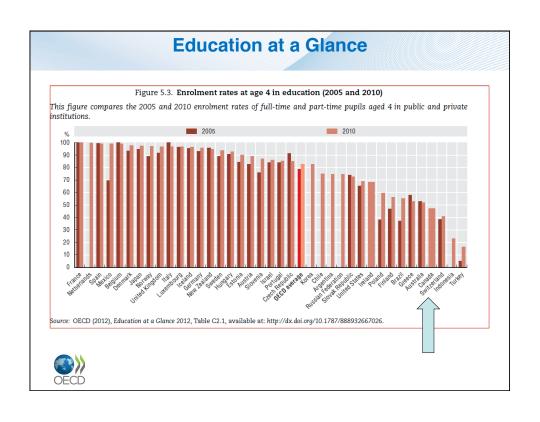


Integrated Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC):

Findings from Starting Strong III and Norway's experience

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Starting Strong

Integrated ECEC

- Historical and cultural context
- Care and Education
- Levels, Governance and Policy development
- Accessibility
- Quality
- Holistic and coherent (and Child centred?)



Starting Strong III

Investing in ECEC is investing in the Future - Effect of ECEC conditional on quality

5 Policy Levers That Can Encourage Quality in ECEC

- 1. Quality goals and minimum standards
- 2. Curriculum and learning standards
- 3. Workforce
- 4. Family and community engagement
- 5. Data, research and monitoring



Each policy lever includes 5 action areas:

- Action Area 1: What does research say
- Action Area 2: What is the international overview
- Action Area 3: What are the challenges and strategy options to tackle the challenges
- Action Area 4: What are the key lessons learned
- Action Area 5 : Self-reflection assessment



Action Area 1: What does research say

- Integrated at governance level, provide better quality ECEC (from the start)
- > more co-ordinated and goal-oriented services
 - Funding, Qualifications, Monitoring
 - Reducing Inequalities and Increasing Accessibility
 - Combining Resources, Consistent Vision and Policies for Quality
 - Increased possibilities for Coherence for children and families



Discussions in the Network for ECEC

Why integrate/not integrate?

- What does 'integration/non-integration of ECEC' mean for child and parents? For ECEC managers and staff? For researchers?
 For local governments? (vs national governments)
- Who will benefit from it? Who will face difficulties?

What to integrate?

- How can countries manage the cost of policies for integration?
- Is there an effective alignment order e.g. curriculum before qualifications?

How to integrate?

- What are the major challenges and constraints in implementing integration initiatives? What works / doesn't work?
- If it works, under what conditions?



If not, what alternatives are available?

Action Area 2: International overview

Integrated system	Split system	Other system
miegrateu system	Split system	Australia (Federal - States
Chile (EDU)	Belgium - Flanders	and Territories)
Finland (SOC for 0-6; EDU for 6+)	Belgium - French Community	Canada (Federal – Provinces and Territories)
New Zealand (EDU)	Czech Republic	
Norway (EDU)	Hungary	
Scotland - U.K. (EDU)	Ireland	
Slovenia (EDU)	Italy	
Sweden (EDU)	Japan	
	Mexico	
	Portugal	
	Turkev	



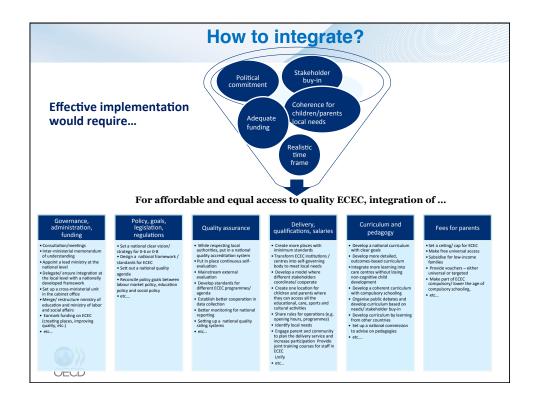
arget Components	CHL	FIN	NZL	NOR	sco	SLN	SWI
Policy, policy goals							
Administration							
Legal framework and regulations (teachers, buildings, hours, etc.)							
Funding							
Curriculum and pedagogy							
Quality assurance (Inspections, monitoring, etc.)							
Teacher salaries							
Fees for parents					Intended		
Teacher qualifications; Teacher education and training			No plan				
Delivery of services; joint location; age; staff / child ratio, etc.			No plan		Intended		
Others	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N//

			Ovei	rall I	Framev	vork		
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Australia	Belonging, Being, Becoming - Early Years Learning Framework for Australia							
Canada (British Columbia)	British	British Columbia Early Learning Framework for 0-5 year olds British Columbia Early Learning Framework for 5-6 year olds						
Finland	National curriculum guidelines on early childhood education					Core Curriculum for Pre primary education		
France	2.5y National curriculum for école maternelle							
Germany (Hamburg)	Hamburger Bildungsempfehlungen für die Bildung und Erziehung von Kindern in Tageseinrichtungen					up to 15		
Germany (Hesse)	Bildungs- und Erziehungsplans für Kinder von 0 bis 10 Jahren in Hessen						up to 10	
Japan		Course of Study for Kindergarten						
Japan			National of	curriculum o	of day care centers			
Korea .			National curriculum for kindergarten Nuri Curriculum					
	Standardized childcare curriculum							
New Zealand	Te Whāriki							
Norway	Framework Plan for the Content and Tasks of Kindergartens							
Sweden		Läroplan för förskolan Lpfö 98					Läroplan för grundskolan, förskoleklassen och fritidshemmet Lgr 11	
Jnited Kingdom (England)	Statutory Framework for the Eary Years Foundation Stage							

Action Area 3: Strategies countries have taken Designing Frameworks

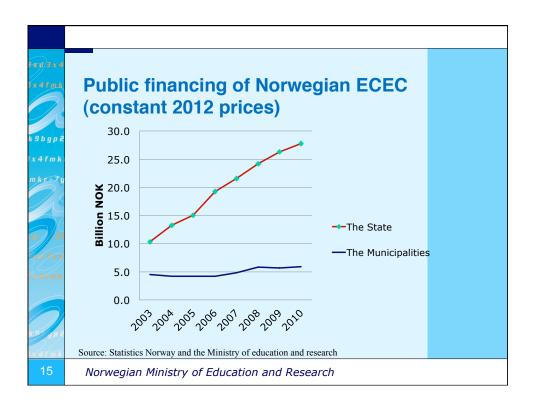
- Align curriculum frameworks with broader quality goals and assessment practices
- Set up common or integrated frameworks for ages 0-6, building on existing framework(s)
- Align curriculum for ECEC with other levels of education to ensure smooth transition
- Set out a framework based on "child experiences or outcomes"
- Involve stakeholders in the development/revision process
- Use language accessible to ECEC staff and parents
- Pilot before implementing nation- or state-wide
- Launch a review on curriculum





The case of Norway • Historical context – the Nordic tradition • Integrated ECEC from 1975 (3 % of children in ECEC) – the first Kindergarten Act • Children and Families – welfare policies, gender equality • Care and Education • Social equity and lifelong learning • Since 2006 Ministry of Education and Research – 2009 individual right to a place from 1 year of • 2011 just below 90 % of all children attend

From an opportunity for the few to a universal good Kindergarten participation In 1970: 3 % In 2003: 70 % In 2011: 90 % Female workforce participation In 1970: 50 % In 2010: 80 % Morwegian Ministry of Education and Research





NEXT STEPS --OECD focus on "Quality" will continue

- OECD is launching a new project on ECEC for 2013/14.
 - Strand 1: Monitoring quality
 Child development/ outcomes and staff performance (process)
 - Strand 2: Data development
 Learning and well being environment
 ISCED 0 (2011) development of indicators more consistent with integrated services.
 - Strand 3: Policy review on *Monitoring quality*



