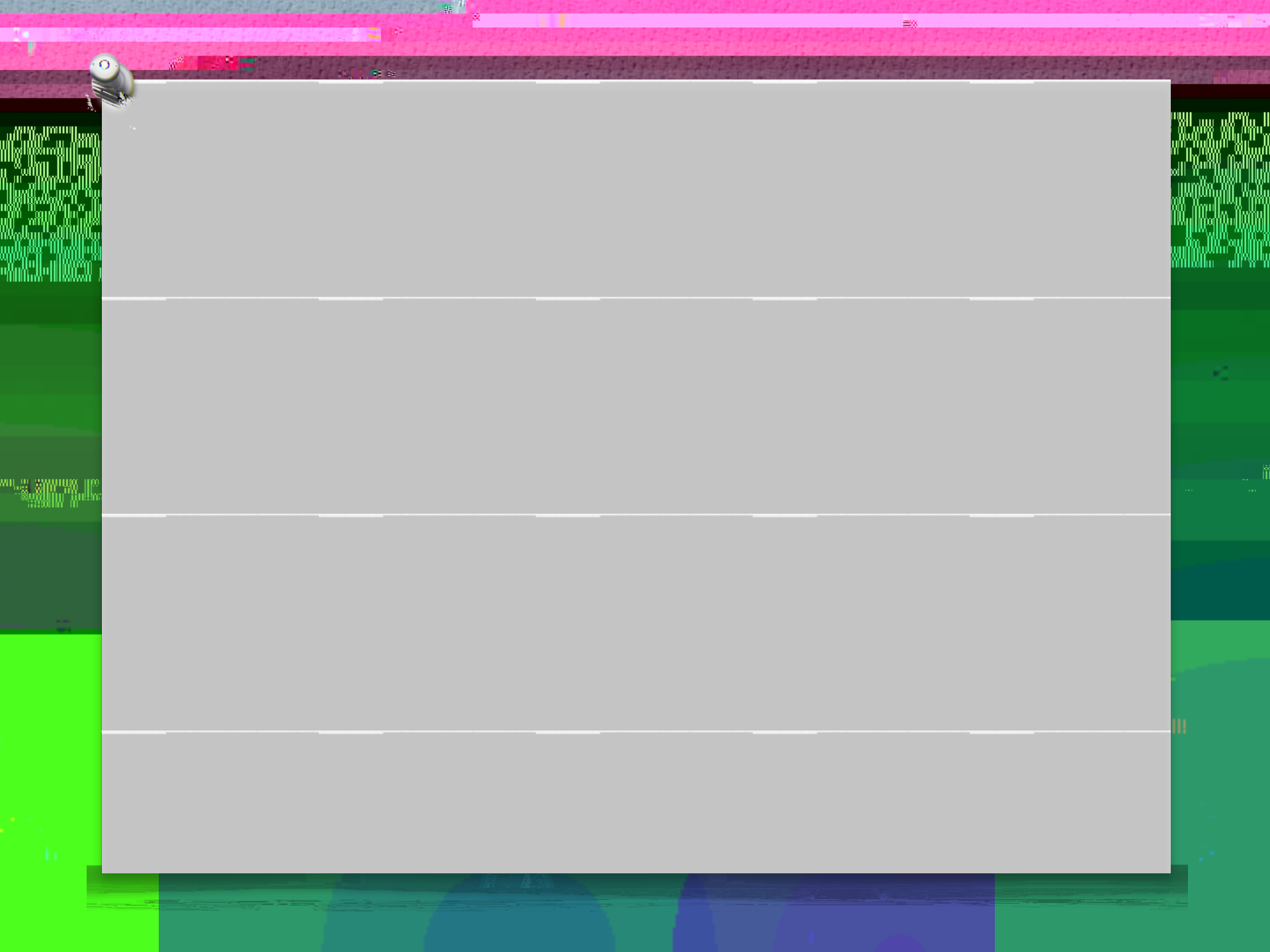


The case of Chile
"Chile grows with you"

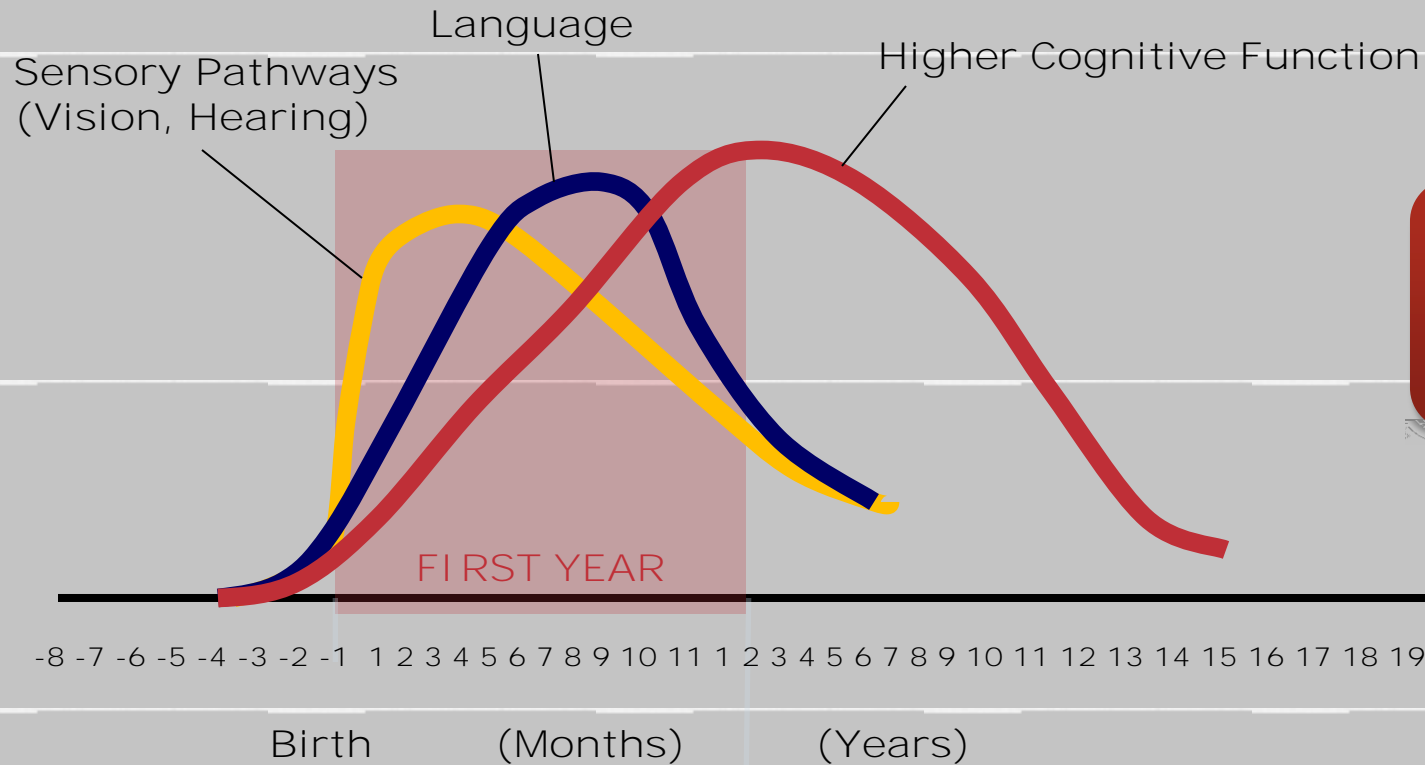






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Stages of development of Neural Circuits: the importance of the first 1000 days



Scientific evidence

Source: Nelson (2000)

Poverty

Infections/
illnesses

**RISK
FACTORS**

Malnutrition



\$« "Yoy - 'o αš° 'os^a 'αj " - "i šY 'o« " ±00e - -

Supporting Protective Factors

Scientific
evidence

Maternal health and
prenatal care

Child health and
nutrition

Parenting and
family support

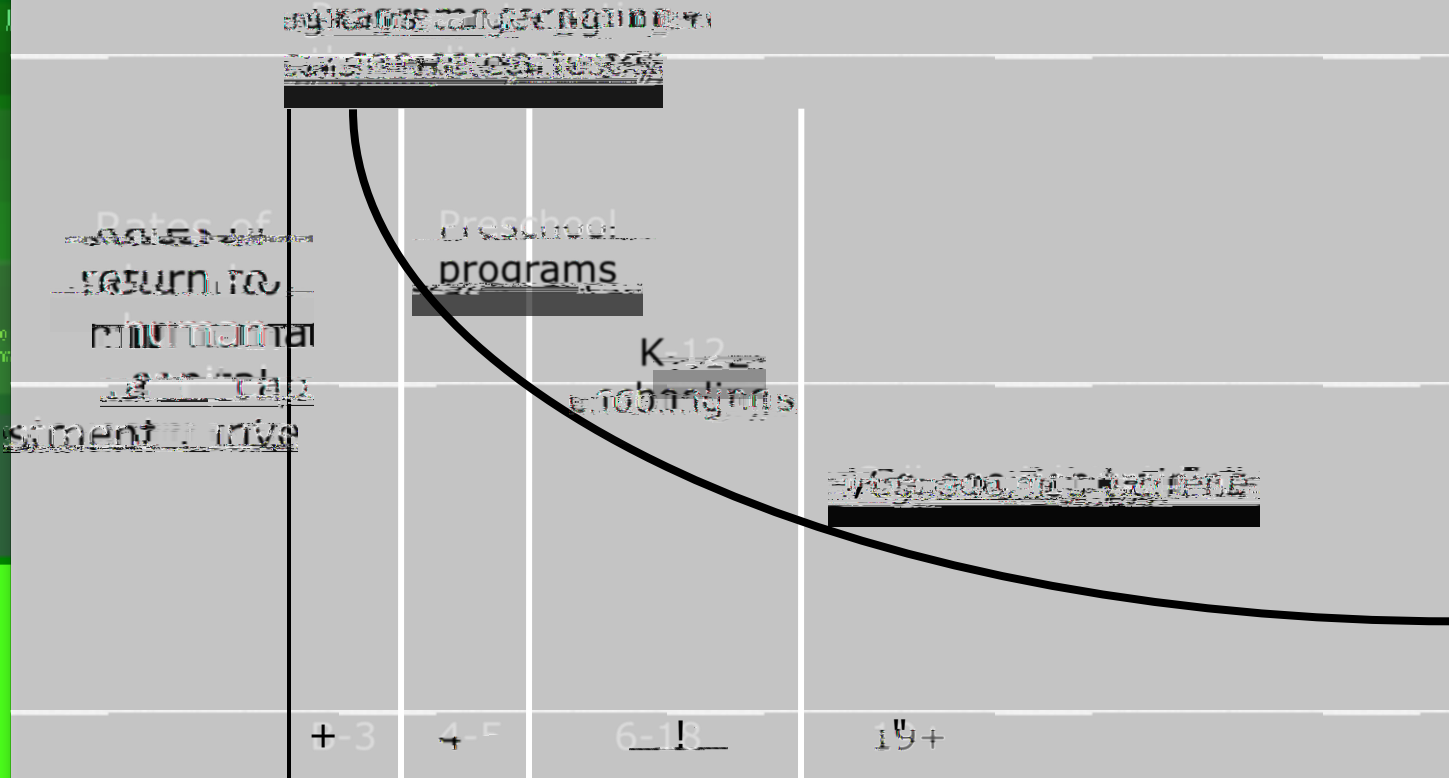
Quality early
childhood programs

Family economic
supports and
ongoing education

Quality primary
schools

Preventive interventions are more efficient and produce more favorable outcomes than later remediation.

Scientific evidence



Source: Heckman, J. J. (2007).



Teenage pregnancy – family support



Children rearing patterns – indigenous communities, rural, urban families, etc.



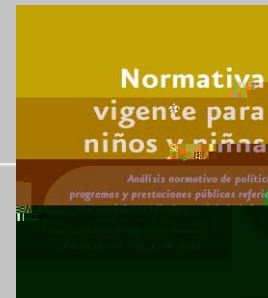
Conditions for humanized birth



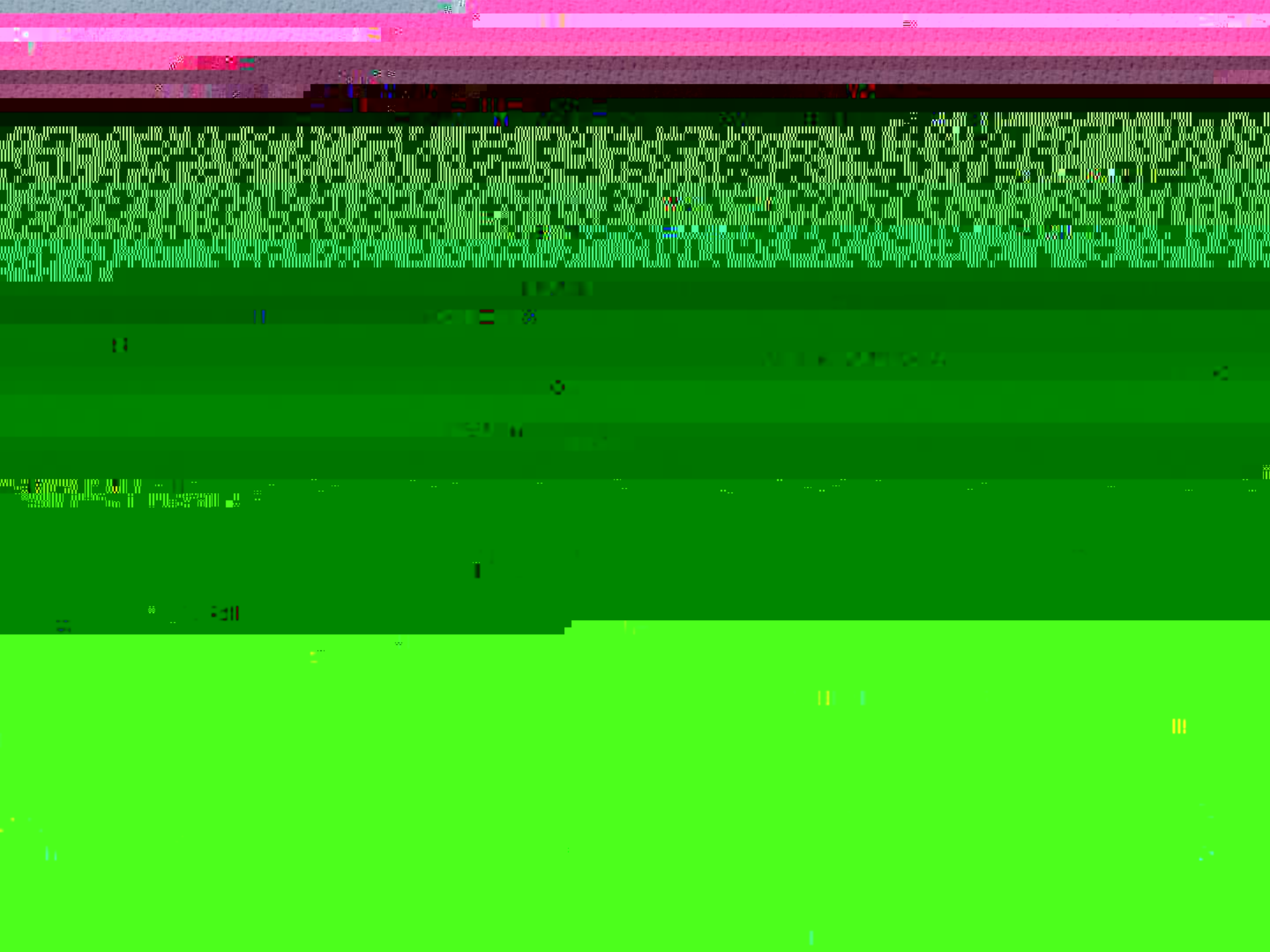
Systematization of experiences nationwide



Children and the use of physical space (homes, community facilities, etc.)



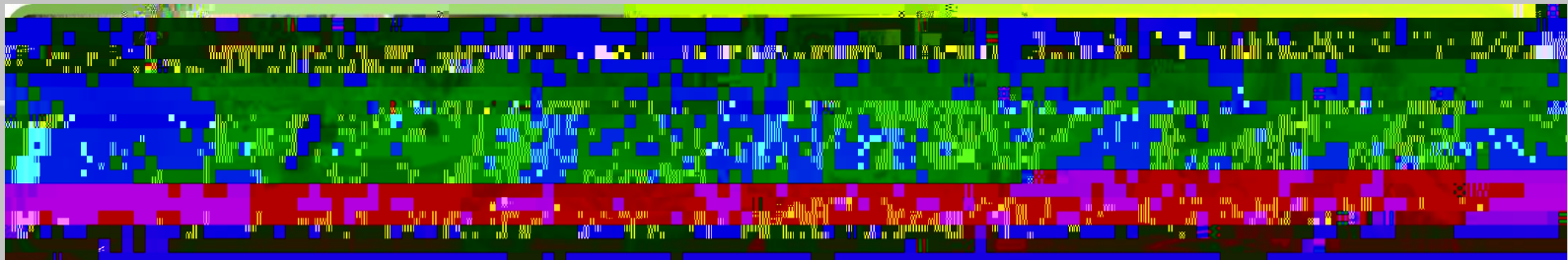
Regulations related to children and families



What is Chile Crece Contigo?

- o Integrated suite of services (children under 4y and their families)
- o Universal and targeted interventions
- o Multiple public providers – improving supply side
- o Central and regional coordination – Ministry of Planning
- o Local Coordination: Municipalities
- o Continuous monitoring of each child development trajectory,
- o System approach

Global
approach
S

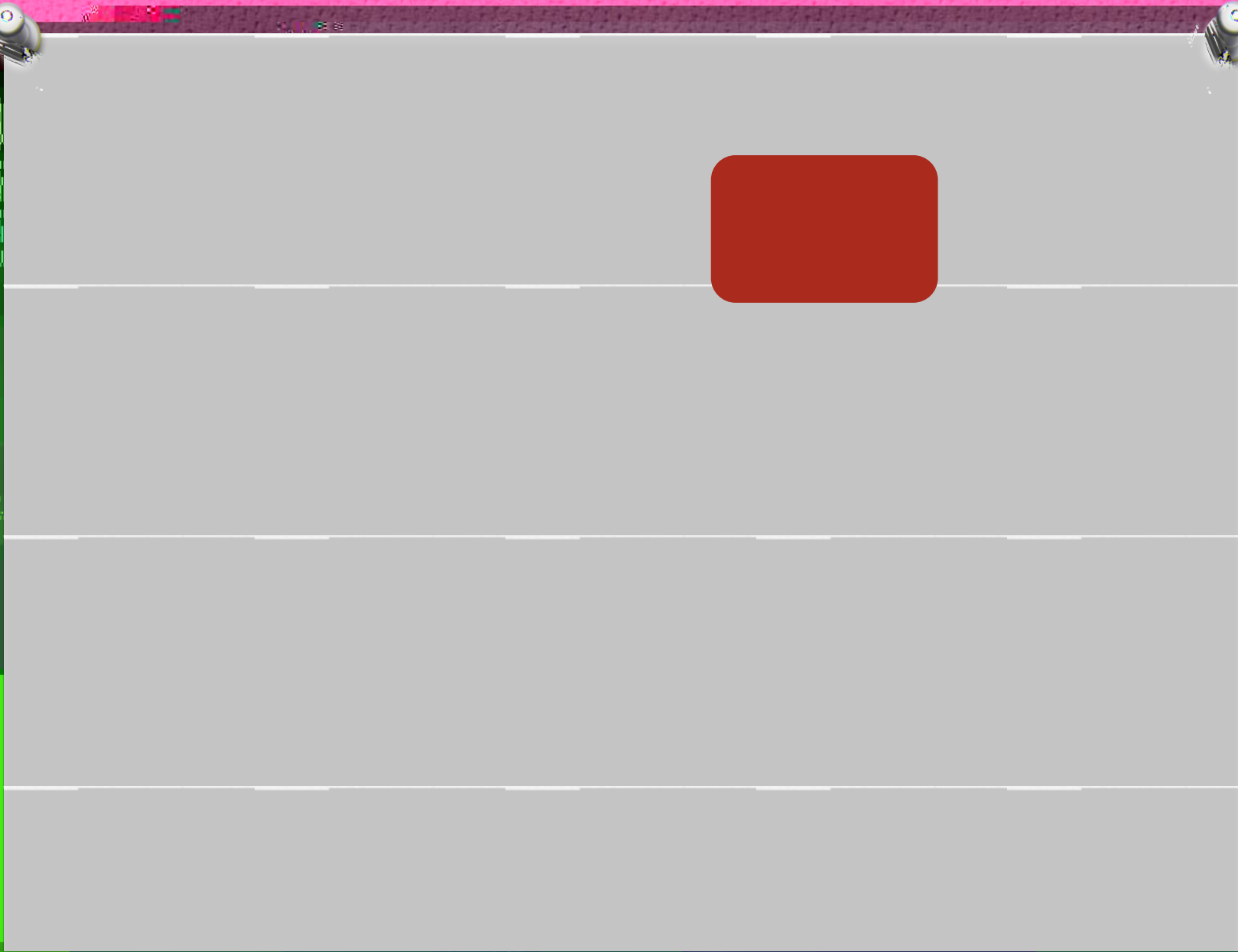




Supporting and tracking each child development trajectory –

1° prenatal
check up

Entry to
preschool



Targeted services

Legal Guarantees to CHILDREN from
60% most vulnerable households

PROVIDERS: Ministry of
Education – Disability
Fund - Municipalities

Differentiated services for FAMILIES from
40% most vulnerable households

PROVIDERS: Different

Chile and worldwide



1. Children specific developmental needs.

1. Learning needs of parents and caregivers.

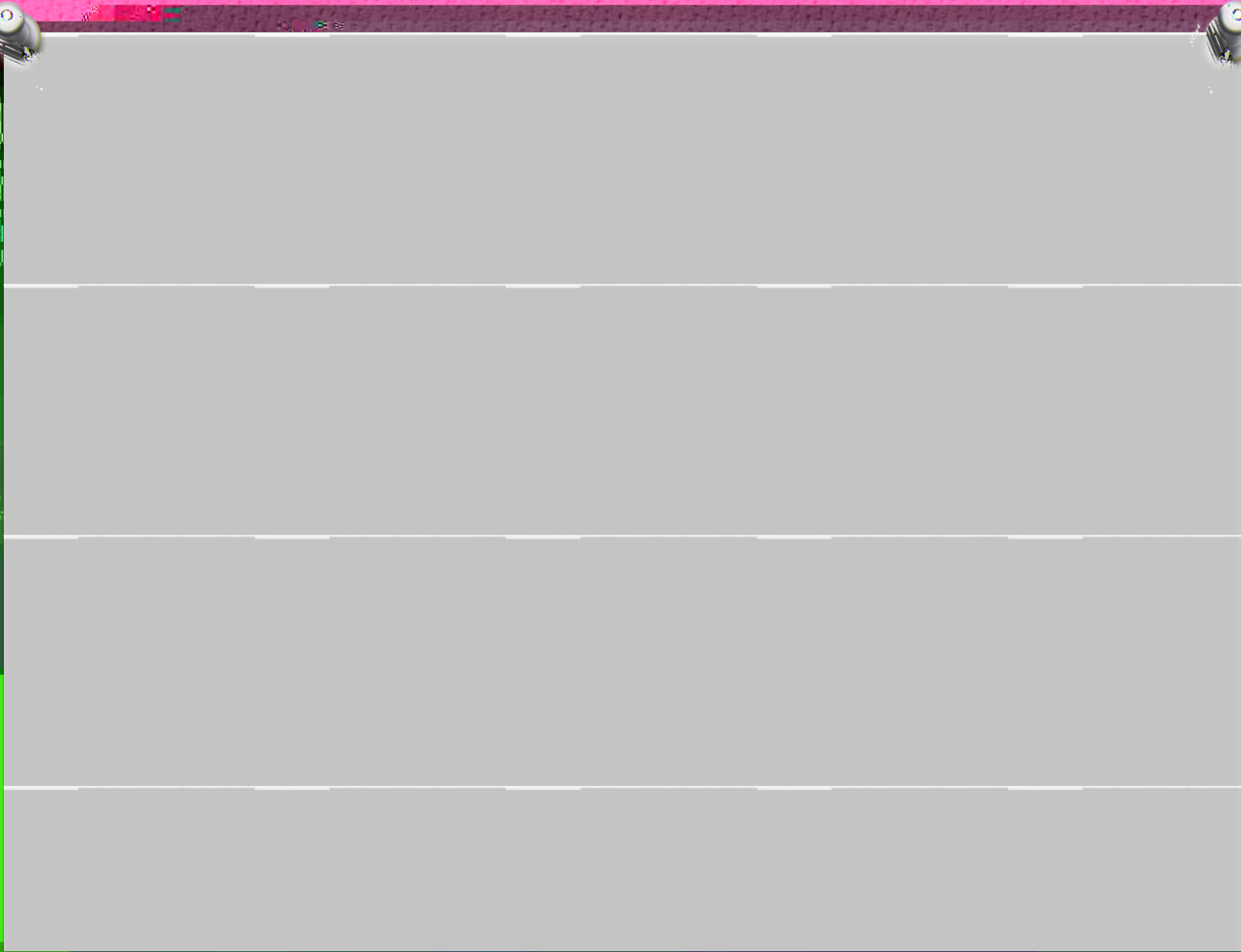
2. Parents and caregivers coping styles and required support.

1. "P

- o Build on what you have – improve all you can – don't invent the wheel. Always someone in the country has implemented something helpful. You only need to search.
- o A comprehensive approach is the right way to ensure different supports (services) to the exactly same child.
- o The management model is the main challenge, more the implementation

Main Lessons From Implementation

- Policy coordination under a non sectorial Ministry is an advantage. High political priority always helps.
- Local management is crucial – they work with the families on daily basis.
- A common management information system is the main tool for cross-sectoral coordination and service delivery (registry, monitoring, referral).
- Timely and coherent services to the children and their families.
- Having an evaluation agenda/plan (processes, results and impact) allows continuous improvements.





Thank you ...

Verónica Silva Villalobos
vsilva@worldbank.org