

TRAINING OF A NEW GROUP OF FACILITATORS

The training was from 9-11th of November 2022. It was held in Babati, Tanzania. It was realized thanks to the support from FO in Norway.

The 3 days training was attended by 12 participants mainly social workers, nurses and social community volunteers from:

- ❖ Haydom – 4 from Northern Tanzania
- ❖ Singida -4 from Central Tanzania
- ❖ Hanang -2 from Northern Tanzania
- ❖ Babati -2 from Northern Tanzania

The host was the Manyara TASWO (Tanzania Association of Social Work officers) chairperson, Ezekiel Assacheck.

The group was comprised of 9 female and 3 male participants. Two male participants were single, but they were very eager to learn and shared many examples and their experiences.

It was interesting that the 12 participants and 2 trainers had a total of 53 children, including grandchildren.

The training covered the following topics:

- Meaning and components of ICDP
- What is a Child- The group discussed in a broad way
- Defining a Child and Needs- group discussed the basic needs, childrens' rights and who is supposed to meet these
- Child caring – Old times and Now
- Border of Empathy
- The 8 guidelines

➤ 3 Dialogues

The group discussed about Empathy, here are some of their comments:

- It is a process of putting yourself into someone else shoes
- Feeling what another person understands and feels
- Make an effort to look the positive in the same way as we would like to be considered and perceived



Methods used were group discussions, role plays, question and answers, testimonies and personal examples. This was participatory training and observation. The group was very interested and participated well by sharing their work and everyday life experiences.

When introducing and defining the 8 guidelines they had good examples to share. One example: A three days old child who was unfortunately injured on the shoulder during birth, cried continuously when being held on one side. The mother followed the initiative of the

child and examined that side of his body, and in this way she discovered the shoulder injury.

The group also had time to study the ICDP house and found it very interesting.

The participants from Singida who are sensitizing their community on Female genital mutilation (FGM) were given time to explain what and how they are intervening with the FGM project. They shared challenges they meet in their work e.g.:

- Parents hide their children in a faraway village where circumcision is done

- FGM is done right after birth

- Parents transfer their girls from one school to another to hide their practices

At the end of the training participants were given tasks to practice interacting with a child by using the 8 guidelines at home, or with neighbours. They were asked to take a clip to be shared at the next module workshop.