

For all friends of ICDP

March issue 2013

Dear friends,

In this issue we bring you the ICDP news we received from different countries, during the period between July 2012 and up to March 2013.

We hope you will enjoy reading it!

Best wishes from the ICDP international team

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CONFERENCE "20YRS ICDP WORLDWIDE"

ICDP celebrated its twenty year anniversary at a conference held from 14th to 16th of September 2012, at Loudwater Farm, near Rickmansworth. The conference was attended by representatives from 14 countries, from more than half of the countries where ICDP has an active program. They gave power-point presentations and discussed ways to unite the network, using strategic planning sessions in between the country presentations.



The strategic planning was carried out with the ICDP Foundation Board members to outline a work plan for the next few months as well as a vision for the next 5 years. Valuable input from visiting consultants on fundraising and partnerships was used to great advantage during the sessions. The Confirmit software, a new software package especially donated to the ICDP Foundation was introduced with the idea to use it in the future through the ICDP Foundation website as a way to simplify project monitoring and research evaluations, as well as to provide a platform for ICDP network members' interactions. The present chair, Nicoletta Armstrong and all the ICDP international network participants paid tribute to the ICDP founder Karsten Hundeide who passed away in September 2011. They watched a video of Karsten explaining the ICDP key principles of facilitating, empowering and building on the positive.



An impressive multicultural and diverse picture of ICDP worldwide was built up over the three days by sharing experiences from all over the world. Most experienced a shared feeling of inter-connectedness and certain "family like" closeness characteristic of the ICDP spirit of "empathy in action". The board had the opportunity to come together and reinforce its resolve to coordinate the expansion of ICDP taking forward the ICDP messages of human compassion.

ICDP INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION WITH VIF

Sports represent a large field in which adults play an important role in the lives of many young athletes. In Norway, children spend on average several hours a week with their football coach. Children who enjoy doing sports and experience mastery tend to have a good relationship and communication with their trainer. In addition to providing technical guidance for physical activities, coaches can create an interactive space conducive to the overall psychosocial development of young athletes.







An ICDP pilot project was set up to find out whether the ICDP method could strengthen the relationships between young athletes and their coaches.

In January 2012, ICDP international signed a contract for cooperation with the Vålerenga Athletic Association (VIF), and as a result a pilot project took place in the second half of 2012.

The Vålerenga Association was selected because they have a large, well-run sports department for children and youth, but also because of their targeted efforts for inclusion and against racism.

ICDP was applied with football coaches from 16 different training groups for children aged 5 and up.

The ICDP guidance consisted of a theoretical introduction, and activation of participants through role play, group work and group discussions. A pilot handbook was used as a tool for the group to explore in practice and to review the importance of the eight ICDP themes for good interaction. After the first workshop coaches went back to their trainer positions and tried out the ICDP interaction guidelines through a process of self-training by observing their own interactions with children. At the second workshop the coaches shared about their experiences and reflections.

There was a systematic collection of coaches' experiences related to the ICDP training. Data from 17 coaches from 16 different training groups was collected. A questionnaire was developed with the intention of obtaining information about the coaches' training style, their motivations and potential challenges associated with the trainer role. Seventeen coaches answered a questionnaire administered in advance of the first workshop. After the second workshop eleven coaches, (who represent 10 football teams with a total of 139 children) answered a second questionnaire. The second questionnaire contained additional questions related to the ICDP training days, about what experiences the coaches gained from ICDP, asking coaches to provide feedback on the implementation, as well as content of the ICDP course. Furthermore, a group interview was held with three coaches four months after completing the course.

The overall results are very encouraging and demonstrate the relevance of ICDP in this new context. There is a consistent pattern of change that appears in the coaches' responses from before to after participating in ICDP. All coaches experienced the ICDP course as a useful support, both in terms of interaction with the players, but also in relation to their own children. Typical responses were that they have become more aware of how they behave and how they talk to the children and others, and are more positive and more focused on trying to understand the children. The coaches who were interviewed four months after the last day of the ICDP course, said that as a result of attending the ICDP course they spend more time quietly relating to each individual child, which is different from before. Feedback from the six coaches who did not have the opportunity to attend the second workshop suggests that they have adopted the ICDP program and started to use it in relation to the young athletes.

The pilot project results show that the ICDP program is useful for coaches; however, the coaches pointed out that the course could have been longer - in fact, ICDP had originally asked for more training days, but it was too difficult for VIF to organize such a timetable. A

larger project is now being planned with VIF, which will take into account this result of the evaluation.



"Through the ICDP course, we want to give our coaches and officials at Vålerenga a tool to better communicate with the children and facilitate an environment that facilitates sport development. This is in line with our general approach which is about offering opportunities for good development on and off the field. Caring relationships between coaches and young players will create a sense of solidarity, better results and motivation to carry on playing football." - says Rannveig

Sundelin, from VIF. ICDP has acquired an ambassador from VIF: Morten Berre (pictured here). Morten is very positive about ICDP and greatly appreciates the work done on the ICDP/VIF pilot project.



PORTUGAL



The Roda Viva Community Project in Alfragide, Lisbon, began in 1981 as a kindergarten for refugee children from East Timor and has served children and their families from many African countries as well. ICDP was present at Roda Viva from the beginning.

Roda Viva continues to use the ICDP programme both with the staff and the children. Trainers from ICDP Portugal continue to offer technical support.

During the last few years the local government has been funding the successful Saturday morning ICDP programme which works with 168 children from 90 families, many of them from disadvantaged backgrounds. In 2012 the project received support from SDIA.

NEW PROSPECTS FOR ICDP IN ENGLAND

Elaine Barker and Dr Melissa Adams have been exploring ways to introduce the ICDP programme in a variety of contexts: for incarcerated parents/carers and their children; for special needs children and their parents and carers; for families in minority communities; for children with special educational needs and their parents and carers; for carers of older persons.

Through a contact in the Prime Minister's office they were able to meet the Head of Policy-Carers, Deputy Director for Older People and Dementia, and a Senior Policy Adviser. Similarly, Peter Carter, National Lead for Nursing, has expressed an interest in ICDP and requested further information.

Elaine explains:

"We recognize the importance of the ICDP brand worldwide and we are determined to build and enhance the ICDP name in the UK. Our aim is to build on ICDP's reputation worldwide and enhance it by adding a first class UK operation. Dr Adams and I will create a transparent financial model with a minimum overhead in keeping with the best traditions of ICDP. We intend to use the not for profit corporate form. Robust financial models will be built for all proposed projects with a detailed review of possible risk factors. Everyone who trains with us will be thoroughly checked, will have appropriate professional experience and qualifications and will be diligently monitored so that we ensure the highest levels of professionalism. We envisage forming a UK advisory board with representatives from a range of disciplines to help promote ICDP.

We are keen to be an active contributor to the ICDP International network and, where we can, provide help to other parts of the organization including head office. Currently we are working to obtain funds for ICDP Ghana from a major telecoms provider and we have made an introduction for ICDP to Den Norske Klub in London which brings together some of the Norwegian community in here."

Dr Adams was an instrumental figure in the development of an innovative service across the Central North West London Mental Health Foundation that won a national award for the mental health and well being of parents with serious psychiatric illness and their families. She has been a member of the management board of the Association of Family Therapy and is also Deputy Chair of the Professional Committee responsible for promoting professional standards. Her wide range of contacts will be useful to ICDP.

Elaine Barker is a qualified solicitor and she does volunteer legal work for the National Autistic Society providing advice on matters relating to Statements of Special Educational Needs. Elaine has personal experience of the benefits of a parenting programme and passionately believes that a programme such as ICDP should be available to parents generally. During 2012, Elaine attended training workshops organized by ICDP international.

NORWAY

ICDP Norway has established a new agreement with the local ICDP trainers who are not employees in the Norwegian ministry system (Bufdir). The Trainer Agreement puts time limits for the use of the ICDP program and establishes a system to allow trainers to keep updated and maintain their trainer status. ICDP Norway cooperates with Bufdir regarding the registration of new trainers.

In 2012 ICDP Norway carried out an ICDP project for 27 fathers, called "Fathers in close relationships'. It involved collaboration with the Ministry for Children, Equality and Social Inclusion, Bufdir and the Justice Ministry. A male and a female supervisor led each ICDP group. Additional guidance was provided by family therapists from R-BUP. The Education Week discussed the topics of domestic violence and upbringing of children, the importance of positive interaction, closeness and communication between fathers and children. Several of the fathers stated that for it was first time that they sat together and talked about their feelings, and they felt this stimulating and important. The plan is to draw on this experience to create an educational program for fathers.

ICDP ON NORWEGIAN TV



On 30th of January, on one of the most important Norwegian TV news programmes, the Norwegian Minister for Children and Equality, Inga Marte Thorkildsen, (on photo) mentioned ICDP, as one of the measures that has made Norway a better country for minor asylum seekers during the last 20 years; ICDP is seen as a good prevention tool against violence in the home.

Link to the TV programme in Norwegian: <u>http://tv.nrk.no/serie/dagsnytt-atten-</u> <u>tv/nnfa56013013/30-01-2013</u> (ICDP is mentioned 50 minutes into the interview). The program was a debate spurred by the report from Save the Children which states that minority children who are victims of domestic violence, will likely get less help than ethnic Norwegian children. Minister Thorkildsen says she is concerned, but not surprised. Language and communication problems, episodes of intimidation and lack of trust between some minority groups and child care are cited as reasons for the difference in treatment, according to the report. Child welfare staff often does not have enough expertise to handle violence in minority families. Minister Thorkildsen said the ministry is working on a number of measures to improve the situation:

- Mentor Scheme "Nightingale" in which child welfare students act as mentors for minority children. Adopted on a permanent basis last year.
- Continuing education course "Child Welfare in a minority perspective" aims to strengthen the employees' cultural competence. Thorkildsen says she will ensure that the work against violence gets extra priority in this.
- More use of parental guidance program International Child Development Programme
- Establishment of a coordinating body between the various relevant institutions to gain greater awareness skills including talking to children.
- Increasing recruitment of multicultural people to child welfare.

The Minister wants to establish closer cooperation between clinics, kindergartens and child care to improve the situation for young children.

FINLAND

ICDP Finland association was registered in January 2012 with 22 members.



The Anchor House (photo above) is situated on the archipelago in the south west of Finland. It is a family centre where ICDP is used as a framework for guiding cooperation in multi-professional work. The ICDP programme is also applied for working with families and professionals who work with children.



ICDP activities have also been developing in Åbo and Kotka, a small town in the south east of the country. In Kotka the ICDP program is linked to a project that aims to develop child centred models for working with parents with problems related to substance abuse. Three organizations are involved: the Federation of Mother and Child Homes and Shelters, A-Clinic Foundation and the Finnish Blue Ribbon. The project is funded by Finland 's Slot Machine Association.

Photo above: a new group of 17 Finnish facilitators

SWEDEN

ICDP Sweden continues to be active; a new focus is on evaluating the work in municipalities all over the country. <u>http://www.icdp.info/SWEDEN.pdf</u>

DENMARK

The UCN University, Authenticus and the Institute for Relational psychology continue to expand ICDP mainly through education and health sectors. http://www.icdp.info/DENMARK.pdf

WORKSHOP FOR RUSSIAN TEAM



During 2012 ICDP has established cooperation with Dr Oksana Isaeva (photo on left above), psychologist and director of the Nizhniy Novgorod Resource Centre, "Childhood without violence and cruelty". A small team of professionals from the Resource Centre, led by Oksana, started to receive training in ICDP. In March and August they attended two facilitator level training workshops, both held at Loudwater, near Rickmansworth, England. The team has carried out two small scale projects as part of their hands-on experience with ICDP. Their plan is to continue to receive ICDP training to become ICDP trainers and subsequently implement the ICDP programme in the Nizhniy Novgorod region through a collaborative project developed with the Ministry of Social Affairs. The project would train social workers and the project beneficiaries will be parents, with special focus on parents who have adopted or plan to adopt young children.

At the regional conference in Nizhniy Novgorod, ICDP facilitator, Dr Oksana Isaeva, presented ICDP work to a group of education specialists from the Regional Ministry of Education. As a result, the specialists, as well as the conference committee became interested in the ICDP Program and have asked permission to include some materials on ICDP as part of the conference materials. The conference theme was "Modern problems of Family Education". Dr Isaeva is the Director of Development of the Nizhniy Novogorod Resource Center "Childhood without violence and cruelty", whose mission is to find, discover and use informational, professional and human resources for the prevention of child abuse and maltreatment. She is currently in the process of formulating an ICDP project for Nizhniy Novgorod.

ANTRATSIT, DONETSK REGION, UKRAINE

In 2008, ICDP was invited to Antratsit, to present its work at the international conference called "Little things make big changes". The conference was organized by the Ukrainian NGO 'Women for the Future' in cooperation with the Norwegian Peace Association. The main topics included the role of democratic schools in the process of formation of civil society, sharing national and international experience about inclusive education, the main trends in the rehabilitation process of children and youth with special needs, the role of social projects in school education and the significance of early psycho-social intervention programmes for families.



Marianne Fresjarå Abdalla (on photo), from the Norwegian Peace Association, was one of the organizers of this conference and has been involved with educational projects in Antratsit for many years assisting the work of local partner organizations working for the benefit of children. After the conference Marianne started seeking ways to bring ICDP to Antratsit. She has recently obtained a grant for an ICDP project from the Norwegian embassy in Ukraine. The project will start with a workshop in March 2013. The participants will include directors and staff from one hospital, one kindergarten, a school and from two children's centres. In addition, three persons will attend from a children's centre in Moldova. The second ICDP workshop is planned for the autumn.

Marianne explains: "In the Soviet time, the methods applied for children's development were rooted in the collectivist thought. It was assumed that children should learn to be obedient, not to be taken up when they cried (hysteria), they should be fed and cleaned every three hours. Children did not feel their needs were met, developed apathy and lack of belief in themselves. One of the consequences for vulnerable young people was that they easily became victims of crime, prostitution etc. A deterministic attitude can often be observed in caregivers; a child whose father or mother is an alcoholic or criminal is also expected to become one, the future is predetermined."



ICDP IN SANTANDER, COLOMBIA



ICDP Colombia trainers, Anisah Andrade and Ilaina Ramirez have been training groups of professionals in the department of Santander for several years now.

The key partners for ICDP in Santander are the local government and the Health Secretariat, who also sponsor the training. In 2012, the mayors of Barichara and Lebrija showed particularly strong support for the development of ICDP.

ICDP information and sensitization seminars were given to the leadership and afterwards the entire ICDP training program was delivered to staff from health, education and social services, as well as to some private institutions operating in this area of the country.

Photo on the left: ICDP trainer Anisah Andrade with one of the ICDP facilitators in Barichara.

As a result of this ICDP project, 70 trainers and 350 facilitators completed ICDP training and their activities reached 1886 families and over 5640 children. The project created new space for more peaceful coexistence and respect for the rights of children in participating families, enabling parents to develop positive dialogues and to communicate with sensitivity with

their children and at the same time strengthening parents' confidence in their own caring abilities.



Photo above on the left was taken at a workshop for facilitators and the photo on the right is from an ICDP meeting for parents.

EVALUATION STUDY IN CHOCO, COLOMBIA

The ICDP program is well recognized and used in several parts of the world, yet no study has looked at effects in a randomized controlled trial (RCT). The Choco study will therefore provide unique information for policy and practice. A team of researchers from University of Oslo, Norway, and University College London, England (previously cooperated on two studies) will lead the evaluation project, in close collaboration with the implementers.



ICDP has established good collaboration with UNICEF, ICBF, the ICBF family centres, and the University in Quibdo, here represented by students (photo above) who will assist the project with data collection, together with Ane-Marthe Solheim Skar (University of Oslo), Ilaina Ramírez (ICDP Colombia), and Nicoletta Armstrong (ICDP chair). The data collection will start in February 2013.

"ICDP as a method to reduce the risk of harsh discipline and corporal punishment will be the focus of this new research project. The aim of the evaluation is to explore the effects of the ICDP intervention on caregiver attitudes and behaviour. The main evaluation question is: Is the ICDP effective in reducing violent child rearing practices, and how does the violence prevention curriculum add to the effects of the general program. The long term aim of the study is to inform policy and practice, and to develop training courses for this purpose. Dissemination and utilization of the findings will hence be important, through feedback in the form of seminars and working papers for the community, government, community organizations, ICDP local and international. Articles will be prepared for review in international journals. It is a great opportunity to gain more knowledge about ICDP as a preventive measure" - Ane-Marthe Soleheim Skar, the project leader. http://www.evaluationchallenge.org/grantees-2011/

ICDP, IICRD AND CINDE COOPERATION IN COLOMBIA



Through cooperation of ICDP, the International Institute for Children's Rights and Development (IICRD) and the International Centre for Human Development (CINDE), a new training module was developed and added to the ICDP program. It was tested out in 4 areas of Colombia. The new module is about children's rights and local systems for community protection from violence in early childhood. A book was prepared and published describing the new module and it was subsequently translated from Spanish into English. There is also a Report describing the project and a Case Study.

TWO NEW PROJECTS IN ANTIOQUIA, COLOMBIA

News from Abel Salazar, the ICDP trainer at "Fundacion de Atencion a la Ninez", FAN: -FAN is signing a new agreement with the government of Antioquia for ICDP training of 80 community leaders, in the municipalities of Santa Fe de Antioquia and Canasgordas. The project aims to assist, sensitize and support 800 families by the end of March 2013. The government will cover the expenses linked to the ICDP materials ("ICDP mochila"), whereas FAN will be providing the training and accompanying the trainees in their work with families during the whole project. FAN is also starting another project with the "National Agency for Overcoming Poverty" (ANSPE), with the aim of preventing child abuse and neglect. In this project the beneficiaries will be 800 families in the north eastern region of Antioquia. The plan is to form 60 ICDP facilitators who will be working with groups of families in each location of the project. The goal is to upgrade the skills of local community leaders and strengthen the capacity of the communities to work for the benefit and protection of the children. The plan is also to establish an ICDP school for community leaders with an ongoing ICDP training program. This would enable new teams to apply the ICDP sensitization methods continuously reaching more families and children.

ICDP FOR YOUNG PEOPLE



In Medellin, Colombia, the ICDP trainer, Carolina Montoya is leading an ICDP project which is taking place at the higher education institute "Institución Educativa Normal Superior de Envigado". The project will train a group of forty students in theoretical, methodological as well as practical aspects of the ICDP program. The students are all young people studying to become teachers and the institute agreed to provide the space and the opportunity for them to receive training in ICDP, because they see ICDP as a useful tool for the students' future work in schools. The expectation is that in their future jobs as teachers they will apply the ICDP principles in relation to the children they are teaching by establishing a positive and rewarding interaction with them; and also that they will be able to train other teachers in ICDP. The students are showing enthusiasm and the project is developing very well. Sponsorship is from SD USA.

GUATEMALA

In October 2012 Julio Martines, the ICDP Guatemala representative and trainer, began developing and supervising a new ICDP project in cooperation with Plan Salamá. The ICDP project will reach 1000 families. The plan is to later expand to Antigua, Santa Cruz del Quiché and Quetzaltenango.



ICDP INSTITUTIONALIZED IN EL SALVADOR

In November 2012, UNICEF invited Nicoletta Armstrong to San Salvador to discuss the progress of the ICDP national project with the board of directors of ISNA (social services) and to hold workshops for professional teams from the Ministry of Education and the San Salvador municipality. The ISNA director informed of their decision to institutionalize ICDP and that all of their staff will be receiving training in the ICDP methodology.



In El Salvador ICDP has been developing for six years now and has so far reached 40 270 persons. The training and spreading of the methodology has been coordinated by ISNA with support from UNICEF.

Photo on the left is from a workshop attended by 68 professionals from the Penal Centres. The professionals are trained as ICDP facilitators and they will be training their staff to implement ICDP with parents in prisons.

BRAZIL

Polyanna Magalhães, the chair of ICDP Brazil, is currently beginning to organize the evaluation of the ICDP project, which is taking place in 34 municipalities of the Pernambuco and the Bahia regions of the country. This project represents cooperation between ICDP and Save the Children/Abrinq, with sponsorship from the European Commission. The main operational partner is Acari and they are responsible for the training and supervision of ICDP facilitators.

PERU

During 2012, two trainers from ICDP Peru, Honorata Herrera and Sofia Mazzini, implemented the ICDP programme with a new group of parents in Lima.

KALLPA-Cusco has nine ICDP facilitators who continue to apply ICDP with poor families in and around Cusco. KALLPA has recently asked for additional ICDP material as their intention is to expand to more communities.

PARAGUAY

Elisabeth Gavilan, the director of the Vida Plena Foundation received training in ICDP in 2001 and since then she has applied ICDP in a number of projects. In the institutional and family /community contexts where ICDP has been implemented, children feel well attended and more respected, express themselves more openly and are being taken into account by adult caregivers. A growth of confidence between caregivers and their children has been observed. After ICDP adults start to observe their own interactive behaviour more closely.

ICDP is presently implemented in a daycare centre for children in the area of the Asunción gross central market. The daycare is attended by around 100 children and teenagers (age



group from 3 to 17 years) in two daily shifts (morning and afternoon), from Monday to Friday. The children are cared for by four employed educators, one coordinator and volunteers from abroad. The daycare is run by Vida Plena and it is funded by associations and friends in Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden. The educators received training and are applying ICDP at caregiver level. Some of the mothers and some of the older sisters of the daycare children are attending ICDP meetings.

The Ministry of Education acknowledged

ICDP as a "program of educational interest", but it has not been easy to work with the local government; the long-term sustainable prevention strategies in social policies are not a priority on the government's agenda.

Vida Plena is now seeking to cooperate with PLAN Paraguay. The intention is to apply the ICDP sensitizing programme in the communities where PLAN's main focus is on early childhood development.

MEXICO

Jose Luis Flores Jimenez, a psychologist, continues to use ICDP in his own professional consultancy work and has been actively promoting ICDP in the municipality of Puebla.



U.S.A.

ICDP USA is in process of training several groups in Chicago and in addition, they have recently started cooperation with the Tulane University, New Orleans. The first ICDP workshop at Tulane was received by a group of psychology and social work graduate students, as well as community professionals. The second workshop will be taking place in May 2013.

Kimberly Svevo-Cianci reports that in Chicago, Prof Alan Detlaff and PhD student Dennette, from the University of Illinois have been working on a narrative review of eleven ICDP evaluation reports and articles with a meta-analysis conducted on a subset of those reports. This will be an important document for ICDP in the USA. A positive result would also be very helpful for all emerging and potential ICDP programmes worldwide.



MOZAMBIQUE





Power point presentation about ICDP developments from Santana Momade, the country representative for ICDP Mozambique: <u>http://www.icdp.info/Mozambique2012.pdf</u>

LESOTHO: ICDP TRAINERS RECEIVE DIPLOMAS



The ICDP project started to develop in Lesotho in 2009, with the sponsorship from the Blue Cross. Here is an update from Pedro Mendes, one of the ICDP founders, who has been leading the ICDP training at the Thaba-Bosiu Centre, in Maseru: "In November 2012 I conducted the final training workshop, with the objective of consolidating the mastery of the program and its usage within the philosophy and mission of TB Cross Lesotho. Another objective was to award certificates as trainer in the ICDP program to those who fulfilled procedures, accomplished all the assigned tasks and were positively evaluated as Facilitators.

Just like the previous training seminars and workshops this one had as its background and operational focus the problem of alcoholism and substance addiction in the Lesotho society. Likewise and always taking into account the social and human complexity of this subject, the workshop had an underlying practical approach in three complementary ways: a. how to deal with the patient and his/her family and human environment, b. to empower women in positive human interaction mainly in affected families and c. sensitize key social agents namely teachers and police to create a preventive and protective dynamic. "

SOUTH AFRICA AND MALAWI: WORKSHOP FOR TRAINERS







A group of ten trainees from Malawi and from two different areas in South Africa (Gamalakhe and Pietermaritsburg) went to Johannesburg in order to attend an ICDP workshop at Trainer level.

The focus was on topics such as, the role of the ICDP trainer, the theoretical background of the program and preparing for the practical field work.

All of the participants found the workshop inspiring and became very engaged. They decided to start working as trainee trainers immediately after the Christmas holidays, when they will be forming new groups of ICDP facilitators. The workshop was led by Ingeborg Egebjerg who will offer further support and follow up meetings.

TANZANIA

KIWAKKUKI is a women's organization in the Kilimanjaro Region, originally founded to educate and empower about HIV/AIDS, to prevent it spreading and to support the infected and affected by it.

In 2004 the ICDP program was adopted by KIWAKKUKI as part of their work. ICDP was introduced to village leaders, families, teachers, religious leaders, and social workers and it was implemented in 55 villages in 3 districts of the region, reaching 990 caregivers and

3,854 children. There are 129 facilitators. The ICDP materials with the 8 guidelines and 7 principles of sensitization were translated into Kiswahili Language.



Verynice Fredrick and Egla Matechi are ICDP trainers and they report:

- Many people believed you couldn't raise children properly without the stick, but the ICDP training opened their minds to apply praise and love. As a result of our work a sizeable number of guardians and parents understand children's needs and are practicing the most significant new behaviours that improve children's sense of well being. There are many who want to join the ICDP meetings in the other districts where we do not have facilitators yet. Training of new groups in Manyara Region is currently taking place in consultation with the Sorlandet hospital in Norway; a group of thirteen new facilitators have been holding ICDP meetings with families in the Manyara region.

DEVELOPMENTS IN GHANA



ICDP Ghana, in collaboration with Plan Ghana, the District Assembly, Department of Women and Children Affairs, Ghana Education Service, Community Based Organisations and Faith Based Organisations is starting a new ICDP project that will offer psychosocial support to families in local communities and will also provide capacity building for teachers in kindergartens and pre-schools. The project will be training key staff and workers in existing network groups in the Upper Manya District of the Eastern Region of Ghana.

The aim is to improve the psychosocial health and wellbeing of vulnerable children by increasing the psychosocial competences of adults in charge of their care. The ICDP method will enhance the quality of care which children need in order to grow well in the family and society in general. The project will also create a network of expertise in the field of child care anchored in existing institutions and organizations.

The training will focus on forming a core group of thirty facilitators enabled to deliver ICDP to groups of caregivers, reaching approximately 350 caregivers and 1500 children. The implementation process by ICDP facilitators will take place in Asesewa and Sekesua.

Ensuring community participation in all programme and project planning and implementation will be the focus of the project. Communities will be an integral part of all decisions taken. The project will hold frequent community and network meetings and use other participatory rural appraisal tools. A lot of collaboration and networking will therefore be carried out involving the primary partners (the District Assembly and the Local Council of Churches) as well as the other decentralized departments such as the Ghana Health service (GHS), Ghana Education Service (GES) and the Department of Community Development (DCD).



ICDP Ghana will ensure that a transition plan is implemented in a smooth and acceptable way that will not interfere with the community's normal way of living.

The project will make concerted efforts to ensure that the ability and confidence level of the community members and the local community based organizations and the unit committees are strengthened. They will be empowered technically, socially, economically and spiritually to ensure that the development achievements during ICDP's operations are sustained even after the transition. This will be done in collaboration with the district

assembly and network groups which will be the overall goal owner of the transition because they will be the final authority in the district.

The project will ensure effective use of networks and communication to keep constant information flow within the communities, to communicate changes and the possible transition and continuity by the CBO's/FBO's and the district assembly.

ICDP Ghana has not yet managed to obtain all the funding required for this project. ICDP Ghana is led by Joyce Larnyoh (on photo above) who received ICDP training in 2012 and subsequently carried out an ICDP pilot project, in which she was training both the teachers and the school children's parents.



AUSTRALIA



The ICDP team, led by Goetz, (on photo) is in the process of organizing three workshops for future facilitators. The participants will learn how to: • reconnect parents to their children • work with parents and carers who are struggling to maintain positive relationships with their children • bring fun back into child care practices • develop and deliver programs in a range of social services settings.

The first training workshop took place mid February, the second will be in mid March and the third one during the first week of June.

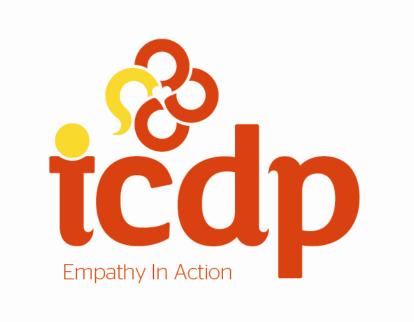
ICDP trainer Anne Oakley: "ICDP is currently delivered in the Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre, Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre and the Salvation Army Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre. As an adjunct to their accredited training, ICDP was also integrated into the Metropolitan South Institute of Training and Education's Youth Work program and was delivered for one semester (6 months) to students who were going to work in youth services, juvenile justice programs and with the Dept of Child Safety. This was done as part of my teaching duties external to the curriculum and on a voluntary basis. In the last 2 years there have been over 100 parents participating in the program. The program aims to keep parents who are currently separated from their children due to criminal activities or drug and alcohol abuse in touch with their children and give them strategies for reconnecting or maintaining connection with their children during this time."

JAPAN

Hitoshi Maeshima, a qualified doctor, started to implement ICDP in 2012 by holding ICDP meetings with parents in his free time. He sent us a story that one of the mothers told in the ICDP meeting. Link to read this interesting story: <u>http://www.icdp.info/Japan_story.pdf</u>

Hitoshi also informs that his colleague Rozak Tatebe translated the document called "What has research taught us" by Nicoletta Armstrong into Japanese. Hitoshi considers this document to be one of the key articles to maintain good quality of ICDP in Japan. Another colleague Soichi Masuya, a qualified social worker, became very interested to apply ICDP in the field of care for the elderly and he is currently translating the book "Guided interaction with the elderly", by Karsten Hundeide and Karin Edenhammar.

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