

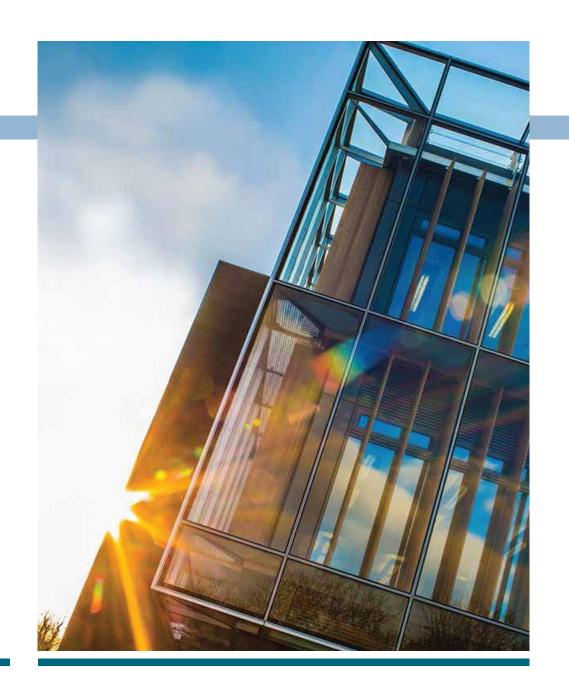
A Crowded Space:

The Policy
Development
Landscape in Early
Childhood
Education

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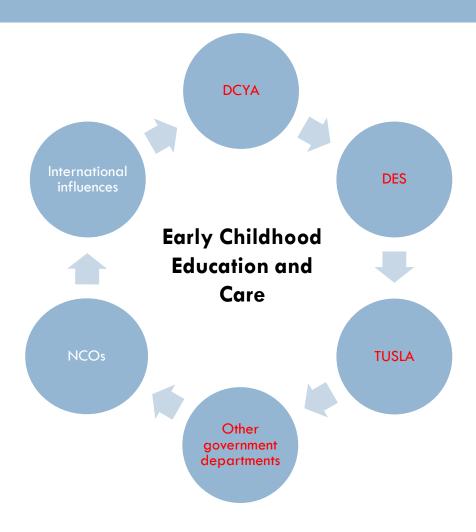
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Outline of presentation

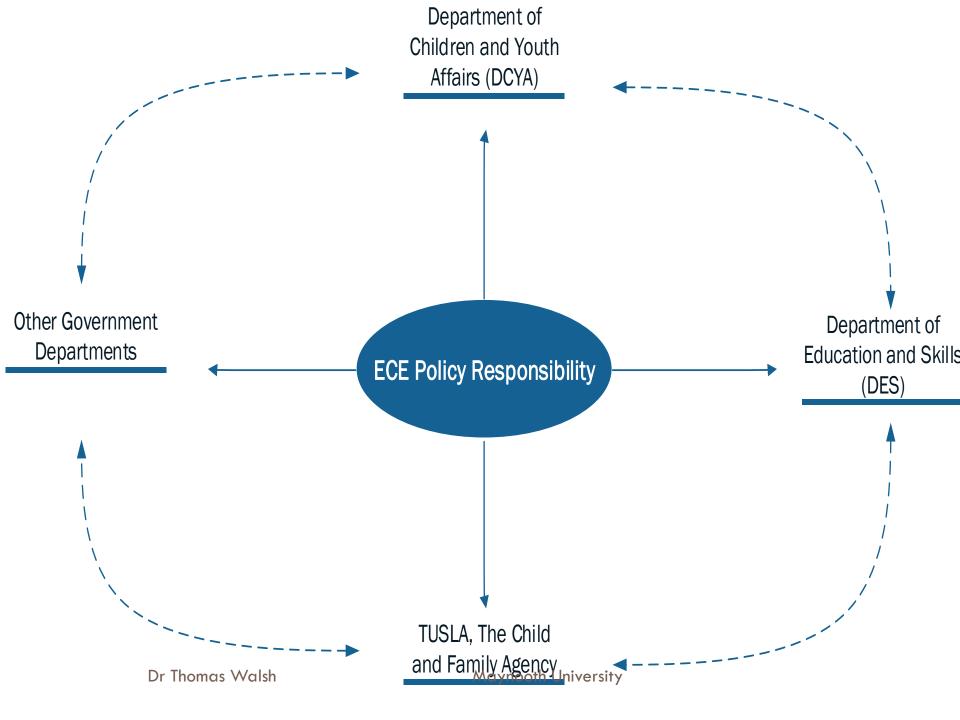
- Background and context
- Provide an overview of key departments and organisations with responsibility for ECE policy and practice
- Explore the roles and responsibilities of each of these departments/ agencies
- Propose implications and recommendations for the future

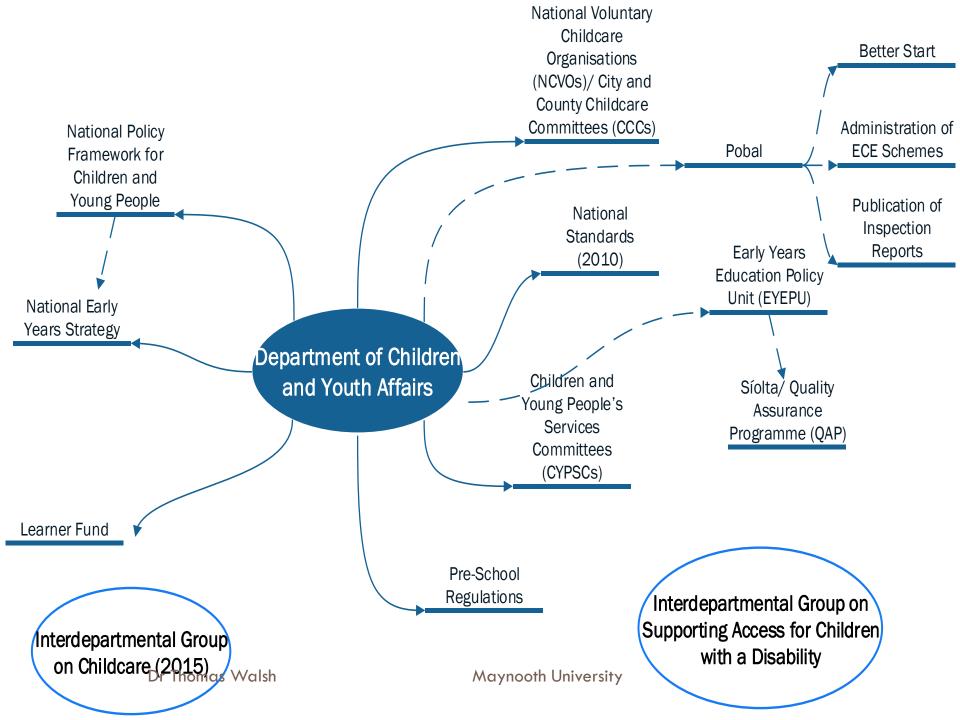
Key influences on ECE policy

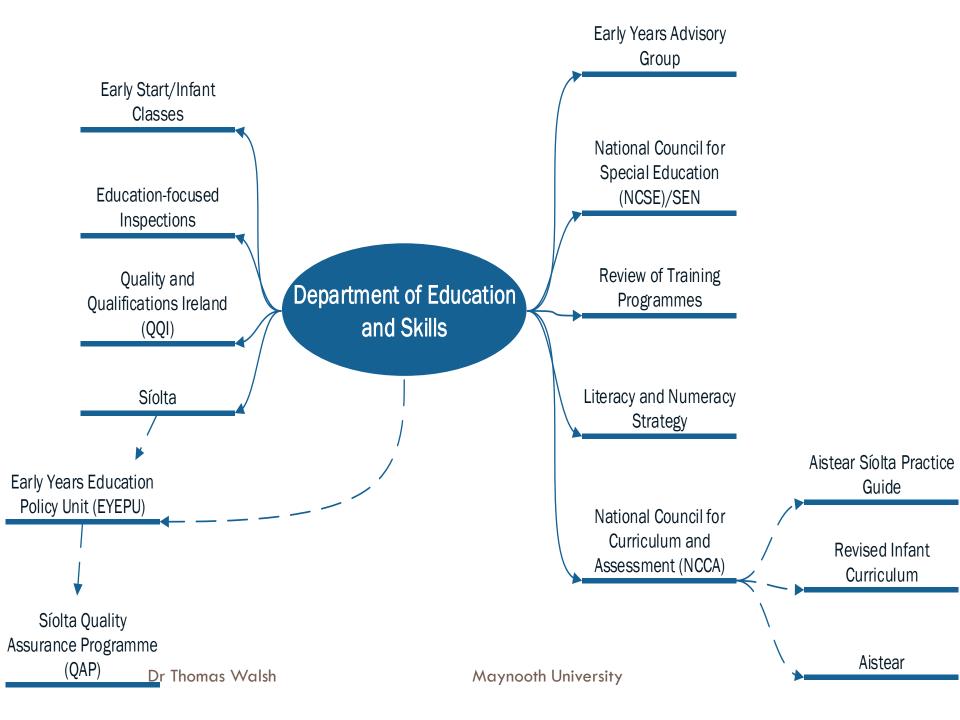


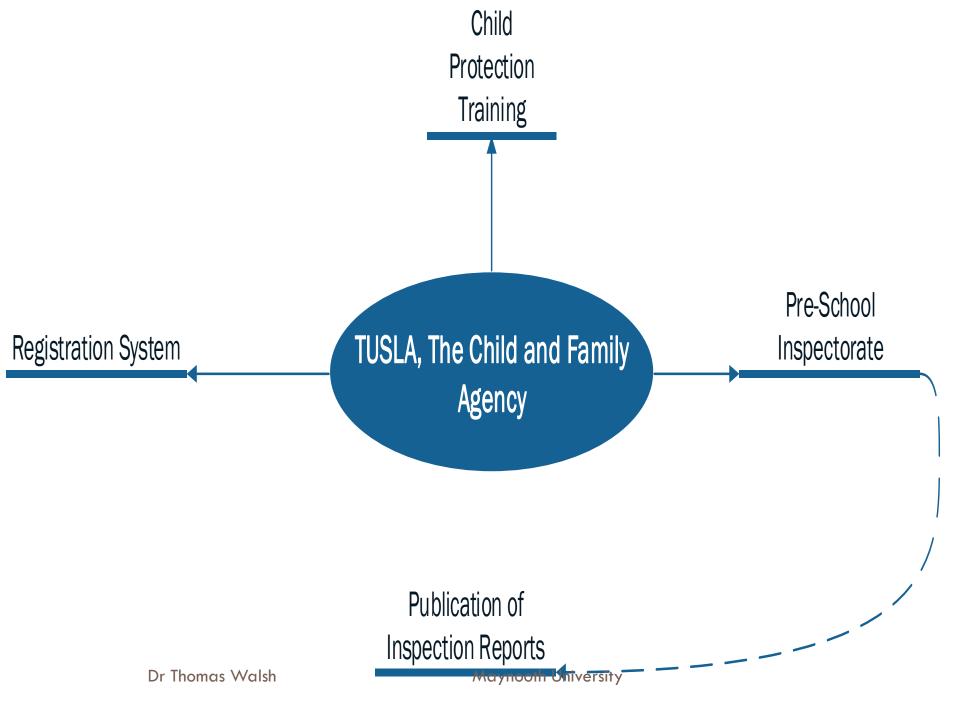
Background and Context

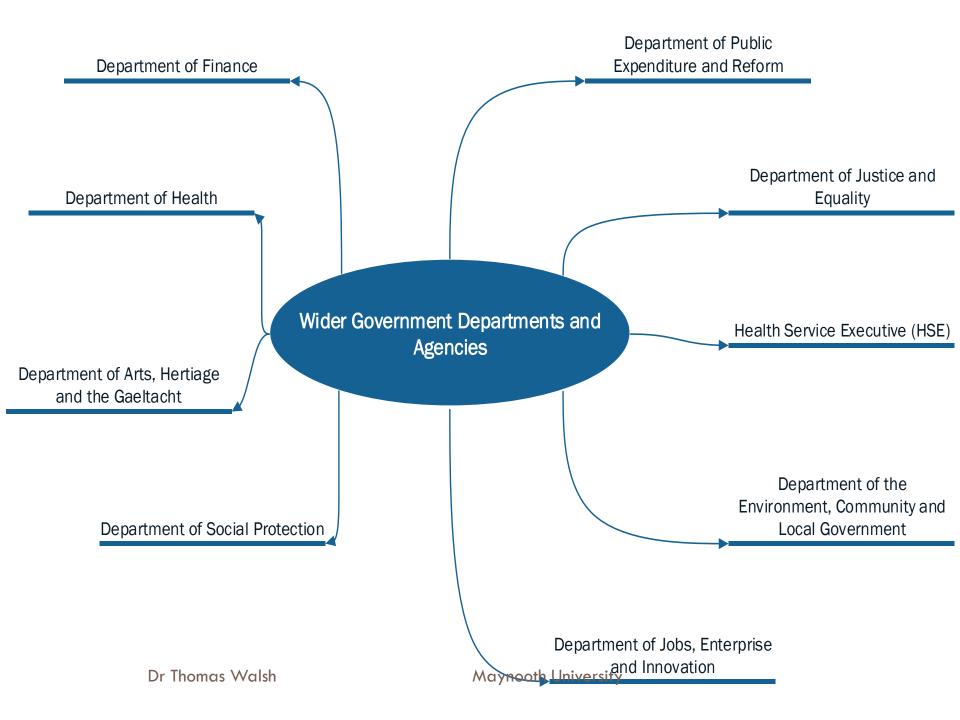
- Historical state reluctance to intervene in family matters
 - Reliance on private, voluntary and community providers
- Split system between 'care' and 'education'
- White Paper recommended establishment of an Early Childhood Education Agency
- Policy direction and interest driven by:
 - Recognition of value of ECE
 - Increased participation of women in workforce
- Rapid policy development, especially in last 10 years
 - Filled previous legislative and policy vacuum
- Varied locus of policy development
 - Responsibility transferred across a range of departments and agencies

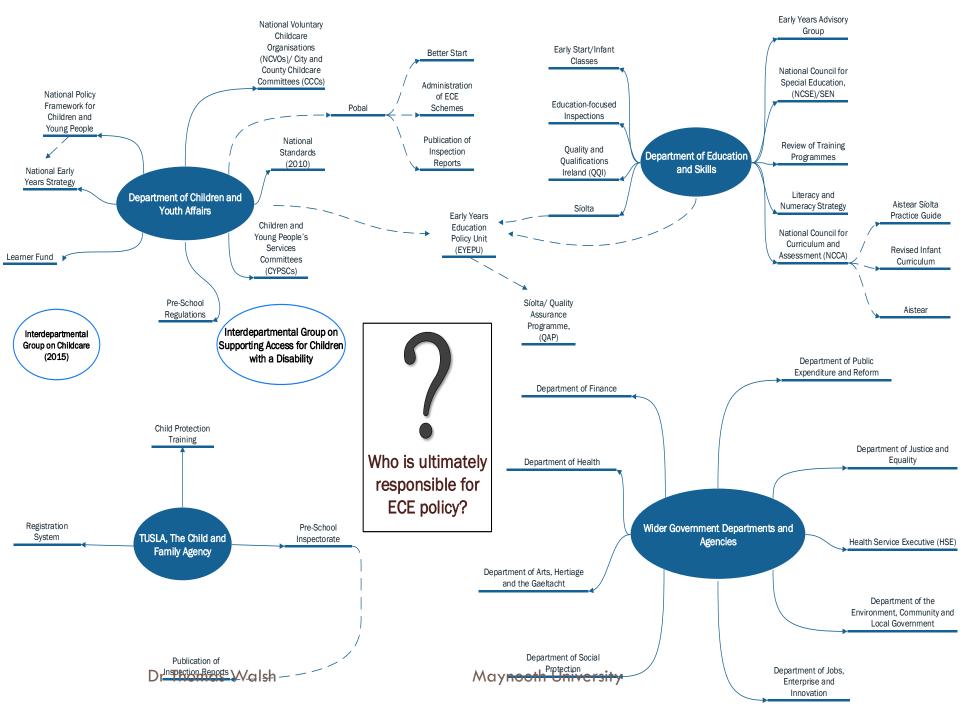












Cohesion and integration

Period 1995 to 2012 "...rapid policy change without transformation." (Hayes et al., 2013:4)

"These new schemes [education-focused inspections], coupled with the introduction of new standards and regulations are leading to **confusion** and will burden the system with extra administration and interaction with multiple agencies... It is essential that the full range of welcome Government initiatives in this sector are **strategically complementary.**"

Memo from TUSLA to DCYA, reported in Irish Times 8th April 2015, (http://www.irishtimes.com/news/social-affairs/concern-about-inadequate-pre-school-inspections-1.2167861#.VSTU534oKIZ.twitter)

"The scattered provisions for childcare support are **complicated** and **difficult to navigate.**"

(European Commission (2015). Commission Staff Working Document – Country Report Ireland 2015. Paris: OECD, p. 60)

Implications and recommendations

- Centralised responsibility for policy development within one department
 - Ensure ECE policy co-ordination across departments
 - □ Greater practice and policy flow between ECE and other sectors of education
- A strong, long-term vision for ECE articulated through a National Early Years Strategy
- One set of centralised requirements for the sector as opposed to settings responding to multiple initiatives
 - A cohesive inspection system that focuses on all aspects of quality in ECE provision – and complements settings' self-evaluation processes
- Policy audit followed by implementation plans for the range of the worthwhile existing policy initiatives in the sector
- A strategic investment for next 5 years to raise expenditure on ECE to 0.8% of GDP
- Move towards more progressive universalism reduce complexity of targeting services
- Invest in people in sector
 - □ GPP, man-contact hours, salary structures, extends tearner Fund to higher qualification levels

Questions and Discussion



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