

Co-facilitating in pairs

In France, Frères des Hommes organises many training courses for volunteer teams. The cofacilitation of training by two co-facilitators is favoured. The two co-facilitators will, together, take the group of participants towards new knowledge, guaranteeing a clear and benevolent framework. They are the guarantor of the framework together. Nevertheless, to favour a good collective dynamic, it is important to prepare this co-facilitation well.

The co-facilitators refer to the principles of the two pillars of the trainer's posture:

- start from the participants representations and experiences to bring them towards new knowledge,
- and guarantee a clear and benevolent framework allowing the circulation of the word of all participants, in the respect of the objectives of the training.

To encourage a good collective dynamic, it is interesting, before the training, to divide up the sequences by identifying each time who will be the main facilitator of the sequence, the other person coming in support. This division can be balanced, or not, depending on the wishes and experiences of the co-facilitators. However, it is preferable that each has at least one sequence as the main facilitator, otherwise the support function may slip into an observation function.

The main co-facilitator role
The person in the main facilitator position leads the sequence.

The role of the co-facilitator "in support".

The person "in support" is not, however,
inactive!

The functions of the main facilitator

- Introduce the sequence
- Announce the pedagogical objectives
- Give the instructions for the activities
- Transmit the necessary information
- Facilitate the debriefing that follows
- Ensure a balanced flow of words in the group
- Ensure a conclusion and a transition before the next sequence

The functions of the supporting facilitator

- Monitor the time and signal the main facilitator if necessary
- Observe group dynamics and intervene if necessary (e.g. if participants e.s seem to have misunderstood the instruction of an activity)
- Intervene in support to make the flow of speech in the group more fluid (by soliciting people who speak little / channelling those who speak often)
- Complement the elements brought by the main facilitator during the debriefing

This distribution of roles is often done by sequence, but also, in some cases, between different moments of the same sequence (e.g. two parts of a formal presentation, or one introducing the activity instruction and the other facilitating the debriefing...). Be careful not to overcomplicate things, however. The important thing is that the co-facilitators know their role well at every moment of the training.

Finally, for the co-facilitation to be fluid and balanced, it is important that the co-facilitators observe and communicate with each other, including in front of the group: do not hesitate to question the other co-facilitator to know if there is something to add, to point out that the timing is starting to be tight...

Objectives: Identify the function of each co-facilitator

Practical use: When preparing a training co-facilitation

URL: Co-facilitating in pairs - The workshop of social transformation (fdh.org)





