

## Overview of Multisectoral ECD Policies in Eastern and Southern Africa

Day 1
National Multisectoral and Sector-Specific Policies for ECD

Oliver Petrovic, ECD Regional Adviser, UNICEF ESARO

Nurturing the Future
Technical Meeting to Enhance Nurturing Care for Early Childhood
Development in the Health Sector

25-28 February Nairobi, Kenya





#### Multisectoral ECD policies are growing

Definition: ECD policy and action plans that are national in scope, multisectoral, including health, nutrition, education, and protection, cover the period from pregnancy to 5-8 years of age and are officially adopted by the national government

In 13 out of 21 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa multi-sectorial policies were developed/adopted (however, in 7 countries ECD policies are 10+ years old)

#### Growing momentum:

- In 2024, new ECD policies or Action Plans developed/adopted in Angola, Burundi, and Kenya
- In 2025, the new ECD policies in Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Uganda, and Zambia are being finalized



#### Main components of ECD policies

Priority health and nutrition interventions integrated

Early learning is somewhat captured, and further elaborated in education policies



Family-friendly policies

– paid parental leave,
social grants,
childcare... - somewhat
regulated

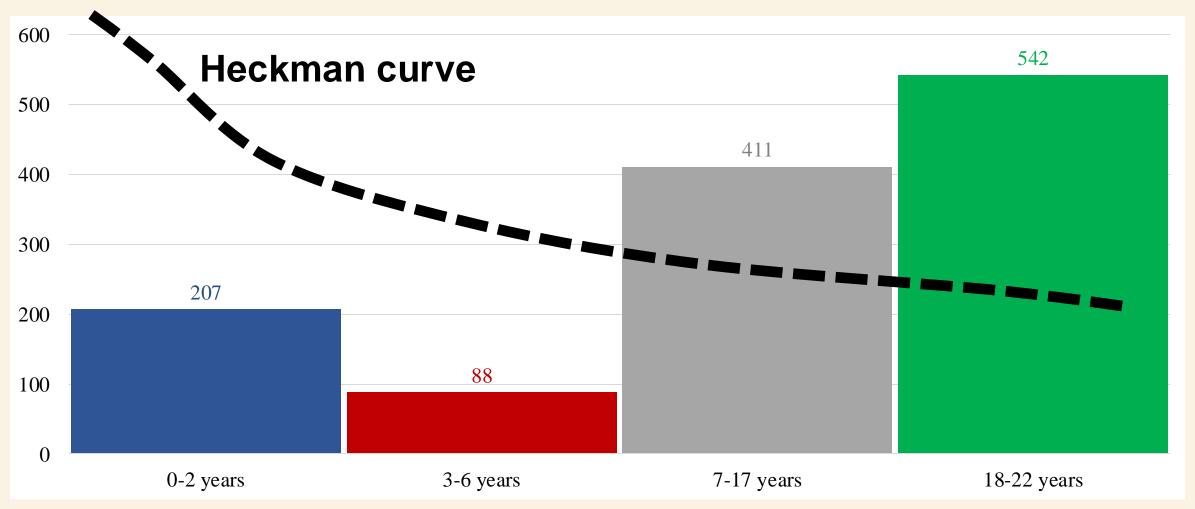
The scope vary – from child and social protection to emerging issues such as climate change

# Some critical gaps



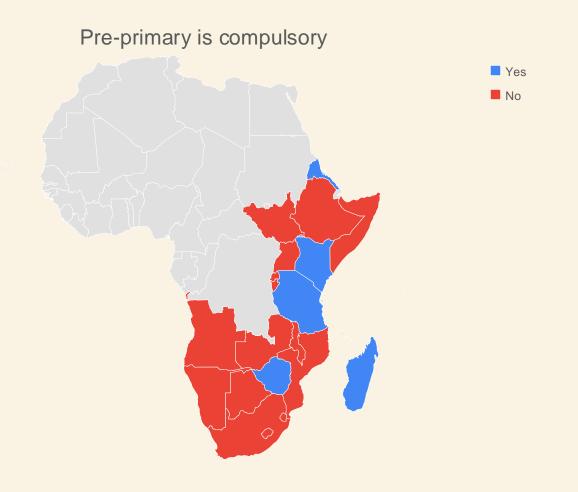
#### Less investment in early years

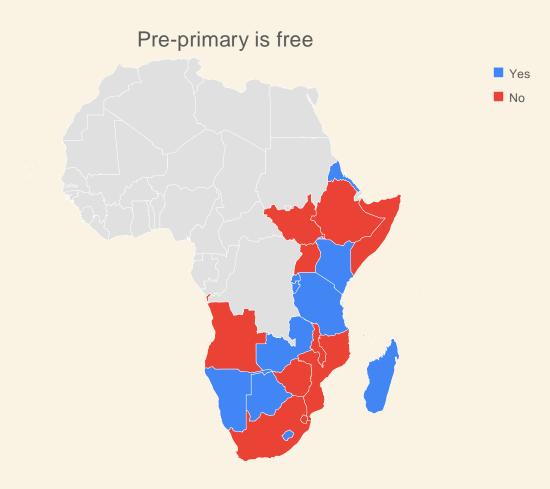
Avg per capita government and donor spending on human capital sectors by age group in ESA, 2019 (in US\$)



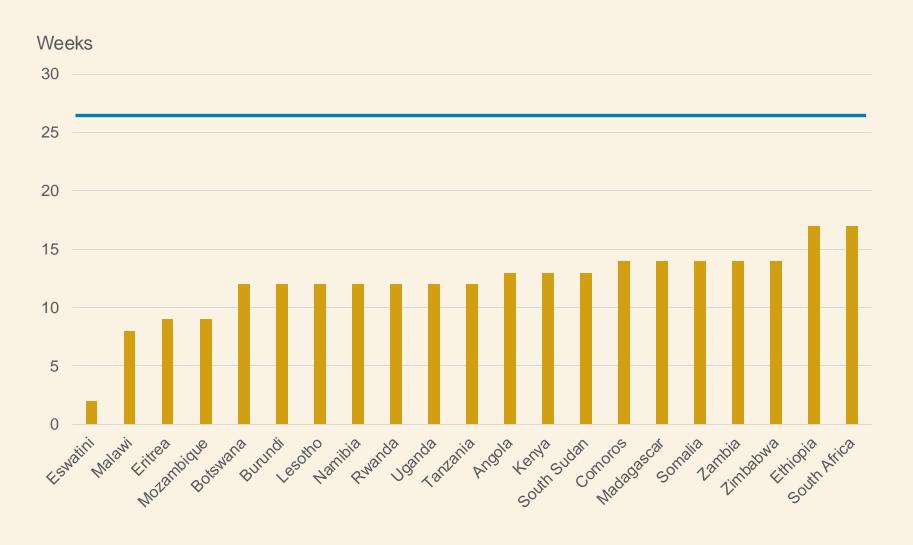
Source: UNICEF ESARO (2021) based on data from WHO, UNESCO, UNDESA, OECD Statistics and the IMF (2020)

#### An example of a critical gap in early learning: preprimary still not mandatory, and not free of charge





### An example of critical gap to responsive caregiving: the duration of paid maternal leave



## REFLECTIONS ON THE NEW ECD POLICIES

- Well-structured
- Solid coordination (under the prime minister, crosssectoral ministry, presidential office, ministry of education, assigned governmental body)
- Solid monitoring framework, with ECDI2030 incorporated to assess the impact
- The public investment in ECD has grown by 3% annually in the last three years
- All new policies are costed Burundi is investing \$
  123 m in early childhood in the next four years



#### **PRIORITIES IN 2025 & BEYOND**

- Provide support to Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to finalise and validate the ECD policies/action plans
- Specific focus on coordination, financing, results and monitoring framework
- Ensure that ECD-specific interventions are well embedded in new policies
- Support the implementation (capacity building), including at decentralised levels

#### Thank you

For more information:

Oliver Petrovic, UNICEF ESARO

opetrovic@unicef.org

Increase investment in early childhood development, starting with the youngest and the most deprived

If we change the beginning of the story, we will change the whole story!