

### Chile Crece Contigo

(Chile grows with you)

### National Policy on Early Childhood Development

Lessons for ECD public policies

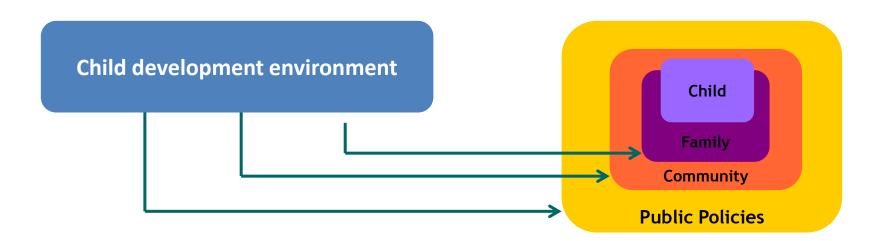
Verónica Silva V.
World Bank
vsilva@worldbank.org

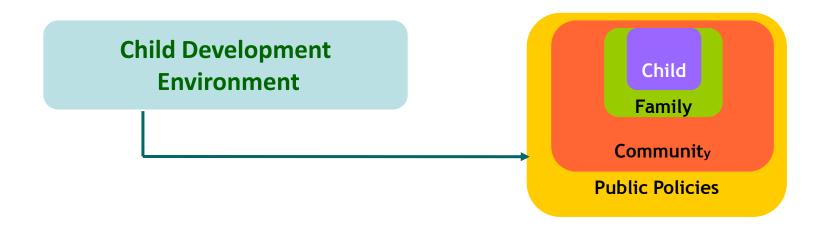
#### Chile 2005

- Chile is a highly unequal country (Gini 0.54) despite its economic progress in overcoming poverty, and the wide availability of basic social services, especially health and education.
- Inequality begins before birth.
- The services have wide coverage but poor quality, especially those offered to the most vulnerable in the country.
- Significant increase in teenage parenthood.
- High rates of risk and lag in development in children under 4 years old.
- Low rate of female labor market.
- Poor performance on international tests of learning.

#### What did we know about ECD? - 2005

- There is solid evidence (neuroscience, developmental psychology, economics) about the importance of early childhood in the development of human beings and the societies they form.
- Investment in human capital a society has a high profitability.
- It has been shown that the earlier you invest the greater the return on that investment.
- Equal opportunity from the beginning of life can build up the capacities and potential that each person has.
- It is necessary to intervene simultaneously the different fields and contexts of child development.





#### Children

Require services that directly support the deployment of skills, abilities and skills in all areas of development.

#### **Family**

Requires support to have the tools to facilitate the achievement of their role.

#### Community

Requires support for the creation of conditions conducive to the development of children and their families







**ECD Public Policies** 

#### What did we have to start? - 2005

- A wide network of public primary health care across the country high coverage and extensive use by the population.
- Good maternal and child health indicators.
- A network of nurseries and kindergartens for providing education for children under 4 years. Insufficient coverage and unequal quality.
- Universal access to preschool education (kindergarten and preschool) in the public education system. Shortfall in demand.
- Small-scale experiences in caring for children with developmental delay, special attention to adolescent fatherhood, and many others. All very little coverage and no connection between them.
- Intersectoral management experience gained by the implementation of Chile Solidario the system of social protection for families in extreme poverty.

#### The political will to move forward? - 2005

- Resources to do the analysis and studies needed.
- Early childhood development high priority in the government program.
- An interinstitutional working group, coordinated by the Ministry of Planning, composed of representatives from:
  - Ministry of Health
  - Ministry of Education
  - Budget Office (Ministry of Finance)
- A set of pre-investment studies for:
  - Systematize the various experiences in implementations (those of small-scale).
  - Explore important topics not previously studied.
  - Knowing the perceptions and conceptions of Chileans about early childhood.
- A comprehensive review of statistics, indicators, results of policies and programs related to early childhood development (health, education, welfare, housing, legislation, etc.).

#### Some of the most important studies.....

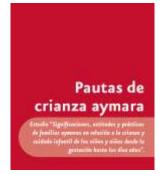
























#### Milestones of ECD policy in Chile.... 2005 - 2009



### What is Chile Crece Contigo?

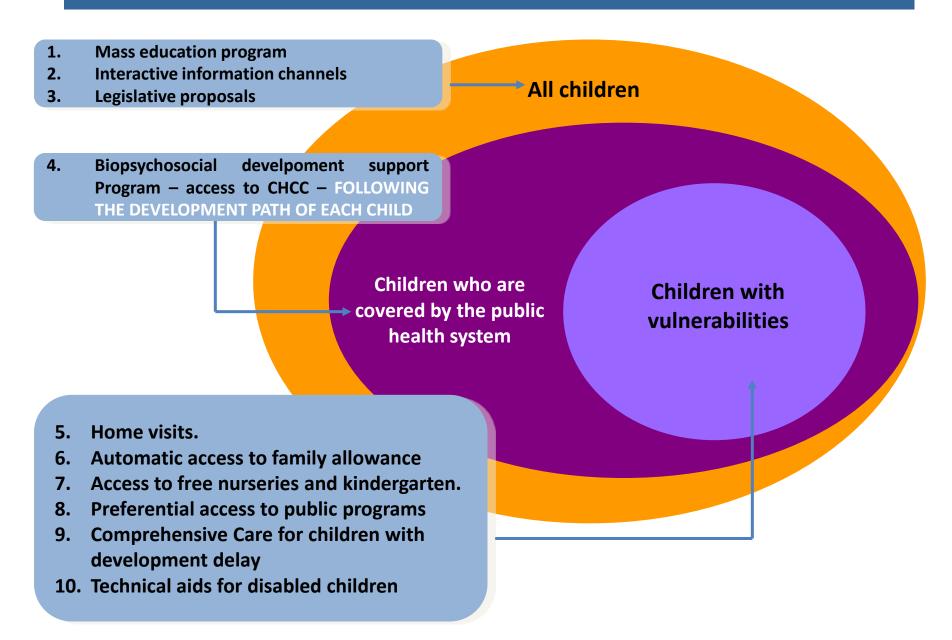
It is a **comprehensive support system** to children in early childhood, from gestation until they enter pre-kindergarten (4 to 5 years). It is part of Chile's Social Protection System.

Generates and articulate various mechanisms of support to children and their families, which together allow **equal opportunities for development.** 

Join the developmental trajectory of children cared for in the public health system (75% of children in the country).

Offers differentiated support to most vulnerable children and their families.

### Support and services offered by Chile Crece Contigo



### Universal interventions - proper environment to early chilhood development

#### MASS FDUCATION PROGRAM

- Awareness campaigns on TV
- Weekly radio program
- Collection of educational booklets (12)
- The music in child development (collection of CD's and DVD's)
- The stories in language development (story collection) National Competition "I tell my story."
- Libraries for Early Childhood Born to Read.

#### INTERACTIVE INFORMATIONS CHANNELS

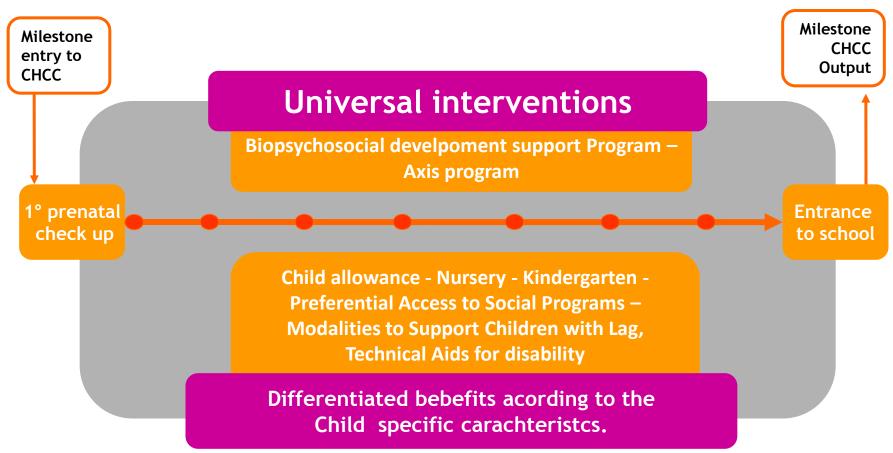
- Children Phone
- Web site <u>www.crececontigo.cl</u>
- Monthly e-newsletter

#### LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

- Improving legislation on adoption
- Changes in maternity and paternity leave



## Assessment and Support of the developmental trajectory (path) of children in early childhood - PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM



ON LINE REGISTRATION, MONITORING AND REFERRAL SYSTEM

## IMPLEMENTATION LOCAL LEVEL - PUBLIC HEALTH NETWORK

Strengthening PRENATAL CARE

Interventions for children at risk or with developmental delay.

Biopsychosocial develpoment support Program

Personal attention of the BIRTH process - DELIVERY

Strengthening of child health CHECK UPS

Comprehensive care for HOSPITALIZED children

## Strengthening current services and CREATING NEW ONES

- Parental education (prenatal workshops + Nobody is Perfect)
- Delivery of educational materials in the health check ups (Guide "Getting to grow" - "Discovering together")
- Newborn support Program
- Application of diagnostic tools of early childhood development
  - Edinburgh pattern (early detection of postpartum depression) .
  - Massie and Campbell Test (evaluation of early attachment.)
  - EEDP and TEPSI (psychomotor and emotional development )
- Referal to special modalities that support children with developmental delays

IMPLEMENTATION

EDUCATION –

DISABILITY FUND
MUNICIPALITIES

# LEGAL GUARANTEES (households with children – 60% most vulnerable)

Technical aids for children with disbailities.

Nursery or equivalent arrangements for children of women working, studying or seeking work.

Extended day kindergarten or equivalent arrangements for children of women working, studying or seeking work.

Kindergarten part-time or equivalent arrangements for children of women not working outside the home.

Guaranteed access to Chile Solidario of pregnant women and their families.

IMPLEMENTATION CORRESPONDING INSTITUTIONS, BY MUNICIPALITIES

Differentiated benefits (households with children – 40% most vunerable) Family and child Allowance

Adult education

Support for job placement

Improving housing conditions

Judicial assistance

Attention to domestic violence and child abuse

Mental health care

#### Main lessons ....

- To build from what you have.
- Completeness is required and not wanting to reinvent the wheel.
- The integral or comprehensive approach is needed all the necessary support to the same child.
- Great challenge the management model to implement the policy.
- The policy coordination in the hands of a non-sectoral ministry is an advantage for the management.
- The importance of local management.
- To Have a system of management information is essential for intersectoral coordination of benefits.
- Key issues about benefits and services: relevance and timeliness.