

# The impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable children

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## COVID-19 is a real emergency

The lives of young children are being seriously disrupted

children are out of school or 87%, according to UNESCO

180 COUNTRIES with SCHOOL CLOSURES for weeks or months

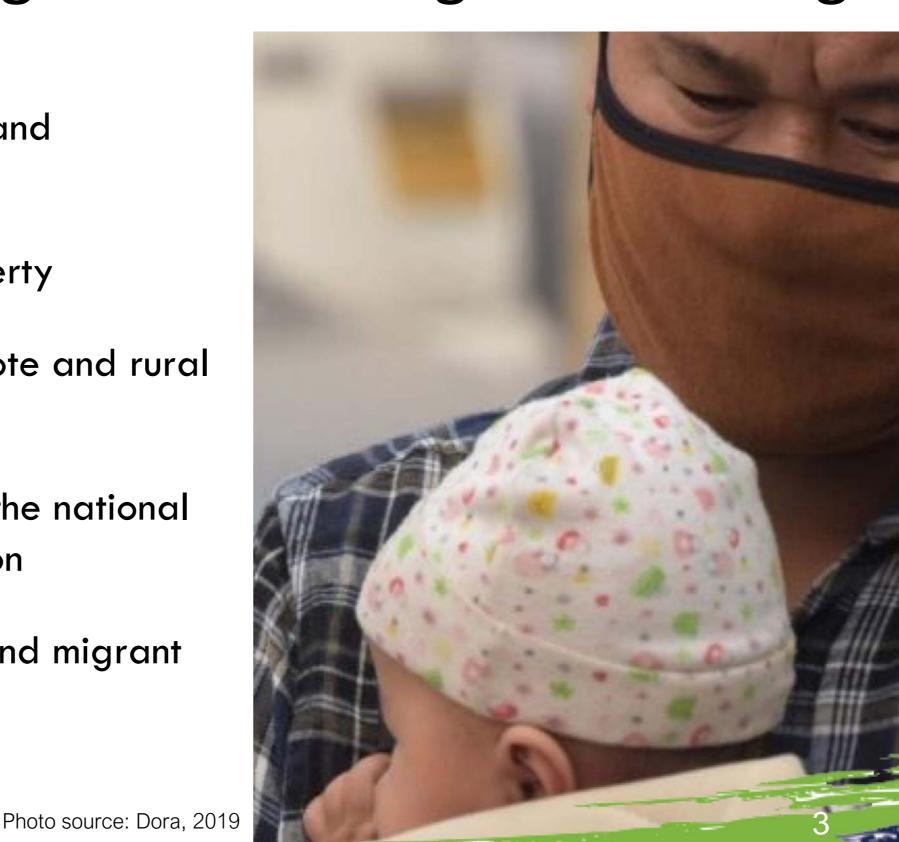




## The impact is greater on children already facing challenges of schooling and learning

- children with delays and disabilities
- children living in poverty
- children living in remote and rural areas
- children not fluent in the national language of instruction
- children of refugee and migrant families





### Children with delay and disabilities...

- ...will no longer have access to early learning services with a set routine and teachers trained in disability-inclusive education
- ...may not have access to distance learning and online courses adapted to their needs
- ...may live in families unable to provide needed special services and lacking the skills (and patience) to do so
- ...will lose important interaction with other children with disabilities and with their abled peers
- ...will therefore lose a strong, close-knit network of people supporting their often multiple and complex needs



### Children living in poverty...

- ...are often in crowded urban contexts with weak medical systems and more air pollution, leading to the greater likelihood of infection
- ...will no longer have their ECD programme/school as a place that can "make up" for the social and economic disadvantage of their families with few books, less educated caregivers, and a more stressful learning environment
- ...will no longer benefit from non-academic programmes targeted at children of poor families: health services and feeding and nutritional supplementation programmes, etc.
- ...will likely not have adequate technological resources computers, internet services, etc. required for online learning; the digital divide will therefore only increase



## Children living in remote and rural villages will...

...also suffer from the digital divide due to poverty and the lack of connectivity and access to online learning

...be less able to benefit from needed social interaction found in ECD programmes and schools

...go to programmes with less money available to mitigate against the disadvantages of remote schools – fewer materials, a lack of subsidies for trained teachers, the costs of transportation, etc.



## Children not using the language of instruction at home...

... if they learn in contexts (in ECD programmes and primary schools) where early learning is able to be provided in their home language/mother tongue, will no longer be exposed to mother toungue-based multi-lingual education and to the benefits this provides in terms of learning

... if they live in contexts where they are forced to learn in the national language (even in ECD programmes but more certainly in primary school), will lose the opportunity to master the national language in a structured setting





### Children of migrant and refugee families...

- ...may be forced to live in crowded migrant areas or quarantine 'camps' and therefore will be more susceptible to infection
- ...may face discrimination and stigma if they are returning from places with COVID-19 infection
- 3 ...may have less access to the technology required for online learning
- ... if returning to their villages with their migrant parents, will face even greater interruption in their education and learning
- ... if they have been "left behind" by migrant parents, may find that their home environment is complicated by their parents' return which may also be marked by an increase in domestic violence
- ... may find that their parents are not familiar with the curriculum or its language, making managing home learning more difficult



## Other important issues

- Children lose important social interaction time with others: virtual learning is no substitute for group play and stimulation; extensive screen time has negative effects on social skills, self regulation, and attention spans.
- Communities lose empathy for others and fear outsiders, and stigma and stress increase.
- Domestic violence linked to lockdowns and greater poverty increases and makes home environments more toxic for children
- Budgets of ministries involved in ECD will be diverted to combat the pandemic, especially to the health sector; and health ministry funds will be diverted from other health needs, including for young children.



## Possible mitigation strategies

Feeding programmes, nutritional supplementation, and family subsidies (e.g., CCT), and services in mother tongues

2 Spe with

Special assistance to children with disabilities (e.g., home visits, adapted online materials)

'Low tech' and 'no tech' solutions to distance and learning (including printed materials and home learning kits)

4

Family support services to meet demands for distance/online learning and the risks of domestic violence

5

Future strategies for making up for lost teaching contact hours and to overcome disparities from the impact of the pandemic



## Positives?

The 'new normal': how to 'build back better' the education/ECD sectors?

Curriculum enhancement: the inclusion of resilience and coping with stress

Recognition of the greater engagement of parents/caregivers

Better and more inclusive access to, and use of, technology in learning and education

5

The opportunity to invest in family and community 'preparedness' for the next emergency/ pandemic



## Photo references

Dora, C. 2019. Transforming the physical environment that shapes young children's health and development: the role of policies and partnerships. Presentation during the Asia-Pacific Regional ECD Conference, Ha Noi, 5 December 2019.

UNICEF. n.d. Photo essays. Available in <a href="https://www.unicef.org/photoessays/index-pe\_29939.html">https://www.unicef.org/photoessays/index-pe\_29939.html</a>, 10 April 2020.





## Children with special needs amidst COVID-19

for

#### **ARNEC**

by

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**April 13, 2020** 







#### The CDC (HK)

- Group and individual services for children with special needs; centre-/home-based + community outreach
- Age group: predominantly under 8, counseling up to 12, and assessments up to 16
- Parenting support and early screening
- Partially government subvented
- Serve 450+ families/ year
- 40 staff (SEN Teacher, Special Child Care Worker, OT/PT, ST, Psychologist + Admin/Support)

www.cdchk.org









#### Challenges for the preschool SEN population

Very few have physical limitations, rather lively and active

- 1. May have more fragile immune systems
- 2. Can be more impulsive touching/ supervision issues
- 3. Delays in development, e.g. communication issue (receptive as well as expressive); extended mouthing period, etc.
- 4. Change in routine most affecting young children with autism
- 5. Rely on adult help longer more risk for cross-infection
- 6. Ongoing therapy input is crucial regression even after school holidays









#### **Actions taken - Organisation (1)**

#### **Strategy 1**: Continue services SAFELY

- Suspend all group programmes and offer
  - Individual sessions, and
  - Home-activities-via-email

... at parents' discretion

This requires: re-writing your schedules,



getting ALL staff on side, informing parents, organise new sessions



GOOD COMMUNICATION







#### Actions taken – Implementation(2)

#### **Strategy 2**: SAFELY implement adjusted services

- Adhere to strict hygiene procedures to protect children, families, staff, community
  - Hand washing +++
  - Masks (not all children)
  - Take temperature
  - Less physical/hand contact (no "High 5s")
  - Don't share materials (e.g. have 2 lumps of playdough)
  - Extra toy + room cleaning after every session

#### If at the centre, also:

- No more than 3 children in the centre, different rooms
- Allocate children needing routine first (same staff)
- Extra centre cleaning (door handles, bathroom, etc.)
- Work-from-home rotation



#### Keep adjusting





#### Actions taken - Home activities/ Support (3)

**Strategy 3** – Alternative services and other support

- Home-activity programmes
  - Individualised as much as possible (\*\*)
  - Accessible world-wide, yet some local challenges



- Parent Support and Resources 2 grps/ language (e.g. whattsapp group; mask/sanitiser hand-outs)
- Online sessions??



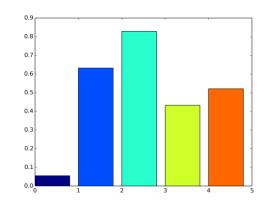




#### **Results**

Uptake of individual sessions: 20%
 (Representative sample)





- Parent Support Grp: 20 sign-ups; sporadic involvement
- Withdrawals for financial reasons, yet growing parent concern for therapy input









#### **Lessons Learned**

- Inform parents but don't bombard they too are adjusting, and working, and coping...
- Cannot please everyone but be empathetic and keep re-assuring families AND staff
- Find new routines but stay flexible
  - service mode, hygiene procedures, withdrawal policies, fee adjustments, etc.

...you will continue to keep adjusting









#### **Way Forward**

Motivation: Children's need for ongoing therapy
Pledge to continue to serve the children with special
needs and their families in ways that are

**SAFE** 

INDIVIDUAL-NEEDS-BASED

**SUPPORTIVE** 



















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#### SHELTER - FOOD - HEALTH - SAFETY





Millions trapped in camps, slums, sites, shelters





#### MC 3 STEP EMERGENCY RESPONSE

#### **Direct Community Contact**

Collaborations

Govt, CSOs, state and non-state actors

Advocacy

#### COMMUNITY CONTACT

Direct phone contact with families Activated community leaders, local suppliers, security guards, parents









#### COMMUNITY CONTACT

**Precaution and prevention** messages around COVID19

Basic food provisions

Care, protection, health and early nutrition support

**Awareness** about government relief measures





#### **COLLABORATIONS**

Email/whatsapp groups with government, networks, CSOs – local, state administration

Alerting government about hunger spots

Collaborative relief measures on ground – food distribution, violence against women and children, immunisation and pregnant women linkages

**Shared learning** about other response mechanism, sharing data

#### ADVOCACY WITH GOVERNMENT

Part of networks – critical to work on overlapping issues

Evidence – situation tracking and analysis, rapid studies



Childcare is non existent even amongst networks

**ECD workforce** – are they essential workers?





#### A WORD ABOUT MC INTERNAL RESPONSE MECHANISM



All feet off the ground, all hands on deck!

Singular purpose across organisation – remain in touch with families

Workforce support, motivation, security, recognition



#### COMING WEEK!

#### Rapid assessment

Are benefits reaching people?

Post lockdown planning
What can migrant workers
expect?

Rehabilitation planning

#### Family contact

Focus on holistic rights -care, protection and learning. Ensure health and nutrition



#### STAY ALIVE TO TELL THE STORY!!



Coronavirus Cases:

7,600

Deaths:

249

Recovered:

774

11 April 2020

#### Follow us:



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## Leveraging Technology in Low Resource Settings





#### WHAT WE WANT FOR CHILDREN

### SAVETHE CHILDREN'S GLOBAL STRATEGY, AMBITION FOR CHILDREN 2030

We will do whatever it takes to ensure by 2030 all children survive, learn and are protected.

**OURTHREE GLOBAL BREAKTHROUGHS FOR 2030:** 

#### **SURVIVE**

NO CHILD DIES FROM PREVENTABLE CAUSES BEFORE THEIR FIFTH BIRTHDAY

#### LEARN

ALL CHILDREN LEARN FROM A QUALITY BASIC **EDUCATION** 

#### BE PROTECTED

VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN IS NO LONGER TOLERATED

BREAKTHROUGH: a remarkable and sustainable shift from the current trend in the way the world treats children.

We won't inspire breakthroughs for children on our own.

We will work hand-in-hand with children and their communities, our partners and our donors.

Only then will we transform the lives and children and make a real difference.

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#### **Our Context**

Limited resources are diverted to respond to COVID-19; GIDA with little to no access to health services; info on preventive measures limited to social media and TV, limited supply of medicines, face masks and disinfectant materials; poor access to hand washing facilities

Cancelled preschool classes; Unable to play outdoors with friends; Early childhood educators as frontliners in repacking and distribution of relief goods; Uncertainty on school opening; Less engaged caregivers; limited learning materials available

Increased children's screen time; higher risks of domestic or community violence due to lack of social protection system in place; children whose family are frontliners/infected are discriminated Distribution of instant noodles/canned sardines/ formula milk, poor access to fresh and healthy food due to lockdown or loss of family income; malnourished children are at increased risk for severe Covid-19 infection.

Greater stress for parents who lost livelihood; Parents work from home while caring for their children; Poor access to information, services and resources as group parenting sessions are cancelled; greater burden on female caregivers linked to gender stereotypical household responsibilities.

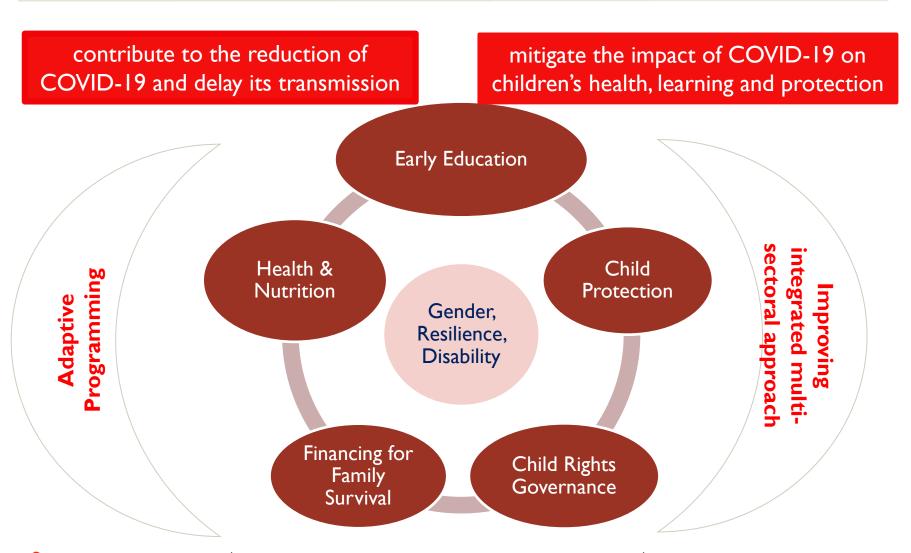


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Components of nurturing

SECURITY AND SAFE

#### **Our Strategy**







iMulat is a parenting application of Save the Children Philippines for parents and other caregivers with 0 to 6 years old children.

It encourages parent engagement in their children's development and provide a strong foundation for health, learning, and behavior that follow for a lifetime.

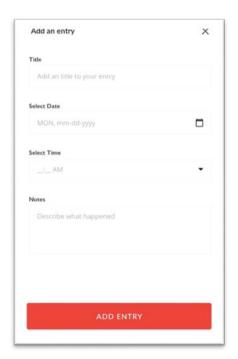


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### **Key Features**





Key Messages and How to videos

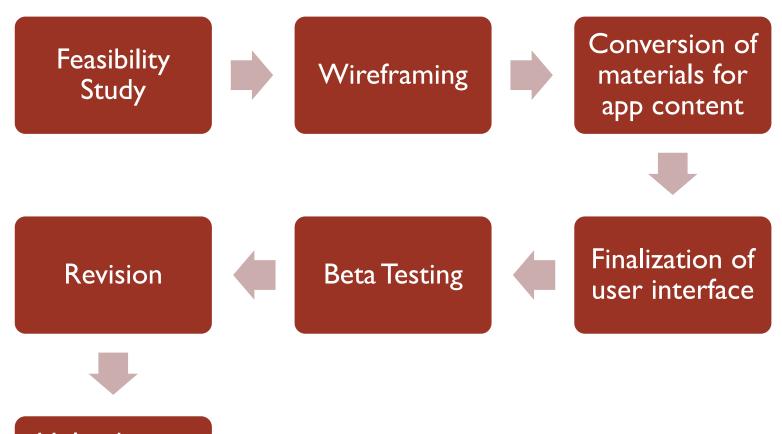
Quiz

Calendar Log



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#### **Application Development Process**



Uploading to Playstore/App Store



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#### Ways to reach the most deprived families

- Deciding on an Android-based application
- Limiting the size of the application
- Ensuring that contents are available offline
- Provision of internet connection for the purpose of downloading the application
- Use of P2P sharing application to further disseminate the application



#### **Imulat and COVID-19**

- Promote iMulat to caregivers as a resource pack of activities that they can do with their children while on lockdown/community quarantine
- Constant communication with the community is important, the app can have a chat option for caregivers to ask questions/clarifications or provide suggestions/comments
- Additional resources on COVID-19 can be included in the application
- Enlist ECCD facilitators to provide follow up support

# THANK YOU Save the Children