Training Guide: How to Interpret and Administer the Parenting Map

Originally Designed by Project HOPE OVC Technical Support Team





Contributors

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Agenda

Module	Time	Topic	Training Method
1	30 min	Purpose of the Parenting Map	Facilitator presentation
2	1½ hours	Design and Interpretation of the Parenting Map Indicators	Facilitator presentation
3	1½ hours	Score Card and Practice	Facilitator presentation; Role play
4	1 hr	Action Plan and Practice	Facilitator presentation; Role play
5	30 min	Leveraging Action	Small group break out; Group discussion
6	20 min	Wrap-up and Feedback	Group discussion





Learning Objectives

- 1) Learn what the Parenting Map is, how it works, and the purpose of each indicator
- 2) Learn how to administer the Parenting Map and supplemental tools
- 3) Gain an understanding of the different potential uses of the tool
- 4) Be able to train colleagues and staff on using the Parenting Map





Module 1:

Purpose of the Parenting Map





Icebreaker

Skit:

"Why doesn't anyone have malaria?"





Icebreaker Key Message

- ✓ This skit is an exaggerated demonstration of the need for tailored messaging at the household level.
- ✓ Every child is different and the education, care, and services provided should be tailored to meet the needs of each child.
- ✓ At the household level, this is the founding principle for the Parenting Map: to give an overall picture of each individual child in order to better address their specific needs and not deliver a 'generic' response and/or intervention.





The "Basics" of the Parenting Map

Who: Caregivers of children, ages 0-17

What: Tool to assess each child individually on their well-being

When: Collected every six months

Where: Collected at the household, when possible, to make observations

Why: To address the importance of targeted and tailored approaches for each child and family





Map Principles

Several key principles are associated with the Parenting Map, including:

- User-friendliness
- Acceptability
- Usefulness at multiple levels
- Sustainability





User-Friendliness

- Low-literacy tool allows people from all educational backgrounds to administer and understand in a "fun and easy" way
- Fits on one page reduces paper burden for families with multiple children
- Simple evaluation with happy and sad faces –
 provides immediate feedback on child's status











Acceptability

- Participatory development/adaptation process enables community buy-in and ownership, creating 'local' advocates
- Local artists and drawings ensures cultural sensitivity and relevance
- Field tests and incorporation of program participant feedback – allows even the beneficiaries of the tool to be engaged from the onset
- Our experience high acceptability by caregivers, volunteers, and field staff in our program





Usefulness at Multiple Levels

- Household level as a parenting guide
- Community volunteer (social support level) as a case management tool
- Program staff (NGO level) as an identifier of gaps or breakdown in referral system
- Community or district level as an identifier of larger societal gaps in services (access and availability); leverage tool for foreign aid in specific districts





Sustainability

Because of the tool's user friendliness, acceptability, and ability to function at multiple levels, the Parenting Map is easily used after a project ends:

- Caregivers learn how to assess their child's well-being and have markers by which to gauge progress.
- Community volunteers can continue to use the supplemental tools of the Parenting Map as a focal point to provide education, make referrals, and guide their advice to families.
- A database of child data can be aggregated at any level to leverage additional resources. Results can be tabulated by hand at the community level (computers not mandatory).





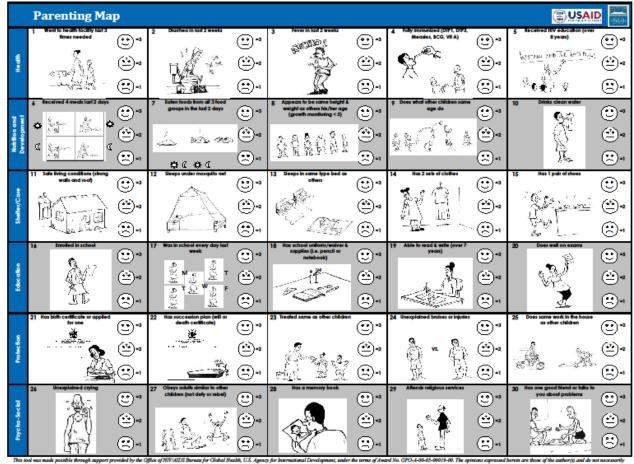
Module 2:

Design and Interpretation of Parenting Map





Picture of Parenting Map



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6 Domains of OVC Care and Support

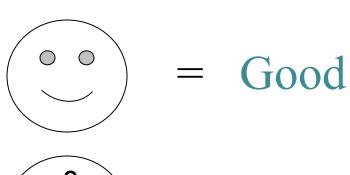
The Parenting Map covers 6 OVC Care and Support Domains:

- 1) Health
- 2) Nutrition and Development
- 3) Shelter/Care
- 4) Education
- 5) Protection
- 6) Psycho-social Support





Measurement of Scale





$$\bigcirc$$
 = Bad





HEALTH Domain







Underlying Principle:

Child should be taken to the health facility EVERY time needed 1. Did you take [child's name] to the health facility the last 3 times he/she needed to go?

Possible responses:

- ❖ Mark (° °) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

Diarrhea is usually indicative of other health concerns; no child should be having diarrhea consistently.



2. Has [child's name] had diarrhea in the last 2 weeks?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad





3. Has [child's name] had a fever in the last 2 weeks?

Possible responses:

Yes, No, I don't know (DK)/I'm not sure (NS)

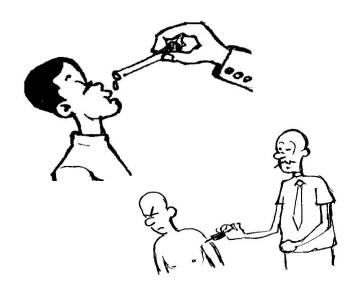
- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad

Underlying Principle:

Fever is usually indicative of malaria or other illnesses; Mark it is a warning sign.







Underlying Principle:

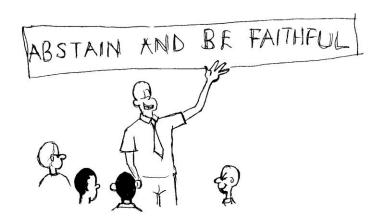
All children need to be up-todate on their immunizations, according to their age. 4. Is [child's name] fully immunized (DTP1, DTP3, Measles, BCG, Vit A)?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (° °) if the response was Bad







5. Has [child's name] received HIV education (over 8 years old)?

Underlying Principle:

All children over 8 years old need to be exposed to HIV prevention messages

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ?_0}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad

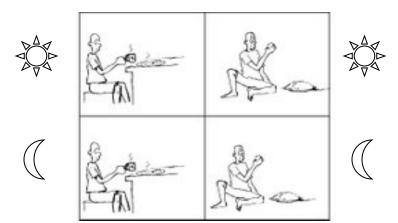




NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT Domain







6. Has [child's name] received 4 meals in the last 2 days?

Underlying Principle:

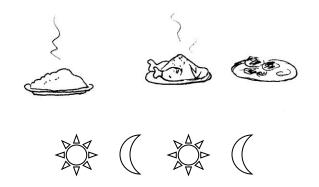
All children need to eat at least 4 meals every 2 days.

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- Mark $\binom{\circ?\circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (° °) if the response was Bad







7. Has [child's name] eaten foods from all three food groups in the last two days?

Underlying Principle:

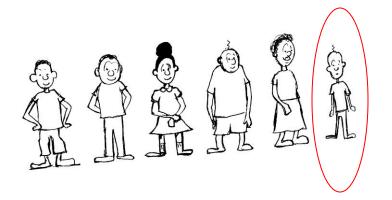
All children should eat food from all 3 food groups at each meal as much as possible.

Possible responses:

- All children should eat foods * Mark () if the response was Good
 - ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
 - ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

All children should appear to be similar in stature with other children his/her age.

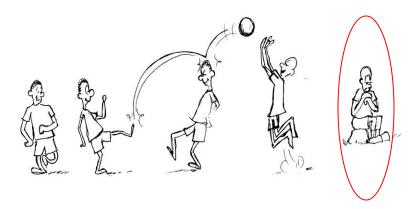
8. Does [child's name] appear to be same height & weight as others his/her age (or if <5 have regular growth monitoring)?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







9. Does [child's name] do what other children the same age do?

Underlying Principle:

All children should be socially and physically active to some degree.

Possible responses:

- ❖ Mark (o o o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark () if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

All children need to be drinking from clean water sources.

10. Does [child's name] drink clean water?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad

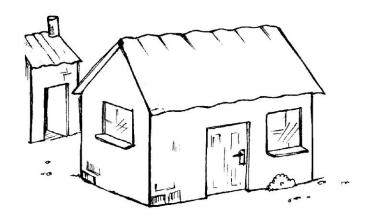




SHELTER/CARE Domain







Underlying Principle:

All children need to be living/sleeping in a safe house, out of the elements.

11. Does [child's name] have safe living conditions (strong walls and roof)?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







12. Does [child's name] sleep under a mosquito net?

Underlying Principle:

All children (and adults) in malaria-endemic areas need to sleep under a mosquito net to prevent malaria.

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark () if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

All children should be treated equally – one indicator is the type of bed each child sleeps in.

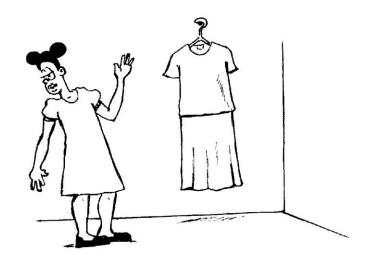
13. Does [child's name] sleep in the same type bed as the other children?

Possible responses:

- All children should be treated All children should be treated
 - \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
 - ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

Each child needs to have at least 2 sets of clothing for hygienic purposes (a basic need).

14. Does [child's name] have 2 sets of clothes?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







pair of shoes?

Underlying Principle:

Each child needs to have at least one pair of shoes (a basic need).

Possible responses:

Yes, No, I don't know (DK)/I'm not sure (NS)

15. Does [child's name] have one

- ❖ Mark (° °) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad





EDUCATION Domain







Underlying Principle:

All school-aged children should be enrolled in school.

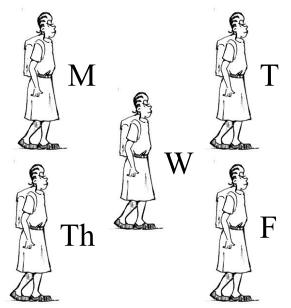
16. Is [child's name] enrolled in school?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

All school-aged children should be attending school every day consistently.

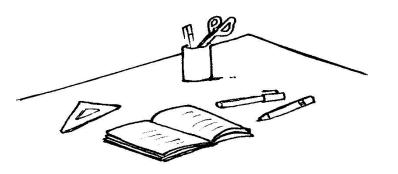
17. Was [child's name] in school every day last week?

Possible responses:

- ❖ Mark (° °) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







18. Does [child's name] have school uniform/waiver and supplies (i.e. pencil or notebook)?

Underlying Principle:

All school-aged children need to have the basic but necessary school materials for enrollment and good performance.

Possible responses:

- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ?_0}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

Having the ability to read and write are skills that best prepare our children for successfully supporting themselves. 19. Is [child's name] able to read and write (if over 7 years)?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







<u>Underlying Principle:</u> Children should perform well in school. 20. Does [child's name] do well on exams?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad

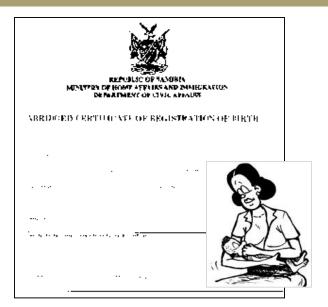




PROTECTION Domain







Underlying Principle:

All children need to have proper identification in order to access services and education.



21. Does [child's name] have a birth certificate or has applied for one?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad





Underlying Principle:

All children need a plan that establishes what happens if a caregiver passes away.

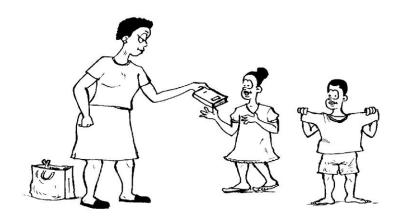
22. Does [child's name]'s caregiver have a succession plan (will or death certificate)?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

All children should be treated equally in the household.

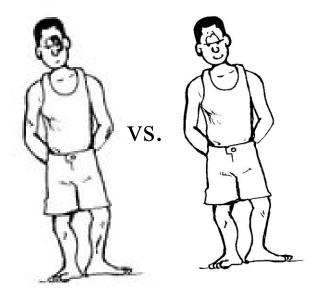
23. Is [child's name] treated the same as other children in the household?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

No child should be consistently showing signs of unexplained bruises or injuries.



24. Does [child's name] have unexplained bruises or injuries?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







25. Does [child's name] do the same work in the house as other children?

Underlying Principle:

Each child in the household should be treated equally, in relation to quantity of and age-appropriate work.

Possible responses:

- ❖ Mark (° °) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad





PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT Domain







Underlying Principle:

Children should have an general overall happy disposition and be optimistic about life.

26. Does [child's name] cry without an explanation?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark () if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

Children should obey and respect their caregiver, just as the caregiver should listen and respect each child.



27. Does [child's name] obey adults similar to other children (not defy or rebel)?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad





Underlying Principle:

All children should have some form of a memory or picture book.

28. Does [child's name] have a memory book?

Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (°°) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







Underlying Principle:

Some source of spiritual guidance and external support is shown to be healthy for the child.



Possible responses:

- ♦ Mark (o) if the response was Good
- \bullet Mark $\binom{\circ ? \circ}{}$ if the response was "DK/NS"
- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad







30. Does [child's name] have one good friend or talks to you about problems?

Underlying Principle:

Every child should have at least one person to confide in and trust to talk about both joys and problems.

Possible responses:

- ❖ Mark (o o) if the response was Good
- ♦ Mark ()if the response was "DK/NS"
- ♦ Mark (o o) if the response was Bad





Module 3:

Score Card and Practice





Score Card

Score Card for Parenting Map									
Date:									
Caregiver Name								(First,	Middle, Last)
Caregiver ID									
Child No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Child									
(First, Mid, Last)									
·									
Child Code Number									
Sex (M / F)									
DOB (DD-MMM-YYYY)									
Mother Alive? (Y / N)									
Father Alive? (Y / N)									
Relationship to Caregiver									
Went to health facility last 3 times needed?									
2. Has had diarrhea in last 2 weeks?									
3. Has had fever in last 2 weeks?									
4. Is fully immunized?									
5. Received HIV education (> 8 years)?									
6. Received 4 meals last 2 days?									
7. Eaten foods from all 3 food groups in the last 2 days?									
8. Appears to be same height & weight as others same age?									
9. Does what other children same age do?									
10. Drinks clean water?									
11. Lives in safe conditions (strong walls and roof)?									
12. Sleeps under mosquito net?									
13. Sleeps in same type bed as others?									
14. Has 2 sets of clothes?									
15. Has 1 pair of shoes?									
16. Is enrolled in school?									
17. Was in school every day last week?									
18. Has school uniform/waiver & supplies?									
19. Able to read & write (over 7 years)?									
20. Does well on exams?									





Purpose of the Score Card

- ✓ The Score Card is for data collection use, not for the caregiver. It is used by the same person who administers the Parenting Map.
- ✓ The Score Card is the piece that returns to the office for aggregating and evaluating data beyond the household level.
- ✓ It was originally created in order to capture multiple children on one sheet, lessening the paperwork burden for data collectors.





How to Mark on the Score Card

$$\bigcirc$$
 = Good = 3

$$\binom{\circ ?_{\circ}}{}$$
 = Not Sure/Don't Know = 2

$$\bigcirc$$
 = Bad = 1

Not Applicable (N/A) = 4





Practice Exercise "A"

Role play:

- -3 Volunteers:
 - 1 Facilitator (Narrator)
 - 1 Caregiver
 - 1 Volunteer/Staff Member





Practice Exercise Instructions

Volunteer/staff:

• Leads the caregiver through the Parenting Map asking questions about his/her children

Caregiver:

Answers questions about his/her children

YOU (act as the Volunteer):

• Record "scores" on the Score Card, as if you were the Volunteer





Practice Exercise "B"

Role play:

- 3 Volunteers:
 - 1 Facilitator (Narrator)
 - 1 Caregiver
 - 1 Volunteer/Staff Member
- Same directions as before





Module 4:

Action Plan and Practice









Caregiver	Child Action	Plan					
	Child No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Name of Child						
	Went to health facility last 3 times needed	٧	٧	٧			
NA N	2. No diarrhea in last 2 weeks	x	٧	٧			
	3. No fever in last 2 weeks	x	x	٧			
£ 100	4. Fully immunized (DTP1, DTP3, Measles, BCG, Vit A)	x	٧	٧			
RISTAIN AND BE FAMILIAL	5. Received HIV education (>8 years old)			٧			
	6. Received 4 meals last 2 days	х	٧	٧			
	7. Eaten foods from all 3 food groups in the last 2 days	х	х	٧			
20201	8. Appears to be same height & weight as others his/her age	х	٧	х			
et d'i a	9. Does what other children same age do	٧	٧	х			





Purpose of the Action Plan

- ✓ The caregiver fills out the Action Plan for all the children he/she is caring for.
- ✓ The Action Plan can be left with the Caregiver to act as "plan" for where each child needs to improve.
- ✓ The Action Plan can also act as a "follow-up guide" for the Community Volunteer at their next household visit.
- ✓ Having the caregiver fill out the Action Plan keeps them engaged and mindful of each child's status.





How to "Mark" on the Action Plan

- Mark √ if the Caregiver replies with a positive or good response (corresponds to "3" on the Score Card)
- Mark X if the Caregiver replies with a negative or bad response (corresponds to both "2" and "1" on the Score Card)
- Mark —— if the question is not applicable to that child (corresponds to "4" on the Score Card)





Practice Exercise "C"

Role play:

- 3 Volunteers:
 - 1 Facilitator (Narrator)
 - 1 Caregiver
 - 1 Volunteer/Staff Member





Practice Exercise Instructions

Volunteer/staff:

• Leads the caregiver through the Parenting Map asking questions about his/her children

Caregiver:

Answers questions about his/her children

YOU (act as the Caregiver):

• Mark on Action Plan with "X" or " $\sqrt{}$ " or "---" as if you were the Caregiver





Module 5:

Leveraging Action





Using Data to Leverage Action

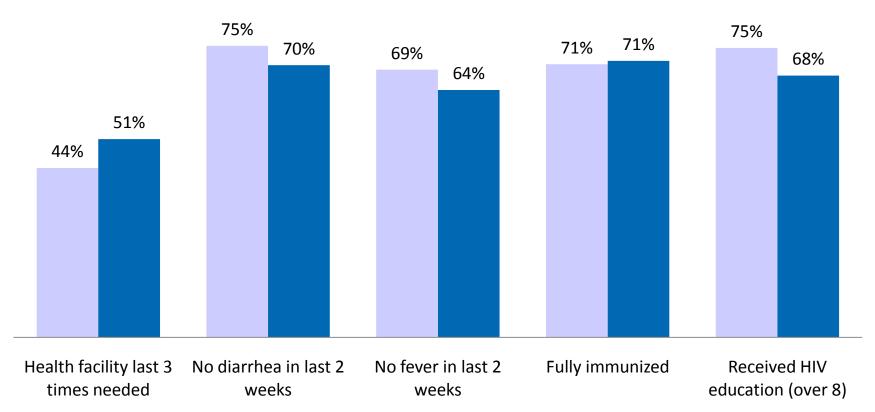
With aggregated data by region, province, district, community, village, etc., the ability to leverage action is in YOUR hands!





Sample Analysis

Achievement of Indicators – Health Domain







Community Action

Break into groups:

- Looking at the sample analysis, answer the following questions:
 - 1) What do you conclude from the analysis?
 - 2) How would you propose to act on this information/data?
 - 3) What groups (people, organizations, government bodies, etc.) would you take this to in your own community to leverage action?





Adapting to Needs

Large Group Discussion:

- What other programs could this tool be adapted for?
- How can you use the tool in your project, organization, or work?





Module 6:

Wrap-up and Feedback





Wrap-up and Feedback

• Were your expectations met?

• Did you achieve the learning objectives?

Do you have any comments or feedback?





Thank you for your time. We hope you have enjoyed learning through this training guide. If you have any questions, comments, or suggestions, please feel free to email acooper@projecthope.org or sdalebout@projecthope.org for immediate assistance/feedback.





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