

Meera Kumanan ([00:00](#)):

So how did this work get started in North Carolina? How did you begin meeting the different communities where they are?

Sara van Driel ([00:06](#)):

I think North Carolina's a great example of that. So they started about eight years ago with three pilot projects that knew they were invested, they wanted to get started. And even within those communities, they would bring some folks to the table. And then they had, they had our folks that eventually were gonna bring you to the table you know, to have this conversation. Currently we have about 10 LIAs so that all the counties have been regionalized into, into kind of 10 structures. And there are hubs that help lead Triple P that will work with what we call service delivery organizations, or the organizations that will actually deliver Triple P to families in the community that have the practitioners who go out to serve families, but they have the, the leadership teams and then these service delivery organizations that they can get out there and serve. And it's a constantly evolving process.

Courtney Towne ([00:56](#)):

Like Sara said, no two communities ever, ever should look alike because every community's got different resources already. They've got, you know, different needs. They've got you know, different abilities in terms of what their funding is or what's already on the ground. And so that keeps it pretty dynamic for us.

Meera Kumanan ([01:13](#)):

You mentioned building to get everyone at the table that needs and deserves to be heard. How do you ensure that? What is reaching everyone actually look like?

Sara van Driel ([01:23](#)):

We talk about it a lot. No one entity in a community owns parenting, right? So you've got your child welfare organization, you've got your public health, you've got your schools, you've got your medical offices, you've got your mental health office, you know, but, but there's no office that says we look at parenting, cause parenting goes across all of those. So really this idea of, we talked a lot in the beginning about sharing the vision and many times it's figuring out in community partners, to borrow from another video we put together, 'why are we in it together?' You know, for families. Why do I wanna be a part of this parenting journey for folks? Why, why does this impact the work that I do in my sector? You know, as a, as a worker in my community, Why am I interested in parenting and, and why do I wanna be on that as part of that kind of growing vision? And so that systems building part, being a, a really huge part in, maybe we're back to that, that concept of relationships.

Meera Kumanan ([02:22](#)):

How have you seen Triple P adaptations differ among different communities? You mentioned how it never really looks the same in any two places. Just chatting with you today. I can tell both of you are well seasoned, finding that culturally and contextually relevant fit in a community. But for those just starting out in this type of work, how do you initially approach or assess a community and have you experienced differences in implementation in different settings?

Sara van Driel ([02:50](#)):

I think we've had many conversations about this in North Carolina as we've gone, but defining community is a really interesting term. So I think, you know, a community could be, you know, anywhere from, you know, like a housing community of folks that live like literally in the same, you know, on the same street to, to thinking about, you know, communities as more city or town areas to then, you know, counties or states. And so talking about the term community, I think that you can start smaller where you need to. And like Courtney said, sometimes it's longer, sometimes it's more messy in, in figuring out what that is.