



International Training Descriptions

Multidisciplinary Response to Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (3 days)

The multidisciplinary investigation and intervention model is widely recognized as a best practice in the investigation of child abuse and exploitation. This training presents the essential elements for an effective multidisciplinary response to child abuse, including an overview of the multidisciplinary team model, and roles and responsibilities of various team members. Other topics discussed include research supporting this model of intervention, and necessary legal prerequisites to facilitate the implementation of the multidisciplinary investigation model.

Multidisciplinary Team Development (3 days)

This training is designed for the professionals from various disciplines who are responsible for conducting child abuse investigations; and thus would serve as members of a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT). MDTs consist of active members representing the organizations with statutory responsibility for the investigation of child abuse allegations and any affiliated NGO partners. This training addresses the various challenges encountered when developing an effective multidisciplinary team response to child abuse. The training includes topics such as: 1) goals and roles of each member of the MDT; 2) how to engage stakeholder agencies in an effective way; 3) levels of engagement and stages of development of MDTs; 4) embracing healthy conflict and exploring conflict resolution; and 5) creating sustainability plans for MDTs.

Forensic Interviewing of Children (3 days)

The Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) model promotes forensic interviews which are legally sound, are of a neutral, fact-finding nature, and are coordinated to avoid duplicative interviewing of the child. The training teaches the NCAC Child Forensic Interview Structure, a child-sensitive, developmentally-appropriate, and legally-sound method of gathering factual information regarding allegations of child abuse and/or exploitation. Each component of the NCAC forensic interview model is research-based and practice-informed. The training includes topics such as: 1) forensic questioning; 2) child development; 3) strategies for reluctantly disclosing children; 4) strategies for actively disclosing children; and 5) potential challenges in the forensic interview.

Extended Forensic Interviews (3 days)

This training introduces a model for a multi-session forensic interview of a child who is potentially a victim of child abuse or exploitation. An Extended Forensic Interview (EFI) is appropriate for children where the results of a single interview are inconclusive or where there are serious concerns about the child's ability to participate in a single-session interview. Such children might be the very young child, a child with developmental delays or cognitive disabilities, or an extremely traumatized child. The EFI Model is built on empirically-based forensic principles. This training includes topics such as: 1) empirical evidence for multi-session forensic interviewing; 2) overview of the NCAC EFI model; 3) forensic questioning of children; 4) developmental and cultural considerations; and 5) incremental and direct approaches to substantive issues.

Supervising Forensic Interviewers (1-3 days)

This training is designed to prepare experienced forensic interviewers to provide effective feedback and support to less experienced interviewers. Research demonstrates and practitioners agree that training alone is not adequate for developing the sophisticated skill set necessary for eliciting the best quality and quantity of information from a child. Supervision by an experienced and skilled child forensic interviewer or an opportunity to participate in an effectively run peer review group increases the likelihood that the new interviewer will put their newly acquired skills into practice. The training introduces a guideline for implementing an effective supervision program in a variety of settings. Topics include 1) overview of adult learning; 2) essential knowledge and skills for child forensic interviewers; and 3) effective supervision.