Our future - make it work

Vision 2030
Young citizens

Graphics courtesy of Yoyo Riva, Brazil
OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

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• Our roadmap for the next 20 years
• Key characteristics of the NDP
• Vision 2030 and our young citizens
• National Development Plan proposals and actions for Early childhood Development
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A FUTURE WORLD

Exponential technologies

60’s

Today
1957. 1 computer, 13 people
OUR ROAD MAP FOR THE NEXT 20 YEARS

“The Plan has been adopted as a National Plan for the whole country. It is our roadmap for the next 20 years. All the work we do in government is now part of the comprehensive National Development Plan, including all operational plans be they social, economic or political”

President Zuma, 3 February 2013
KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NDP

Not just a vision - a long-term strategic plan, that serves four broad objectives:

• Providing overarching goals to be achieved by 2030
• Building consensus on the key obstacles and specific actions to be undertaken
• Providing a common framework for detailed planning
• Creating a basis for making choices about how best to use limited resources
VISION 2030 & YOUNG CITIZENS

• South Africa’s NDP 2030 vision is to make early childhood development a top priority among the measures to improve the quality of education and long-term prospects of future generations. Dedicated resources should be channelled towards ensuring that all children are well cared for from an early age and receive appropriate emotional, cognitive and physical development stimulation.
The NDP 2030 acknowledges that "there will be about 4 million children under 3 nearly 2 million in the 4-5 years age group and just under 1 million 6 year olds. The majority of these children are in urban areas, but there will be a significant number in rural areas. Plans for Early Childhood Development infrastructure and services need to differentiate between the needs of urban and rural areas. ECD services should be flexible and responsive to the needs of children, families and communities. Some services need to be targeted at children while others provide support to caregivers. It is also essential that everybody has access to services of a consistently high standard regardless of who they and where they live. Specific consideration should be given to the most vulnerable children-those are living in poverty at great distance from existing services or with disabilities." p 300
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PROPOSALS AND ACTIONS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

- NDP Proposals and Actions for Early Childhood Development
  - Design and implement a nutrition programme for pregnant women and young children, followed by a childhood development and care programme for all children under the age of 3.
  - Increase state funding and support to ensure universal access to two years of early childhood development exposure before grade 1.
  - Define and phase in a comprehensive pre-school enrolment for 4 to 5 year olds compulsory before grade 1.
  - Define and phase in a comprehensive package of services for all young children.
  - Strengthen coordination between departments, as well as the private and non-profit sectors. Focus should be on routine day to day coordination between units of the departments that do similar work.
  - Standardise the guidelines norms and standards for EDC programmes. The Department of Basic Education has a set of guidelines for the planning of public schools, which also sets out requirements for Grade R facilities. The DSD published regulation in 2009 that set out the national norms and standards for drop in centres in terms of the children’s act 2005.
  - Encourage innovation in the way ECD is delivered. Home and community-based EDC interventions should be selected and piloted in selected districts. Financing could involve external donors.
  - Invest in training ECD practitioners, upgrading their qualifications and developing clear career paths.
  - Provide NGOs support for training resource and other intermediary agencies so that they can support community-based programmes.
The MTSF Process and Content

Implementation of the NDP in government requires a process of breaking down the plan into key outputs and activities to be implemented by individual departments or groups of departments in the 2014-2019 period, similar to the existing delivery agreements for the 12 outcomes.

The MTSF contain the following for each of the outcomes:

- Key targets from the NDP and from other plans, such as the New Growth Path, PICC National Infrastructure Plan, and Industrial Policy Action Plan
- Current baseline for each target and the MTSF (2014-2019) target based on consideration of a trajectory to 2030
- Key outputs and actions to achieve the target and department(s) responsible.
Integrating the National Development Plan

Key challenge is to ensure that government’s medium and short term planning and M&E are aligned to the NDP.

Therefore need to conceptualise the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) as a series of 5-year building blocks towards the realisation of the 2030 Vision.

MTSF should become a 5-year plan to set the country on a positive trajectory to achieving the long-term vision.
HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS

• Working with the various government departments and civil society organisations that are responsible for implementing the NDP Proposals on ECD provision.
• Conduct and support evidence based research in ECD that will support policy proposals.
• Support innovations and initiatives that advance the provision of home and community based ECD.
• Support the implementation of the SA Integrated Programme of Action for Early Childhood Development- Moving Ahead (2013/14-2016) approved by Cabinet on 18/09/2013.
• Monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation plan and achievement of the NDP Vision 2030 in ECD.
PROGRESS

Resulting from the Integrated Plan of Action the following activities have been undertaken:

- ECD is a national priority programme included in Outcomes 1 and 13 supporting the principle of investment in young children;
- Development of draft ECD policy framework
- Audit of existing ECD infrastructure provisioning
- A funding model for ECD services developed
- ECD unit was established in DSD
- Draft integrated communication strategy.
- Study tour to a developed (Sweden) and a developing (Chile) country, to benchmark child well-being and to about the suite of ECD interventions delivered at scale in resource poor environment
- The GHS questions 2016 were amended in the ECD module
Thank you