

Quality Education pilot (2019-2021)

Results and learning from a bundle of interventions to improve access to quality education in Côte d'Ivoire



Project overview

Delivery of a bundle of interventions to improve three aspects of education quality:

Location:

8 communities in Côte d'Ivoire

Partners:

Ministry of Education

Timeframe:

March 2019 - June 2021

Emotional & psychosocial

- protection
- **Physical** infrastructure

Teaching and learning

- Awareness-raising among teachers, parents, students and community members about child labour and associated risks
- Teacher training on positive discipline alternatives to violence
- Refurbishment of classrooms
- Creation of school libraries
- Equipment for school playgrounds
- Construction and repair of latrines
- Awareness-raising and hygiene kits
- Teacher training using the "Teaching at the Right Level" methodology for child-paced learning
- School support by SMS through the iEduk programme
- Set up of reading clubs

Aims of the pilot

- 1. Test the effects of the intervention bundle on schools, teachers, and children (school environment, learning outcomes, and child labour)
- Support government's capacity to implement these interventions and assess feasibility for scale-up

Impacts

3 dimensions were explored:

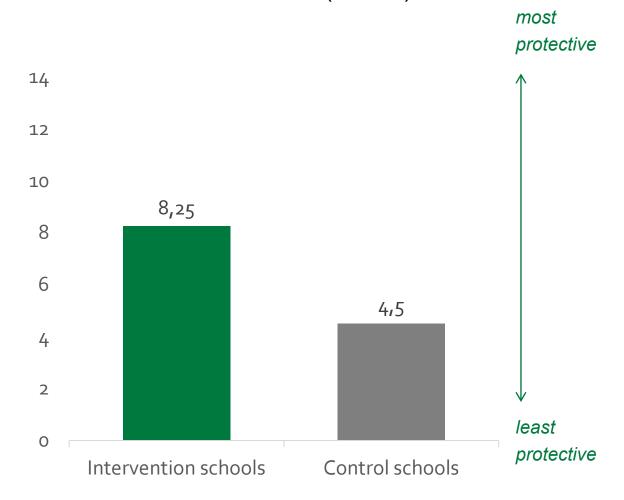
- School environment protection level
- Pupils' learning capacity
- Child labour prevalence



School environment:

Intervention schools had more protective school environments and higher levels of pupil well-being at school.

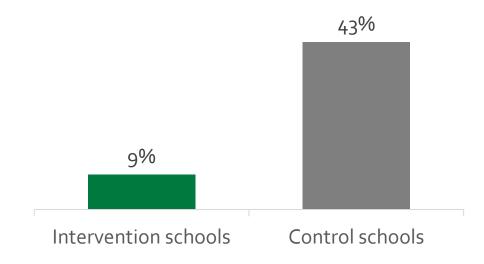
Protective environment score in intervention schools and control schools (N = 12)



School environment:

Teachers in intervention schools were significantly less likely to use of violence to discipline children

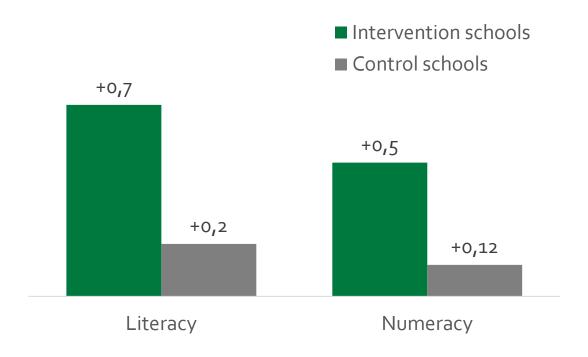
Percentage of pupils reporting being a victim of physical violence by teachers (N = 360)



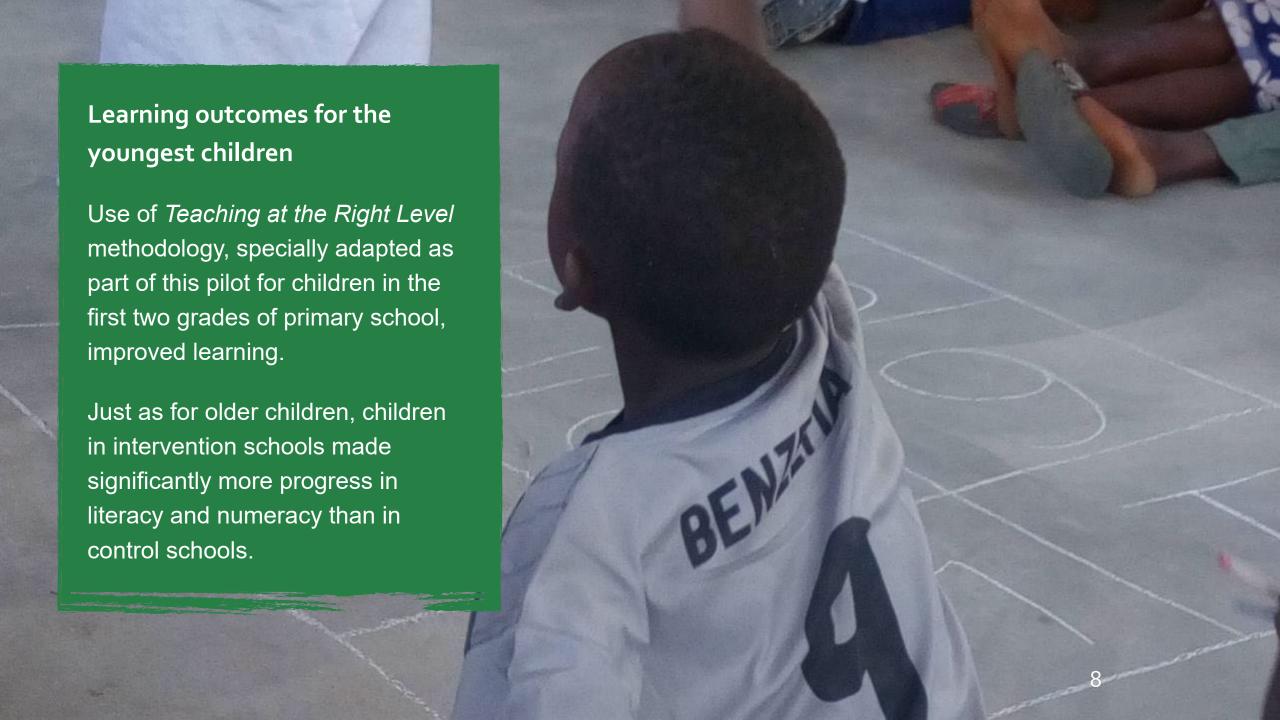
Learning outcomes:

Children in intervention schools made significantly more progress in both reading and maths, than children in control schools.

Average progress (measured on ASER test scale: 0-4) made by pupils in literacy and numeracy (N = 1931):



of children made progress in literacy intervention schools
of children made progress in literacy control schools



Teacher perspectives

"Now the children have become more like friends...the methods allow children to talk and tell stories, even in their local language and this enlivens the class. The atmosphere in the classroom is great. This encourages the children to participate actively and motivates everyone."

Teachers reported the *Teaching at the Right Level* method had contributed to a better classroom atmosphere and better school results, although requested some adjustments:

- Abandon the requirement to sit on the floor with pupils
- Need to explain new teaching methods to parents

Child labour:

Child labour decreased in both intervention and control communities between baseline and endline, but we see no significant difference.

Child labour prevalence at baseline and endline:

	Intervention communities	Control communities	Difference
Baseline (Oct)	37%	41%	4 pp
Endline (July)	20%	22%	2рр
Difference	17рр	19pp	-

Possible explanations for the lack of observed impact on child labour include:

- Loss of statistical power due to attrition
- Any effect of the project was masked by seasonal fluctuations in child labour
- It may be too soon to expect improvements to education quality to affect child labour
- The limited focus on awareness-raising after 2019, might have led the issue to be forgotten

Conclusions and learning



Conclusions and Learning

What worked:

- The activities that made up the intervention bundle were mostly feasible to deliver, and appreciated by teachers, authorities and children.
- The intervention bundle resulted in a more protective school environment both in its physical and relational aspects, making a more nurturing environment for children's development.
- Collaboration with Ministry of Education ensured buy-in from multiple stakeholders and supports long-term sustainability.

What was challenging:

- Collaboration with Ministry of Education took longer than expected, due to competing demands, support from ICI was essential to ensure activities took place and were wellresourced
- Limited pupil engagement with the SMSbased iEduk component, due to difficulties with network, electricity and misunderstanding
- Some small adjustments could be made to improve cultural appropriateness of the Teaching at the Right Level approach, such as allowing teachers to sit on chairs

Recommendations

- Continue scaling up the Teaching at the Right Level approach, including for pupils in the first two grades of primary school
- Include more engagement with parents and the wider community to reinforce messages delivered in the context of the project
- Integrate teacher training on positive discipline, the deconstruction of gender stereotypes and growth mindset into future education-related interventions
- Conduct further research to better understand how improvements to quality education affect child labour prevalence



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