

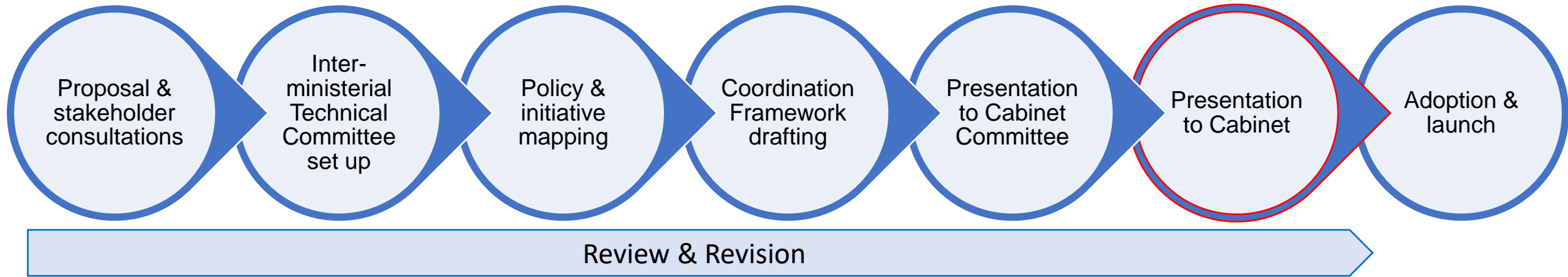


Monitoring progress in  
implementation of ECD policies

**EARLY CHILDHOOD  
DEVELOPMENT  
POLICY COORINATION  
FRAMEWORK**

**ZIMBABWE**

# THE ECD POLICY COORDINATION FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



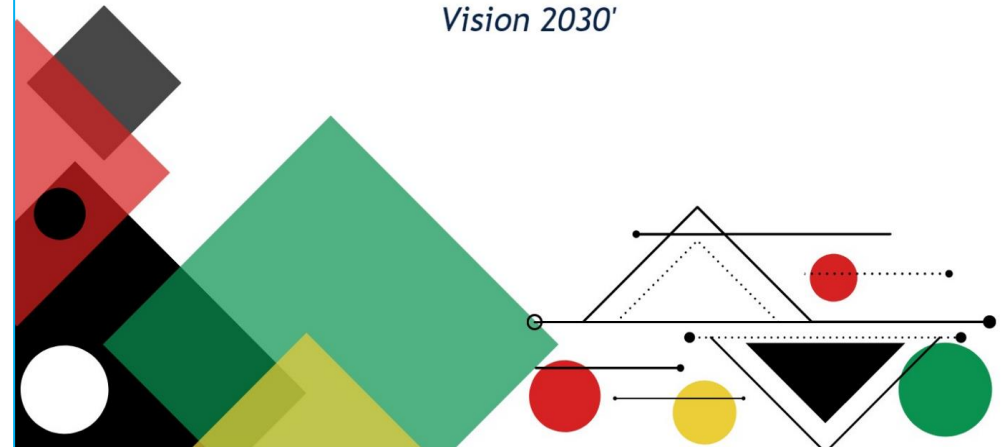
- **Title:** Early Childhood Development Policy Coordination Framework (2023)
- **Key sectors:** Health, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection & Welfare
- **Coordination:** Office of the President and Cabinet through Multisectoral coordination structures at decentralized levels
- **Budget Allocation:** Tagged budget line in national budget
  - Mapping and tracking ECD expenditure by sector



REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE

## EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION FRAMEWORK 2023

*'Multisectoral Coordination for Optimum  
Growth and Development of All Children  
(0-7years) for Inclusive Achievement of  
Vision 2030'*



# MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Structure:** divided by impact and outcome programming indicators by age, as well as policy and governance indicators
- **Core indicators** selected for each category
- **Sources of data:** routine information systems and national surveys
- **Frequency of monitoring:** Annual
- **Use of data:**
  - Tracking progress and sector contributions
  - Related activities used for tracking national expenditure on ECD

JOINT MONITORING FRAMEWORK 2023-2026			
Service Provision: 4-7 years			
Objective: To provide a multi-sectoral package of essential nurturing care services and support for young children and their families			
Sub-Objective: Deliver a holistic package of ECD services and support for young children and their families from 4-7 years of age			
OUTCOME INDICATORS			
	Strategic Options	Indicator	Responsible Stakeholder
1	Support the development and adoption of Healthy School Meals' Specifications and Healthy School Canteen Guidelines	Percentage of young children (2-7 years) who benefit from home-grown school-feeding (HGSF)	MoPSE
2	Support children outside the family environment (children deprived of parental care or children left behind) who benefit from alternative care	Number of children reintegrated with families/benefited from alternative care (foster care)	MoPSLSW
3	Support piloting of inclusive models of education for children with disabilities living in vulnerable communities and train staff in skills needed to support children with different disabilities	Percentage of young children with disabilities (4-6 years) who are enrolled in ECE A/B and primary school	MoPSE
4	Access to quality, inclusive child protection services	Number of girls and boys who have experienced violence reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services	MoPSLSW
5	Access to clean and safe school environments	Percentage of schools with functional group handwashing facilities with soap and water and toilets	MoPSE

# CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

## Challenges

- Information to be tracked includes data from multi-sector routine information system – there is a need for a centralized platform to house all necessary data for tracking, analysis and presentation

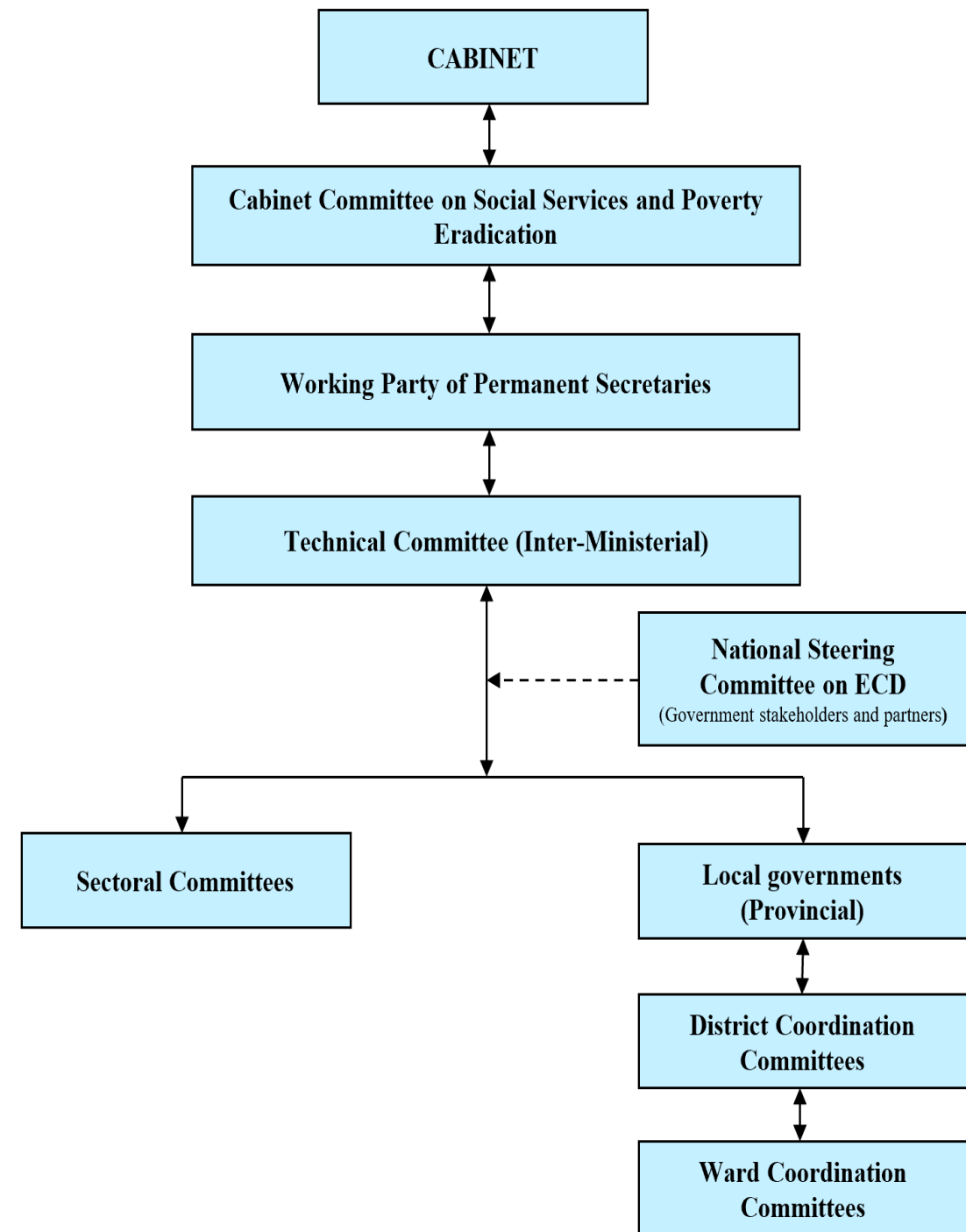
## Lessons learned

- Use of existing multisectoral coordination platforms at decentralized levels and high-level goodwill
- High-level coordination; Policy alignment & integration; data-driven decision making, unlocking domestic financing.



# THE WAY FORWARD

- Putting implementation structures in place
- Operationalizing the coordination framework
- Establish M&E system and platform for data collection
- Multi-sectoral coordination needed at decentralized level to ensure synergies
- Critical support needed (by partners and others) to achieve the vision/results planned



Tatenda

