Early Childhood Development Mission

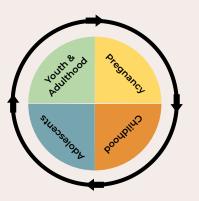
to transform Meghalaya's Economy



Why we need to reimagine our approach to early childhood

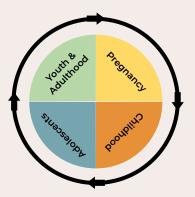
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1. Life-Cycle Model shows that all development outcomes are connected



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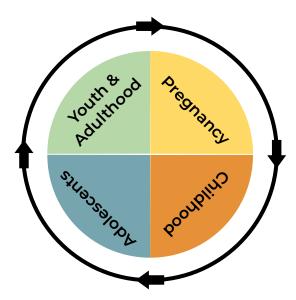


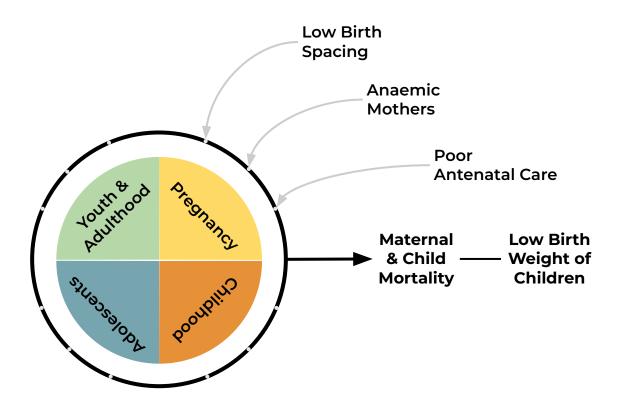
2. Critical Importance of Early Years in shaping our brains and body

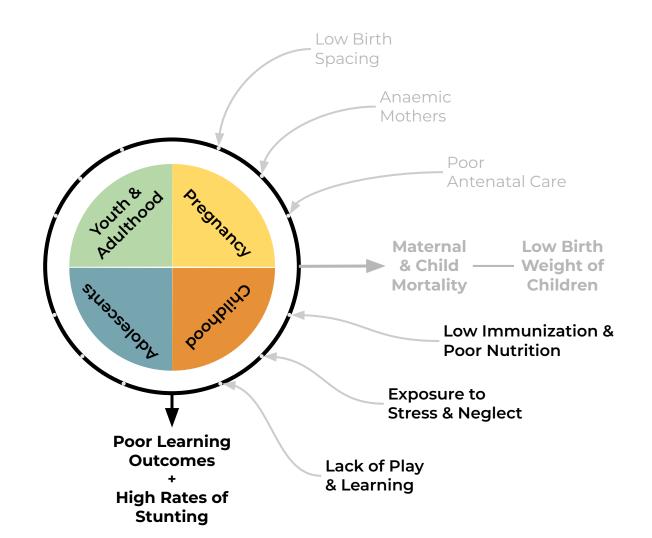


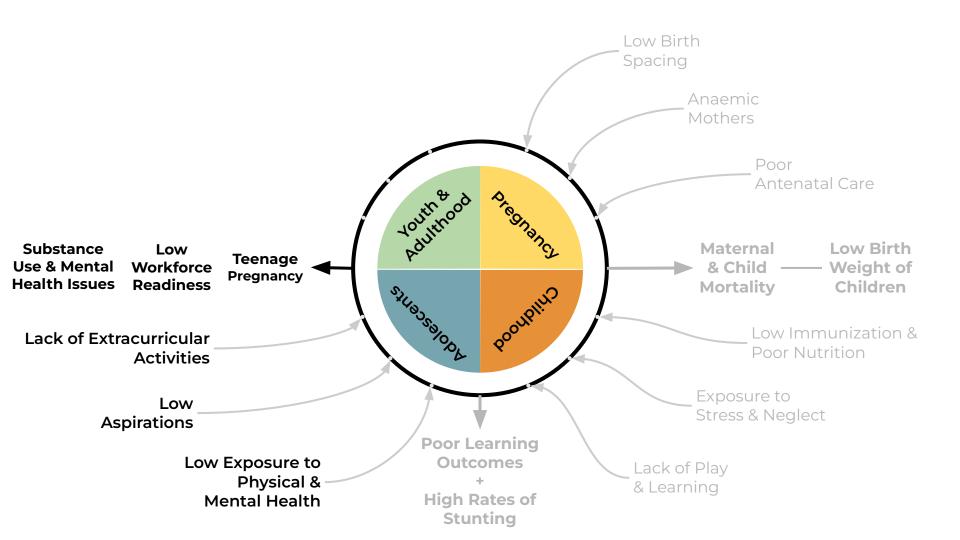
1. Life Cycle Model

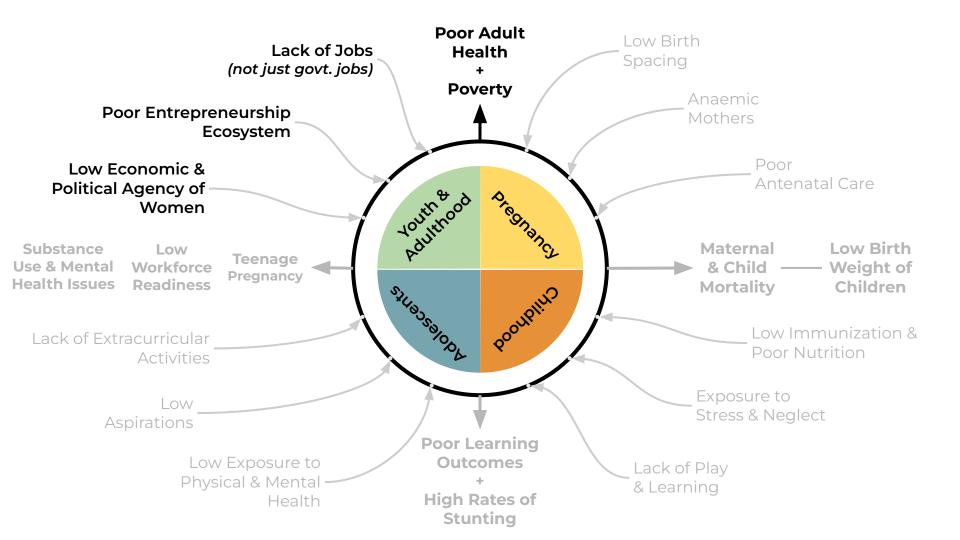
We are using a **Life Cycle Model** to shape our Human Development Agenda

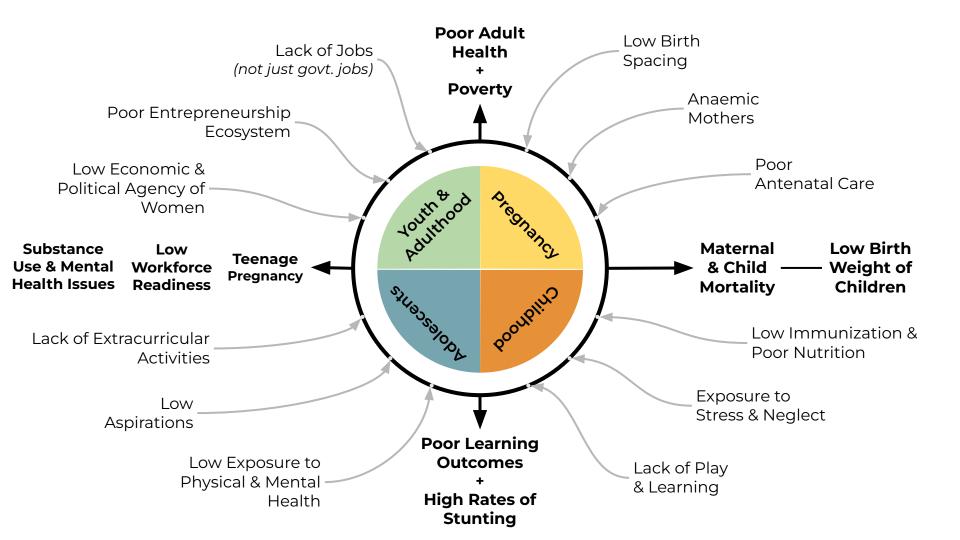




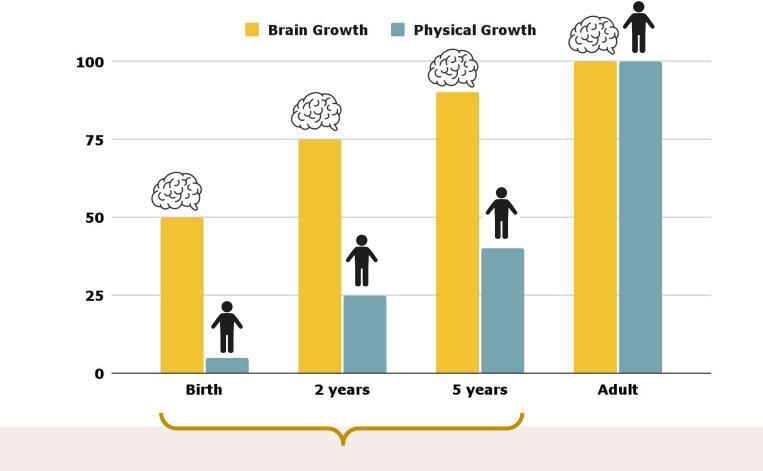








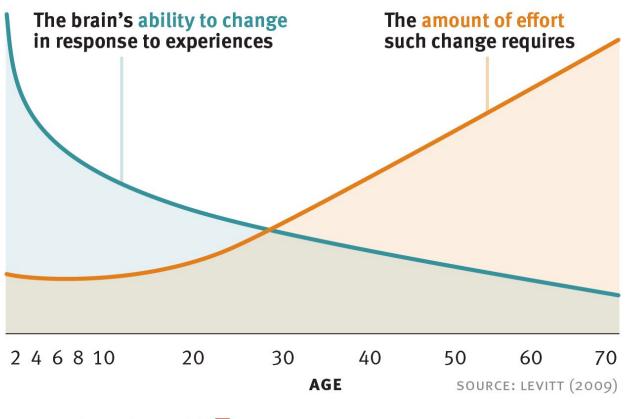
2. Critical Importance of Early Years



90% of Brain Growth happens in just first 5 years

The more we invest in early ages, the more **m** we gain in later years

Nobel prize winner in Economics, J.J. Heckman, has shown that investing in early childhood can reap a rate of return of 1:15 to 1:17.



Center on the Developing Child 😈 HARVARD UNIVERSITY

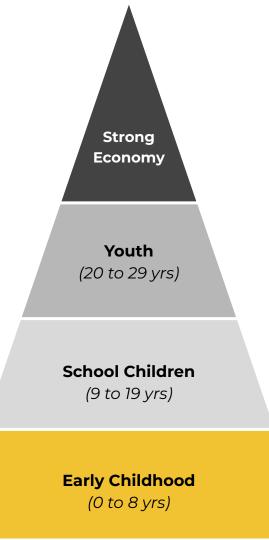
www.developingchild.harvard.edu

Perry Preschool Study in the US

- Preschool program for children aged 3-4 years
- Daily preschool session and weekly home visits
- Focus on developing cognitive and social skills among children
- Counseling parents on early childhood learning

Participants were followed-up until the age of 40 to assess longitudinal impact of the interventions





Human development Based Economic Growth Model

Skilling, employment and entrepreneurship systems for youth will help us reap the benefits of demographic dividend

Adolescence is a critical window of opportunity to improve the physical and mental health of our youth

90% of Brain Growth happens just in the first 5 years. This period lays the foundation for a strong economy Meghalaya's ECD Mission





- Few home visits or parents counseling initiatives
- Current initiatives **mostly focus on technical health** and nutrition issues
- **No coaching** on positive parenting practices
- No initiatives on importance of happy family environment



- Many Anganwadi Centres are not fully functional
- Current centres only focus on nutrition and **not on learning**
- **Preschools/Schools** are also doing **rote learning**, which can be harmful for children's cognitive development

Conventional Approach

Preschools often employ simple **rote learning and memorization** techniques

this can **negatively** affect children's **ability to understand and apply concepts** later in school

Kaul, V. (1991). Starting Children Too Early on Number Work: A Mismatch of Developmental and Academic Priorities.

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Science-Based Approach

Play-based activities, experiential learning and interactive exchanges with caregivers

> these can build **cognitive** capacity and strong **foundational literacy and numeracy**

UNICEF (2018). Learning through play: Strengthening learning through play in early childhood education programmes



- Low attendance of children in Anganwadi Centre
- Community members are seen as passive beneficiaries
- Low sense of ownership of AWCs and community events
- Frontline workers are not accountable to citizens

Family & Home



ECD at Centre



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Action in all three domains for transformative outcomes



- **Regular Home Visits** that cover all aspects of child development and to discuss child development milestones
- **Coaching parents** on positive parenting practices like **serve and return**, and reducing toxic stress at home
- **Parent Circle Meetings** to discuss and share experiences and ideas

SERVE AND RETURN

Is an simple but very effective practice that parents and other caregivers can do for a child's brain development.



When a caregiver is attentive and responds to a child signals or sounds, they help build the child's brain



Pay attention to what the child is focused on. Is the child looking or pointing at something? Making a sound or facial expression? Moving those little arms and legs? That's a serve.

HOW TO

DO THIS

IN 5 STEPS?

2 WOW!! THAT LOOKS LIKE FUN

Return the serve by supporting and encouraging. You can make a sound or facial expression— like saying, "I see!" or smiling and nodding to let a child know you're noticing the same thing.



When you return a serve by naming what a child is seeing, doing, or feeling, you make important language connections in their brain, even before the child can talk or understand your words. You can name anvthing-a person, a thing, an action, a feeling, or a combination.



Every time you return a serve, give the child a chance to respond. Waiting for the child's respond is crucial. After they respond, you can respond again. In this way, you can take turns back and forth



Children signal when they're done or ready to move on to a new activity. They might let go of a toy, pick up a new one, or turn to look at something else. When you share a child's focus, you'll notice when they're ready to end the activity and begin something new.





- Upgrading AWC to Community-Run ECD Centres that are supported by ECD Volunteers from the SHG network
- **Play-Based Learning** for children aged 0 to 8, and ensuring children are school ready
- Improved nutrition at the centre with community cooking and produce from local nutrigardens



- Village Organizations and Village Health Councils will lead the implementation of ECD Mission
- Village Employment Councils will ensure proper construction and maintenance of ECD Centres
- Regular **community events** where caregivers and children gather for fun ECD activities

Family & Home



ECD at Centre

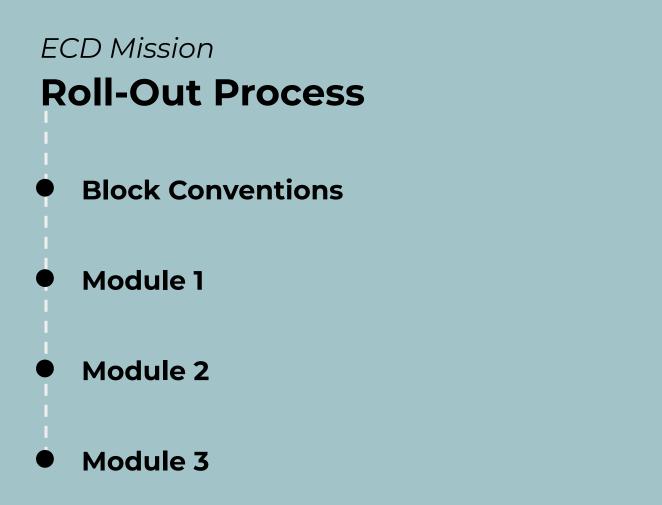


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Way Forward



ECD Mission Roll-Out Process

Block Conventions

Module 1

Module 2

Module 3



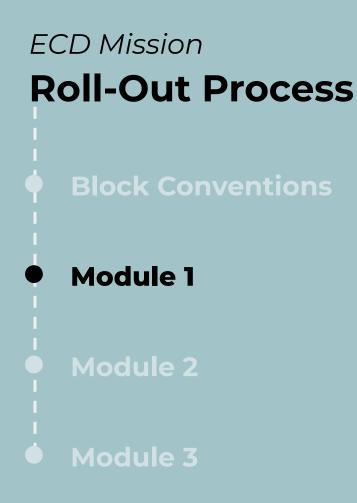


Round 1

Round 2

Sensitizing communities and state functionaries of different departments on

- Importance of ECD through **brain-wiring game**
- Interactive discussion on role of community in ECD Mission
- Reflection on the need for strong collaboration among departments







Training of frontline workers, community leaders and state functionaries on:

- Importance of the early years through different activities
- Play-based activities, community events, making of toys from locally available material
- Field demonstration with different community stakeholders

FCD Mission **Roll-Out Process Block Conventions** Module 1

Module 2
Module 3

Intensive Training of frontline workers, community leaders, ECD Volunteers and state functionaries on:

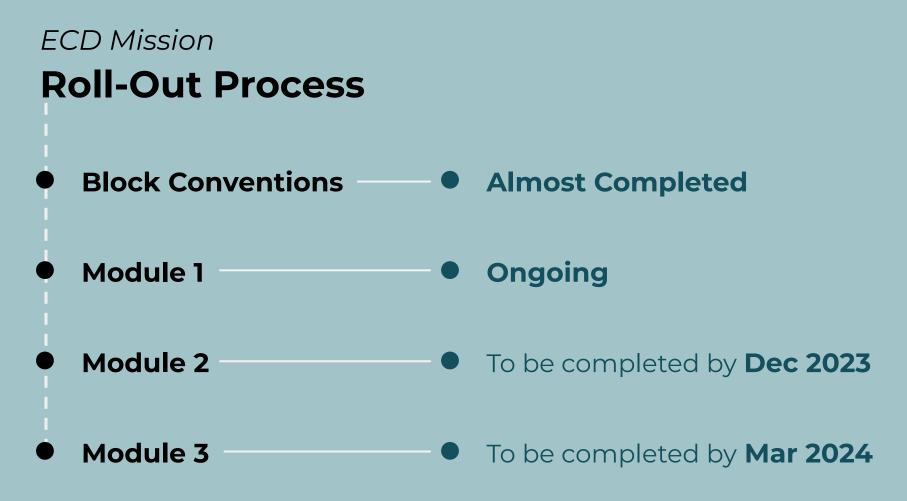
- **Centre-based activities**: four domains of development + management of ECD centre
- Protocols for home visits, parent circles, and community events
- Health & Nutrition practices such as KMC
- Role of VOs, VHCs and VECs in implementing ECD Mission
- How to use the **Operating Guidelines**

ECD Mission **Roll-Out Process Block Conventions** Module 1 Module 2

• Module 3

Reflection and Problem-Solving discussions with frontline workers, community leaders, ECD Volunteers and state functionaries on:

- Management of ECD Centres + Mobilizing Community Demand
- Conducting effective home visits, coaching of parents and **mobilizing the community**
- Monitoring and adapting of ECD Mission vision to the local context and building community ownership



ECD Mission is not a program but a social movement that requires active participation of all stakeholders in the state. We have to work together with a sense of purpose and collaboration to help every child achieve their full potential and to generate more happiness for the people of our state.



APPENDIX

Age as a factor in Learning Crisis: Challenges in System

Research evidence from IECEI (2017):

Early childhood is of critical importance

Even 6 months contribute to a significant difference in children's learning levels.

6+ appropriate for entry to grade 1

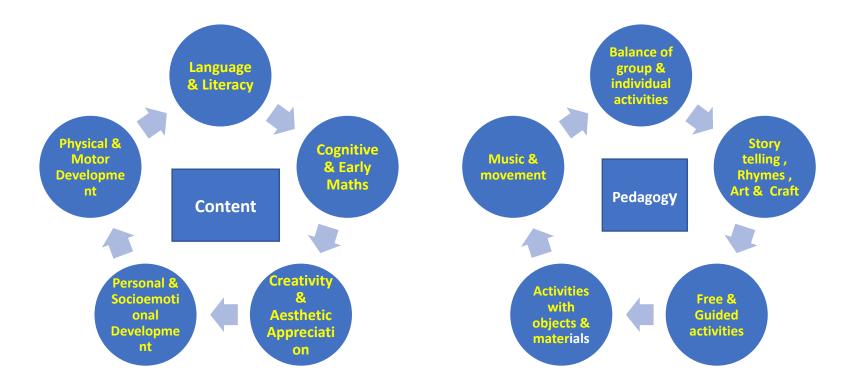
Indian situation:

- RTE (2009) specifies age 6 as entry age to grade 1
- Most states have 5+ as entry age to grade 1 : a violation of RTE
- Almost 15-20 percent children in govt primary schools are underage in class 1.
- Age appropriate enrolment and participation is not often seen due to multiple pathways and private schooling.
- ECCE curriculum is not age and developmentally appropriate
- Parental awareness and priorities about good quality education is often not conducive for learning



Learning crisis in schools -weak roots!

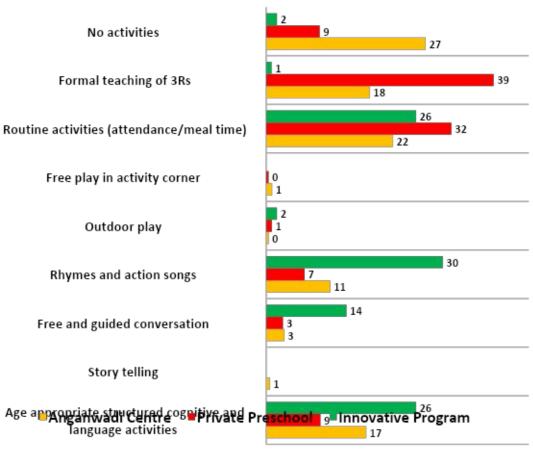
What is Developmentally Appropriate Content & Pedagogy?



Quality of preschool education matters!

- Significant Positive Association between quality of programme and school readiness levels of children at age 5+
- Children attending preschools with higher quality score had higher cognitive readiness levels on SRI.
- Cognitively focused curricular content play based and experiential learning and focus on conceptual understanding scored higher.
- ✓ Play based pedagogy at preschool continued seamlessly in primary grades gave best results and most sustained impact.
 - Formal teaching of reading, writing and rote memorisation in preschools negatively associated with school readiness scores.

Percentage of time spent in different activities in ECE programs



Why? HOW DO 4 YEAR OLDS SPEND TIME IN PRESCHOOL?

Formal teaching dominates:

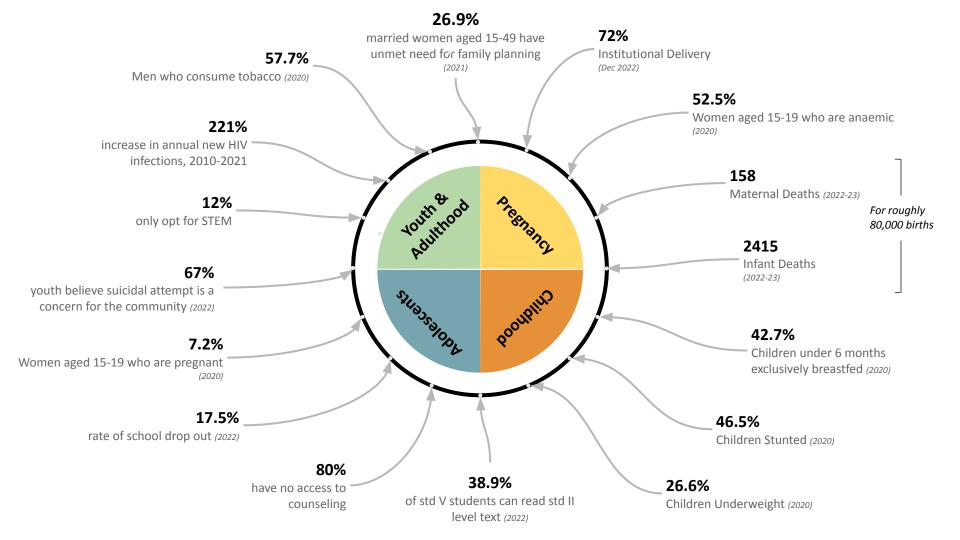
 Maximum time spent in formal teaching of 3 Rs and routine activities in AWs and private preschool. Formal teaching minimal in known practice centres.

Developmentally appropriate practice limited:

- Planned outdoor, indoor play and story telling completely absent
- Some school readiness activities in known practice and AWs but minimal in private preschools.
- Similar trends for rhymes and songs

Meghalaya Performs Poorly on Human Development Indicators

Health		Nutrition		Education		l Poverty l		Social Welfare	
Maternal Deaths	162 (in 2022)	Children Stunted	46.5% (India: 35.5%)	Std V who can read Std II level text	50.1% (India: 50.3%)	% of Population that are multi-	Single Mothers (3rd	36222 (CM CARE)	
IMR	34 (India: 32)	Children Wasted	12.1% (India: 19.3%)	Tenth Pass percentage	50.3%	dimensionally Poor	from bottom)	POCSO Cases From Jan 22- March 23)	343
Life Expectancy	62.3 years (India: 68.5)	Anaemia among women	53.8% (India: 57%)	School Dropout at secondary level	22.4%	NITI Aayog Report			

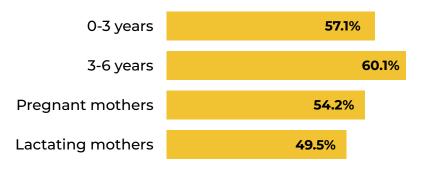


Persistent challenges with demand for ECD services

Low Coverage

Only 55% of eligible beneficiaries receive SNPs through AWCs

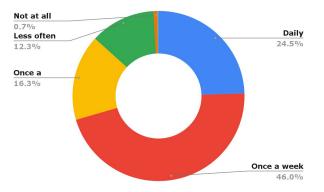
% of children and mothers who received SNP through AWCs



Low Frequency

Only 24% receive SNP daily. Almost half receive SNP just once a week

Sample of 2000 HHs



Source: Interim Report on Ongoing Nutrition Study conducted by the Govt. of Meghalaya in collaboration with IIPH-G, IIPH-S, at behest of Ministry of WCD