogue with all stakeholders. The UN reform process must include the world’s largest democracy, India, which is emerging as an economic, technical and development partner for most countries as a member in its Security Council, if it has to remain relevant in today’s world.
Dr. (Col.) Kumar Pushkar is a serving officer in Indian Armed Forces. He is Community Medicine specialist and has completed his Ph.D. from PGIMER. Presently he is faculty in the Department of Community Medicine at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.

Dr. Kumar Pushkar started his dialogue on “Street Food Safety - Experience from Northern City of India” by sharing the importance of street food which is increasing day by day. However, there exist gross unsanitary conditions within health related microenvironment of street food cart that do not meet requirements of FSSR 2011. He cited about a study which was carried among street food vendors in Chandigarh. They were given food safety training and then evaluation was done. The finding highlighted the importance of street food hygiene education among street food vendors and about the need to inculcate the practices of good personal hygiene in them. Street food vendors were not aware of the new law on food safety and sale of tobacco products.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

DIALOGUE BY DR. (COL.) KUMAR PUSHKAR

STREET FOOD SAFETY - EXPERIENCE FROM NORTHERN CITY OF INDIA

Going ahead with the solutions, the intervention package (training; booklet, short films, lectures, posters display, demonstrations, skit play) was useful in improving the knowledge, attitude and practice of street food vendors. It was feasible to piggyback anti-tobacco campaign on concurrent food safety training of street food vendors. The piggybacking anti-tobacco campaign using health education was effective in improving the knowledge, attitude and practice of street food vendors regarding tobacco use behavior.

Further, one of the post fall of this research was a joint venture of a project entitled “Convergence of Initiative of Women, Child and Social Development Agencies of Chandigarh for mainstreaming Street Vendors” welfare through integrated training enterprise of its Municipal Corporation with special focus on street food hygiene, to make the food training programme, self-sustainable through development of better intersectoral and synergy between all stakeholders.

This research has helped and has provided a common platform to bring all stakeholders together to make Chandigarh a safe food heaven. He concluded by recommending the similar practices/ interventions should be developed in other states and cities of our country by developing intersectoral and synergy between all stakeholders.
Virtual Dialogue/Panell Discussion

Panelist Introduction

Dr. Shet Masih is postgraduate in Biotechnology and Ph.D in molecular immunology from PGIMER, Chandigarh. He worked on protein and DNA vaccines during his Ph.D. He completed his postdoctoral fellowships from Harvard University, Boston, USA and Drexel University, Philadelphia, USA in association with Synergy Pharmaceuticals.

He has published various research articles, abstracts, book chapters and information to various open sources. His postdoctoral research work brought him presidential award in ACG2011 conference in Washington DC for significant contribution on drug plecanatide for chronic idiopathic constipation and colon cancer. This drug got FDA approval in 2018 and now available in the market (Trulance).

Dialogue by Dr. Shet Masih

Investment Strategies for Rural Health Infrastructure & Skill Development

Mr. Shet Masih commenced the session by throwing some light on the Indian scenario on healthcare particularly in rural areas. Mr. Shet shared that though working with top most institutions like Havard
Medical College, he came back to India to serve the people of his country. In regard to this, nine (9) skill development centres have been established out of which five (5) are independent and four (4) are hospital based. He added. In continuation to this, the problems faced by rural India were described by him in a nutshell. In reference to this he added that we have to invest in rural areas so at least basic amenities are available which will allow the health workers to stay there and thus improve the rural health.

Additionally, he said that there are various things which are needed to be integrated and not only the health system. Statistics of malaria, tuberculosis with that of IT sectors in the country were highlighted by him from the year 2019 which suggested that all sectors are evolving except the health sector.

He concluded his session by focusing on the need to plan strategies to improve the rural health as well to reach the goal of overall health in the country.
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS
123 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-VI.

### EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Graduate or Higher</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/ Class I - V</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>123</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>123</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Participation and Analysis

### Age-Group Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 60</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 and above</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>123</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Age Group Participation Pie Chart]

### Profession/Occupation Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>123</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Profession/Occupation Participation Bar Chart]
VALEDICTORY
SESSION
Dr. Sumit Arora, Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP expressed heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Amarjeet Singh, Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh for accepting the request to be the Chief Guest of the Dialogue Series VI with the theme “Investing in Health for an Equitable Future”, hosted by Association of Professional Social Worker and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), on 03rd October, 2020. Dr. Amarjeet Singh is leading and guiding the young researcher through various initiatives and projects aligned with numerous Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) -

SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being
SDG 4 - Quality Education

He has been a great source of inspiration for the entire fraternity of APSWDP and Public Health Students. He added that we are inspired by the words of our Chief Guest on working together to create sustainable solutions for Good Health and Well-Being in years to come.

Dr. Sumit Arora on behalf of APSWDP extended special thanks to the distinguished panelists who agreed to be a part of the Dialogue and expressed gratefulness to Dr. Sanjiv Kumar, Dr. Rakesh Gupta, Dr. Kumar Pushkar and Dr. Shet Masih for creating awareness through this dialogue, inspiring us to come forward together and changing the life style by pledging for small actions like:
VALEDICTORY SESSION

• Change lifestyle for good health and well being
• Say No to Tobacco product
• Follow WHO recommendation in preventable illness.
• Sensitize and adopt the principles of Think Global and Act Local.
• Aware about affordability and accessibility of Health care and services
• Enlighten your children to be inclusive and discuss what basic health means.

He quoted that an event like this requires thorough planning and an eye-for-details. APSWDP members are fortunate to be mentored and guided by our Emeritus Members from various domains and backed by a team of very motivated, dedicated and result-oriented colleagues of APSWDP. He expressed thanks to the Guide and Vibrant Leader Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Founder APSWDP for entrusting the team to deliver APSWDP UN75 Dialogue Series V and organising team members comprising of Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary, Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati, Mr. Navneet Trivedi and Mr. Yogesh Sharma for their remarkable efforts, in-depth planning and timely implementation of the program.

And last but not the least, he was thankful to everyone for showing their keen interest in this event without which none of us would have come this far. A grand applause for everyone present here!
GROUP PHOTOGRAPH
ANNEXURE

PROGRAM FLOW &
e-FEEDBACK
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11:00 am to 11:05 am | Formal Welcome                                                              | Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary  
Program Convener and Moderator                                                                         |
| 11:05 am to 11:10 am | Program Background & Introduction of Chief Guest                             | Mr. Vivek Trivedi  
Principal Convener and Founder APSWDP                                                              |
| 11:10 am to 11:25 am | Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson                             | Prof. Amarjeet Singh  
Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh |
| 11:25 am to 11:30 am | Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue                                   | Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary  
Program Convener and Moderator                                                                         |
| 11:30 am to 11:40 am | Topic: NCDs Control with an emphasis on tobacco control - towards a tobacco free future | Dr. Rakesh Gupta  
President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation & Honorary Consultant, Tobacco Cessation, SDMH Jaipur, India |
| 11:40 am to 11:50 am | Topic - UN@75: Progress, Challenges - Former UN Diplomat’s Perspective      | Dr. Sanjeev Kumar  
Former Regional Advisor, UNICEF & Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, New Delhi, India |
| 11:50 am to 12 Noon  | Topic: Street Food Safety - Experience from Northern City of India          | Dr. (Col.) Kumar Pushkar  
Public Health Expert & Faculty, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.                                      |
| 12:00 Noon to 12.10 pm | Topic: Investment strategies for Rural Health Infrastructure & Skill Development | Dr Shet Masih, Ph.D,  
Consultant-Genomics & Technical Lead, CARING-Research, Mahajan Imaging, New Delhi                        |
| 12.10 to 12:25 pm  | Open House/ Question & Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process) | Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary  
Program Convener and Moderator                                                                         |
| 12:25 pm to 12:30 pm | Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks                                        | Dr. Vishal Dhiman  
Member, APSWDP                                                                                       |
e-Feedback and Analysis

TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED: 77

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for each section based on the following criteria:
5=excellent  4=good  3=average  2=fair  1=poor

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>74.03%</td>
<td>19.48%</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>75.32%</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>68.83%</td>
<td>22.08%</td>
<td>6.49%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>67.53%</td>
<td>27.27%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE SCORE 71.43% 21.75% 4.55% 1.30% 0.98%

93.18% of the participants feel *happy with the Knowledge and Dialogue by the Expert/Panelist (s).

FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>76.62%</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>74.03%</td>
<td>20.77%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>67.53%</td>
<td>27.27%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>72.73%</td>
<td>23.37%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE SCORE 72.73% 22.40% 3.58% 0.65% 0.65%

95.13% of the participants feel *happy with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses
### Overall Feedback

9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Yes**: 97.4%
- **No**: 2.6%

77 responses
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>They way of explaining ever topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All sessions were wonderful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>topic and the detailed explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discussions about rural developments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I really like to know that your organization has worked a lot for tobacco usage control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A good learning experience to hear from the eminent speakers in the subject matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health as purchaseable commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The way of explaining and answering all the concerns related to the subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the presenters were very good and touched upon the real aspects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details shared for global level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion for adress of Rural health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All is well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
57 responses

- The detailed approach of the panel members.
- Very informative, and cleared many doubts...
- The information given by the speakers
- All sessions were great
- Insights of varipus policies, Motivation
- Interactive session
- 4th series
- The I’ll effects of tobacco awareness in details.
- Interactive session
- Grassroot examples
- Mainly the topic and also the selection of penalists is very good
- Very much interactive and appropriate sessions.
- Panel discussion
- Very informative session
- All sessions
- Question & Answers
- Yes
- investing in health for an equitable future confirmation
- Quit tobacco
- The overall concept of medical in human life!
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

57 responses

**Dr. Rakesh Gupta sir**

In most webinars we see all words and preaching, but here we actually had veterans who had worked in the field and gave real life examples of practices from their own work. Also they were effective speakers. I am glad to have attended this webinar.

**Good Session**

Insights from the panelists of various studies, policies etc and motivation to serve humanity

Mentioning the various current situations as an example while talking about the topic.

I liked the chandigarh model for street vendors and the challenges and solutions in rural settings. I also liked very important suggestion of getting more involved in community to consider the ground reality while policy making

Dr Rajeev Kumar and sanjiv kumar sir point of view. We will become the voice of people

**Time management**

**The group selfie**

Process and purpose of how to achieve an equitable health

Very nice sessions

**Field level experience**

Information regarding the Health care and regarding Tobacco Control etc.

Way of explanation in detail.
11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward to this type of meet again in the future. All the best to the organizing team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will be happy to join the group as a volunteer if anytime possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks for the wonderful initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little more policy making challenges should be discussed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's knowledgeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This session is really very informative as always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward for many such discussions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very knowledgeable session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very well conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well organised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrange these type of webinars in future also</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very nice and informative sessions overall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Already a very informative and helpful session</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. thank you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent explanation!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do a conference and workshop regarding Medical lab technology for post graduate students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please organise more such activities. a workshop where we get to do some hands on with the specialists.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very useful discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please keep organizing such webinars/ events for dissemination of such useful information to majority of people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward to many more sessions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep having these webinars but keep short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very much informative sessions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent informative webinar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The session was full of knowledge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of

Q. 1 to Q. 4 - Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
   77 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
   77 responses
**ANNEXURE**

**e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS**

**e-Feedback and Analysis**

**GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF**

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

**EXPERT/PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK**

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.
77 responses

4. The panelists answered questions completely.
77 responses
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q. 1 to Q. 4 - Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.
77 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.
77 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.

77 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.

77 responses
UN marks 75-year milestone anniversary of founding Charter

UN Photo
The UN Charter being signed by a delegation at a ceremony held at the Veterans’ War Memorial Building on 26 June 1945.

26 June 2020 | UN Affairs

The UN Charter “brought rules and hope to a world in ruins”, Secretary-General António Guterres told a virtual ceremony on Friday, commemorating 75 years since the Organization’s foundational text was signed.

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) (Regd.) Chandigarh, INDIA

An Association in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic & Social Council (UN ECOSOC)
Affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (UN DGC)
Affiliated with NITI Aayog (Former Planning Commission of India)

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Twitter: @apswdp_india
Linkedin: apswdp-india
Youtube: APSWDP Chandigarh