



International Child Development Programme



ICDP NEWSLETTER

February 2010

www.icdp.info

Dear friends and colleagues,

In this Newsletter you will find information about ICDP developments which you have sent to us during the past 7 months, from June 2009 onwards. We wish to thank all who have supported our work and enabled ICDP to expand in the world. We are grateful to project leaders who took time to write to us and we hope that those who have not done so may wish to share their news in the future. The first item of this issue is a summary of the International Board meeting that we held in Oslo earlier this month.

To all colleagues in the field we wish continued success in ICDP work.

Best wishes from the ICDP international team

ICDP INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL BOARD MEETING



The ICDP International annual board meeting took place in Oslo, on the 8th and 9th of February. This year the chairman Karsten Hundeide invited two members of the previous board, as well as representatives from Norway, Sweden and Denmark to join the meeting, with the purpose of increasing our effectiveness as a board and also as part of a more general effort to join forces on the international scene.

The meeting analyzed the nature of ICDP developments in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Portugal, the African and the Latin American countries, which pointed towards some common positive traits but also revealed challenges and areas that need to be improved. All present agreed that there is evidence for an overall positive reception of the ICDP program, that its application generally produces positive changes in adult-child relationships and that there is a demand for scaling up action around the world. The chairman invited the board to consider and discuss ways of improving effectiveness in certain areas of our activities, such as fundraising, more consistent application of ICDP policies and procedures for cooperation, better communication and action that would draw on our human resources in a more coherent manner. The meeting concluded that there has been a steady growth of ICDP activities internationally. In order to be able to respond to the growing demand for our program it was felt necessary to increase the number of ICDP International Trainers capable of establishing ICDP in new countries. It was decided to hold in 2010 at least one International training seminar for new persons interested to be trained in ICDP and one training seminar that would upgrade existing trainers to the level of International trainers. The professional committee will continue to meet in Oslo, but it was extended to include two new members with international experience. The executive team will be strengthened by inviting a new person to join in. The members of the international board agreed to hold more regular meetings in the future, either via skype or in person, and dates were set for such meetings. The ICDP International board felt invigorated by this annual meeting as it brought a new course for action and it deepened the human contact between its members.

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES

SWEDEN

A short update from the chair of ICDP Sweden, Annelie Waldau (on the photo with Paul Bergman):



"ICDP Sweden has been steadily increasing the scope of its activities. We have signed agreements with approximately 100 ICDP trainers, who work mostly in public service. We also keep a register of 1200 facilitators who were trained in this country.

This year we have translated and published Karsten Hundeide's manual which is available from our webpage: www.icdp.se

In October we organized two conferences which were attended by approximately 80 ICDP facilitators. They showed us how the ICDP program has been implemented with many different target groups. It became clear that ICDP represents an important and creative process, which allows facilitators to truly make ICDP their own; the facilitators were clearly proud about their involvement with ICDP. "

ICDP WITH THE ELDERLY



The conference that took place in Stockholm on the 9th of October gathered forty ICDP facilitators (photo above). They came to share experiences from their pilot projects in which they applied ICDP with

the elderly. The ICDP program implementation with this new target group has produced positive results and this work generated enthusiasm among the facilitators.

ICDP WITH PARENTS



The second conference gathered facilitators who implemented ICDP by working with different parental groups. The facilitators explained how they used the ICDP program in their work with teenage parents, adoptive parents and parents from minority groups.

FIRST ICDP FACILITATOR IN FINLAND

Klara Shauman Alhberg is the first Finish person to receive training in ICDP, which took place during her visits to Sweden. Klara is a psychologist and works in the Family Centre in Paragas, near Åbo. Her plan is to start spreading ICDP by training her colleagues, including psychologists, teachers, pedagogues and family workers. ICDP Sweden will continue to keep in touch with Klara.

NORWAY



The ICDP Norway organization has elected a new board comprised of the following members:

Marianne Fjetland chairperson, Hilde Tørnes, Christine Sørøy, Berit Helene Johnsen, Sonja Kolstad Lie and Ingeborg Egebjerg. ICDP Norway is independent from the ICDP International organization. Photo: Marianne Fjetland, chair of ICDP Norway, at the Nordic ICDP conference in Stavanger in company of the mayor who opened the conference.

ICDP PROGRAM AT THE INSTITUTE IN OSLO

Professor Henning Rye (photo below), one of the founders of ICDP, has over the years given many



lectures in early intervention and family psychosocial counseling. During 2008 and 2009 he was instrumental in facilitating the introduction of the ICDP methodology as part of the Master degree program for students at the Institute for Spesialpedagogikk (ISP) in Oslo, Norway. As part of this aim he gave ICDP workshops to a group of 15 students who afterwards implemented the ICDP program with groups of caregivers, and were thus training themselves in the practical task of working as ICDP facilitators. Erling Kokkersvold was the coordinator at the university who recruited the groups of caregivers from the local kindergartens - these groups included both staff

and parents. The ICDP trainer Hilde Tørnes offered support meetings to the students, and met with them at 3 intervals while they were training caregivers. The sponsorship was from the university, from the Bufdir (The Norwegian directorate for children, youth and families) who covered costs of the support meetings and each student contributed (500 Norwegian krona). The students' evaluation of the project showed that they were very satisfied with their practical experience of implementing ICDP and they commented that ICDP should not only be offered as an option but it should be permanently included in the Master thesis program. However, they also said that in their opinion if ICDP was to be included other parts of the thesis requirements would need to be made shorter, as the ICDP practical work takes time to accomplish. Comments by one of the students: "This ICDP training has given me a lot, both personally and professionally. It would have been a loss if I had not partaken in it. I therefore think that it should be available for those really interested and particularly those who wish to continue as ICDP facilitators. I am now running a new group of caregivers together with a more experienced ICDP facilitator - ICDP is now my part time job." There are plans to start the training of a new group of students. Berit Johnsen will take over the ICDP training from Henning Rye. Hilde Tørnes will continue to offer the support meetings for students and Erling Kokkersvold will also continue to coordinate and organize the groups of caregivers to be trained by the students.

TRAINERS' MEETING IN OSLO



Astrid Kleppe Flacké is one of the organizers of the meeting of the Norwegian trainers, which took place in the outskirts of Oslo, and was sponsored by the Ministry for Children and Family affairs – she informs:

-The meeting gathered about 50 ICDP trainers from all over Norway who came to spend two days together to exchange experiences, acquire new knowledge and find new inspiration for their work with the ICDP programme.

Karsten Hundeide, the author of the ICDP programme was invited to the gathering to give a presentation; he shared his knowledge to a very attentive audience.

The other speakers included Dr. Eva Johannesen who drew from her worldwide experiences and illustrated a variety of contrasting conceptions about the child held in different parts of the world.

Terje Christiansen lectured about knowledge based practice and implementation challenges and the ICDP trainer Grete Hyldmo from Trondheim talked about her own experiences which led to implementing ICDP in a successful way.

Psychologist Anne Linder has a lot of experience as ICDP trainer in Denmark. She focused on the engagement and joy of working, which she communicated very vividly, both visually and verbally fascinating the audience.

NEW MEMBER OF THE OSLO OFFICE



Joshe Bose background is in business administration and international environmental studies and he has 9 years experience in development work as manager and team leader. In Bangladesh he worked for World Vision and the Bangladesh Nazarene Mission, and was responsible for the development of various projects and programs. Joshe will be offering us his assistance 27 hours a week, especially focusing on management, fundraising and evaluation.

NEWS FROM AFRICAN COUNTRIES

MOZAMBIQUE

The Pedagogic University in Maputo officially inserted the ICDP program in the curriculum of post-graduate students, as part of Master courses in psychotherapy. As part of this agreement ICDP will develop 2 training modules. The modules will be including field work for students, who will be accompanied by ICDP in their practical application of the ICDP program, whereas their written work will be examined and supported via internet. Other events that recently took place, include a 2-day ICDP Introduction and Sensitization seminar attended by 15 senior staff from the Directorate of Education and Culture for the Maputo Province (see photos).

According to the assessment made by the participants, this seminar had a very positive impact . It



represents the first step in a strategy that aims to extend the application of the ICDP program for use in schools in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. Pedro Mendes informs: "We are in process of negotiating an MoU with the Ministry since the work of ICDP has made a good impression on them and they see that there is an urgent need to engage the teachers in the ICDP sensitization process, in order to promote the concept of Child Friendly School and improve children's condition in the classroom and in the school. However we are short of funds that could

be allocated for this purpose, something we need to overcome." In addition, this seminar evaluated the local team's knowledge of the ICDP program, their performance and their acquisition of other skills they



need to master in order to be able to start an ICDP intervention. As agreed with NORAD, the seminar was also a training in project management for the local team.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN NETWORK CONFERENCE IN MAPUTO

For some years now, ICDP has held regular workshops in the Southern African region, training representatives from different international and national governmental and private agencies. In all these places we have in parallel been working with academic institutions in order to secure sustainability after we leave. The overarching development goal is to improve the psychosocial and educational care of orphans and vulnerable children, in the wake of poverty and the AIDS pandemic in the Southern African region.



These workshops have been supported by the van Leer Foundation and the Norwegian and South African research councils. From these groups there are requests for further support and training in order to sustain their work and expand into new surrounding areas. The idea of a Southern African ICDP network is basically about supporting a process of competence building inside the context of South – South cooperation and autonomy. From 26-29th of October a network meeting was held in Maputo,



Mozambique with altogether 18 participants from six different countries: South Africa, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Mozambique, Ethiopia - plus Norway and Portugal. A representative from the Norwegian Embassy was also present. Representative from Lesotho planned to come, but were prevented. This means that ICDP is now starting to operate in seven different countries in the region.

The objective of the ICDP network meetings in Southern Africa is to consolidate, strengthen and develop ICDP in this region through a gradual transfer of competence and through sharing inspiration, experience and ideas on how to best mainstream and implement the psychosocial component in existing projects and programs for

children in need. Perhaps the most rewarding part of the meeting were the informal contacts and the friendly atmosphere that developed between the participants – exchanging experiences, sharing meals, going out together and being inspired by ICDP projects that developed in different countries.

Link to "The Report from the network meeting in Maputo" by Karsten Hundeide:

<http://www.icdp.info/africalink.html>

ETHIOPIA

Teka Zewdie, is a Professor of Psychology at the University of Addis Abba who has over a number of years been involved in training nurses, parents, community leaders, social workers as well as traditional educators in churches and mosques. In the 1990s, Teka formed a team of 8 ICDP trainers - but two passed away, and others left the country. Now he and his wife are on their own, but with the support of Karsten Hundeide and ICDP International.



Photo: Teka and his wife Askale with ICDP board member Virginia Thomas in the middle

Teka is interested in reviving ICDP in Ethiopia by working with the Blue Nile Children's Organisation. According to Blue Nile, "the Ethiopian people are facing colossal challenges today. Mired in poverty, they are dying by the thousands every year from the ravages of AIDS and traditional killers like malaria and TB. It is estimated that AIDS alone killed more than 1.7 million people over the past few years and has left about 1 million orphans."

Teka feels that ICDP has a lot to contribute in Ethiopia, which is still among the poorest countries in the world, ranked 169th of 177 on UNDP's Human Development Index. The problems faced by AIDS orphans and their care givers are pressing. According to Teka "ICDP is a cost-effective way to improve childcare, and doesn't require expensive materials. It is an easily adaptive method - adaptable to all cultures and contexts. It is a good way to promote a sense of empowerment in caregivers, parents and anyone working with children in need".

TANZANIA

The Women's Organization in the Kilimanjaro Region of Tanzania, called KIWAKKUKI , was founded to combat HIV/AIDS by awareness raising, dissemination of information and by offering support to those infected and affected by the disease. ICDP was incorporated in their work in projects sponsored by the Bergen University and the Bernard van Leer Foundation (BVLf).



The selection of leaders/facilitators to be trained in ICDP was in accordance with their ability to communicate, willingness to share experiences and ability to demonstrate what they know, as well as willingness to add to their knowledge. A group of 21 persons are now accredited as ICDP Facilitators and 13 went further to become trainers (who train new facilitators). Trained facilitators returned to home villages to implement ICDP in groups of six caregivers, applying the 8 meetings agenda of the ICDP program. Once the 8 meetings come to an end facilitators form new groups and continue with a new round of 8 meetings. A survey of children and caregivers, including teachers, was conducted in order to find out what they thought about the effects of the intervention. It showed that the ICDP training increased the participants' demonstrations of love and their use of praise with their children. They learned that giving love enables children to accept discipline and to behave better; that using a stick is not as good as hugging, talking and praising. They also learned that including children in planning makes them more eager to participate. Caregivers learned to share experiences with one another, to speak and to "open up".

LESOTHO

In March 2009 a contract was signed between the Blue Cross Norway (BCN), the Thaba-Bosiu Centre (TBC) and ICDP with the aim of developing cooperation in order to implement ICDP in Lesotho. It was agreed that the training in ICDP should take place in 5 phases - and the first one was carried out in Maseru, at the beginning of July. Karsten Hundeide and Pedro Mendes from ICDP were responsible for that first training phase, which consisted of a 4 day long workshop. The Blue Cross in Lesotho, and especially the Thaba-Bosiu Centre had done a very good job in preparing the ICDP workshop, inviting a great number of relevant organizations. There were 25 participants from 14 different organizations; practically all participated during the 4 days of ICDP training. Half of the participants expressed the wish to become ICDP accredited Facilitators. Many showed that they really understood the ICDP concept and the importance of the different dialogues. They were very interested, worked hard asking relevant questions, reflecting, and introduced many suggestions of how to implement ICDP in their work and also personal daily life in relation to their own children, grandchildren and others. Many had a rather traditional attitude when it comes to child rearing and conception of children, and many had difficult childhoods. They told moving stories about their relationships, especially to their fathers, who as mine workers were seldom able to spend time with their children. Many of the fathers were alcoholics and violent at home and this was discussed during the workshop. The comments from the participants during the evaluation session showed that the ICDP workshop was very successful. An important task for Blue Cross is to determine how to include the alcohol and drug issue into the ICDP/Blue Cross

program. Helga Melkeraaen from BCN assisted in the discussions about ways of implementing the ICDP program in connection with the drug and alcohol preventative and rehabilitative work carried out by the Blue Cross with abusing parents and their children.



Participants kneel as part of a local dance display



Workshop leader Karsten Hundeide (sitting on far left) with group of participants

NEWS FROM LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

ICDP STARTS IN MEXICO

ICDP was launched at the "FIRST PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS ON EDUCATION FOR PEACE" held on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th December at the University of the Americas, UDLA, Puebla, México. In addition to speaking at the conference Nicoletta Armstrong from ICDP conducted a 3 day long workshop for 25 professionals, mostly psychologists and social workers from the government networks DIF Municipal and DIF Estatal. Teachers from the Luis Amigo school and the Montessori school also attended .



Photo from the workshop: Role playing caregiver's empathic approach towards the child

The ICDP methodology received very good reception by all participants who set action plans for practical implementation of the program in their respective organizations. First of these projects started on the 7th of December in the child protection institution called Casa Sueños, linked to DIF Municipal. In Casa Sueños all institutional staff working with 170 resident children will be trained in ICDP.

GUATEMALA



The implementation of the ICDP methodology takes place in marginalized areas of the country, through cooperation with local organizations such as Secretaria de Bienestar Social –SBS-, Aldeas Infantiles SOS, Fundazúcar de Escuintla , Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguridad Social –IGSS- and Plan International.

ICDP trained agents from Fundazúcar applied the ICDP methodology in 4 departments, reaching 3700 families and 5516 children and integrating ICDP as part of their own program called "Mejores familias" (better

families). Plan International works with ICDP in over one hundred communities, where they incorporated the ICDP program as part of their child protection services. As result of ICDP positive changes were noted in the relationship between adults and children in the participant families. In some

communities there were campaigns for peace which promoted the 8 guidelines of the ICDP program. One of the remaining challenges is to find ways of reaching the most abusive families, who out of fear of being reported have not yet joined the ICDP courses. The latest development is that the local authorities in the municipality of Guatemala officially adopted and inserted the ICDP program in their action plans for 2010 and a new group of 30 professionals has started their process of ICDP training

BRAZIL



In the town of Giruá ICDP has been implemented in 5 schools. This ICDP project was sponsored by the Giruá municipality with the aim of helping children who are underachieving due to lack of support from their home environments. ICDP training was given to the teachers and to 2 community workers in each of the 5 schools. The team of pedagogues that developed competence in ICDP became responsible for further training of all school staff. The community workers implemented the ICDP program, under the supervision of the ICDP trainer, with 200 families of the children attending the schools. The experience of this ICDP implementation was so positive that it attracted interest from other municipalities who are following suit. ICDP is seen as a strategy capable of assisting low achievers. According to ICDP trainer Afonso Eleazar Luft, the teachers have now created a political movement that is beginning to lobby the Brazilian government to adopt ICDP as a national programme for schools.

New project in Pernambuco: ICDP has started cooperation with Dr Guillermo Navas, the director of Save the Children Fund Brazil, and his team in Recife working on a multi-institutional project in the semi-arid region of Pernambuco and Bahia states in North East Brazil, and Acomayo province in the Cusco region of Peru. The project is sponsored mainly by the European Community. The overall objective of the project is to improve the development and survival of children under five in poor and excluded populations. The specific objective is to support Non-State Actors and Local Authorities to provide services which improve the health and wellbeing of children under five, and to increase the responsibility of duty bearers (including community members and parents) to protect children's rights. The action will target the most impoverished and excluded populations that live in difficult to reach areas, out of reach of mainstream services and resources, and that are excluded from policy making processes. The community groups will receive an initial training from the different partner organisations. The training will cover three thematic areas: a) Care and Psychosocial Development in Early Childhood (ICDP); b) Health and Nutrition in Early Childhood (CNMP); c) Protection of Child Rights and Combating Domestic and Sexual Violence Against Children (CENDHEC).



A group of professionals (educators and social workers) from an NGO called ACARI (photo above) will in the coming months be receiving training from ICDP and their task will later be to coordinate the spreading of the ICDP methodology to others. Polyanna Magalhães from Save the Children office in Recife is coordinating this initiative (far left on photo above). The first ICDP courses will be given to families and children linked to local preschools and to Mãe Coruja. Mãe Coruja is the Governor of Pernambuco's initiative for the care of pregnant women through the public health system. The programme aims to reduce maternal and child mortality by improving the coordination of services for pregnant women by the health, education, development and social welfare departments. The programme provides health education, literacy classes and a variety of life skills to pregnant women.

ICDP IN COLOMBIA

HUILA: Mayors from 37 towns of the Huila province gathered to discuss public policy concerning early childhood. The meeting was held in the capital Neiva, on the 5th and 6th of October and it led to signing of an agreement for future consultation and cooperation with UNICEF, focusing on the development of policies and concrete actions for the benefit of children. ICDP attended the meeting as one of the organizations working in Huila province. This year 147 trainers and 1417 facilitators are implementing ICDP with 16,617 families. Some of the ICDP trained facilitators hold positions on local councils ("consejo de politica social") and are partaking in the decision making processes about social policy and program implementation at municipal level.

CHOCO: ICDP has continued to spread throughout this province, coordinated by the UNICEF's regional office. The new focus is on applying ICDP with the indigenous Indian population and therefore the ICDP program has been adapted to their philosophy, cosmic vision and cultural way of relating inside the family. The "8 ICDP guidelines booklet for parents" has been translated in 4 Indian languages: Katios, Embera, Waunaan and Tule.

PERU

ICDP Peru was registered and a core group of trainers was formed. Cooperation started with the Essalud Municipal Hospital in Lima. ICDP is welcomed as a methodology that can contribute and complement the existing programs run by nurses for expectant mothers. Veronica Loayza, the head of the nursing staff in the Obstetrics Department of the hospital told ICDP: "In Essalud we have focused on developing provision and different programs with activities that aim to prepare parents for the birth of their child; we feel that ICDP fits in perfectly with our efforts as it can orient parents after the birth - this



is an area where we do not currently have any programs so ICDP will fill in that gap. Our vision is to introduce ICDP on a wider scale after the pilot."

Photo from the meeting held in the Essalud hospital, from left to right: ICDP represented by Nicoletta Armstrong and Anna Sofia Mazzini, Polly Skerratt chair of SD Britain and standing at the back is Veronica Loayza.

The ICDP pilot trained a small group of nurses as ICDP Facilitators and they implement the ICDP program with families, under the supervision of ICDP trainers. It was funded by SD Britain and partly by Essalud.

PARAGUAY

ICDP trainer Benita Gavilan writes about a new initiative in Asuncion: - This is just to inform that we are starting a new ICDP initiative in cooperation with the national Ministry for Children. They invited us to coordinate interventions in 3 children's' homes, in order to upgrade the quality of care and the way they these institutions are run. This is part of a new Government's Program. The aim is to bring the competences of the staff up to new legal standards. In addition to the ICDP training, we are coordinating teams of professionals who will develop programs related to health, nutrition, social and legal matters. This is all a new challenge, especially as we know that in one of these homes children are frequently beaten by the staff. If the ICDP intervention proves to be helpful it is likely that we will be invited to develop more initiatives using this integrated approach in cooperation with the Ministry for Children.

EL SALVADOR

ICDP is continuing to develop and expand. There are new organizations that joined the ICDP network this year, which is coordinated by UNICEF and ISNA. New facilitators and promoters are in process of receiving training and at the same time there are regular meetings with the original core group of 70 professionals that were trained as ICDP trainers. The two key organizations responsible for ICDP in El Salvador are ISNA and UNICEF. In ISNA, (social services) Ana Molina has recently become the new ICDP coordinator, replacing Carolina de Guevara who has been in that position for the last three years and in UNICEF Marta Navarro is the new person assuming responsibilities with regards to ICDP developments, replacing Marina Morales.



Photo sent by Lorena, one of the new facilitators, who writes: "No matter where we manage to meet people are keen to attend ICDP meetings."

NEWS FROM AUSTRALASIA

INDIA

From the report by Dr. Karl-Peter Hubbertz and Maria Chatterjee



The following conclusions and suggestions were made during our visits to project partners, which took place from 3 February to 15 February 2009. We visited the following organizations: Manab Jamin (SEVA); Vikas Kendra (SEVA); Bikash/ Bankura; Seva Kendra Kharagpur; Namasole Palli Mangal Samity; Lake Gardens/ Kolkata. We engaged in elaborate evaluation discussions with the ICDP colleagues, with mothers on one to one basis and with different parent groups. It was also possible to participate in some of the parental group meetings and to afterwards offer feedback to facilitators. The following explanations are meant as pre-results for the Working Committee of Indienhilfe e.V. in Herrsching/ Germany – a more detailed report will follow.

Effects and Success of ICDP-Work: During our conversations with colleagues and parents the following positive effects have been accentuated. - Parents show in the course of an ICDP group training more loving attention, empathy and more sensitive care for their child; They are more patient, considerate and above all they are more aware of the way they bring up their children; Beating of the children is considerably reduced or stopped altogether; The children react to this with more cooperation; they are emotionally more balanced and generally happier. ICDP helped reduce relational problems inside the family. ICDP led to more positive handling of conflicts not only between parents and children, but also between husbands and wives. In many cases communication between all concerned improved.



It was considered very important and helpful that the ICDP program does not impose readymade solutions/advice, but places emphasis on searching and developing own solutions. The degree and intensity of the positive effect of ICDP varies, depending mainly on two criteria:

Educated – non educated: The more education the caregivers have, the better they absorb the communicated contents and are able to implement them actively, the more alert and interested they are. On the other hand even caregivers without any formal education profit from the training. They accept the ICDP messages more as general approach, not as differentiated guidelines.

Known – not known: Caregivers who had already participated in other types of training or programs, before being introduced to ICDP (e.g. crèche-offers in the centre or SHG-groups), are more approachable and interested than the caregivers who have participated in this kind of training for the first time.

Different ways of implementing ICDP: During our visits we observed different ways of applying ICDP. These can be differentiated according to two dimensions: ***Centre-based versus field-based*** (the parent group meets in the project centre; the group training is held in a village in the open or in a small community house); ***Short time-Training versus Fulltime-Training*** (In approximately 4 group meetings only a part of the program, mostly the „introductory circle“is carried out; the full program with a minimum of 12 meetings is done).

AUSTRALIA

From a report about the ICDP developments by Anne Moore, member of the ICDP Australia core group:
- Training in the professional forum has already commenced with workshops being delivered through a company called Many Bridges which Roland Kidman Lewis has set up. This is fee for service training allowing professional people to come and learn to deliver the ICDP Program. The first workshop was held at the Priority One Conference in Logan and generated much excitement. This workshop was delivered to childcare professionals, teachers and child protection agencies who are traditionally very difficult to impress. The ICDP workshop was the final session before lunch and, as is normal in such a conference, everything was running late. Roland and Anne were delighted that the participants were so engaged in the learning that they did not want to stop and discussions around the program continued throughout the lunch hour. The simplicity of the ICDP Program and the way we have been taught to deliver it ensures its success. We are looking forward to our next workshops at the end of September and October and are confident that ICDP Australia will be a huge success.

In addition, a partnership has been formed between Morningside C.A.R.E. and ICDP Australia and the two organisations are exploring the opportunity to merge with each other. Currently work is going on to obtain Registered Training Organisation status from the QLD Dept of Education, Training and the Arts for Morningside C.A.R.E. and training will be delivered in Cert III in Children's Services, Cert III in Youth Work and Cert I in Skills for the Future. Our learning from ICDP International will be incorporated in all that we do, and by delivering under the umbrella of Morningside C.A.R.E., we will be eligible for government and philanthropic funding. This will allow us to deliver training to those who need it most and who may not have the finances to afford the training by any other means.

GRAMEEN BANK AND ICDP



Shan Ali, (on photo) is the director of the Grameen Bank Foundation in Australia. He attended two ICDP workshops and during that time became convinced of the importance of ICDP as a service to the poor.

Talks with Shan revealed mutual interest in developing close cooperation between ICDP and the Grameen Bank, and the decision was made to start with a pilot project in the Philippines. The pilot would test out a new integrated approach including health, micro-credit and ICDP as a package to be delivered to communities in several areas of the country. An action plan was put in place, whose first step is the production of an ICDP didactic video. The

challenge for ICDP is to create audio visual aids that would allow efficient delivery of ICDP inside the Grameen frame of working.