

Module 8 - Assessment matrix for "Children"

Government strategy	Existing provisions	Policy gaps	Implementation issues	Recommendations ¹
Government of Coresia aims at providing basic primary and secondary education (up till the 9 th grade) and basic nutrition for all children through cash or in-kind transfers (National Five Year Plan (2012–16))	<p>Private sector employees: annual allowance per child under CCE</p> <p>Civil servants, police, military, veterans: annual allowance per child and subsidy for tuition fees under CSCEP</p> <p>All children: free compulsory education (FEP) for children from kindergarten till the 9th grade in government-run schools</p> <p>Poor households: distribution of fortified mix of cereals and grains to pregnant women and mothers with children up to 4 years of age (CMN) and various NGO-led programmes</p>	<p>FEP does not cover cost of textbooks, uniforms, food, travel to school</p> <p>Scattered and unsustainable NGO-based programmes leading to inequities and exclusion</p> <p>CMN is funded by WFP and needs to be funded by Government revenues to ensure sustainability</p>	<p>Frequent out-of-pocket payments to school principals and teachers, in rural and remote area schools</p> <p>Poor quality of teaching and infrastructure in rural areas</p> <p>Lack of awareness of the FEP among remote households</p> <p>Foreign languages, such as English, and ICT courses are not taught in rural schools</p> <p>Overcrowded orphanages where poor children are sent to reduce the financial burden on their families</p> <p>CMN programme is still in pilot phase in a few provinces only</p>	<p>(*) R1 – Explore the cost of providing an annual non-contributory allowance of COD3,000 to COD4,000 to poor and near poor children to complement FEP</p> <p>(Δ) R2 – Introduce a legal framework for consolidating and formalizing NGO-led schemes</p> <p>(Δ) R3 – Explore possibility of funding CMN through Government revenues and expanding the programme to more provinces</p> <p>(Δ) R4 – Increase salaries of school principals and teachers in government-run schools or establish a compulsory civil service for all newly graduated teachers to serve for three years in remote areas</p> <p>(Δ) R5 – Implement a monitoring and inspection system for schools and conduct interviews with beneficiary families</p> <p>(Δ) R6 – Increase awareness of the FEP among remote and rural households</p> <p>(Δ) R7 – Introduce basic teaching of a foreign language in rural schools as well as a course on ICT</p> <p>(*) R8 – Calculate the cost of transforming the “Midday meal scheme” into a national programme</p>

¹ Two types of recommendations were formed: (*) designates the provision of additional SPF benefits or increase of coverage; cost of these can be calculated using RAP; (Δ) designates requirement for detailed studies; can be implemented through specific TC projects.