



BURKINA FASO



In Burkina Faso, despite the strategies deployed to respond to the issues that affect the well-being of children, many challenges still remain



In order to improve child protection in Burkina Faso, Save the Children International has undertaken to implement projects that consider the strengthening of parenting skills.



The family circle is the ideal place for a child to flourish. To do this, the ICDP programme has been introduced in Burkina Faso since 2017 through a series of trainings.



RESULTS AND ASSETS

- Two Save the Children projects implemented the programme
- 4 out of 13 regions were reached by the programme
- 70 facilitators from 2 local NGOs are trained
- 20 state social workers were trained
- Nearly 500 groups of 12 parents benefited from the programme
- There are 2 certified ICDP trainers



- The Facilitators themselves put into practice the 8 guidelines to improve interaction with their children
- The programme succeeded in breaking some negative social barriers through the promotion of dialogue between parents and children, as well as between parents themselves
- Discussions started between parents and children on topics considered taboo such as excision, sexuality, menstruation



- Parents talk to children before making decisions about them
- The exchanges between parents during the meetings allowed some of them to change their behaviour towards their children
- There was strengthening of links between the parents who participated in the meetings



- The establishment of a club after raising awareness among parents
- This led women to establish a group dedicated to raising young orphans in Kogsablogo in the commune of Dargo



- Club members continue to meet and share with each other and with other parents about ICDP's guidelines for good interaction
- Improvement of academic results of children whose parents benefited from the ICDP programme (Ziséguéré village in the commune of Dargo).



SUCCESS FACTORS

- Adaptation of the ICDP Guide for Facilitators to the Burkinabe context
- Use of photos and videos produced in Burkina Faso
- Use of joking kinship to facilitate communication with parents



- Motivation of the caregiver to self-assess in order to develop his or her own improvement strategy based on his or her interactive profile
- The inclusion of the spouses of beneficiaries in the programme
- The participants' choice of a name for the group

CHALLENGES AND MEASURES TAKEN TO OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES

- The limited number of participants per group (12 maximum) does not allow a large number of people to be reached, especially if the duration of the project is short
- The spacing between two meetings (1 week) takes longer
It takes time to complete a delivery of the programme
- The beneficiaries do not immediately perceive the idea of joining a club at the end of the programme



- **The number of participants is often increased to 15 per group**
- **The spacing between meetings can be reduced to 3 days by having 2 meetings per week**
- **Incite the participants to form a club at the end of the programme to consolidate the gains made in the locality**



THE OUTLOOK

- One of the two Save the Children projects plans to cover two new regions
- Sensitization of new parent groups in old and new regions
- Training of new facilitators



HIGHLIGHTS

- **Collaboration with the Burkinabe state through the training of social workers in the municipalities**
- **Consideration of the programme by community leaders**
- **The enthusiasm of parents who have seen the change in the beneficiaries of the program**
- **The interest of other NGOs in the programme**
- **From Burkina Faso, we formed a group of 25 facilitators in Côte d'Ivoire on behalf of a Save the Children project**

THANK YOU

