**Training**
Institutional Caregivers on Attachment and Socio-emotional Needs of Birth to 3 Years Old Children in Kibebe Tsehay Orphanage, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**Presenter:** Sahilu Baye (Ethiopia)  
**Supervisor:** Dr. Smadar Dolev  
**Academic Mentor:** Kobi Dahan

The Centre For The Study Of Child Development

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**Introduction**
- The emotional tie between children and caregivers is vital for children’s survival. Their need for attachment is innate and relies on caregivers’ protection and support at times of distress (Bowlby, 1969/1982). Children whose caregivers are responsive to their distress tend to develop secure attachment relationships (Ainsworth in 1978).
- Children in low quality institutional care tend to develop insecure attachments (Sagi, Koren-Karie, Gini, Ziv, and Joels, 2002).
- Attachment quality as a pathway to security is influenced by the quality of interaction with the caregiver: the caregivers sensitivity to the child’s needs, and insightfulness into the child’s world (Oppenheimer, Koren – Karie, Dolev, and Yirmiya, 2009).
- Caregivers’ availability, sensitivity, responsiveness, acceptance, and sense of belonging are related to attachment & socioemotional development (Bakermans-Kranenburg, 2011), and are many times lacking in institutional caregiving which in-turn tend to hinder children’s development.
- Ethiopia is the second largest population in Africa with the second highest population of orphaned children in Africa (Miller, 2008). Causes for this situation are famine, drought, diseases, HIV/AIDS and political instability (Jenal, 2006).

**Purpose of proposed intervention:** To train caregivers on attachment and socioemotional needs of birth to 3 years old children at Kibebe Tsehay orphanage.

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**Training Protocol**

1. **Attachment & Secure Base:** Learning about children’s socio-emotional needs, attachment, the strange situation, separation from caregiver, unfamiliar person and environment.

2. **Insightfulness:** The capacity to see things from the child’s point of view involves insight into the motives that underlie the child’s behavior and openness to new information.

3. **Reflective functioning & reflective dialogue**

4. **Emotional regulation & Empathy**

5. **Children’s Needs**

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**Participants**
- 15 caregivers
- 1 nurse
- 1 teacher
- Manager
- 8 group sessions
- 8 hrs/day (total 64 hrs)
- 90 minutes/session
- 4 weeks

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**Procedure**

**Phase 1. Manual Development**

**Phase 2. Contact Administration**

**Phase 3. Consent**

**Phase 4. Ethical consideration**

**Phase 6. Implementation:**
- Secure attachment
- Insecure attachment
- Reflective functioning
- Reflective dialogue
- Emotional regulation
- Empathetic shift and Observational skills

**Session 1: Introduction**
**Session 2: Working on domains using videos,**
**Session 8: Summary & Conclusion**

**Phase 7. Training Protocol**

**Phase 5. Caregivers Substitution & Pre Assessment**

**Phase 9. Manual Distribution**

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**Conclusion**
- Common problems in the Ethiopian orphanages are lack of warm and consistent care, trained staff, frequent child abuse (EveryChild, 2005).
- Therefore, educating caregivers on issues of attachment and socioemotional needs of children are of vital importance to form a secure base and a safe haven for orphaned children in Ethiopia.