

EARLY
CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
POLICY



Early Childhood Education Policy



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FOREWORD

GHANA IS BUILDING ON REMARKABLE STRIDES IN ADDRESSING THE UNIQUENESS OF ALL KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN (AGED 4–5 YEARS) THROUGH THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION POLICY FRAMEWORK

Ghana's two-year education policy for Kindergarten (KG) is part of its commitment to free and compulsory basic education. In this, it recognises the benefits of early childhood education (ECE) and investments made in this area over the past two decades towards Strategic Development Goal 4.2, which specifically seeks to ensure that by 2030 "all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education". The development of an ECE policy framework for Children aged four to five years represents the accomplishment of yet another important milestone in the provision of quality KG service delivery across the nation. The document provides information on key action areas acknowledged in the Education Strategic Plan (ESP) 2018–2030 and Education Sector Medium-Term Development Plan (ESMTDP) 2018–2021 and suggests corresponding practices to support the ESP's accomplishment in an integrated fashion with the collaboration of relevant stakeholders.

As a country, we believe that development and sustainability rests on the strong foundation and quality of the ECE delivery we make available to our most vulnerable and disadvantaged children. Evidence shows that the consequences of ECE do not end upon transition to primary school but last for a lifetime. It is therefore necessary to address the uniqueness of all children aged four and five years who are in and or out of our kindergarten classrooms.

Government, through my Ministry, is committed to enforcing and achieving the Convention on the Rights of the Child – children have a right to high quality education and a right to play; and through this ECE Policy Framework and its associated six Action Areas (Effective Planning and Management; Curriculum Development and Implementation; Pre-service [PRESET] and In-service [INSET] Teacher Training; Families and Community Engagement; Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment), and

Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance) we will facilitate an enabling environment conducive in an integrated approach to the strengthening of collaboration with all relevant stakeholders and build a strong foundation for all KG children and ensure they have the necessary readiness skills to access primary education and beyond.

The accomplishment and timely release of the ECE Policy framework will facilitate coordination and systematic implementation of key interventions outlined for national and sub-national levels to address. Engagement, especially of parents, will serve the nation well because any successful intervention for children, we believe, should involve parents if the desired results are to be achieved.

As we implement this ECE Policy, we will ensure and build strong partnerships through effective coordination between all key stakeholders to develop our KG-level children's social, cognitive, emotional, physical and learning abilities holistically in preparation for school readiness and better early learning. I therefore urge all stakeholders to support the ECE Policy, so that together, we will progress well and far.

On behalf of the Government and people of Ghana, especially children aged four to five years, we thank all those who contributed towards the development process, especially to UNICEF (Headquarters and Country Office) and the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) for financial and technical support through the 'Better Early Learning and Development at Scale' process to ensuring the fulfilment of our children's dreams.

'When we start it right, we will surely get it right'

Dr. Matthew Opoku Prempeh, (MP)

Hon. Minister for Education

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Prof. Kwasi Opoku-Amankwa

Director - General

Ghana Education Service (GES)

ACRONYMS

BED Basic Education Department

CoE College of Education

CoHBS Conference of Heads of Basic Schools

CSO Civil Society Organisation

DA District Assembly

DDE District Director of Education
DEO District Education Office

DEOC District Education Oversight Committee

DIC District Insert Committee
DTO District Training Officer

DTST District Teacher Support Team ECE Early Childhood Education

EMIS Education Management Information System

ESP Education Strategic Plan FBO Faith Based Organisation

FPMU Finance Procurement and Monitoring Unit

GES Ghana Education Service
GHS Ghana Health Service

GNCRC Ghana National Collation on the Rights of the Child GNECC Ghana National Education Collation Campaign

GPE Global Partnership for Education

HoS Head of School HT Head Teacher

INSET In-service Education and Training

KG Kindergarten

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MMDA Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assembly

MoE Ministry of Education

MoGCSP Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection

MoH Ministry of Health

MRQA Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance

NAB National Accreditation Board

NaCCA National Council for Curriculum and Assessment

NCCE National Commission for Civic Education
NCTE National Council for Tertiary Education

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation
NIB National Inspectorate Board

NMTEDP National Medium-Term Education Development Plan

NNTTC National Nursery Teacher Training Centre

NTC National Teaching Council

PBME Planning Budgeting Monitoring and Evaluation

PRESET Pre-service Education and Training

PT Pre-Tertiary

PTA Parent–Teacher Association

PTD Pre-Tertiary Division

RDE Regional Director of Education
REO Regional Education Office
RIC Regional Insert Committee
SEN Special Educational Needs

SMC School Management Committee

SPED Special Education Division

SRIM Statistics, Research and Information Management

STG Sustainable Development Goal
TEI Teacher Education Institution
TLMs Teaching and Learning Materials

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

SECTION ONEBACKGROUND, CONTEXT AND POLICY GUIDANCE

SECTION ONE

BACKGROUND, CONTEXT AND POLICY GUIDANCE

Introduction

Early Childhood Education (ECE) aims at using a holistic approach to the social, emotional, physical, spiritual, language and cognitive skills learning and development of the child. Improving early learning through quality ECE is critical to the building of the productive, competitive, and resilient nation envisioned in Ghana's Education Strategic Plan (ESP 2018–2030). Some studies¹ suggest that investment in early years education prepares children for school and provides between 4 and 16% more than the original investment made with a profound impact on brain and cognitive development, including long-term effects on learning and skills gain, and 25% more lifetime earnings in adulthood. Thus, the experiences of children during ECE will equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills for later schooling and lifelong learning.

Rationale for Early Childhood Education Policy

The early years of life are critical for every child. The fundamental organisation and functional capabilities of the brain are established during this phase as young children interact with and make sense of their world. ECE at KG offers children a lead in their primary schooling and positively influences later performance at school. According to UNESCO 1995, children (aged 4-5) who experience school readiness at KG through a quality ECE programme are more successful throughout their entire school life than those who do not. ECE is one way of providing opportunities for children from less privileged backgrounds by helping to eliminate the inequalities in educational opportunities that are inherent in the different geographical contexts of Ghana. A national policy to ensure that every four to five-year-old child benefits from quality ECE at KG level is therefore important. The development of this ECE policy is in line with the policy objectives basic education in the ESP 2018-2030.

Lancet 2016; Heckman....

Context of Early Childhood Education Policy

Ghana's education policy includes two years of KG as part of its commitment to a free and compulsory basic education policy. Given the considerable investment Ghana has made in preprimary education over the last decade, it is important to build on it and make it more efficient, equitable and inclusive, and effective by developing a specific policy on 4-5 year old children's education if systemic efficiency is to be improved in line with the objectives of the Education Sector Plan (ESP: 2018–30) and best international standards.

Using evidence to strengthen ECE service delivery, policy dialogues have been conducted. Following an education sector analysis and ESP 2018-30 and stakeholder consultations, challenges in the ECE sub-sector were discussed. Issues around planning and management, teachers, curriculum, parents, and community engagement as well as monitoring, regulation and quality assurance were identified and substantiated. For instance, progress in expanding access to KG has been made only at the expense of both effectiveness relating to quality and efficiency relating to underage and overage enrolment in the education system. Appropriate age enrolment is a challenge which according to the ESP currently hampers the efficiency of the system. There are significant numbers of overage and underage children in KG for whom the sub-sector must provide from its limited resources. Issues related to over- and under-age enrolment at KG level have implications for effectiveness and efficiency throughout all levels of education. Poor quality KG delivery can mean that pupils progress without a strong foundation and are not school-ready, especially in respect of children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Moreover, with an administrative system that lacks national annual assessments at KG and primary levels, assessment data on pupils' learning are sample based. At Junior secondary school (JHS) level where national data exists on assessment, Basic education certificate examinations (BECE) results reveal huge geographical inequities in learning outcomes as well as disparities between boys and girls where girls consistently perform poorly in Maths and Science. Specific issues around KG that are raised in the ESA include the following:

- · Weak accountability in education management at district, school and community levels
- Inefficient planning and management of issues related to teacher training, deployment, retention and attrition

- Overage and underage enrolment, creating inefficiency in the system
- Inadequate budgetary allocation for service delivery and infrastructure provision
- Limited information on children with disabilities, resulting in weak systems for inclusion
- Quality of school infrastructure and provision of teaching and learning materials (TLMs) have not kept pace with enrolment, leading to regional and district disparities
- Weak inter/intra-sectoral coordination, resulting in inefficient service delivery
- Mismatch between parental expectation of how children learn and the play-based pedagogy of the curriculum

In the past, attempts to address challenges relating to KG have included the development and implementation, albeit fragmented, of selected elements relating to Early Learning and Development Standards (ELDS: 2004), KG Curriculum (2005), Teacher INSET and PRESET Modules (2011), KG Children's Progress Report /KG Assessment Tool (2016), National Minimum Guidelines for the establishment of KG (2016), and the Costed KG Operational Plan developed in 2011.

Also, Ghana's Early Childhood Care and Development ECCD policy which was launched in 2005 has multi-sectoral nature, and it supports policy development and decisions from multiple ministries – i.e. Health, Education, Nutrition and Protection. The multi-sectoral nature and institutional accountability for execution under the custodianship of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection² (MOGCSP) has over the years demonstrated progressive understanding of childhood development from 0 to 8 years, and assigned responsibilities to multiple institutions, including MoGCSP; MoE; Manpower Development and Employment (MMDE); Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD); and Ministry of Health (MOH). In the ECCD policy part of MoE's responsibilities include the development of policy, to regulate the operations at pre-school level. For instance, the establishment and registration of kindergarten for four to five-year-olds. In this regard, the MoE through the ESP 2018–2030 prioritises KG education as a strategy for re-defining and addressing quality education

² Previously Ministry of Women's and Children's Affairs (MOWCA)

challenges at the foundational level. There is therefore the need for an ECE Policy targeted at KG level to ensure external linkages across sectors and facilitate coherence to address early learning to support the overall development of children's school readiness and wellbeing of children aged 4 to 5 years. It is important to emphasise that this ECE policy is specifically focused on KG level but has both backward and forward linkages with nursery and lower primary. KG is therefore regarded as a bridge between nursery and primary one.

The policy priorities and targets set in the ESP 2018–2030 and Medium-Term Plan (MTP) informed the development of the KG specific ECE policy. This policy focuses on the following six action areas:

- 1. Planning and management
- 2. Curriculum development and implementation
- 3. Teacher PRESET and INSET
- 4. Family and community engagement
- 5. Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment)
- 6. Monitoring, regulation and quality assurance

The policy goals, objectives, strategies and targets have been organised around these six action areas.

Vision of the Early Childhood Education Policy

This policy envisions that every child in Ghana will experience quality KG services that contribute to positive, holistic development and school readiness.

Overarching Goal of Early Childhood Education Policy

The broad goal of the Policy is to create a systematic accountable framework to strengthen the sub-sector for efficient and effective KG service delivery to improve equitable access and quality education for all four to five-year-olds. Specifically, the policy goals include:

- 1. Creating a policy environment that supports a well-governed and equitable KG sector
- 2. Ensuring that the approved KG curriculum is effectively and efficiently implemented in line with the prevailing educational philosophy to promote children's holistic development
- 3. Improving skills and competencies of KG teachers and support staff in play-based pedagogy
- 4. Ensuring families and communities are actively engaged in their children's ECE
- 5. Creating a Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment)
- 6. Establishing monitoring and quality assurance systems for evidence-based decision making

The theory of change of the ECE policy is that:

- **If** structures for effective and efficient planning and management of the KG sub-sector is established;
- and the KG curriculum development and implementation in the public and private sectors is enforced;
- **and** pre-service and in-service KG teachers are prepared and supported to work professionally;
- **and** family and community are engaged to understand the relevance of KG and play their roles in their child's education;
- **and** Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment) is provided for all 4-5-year olds to have access to KG;
- **and** monitoring and evaluation systems are built into the implementation to generate evidence to inform decision about the delivery of KG services,
- **Then** the objectives and goals of the ECE Policy will be achieved.

Philosophy of Early Childhood Education Policy

Foundational skills are needed by young learners for life-long learning. The philosophy of the ECE Policy is to support and promote the holistic development of four to five-year-old children, which has implications for all children's socio-emotional, cognitive, language and physical development. Children have the same holistic needs in the areas of nutrition, health, safety and protection, responsive caregiving (nurturing and stimulation) and learning. However, these needs vary depending on age, vulnerability and marginalisation, including those with special educational needs (SEN), in preparation for school readiness. Children within the zero to eight years range are categorised into four groups: conception to birth, birth to three years, four to five years and six to eight years. The focus of the ECE policy is on KG, which targets four to five-year-old children where KG is regarded as a bridge between zero and three years and six to eight years. This is aimed at ensuring the acquisition of the requisite knowledge and skills to stimulate positive attitudes towards learning, cultural diversity, and the environment.

Key Aims for an Early Childhood Education Policy Framework

This policy aims to strengthen the sub-sector to advance the developmental growth (physical; cognitive; social, emotional) of children aged four to five years through the following:

- Engagement of family and communities to provide learning opportunities at home to support children's school readiness
- Effective implementation of KG curriculum for improved play-based learning
- Monitoring and supervision for accountability at all levels of ECE service delivery
- Encouragement in the development of socio-emotional skills and healthy physical development
- Provision of Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment) improve access for all 4-5-year old children
- Enhancement of social change and social justice by reduction of inequality and social disadvantage
- Identification and support for the positive development of remedial action to support and/or safeguard vulnerable and marginalised children

Key Principles of the Early Childhood Education Policy Framework

The ECE Policy Framework is based on principles that draw on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Ghana's Education Strategic Plan (ESP) 2018–2030, and other related legal and institutional frameworks that are accepted as defining quality early childhood education. In particular, the ECE policy seeks to:

- Safeguard the rights and welfare of the child as per Ghanaian Children's Act 560 (1998)
- Implement Education Act (Act 778)
- Ensure that the holistic needs of young children are met to maximise their potential
- Ensure child-centredness, recognising that all children are active participants and learners in shaping the events that influence their lives
- Ensure the non-discrimination of children and their families based on gender, ethnicity, race, religion, economic status, disability and health status
- Ensure the issues of vulnerable and marginalised children, including those with SEN, are addressed
- Ensure the collaboration of government ministries and other partners whose services and programmes affect all children
- Recognise and appreciate the key roles families and communities play as the primary responsive caregivers of their children, and therefore need empowerment and support to effectively play their roles
- · Support and strengthen the community-based management of early childhood services
- Recognise that ECE provides foundational skills needed by young children for life-long learning
- Utilise a play-based approach to delivering KG education to improve learning outcomes for continuous growth
- Ensure the availability of a child-friendly learning environment and opportunities for KG children

Early Childhood Education Policy Implementation Partners

To provide services for KG children, the ECE Policy partners key stakeholders whose programmes and activities have a direct or indirect bearing on KG children and require collaboration and coordination. Partners include the following:

- Service providers and primary caregivers
- Parents, family members and others who provide care for children in their absence
- Communities that support families and alternative caregivers that provide for the holistic needs of young children and safeguard their rights
- · KG practitioners, teachers, resource persons, and assistants
- Key stakeholders in the KG space that implement innovative concepts for collective KG impact such as NGOs, private providers, etc.
- Ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) that facilitate smooth linkages and connectedness across national and sub-national levels

Organisation of the Early Childhood Education Policy and Strategic Framework

The ECE Policy is organised around six action areas that are aligned with ESP 2018–2030 and the medium-term plan for service delivery. The six action areas for creating and ensuring an enabling environment for ECE delivery include:

- 1. Management and planning
- 2. Curriculum development and implementation
- 3. Teacher PRESET and INSET
- 4. Family and community engagement
- 5. Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment)
- 6. Monitoring, regulation and quality assurance

A policy framework has been developed around the six action areas (see Table 1) and each of these has been costed in the summarised estimated budget (see Table 3) and aligned to the costed implementation plan of the ECE policy. In the next section, the background to each of the six action areas and the broad goals for each is presented. The policy goal of each action area, related objectives, strategies, and activities are presented in the policy framework and implementation plan. Indicators for monitoring each objective, strategy and activity are presented in the policy framework. In the policy framework, the responsible institution for each activity (which), the timeframe (when), the resources needed (what), and assumptions for each strategy and activity are presented. The policy framework and the costed implementation plan are linked to the ESP 2018–2030 and the Education Sector Medium Term Development Plan (ESMTDP) 2018-2021. The backgrounds to the six action areas are presented in the next section.

SECTION TWOPOLICY FRAMEWORK

SECTION TWO

POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Six Action Areas of the Early Childhood Education Policy and Strategic Framework Area One: Background to Planning and Management

Establishing a clear policy environment is key for effective and efficient ECE delivery. Hitherto, Ghana's ECE landscape has been uncoordinated with minimal enforcement of standards that has hindered the delivery of quality KG education. Specifically, KG education has not been adequately aligned with national and international best practices. For instance, stakeholder involvement in support of ECE delivery has been limited, dissemination of minimum guidelines has not been effective and accountability at both national and sub-national levels has been weak. There has also been limited use of data to inform decisions relating to teacher training, deployment, retention, and attrition. Financing and budgetary allocation for provision of TLMs and disability-friendly infrastructure to support ECE delivery have been inadequate. These issues pose a challenge to the effective planning and management of the sub-sector. In this action area, the policy goal is to create an enabling environment that supports planning and management systems for quality ECE delivery.

Policy Goal 1: A Policy environment that supports a well-governed and equitable KG subsector.

- **Objective 1:** Strengthen alignment of KG Guidelines with other key documents at global, regional, and national levels for effective KG delivery
 - o Strategy: Establish and institutionalise a system for sharing information on protocols, conventions, and policies on ECE
- **Objective 2:** Ensure coordination of KG policies and programmes for both Public and Private actors at national and sub-national levels
- Strategy: Establish an intersectoral coordinating mechanism for KG programme delivery at all levels

- o Strategy: Strengthen the capacity of KG policymakers, managers, and coordinators in existing KG programmes at national and sub-national levels
- Objective 3: Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on right age enrolment and children with SEN
 - o Strategy: Ensure KG facilities are accessible and inclusive for all children
 - o Strategy: Ensure the learning needs of all KG Children are met, including those with SEN
- Promote the deployment of trained KG teachers to communities where they Objective 4: are needed most
 - o Strategy: Review the teacher deployment strategy to promote decentralisation at the district level
- Objective 5: Promote evidence informed decision making at national and sub-national levels
 - o Strategy: Promote the generation, storage, and usage of relevant ECE data for informed decisions at national and sub-national levels
- Objective 6: Ensure adequate budgetary allocation for KG programmes at national and subnational levels
 - o Strategy: Advocate for 15% of national education budget to be allocated to KG programmes and activities

Area Two: Background to Curriculum Development and Implementation

The design of a KG curriculum creates an opportunity for quality learning experiences that enhance the holistic development of children. There are issues that influence the development and implementation of the KG curriculum. For instance, engagement of stakeholders in the curriculum development and implementation process, provision of supplementary readers and TLMs and the effective use of the KG assessment tool are critical to setting realistic expectations in children's learning outcomes. To provide children with quality learning experiences that lay a solid foundation the active engagement of all stakeholders in the development and implementation of the curriculum is key. The smooth implementation of the curriculum is dependent on addressing any mismatch

between parental expectations of how children learn and the pedagogy of the curriculum. Engaging stakeholders will deepen their understanding of the use of appropriate pedagogy and expectations of children's learning outcomes within the prescribed curriculum by teachers, parents and the community The policy goal of this action area aims at directing the development and implementation of a KG curriculum that is participatory, equitable and inclusive and delivered through a play-based pedagogy to promote the holistic development of all KG children.

Policy Goal 2: A curriculum that is effectively and efficiently implemented to promote preprimary children's holistic development

- **Objective 1:** Establish a framework to guide participatory development, implementation, and review of KG curriculum
 - o Strategy: Reinforce systems and structures for engaging practitioners (state and non-state) and policymakers in the development, implementation, and periodic review of the KG curriculum
- **Objective 2:** Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet grade and context expectations in all KGs
 - o Strategy: Ensure that the curriculum utilises culturally relevant supplementary materials for implementation
 - o Strategy: Increase accessibility of the KG curriculum in varied formats
 - o Strategy: Standardise KG assessment to measure teachers' use of play-based pedagogies
 - o Strategy: Ensure compliance with the minimum guidelines for setting up KGs in Ghana
- Objective 3: Ensure use of play-based pedagogies in delivery of KG curriculum in all Schools
 - o Strategy: Strengthen the use of inclusive play-based pedagogy modules for state and nonstate KGs

Area Three: Background to Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education and Training

The training and development of teachers to improve school readiness and learning is key. Equipping KG teachers with play-based pedagogy is essential for the holistic development of the child. Teachers at the foundational level lay the foundations for the future development and learning of children. In most Ghanaian communities, teachers working with early learners are not held in high esteem. Most KG teachers and attendants in the Ghanaian ECE landscape have not been trained in the requisite ECE pedagogical skills and competencies. Similarly, the tasks and training requirements of ECE workers have not been clearly defined in policy. While some curriculum and training modules for some ECE teachers focus on a play-based approach to teaching KG children, others do not. The curriculum framework for the PRESET and INSET of KG teachers is diverse and not aligned. These challenges have collectively rendered the management of issues relating to teacher training, deployment, retention, and attrition inefficient. To raise the status of the profession and strengthen the professional knowledge, attitudes, values, and practice of ECE teachers, it is necessary to harmonise and synchronise the ECE curriculum at both PRESET and INSET levels and emphasise the significance of play-based learning. The policy goal of this action area focuses on ensuring the effective professional training and deployment of a well-informed ECE workforce in the use of play-based approaches. This action area recommends guidelines for compliance of INSET and PRESET frameworks for training the ECE workforce and institutionalising teacher support services in the provision of ECE. This framework also provides ECE stakeholders with clear expectations of the core competencies of KG teachers. The core competencies key to being an effective KG teacher include: critical and reflective thinking, problem solving, play-based pedagogical instruction (discovery, participatory, integrated and enquiry based) and assessment, personal development and leadership, digital literacy, creativity and innovation, communication and collaboration, and commitment to life-long learning.

Policy Goal 3: Improved skills and competencies of KG teachers in play-based pedagogy

- **Objective 1:** Ensure the training and certification of all KG teachers
 - o Strategy: Institutionalise the training and certification of KG teachers

- Objective 2: Ensure compliance with ECE framework for INSET and PRESET
 - o Strategy: Support state and non-state service providers to align training content to INSET and PRESET framework.
- **Objective 3:** Promote the development and training of KG support staff
 - o Strategy: Institute training programmes for KG support staff

Area Four: Background to Family and Community Engagement

Families and communities play a critical role in the education of their young children, which is achieved through the collaborative effort of parents, teachers and the community as key stakeholders. Engaging these key stakeholders is critical in ensuring they understand the unity of purpose of ECE. When families and communities understand the links between ECE and the child's experiences at home, they are encouraged and empowered to create an enabling learning environment. Providing quality care at home and collaborating with schools to support early learning is critical to ECE practices. Every parent is required by law to enrol their four to five-year-old child in KG. However, there is no policy on how to involve families and communities in ECE to promote learning at home as well as in school. Most families and communities' awareness of what children are learning or supposed to learn in school, how home and school experiences combine to shape children's development and learning both now and in the future is weak. Moreover, KG teachers' training does not emphasise skills and competencies in how to engage families and communities in ECE delivery. There are no planned strategies, activities or budgetary provision to support the engagement of children's families and communities. What is needed now is a policy and strategy for families and communities' engagement and collaboration with KGs to ensure the holistic development of children. The policy goal of this action area aims to ensure accountability and complementarity of roles in ECE delivery through the development and implementation of a policy that promotes active engagement and collaboration between KGs and families and communities.

Policy Goal 4: Families are actively engaged in their children's Early Childhood Education

- **Objective 1:** Develop and implement a systematic guideline for family and community engagement
 - o Strategy: Gather evidence on family and community engagement to develop a comprehensive community engagement strategy
 - o Strategy: Implement family and community engagement guidelines
- **Objective: 2** Strengthen the capacity of early childhood education practitioners to implement the family and community engagement strategy
 - o Strategy: Integrate family and community engagement strategies into training (basic, PRESET and INSET)
- **Objective 3:** Promote emerging issues in family and community engagement in early childhood education
 - o Strategy: Sensitise families and communities on their roles in providing ECE and the relevance of enrolling their children in KG at the right age
- **Objective 4:** Integrate and scale evidence-based best practices that build capacity of families and communities to provide quality ECE at home and school
 - o Strategy: Integrate and scale the Lively Minds methodology

Area Five: Background to Child-Friendly Safe Space (Environment)

Ghana's current education policy promotes access across all levels of Basic Education, which includes two years of Kindergarten (KG) as part of the commitment to Free and Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE). Kindergarten was formally not a part of Basic Education until the Education Act 2008 (Act 778) made it a part of the Compulsory Universal Basic Education. The late inclusion of KGs to Basic Education in Ghana created KG infrastructure deficits in some primary schools, adversely affecting access to, and participation in KG across the country. There are Districts with KG class size averages of 55 pupils per classroom. Some regions including the Northern Regions have cases of an

average of 86 children per KG classroom which defeats the norm. To achieve the Education Strategic Plan (ESP) NER and GER targets, meet the PTR target of 1:35, and achieve the policy commitment of attaching KG to every Primary School, the Government programmed to build 1,171 KG infrastructure to ensure that all public primary schools without KG are attached with one. Further, the policy commitment is to ensure that the construction of primary schools is accompanied with modern Kindergartens that is conducive for the delivery of KG education. Action area five therefore seeks to create child-friendly safe space and environment that is conducive for learning through the construction of KG infrastructure across the country.

Policy Goal 5: A Policy environment supportive of building child-friendly and inclusive infrastructure for KG service delivery.

- 1. Objective 1: Ensure that all Public Primary Schools have KG attached
 - o Strategy 1: Develop a plan for the construction of KG's in Public Primary Schools without KG
 - o Strategy 2: Construct KGs in Public Primary Schools

Area Six: Background to Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance:

The management and planning of ECE services require a robust monitoring, regulation and quality assurance (MRQA) system that facilitates learning from programmes and interventions in decision making. This creates an incentive for programme improvement and ensures accountability. Issues related to ECE Monitoring, Regulation And Quality Assurance include a limited consensus on quality indicators that need tracking, limited use of monitoring frameworks and tools, inadequate capacity to use data for management and planning, inadequate resources for monitoring, weak accountability at national and sub-national levels, and inefficient service delivery due to weak inter/intra-sectorial coordination. The existing Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance system within this subsector is not robust. To ensure effective implementation of this policy, it is critical to strengthen the Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance system. Strengthening data collection processes and analysis for effective and efficient management is key to building an equitable ECE

subsector. The aim of this action area is to promote data use for organisational learning, track performance over time and use learning to iterate and improve on programme interventions. Creating an effective Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance system minimises the chances of deviation from targeted objectives and goals. The policy goal for this action area is to establish a robust Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance system to improve the ECE sub-sector.

Policy Goal 6: Quality assurance that improves the pre-primary subsector through monitoring, evaluation, and research

- **Objective 1:** Strengthen monitoring, regulation, and quality assurance systems to ensure KG Service delivery meets global benchmarks
 - o Strategy: Ensure that a functional system for information management and protocols, conventions, and policies on ECE is established
 - o Strategy: Ensure periodic review of KG budgetary allocations
 - o Strategy: Ensure that KG facilities are effectively monitored and evaluated
- **Objective 2:** Ensure an efficient system for collecting data, analysing, and reporting to inform management decision making in ECE
 - o Strategy: Ensure the inclusion of Key ECE areas in harmonised assessment tools

Policy Targets

The list of specific targets for each policy objective with their measurable indicators, strategies, and strategy indicators as in the ECE policy framework, but specific to the subsector is presented below. These targets have been set in line with the ESP 2018-2030.

Table:1 Policy goals, objective, indicators strategies and targets

Action Area 1: Planning and Management

Policy Goal: An environment that supports a well-governed and equitable KG subsector

Policy Goal Indicator: Enabling environment established to improve planning and management for equitable and quality KG subsector

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
1. Strengthen alignment of KG Guidelines with other key documents at global, regional and national levels for effective KG delivery	Number of KG guidelines and policies aligned to relevant global, regional, and national documents	Establish and institutionalise a system for sharing information on protocols, conventions, and policies on ECE	Information sharing system established and institutionalised	At least 3 documents aligned with global/national standards available
2. Ensure coordination of KG policies and programmes for both Public and Private actors at national and subnational levels	1. 1. Number/% of state and non-state KG actors working collaboratively to complying with the KG policy and programmes	1. Establish an inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism for KG programme delivery at all levels	1. Inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism established	Wider partnership established & mapped for effective coordination in KG service delivery

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
		2. Strengthen the capacity of KG policymakers, managers and coordinators in existing KG programmes at national and subnational levels	2. Number of KG policy makers, managers and coordinators trained and are supporting programme implementation	
3. Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on right age enrolment and children with SEN	Improved net enrolment rate (NER) Improved net admission rate (NAR) Improved GPI Increased Enrolment of children with SEN Increased Education-in-Emergency awareness in ECE	1. Ensure KG facilities are accessible and inclusive for all children 2. Ensure that the learning needs of all KG Children are met including those with SEN 3. Establish support structures to respond to emergency situations in ECE	1. KG infrastructure provided that is child-friendly and inclusive 2. % of KG children whose learning needs are met 3. % of schools that meet KG accreditation standards 4. Emergency Response manual developed	GER 110 NER 98 93 GPI 1.0 1.5% of SEN learners enrolled in integrated basic schools. Emergency Response manual available and used

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
5. Promote the deployment of trained KG teachers to communities where they are needed most	1. % of KG teachers deployed to communities where there are vacancies	Review the teacher deployment strategy to promote decentralisation at the district level	% of trained KG teachers and support staff deployed by the District Education Offices	PTTR of 35:1
6. Promote evidence informed decision-making at national and sub-national levels	1. Number of major ECE decisions informed by evidence from Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance at national and sub- national levels	Promote the generation, storage and usage of relevant ECE data for informed decisions at national and subnational levels	Data generation and management system established and utilised for decision making	At least 10% of research studies coordinated and reported by MOE

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
7. Ensure adequate budgetary allocation for KG programmes at national and subnational levels	% increase in budgetary allocation for KG programmes at National and sub- National levels	Advocate for 15% of national education budget to be allocated to KG programmes and activities	% increase in budgetary allocation for KG programmes and activities	15% Increase in Budgetary Allocation
	% increase in budgeted amount released for KG programmes quarterly at National and sub- national levels		% of allocated KG budget released for programmes and activities	100
	% increase in expenditure on KG programmes at National and subnational levels			100

Action Area 2: Curriculum Development and Implementation

Policy Goal: A curriculum that is effectively and efficiently implemented to promote pre-primary children's holistic development

Policy Goal Indicator: % of learners demonstrating school readiness

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
1. Establish a framework to guide participatory development, implementation, and review of KG curriculum	1. Curriculum review and implementation guided by established framework	and structures	Number of practitioners (state and non-state) and policymakers engaged in the curriculum development and review process	A framework established and used to review Curriculum
			% of practitioners (state and non-state) implementing the curriculum	100% practitioners implement the approved curriculum
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet grade and context expectations in all KGs	1. % of learner demonstrating improved age and developmentally appropriate skills to meet prescribe standards	Ensure curriculum has culturally relevant supplementary materials for implementation	Culturally relevant material developed	100% of KGs implementing the nationally approved curriculum (At least 95% of KG children are developmentally on track)

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet grade and context expectations in all KGs	1. % of learner demonstrating improved age and developmentally appropriate skills to meet prescribe standards	Increased accessibility of the KG curriculum in various formats	Curriculum transcribed into various formats e.g. braille, electronic, etc.	100% of KGs implementing the nationally approved curriculum (At least 95% of KG children are developmentally on track)
		Standardised KG assessment to measure teachers' use of play-based pedagogies	Play-based pedagogies incorporated into KG teacher assessment tool	
		Ensure compliance with the minimum guidelines for setting up KGs in Ghana	% of KGs (state and non-state) that conform to the minimum guidelines for establishing KGs in Ghana	
3. Ensure use of play-based pedagogies in delivery of KG curriculum in all Schools	% of teachers using play-based pedagogies	Strengthen the use of inclusive play- based pedagogy modules for state and non-state KGs	% of teachers using differentiated active and play- based learning pedagogies	100% of teachers practicing play-based pedagogies

Action Area 3: Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education and Training

Policy Goal: Improved skills and competencies of KG teachers in play-based pedagogy

Policy Goal Indicator: % of teachers using and demonstrating skills in (age appropriate) play-based methodology

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
1. Ensure the training and certification of all KG teachers	% of KG teachers certified	Institutionalise the training and certification of KG teachers	% of KG teachers trained and certified in key areas of ECE delivery, e.g. family and community engagement guidelines, playbased pedagogy, etc.,	85% teachers trained and certified in ECE
Ensure compliance with Early childhood education frameworks	% of service providers using INSET and/or PRESET frameworks for training	Support state and non-state service providers to align training content to INSET and PRESET	% of state and non-state service providers complying with INSET and PRESET	100% alignment of ITE ECE curriculum to NTS and NTECF
for INSET and PRESET		frameworks.	frameworks.	100% of ITE curriculum meet NAB accreditation criteria – NTS and NTECF
Promote the development and training of KG support staff	% of KG support staff trained	Institute training programmes for KG support staff	% of KG support staff trained	95% of KG support staff trained

Action Area 4: Family and Community Engagement

Policy Goal: Families are actively Engaged in their Children's ECE Policy

Goal Indicator: Improved quality parent participation in KG activities at school and Improved parent practice of quality ECE in the home

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
1. Develop and implement systematic guidelines for family and community engagement	ECE guidelines on family and community engagement developed and implemented	Gather evidence on family and community engagement to develop a comprehensive community engagement strategy	Comprehensive community engagement strategy developed	95% SMC and PTA functioning
		Implement the family and community engagement guidelines	% coverage in implementing the family and community guidelines	
2. Strengthen the capacity of ECE practitioners to implement the family and community engagement strategy	% of ECE practitioners trained in the family and community engagement strategy	Integrate the family and community engagement strategy into school curriculum (Basic, PRESET and INSET)	Family and community engagement guidelines integrated into the school curriculum (Basic, PRESET and INSET)	85% ECE practitioners equipped and families/ communities engaged

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
3. Promote emerging issues in family and community engagement in ECE	1. % increase in regional and national right age enrolment	Sensitise families and communities on their roles in providing ECE and the relevance of enrolling their children in KG at the right age	% coverage in sensitisation of family and community to relevance of ECE and right age enrolment	Awareness of importance of KG created in all districts with low enrolment (baseline 2018/19)
	2. Improved parent participation in KG activities at school		% of parents providing ECE support to their children at home	70% of parents participating in KG activities at school
	3. Improved parent practice of quality ECE in the home		% of people aware of the relevance of ECE and right age enrolment	95% of parents practicing quality ECE at home
4. Integrate and scale evidence-based best practices that build capacity of families and communities to provide quality ECE at home and school	Evidence-based best practices integrated into government systems and structures and scaled	Integrate and scale the concept of Volunteer Mothers support in KG classrooms	1. Volunteer Mothers methodology integrated into GES systems	80% of KG schools practicing volunteer mothers methodology across 60 districts

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
4. Integrate and scale evidence-based best practices that build capacity of families and communities to	Evidence-based best practices integrated into government systems and structures and scaled	Integrate and scale the concept of Volunteer Mothers support in KG classrooms	2. Number of schools employing the Volunteer Mothers methodology to quality standards	80% of KG schools practicing volunteer mothers methodology across 60
provide quality ECE at home and school			3. Number of parents and children reached with the Volunteer Mothers methodology	districts
			4. Number of districts/regions sustaining the Volunteer Mothers methodology to quality standards	

Action Area 5: Child-friendly Safe Space and Environment

Policy Goal: A Policy environment supportive of building child-friendly and inclusive infrastructure for KG service delivery.

Policy Goal Indicator: Annual KG infrastructure report used to inform management on progress of work on construction

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
Ensure that all Public Primary Schools have KG	Mapped out KG infrastructure deficit	Develop a work plan for creating a conducive and inclusive environment in the KG pace for all children	Roadmap for approach to construction of KG infrastructure in place	Standard design for KG infrastructure available
attached	Percentage of Public Primary Schools with KGs attached	Construct more classrooms to create more friendly classroom spaces for KG children	Inclusive and Space-friendly KG classrooms constructed	Number of KGs with appropriate furnishing Number of KGs with playground

Action Area 6: Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance

Policy Goal: Quality Assurance that improves the pre-primary sub-sector through Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research

Policy Goal Indicator: Annual KG performance report used to inform ESPR and decision-making for the subsector.

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
1. Strengthen monitoring, regulation and quality assurance systems to ensure KG Service delivery meets global benchmarks	Areas of monitoring, regulation and quality assurance systems strengthened to improve KG service delivery	Ensure that a functional system for information management and protocols, conventions, and policies on ECE is established	Platform for sharing harmonised information (including ECE) in place	End line assessment of ECE policy implementation conducted to inform future policy review (At least 10% of research studies coordinated and reported by MOE)
		Ensure periodic review of KG budgetary allocation	% KG Budgetary allocation	
		Ensure KG facilities are effectively monitored and evaluated	% KG facilities that are accessible and inclusive	

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Objective Strategy	Strategy Indicator	2025 Policy Targets
2. Ensure an efficient system for collecting data, analysing and reporting to inform management decision making	KG data available on dashboard to provide evidence for management decisions on KG	Ensure the inclusion of Key ECE areas in harmonised assessment tools	Number of Key ECE assessment tools harmonised	ECE Reports Generated from Harmonised Accountability dashboard to inform management decisions
on KG				(Accountability dashboard established to include KG data)
			% of districts using the harmonised ECE assessment tool	
			% of ECE data available on dashboard	
			Number of reports on ECE areas shared with management	

SECTION THREE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, GOVERNANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

SECTION THREE

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, GOVERNANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Introduction

The implementation of the ECE policy requires a well-defined institutional framework to translate the goals and objectives into actual programmes at the national, regional, district and community levels. To achieve the objectives of this policy, the strategies and activities requires enactment at the following levels.

- National level: Ministry of Education and its line Agencies
- Regional level: Regional Directorate of Education/Regional Coordination Council
- District level: District Directorate of Education/MMDA
- Local level: School Heads, DA/PTA/SMC, etc.

The roles of the institutions and stakeholders in implementing the policy is presented in Table 2.

Roles and Responsibilities for Implementing the Early Childhood Education Policy

Several agencies, departments, and institutions as well as other stakeholders have a role to play in the implementation of this policy. For each policy objective, policy strategy and activities have been developed. Roles are assigned to responsible institutions as shown in Table 2 in the Policy Framework. For further details on the specific activities, roles and responsibilities and timelines refer to the Policy Implementation Guideline.

Table:2 Policy objectives, activities and responsible institutions

Action Area 1: Planning and Management Policy Goal: An environment that supports a well-governed and equitable KG subsector.

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
1. Strengthen alignment of KG Guidelines with other key documents at global, regional and national level	Coordinate information- sharing and the operationalisation and alignments of KG guidelines	Assign a schedule officer in ECE to be responsible. (For operationalising the information coordination and sharing system).	<u>Lead:</u> MoE Pre-Tertiary, <u>Collaborators:</u> MoE-ECE Coordinator GES – BED/KG Unit
MoE/GES da visualisation dashboard t gather and s	Leverage on the MoE/GES data	Review and revise the harmonised data system to include additional KG information	<u>Lead:</u> MoE Pre-Tertiary, <u>Collaborators:</u> MoE-ECE Coordinator GES – BED/KG Unit
	dashboard to gather and share information on ECE	Conduct training for the system managers (planning statistics and ICT officers) at all levels	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE Pre-Tertiary (PT), GES-REO & DEOs. MoE-ECE Coordinator,

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
1. Strengthen alignment of KG Guidelines with other key documents at global, regional and national level for effective KG delivery	Develop and disseminate key messages on effective and quality KG delivery in the areas of curriculum for teachers, family and community in line with social and behaviour change communication (SBCC).	 Constitute a team to prepare key messages on effective and quality KG delivery based on the SBCC Organize stakeholder engagement to reach consensus on the key messages Train PR and relevant staff on the key messages to disseminate to identified groups/bodies in line with SBCC 	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators MoE, GES-PR, ECE Unit Lead: GES-BED Collaborators MoE, GES-PR, ECE Unit_ Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-ECE Coordinator GES - BED/KG Unit
2. Ensure coordination of KG policies and programs for both Public and Private actors at national and sub-national levels	Constitute a Committee of actors for coordination of KG programs	Identify and establish a committee of members from ECE/ECCD to support the coordination of KG policies and programmes (Consider existing structures to promote sustainability)	Lead: MoE-PT Collaborators: MoE-ECE Coordinator GES – BED/KG Unit, MoGCSP, MoH/ GHS, NaCCA, NIB, NTC

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
2. Ensure coordination of KG policies and programs for both	Draw on information from the data visualization dashboard to	Use database information to streamline KG service delivery.	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-ECE Coordinator GES
Public and Private actors at national and sub-national levels	streamline the activities of key actors (including NGOs, FBO, etc.) and their programmes /plans in the ECE space and ensure roles and responsibilities are clearly defined	Sensitize KG actors on their roles and responsi- bilities and the need to provide regular reports to management	– BED/KG Unit, NaCCA, NIB, NTC, MoE-PBME, Private Practitioners
	Orient and train	Print KG policy documents for distribution nationwide	
	policy makers, managers and coordinators on existing KG guidelines and the ECE policy.	Organize orientation and periodic refresher training workshops for Policy makers, managers and coordinators at all levels	Lead: MoE-PT Collaborators: MoE-ECE Coordinator GES – BED/KG Unit, NaCCA, NIB, NTC

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
3. Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on Right Age Enrolment and children with Special Educational Needs	Support Monitoring Regulation and Quality Assurance to conduct infrastructure audit based on Established guidelines with focus on accessibility and safety	Provide logistical support to Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance to conduct infrastructural audit	Lead: MoE-PBME Collaborators: GES, NIB
	Support KG Curriculum development and implementation	Collaborate with NaCCA to establish KG curriculum development and review process, build capacity of KG teachers/attendants to implement the curriculum.	Lead: NaCCA Collaborators: GES-BED, NTC, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
3. Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on Right Age Enrolment and children with Special Educational Needs	Screen all children before admission into schools to facilitate early detection and management of special educational needs	Co-ordinate with Ministry of Health/ Ghana Health Service, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection to plan for screening of children	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoH/GHS, MoE-ECE Coordinator, GES- REO and DEO, MoGCSP
		Conduct relevant screening of children in all schools prior to admission	
		Collate report on children with special educational needs for further action	
	Provide teaching learning materials for all children and assistive devices for	Use monitoring research and quality assurance data to identify TLM needs for all children including special educational needs	Lead: GES-BED/SPED Collaborators: MoH/GHS, MoE-ECE Coordinator, GES- REO and DEO, MoGCSP
	assistive devices for children with special education needs	Use existing guidelines on TLM package to Procure and Distribute the TLMs	

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
3. Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on Right Age Enrolment and children with Special Educational Needs	Sot up and	Develop a comprehensive Education Emergency Response manual and Distribute to key players across the structures at national and subnational levels	Lead: GES - BED/SHEP <u>Collaborators:</u> MoE-PT, MoH/ GHS, GES- REO and DEO, MoGCSP, MMDAs, LGS, GES (ECE Unit, SHEP, SPED). Development Partners, NGOs, NAS
		Identify and Train an Education Emergency Response Team (EERT) at national and sub- national levels	Lead: GES - BED/SHEP <u>Collaborators:</u> MoE-PT, MoH/ GHS, GES- REO and DEO, MoGCSP, MMDAs, LGS, GES (ECE Unit, SHEP, SPED). Development Partners, NGOs, NAS
	Build capacity of practitioners and KG teachers on	Organize capacity building workshop for KG teachers and practitioners	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-ECE Coordinator GES - BED/KG Unit, NaCCA, NIB, NTC, MoE-PBME, Private
	implementation of safe school concept (Infrastructure, minimizing or eliminating corporal punishment, sexual harassment, bullying and child abuse)	Make available safe school concept guidelines (hard/soft copies) to all teachers and practitioners	Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
3. Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on Right Age Enrolment and children with Special Educational Needs	Ensure accreditation of all KG schools and renewals meet the required standards	Update the accreditation procedures and requirements for KG schools to include playbased pedagogy	Lead: NIB Collaborators: MoE-ECE Coordinator, GES – BED/KG Unit, NaCCA, NTC, GES-REO, DEO, Private Practitioners
		Leverage on communication strategy developed under family and community engagement to educate the general public and schools on the new accreditation requirements with support from NIB	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: NIB, MoE/GES-PR, Private Practitioners
		Support NIB to enforce the accreditation requirements	Lead: NIB Collaborators: GES-BED, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
4. Promote the deployment of trained KG teachers to communities where they are	Review the teacher deployment strategy to promote decentralisation at the district level	Use information from the dashboard to inform teacher deployment in the declared vacancies	Lead: GES-HRMD / BED Collaborators: REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
needed most		strategy for school leaders and management on recruitment of KG attendants based on play language of pupils	Lead: GES-BED / HRMD Collaborators: NTC, NaCCA, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
5. Promote evidence informed decision-making at national and sub- national levels	Provide support to Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance to conduct assessment and evaluation of Key ECE/KG areas	Support Monitoring, Regulation And Quality Assurance to develop tools for assessing Key ECE/KG areas focusing on: a) KG policy implementation, b) infrastructure, c) equitable teacher deployment practices, d) teacher capacity on play-based pedagogy, e) impact of INSET programme for KG teachers, f) use of standardised assessment tools, etc., for further action	Lead: MoE-PBME Collaborators: GES-BED, NIB, NTC, NaCCA

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institutions
5. Promote	Use evidence from Monitoring, Regulation And Quality Assurance to inform major Policy decision on KG at all levels	Constitute an Advisory team to support evidence-based decision making on ECE	Lead: MoE-PT Collaborators: GES-BED, MoE-ECE Coordinator, MoE-PBME
evidence informed decision-making at national and sub- national levels		Use findings from Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance on the Key ECE/KG areas monitored and evaluated for further action	Coordinator, MOE-PBME
6. Ensure adequate budgetary		Establish a trend analysis of budgetary allocations	Lead: MoE-PBME
allocation to promote KG	Analyse the current budgetary allocation and advocate for increase to support nationwide implementation of KG programmes	Disseminate findings with key stakeholders	Collaborators: GES-BED, MoE-PT
programmes and activities		Use findings from MRQA on the Key ECE/KG areas monitored and evaluated for further action	

Action Area 2: Curriculum Development and Implementation Policy Goal: A curriculum that is effectively and efficiently implemented to promote pre-primary children's holistic development

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Establish a framework to guide participatory development, implementation and review of KG curriculum	Support NaCCA to update the list of ECE curriculum experts in the development, implementation, and review of KG curriculum.	Collaborate with NaCCA to review the list of ECE curriculum experts (including teachers and coordinators) to review and revise the KG curriculum	<u>Lead:</u> NaCCA <u>Collaborators:</u> GES-BED, NTC, MOE-PT, NIB
	Liaise with NaCCA to generate evidence to inform KG curriculum review	Conduct analysis of KG curriculum in line with national and international standards	
		Engage selected stakeholders (including SMC and PTA) to share findings of the KG curriculum analysis and to gather their input into the curriculum review	
		Collaborate with experts in academia to conduct research on KG curriculum implementation to inform review	Lead: NaCCA Collaborators: GES-BED

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Establish a framework to guide participatory development, implementation and review of KG curriculum	Sensitise parents and other key stakeholders on the revised KG curriculum	Use the Communication for Development (C4D) structure to Organize community wide sensitization on revised KG curriculum	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: GES-PR, REOs & DEOs, PTAs & SMCs, Private Practitioners, DAs
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet the grade and context expectation in all KGs	Support NaCCA to develop "play-based" teacher manuals and supplementary materials	Constitute a technical working group of experts to collaborate with responsible agency to develop KG teacher manual and supplementary materials	Lead: NaCCA Collaborators: GES-BED, NIB, NTC, Private Practitioners
		Collaborate with NaCCA and NTC to develop and print teacher manuals/ resource pack to include Resource pack, play kits and manual for delivering lessons and differentiated learning in line with current ECE curriculum	
	Distribute Teacher Manuals and supplementary materials to all KGs in the country	Distribute Teacher Man- uals and supplementary materials (Soft and hard copies) to all KGs across the country	<u>Lead</u> : GES-BED <u>Collaborators</u> : REOs & DEOs, DAs

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet the grade and context expectation in all KGs	Build capacity of trainers and teachers (public and private) for curriculum implementation	Train trainers, teachers, coordinators and supervisors for curriculum roll out	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: NTC, REOs & DEOs, Private Practitioners
		 Provide follow-up support (e.g. top-up trainings, classroom coaching and mentoring) for teachers to strengthen implementation Supervise and Monitor trained teachers in the implementation of the curriculum 	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: NTC, REOs & DEOs, Private Practitioners
	Trialling current ECE curriculum for inputs and feedback incorporated for review	Coordinate the process of trialling current ECE curriculum and supplementary materials in first year of implementation.	Lead: NaCCA Collaborators: GES-BED, NTC
	Revise and convert the KG Curriculum into multiple formats (e.g. braille, audio, and other formats) for users with special educational needs.	Coordinate the revision and translate KG curriculum into braille, audio, and other format.	Lead: NaCCA Collaborators: GES-BED/SPED, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet the grade and context expectation in all KGs		Sensitize stakeholders on the revisions made and the available format (braille, audio, and other format) for special educational needs	
	Distribute KG curriculum to in- service and pre- service teachers and public libraries in right quantities and	Print and distribute KG curriculum to in-service and pre-service teachers and public libraries in right quantities.	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: NaCCA, NCTE, Ghana Library Authority (GLA), Private Practitioners
	on time.	Provide easy access (e.g. electronic) to KG curriculum for state and non-state practitioners	
	Develop and review standardised assessment tools in line with the Curriculum including that of school readiness	Develop a school readiness assessment tool	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: NIB, NTC, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
		Develop and align standardised assessment tools to the current curriculum	Lead: NaCCA Collaborators: GES-BED, NIB, NTC, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet the grade and context expectation in all KGs	Build capacity of teachers and supervisors in KG schools (state and non-state) on the use of the assessment tools both for school readiness and school curriculum.	Conduct Training of Trainers workshop on the assessment tools	<u>Lead:</u> GES-BED <u>Collaborators</u> : NTC, NIB, REOs & DEOs
		Training for teachers and supervisors on the assessment tools	
	Make assessment tools available to state and non - state KGs across the country	Orient state and non- state KG practitioners on the assessment tools developed	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: NIB, REOs & DEOs
		Distribute assessment tools to all state and non-state KGs across the country in right quantity and on time	
		Trial assessment tool and scale, it up with inputs from the field	

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet the grade and context expectation in all KGs	Assess state and non- state KG Schools (Local, Regional and Central) to identify and fix shortfalls to conform to the minimum standards (infrastructure, class size, learning environment, teachers etc.	Support Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance to conduct assessment of all KG schools 1. Sensitize state and non-state practitioners on the minimum standards for setting up a KG through the C4D	Lead: GES - BED Collaborators: MoE-PBME, NIB, NTC, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
		Collaborate with NIB to enforce the minimum standards. Develop and build capacity of GES management team to support and enforce minimum standards (infrastructure, class size, learning environment, teachers etc).	Lead: GES – BED /NIB Collaborators: Inspectorate & SPED, NTC, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
	Distribute, make available and enforce implementation of the minimum guideline for establishing KG	Print, distribute and make available the minimum guideline for establishing KG across national and sub-national levels	Lead: GES - BED Collaborators: MoE -PT, REOs, DEOs Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
		Upload electronic copy of the minimum guide- lines for easy access by wider stakeholders	Lead: MoE - PT Collaborators: GES – I.T unit, MoE-PBME/ EMIS
		Monitor compliance of the minimum guideline for establishing KG in Ghana	Lead: NIB Collaborators: GES-BED, Inspectorate, SPED, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
3. Ensure use of play-based pedagogies in delivery of KG curriculum in all Schools	Build capacity of teachers (workshop, on-site coaching and mentoring, professional learning community) to enable them integrate play in delivering the KG curriculum	Undertake needs assessment of teachers on the use of play in curriculum delivery	Lead: NTC Collaborators: NaCCA, GES-BED, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Build capacity of teachers (Pre-service and In-service) in the use of play-based learning approaches and resource pack- AA3 will cover this cost	Lead: GES Collaborators: NTC, NaCCA, GES-BED, NIB, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
3. Ensure use of play-based pedagogies in delivery of KG curriculum in all Schools	Acquire and Install the play materials and equipment for schools. This activity should be budgeted for under AA1.	Leverage on dashboard data visualization to identify KGs lacking indoor and outdoor play materials and equipment	Lead: GES - BED Collaborators: MoE -PT, PBME, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Acquire and Install the play materials and equipment for schools.	Lead: MoE-PT Collaborators: GES-BED/Logistics, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Set up well-equipped Model/Demonstration KG in each circuit to serve as resource centre for other teachers.	Lead: MoE-PT Collaborators: GES-BED, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners

Action Area 3: Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education and Training Policy Goal: Improved skills and competencies of KG teachers in play-based pedagogy

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Ensure the training and certification of all KG teachers	Draw on existing database on all KG teachers (public and private) to address KG teacher training needs (KG pedagogy related to inclusion, qualification and competencies)	Map out all KG schools (both state and non- state) in the country	Lead: NTC Collaborators: MoE -PT, CoEs, GES-BED, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Ensure the training and certification of all KG teachers	training and database on all KG certification of all teachers (public and	Collaborate with Teacher Education institutions to match their admission of student teachers with KG teacher demands	Lead: NTC Collaborators: MoE -PT, CoEs, GES-BED, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Develop Assessment Framework to assess KG teachers' competences (using the National Teachers Standards and National Teacher Education Curriculum Framework)	
		Leverage on Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance analysis of findings on teacher competencies for further action	Lead: NTC Collaborators: MoE -PT, CoEs, GES-BED, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
		Develop training programmes and schedule to address the identified gaps	Lead: NTC Collaborators: GES-BED, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
Organise training for teachers to update their knowledge and competencies	Conduct training for national and district level trainers	Lead: NTC Collaborators: GES-BED, NaCCA, Private Practitioners	

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
		Conduct training programmes on zonal levels to address teachers' needs	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: GES-BED, REOs, DEOs, NTC, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
Early Childhood	INSET and ensure that it aligns with the KG curriculum and	Develop an assessment tool to evaluate training modules to ensure compliance with national standards (e.g. NTS).	Lead: NTC Collaborators: NaCCA, GES-BED, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
pre-service training		Evaluate training modules based on the assessment tool	Lead: GES-BED / HRMD Collaborators: NTC, NaCCA, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Orient INSET providers and institutions (both public and private) on ECE teacher resource materials (assessment tool, INSET framework and National Teachers' Standards)	Lead: GES-BED / HRMD Collaborators: NTC, NaCCA, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
Certify fa	Certify facilitators for INSET	Public and private INSET providers collaborate with NTC for certification of facilitators	Lead: NTC Collaborators: GES-BED/HRMD, CoEs, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
compliance with Early Childhood Education frameworks for inservice training and pre-service training Organis INSET Resolution implement improved Set up requalification standare competed frameworks for inservice training evaluated implement improved importance implement improved importance implement importance implement improved importance implement importance im	Develop standard enforcement and compliance framework to quality assure ECE delivery	NTC, NIB collaborate to review the harmonized assessment/inspection tool to include KG INSET framework	Lead: NTC Collaborators: NIB, NaCCA, GES-BED, Private Practitioners
	Organise annual INSET Review meetings to evaluate progress of implementation for improvement	Engage Service Providers to analyse progress of implementation of INSET Programmes and address the gaps that may be identified.	Lead: GES-BED / HRMD Collaborators: MoE-PT, NTC, NaCCA, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
	Set up minimum qualification standards and competency framework for ECE Teacher-educators (INSET)		Lead: NTC Collaborators: MoE-PT, NaCCA, Private Practitioners
	Organize training programmes to build the capacity of school managers (Heads of school, assistants heads and proprietors) in ECE administration	Identify and Classify school managers (Heads of school, assistants heads and proprietors) based on competency needs	Lead: GES-BED / HRMD Collaborators: REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Group identified ECE administrators and Conduct training	

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
	Build capacity of KG teachers to conduct Action Research to improve learning outcomes	Group KG teachers into zones/districts and Conduct training through the INSET structure	
3. Promote the development and training of KG support staff		 Identify qualification requirements for KG assistants/support staff in line with the current curriculum Develop modules in line with curriculum standards to train attendants 	Lead: NTC Collaborators: NaCCA, MoE-PT, GES-BED / HRMD, Private Practitioners
	Institute training programmes for KG support staff	Conduct training for national and district level trainers. Leverage on SMCs/PTAs and Trainer of Trainers for KG teachers to conduct the training	Lead: GES-BED / HRMD Collaborators: NTC, NaCCA, REOs, DEOs, SMCs, PTAs, Private Practitioners
		Develop training schedule and conduct district level training for KG assistants	

Action Area 4: Family and Community Engagement Policy Goal: Families Are actively Engaged in their Children's ECE

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Develop and implement a systematic guideline for family and community engagement	Identify best practices, evidence and approaches for effective family-community engagement	Engage experts to conduct a situational analysis (desk review) and evidence synthesis on best practices and approaches for family- community engagement	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: DoSW, LGS, Private Practitioners
		Organise stakeholder workshop to validate the findings of the situational analysis and evidence synthesis	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MMDAs-DoSW, LGS, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
	Develop guidelines for effective family-community engagement based on the evidence gathered	Develop a term of reference to guide the operation of the working group	Lead: GES-BED
		Develop the guidelines for family and community engagement	Collaborators: MoE-PT, Private Practitioners
		Organise validation workshop on the draft guidelines	

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Develop and implement a systematic guideline for family and community engagement	Roll out the guidelines for effective school-family-community engagement	 Review and prepare plan to scale up the guidelines Use INSET structure to train national and sub-national practitioners, including the champions, on the guidelines Print guidelines for distribution nationwide Sensitise parents on their role in promoting quality ECE during PTA meetings, school events (Open/Speech and Prize Giving/Graduation Day/community meetings/etc), SPAM meetings, etc. Sensitise community leaders/faith-based 	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-PT, MMDAs-DoSW, LGS, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners Lead: GES-BED Collaborators:
		leaders/other community stakeholders on their role in the guidelines that have been developed.	FBOs, NGOs, MMDAs-DoSW, LGS, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
2. Strengthen the capacity of early childhood education practitioners to implement the family and community engagement strategy	Engage Teacher Education Institutions to adopt the guideline for effective school- community engagement in ECE teacher education course curriculum	Integrate guidelines into pre-service teacher training and teacher training curriculum	Lead: MoE-PT Collaborators: NTC, NCTE, GES-BED, Private Practitioners
3. Promote media campaign communicate ECI		Develop key messages for media campaign	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-PT, GES-PR unit, Mass Media practitioners, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
	Use National mass media campaign to communicate ECE issues (e.g. Right Age Enrolment)	Use the activation manual (community town hall meetings, community engagement, floating, community information centres, durbar, etc) to create awareness on ECE issues.	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-PT, GES-PR unit, SPED,
		Conduct talk shows/ commercials/ radio dramas on the role of parents and communities in providing ECE on various media platforms (TV, Radio)	Mass Media practitioners, MMDAs-DoSW, LGS, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
4. Integrate and scale evidence-based best practices that build capacity of families and communities to provide quality ECE at home and school	Generate lessons learned from best practices like Lively Minds methodology for future implementation	Establish a Programme Working Group to integrate the best practice programme(s) into government systems and oversee scale up and sustaining of the programme	Lead: GES-HQ Collaborators: NIB, NaCCA, NTC, GHS, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Private Practitioners
		Evaluate and apply lessons learned for further scale up	

Action Area 5: Child-friendly Safe Space and Environment: A Policy environment supportive of building child-friendly and inclusive infrastructure for KG service delivery.

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Ensure that all Public Primary Schools have KG attached	Conduct needs assessment to inform the development of a plan to guide addressing KG infrastructure deficits	Support monitoring and evaluation team to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment	Lead: MoE-PBME Collaborators: FPMU, MoE-PT, GES-ECE
	Develop construction strategy	Develop a Mapping plan & construction strategy established	Lead: MoE-PBME Collaborators: FPMU, MoE-PT, GES-ECE

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
	Construct KGs for primary schools that have KG infrastructure deficits	Work with management to kick-start and oversee the provision of KGs to address the KG infrastructure deficits across the country	Lead: MoE-PBME Collaborators: FPMU, MoE-PT, GES-ECE

Action Area 6: Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance Policy Goal: Quality Assurance that improves the pre-primary sub-sector through Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Strengthen Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance systems to ensure KG Service delivery meets global benchmarks	Use the ECE Policy framework to strengthen the Monitoring Regulation Quality Assurance system for KG service delivery	Identify ECE indicators and areas in the policy framework for Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance	Lead: MoE-PBME Collaborators: MoE-PT, NIB, GES-BED/ Inspectorate
	Analyse current budgetary allocations to KG and advocate for budget increase to support nationwide implementations of KG programmes	Conduct a trend analysis of KG budgetary allocation	

Policy Objective	Activities	Sub-Activities	Responsible Institution
1. Strengthen Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance systems to ensure KG Service delivery meets global benchmarks	Conduct evaluation of KG facilities	Share findings from evaluation with Planning and Management team to disseminate to key stakeholders	<u>Lead:</u> MoE-PBME <u>Collaborators</u> : MoE-PT, NIB, GES-BED/ Inspectorate
2. Ensure an efficient system for collecting data, analysing, and reporting to inform management decision-making on KG	Harmonise assessment tool to include data on indicators of the Key ECE areas	Orient data collectors on the use of the harmonised assessment tool	Lead: GES-BED Collaborators: MoE-PBME , MoE-PT, NIB, GES- Inspectorate, GES-I.T Unit, REOs, DEOs, Private Practitioners
		Use harmonised assessment tools to capture ECE data for the dashboard	
		Establish a reporting system on the Key ECE areas to share with Planning and Management team	

SECTION FOUR FINANCING STRUCTURES AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

SECTION FOUR

FINANCING STRUCTURES AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

Introduction

For effective implementation of the ECE policy, it is crucial to have a well-defined financial structure that makes budgetary allocations to the various policy the goals, objectives, and their corresponding strategies. Also, the implementation of the policy goals and strategies require a robust accountability framework that spells out the indicators against which all the policy goals, objectives and strategies will be measured.

Financing Structures for the Early Childhood Education Policy

All the policy goals, objectives, and strategies of the ECE policy have their corresponding activities with financial implications. The implementation roles of the various agencies, departments, and institutions as well as other stakeholders identified in Table 2 require that each item is budgeted for and financial provision is made. Table 3 presents item by item estimated budgetary allocation to finance the various implementation structures and activities of the ECE policy.

Table:3 policy goal, objectives strategies and estimated budget

Action Area 1: Planning and Management Policy Goal: An environment that supports a well-governed and equitable KG subsector							
Policy Objectives	Estimated Budget						
1.1. Strengthen alignment of KG Guidelines with other key documents at global, regional, and national levels for effective KG delivery							
1.2. Ensure coordination of KG policies and programmes for both Public and Private actors at national and sub-national levels							
1.3. Promote equitable access to KG services, with emphasis on right age enrolment and children with SEN	GHC 116,655,665.00	USD 20,113,045.69					
1.4. Promote the deployment of trained KG teachers to communities where they are needed most							
1.5. Ensure adequate budgetary allocation for KG programmes at national and subnational levels							
Action Area 2: Curriculum Development and Implementation Poli effectively and efficiently implemented to promote pre-primary o							
Policy Objectives	Estimated Budget						
2.1. Establish a framework to guide participatory development, implementation, and review of KG curriculum	GHC						
2.2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet grade and context expectations in all KGs							
2.3. Ensure use of play-based pedagogies in delivery of KG curriculum in all Schools							

Action Area 3: Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education and Training Policy Goal: Improved skills and competencies of KG teachers in play-based pedagogy

Policy Objectives	Estimated Budget	
3.1. Ensure the training and certification of all KG teachers	au a	1165
3.2. Ensure compliance with Early childhood education frameworks for INSET and PRESET	GHC 97,959,235.00	USD 16,889,523.28
3.3. Promote development and training of KG support staff		

Action Area 4: Family and Community Engagement Policy Goal: Families Are Actively Engaged in their Children's ECE

Policy Objectives	Estimated Budget	
4.1. Develop and implement systematic guidelines for family and community engagement		
4.2. Strengthen the capacity of ECE practitioners to implement the family and community engagement strategy	GHC	USD
4.3. Promote emerging issues on family - community engagement in Early Childhood Education	9,908,050.00	1,708,284.48
4.4. Integrate and scale evidence-based best practices that build capacity of families and communities to provide quality ECE at home and school		

Action Area 5: Child-friendly Safe Space and Environment: A Policy environment supportive of building child-friendly and inclusive infrastructure for KG service delivery.

Policy Objectives	Estimated Budget	
5.1. Ensure that all Public Primary Schools have KG attached	GHC	USD
5.1. Elisure that all Public Primary Schools have No attached	420,157,493.30	72,440,947.12

Action Area 6: Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance Policy Goal: Quality Assurance that improves the pre-primary sub-sector through Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research

Policy Objectives	Estimated Budget	
6.1. Strengthen monitoring, regulation, and quality assurance systems to ensure KG Service delivery meets global benchmarks	GHC	USD
6.2. Ensure an efficient system for collecting data, analysing, and reporting to inform management decision making on KG	772,600.00	133,206.90
CDAND TOTAL	GHC	USD
GRAND TOTAL	700,161,435.30	120,717,488.84

Accountability Framework of the Early Childhood Education Policy

A robust accountability framework is required to ensure that goals of the ECE policy is achieved. The ECE Policy accountability framework is in two parts. The first part is in Table 4 of this policy document. The accountability framework highlights the policy goals of the six action areas and their corresponding policy objectives and objective indicators that are aligned with the relevant Education Sector Medium Term Plan 2018-2021 and the Education Strategic Plan 2018-2030 indicators and targets. For purposes of monitoring and evaluation, each objective indicator has yearly targets for five years. The second part of the accountability framework is tied to the Monitoring and Evaluation indicator framework. The monitoring and evaluation indicator framework give further details of all the indicators of the ECE policy, including how they can be measured.

Table: 4 policy goals, objective, indicators and yearly targets for accountability

Action Area 1: Planning and Management Policy Goal: An environment that supports a well-governed and equitable KG subsector.

Daliay Objectives	Policy	Policy Targets Objective						
Policy Objectives	Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	
1. Strengthen alignment of KG Guidelines with other key documents at global, regional, and national levels for effective KG delivery	Number of KG guidelines and policies aligned to relevant global, regional, and national documents	1	0	1	0	1	At least 3 documents aligned with global/ national standards available	
2. Ensure coordination of KG policies and programmes for both Public and Private actors at national and subnational levels	1. Number/% of state and non-state KG actors working collaboratively to complying with the KG policy and programmes					24000 actors reached	Wider partnership established & mapped for effective coordination in KG service delivery	

Deline Objections	Policy	Targets							
Policy Objectives	Objective Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26		
3. Promote equitable access	Decreased GER	114	113	112	111.9	111	110		
to KG services, with emphasis on right age	Improved net enrolment rate (NER)	73.8	83	88	94	97	98		
enrolment and children with SEN	Improved net admission rate (NAR)	60	63.5	67	73	82	93		
	Improved GPI	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
	% Increase in Enrolment, children with SEN – (% of Children with SEN Enrolled in KG)	1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5% of SEN learners enrolled		
	% Increase in retention of children with SEN		70%	70%	70%	70%	in integrated basic schools.		
	% Increase in transitioning of children with SFN		70%	70%	70%	70%			
	Increased Education-in- Emergency awareness in ECE	Manual develope	Manual developed		-	-	Manual developed and used		

Policy Objectives	Policy			Targets				
Policy Objectives	Objective Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	
4. Promote the deployment of trained KG teachers to communities where they are needed most	1. % of KG teachers deployed to communities where there are vacancies	40	38	36	35	35	PTTR of 35:1	
5. Promote evidence informed decision-making at national and sub-national levels	1. Number/% of major ECE decisions informed by evidence from Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance at national and sub-national levels	5	5	6	8	10	At least 10% of research studies and M&E results coordinated and reported to inform decision at national and subnational levels	

Dalias Objections	Policy Objective		Targets						
Policy Objectives	Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26		
6. Ensure adequate budgetary allocation for KG programmes at national and subnational levels	1. KG budgetary allocation as a % of total Edu. Budget allocation (increase in budgetary allocation for KG programmes at National and sub-National levels)	10.8 ³	=	=	=	=	15% Increase in Budgetary Allocation		
	2. % increase in budgeted amount released for KG programmes quarterly at National and sub-national levels	100	100	100	100	100	100%		
	3. % increase in expenditure on KG programmes at National and subnational levels	100	100	100	100	100	100%		

³ On the average, only about 2% is invested in goods and services

Action Area 2: Curriculum Development and Implementation Policy Goal: A curriculum that is effectively and efficiently implemented to promote pre-primary children's holistic development

Policy	Policy		Targets							
Objectives	Objective Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26			
1. Establish a framework to guide participatory development, im-	1. Curricu- lum review and imple- mentation quided by			1	1	1	A framework established and used to review Curriculum			
plementation, and review of KG curriculum	established framework	60	70	80	90	95	100% providers implement the curriculum			
2. Ensure equitable implementation of the curriculum to meet grade and context expectations in all KGs	1. % of learners demonstrating improved age and developmentally appropriate skills to meet prescribe standards	60	70	80	90	95	100% of KGs implementing the nationally approved curriculum (At least 90% of KG children are developmentally on track*)			
3. Ensure use of play-based pedagogies in delivery of KG curriculum in all Schools	% of teachers using play- based pedagogies	50	65	80	90	95	100% of KGs teachers implementing play-based pedagogy			

Action Area 3 Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education and Training Policy Goal: Improved skills and competencies of KG teachers in play-based pedagogy

Policy	Policy				Targets		
Objectives	Objective Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26
1. Ensure the training and certification of all KG teachers	1. % of KG teachers certified	60	65	70	75	80	85% teachers trained and certified in ECE
2. Ensure compliance with Early childhood education frameworks for In service and (INSET) and Pre-service (PRESET)	1. % of service providers using INSET frameworks for training	85	88	90	95	95	100% alignment of ITE ECE Pre-service curriculum to National Teachers Standards and (NTS) and National Teacher Education Curriculum Framework (NTECF)
	2. % of service providers using PRESET frameworks for training	95	97	100	100	100	100% of ITE ECE curriculum meet NAB accreditation criteria – NTS and NCTEF
3. Promote the development and training of KG support staff	% of KG support staff trained	65	67	67	68	70	95% of KG support staff trained

Action Area 4 Family and Community Engagement Policy Goal: Families Are Actively Engaged in their Children's ECE

Dollar	Policy Targets							
Policy Objectives	Objective Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	
1. Develop and implement systematic guidelines for family and community engagement	ECE guidelines on family and community engagement developed and implemented	18	30	40	50	60	95% SMC and PTA functioning	
2. Strengthen the capacity of ECE practitioners to implement the family and community engagement strategy	% of ECE practitioners trained in the family and community engagement strategy	50	60	70	75	80	85% ECE practitioners equipped and families/ communities engaged	
3. Promote emerging issues in family and community engagement in ECE	1. % increase in regional and national right age enrolment	90	94	95	96	97	Awareness of importance of KG created in all districts with low enrolment (baseline 2018/19)	
	2. Improved parent participation in KG activities at school	18	30	40	50	60	70% of parents participating in KG activities at school	

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Targets							
		20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26		
	3. Improved parent practice of quality ECE in the home	50	60	70	80	90	95% of parents practicing quality ECE at home		
4. Integrate and scale evidence-based best practices that build capacity of families and communities to provide quality ECE at home and school	Evidence- based best practices integrated into government systems and structures and scaled	20	40	50	60	70	80% of KG schools practicing volunteer mothers methodology across 60 districts		

<u>Action Area 5: Action Area 5: Child-friendly Safe Space and Environment: A Policy environment supportive of building child-friendly and inclusive infrastructure for KG service delivery.</u>

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Targets							
		20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26		
1. Ensure that all Public Primary Schools have KG attached	1. Mapped out KG in- frastructure deficit	Mapping plan & con- struction strategy established	Mapping plan & strategy re- viewed, and con- struction started	1 st set of 25% KGs con- structed	2 nd set of 25% KGs con- structed	3 rd set of 25% KGs construct- ed	4 th set of 25% KGs constructed Standard design for KG infra- structure available		
	2. Percentage of Public Primary Schools with KGs attached			25% of primary schools with KGs with ap- propriate furnish- ing	25% of primary schools with KGs with appro- priate furnish- ing	25% of primary schools with KGs with ap- propriate furnishing	25% of primary schools with KGs with appropriate furnishing Number of KGs with appropriate furnishing		

Action Area 6 Monitoring, Regulation and Quality Assurance Policy Goal: Quality Assurance that improves the pre-primary sub-sector through Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Targets							
		20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26		
1. Strengthen monitoring, regulation and quality assurance systems to ensure KG Service delivery meets global benchmarks	Areas of monitoring, regulation and quality assurance systems strengthened to improve KG service delivery	Education- al Sector Research Group (ESRG) of MoE utilised to develop research agenda, ToRs and secure funding on ECE in Ghana	Capac- ity of staff on research and M&E built at nation- al and sub-na- tional levels.	At least 1 study on ECE conduct- ed and findings dissemi- nated to provide policy di- rections on ECE	Assess- ment of the ECE sub-sec- tor conduct- ed and reports dissemi- nated for manage- ment de- cisions.	At least 1 study on ECE con- ducted and findings dissemi- nated to provide policy directions on ECE	End line assessment of ECE pol- icy imple- mentation conducted to inform future poli- cy review		

Policy Objectives	Policy Objective Indicator	Targets							
		20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26		
2. Ensure an efficient system for collecting data, analysing and reporting to inform management decision making on KG	KG data available on dashboard⁴ to provide evidence for man- agement decisions on KG	Data collection tools, including harmonised assessment tools and EMIS aligned to ECE needs	Harmo- nised and function- al infor- mation platform on Ed- ucation (including ECE) de- veloped by March 2021	Staff capacity on use of harmo- nised dash- board, M&E and reporting systems strength- ened at nation- al and sub-na- tional levels	40% district data available on harmonised dashboard by December 2023	100% district data available on harmonised dashboard by 2024	ECE Reports Generated from Har- monised Ac- countability dashboard to inform manage- ment deci- sions		

MoE Dashboard

ANNEX

ANNEX

Annex 1: Stakeholders and Collaborators for Early Childhood Education Policy

Community leaders

CSOs- GNECC, Right to Play, Sabre Education, Lively Minds, Innovation for Poverty Action (IPA) etc.,

DAs

DED

DEOC

DICs

District INSET Committee (DICs)

District Teacher Support Team (DTST)

District Training Officers (DTOs)

ECE Coord. Across all levels

ECE Coordinators

ECE Coordinators at DED, Schools (state and non-state)

EMIS Unit

FBO

FPME

GES - Basic Education Division

GES - National, Regional and District Directorates

GES - Regional and District Levels

GES-HR

GES-PR

GES - SPED, SHEP

GES - ECE Unit

GNCRC

Guidance and Counseling Unit

Head Teachers

Initial Teacher Education Institutions

Master and District Trainers

Media Outfits

MMDAs

MoE - NTC

MoE - NCTE

MoE - NAB

MoE - NaCCA

MoE - NIB

MoE SRIM

MoE - GES Procurement Unit

MoE-FPMU

MoE-PT

MoE - PBME

MoE - Pre-Tertiary Department

MoGCSP

MoGCSP- ECE Unit

МоН

Monitoring and Supervision Unit - REO & DEO

National House of Chiefs

National ECE Intra-sectorial Coordinating Committee

National Nursery Teacher Training Centres (NNTTC)

NC.PECGD

NCCE - National Commission on Civic Education

NGOs – Non-Governmental Organizations

Parents/community members

Private schools

Private Schools Association

PTA Executives

PTD

RDE, DDE, DD Sup., ECE Coordinators,

Planning officers,

Reps. of non-state actors

KG School Representative

HoS,

Research and Academic Institutions

RICs

School Authorities

SMC/PTAs

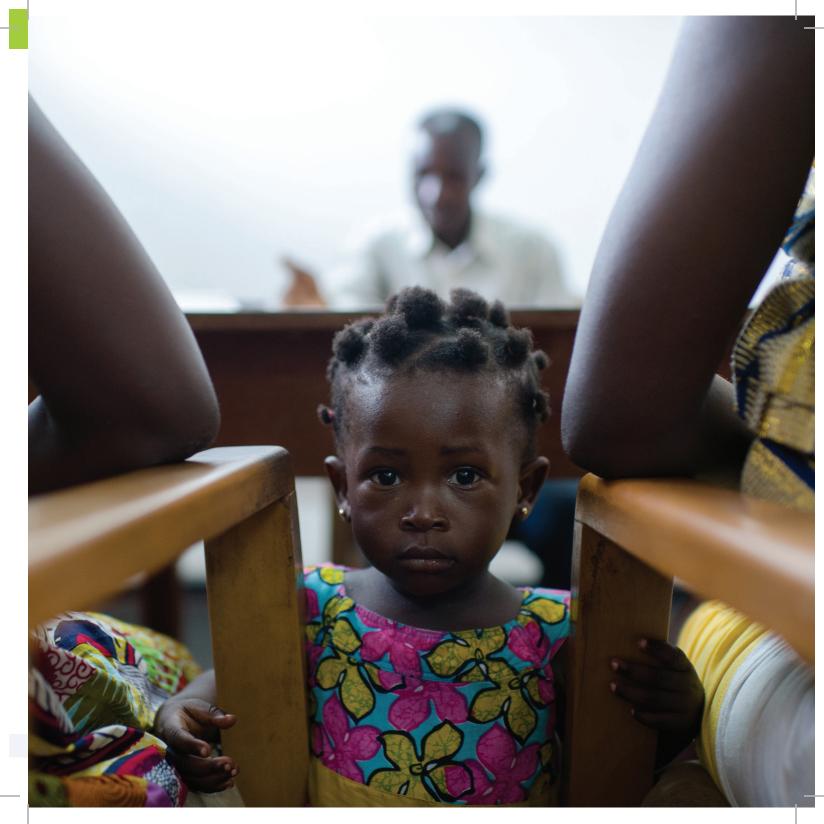
Social Welfare

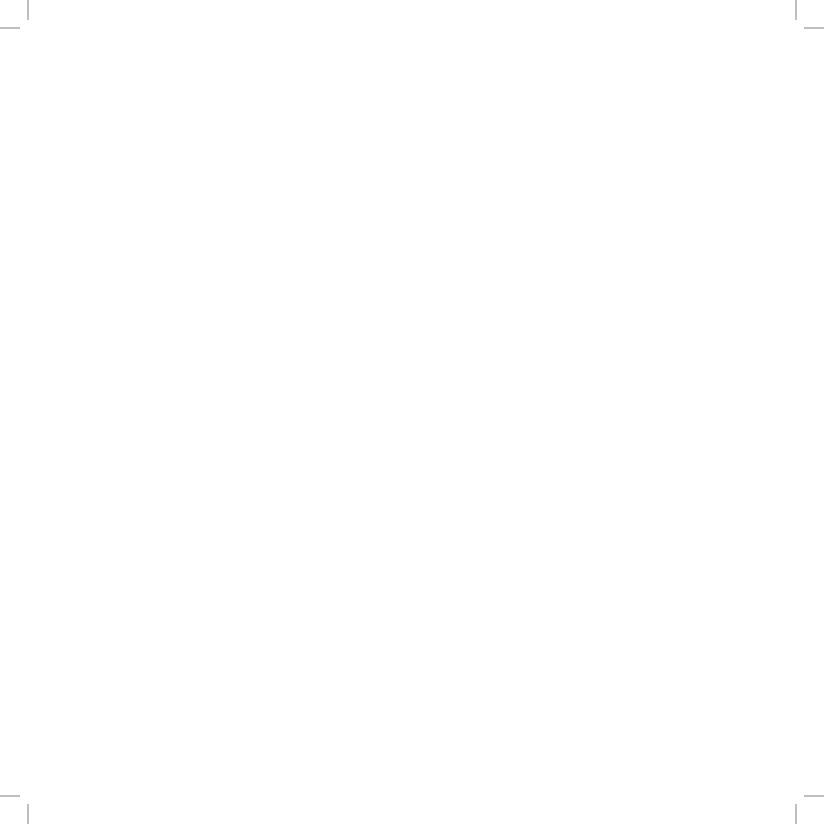
Teacher Education Institutions

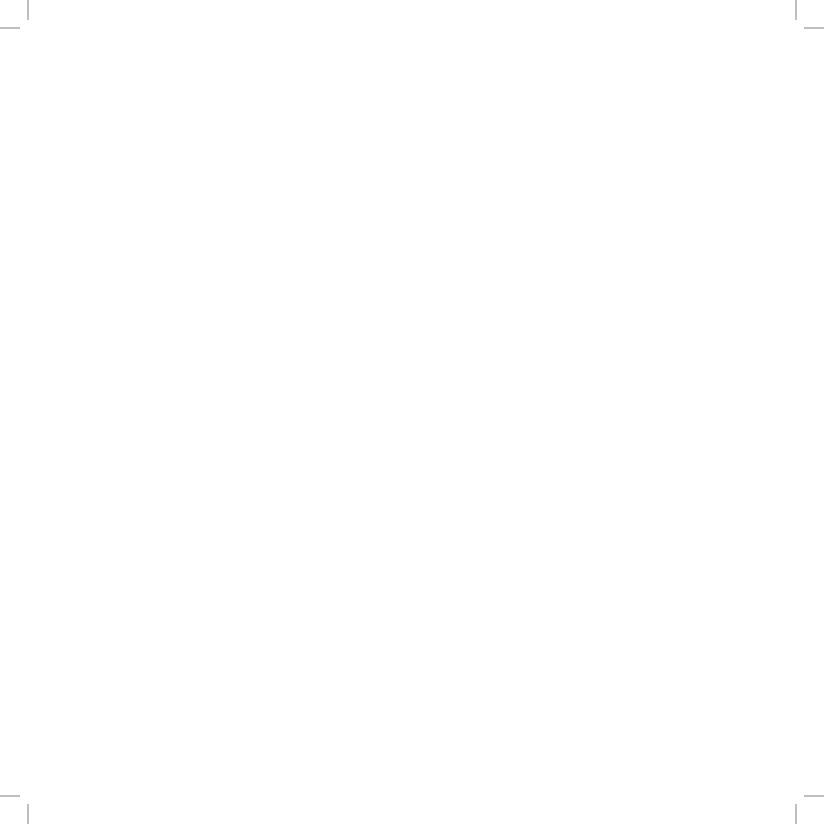
Teacher Unions

Teachers

Universities, COE







Early Childhood Education Policy



