

24th June 2020

Context of Early Childhood Education in Kenya

- For many years, the community played a critical role in supporting 70% of the early childhood centres, while Municipal council and private sector supported 30%
- Through NACECE, DICECE structure ECD personnel were inducted/trained (DICECE officers and preschool teachers)
- In the same structure, curriculum was developed and implemented
- In 2010, the constitution devolved preprimary education and child care facilities to the county government

Devolution of Preprimary Education

National Government

County Government

Policy

Standards

Curriculum development

Assessment

Hiring teachers
Infrastructure
Feeding program
Teaching learning
materials

Enrollment

	2013	2018
Enrollment	2.8 Million	3.4 Million
NER	66.9%	77%
Preprimary Education Centres	40143	41779
Trained teachers	83814	106938
Untrained teachers	17248	11338

Republic of Kenya, 2018, 2019

Teacher Education and Professional Development

- Preservice teacher development programmes are handled at different levels including universities and diploma colleges for teachers training for preprimary, primary and secondary levels.
- Curriculum reforms and the introduction of CBC, the minimum training level for teachers in Kenya is designed to be diploma
- Implication preservice teacher training programmes at all levels must be redesigned to adequately prepare persons entering the teaching profession on pedagogical aspects.

Challenges

- Regional disparities in access to preprimary education opportunities (ASAL NER 18%)
- Lack of policy establishing a minimum level of funding for preprimary
- Inadequate regulation and enforcement of quality standards
- Weak inter-sectoral coordination which should bring together interventions from key sectors such as health, nutrition, education and social protection
- High turnover of trained teachers and low teacher morale due to lack of scheme of service
- Shortage of instructional materials and teacher professional development

COVID 19 and Early Learning

- 1st case of COVID 19 reported on 13th March 2020. Learning institutions were closed between 15th and 20th March.
- As of June 20th overall Covid 19 disease burden was 4478 (*National Emergency Response Committee on coronavirus, 2020*).
- 129 children aged 0-9 years COVID 19 Positive (*Ministry of Health*, *2020*).
- Impact on education sector: disrupted learning to over 18 million children with approximately 3.4 million preprimary age.

(Republic of Kenya, 2020, Were, 2020).

Challenges Paused by COVID 19 to Early Learning

- Interrupted learning increased anxiety and uncertainty among learners.
- Lack of access to digital platforms due to lack of access devices and internet connectivity at home.
- School feeding programmes for Learners from low income households, (ASAL, urban slums), interrupted
- Different levels of parental knowledge and attitude as parents are expected to support children in learning.
- Loss of jobs and income for some non-teaching staff, BOM teachers and those from private institutions.

Republic of Kenya, 2020

Survey in five Nairobi Slum on Knowledge Attitudes and Practice April 2020 (1769 Participants) by the Population Council

Skipped a meal or ate less in past two weeks	68%
Received some form of assistance (cash, voucher, food, soap)	7%
Food as single most unmet need	74%
Increased food prices	77%
Complete or partial loss of job	4 out 5

Measures to mitigate COVID 19 Effects

- The Ministry of Education through the KICD is offering lessons through EDU TV channel, Radio, Kenya Education Cloud
- Evidence from a perception survey by KICD between 28th April and 6th May, from 2664 participants indicated that several interventions are being implemented.
 - 45% of the solutions targets learners in primary and secondary schools
 - 2.8% target parents
 - 3.1% target teachers
 - 4 in every 5 learning solutions are loaded on mobile phone (android enabled cellphone).

Play Based Learning

- Play is educational when it is joyful, meaningful, actively engaging, iterative and socially interactive (Zosh, et al., 2017; Parker & Thomsen, 2019).
- Learning comprises acquisition of skills including cognitive, social, emotional, creative and physical.
- Many education systems have reduced opportunities for playful learning and increased emphasis on structured approaches to learning for school readiness and achievement (Jay & Knaus, 2018).

Play Based Learning

• Integrated approaches to teaching and learning combine different levels of teacher and child directedness and value the development of a breadth of skills and knowledge such as learning through play (Parker & Thomsen, 2019).

Play Based Learning: Integrated Pedagogue

Active learning

Collaborative and cooperative learning

Experiential learning

Guided discovery learning

Project based learning

Way Forward

- Blended learning (online and face face) from early learning should be embraced. But will require ICT infrastructure in place, electricity, ICT gadgets,
- Teachers to be enabled through capacity building, to acquire necessary skills, gadgets, data to allow connectivity and supervision
- Provision of radio and television programmes will be viable for the unreached children when the marginalized communities are supported to acquire the needed equipment (radio, TV, etc) and electricity

Way Forward

- Supporting access to teaching and learning materials in remote areas and improving water and sanitation infrastructure and knowledge of health, hygiene in preparation for school reopening is critical.
- Support schools to observe public health guidelines (social distancing, handwashing/sanitizing etc)
- Need for schools to use integrated pedagogue to enhance learning through play.

Asante sana Thank you