



Member of Qatar Foundation عضو في المؤسسة قطر

Promoting Lasting Impact

Making the Case for Investing in Parenting Programs

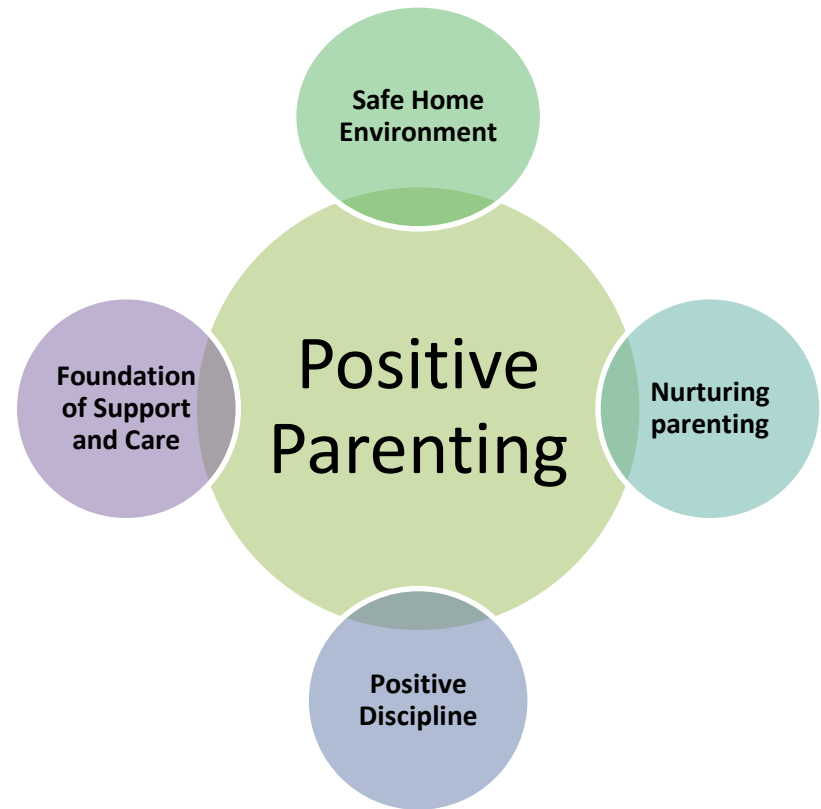
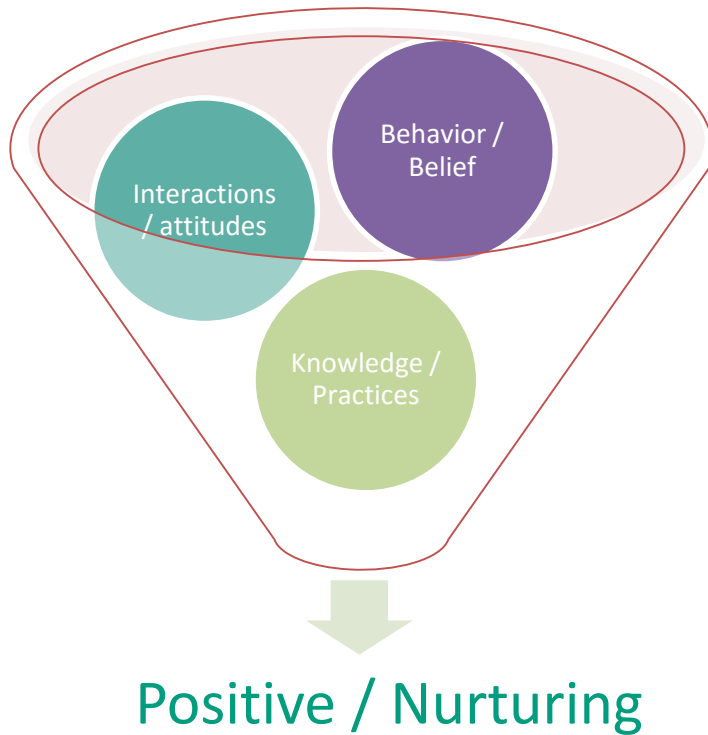
Dana Al Kahlout, Senior Program Specialist, DIFI

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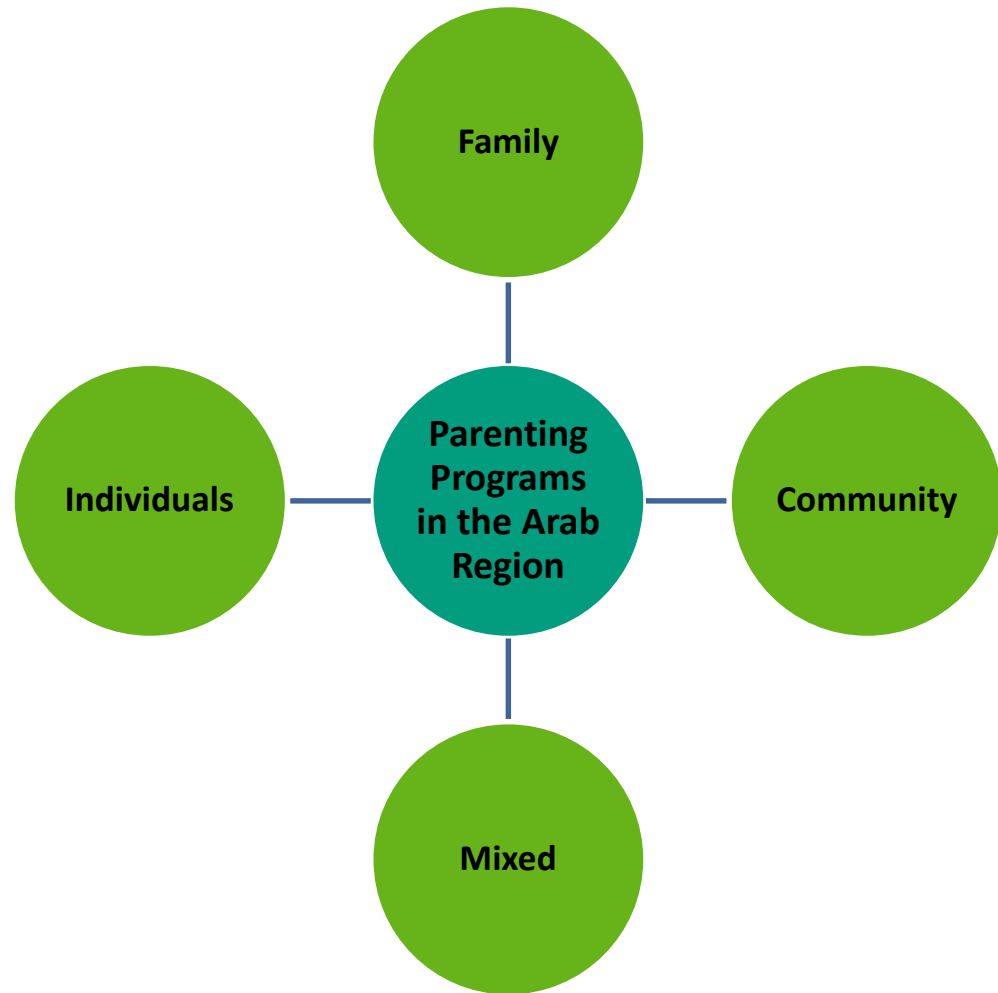
What is (positive) parenting?



Defining Parenting Programs

- ❖ Interventions or services designed to support parental care interactions, behaviors, knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and practices.
- ❖ Promote positive or nurturing parenting.
- ❖ Introduce parenting methods with regards to early development, functions and the provision of care.
- ❖ Could cover health, nutrition, stimulation and protection.
- ❖ The earlier the interventions are made, the better.

- ❖ **108 parenting programs across the Arab region**
- ❖ **38 programs in the Arab Mashreq**
- ❖ **32 programs in the Arabian Gulf**
- ❖ **26 programs in the Arab Maghreb**
- ❖ **12 programs in less developed countries**



Impact of Parenting Programs on Focus Group Participants

1. **Contributing effectively to maintaining family cohesion;**
2. **Enhancing the values of family cohesion, bonding, communication and family stability;**
3. **Changing negative parenting habits among parents;**
4. **Increasing trust between parents and children in a positive way;**
5. **Developing new skills of positive child-rearing;**
6. **Eliminating fear and anxiety in children;**
7. **Reducing the risks children are exposed to as a result of bad practices in parental care;**
8. **Promoting dialogue and listening skills, and mutual respect in family contexts;**
9. **Alleviating tensions affecting family stability and continuity.**

Recommendations

- ❖ Implement parenting interventions at early stages;
- ❖ Assure that parenting interventions are evidence-based;
- ❖ Critical to target adolescents and not only early childhood;
- ❖ Establish and implement systems for ongoing service provision;
- ❖ Providing support for at-risk families and continue giving this support no matter their circumstances;
- ❖ Provide anger management training in dealing with children and adolescence.
- ❖ Raising parents' awareness on positive parenting.
- ❖ Forming networks and coordination between governmental, non-governmental and international organizations on parenting issues.
- ❖ Adopting program criteria, program evaluation and risk assessment, including parenting issues in policies.



References

- Coley, R. L., Leventhal, T., Lynch, A. D., & Kull, M. (2013). Relations between housing characteristics and the well-being of low-income children and adolescents. *Developmental Psychology*, 49(9), 1775–1789. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0031033>
- Warren, E., Font, S. (2015). Housing Insecurity, Maternal Stress, and Child Maltreatment: An Application of the Family Stress Model. *Social Service Review*, 89:1, 9-39.



Thank you

