

## ICDP Expansion in China

It is the fifth year since ICDP was introduced to China. ICDP has been growing in a healthy and varied forms.

### Online supervision system

第12题 关于您的孩子（或照顾的孩子）： [矩阵单选题]

题目选项	不差	部分差	完全差	不相关
(1) 会考虑他人的感受	1(1.08%)	72(77.42%)	17(18.28%)	3(3.23%)
(2) 安静不吵闹，过于活跃	23(24.73%)	53(56.99%)	15(16.13%)	2(2.15%)
(3) 经常说头疼、胃疼或尿痛	64(68.82%)	12(12.9%)	14(14.08%)	1(1.27%)
(4) 所急和其他孩子分离（如睡觉、吃饭等）	35(38.38%)	54(58.06%)	3(3.33%)	3(3.23%)
(5) 责备他人的错误，嫉妒他人	32(33.41%)	52(55.91%)	6(6.45%)	3(3.23%)
(6) 责备他人的一个行为	52(55.91%)	36(38.71%)	2(2.15%)	3(3.23%)
(7) 总是说谢谢，感谢帮助别人的人的要求太做	10(10.75%)	67(72.04%)	12(12.9%)	4(4.35%)
(8) 有强烈的归属感，但对失落或不好的时候，他能	48(43.01%)	37(39.78%)	2(2.15%)	18(18.05%)
(9) 有强烈的归属感，但对失落或不好的时候，他能	3(3.23%)	54(58.06%)	32(34.41%)	4(4.35%)
(10) 不时的哭泣不安或睡觉困难	26(27.96%)	50(53.76%)	10(10.75%)	7(7.53%)
(11) 常常有一个好朋友	13(13.98%)	23(24.73%)	53(56.99%)	4(4.35%)
(12) 经常和其他孩子打闹或挑拨离间	63(66.89%)	18(19.35%)	1(1.08%)	9(9.68%)
(13) 睡眠不足，精神不佳	37(61.20%)	27(29.03%)	3(3.23%)	6(6.45%)
(14) 总的来说容易受到其他孩子的欢迎	3(3.23%)	44(47.31%)	43(46.24%)	3(3.23%)
(15) 调整分心，注意力不集中	17(18.26%)	28(30.27%)	15(16.13%)	3(3.23%)
(16) 对自己和他人的感情漠然	3(3.23%)	44(47.31%)	9(9.68%)	3(3.23%)
(17) 对自己小的孩子没有	1(1.08%)	36(38.71%)	52(55.91%)	4(4.35%)
(18) 经常说谎或骗人	60(64.52%)	24(25.81%)	0(0%)	9(9.68%)
(19) 在其他孩子面前	5(5.56%)	30(32.76%)	0(0%)	8(8.65%)
(20) 与老人、其他孩子（父	5(5.56%)	54(58.06%)	31(33.33%)	1(1.08%)
母、老祖宗、其他孩子）	2(2.22%)	14(15.05%)	70(75.27%)	5(5.38%)
(21) 在做事之前参考老	7(6.81%)	3(3.23%)	0(0%)	14(15.05%)
师方面的意见	30(32.26%)	48(51.61%)	10(10.75%)	5(5.38%)
(22) 听从老教师的建议	44(47.31%)	36(38.71%)	8(8.65%)	5(5.38%)
(23) 与大人相比对小孩子	66(64.52%)	68(73.12%)	16(17.25%)	3(3.23%)

第13题 总的来看，您是否觉得您的孩子在情绪处理方面是否有困难？ [单选题]

选项	小计	比例
A. 没有	26	27.96%

- On 1<sup>st</sup> of November 2019, ICDP China upgraded the online supervision system. Information from each one of the ICDP trained facilitators or trainer can be uploaded to this system; their training plans, logbooks and training reports. ICDP China can do the supervision from the server. This system can offer a platform to the facilitators and trainers from different places in China.

- An online survey software is used to do the training evaluations for caregivers and facilitators.

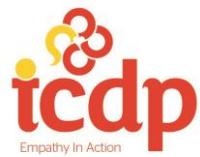
### Training of Facilitators and caregivers



were born in that same month. And we had games and played together for two classes. They enjoyed playing with me very much. I realized that I should regard each child as a person and included her or him in my empathy zone.”

39 facilitators got their diplomas in 2019; they are teachers, social workers, nurses, and doctors among others. 500 caregivers received ICDP training and 60% of them are professional caregivers.

“As a teacher, I was really strict towards my students before I received the ICDP caregiver training. Most of the students are left behind children, whose parents are working in another city, not at home. I did not allow any student to question my opinions. After the last ICDP training, I bought a big cake and had a birthday party for all my students who



## Group session for Caregivers



Since March, 2019, ICDP China has been holding group sessions for caregivers on each Friday night. So far there have been 28 group sessions which were attended by more than 300 persons. Each time the group discussed a selected topic linked to child raising. ICDP themes were revised and caregivers had the opportunity to exchange their experiences and challenges in applying the ICDP guidelines in their daily life.  
“I really like this group. It is relaxing and interesting. I learned that I was not the only one with challenges with regards to child raising and I received helpful ideas on how to deal with them.”-a participant of the Friday activity.

## ICDP China network building



The ICDP summer forum was held in June, 2019. It was a network building activity. ICDP training teams from different areas came to the meeting to listen and share their experiences. It was attended by 47 participants.

In November 2019, ICDP China held its annual conference. ICDP international trainers visited from Norway and gave presentations about brain development in adolescence and child maltreatment. The overall conclusions from the ICDP evaluations conducted in Nepal were also presented.