## System Contexts & ICTP Implementation Support Practice

ICTP implementation support practitioners (ISPs) provide a range of direct implementation support activities to ensure the success and sustainability of Triple P implementation and scale-up. Engagement in implementation support was consistently high across both state and regional Triple P partners through mid-2022. In the latter half of 2022 and 2023, engagement was more variable across regional Triple P partners. In any situation, it is important to remember that ICTP supports are influenced by system, community, and organizational contexts [6]. The *system context* refers to sociopolitical and economic forces that either facilitate or hinder community Triple P scaling efforts. The *community context* refers to activities and relationships within the regional setting that can influence community-based Triple P scale-up and implementation activities. Finally, the *organizational context* refers to culture and climate factors within an LIA or a Triple P provider organization that influence the scaling or implementation behaviors of leaders and staff.

These three interrelated contexts must inform the approach any ICTP ISP takes in tailoring their implementation support activities. Contextual factors may limit as well as strengthen the ability to provide ICTP implementation supports effectively. ICTP regional support specialists, in particular, require a deep understanding of community context to make decisions about which implementation strategies to select, combine, and/or integrate when supporting regional Triple P partners to address their specific implementation challenges [6, p. 5]. However, all ICTP ISPs—including ICTP design and consultation specialists, media and networking specialists, and regional support teams—need working knowledge of context at all three levels. This allows them to remain aligned and operating as an efficient and effective broader implementation support team within the NC Triple P System. When ICTP ISPs are less familiar with these contextual factors, they risk tailoring support in a way that may fragment ICTP support activities, at least, and NC Triple P System activities, at worst.

In short, ICTP ISPs must

* deliver support in flexible, dynamic ways to account for contextual factors and meet the needs of support participants (i.e., leaders and teams, organizations, and state-level and community partners receiving implementation support) at any level of the NC Triple P System; and
* remain in overall alignment with other ICTP ISPs working at different system levels.

When these aims are accomplished, the influence of the ICTP project team is maximized.