



THE WORLD BANK

Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER) *Early Childhood Development*

Based on work presented by
World Bank global ECD teams

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Google Images

Presentation Overview

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- World Bank Education Strategy and SABER

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- Why a comprehensive approach?

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- SABER – ECD Analytical Framework

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- Lessons learned and implications

ECD
Systems

SABER-ECD

Establishing
an Enabling
Environment

Implementing
Widely

Monitoring
& Assuring
Quality

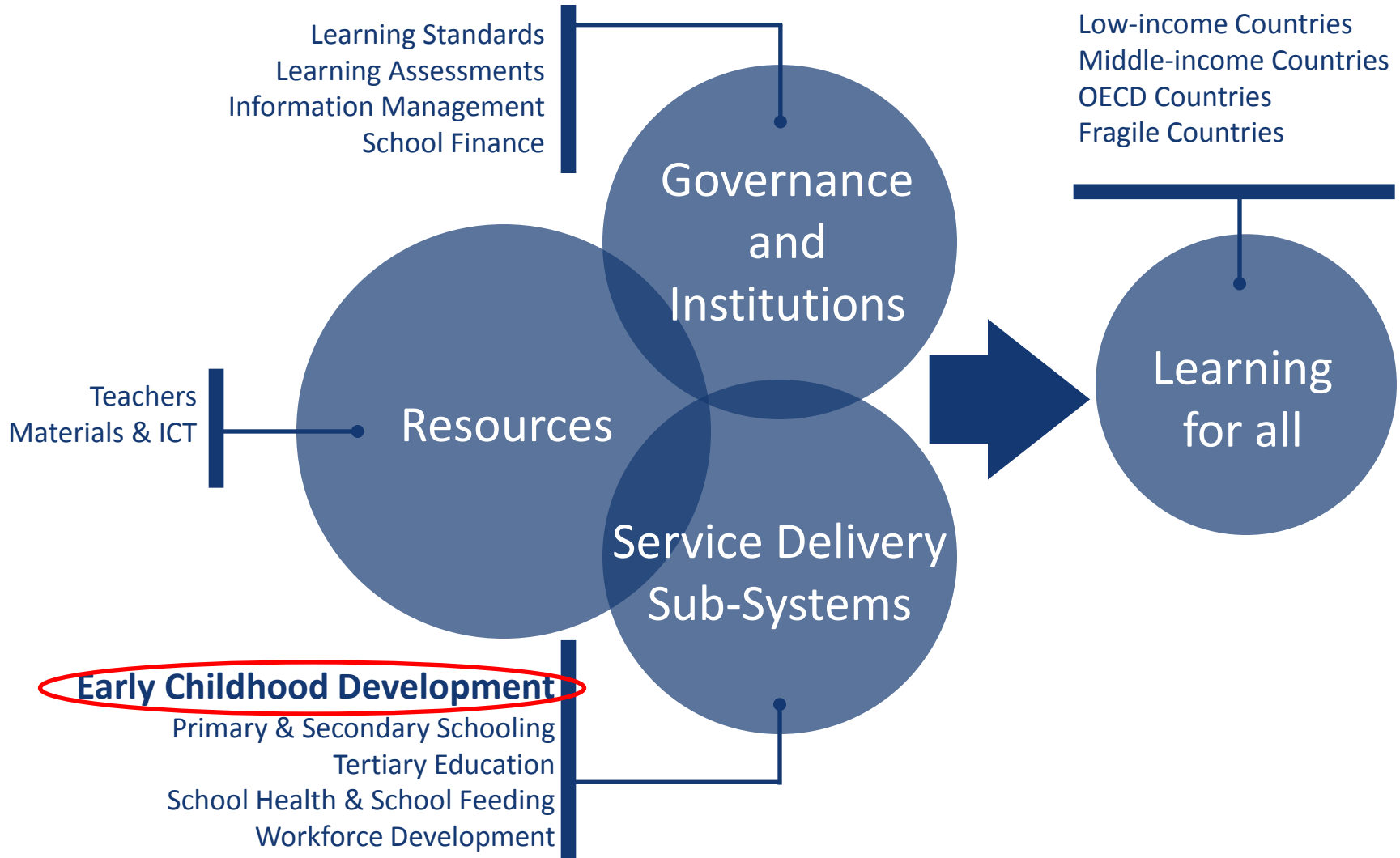


Why did the World Bank launch SABER?

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- ❑ ECD features prominently within the new **Education Strategy 2020, Learning for All** through three pillars:
 - **Invest Early**
 - **Invest Smartly**
 - **Invest for All**
 - ❑ **Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER)** is designed to help countries:
 - ✓ Fill data gaps related to education policies
 - ✓ Make choices based on better evidence and analysis
 - ✓ Obtain better educational results.

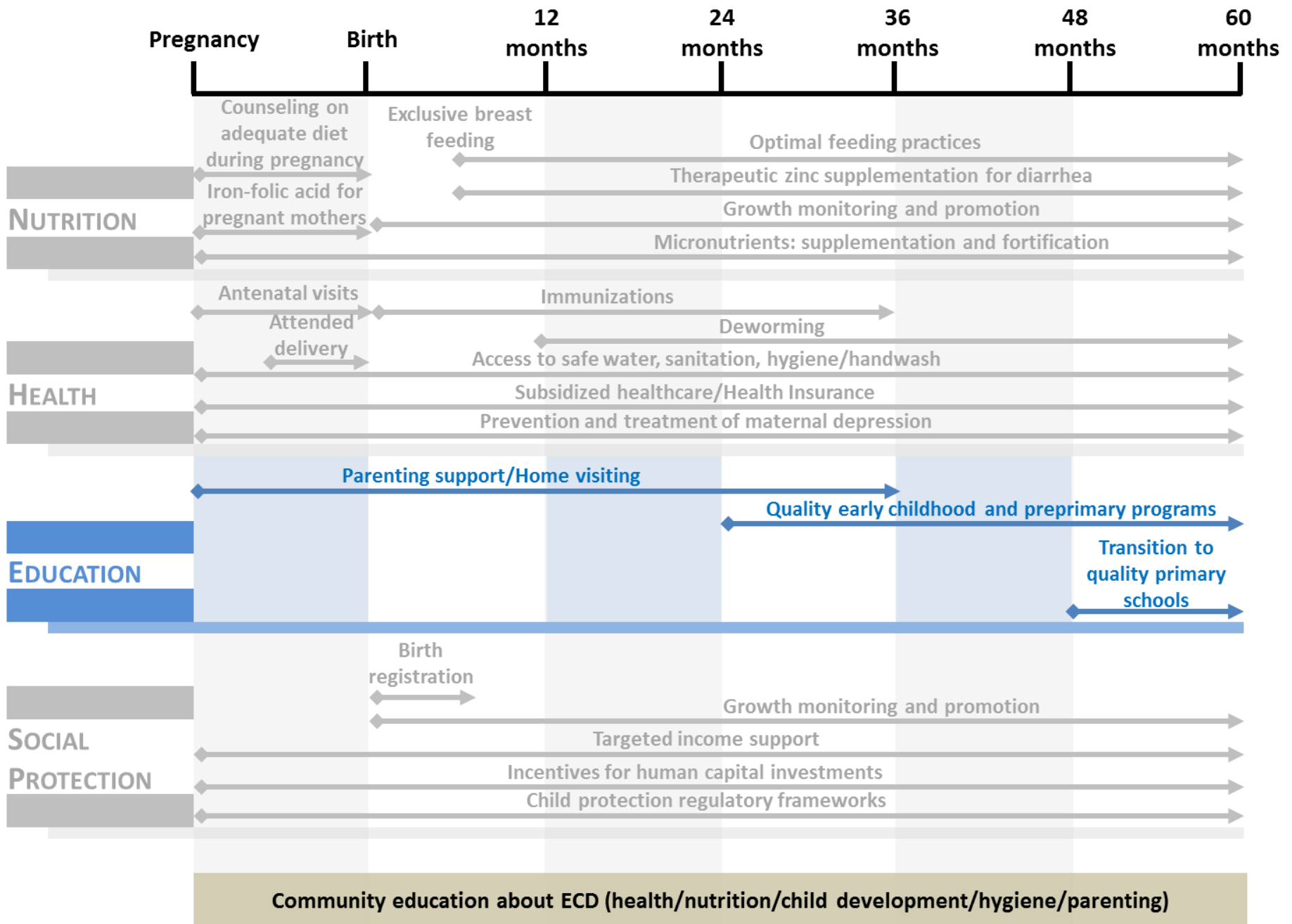


SABER Policy Domains



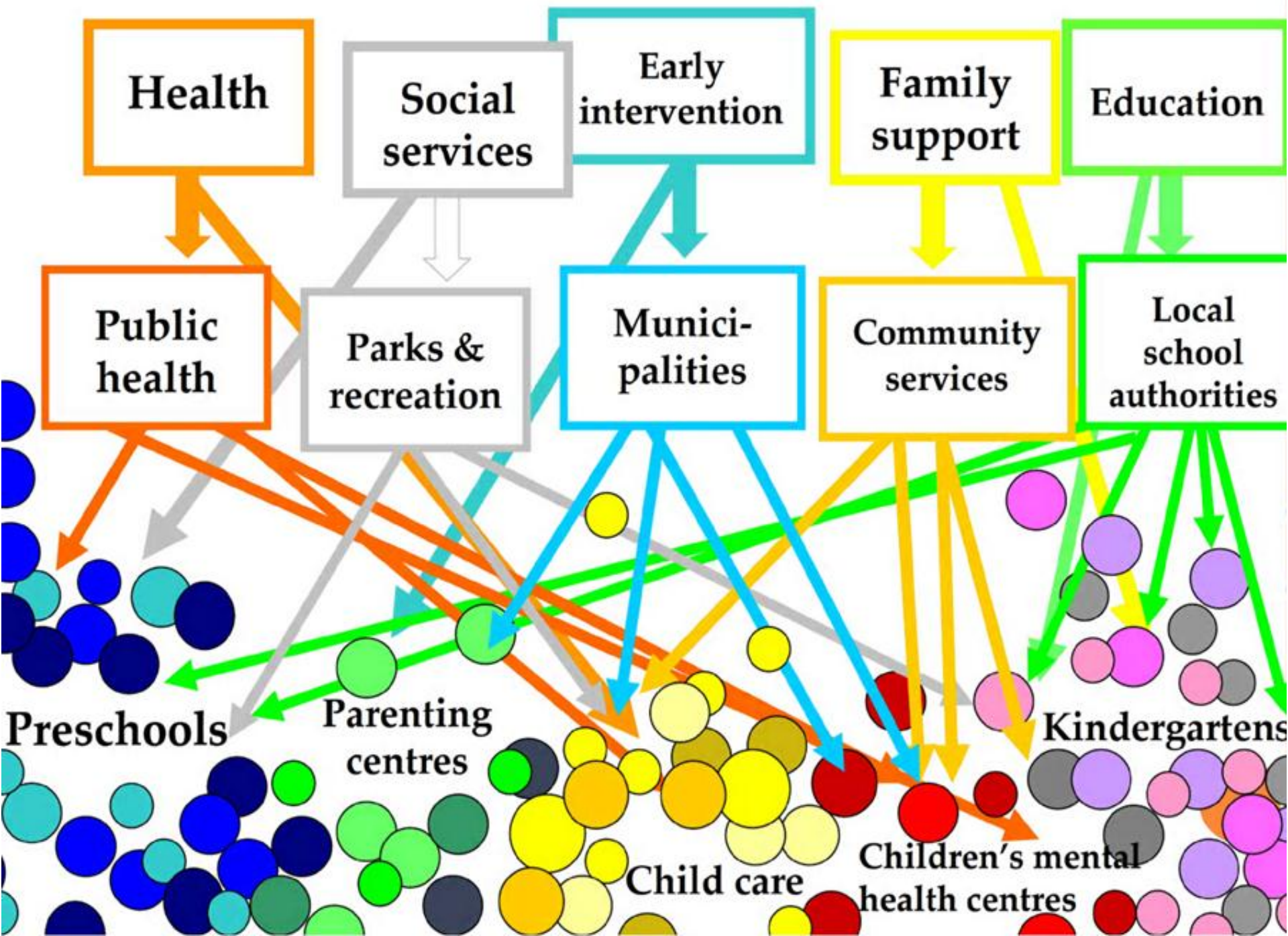
Why do we need a comprehensive approach to ECD?



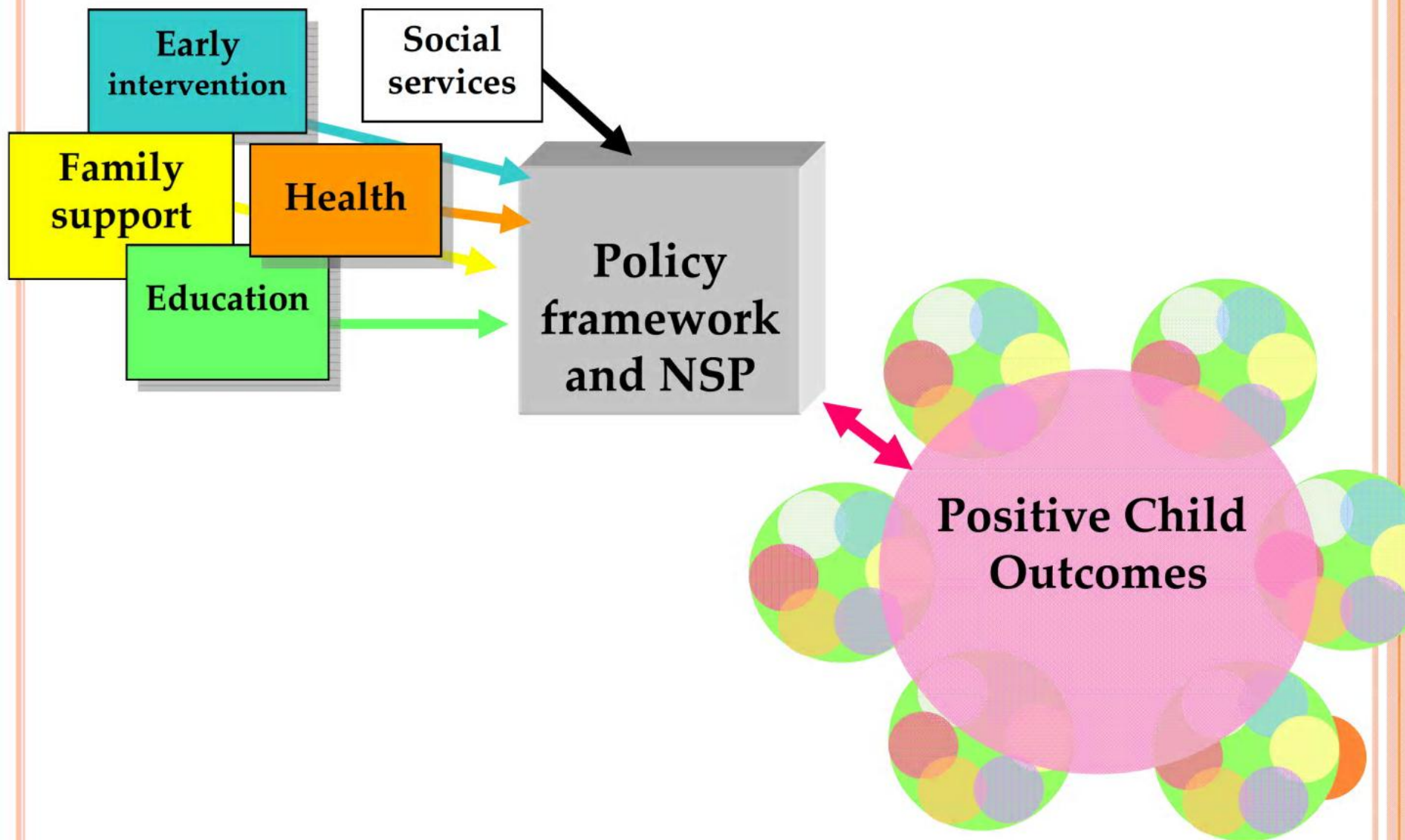


What do we usually see in public policies?

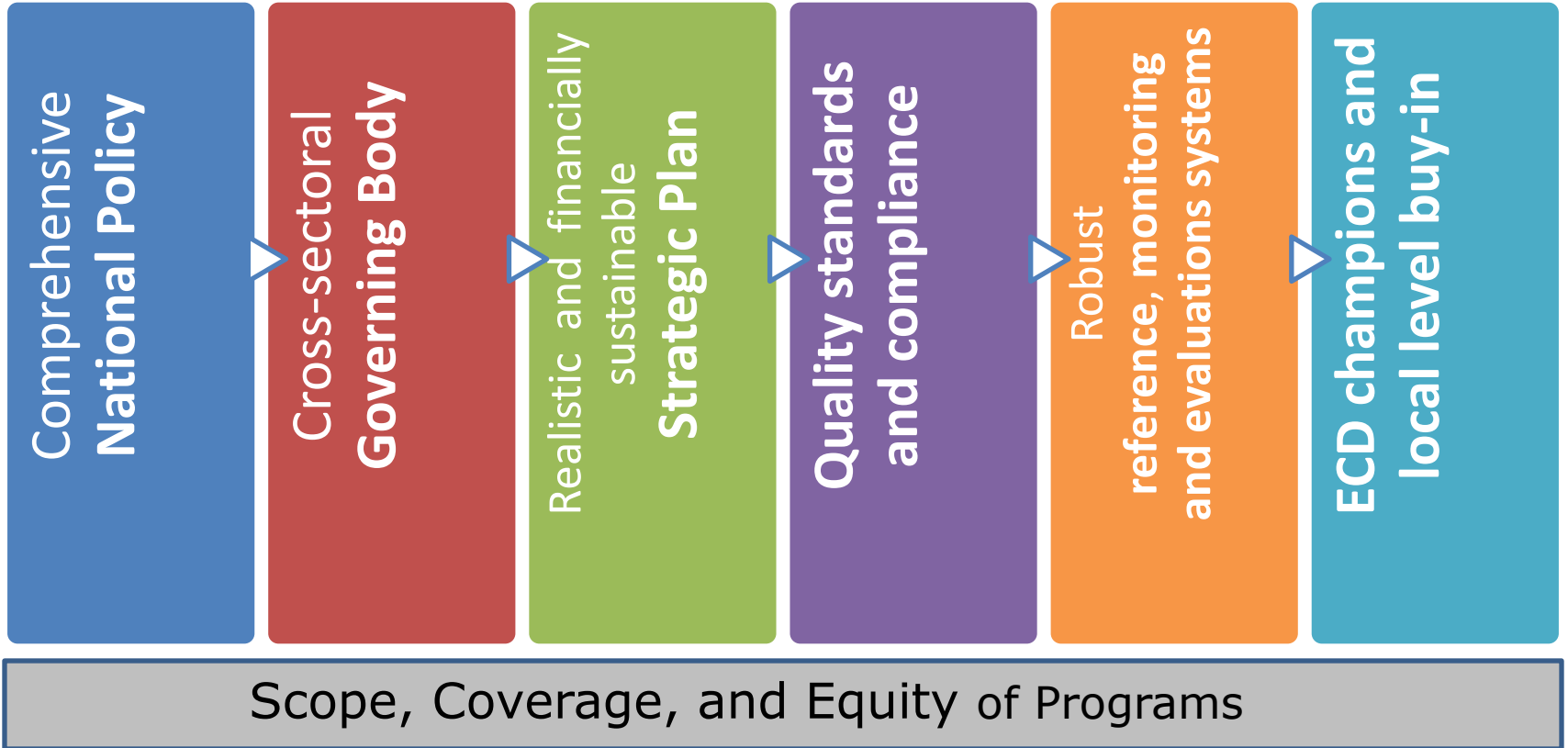




Coherence



COMPREHENSIVE ECD SYSTEM



SABER-ECD: Overview

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- ❑ SABER-ECD collects, analyzes, and disseminates comparable international data on national and sub-national ECD systems:
 - ECD **programs** - specific interventions that may vary according to primary objective, coverage, etc.
 - ECD **policies** - regulatory framework and institutional arrangements for service delivery at the national or sub-national level.



Methodology at Country Level

1. Take stock

- Engage stakeholders in all relevant sectors
- Use instruments with a multi-sectoral focus
- Take stock of:
 - major ECD *programs*
 - ECD *policies*

2. Analyze

- Use *Program Typology* to classify ECD programs
- Use *Rubric* to classify ECD policies
- International benchmarking

3. Identify

- Identify country-specific policy options to strengthen ECD
- Informed by international comparisons
- Produce Country Report and Presentation

Total time per country = 8-10 weeks

SABER-ECD: Analytical Framework

Policy Goals

Establishing an Enabling Environment

Implementing Widely

Monitoring and Assuring Quality

Policy Levers

- Legal Framework
- Intersectoral Coordination
- Finance

- Scope of Programs
- Coverage
- Equity

- Data Availability
- Quality Standards
- Compliance with Standards

Effective ECD policies

Outcome

All children have the opportunity to reach their full potential



Policy Goal 1 | Establishing an Enabling Environment

Promotes efficient service delivery

Encourages diverse participation and service uptakes

Ensures adequate financing and institutional capacity

Policy levers:

Legal Framework

Inter-sectoral Coordination

Finance



Policy Goal 2 | Implementing Widely

Many countries face the challenge of taking small pilots to scale

Policies and programs in all essential sectors and targeting all groups are necessary

Need to reach the entire population equitably

Policy levers:

Scope of programs

Coverage

Equity



Policy Goal 3 | Monitoring and Assuring Quality

Focusing on access without ensuring quality can compromise benefits

Quality assurance systems are critical

Standards are not sufficient; compliance is essential

Policy levers:

Data availability

Standards

Compliance



Some International Comparisons

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ECD Policy Goal	Policy Lever	Level of Development					
		Australia	Sweden	ECA A	ECA B	ECA C	ECA D
Establishing an Enabling Environment	Legal Framework	●●●●	●●●●	●●●○	●●○○	●●●○	●●●○
	Coordination	●●●●	●●●●	●●○○	●○○○	●●○○	●●○○
	Financing	●●●●	●●●●	●●○○	●●○○	●●○○	●●○○
Implementing Widely	Scope of Programs	●●●○	●●●●	●●●○	●●●○	●●●○	●●○○
	Coverage	●●●●	●●●●	●●○○	●●○○	●●○○	●●●○
	Equity	●●●○	●●●●	●●○○	●●●○	●●○○	●●○○
Monitoring and Assuring Quality	Data Availability	●●●○	●●●●	●●○○	●●○○	●●○○	●●●○
	Quality Standards	●●●○	●●●●	●●●○	●●●○	●●●○	●●●○
	Compliance with Standards	●●●○	●●●●	●●○○	●●●○	●●○○	●●●○

Legend:

Latent
○ ○ ○ ○

Emerging
● ● ○ ○

Established
● ● ● ○

Advanced
● ● ● ●

ECD Policy Goal	Level of Development			
Establishing an Enabling Environment	Legal framework non-existent, ad-hoc financing, few institutions, low sectoral institutional coordination	Minimal legal framework, little sustained financing, low inter-institutional coordination, higher sectoral coordination	ECD regulations in some sectors, many programs with sustained financing, functioning institutional coordination	Developed legal framework for ECD, sustained financing for attaining ECD goals, robust inter-institutional coordination
Implementing Widely	Low coverage levels, high inequality in access and outcomes	Coverage expanding but gaps remain, inequality in access and outcomes	Near-universal coverage , established programs in most sectors, low inequality in access	Universal coverage, with comprehensive strategies across sectors; integrated services for all children
Monitoring and Assuring Quality	Limited standards and compliance exist for provision of ECD services	Standards for ECD services in some sectors, no system to monitor compliance, some ECD information at the national level	Standards for ECD services exist for most sectors; monitoring of compliance; information on ECD outcomes available	Standards exist for ECD services in all sectors; system in place to regularly monitor and enforce compliance; information on ECD outcomes at all levels.

Latent ●○○○
Emerging ●●○○
Established ●●○○
Advanced ●●●●



Expectations and Limitations

SABER-ECD:

- Offers tailor-made options: one-size does not fit all
- Draws on expert opinions: it is not survey-based or representative
- Offers a snapshot, not trends over time
- Focuses on policy intent rather than implementation



Implications for Improving ECD Quality

Lessons learned

- Different “roadmaps” to a country’s own unique path
- Quick, inexpensive assessment can inform policy dialogue
- Regional and international comparisons can help identify relevant policy options
- Next step is to bridge what exists in policy to improve reality on the ground.

Points to consider

- Consider how standards may affect access – unintended consequences
- Limited data constrains efforts to improve quality and equity
- Indicators of program quality are challenging to collect and track
- Strengthen the quality assurance system to monitor and ensure compliance with standards for ECD service delivery
- Need for more consistent and contextually appropriate approaches to measuring, monitoring, and reporting on individual child outcomes.



SABER-ECD Around the World

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Data collection **completed or ongoing** in:

- Eastern Europe/Central Asia (Armenia, Kyrgyz Republic, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan)
- East Asia and the Pacific (Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu)
- Sub-Saharan Africa (30 countries in total)
- South Asia (Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan)

Planned outputs include: country reports, regional reports, and a web-based portal to disseminate information.



Thank you!



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