

Building Capacity for Integrated ECD Planning in Tanzania

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Situation Analysis of ECD in Tanzania

- Infant (58/1000) and Child (91/1000) Mortality still high
- High malnutrition rates (38% chronic malnutrition).
- Increase in MVCs including orphans (11 of children under age of 18 are orphans and about 8% are considered to be vulnerable)
- 91.5% of the children from the poorest quintile do not complete primary education
- Poor access to and participation in any form of ECD support.
- Limited and poor quality teaching / learning materials and training provided at pre-primary. Only 8.6% of teachers certified.
- Low birth registration
- Declining adult literacy rates & women's low level of education weaken family care & education environments for young children.



Moving Towards an Integrated Approach



1996 Child development Policy (0-18 yrs) developed

2004: High level discussions on need for comprehensive approaches

2006 Child development policy reviewed. National consultative workshops held.

2007 IECD service delivery initiative launched by the First Lady.

2008 GoT agreement on a separate IECD policy (0-8 yrs). Work plan developed. Situation analysis underway.

2010 Second draft of IECD Policy prepared, and expected to be submitted to Cabinet Secretariat in July

IECD Coordination Mechanism



Ministry of Community
Development Gender and
Children

Ministry of Education and
Vocational Training

Ministry of Health and
Social Welfare



UNICEF

UNESCO

World Bank

Plan International

Bernard van Leer foundation - TECDEN

Save the Children

Children in Crossfire

National ECD structures

National steering committee (PS level)

Technical committee (Director level)

Sub-committees (technical experts)
(Curriculum dev, HR dev, and service delivery)

National NGO network
(TECDEN)

Sub national coordination structures

Development Partner
Group

Integrated Team Development

Development of integrated teams at National and District levels that work together to:

- Identify strengths, challenges, gaps and needs in ECD;
- Assist with policy planning and service delivery processes;
- Design cross-sectoral programs with components representing all areas for integrated child development, including parent education using media for young children and their families, and
- Establish National and District ECD teams/focal points to ensure integrated programs are developed and reflected in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).



Capacity for Integrated Planning

- Entry Points: *Policy Planning for IECD, Service Delivery Initiative & National ECD Communication Strategy* which helped to:
- Build consensus and support for young children with a visions for the future development of children;
- Achieve a common understanding of IECD among communities and institutions of government and civil society at all levels;
- Identify gaps (situation analysis): baseline information, needs, concerns, strengths, capacities and resources;
- Forge consensuses on strategies, programs, objectives, cross-sectoral and sectoral targets, and financial, material and human resource needs for implementation.

Capacity Building Focus

Capacity building efforts address the following:

- Concepts and methods on how to identify gaps in services for young children, integrate activities for IECD, budget reflection at district plans;
- Participatory policy planning processes at all levels;
- Strategies for adopting and implementing the IECD Service Delivery Initiative and policy framework;
- Development of the IECD Resource Training Pack for ECD actors at all levels: National & District level planners, community (extension workers), NGOs/CSOs; and
- Systems for training IECD teams at District level, members of communities to become facilitators, teachers, health and nutrition educators/volunteers, advocates, data collectors, and other direct service and leadership roles.
- Undergraduate courses now offered by three universities (Dar es Salaam, Open University, and Dodoma)

Progress to date

National Policies and Plans

- For the first time, ECD has been included in one of the priority areas in Tanzania's Poverty Reduction Strategy (MUKUKUTA) - Cluster II: *Improvement of Quality of Life and Social Well-being*.
- Ministerial commitment to develop a national ECD policy
- Cost & Financing of ECD to guide implementation of the policy
- Piloting of the CRC GC7 for monitoring the implementation of the CR in ECD

Progress to date

Service Delivery

- Integration of ECD into Community IMCI (Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses)
- Adoption of a home based care model for 0-3 year olds with expansion taking place to the seven districts
- National guidelines for improving quality of care, support and protection for most vulnerable children in Tanzania have been adopted
- Developing minimum standards for IECD
- Developing In-service distance learning training for pre-primary and preschool teachers

Progress Cont.

Advocacy and communication

- Capacity development of media for and about children
- Media engaged and reporting on ECD issues
- New materials for parental education under development

Partnerships and networking

- Strong inter-sectoral partnerships developing steadily—coordination at National is level strengthening.
- Partnership with ECD Virtual University for on-line training of government and non-government officials

Addressing Some Challenges



- Measuring impact of capacity building on children.
- Translating policy to action for children
- Maintaining the momentum
- Political changes
- Technical leadership esp. for system building
- Increasing attention and focus to the needs of younger children who are currently under targeted in MVC service provision
- The slow level of decentralisation, especially fiscal => prioritization at district level is not always for ECD;
- M&E are weak
- Challenges for proper costing and budgeting for young children remains an issue