



Foto família, lançamento do projecto em Nampula

ICDP Challenges in Mozambique

- ✓ **The lack of political commitment and engagement in social protection**
- ✓ **Low prioritisation of Psychosocial intervention within State response structures (Initially)**
- ✓ **The lack of available and sustainable funding**
- ✓ **Organisations Competing of funding opportunities**
- ✓ **Communication challenges (poor telecommunication infrastructure)**



Go for Opportunities to improve the ICDP intervention in Moz.

- We start Capitalising on the increased attention (National strategy of Child Protection, minimum standard for OVCs (meetings, radios, TV))
- Promoting ICDP integration in development and emergency response
- Integration of ICDP Program in routine services and strengthening PSS systems in the longer term
- Engaging families and communities as a key to improving the PSS services provided.
- Building networks to advocate for MHPSS and to facilitate sharing experiences and learning



Sharing lessons to improve the ICDP program in sustainable way

- Establish an ICDP response guided by UN principles and IASC recommendations
- Ensure that ICDP response include:
 - A feasible monitoring framework
 - specific support for children and families
 - regular family, CSOs and community engagement
 - allocation of resources to implement the program and refine plans accordingly
- Sensitize national leaders to the importance of this kind of program

To REFLECT

Develop a strong national core group which need to come up with sound strategies. Need to push for the full implementation of the agreed plans, align with governments priorities and focus on the provision of accessible services for populations in need.

Increased understanding of the sector and policies is crucial components needed for the sustainability of service delivery at local levels.

Flexible and sustainable funding is needed in order to provide quality services.

The need to search and advocate and diversify the portfolio funding of the ICDP program, especially as governments is providing very little or no funding for these essential services.

To REFLECT

- Sustainable capacity building are also needed to ensure that the colaboradores/people working with ICDP have the right skills, knowledge, motivation and flexibility to engage in long-term strategies.
- Increasing the local capacity through training and mentoring of local service providers is essential for sustainability.
- Improvement in partnership with government systems also contribute to the mainstreaming of service delivery and sustainability.
- Improvement in the referral systems was also identified as an urgent need.
- Increased focus on staff wellbeing and staff care is a key area in need of further attention and investment.

To REFLECT

- ❑ **Mentorship, Coaching programs (on job service) help to increase facilitators skills set from senior staff are also key in building capacity and enhancing the sustainability of the services offered in the long term.**
- ❑ **Further collaboration among the different sectors as a way of building capacity, especially when communities are involved, and their capacity enhanced for them to take over the service delivery roles.**
- ❑ **Integrating ICDP Program within other modalities of service delivery in parallel to a collaborative approach with partners to enhance coverage and scope of interventions.**
- ❑ **Improvement and timely collaboration and coordination on PSS among service providers and governments is crucial.**



Após a reitnegração da Zainabo na família.

FIM

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