



Policy Workshop on Child Well-Being

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Early Education –strategic goal in Europe

GOAL

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In 2020 we will be able to say that within our thematic priority **“Early Education”** we help to formulate comprehensive early education policies in Switzerland and other European countries. We do this by developing systematic programs designed to promote equal opportunity at the school-entry level and emphasizing the societal returns of education.

Why?

Research conducted by the Jacobs Foundation and others has shown that early childhood is the most significant developmental period.

It tells us that high-quality early childhood education and care transforms people’s lifetime prospects, especially for those who are disadvantaged.

How?

We will help to formulate comprehensive early education policies in Switzerland and other European countries.

We will do this by developing programs designed to promote equal opportunities at school-entry level and that emphasize the societal benefits of education.

How to develop a local early education strategy and How to advocacy for it at national level

We support interconnected early childhood education and care programs in Switzerland, Germany and Romania.



We advocate in government and business for a comprehensive Early Childhood policy in Switzerland.



Primokiz- Approach



GOAL

Development and implementation of **COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIES** in the field of early childhood education and care with a specific focus on **HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL NETWORKING**.

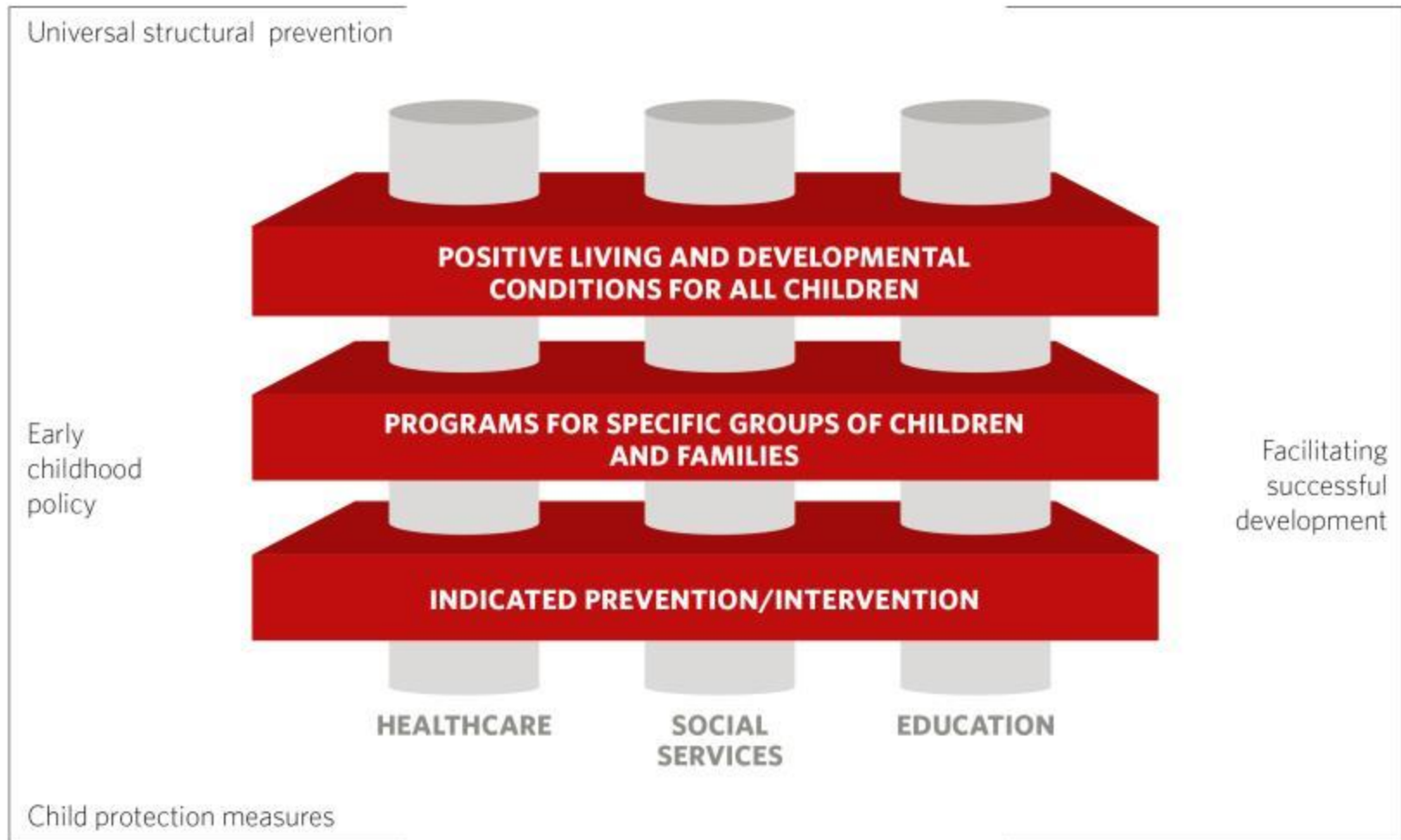
TARGET GROUP

Admin and political level of municipalities, cities, cantons
(NOT practitioners)

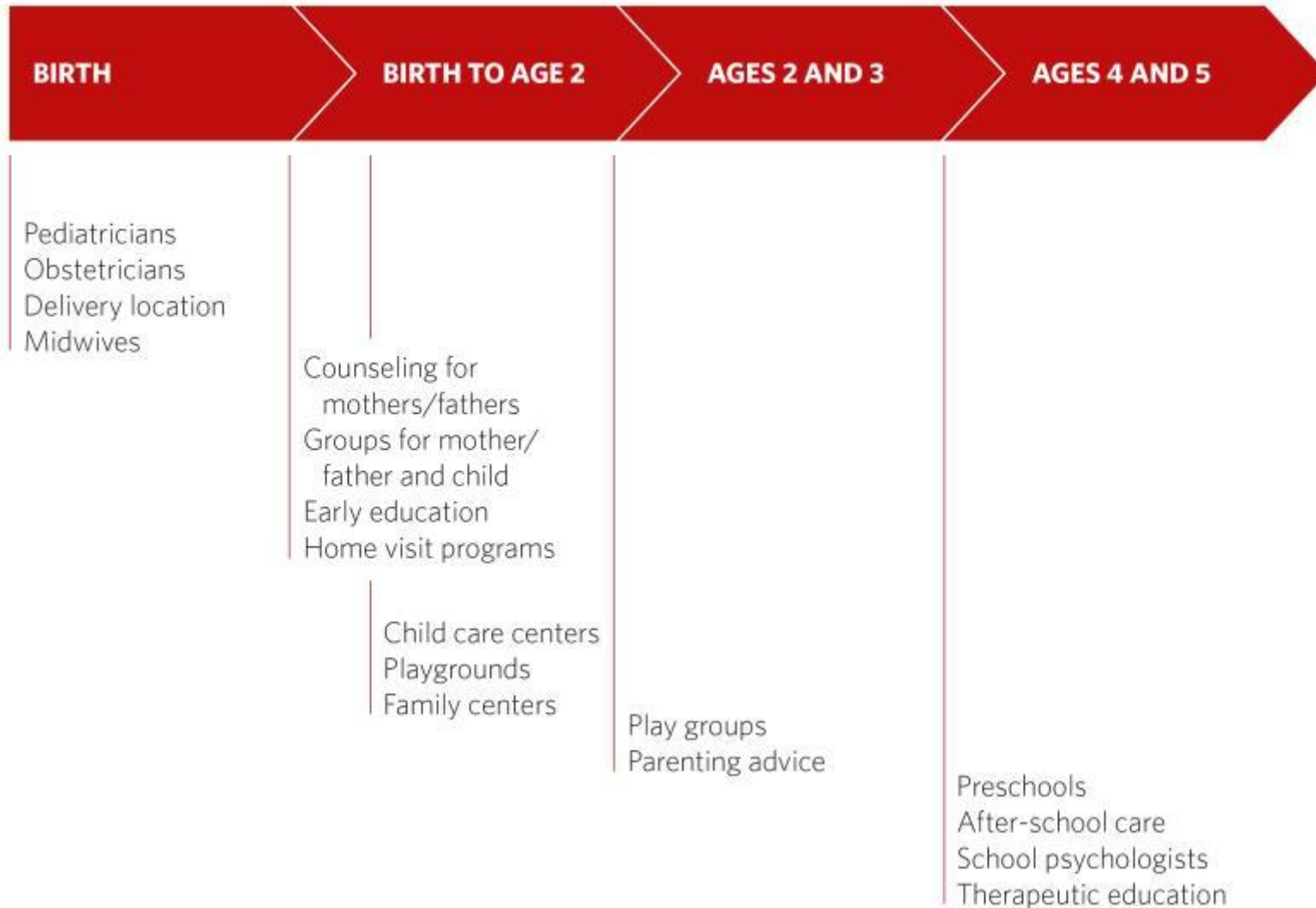
KEY FACTOR

Political will → legitimization

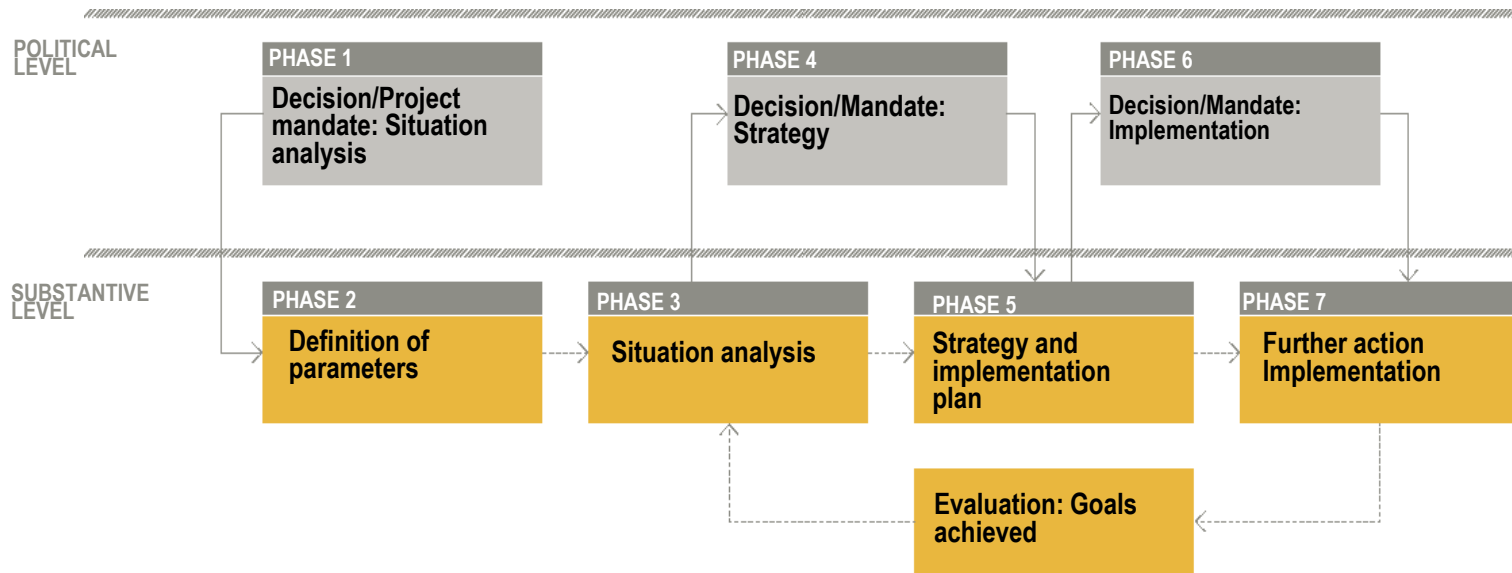
Primokiz Model



Continuity is crucial



Overview of project phases



Advocacy Strategy

Goal

A systemic transformation for a greater wellbeing for all small children and their families in Switzerland has taken place

Outcome

All political levels are convinced that a **comprehensive ECEC policy** is a shared responsibility of health, social and educational sectors.

Outputs

Societal and political discourse has achieved awareness of benefits of ECEC for all members of society.

Relevant political and executive leaders understand the importance of a comprehensive early childhood policy and assume a common responsibility.

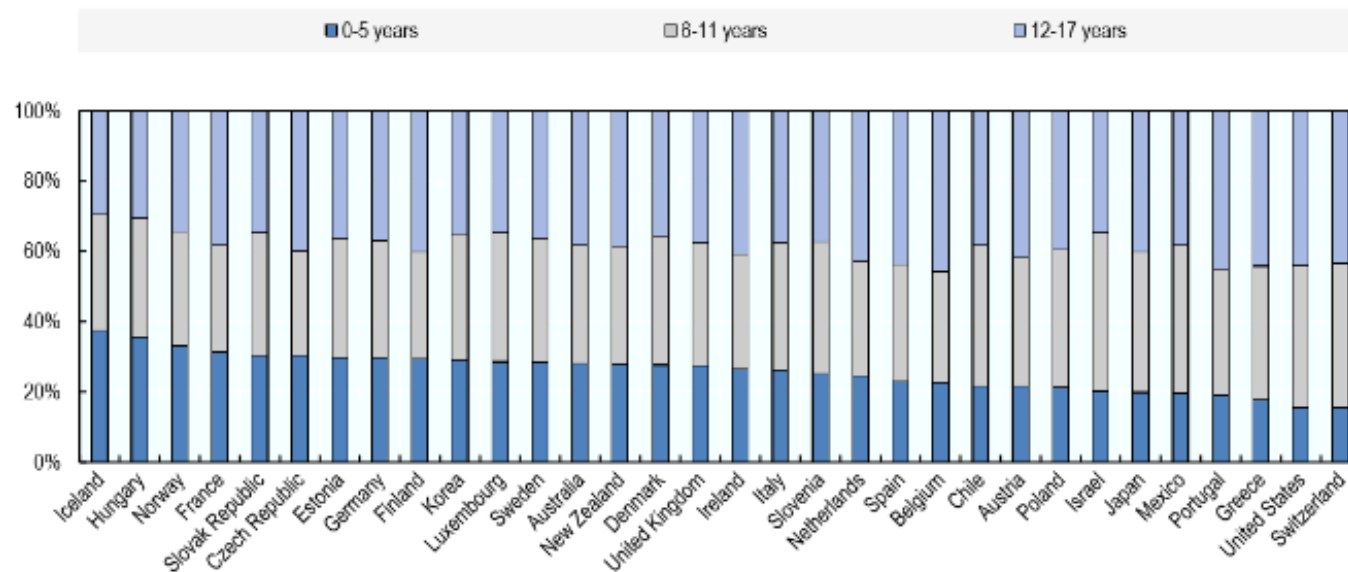
The three political administrative levels develop a comprehensive early childhood policy and are able to implement its concepts and standards.

Public and private stakeholder are engaging in funding partnerships to provide access to quality ECEC services.

Switzerland does not invest enough in early childhood

Chart PF1.6.B: Public social expenditure by age group

Distribution (%) of public spending on family benefits and education (primary and secondary) for children aged 0-17 years by broad age group, 2013



Note: Data missing for Canada and Turkey

Source: OECD Social Expenditure Database and OECD Education Database

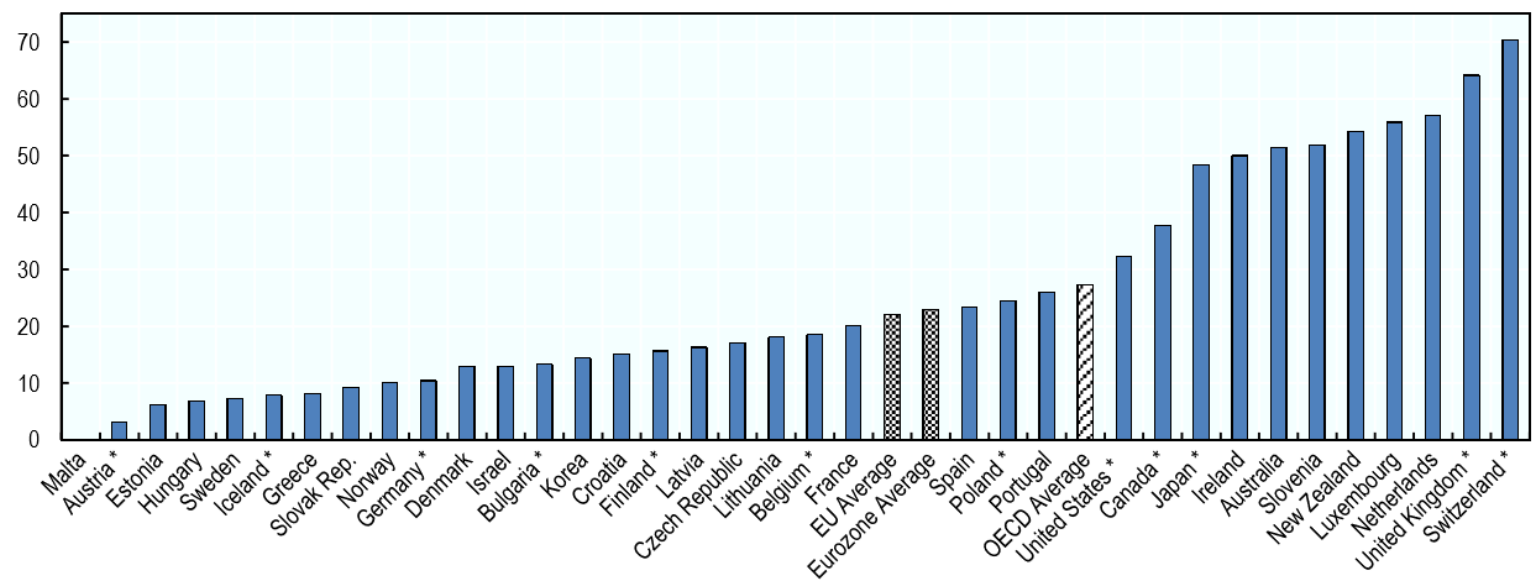
Charts PF1.6.C (early childhood), PF1.6.D (middle childhood) and PF1.6.E (late childhood) show how public social expenditure on children is allocated across the various *type* of spending in each of the three stages of childhood, in US\$ PPP (Purchasing Power Parity).

Parents pay a high amount of their income for external childcare in Switzerland

Chart PF3.4.A. Gross childcare fees

Gross fees for two children (age 2 and 3) attending full-time care at a typical childcare centre, as % of average earnings (AW), 2015

Gross fees, % of AW



Note: 'Full-time' care is defined as care for at least 40 hours per week. Data for countries marked with an * are based on estimates for a specific region or city, rather than for the country as a whole. Average earnings/the average wage refers to the gross wage earnings paid to average workers, before deductions of any kind (e.g. withholding tax, income tax, private or social security contributions and union dues) (see OECD, 2007: 186-187). See the OECD Tax and Benefit Systems website (<http://www.oecd.org/els/soc/benefits-and-wages.htm>) for more detail on the methods and assumptions used and information on the modelled for each country.

Source: [OECD Tax and Benefit Models 2015](#)

READY!

Four demands of the Public Affairs Campaign

Dialogue

Establishment of National Dialogue on early childhood policy, supported by federal and cantonal levels in cooperation with umbrella organizations of Swiss cities and municipalities as well as relevant economic stakeholders.

Coordination

Coordination of existing activities, establishment of cooperation with cantons, coordination of current tasks of federal administration.

Research

Elaboration of scientific basis in terms of a thematic research policy for further development of an early childhood policy (eg. National Science Foundation project)

Strategy

Elaboration of a «National Strategy on Early Childhood Policy» in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders and accounted for by federal and cantonal levels.



www.primokiz.ch

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