



THE WORLD BANK



Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

Early Childhood Education Enhancement Program

Group 10

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January 2008

1. Background

- ❑ Government consideration of the importance of early childhood education based on scientific research
- ❑ Low rate of enrollment (avg. of 12% - national estimate)
- ❑ Low awareness of the importance of pre-school learning specially in vulnerable areas
- ❑ Need to increase quality of pre-school education by means of introducing national standards and updated curriculum corresponding to international standards
- ❑ Need for restructuring in order to apply standards and building capacities (on different levels)

1.1 Objectives

- ❑ Increase early childhood education enrollment ratio from 12% to 60%
- ❑ Improving quality of early childhood education
- ❑ Building capacities

2. Results Chain



Inputs

- Funds
- Data (on targeted children and facilities)
- Supplies
- Experts
- Teachers

Activities

- Building new classrooms
- Upgrading NGOs classrooms
- Hiring teachers
- Developing learning materials
- Provide training
- Awareness campaigns
- Decreasing fees
- Providing meals

Outputs

- New classes built
- NGOs classes upgraded
- Teachers hired
- Developed national standards and curriculum
- Trained capacities
- People aware of ECE importance
- Low fees
- Meals provided in classes

Outcomes

- Children learn more
- Children readiness for elementary school
- Children continue learning
- Qualified educational system
- More aware population

Impact

- Expected impact:
 - The program increases enrollment
 - Provides quality education

3. Primary Research Questions

- ❑ What is the impact of building new governmental classes on ECE enrollment ratio?
- ❑ What is the impact of upgrading NGOs classes on ECE enrollment ratio?
- ❑ What is the impact of building new governmental classes on quality?
- ❑ What is the impact of upgrading NGOs classes on quality?
- ❑ What is the impact of putting standards and developing updated materials on quality?

4. Outcome Indicators

- Early childhood education enrollment ratio
- Drop-out rate
- Test scores

5. Identification Strategy/Method

- ❑ Randomized Promotion will be used for evaluating the impact of upgrading NGOs classes on enrollment
- ❑ The project will be implemented on 3 phases
- ❑ First phase will take 2 years
 - Work will be in 6 governorates with 1000 NGO
 - Each NGO has 3 classes (total of 3000 classes)
 - All NGOs in the 6 governorates will be informed of the project
 - Half of the NGOs will be randomly chosen for promotion

6. Sample and data

- Rollout into 6 governorates during 2009-2010
- 1000 NGOs
- Provide promotion to 500 NGOs

Data:

- Administrative data from schools
- Household surveys may be conducted depending on available funds

7. Time Frame/Work Plan

- Project duration: 5 years (3 phases (2007-2012))
- Baseline: 2007
- Phase 1/Promotion starts: 2008
- Phase 1 ends: 2009
- Endline (statistics): 2009

8. Sources of Financing

- Egyptian government (US \$ 50 millions)
- WB (US \$ 20 millions)
- NGOs and Owners
- WFP (in-kind)
- CIDA (Technical support & community grants)