

The Contribution of Early Childhood Development and Family on Primary School Performance in 11 districts in Rwanda



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Background

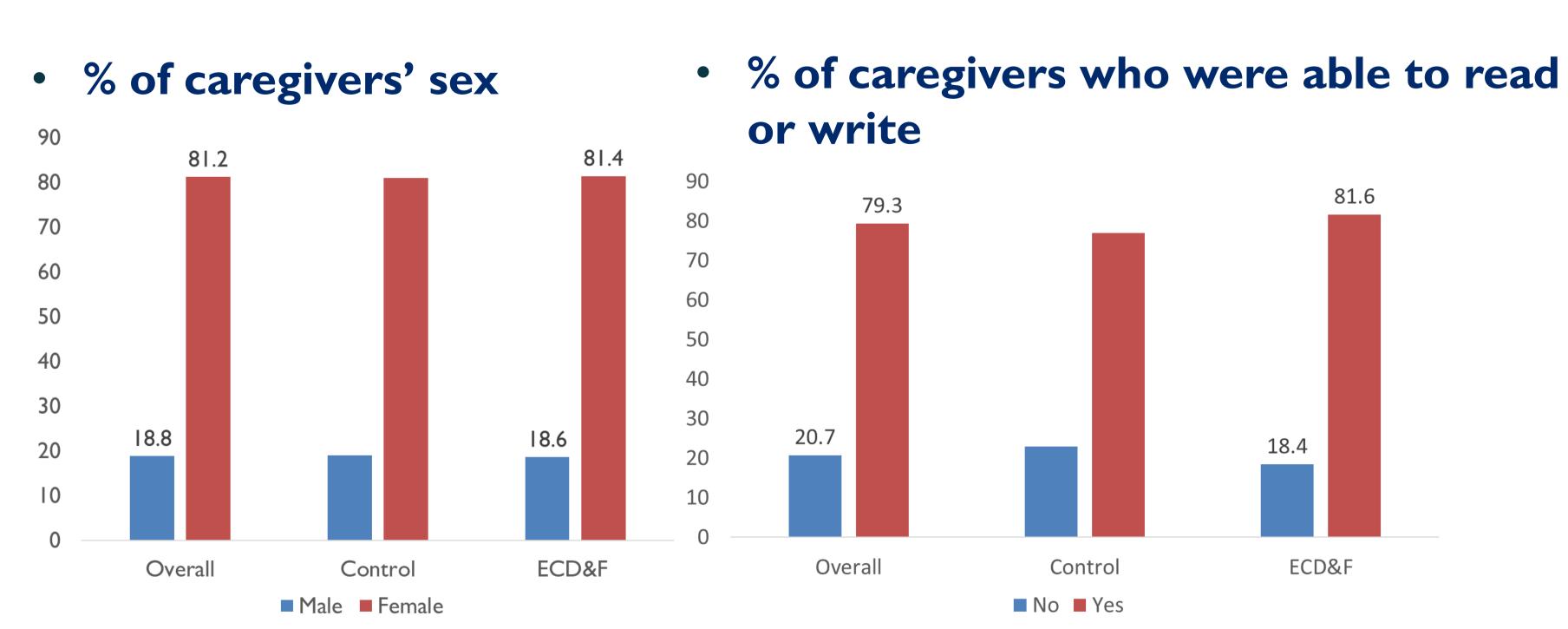
- Support to Early Childhood Development and Family (ECD&F) has emerged, over the past years, in Rwanda as one of the priority areas for development in Rwanda.
- The country has planned to increase the access to ECD&F services from 13% (in 2015) to 45% by 2024.
- Similarly, it intends to reduce stunting from 38% (in 2015) to 19% by 2024.
- Investments in ECD&F in Rwanda would be an effective means of ensuring all children are prepared to start school at the right age and to combat the current primary drop out (12.2%) and repetition rates (14%).
- To address this issue, the ECD&F programme is providing an integrated package of interventions, focusing on early learning, health, nutrition, hygiene and child protection to increasing the access of ECD&F services by children in Rwanda.
- Imbuto Foundation, in partnership with UNICEF, has been implementing the ECD&F programme since 2013.
- Since 2013, the programme has reached 101,845 children between the ages of 0 to 6 years enrolled in model and homebased ECD&F within our areas of intervention.
- The objective of this analysis was to assess the impact of ECD&F in primary school performance in 11 districts with ECD&F centres of excellence.

Methodology

- This was a quasi-experimental study. It used quantitative and qualitative methods.
- Data were collected from engagements with primary caregivers and their children who benefitted from the ECD&F programme and matched comparison groups that were not exposed to ECD&F services (n=803).
- Each selected primary caregiver had a child in primary school and who had completed the first year.
- The descriptive statistics and bivariate analyses were used to generate the findings, using STATA v14.

Key Findings

• The mean age of respondent caregivers at ECD&F interventions sites was 35.4 ± 4.5 years and 35.9 ± 4.9 years in control sites.

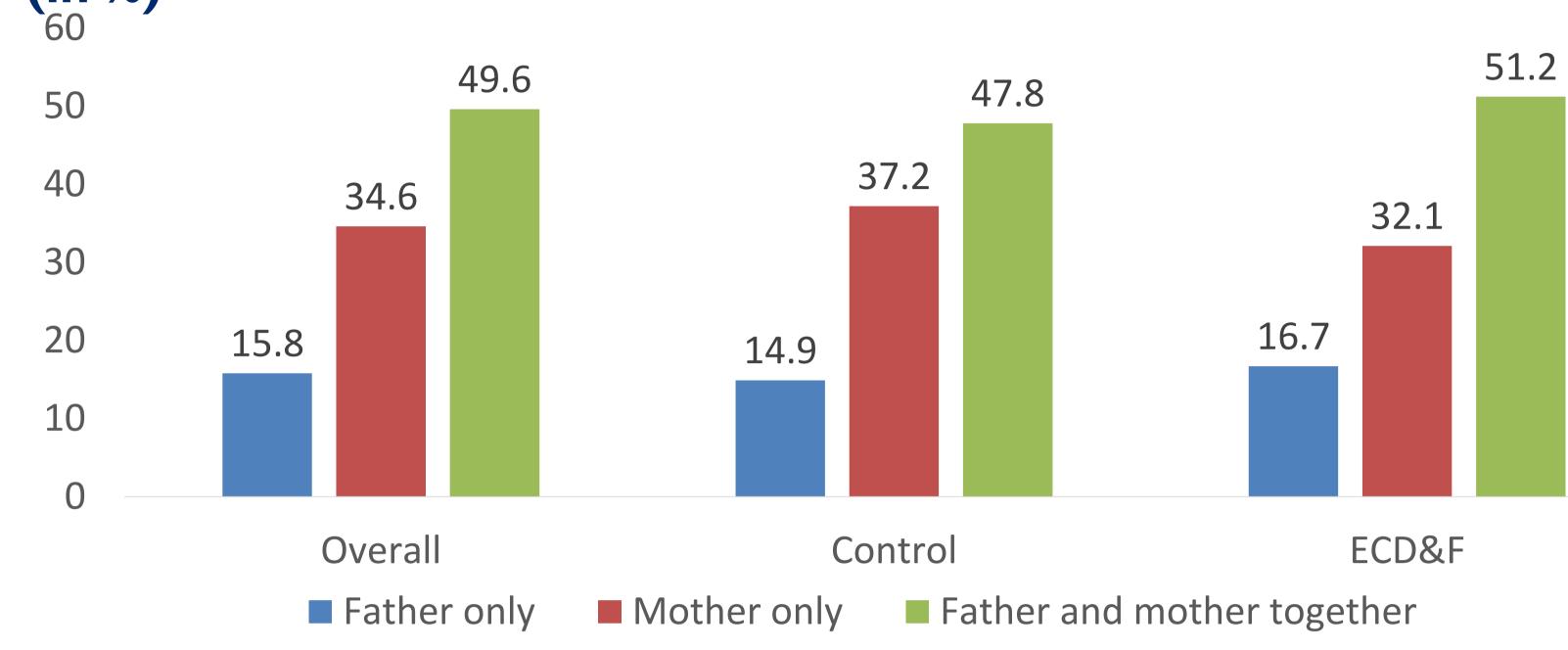


unicef

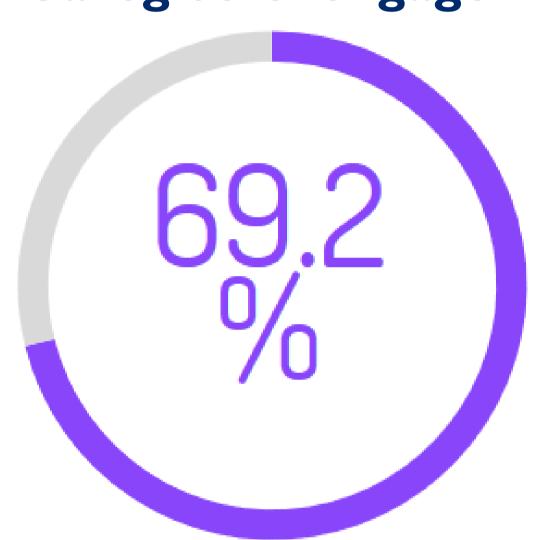


Key Findings (cont.)

• Who in the household decides whether a child attends primary school (in %)

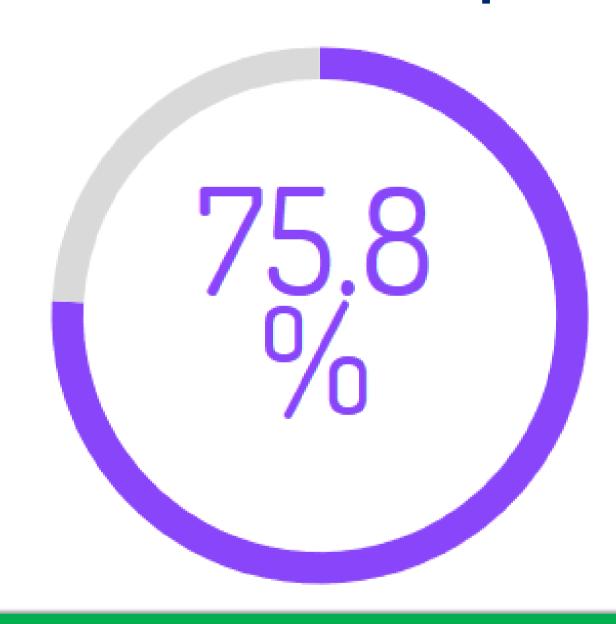


Caregivers' engagement in learning activities.



69.2% of caregivers were engaged in activities (singing a song; telling stories and teaching something new) to promote learning, however, in the control group, caregiver's engagement is at 30.8%.

• ECD&F children's performance in Primary school.



Children who benefitted from ECD&F services were more likely to perform better in primary school compared with children from the control groups (75.8% vs. 68.2% respectively, P<0.001), indicating a positive spill over effects of the ECD&F programme on primary school performance.

Programme Implication

- Through an integrated package of interventions, the ECD&F programme has demonstrated effectiveness in several important areas that are essential to improve child development.
- The ECD&F programme successfully increased the access to ECD services, with a focus on reaching the poorest children in the community.
- Caregiver and stakeholder perspectives on the ECD&F programmes highlighted that the programme was valued by community members and viewed as having an overall positive impact on children's performance in primary school, family and broader community engagement.
- Based on the experiences captured, the ECD&F programme should continue to promote family care practices, such as positive parenting, encouraging engagement with young children and in particular the engagement of the fathers.
- Links with other social services should be strengthened.
- Key words: ECD&F, Children, Primary, Performance.
- For more information: www.imbutofoundation.org