

## EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, AND INDICATORS IN ECCD

In presenting some examples of possible goals, objectives, strategies, and indicators in ECCD, we make the following two assumptions:

- that larger problems of poverty and lack of equity are present, and
- that the goals of poverty alleviation and improved social equity will be served by programs directed toward improving the care and development of young children.

The path to these greater goals differs in each example. When indicators and instruments are not available, they will need to be created.

### EXAMPLE 1.

*Problem: Faltering child development linked to lack of parental attention in marginal urban families; inadequate child care alternatives offered.*

- Goal: To improve the developmental status of children, birth to six, in marginal urban areas
- Objective: To improve children's developmental status by x% over a period of five years  
To increase from x% to x% the children whose health is being monitored on a regular basis
- Strategies: Family education to change childrearing practices in relation to breastfeeding  
The introduction of appropriate home-produced weaning foods  
Creation of extra-familial child care services
- Indicators: Children's developmental status overall (indicators needed)  
Diet (a specific indicator needed)  
An x% increase in the percentage of children whose health is being monitored  
An increase by x% in the number of children served in child care and/or early childhood programs  
Improved parent-child interaction (indicators required)
- Measures: Health status, nutritional status, psycho-social developmental status (specific measures needed)

## EXAMPLE 2.

**Problem:** *Lack of employment options for women living in poverty; childcare obligations for women.*

- Goal: To improve the economic status of families
- Objective: To increase employment and earnings for x women over a five-year period  
(This would be one purpose in a multi-purpose program)
- Strategies: Extend and improve a system of adequate child care  
Develop income-producing activities
- Indicator: Number of new earning opportunities for women  
An x% increase in women's income

## EXAMPLE 3.

**Problem:** *High repetition in primary school linked (in part) to poor preparation of children for entry into primary school.*

- Goal: To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of primary school
- Objective: To reduce repetition by x% over x years  
To reduce dropouts by x% over x years
- Strategies: Introduce active learning methodologies  
Improve teacher training and supervision systems  
Provide children with appropriate early childhood programs to help them make the transition to school
- Indicators: Increase in % of time children are actively involved in learning  
Decrease in the amount of "dictation" by the teacher (Observation instruments)  
Improved pre-literacy and pre-numeracy skills (specific indicators needed)