

Save the Children staff become ICDP trainers in India, Nepal and Philippines

The ICDP Trainer Level Certification workshop was held in Kathmandu, Nepal, on the 5,6 and 7th of November 2019.

Update by Nicoletta Armstrong:

For over two years I have been working with Save the Children staff in the Philippines, Nepal and India and they have now become ICDP Trainers – which means that they can continue to train new groups of facilitators in the ICDP programme, who in turn can implement ICDP with parents and/or other caregivers.

From among Save the Children staff there are 14 trainers: 4 in India, 6 in Nepal and 4 in the Philippines.

In an effort to ensure better child development outcomes, the ICDP programme has become a complementary intervention to Save the Children's current Child Sensitive Social Protection (CSSP) programme in all three countries.

In the Philippines there are 37 volunteer facilitators and 1,1429 caregivers completed the parenting programme so far.

In Nepal, there are 77 facilitators and 759 caregivers have been trained and sensitized through the ICDP programme. SC Nepal has in addition, conducted a one-day ICDP orientation for the Teachers Parents Association in schools in Mahottari, where they were able to reach 3282 parents and teachers.

In India, 2 trainers formed 21 facilitators and 200 caregivers were reached with the programme. In each country SC has been able to obtain funding and cooperation with the local government in order to expand their work - which includes training new facilitators in the ICDP programme.



The new trainers showed commitment and made efforts to do their very best during their self-training projects.

Some had to travel very far in order to carry out their project (particularly in Nepal and Philippines).

Each team held regular meetings to prepare the agenda and conduct mock sessions, in some cases repeating the same mock session more than once.

All had carried out the ICDP training of new facilitators and had made efforts to adapt the format of training in accordance to the educational capacity of their trainee facilitators.

From the trainers' accounts, their facilitators managed to carry out the ICDP sensitization with parents to a satisfactory degree.

We discussed areas for improvement and sharing between the three teams was helpful to all as a means of inspiration and clarification.

Several of the trainers emphasized that the ICDP guidelines made a difference to their way of relating with their own children and most trainers said that they could observe positive impact on the new facilitators and parents.

They gave some examples to illustrate this; how parents show more interest and are more patient with their children, how they understood the importance of empathy, that they talk more and follow their children's interests the way they did not do before.

On the second day we went to two villages to observe ICDP facilitators in action and the task for the trainers was to observe the way facilitators conduct ICDP sessions

with parents (photo below) and to make assessment notes in line with the ICDP sensitization principles, which we shared and discussed later on.

The observation and assessment skills are required in order to monitor the work of facilitators in future projects.



Our vision as founders of the ICDP programme was to develop a tool that would be easily integrated as an additional component in an overall programme of assistance – we felt that the ICDP programme could provide a special humanizing component that would support other aspects of intervention.

This I believe, has now been achieved in my cooperation with Save the Children, where ICDP became an integral part of the Save the Children overall CSSP package for parents.

It is very meaningful for me as chairperson of the ICDP foundation to know that there is a good team of trainers in all 3 countries – because this means that ICDP can be sustained and the work with the programme extended to those who need it.