Topic guide for interview with caregivers post CST pre-pilot testing

Family ID_	Participant ID:
Family Mer	nber:
	mother □ father
	grandmother grandfather
	sister/stepsister □ brother/stepbrother
	other (specify)
Date:	
Location:	

A. Introduction

Interviewer to say his/her name and where they are from.

We are here to learn more about your experiences taking part in skills training for caregivers of a child who develops slowly. The information you give us will help us to further adapt the training as necessary, so that it meets the needs of families in Ethiopia.

While we are talking we are recording what is said with this tape recorder so that we can remember all of the information. Everything we learn from people will be put together so that we have an idea of the views and experiences of many different families. There are no right or wrong answers.

B. Interview guide

[Start tape recording from here, start tape recording with saying the family ID number, but not the name of the caregiver]

Ask about experiences with programme, both positive and negative. Please tell me about your experience of the programme What did you like about the programme? What didn't you like about the programme? Explore the usefulness of the programme to the caregivers. Tell me about how relevant the programme was to your circumstances." How useful was the programme? In what ways was it useful? Did the programme help you to feel more confident? In what ways? Did the programme help you to feel less stressed? In what ways? Did the programme help you to improve your child's skills? In what ways? Was the programme useful in ways that you did not foresee or expect? Please tell me in what ways? Explore usefulness of CST components and strategies. What part of the programme was most useful to you? Why? Tell me about your experience of the home visits? What were the positive and the negative aspects? How did you find the videoing? Tell me about your experience of group sessions? What were the positive and the negative aspects? Which strategy that you learned was the most useful? Why? Ask for suggestions to improve relevance and usefulness of CST content.

What else would you have liked the CST programme to address?

What other important messages do you think need to be conveyed to caregivers of children with developmental delays or developmental disorders?

- Explore acceptability of programme content.

How did you find the messages and stories that were used in the CST sessions? How much did those messages and stories fit with your situation?

 Ask about experience and difficulties with implementing the strategies at home and suggestions to make home works more feasible.

What made it hard to implement the intervention with your family? What helped to make it easier?

 Explore barriers with attending the programme and suggestions to improve attendance and reduce drop out.

What made it easy/hard for you to attend the training sessions? Any suggestion to make it easier to attend?

- Explore programme impact on families.

What kind of impact has the training had on you? How about on your child? How about other members of your family? How about on relationship among family members

- Explore if the programme implementation has triggered any change in the community.

 How do you find getting out and about in your community? Has the programme affected that in any way? Please tell me about that. [Probe about awareness, accessing support, stigma]
 - Explore adverse effect on caregivers, families and communities.

Did you or your family experience any difficulty or challenge or discomfort in relation to attending the CST programme?

Have you experienced any negativity from your community since the start of the CST programme implementation? [If so, ask for suggestions to avoid this in the future.]

- Ask for any additional suggestions and thank participants.

Is there anything else you would change about the programme?

Are there any other thoughts or comments you would like to share with us?

Topic guide for interview with CST facilitators and CST observer post CST pre-pilot testing

J

Location:_____

A. Introduction

Interviewer to say his/her name and where they are from.

We are here to learn more your experiences delivering the parent skills training programme for caregivers of children who develop slowly. We would like to hear from you which parts of the programme worked well in your opinion and which parts could be improved. We would also like to hear if you experienced any challenges in delivering the programme and would be grateful for any suggested revisions you may have.

The results from this study will inform the further adaptation of the training programme, to tailor it to the needs of the Ethiopian setting. The results from this study will also be fed back to the World Health Organization, so that it can inform the adaptation and implementation of the programme in other countries.

While we are talking we are recording what is said with this tape recorder so that we can remember all of the information. Everything we learn from our interviews with the CST facilitators and CST observer, as well as from the participating caregivers, will be put together so that we get a broad overview of the views and experiences, and this will inform the revisions we will make to the programme.

B. Background

First we would like to ask you some background information.

1. What is your gender?

Male/Female

2.	What age are you	ı now?					years
	Date of Birth (if know	า)		[]		
	Today's date]]	
3.	What are your ed	ucational	qualifications?				
4.	What is your curr	ent profes	sion?				
5.	How long have yo	ou been w	orking in your o	current jo	ob role?		
	months		years				
6.	What was your ro	le during	CST implemen	tation?			
	Lead facilitator		[]				
	Assistant facilitate	or []					
	Observer		[]				
7.	Do you practise a	religion?					
	No religion	[]		Ortho	dox Christ	ian	[]
	Catholic	[]		Prote	stant		[]
	Muslim	[]		Other	•		

C. Interview guide

[Start tape recording from here, start tape recording with saying the participant ID number, but not the name of the informant]

- Ask about experiences with programme, both positive and negative. Can you tell me something about your experiences with the programme?'

What were the positive aspects?

What about negative aspects? Any difficult experiences? Please tell me about these?

[Prompt about difficult experiences with engaging participants, conducting home visits, facilitating any activity, making the programme relevant to the group of caregivers, how confident/competent they felt, time burden, emotional burden, handling expectations/requests (e.g. for money) of the caregivers]

Ask about acceptability of the programme content.

Was the content of the programme acceptable to the caregivers? Did any aspect of the programme offend participants or made them feel uncomfortable? How might we improve the acceptability of the materials?

- Ask for suggestions to make the materials more useful to caregivers and families.

 How were the topics in the programme relevant to the caregivers? How were the examples in the programme relevant to the caregivers? What could make the programme more useful to all caregivers and their families?
 - Prompt for additional suggestions for change in the programme materials.

Which activities would you suggest omitting in the future? Is there anything the programme that was missing that would have been helpful for the parents you worked with?

Would you suggest any other change or adaptation to the CST materials or strategies (any change to the CST facilitator guides, participant booklets)?

- Ask about perceived impact of the programme on families.

Do you think that the programme helped parents to feel more confident in their parenting? In what ways?

Do you think that the programme helped parents to feel less stressed? In what ways?

Do you think that the programme helped parents to improve their child's skills? In what ways?

To your knowledge, did any caregiver, child, family or other in the community experience any problem because of the CST programme?

- Ask about barriers to implementation.

What has made the implementation of CST more difficult? What could have made the implementation of CST easier? [Probe – organising the sessions, finding a room, childcare availability]

Would you suggest any change or adaptation to the CST mode of delivery (any change to the delivery in a group setting, home visits, delivery by two facilitators (one lead, one assistant)?

- Ask about suggestions to improve strategies for training and supervision.

Did you feel well prepared to deliver the CST? Would you suggest any change in future training of CST facilitators? (or, if the informant is the CST observer rather than the facilitator: After observing the CST being delivered, would you feel well prepared to deliver a similar training yourself? Is there any additional training you would benefit from before taking on this role?)

How supported do you feel? Would you suggest any change in mechanisms for supervision?

- Ask about the usefulness of home visits.

Did you conduct any of the home visits? [if answer is 'yes', follow up with the following questions: How useful were the home visits? How useful was the video-recording during home visits? Were there any issues with video-recording? Please explain.]

Ask for any additional suggestions and thank participants.

Is there anything else you would change about the programme?

Are there any other thoughts or comments you would like to share with us?

Theme 1: Acceptability and relevance of the programme

Full quotes from all participants relating to theme 1 are presented in the matrix below. Quotes included in the main manuscript text are highlighted in yellow.

Participants	Acceptability and relevance of the programme
C1	the training did not have any shortcomings. If I am not repeating myself, it was
	very effective. It is good, and I am happy about it. But still there are things that need
	to be improved. I am still thinking of one thing, which is, it would be better if five or
	ten parents could attend the training together for certain days. You come from home
	and attend a class, this is very difficult. Thus, it would be nice if they could attend for
	some time. In addition to this, now we just come here, take the lesson and get back homeof course, this might help us to give direction for our children, but these
	children are growing up and the thing isof course I am talking out of the topic, but
	it would have been nice if something could be done for our children. For example, it
	might be a school or a place for them to stay and to develop their mind
C2	I attended the training with many other parents happilyeh it was not boring. It
02	was not stressful. They [the CST team] were supporting us with lots of things by
	being on our side. I don't have any complaintswe had a very good time. Nine
	weeks felt like a week
C3	The training was very useful for me. I didn't know how to handle my child before this
	training
C4	I have attended all [sessions]. It was good for me [during the first home visit]
0.	because my house is very small, I was not comfortable for them [CST assistant
	facilitators] to come but it is good everything is good
C5	The training enabled me to know things which I didn't know before and it enabled
	me to raise my awareness. I got many lessons from the training; it was excellent. I
	have great respect for the training
C6	the training was advantageous in that it gave us knowledge and we are working
	with itit would be good if it could be continued. It was very useful for us
C7	Do you know what I consider as difficult? The case [condition] itself. Otherwise,
	the things we have learnt, we have learnt them in a simple way to improve the
	children, the case itself is difficult. The teaching is good
C8	first of all, I want to say thank you. I have learnt a lot from the training. All the
	things that we learnt were essential for me. I want to tell you that it has changed my
	life. I am happy with the training, I have accepted it. In general, it is hard for me to
	express, from the beginning to the end, it has changed my lifethere is nothing that
	I believe should be changed [in the participant booklet] but I say it should be added.
	I would be happy if more things would be added I didn't expect that they [the CST
	team] will know what we were feeling deep down and they would present it to us in
	the lessons. I didn't know that they knew [what we were feeling inside] I came
	here just to check it out when I took one class, I saw a lot of the things that were
	in my life. All the problems I had at home were written down in this book [participant
	booklet] I was happy to come [to the training] leaving everything behind. There is
	nothing more important for me than this issue. Honestly, for me there is nothing
	more important than my child. If there is something which helps him to improve, I
	will leave behind everything [if necessary].
C9	There is no part which should be discarded. This is my personal opinion. Before this
	training, I took lesson from my child and after I started the training, the training
	increased what I have internally. I had awareness before because I have been living
	with my child, but the training developed my awareness
FO1	I don't believe that the programme has negative sides. As per my experience, eh
-	generally it does not have something that contradicts with the culture. I have not
	found anything that contradicts with the culture or something which in one way or
	another hurts their feelings or something which disappoints them. If there were such
	things, I would have taken them as negative aspects [of the programme]one
	other thing I have observed is that all parents, as far as I know, have attended all

	the sessions When one parent could not come, he sent his wife to attend the trainingthis shows how they have taken the programme seriously and believe that it is very useful for them.
FO2	Most of the contents that they have learned are appropriate and useful. They have gained useful lessons that they can apply for the betterment of their children According to the feedback we got from the parents, the contents included [in the training] are very relevant and appropriate. As far as I am concerned, there was no content which is not relevant, or which made me dissatisfied
FO3	The good aspect about the training is it fulfilled the parents' need. Starting from the beginning, the lead facilitator has clearly explained to parents what they are going to get out of the training. It teaches them what they need to do for their child. It was very useful, and the parents were very happy from the beginning to the end
FO4	the mothers were fully ready for the trainingthey believed that from the training they will gain additional knowledge and skills that would enable them to look after their children better, this is the first and major thing for meall the issues included in the training were very good and useful. There is nothing missing. It included everything important, so I would say should continue as it is.
FO5	when you look at it as a start, this parent skills training was very good. I think in my opinion it was goodeh the families were very happy. They were attending the training happily. When they gave comments and suggestions at the end of the programme, they were happy with it. The did not say anything negative except the time it took considering they were coming from far placesthey found all the sessions useful. As they told us, everything was very good and appropriate for themit is good if the contents remain as they are eh there is no section that they did not like. Most sections were appropriate for them and when they practice at home, they did not find it difficult, so it is good if it continues as it is.

Theme 2: Perceived benefits of the programme

Sub-themes 1: Improved knowledge and skills

- 2: Positive effects on psychological wellbeing
- 3: Changed perception
- 4: Sharing experiences with other caregivers

Full quotes from all participants relating to theme 2 are presented in the matrix below. Quotes included in the main manuscript text are highlighted in yellow.

	Perceived benefits of the programme			
	Improved knowledge and skills	Positive effects on psychological wellbeing	Changed perception	Sharing experiences with other caregivers
C1	what I liked the most about the training is, the experienceI have gained lots of experience because of the training I have obtained many experience my child has improved compared to the previous times, as I am taking care of him properlyThat's why I generally told you that the training has helped me a lot. It helped me to improve many thingsso many things From the training the good experience we took is, until now we did not have the awareness that these kinds of children can improve. Now Professor x taught us lots of things in a very good way We have learned that our children can improve and that they can change I usually do things for my son thinking that he can't do it by himself. When I change him, when I feed him, I pressurise him but now because of the training I took, I think my child can do things and I am by his side to support him when he can't do things Eh We have learned that we need to ask ourselves who we are, to give time to ourselves and take care of ourselves and that it is when we take care of ourselves that the children will have a chance to live wellEh We have learned that if we [the parents] are not well, the children will also not be well. We did not know all these before	I don't know how to express it to you, there is a lot of burden. Even if we are in pain, we tolerate it. There are lots of things eh I am raising my son without a father eh I have a heart condition but now thanks to God it is getting better. I am getting better eh When I get stressed, it relapses but now I am getting a little better. I am taking the medication. Thanks to God. When I meet with lots of parents eh I have stopped being stressed and I say there are lots of changes	[After we took part in the training] we have changed a lotehI was hopelesseh I used to think that my child can't mix with other people. Now my child has come out and I also came out, many people have seen us. We met with many parents. We shared with each other our pains and many other things and I believe we are going to bring about many changes I don't know how to explain it to you. I just can't. God has something bettereh We are not going to stay like this. Our children may change after our effort. After an effort a person reaches at a certain outcome. We hope we reach at a certain outcomeehI am doing everything I can thinking that I can bring change for him [my child]	
C3	The training was usefulIt helped me how to handle and care for my child Doctor x taught us in a very good way. He told us how to handle our children, how to care for them I have learnt many things. It is difficult for me to say this and that. It is very good. It has changed me a lot	The training was very useful for me. I didn't know how to handle my child before this training. I always felt stressed. He didn't know how to put on his clothes quickly but [each morning] I ordered him to put on his		

		clothes quickly because if it is 8:30am I may be late for my work even when we walked on the street, I usually told him to walk fast I used to get stressed and made him stressed. Now this lesson has helped me a lot. I now know lots of things. Now I calm myself down and help him to get dressed. It has helped me a lot.		
C4	It is good for my child. They told me to keep his personal hygiene and to play with him. I am telling him what they told mepreviously my son did not dress himselfnow he pushes one of his arms through one sleeve and I help him with the other sleeve. He puts on his shoes by himself and I tell him to put them on the right feetit [the training] is very useful.	Now I am mixing up with people. Previously I did not mix up with people. I did not mix up with anybody. I used to lock my door and stay at home and only open the door when my children come home from school. I am good now because they [CST facilitators] are encouraging me when they come for the home visit		
C5	The training enabled me to know things which I didn't know before and it enabled me to raise my awareness. I got many lessons from the training; it was excellent. I have great respect for the trainingMy child has a speaking problem. He is not calm and couldn't sit at one place. This training helped me how to teach my son to start speaking. Before this training, we [my husband and I] used force to make him do things. But now we received lessons about this and since I understand now how to help him say words, thank God now my child starts to say words. He is asking what he wantswhen he wants injera [Ethiopian flatbread] he says, 'give me injera' and when he wants water, he says 'give me water'. This is a big change and I am very happyafter the training we received lessons about the importance of appreciation. Based on this, we started appreciating our child. Before the training, I didn't know that a child becomes happy when we appreciate him My families also accepted the lesson that I received, and we are working together to teach my childHe couldn't wash his hand and face previously but now we give him water and he washes by himselfThe other thing is he is also brushing his teethI am not saying he is able to brush his teeth properly, but he tries. This is not a simple thingWe are teaching him to put on his trousers and socks by himself. He does not do these tasks properly, but he is tryingThe teaching helped us to know what to do and how to do it when I ask him to do something, he does it for me. I say the name of the object and ask him to bring that object for me then he brings that object for me. For example, when I ask him to bring water, he brings water. When I ask him to bring my shoes, he brings my shoes. This is not a simple thingBefore I took part in the training, as I told you, I used to yell at him [my child] and as a result he feared me, and he only approached his sisters. He was also scared of his dad as he shouted at him even		The training was good. The first thing is it helped me to live with confidence. By the way, I left my work because of my son. I am now more convinced that my child can change. I have more confidence now. I have changed a lot	we were able to share experiences with other parents. There were some strong mothers and there were those who did not understand [what was being said]. I needed to share with them what I know so that they can also know. Through time they will be fine. If they didn't come out of their house they wouldn't get this [opportunity]

			1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	more than I didthe training was useful for me because my child is			
CC	now closer to me than beforea child needs love	Carlier when there were problems I		
C6	the training benefited me [in terms of], first, when I ordered her [to do something], I didn't say it firmly 'you need to do this', there was a tendency to hesitate. Now, however, I learnt that I need to tell her firmly and encourage her by giving her rewards by saying I will do something for her. I understood the benefits of this after I took the training. Secondly, the need for me to encourage her. Earlier, I used to wonder how I would get through the future with her condition, for how long I would be able to handle it. I used to say, 'as she gets older, I wouldn't be able to handle it'. I used to only use force, when I yell, I get upset and made the neighbours feel uncomfortable. But after I took this training, it very much benefited me in terms of how to calm her down and manage hershe always wanted to watch the channel that she wants. Now, we don't do it like this, we also want to watch TV. Before, if I say that to her, she shouts a lot, she just wanted to do what she wants. But now I give her a warning, we give her the message that she is only going to watch for a certain time. I have now understood how to do this. Earlier, I did not know how to handle the situation the training was advantageous in that it gave us knowledge and we are working with it.	Earlier when there were problems, I did not have patience. I mean, I did not have the calmness when she shouted and made noise like that, I used to get upset too. It [the training] has helped me in terms of how to first keep myself calm to be able to calm her down[earlier] when my husband hit her and shouted at her I used to feel something inside. I used to tell him that she did not want to do this, she is not like this on purpose and that we need to understand her. I have been through a lot for herwhen my husband spoke angrily to her, I used to feel sick and anxious, I used to get very upset. when he started understanding the training he says this is how we should have treated this child. He understood now, he understood that she needs care, now, we are showing her more love to the best of our ability		
C7	The training is very good, and we think it is very useful for our children. Earlier, I don't tell my child anything and I preferred to be silent. But after I received lessons from this training, when she asks me questions, I explain to her, she will say 'do you know the name of this?' I reply based on what I know. Earlier, she couldn't put on her cloth but now she is trying even though she didn't put it on correctly now I am giving her simple clothes and she is trying to put her clothes on. When she needs something, she will ask me, and I will respond based on the lesson that I got from the training and the advice that I got from Doctor XX	I take things lightly now. That means I don't interfere in everything she does. Previously, I said to her 'stop you can't do that'. Now I see it as something she can do, I show her and if the thing she does is wrong and if it is not something which hurts her, even water or something that she eats, if it is something that does not hurt her, I let her do it her way and take it easy. Previously, I would shout at her.		I received many lessons from the parents. We have learned from each other's experiences. It is very good. The lessons I got from the parents are good.
C8	I have learnt a lot from the training. All the things that we learnt were essential for me. I want to tell you that it has changed my life. I am happy with the training, I have accepted it. In general, it is hard for me to express, from the beginning to the end, it has changed my lifeFor example, when I discovered about my child's situation. I was someone who had no clue. I didn't know anything about the topic. I didn't know anything about autism and I was so scared. I didn't have a good thing.	any mother let alone a mother with this kind of child, you worry about your child. About tomorrow and today and things like that. His [my child's] problem was even big. After I took the training, I have changed. I am telling you the truth. I got self-confidence. I	I have been through a lot. I have suffered a lot. After I came here lot of things changed be it confidence, I am no longer scared, I am not worried about tomorrow. I am telling you the truth. I have learnt that I can take care of my health and take care of him [my child]. I	It's a big deal to be able to share with people about your experience. When you can share the things that you didn't even share with your family you become very happy. It has made me happy. I have got many things from the programme. I don't regret it. I

	I didn't have a good sleep I didn't have good life. I was really startled and didn't know what I was going to doI have learnt a lot. How to treat him [my child]. And even how I should lead my life after this, they have thought me everything. Along with Allah based on what I have learnt I am ready to implement everythingbecause I didn't understand my child's behaviour, I used to think that he was spoilt, or I was a weak mum. When I get angry with his behaviour, I used to think that it is because I am a bad mum. I couldn't handle it. I used to think that was my problem. I used to hit him a lot so that he keeps quiet. [Because of] his behaviour, along with the regret and wondering why he became like this, I used to get angry a lot. Honestly, now I get sad because I used to hit him. Every day I get sad because I used to hit him. Every day I get sad because I used to hit him. What can you do? You can never take it back but after I took the training, I have not raised my hands to him. I always regret what I did. That was because I didn't have the knowledge. After the training, I take everything seriously be it his food, or when he does something wrong now I understand that he doesn't do it intentionally	realised I can do a lot for himI used to think that there was something wrong with me. All of that was removed. Honestly, things have become a lot easier. Things are easier. I am happy all the time. I realised things can be better. I wish I received the training earlier	have learnt that I can do lots of things and I am very happy, it's honestly hard for me to expressTo be honest with you it is me who has learnt more than my child. Now, I very much have hope. I feel like I can teach him from the beginning; I feel like I have the knowledge	am very happyI used to say that something needs to be added [to the training manual]. But now do you know why I no longer say that? I now realise that every child is different. Previously, at the beginning by focusing only on what concerns my child, when parents in our group talk to each other we used to say that this thing does not concern my child. We used to say this among ourselves. But when you listen to what other parents experienced you realise that everything is there [in the training manual]at the beginning I used to think that only the teaching is beneficial to me, but I realise that the parents experienced and talked about different things [which I did not know about]. They have experienced what you have experienced, or they are talking about an experience which you learn so many things. It is very good.
C9	The first thing is the training helped me to be calmI now understand how to help my child. Previously, both of us [me and my child] used to shout at the same time but after this training I understood that I need to give time to her and to listen to her. The other thing is I have also learned to increase the number of words I use with her. We use words when she puts on her clothes and I will ask her what she wants. Generally, the training was useful, and it was very goodBefore this training, I learned from my child and after I started the training, the training increased what I have internally. I had awareness before because I have been living with my child, but the training developed my awareness. The training gave me strength I worked alone in the previous times but now we are working together [me and my child]. It may be washing dishes, clothes etc	The first thing is the training helped me to be calm. I am free from stress	especially for me it has given me strengthehit made me to think that I have hope The part I liked the most was: about my lifeehaccepting it [my child's condition]ehcalming myselfehthat is it	We [the parents] share what we know among ourselves. What I know may be something the other parent doesn't know and what I don't know may be something the other parent knows the life I have experienced may not be the life they experiencedeh I have learnt a lot because of my childehehdo you understand eh we have experienced so many difficult things
FO1	I realised that the parents or caregivers I trained lacked very basic information. I recognised that the information included in the training was very useful, because things that seem basic and simple but which the parents didn't understand were included. In addition to the basics, I think there were things that can be helpful to the parents or caregivers with their day to day life, to be able to help their children achieve useful skills and knowledge		apart from acquiring skills, it [the training] also helped them to correct the negative attitude they get from different sources. To give you an example, every one's children can grow, every child can develop. This is very useful information because, for most of them, traditionally or medically when they are told that the diagnosis is developmental disorder, [] they don't have an expectation that their child can develop further. They have an	The other is, I think they [caregivers] benefited from coming here and discuss about their problems informally among themselves during tea breaks and when they arrive early. That helped them. When discussing with each other, some parents have their own experience which they share. These are experiences that they have tried by themselves which

FO2	the training has lots of positive sides. It provided the parents of children with developmental disorders appropriate teachings. It provided teaching on how to care for and help their children. It has taught lots of skills to the parents. Most of the contents of what they have learnt is appropriate for them and their childrenIn addition, ahit has thought the parents how to control their emotions and become better parents and better caregivers. And from the first session when you see their approach with their child ah plus, when we see their own situation and when we compare it with the last [session] there is a very big difference in terms of treatment of their child, taking care of themselves, controlling their emotions. Plus, they tell us in their own words about their experience and the things that they have gained are big things for them and it has changed them ah they tell us that their children have also learnt a lot and have shown lots of change ah the training has even gone more than expected. It was perceived that change will come after a long time. But within these sessions ah we saw changes over short period of timeah from what I have understood these are all good things.	there were lots and lots of changes on the caregivers as well. Starting from their appearance, their emotions, in terms of every way, starting with their mood lots of changes were observed. Maybe what has supported them is the fact that they have shared with each other. The feeling that they are not alone and the feeling that there are people with me and there is a concerned body has such kind of message What surprised me the most was when we were rounding up to the last session, without even the need for that session they have already started doing proper things on their own and were returning to their normal self. This indicates the extent of their progress and might serve as a	attitude that it is impossible for the children to improve and make changes. Therefore, it was very useful and positive in this respect As I said before, every child can develop. I think this is a big lesson. Instead of just accepting and sitting doing nothing about the situation the child is in, attitudinal change made the parents take a step, thinking that the child can learn and be actively doing something and engage in things that their child can learn. Some parents were very happy. They say that their child was used to not doing this and that stuff, but now s/he is doing it. They say that they used to not let their child do the household chores, but now when they try them, they can do it. There were very positive feedbacks	are not part of this program which can be helpful to the others there were lots and lots of changes on the caregivers as well. Starting from their appearance, their emotions, in terms of every way, starting with their mood lots of changes were observed. May be what has supported them is the fact that they have shared with each other. The feeling that there are people with me and there is a concerned body has such kind of message
		confirmation.		
FO3				The thing they share and discuss in the group session was very good. This is because firstly it gave them a chance to share with each other what they have learned. The assistant facilitators observed the discussion by going from one group to the other. Thus, it was good.

FO4	When we were doing the home visit, mothers were hopeless and didn't know what to do, they went to the hospital that they know but didn't know in detail, they were not sure whether it is autism or another problem that their child has. We talked with the mothers, step by step before they came to the training. First, we tried to add a little knowledge on their attitude and then they came to the training. After having two or three sessions of the training, they started to see that they were wrong, they knew the reason why they were wrong. They think it was because they don't have the knowledge or don't have enough knowledge about it. When they get the knowledge, they tried to improve each step they have taken previously	I have worked on many mother related thingsmany mothers are focused on the problems that they face; they don't think that they can improve their children's condition. What I have seen here is that, even though they still get some benefit, instead of the small benefit they get they try to gain knowledge and change their children. I have been here for all the nine weeks, in this small period the results are the changes in the attitude of the caregivers. They started to think of changing their environment for the comfort of their children at the end, what I have observed is courage. Courage which says even if you [CST facilitators] are not going to be with us all the time I will walk through life with my child.	at the end [of the programme], that is the 8th and 9th weeks, mothers I have mentioned earlier [those who were hesitant to speak up] were showing some sort of enthusiasm and increased participation when other parents share their experiences with themThere was this mother that I remember she tried her best and explained to us that her child is not doing what she expects him to do, she said that this training is not working well for her. The other mothers shared their experiences and she went home and tried that as well and slowly observed the changes she aspired and came back with a different story
FO5	from what they told us, previously there were parents who had no awareness about the topics discussed in the training. For example, about how they can communicate with their children, how children with developmental delay communicate, for example it could be by crying or by showing different behaviours. They used to punish them when they do thathowever after the training if that thing happened, they ask 'what happened earlier that made him to be like that'the other is they got awareness that they have to work on each of their skills every day for two to five minutes. After practically doing that they observed a progress	What I observed is that: accepting their child's condition. I mean I noticed this after the training, around the end of the training. Initially, they didn't accept their child's condition. There were families who didn't have any idea about what to dothey [the caregivers] are confident that their children will improve, based on what they have learnt, they are confident that their child will show progress, although progress may be slow	

Theme 3: Challenges and barriers (part 1)

Sub-themes:

- Participant challenges
 - Practical
 - Childcare
 - Transport problem
 - Difficulty with implementing what they have learnt at home with their child
 - Social and cultural barriers
- Lack of support from family to attend the training
 Programme delivery challenges (presented in another table)

Full quotes from all participants relating to theme 3 – participant challanges are presented in the matrix below. Quotes included in the main manuscript text are highlighted in yellow.

	Challenges and barriers			
	Participant challenges			
Practi	cal issues			Social and cultural barriers
	Childcare	Transport problem	Difficulty with implementing what they have learnt at home with their child	Lack of support from family to attend the training
C1	it's not possible to attend the training keeping my child here [in the training room] because I will not attend to the training properlyI remember one parent, she usually brought her child here but I don't think she paid attention to the training properly because, I am sure the child disturbed her as he has a problem and you can't blame him for thatI even saw a child who came in the class room and hits people while we were attending the trainingbecause they couldn't keep him there [in the play room next door]. So, it's better if such things don't happen [in the future]it would be nice if the training could be given to us in a short form within three or four days in the presence of both parents and their children. This is my personal suggestion.	transport is one of the problemsafter we stayed here up to 4pm I found it difficult to get transport to go home. I arrived home late at night. If my [spouse] was not there to look after my child who would look after him? That is very difficult.	I have not implemented all of what I have learnt at home. That is due to lack of time. I have three children.	
C2 C3	I don't trust to leave my child with neighbours. If I want to go to the countryside [leaving him behind] I worry about him. They won't treat him like I do. He can't express what he wants. He may get hurt. So, if I leave my child with other people, I worry a lot. I don't trust them. He is my only child. I don't have any other child		I have work burden. I wake up in the morning and take him [my child] to school. Then at 3pm I go to his school straight from my workplace to bring him home from school. When I arrive at home, I need to do all the household chores I become very tired	Previously, my family said what is the use [of attending the training]. You are wasting your time. I started [to attend the training] on my own [despite their refusal] and now it has benefited me a lot. I: can you please explain that to me? R: I have one uncle. He said it [the training] won't change your life why don't you leave it. I started to attend the training despite that.

C4				
C5	Attending training with children is difficult and the facilitators faced challenges during the training sessions. So, it is good to have other alternatives for the children. As I told you, if there are day care centres, they will bring your child to you at the end of the training. There is no one who can care for our child including our families due to their behaviour. Handling such kinds of children is difficult. I attended the training because I have another son at home who can collect him [my child with DD] from school let alone my neighbours, my mother is not willing to look after such kind of child My [other] children are handling my child [with DD] because they have the awareness, but they will not live with me forever		Time is very scarce. If you don't sacrifice for your child time is always very scarce	
C6	It is difficult to bring your child. I have brought mine once to the training. The training took a long time. Naturally such kind of children get bored quickly and feel agitatedI don't have any family [near me], my family are far away, we don't meet often. It is very difficult to give such big responsibility, I would say. At least, I am not willing to leave my child with anyone or I don't think they will understand her, she gets upset and angry, when I see this, I am not happy, I don't think it is possible		From the training, parts that were difficult are those that were given to me to practise at home. First, most of the time she [my child] is with me around night time. During daytime, she is with a babysitter as I need to work, and the babysitter couldn't practise what I have learnt with her [my child]. It has become difficult for me	
C7		One of the challenges is shortage of time and the other challenge is distance. If you come from a far place, transportation problem can be one of the challenges. I arrived at home around half past 8 or 9 at night after attending the training due to transportation problems. Other than these, there was no other problem and the training was very good.	Life is difficultI don't have much time but when I am available at home, we [me and my child] practise what I have learnt	I have only one sisterI only told her about the training. She was saying you are going to the training for no reason. I explained to her that after I received the training, she [my child] has stopped hitting people when I tell her not to do so
C8	At the family level, I don't have anybody who can look after my child. It is only me. There is no one. If you ask me what about a baby sitter. I get scared. I am very scared [of leaving my child with a baby sitter]. Sometimes, I bother my family if I must go to somewhere. But I get worried		for me there was a problem. Most of the time when I go home to practise, I was not successful. I used to get very sad during the first two weeksI wasn't successful because of the problem my child had, sometimes he will surprise you with what he is able to do but he doesn't sit still. He just had that problem. I am not talking about the current situation. He has changed now. At the beginning he just couldn't sit still. And I used to get frustrated	
C9				
FO1	The training took a little more time than was depicted on the training manual which made parents to stay for longer time. This can be considered as a challenge. For some parents, since they don't have a place to put their children, they were obliged to bring them to the training and if the children disturb, they should be with their parents. But as there was a play room, a room	parents may have work so when they come from work or if they need to do household chores, so might spend an hour or so on the road; to arrive from different parts of the city	The other is there should be a clear plan. The guideline states it like that; to have a clear plan on which day; at what time [to practise], for example, when the child arrives from school, for how many minutes to sit with him/her and practise; to do something with	

			,
	dedicated for the children, it was not that difficult. But	objects or things like that, i.e., having a clear	
	sometimes, when the children were disturbed, and when we	idea on what to do. The plan, as to when,	
	realized that the parents couldn't stay away from them, there	how, at what time and how many days per	
	were times they bring them to the training room. When that	week [to practise] requires some support. It	
	happened, and the children started running around in the	needs reminding every now and then.	
	training room, there might be destruction What I think could be	Constant reminder is needed for issues that	
	done sustainably is taking care of the children in a day-care if	were discussed earlier to be continuously	
	there is an access. But I don't think these day care centres might	used. When preparing the activity plan, there	
	be there everywhere. Even if there are, I doubt if they are fit for	should be clear and specific timing,	
	children with developmental disorder. Even if there is one in one	frequency, and at what time interval things	
	of the eastern corners of the city, it is difficult and tedious for the	should be done must be recapped. Maybe	
	parents to drop the child there and get back for the training. It is	they [caregivers] didn't realize its usefulness.	
	not that accessible. If it was to be done in this hospital, it might	and fear of the fe	
	be difficult to hire someone to handle and take care of the		
	children for the training as there might not be enough resource.		
	So, it is difficult to find a solution for that.		
FO2	The second thing is there were parents who bring their children		
1 02	[to the training] especially in the first sessioneh especially		
	in the first session before we assigned people to care for them it		
	created a bit of disturbance. This is because half of the attention		
	of the parents might be on their kids. There was an interruption		
	and disturbance. But later, most of them were taken care of. But		
	still some of the kids tended to refuse [to be away from their		
	caregivers]. But this thing could be arranged better for the sake		
	of avoiding such kind of interruption and disturbance. This may		
	be something that should be considered for next sessionsone		
	kid was not willing to depart from his mom for the last three		
	sessions. He was with us [in the training room] the whole time		
	but fortunately he wasn't that much disruptive. He didn't disturb		
	that much but still we weren't able to engage him in our		
	playroomas a result what we can do is for next time we may		
	need to find and adjust the time for the parents. Like if they [the		
	children with DD] have school in the morning there could be a		
	system where we can use that time. Adjusting the time because		
	I have told you some of them even after they say okay after we		
	prepare the place and person despite that they [the children] are		
	not willing. So, we should use that as an option. In the second		
	place for those who have such kind of problem may be if the		
	moms could come early and stay with them [the children] at the		
	setup and after a while they would leave. If that is possible, I		
	think we can use such kind of methods.		
FO3		Time is the first reason [for not implementing	
		what parents have learnt at home]. That is	
		because these parents spend their day at	
		work. But when we think about it, since it	
		needs just five minutes although they were	
		told to try it with their children within a short	
		period of time, the children have no patience	
		period of time, the distinct have no patiented	l .

		to try it repeatedly. Above everything patience is important. There was a routine that they are used to. This is different. In the training they were told to be patient and to continue practising the things with their children. It was difficult for them to do that. They said things such as "he [my child] refused and run away, he doesn't listen to what I say." There were such difficulties	
FO4			[when we do the first home visit] there was this house where the husband is at work and I guess it is the husbands' brother that was telling her [the mother] not to come for the training. When we went there, we explained the training to her thoroughly and left our telephone number in case her husband's brother has a question, she was never absent from that day on
FO5	In my view, it is better if they don't bring their children to the training. Firstly, although the children stayed at the children playing room, the parents were thinking about their children. I think it is better if the parents assign someone in their house to look after their children and if the children stay at their homefor example, the training room and the playing room were next to each other, those who brought their child to the training put their child at the playing room. If the door is knocked or if they [the children] screamed, these parents' attention will be with their children. But if the child was at home, that wouldn't happen		One thing I have observed is that one of the caregivers' husband said to his wife 'do not waste your time on something you are not going to bring about change'. She was arguing with him very much saying that what about the benefits I get from it [the training]

Theme 3: Challenges and barriers (part 2)

Sub-themes:

- Programme delivery challenges
 - Practical

 - Lack of preparationLength and timing of training
 - Problems in relation to training materials
 - Practical challenges in relation to home visits
 - Other

 - Group dynamics (differences among participating caregivers)
 Difficulty understanding the importance of playing with a child and praising a child
 Difficulty with changing ways of disciplining

 - Expectation

Full quotes from all participants relating to theme 3 – programme delivery challenges are presented in the matrix below. Quotes included in the main manuscript text are highlighted in yellow.

			jes and barriers						
	Programme deliv	ery challenges							
	Practical				Other challenges				
	Lack of preparation	Length & timing of training	Problems in relation to training materials	Practical challenges in relation to home visits	Group dynamics	Difficulty understanding the importance of playing with a child and praising a child	Difficulty with changing ways of discipling	Expectation	
	the person who came here to teach us needs to review the materials two or three days earlier. When we were very eager to learn, and he just reads [the manual] for us, that will be a gap and I may miss something in the meantime. So, it would be better if this thing could be improved.								
2	,							We still want you [the programme team] to be by our side even now [after the training finished]eh I have said it in the beginning eh It can be in Yekatit Hospital and in Tikur Anbessa, we have asked the organisation	

				which provided the training to do a lot for us with our children by our side. All the parents think that we should not go our separate ways after thiseh We told this to the doctor at the end and she told us they would discuss about it eh We had a very good time. We say continue supporting us
,				and it should continue
P 1				
	there were parents who bring their child to the training. It is difficult to bring your child. I have brought mine once to the training. The training took a long time. Naturally such kind of children get bored quickly and feel agitated. More importantly, the trainers should look for a solution for this			
3				I am telling you the truth. I was very happy while I was taking the lessons. I felt like my life was changing and I felt like I was leading another life. Last time when we were told that only one session is remaining, honestly something inside of me dropped. I was startled and very sad. I cried when I was alone I like what has

T			<u> </u>		1	T	
							started. It is very good. I
							wish it didn't end.
	the training time						Because I was very
	was not good for						eager, I expected more,
	meThere is no						more things than
	one who can take						thiseh I expected
	her home [from						more than thiswhat
	school] and I told the						was in my mind is as a
	school about this I						mother you would be
	told the school I						eagereh if it is done
	have no one who						more than this, if they
	can look after her						are made to be more
	[my child] during my						independentehif
	training times. Due						the training is not
	to this, they gave me						<mark>finished. That's it. I</mark>
	permission and she						worry about her
	was absent from						futureeh I worry
	school every						about that.
	Tuesday and she						
	was going to the						what is going to
	training with me.						happen next? We,
							parents came together
							and have raised this
							concern to Dr x
							[programme facilitator]
)1	The time the	regarding		The other challenge was	The parents might		But I think we cannot
	programme was	demonstration, I think		that the team was a	have used the		fulfil all their
	taking was beyond	that there was a lack		mixed group. It means,	techniques we taught		expectations. At first,
	our expectation.	of preparation in		some of them are more	them, but they don't		when the training
	Usually we started	advance from our		educated and have	report it. Why they don't		started, we have
	on time, especially	side. The trainers		better understanding.	report it might be I think		explained the main aim
	the first section was	should rehearse the		For others, some of the	because they didn't		of the training to them,
	long, First, when	role plays of the		issues may not be easily	understand how		so they understand what
	they reported their	demonstration. So, the		understandable and	important it is; because		they are going to learn
	homework, we	trainers should meet in		clear For example,	mostly when we ask		from each session. I am
	needed to patiently	advance to rehearse.		when they were paired	them, they say that they		not sure but, some
	listen to them and	There were problems		to do a role play, one of	did it. The other is, in		things might be difficult
	give chance to all of	of referring from the		them acting as a parent	case of one or two		specially when some
	them. This took time.	book [training manual]		and the other as a child,	families, they say that		parents say that their
	Sometimes we	in the middle of the		they were not able to	they gave the child a ball		children are making
	needed to explain	training, which		understand the	to go out and play. We		progress after they
	some issues and the	interrupts the training		instruction given to them	explain to them that this		started applying what
	questions they had.	for some time. Acting		which might be related	is not the aim; they as a		they have learned; for
	These things took a	the role play by		to their level of	parent should play with		others when there was
	long time and as a	reading from a book		understanding. This	him/her. Therefore, I		no progress and when it
	result the training	and acting out		might indicate that they	think if it is this much		gets difficult, they may
	was becoming very	naturally is different in		might indicate that they	difficult to explain the		expect additional special
	was becoming very	naturally is unleterit in			unificult to explain the		expect additional special

exhausting and	terms of the distraction	might need more	need for the parent to	support. There are also
longas it becomes	it creates on the	support than expected	play with their child in	parents who asked as
long it is also difficult	viewers; and acting		urban areas where there	what we can do to help
to keep their [the	from inside depends	there were two men	is better awareness, I	them do such things
caregivers']	on the preparedness	and seven women. The	guess it would be more	anom de suom annigem
attention.	of the trainer. So, what	men do talk but they	difficult in rural areas.	
4.00.000	I think is that, when we	were only two. There		
	were looking up and	were also women who	There is nothing that	
	down checking the	talk and participate well,	contradicts with the	
	book continuously	who even want to	culture or offends	
	during the	interrupt to forward their	people. However, there	
	demonstrations, it	opinion. There were also	is an issue of not	
	might have created	people who were shy.	understanding the	
	distraction and might	There were also one or	importance of playing	
	have also made the	two people who talk only	with their child when	
	trainees not to fully	when their name is	they sit down with their	
	focus on the	called. We observe that	child and play with toys,	
	training I think it	they are uncomfortable.	their neighbours may	
	seems that the role	The other is, Amharic	make fun of them and	
	play was a little	might be their second	may say 'are you going	
	difficult for them at the	language. So, it may be	back to be a child	
	demonstration	difficult for them to	again?' In fact, none of	
	session. They have	communicate and may	the parents said this has	
	two role plays. It might	lack the confidence to	happened to them but it	
	be difficult for them	explain the situation in	can be anticipated. A	
	because of two	Amharic. Since they can	parent may not be	
	reasons. One, as role	talk in Amharic, it is	comfortable when others	
	play is educational in a	difficult to identify their	see him/her playing with	
	way that a parent acts	problem because they	toys with a child. Things	
	both as a parent and	can talk and explain but	like these might make	
	as a child which may	they may not understand	them reluctant	
	not be that much	easily and guickly. When		
	comfortable to them.	stories are read or when		
	Second, during	demonstrations are in		
	rehearsal, if our	play, it may be very		
	preparation is not	difficult for them to		
	good, when it keeps	understand. Those		
	being interrupted, it	people who you		
	may be difficult for	obviously can		
	them to be attentive	understand that Amharic		
	and follow effectively	is not their first language		
	and isnow chocavery	while they talk, may be		
		shy in conversations as		
		they will not be		
		comfortable talking. So,		
		for them it is not only the		
		educational level but		
		also the language, the		

			I	culture and gender have	I		
				its own influence			
02	maybe if the material gets	Another difficulty	eheh the	The caregivers that		There was no content that	
<i>)</i> 2	ready earlier because first,	is sometimes	other thing is on the	were present are at		offended them	
	after the translation of the	because the	demonstration part	different levels. Half of		[caregivers]. However,	
	material we may not have	sessions were	there is something that	them are very fast, they		there was a shift from the	
	,		9	, ,			
	enough time [to get ready]. Second, sometimes people	conducted in the afternoon	requires us to act and there is also a	are literate, they know a lot, they read a lot but a		traditional caregiving or in terms of approach the	
				certain number of them		way they [traditionally] do	
	working here have other	sometimes there was fatigue. There	message that we tell	have problems with			
	responsibilities, so you may	was ratigue. There were situations	the caregivers there are number of			things is if a child is refusing [to do something]	
	need to give them enough time to prepare, you need	where you just see	interruptions. As a	reading and it may be difficult for them to		or if he is disturbing, they	
	to readeh you need	plain exhaustion	result. if it is not	understand things.		yell at him or punish him.	
	to prepareehas a result	The other thing is for	repeatedly read or it	Hence due to their		That part [practice] is still	
	it is better if it is made	me personally	might be difficult to	understanding, there		there with them. However,	
	available earlier. And I think	sometimes the time	figure out the steps,	might be situations		in our teaching when we	
	that it is always useful to	is too long. There is	where should it start?	where they may not		teach them that	
			When should we start			punishment doesn't work	
	compare it with the original version.	a tendency for the sessions to be	the act? It might be	immediately equally understand everything.		and it's not that	
	version.	boring and	difficult to run it	So, there might be		helpfulthat may be a	
		sometimes the	smoothly. Otherwise	differences and		new change for them I	
			there might be a need	misunderstandings		think ultimately over time	
		sessions may last until the	to practice	around that area		they will understand it.	
				would it be better if their		they will understand it.	
		eveningeh there are people	moreeh maybe if the part where we	composition is varied or			
		whose homes are	tell them the message	similar? it may be in			
		far. there are	would be at the	terms of educational			
		parents who pick	beginning and at the	level or it may be in			
		their kids up from	end. If the people	terms of their child's			
		another place. When	could clearly see what	problem and like			
		you see it from that	we are trying to say.	sometimes they talk			
		perspective there	When the acting and	different things. Some of			
		are times where the	the message gets	them have a very			
		session is too	mixed up it creates a	severely impaired child			
		longehso how	situation where it	and some of them have			
		can we make it	becomes difficult to	very active kids. The			
		shorter? If there is a	clearly understand and	things that gives sense			
		redundancy,	get a clear	to one might not give			
		sometimes if there is	message	much sense to the other.			
		redundancy	message	As a result, maybe when			
		reducing those		we select them, we may			
		repetitions and		need to make them a			
		removing parts that		more similar group of			
		are not an absolute		people. Maybe if we give			
		must. It would be		it to different group of			
		good if such kind of		people I don't know			
		things are done		maybe on the exclusion			
		amiga are done		criteria if there are things			
			l	ontona il tricio are trilliga	l		

				that we should watch out for. We may need to revise it again. So, we should concentrate on that		
03	My concern about the future is yeseach item in the manual should be read ahead of the training. It shouldn't be read roughly thinking that you understand the materialehEach thing should be read and elaborated before delivering the trainingehIt is not about reducing the time it takes to deliver [the training]. But the lead facilitator should understand the concept well and should explain to the trainees clearly. Otherwise it will be missed. The assistant facilitators were also good. But before they perform the role plays, they should have more preparationeh they should understand it welleh otherwise the parents are going to understand what they sawehthey are going to apply what they saw thereehTherefore, I think both the lead facilitator and assistant facilitators should understand the topics well and be prepared	the time allocated, and the material was not balanced. It was relatively vast. Relative to the time allocated it was vast. Thus, the facilitators had to rush up and cover all the material. The time allocated was not sufficient to give enough time for the parents to have a discussion. Thus, if that could be considered and if it can be revised and summarized. Otherwise the nine sessions were adequate. However, the last sessions were vast. I suggest if such sessions could be summarised	The minor challenge regarding home visits was that we couldn't arrive at their house on time. That was because there was a difficulty in finding their right house address			
D4			we didn't encounter any problem while doing the home visits. We wanted to see how they make their children play, how	I see the mothers as three types. As I told you, on the home visits, I saw hopeless mothers, I saw mothers in the middle hoping to see a better day and I have		

			., .		
		they played	come across those who		
		together	are really determined. I		
			have worked before at a		
			community level. I have		
			not come across		
			mothers like this, they		
			are so determined to		
			see their children		
			achieve all that they can		
			even with the problems		
			that they have. They		
			work on their		
			knowledge, on related		
			matters by asking,		
			reading or making other		
			children browse the		
			internet to help their		
			child reach his		
			destination Mothers		
			who are hurt a lot come		
			to the training, but they		
			keep quiet, I have seen		
			one or two mothers who		
			are always quiet and		
			don't answer our		
			questions. They don't		
			participate or say only a		
			few words in the group		
			discussions. It is		
			because of what they		
			have experienced due to		
			the hardships of having		
			a child with autism and		
			the fact that nobody		
			understands them, and		
			they do everything		
			themselves for this		
			reason and others they		
			choose to keep quiet		
			rather than talking about		
			it. When I am facilitating,		
			I try to make them		
			participate, how are we		
			going to approach such		
			mothers? People get		
			relief when they talk		
			about their problems. It		
			eases the tension for		

				them. I tried to make		
				them participate. I have		
				a little hesitation on this		
				matter other than that		
				everything was good,		
				they had a good time		
) 5	What, I think, needs to be	I:eh the second		As an idea, all of them		
	improved is that the	thing is the time		have accepted the		
	material was not ready on	allocated and the		lessons, all the nine		
	timeInitially the material	time it [the training]		[sessions] properly. eh		
	and the translation were not	took was not		however because of		
	given to us early. That was	balanced. That is		time constraints,		
	a problem. That was a	what I think should		sometimes since we had		
	setback for us to get	be improvedI		to finish it, to finish the		
	enough time to get	mean the materials		lesson, we had to go		
	prepared well	for example it was		through it faster. During		
	1	allocated for two		that time, if we look at		
		hours and fifteen		them as a student, they		
		minute or two hours		have different levels of		
		and half and so on.		understanding. There is		
		But it was taking		higher level, medium		
		more than three		and lower level. Thus,		
		hours and the like.		there were three types		
		That had brought		of students in that class.		
		some problems to		There were such things		
		the participants.		within the training. Thus,		
		по раниорания		because of time		
				constraint there was no		
				extra time to explain		
				things to those who		
				didn't understand it well.		
4		l .	1	aran t undorotand it Well.	I	1

Theme 4: Suggestions for improvement

Full quotes from all participants relating to theme 4 are presented in the matrix below.

	Add topics and feedback on how a session or sessions went	Adjust training time and length of training by simplifying/reducing some training materials	Continue to support caregivers/children after the programme completed	Programme facilitators prepare ahead of time	Suggestions on participants' composition/sitting arrangement
C1		it would be better if five or ten parents could attend the training together for certain days [shorten the number of days the training is being given]		the person who came here to teach us needs to review the materials two or three days earlier.	
C2			We still want you [the CST team] to be by our side even now [after the training finished]eh I have said it in the beginning eh It can be in Yekatit Hospital and in Tikur AnbessaAll the parents think that we should not go our separate ways after thiseh We say continue supporting us		
C3			It will be good if there is some financial support. Me, for example, I need to pay house rent. I live with lots of difficulties. His [my child's] care needs lots [of money]. That is because I can't work when he is sick. There are times that I work for only two days [per week] and then do not go to work. I need to take him to a health facility. For that reason, it is so difficult. I don't work enough, and my husband is also working as a daily labourer		
C4 C5	how to use potty and toilet, how we should teach [our children] this. This is a big thing. The other thing is some children can't eat by themselves and they depend on their mothers. If the training includes what mothers can do for such kinds of children, it will be good. Otherwise the training was very good		The training is good, but these children will be a burden for the community and the country if they don't get knowledgeit would be good if something could be arranged for these children to learnif there is a centre for these children		
C6	with these children, there is a need to be extra careful to avoid				

rape or other kinds of abuse from happening. There are many things that we see be it at home [or outside home] that should be included in the training, in what ways should we prevent such abuses from happening, if these ideas could be included in the	
that we see be it at home [or outside home] that should be included in the training, in what ways should we prevent such abuses from happening, if these	
outside home] that should be included in the training, in what ways should we prevent such abuses from happening, if these	
included in the training, in what ways should we prevent such abuses from happening, if these	
included in the training, in what ways should we prevent such abuses from happening, if these	
ways should we prevent such abuses from happening, if these	
abuses from happening, if these	
training it would be good.	
C7what I want to suggest for the	
future is that we should train these	
children how to protect themselves	
because they are growingFor	
example, my daughter is not	
scared of anybody and follows	
other people to places. She may	
go with other people to far places	
and she may not be able to come	
back home. It would be good if I	
could get lesson on how to explain	
this [the danger of following	
strangers] to her	
C8I had enrolled him [my son] to a	
school and I was happy. Because he	
was learning, and he was going out of	
the houseBut because they [the	
school] were unable to handle him,	
they told me to take him out. After he	
stopped school, I was very sad. I	
wish they [children with DD] have their	
own school. If they could go out of the	
house and stuff. Seeing that would	
make me happy. I was very happy	
when he went to school. And he even	
got used to it. [After he stopped	
school] he used to get up in the	
morning and pick up his bag and	
uniform [thinking that he is going to	
school]. It took some effort to make	
him stop doing that	
C9 what was in my mind is as a mother	
you would be eagereh if it is done	
more than this, if they [the children	
with DD] are made to be more	
independentehif the training is	
not finished. That's it. I worry about her	
futureeh I worry about that.	

EO4		<u> </u>	 the demonstration should be	As for the mixed group, it sould be
FO1			the demonstration should be rehearsed by the facilitator and the co-facilitator in advance. We usually try to rehearse for the role play at 1:30pm or 1:40pm, when we arrive early, and the classes are empty before the training program starts at 2:00pm; using these 20 minutes; or on the break, for the role play to be played after the break. But I don't believe that this is enough.	As for the mixed group, it could be better to make it uniform. As per the feedback I got from the trainers, when they talk to each other some of the trainees do not understand easily. So, when the training is repeatedly given to the ones who don't understand, the ones who do, might get bored. So, it is better to try to make the team homogeneous. But on the other hand, when it becomes homogeneous, it decreases the learning process with each other. The fact that it was heterogeneous group creates an opportunity for discussion and a chance to learn from each other. But had the team been homogeneous the training could have been given quickly and actively. For those who do not understand easily, it could be better to give them the training taking time using examples and leaving out all the challenging parts from the training.
FO2	may be some additional tips in order to engage some parents; there are those parents with children with additional problems, that is in addition to the delay there is a tendency to be hyperactive, to be restless. From that perspective if there could be tips at least for the facilitators on the correct way to address this after the session, summarizing the session and sort of giving feedback so it may be at the end of the session or by taking time on some other day; [saying] this was good, this was bad throughout the session, these kinds of things are good for improvement. It shouldn't be when every session was completed But we can have another program or before starting the next session	Like if they [the children with DD] have school in the morning there could be a system where we can use that time. Adjusting the time because I have told you some of them [caregivers] even after they say okay after we prepare the place and person despite that they [the children] are not willing. So, we should use that as an option there are times where the session is too longehso how can we make it shorter? If there is a redundancy, sometimes if there is redundancy reducing those repetitions and removing parts that are not an absolute must. It would be good if such kind of things are done	eheh the other thing is on the demonstration part there is something that requires us to act and there is also a message that we tell the caregivers there are number of interruptions. As a result, if it is not repeatedly read or it might be difficult to figure out the steps, where should it start? When should we start the act? It might be difficult to run it smoothly. Otherwise there might be a need to practice more	

	we can assess how well things were going or what things weren't going well. [We can ask] where was the problem? This is good so that in the process things will get modified Be it on the method of delivery if there is no proper feedback the problems may last until the end. So, there is a need to revise.			
FO3		the time allocated, and the material was not balanced. It was relatively vast. Relative to the time allocated it was vast. Thus, the facilitators had to rush up and cover all the material. The time allocated was not sufficient to give enough time for the parents to have a discussion. Thus, if that could be considered and if it can be revised and summarized. Otherwise the nine sessions were adequate. However, the last sessions were vast. I suggest if such sessions could be summarised		
FO4				I have asked a question there [during the training sessions] on mothers sitting arrangement. I thought it would be best if they exchange places after one or two sessions. They stay at a particular place for all the nine weeks and by exchanging places they could exchange their experiences I think it would be helpful for the mothers to sit with different individuals at different weeks. This will help them, other than this there is nothing I would suggest
FO5			there is nothing I would say should be added. But after the training completed, if caregivers could meet up. For example, in stead of immediately stopping to meet up once a week, maybe meeting up once a month or three months to see their progress. To see their progress after	

	the training. If we could arrange this, I	
	think, it would be good	