



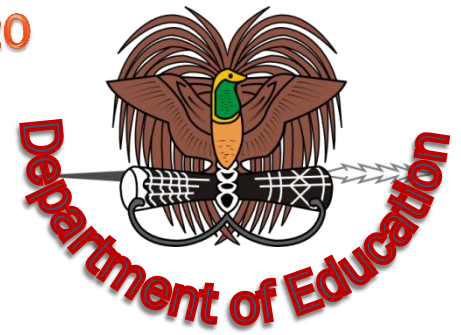
National Development Forum 18-20 October, 2016



**Theme. Showcasing Achievements. Government fulfilling Development Aspirations & Improving Service Delivery through Strategic Partnership**

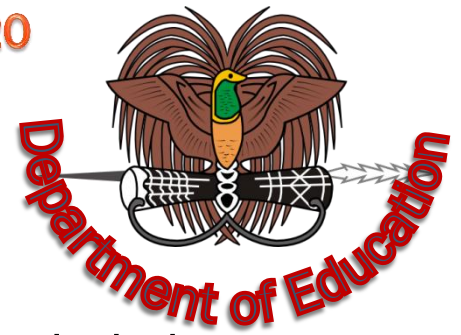
**Sub-Theme. Long and Medium Term National Human Development Plan and Programs**

# **ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING KEY PRIORITY AREAS IN EDUCATION 2011-2016**



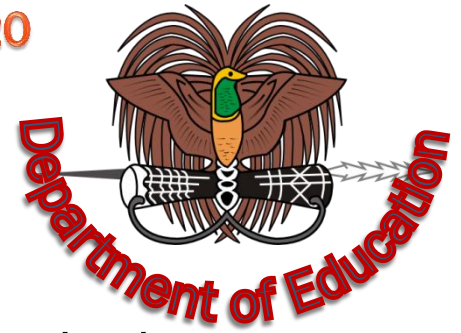
## DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Background
2. Education Sector Priority Areas
3. Priority 1- Tuition Fee Free Education Policy
4. Standards based Education & Standards Based Curriculum
5. Other Key Priority Achievements
6. Issues and Challenges
7. Some Way Forward Suggestions



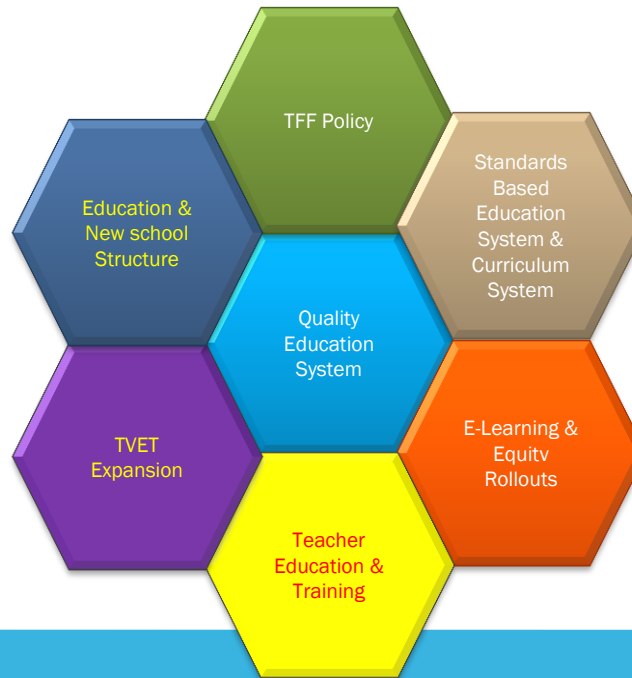
## BRIEF BACKGROUND

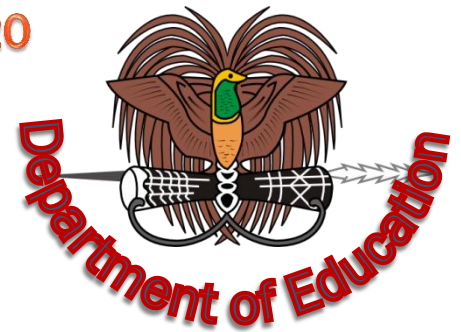
1. To improve access to basic education, the O'Neill-Dion government embarked Tuition Fee Free Education Policy in 2011.
2. It also prioritized other key areas to ensure quality education complementing the TFF policy.
3. The presentation today will highlight some of the achievements, challenges and suggest some ways forward



# EDUCATION SECTORAL PRIORITIES

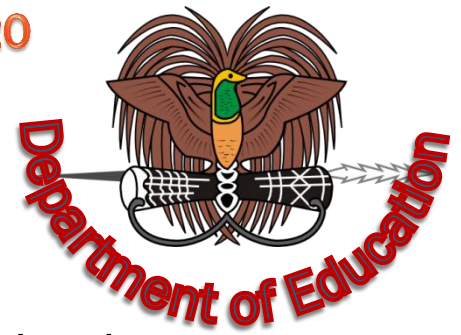
1. The O'Neill-Dion government emphasis on quality education has in motion the following priority interventions.





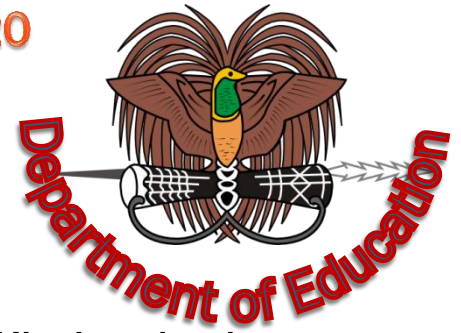
## PRIORITY 1. TUITION FEE FREE EDUCATION POLICY

- This government made a bold decision to introduce the TFF policy in 2011.
- Funding of this began in 2012. Since its inception K2.742 billion to fund this policy.
- The enrolment of students had markedly increased at 7% per annum. In 2010 before the policy was introduced, the total number of students in the National Education System was 1,565,406. By 2015, the total enrolment stood at 2,054,318 students in all sectors of education.
- Girls enrolled in all sectors of education is gradually increasing. The total number of girls enrolled in all sectors of education in 2010 was 703,253 but with the introduction of TFF and other initiatives targeted at girls, the number increased to 925,663 in 2015.



## **PRIORITY 2. STANDARDS BASED EDUCATION (SBE) SYSTEM & STANDARD BASED CURRICULUM (SBC)**

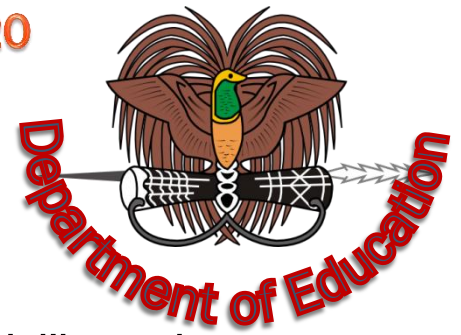
- Standards based education system including curriculum was introduced to ensure students received quality education using SBC that is relevant and comparable to global standards.
- The Outcome Based Education curriculum model was therefore phased out.
- English language was made the official medium of instruction in school abolishing vernacular.
- The implementation of the standards based education system and a school curriculum that has articulated content and performance standards in all subjects and grades by 2019 has begun.
- Since 2015 a total of 23,736 elementary teachers in 22 provinces have been given conversion –in-service training on SBC .



## **PRIORITY 2. STANDARDS BASED EDUCATION (SBE) SYSTEM & STANDARD BASED CURRICULUM (SBC)**

- We expect to have the new syllabus, Teachers Guides and English Kits in school for full SBC at the elementary level in 2017.
- It is targeted that by 2019, the complete implementation of the curriculum from elementary to Grade 12. should be attained.
- The development of lower primary (grade 3 to 5) syllabus, teacher's guide and student resource books are in advance stages for us to commence teacher training and thereafter implementation.



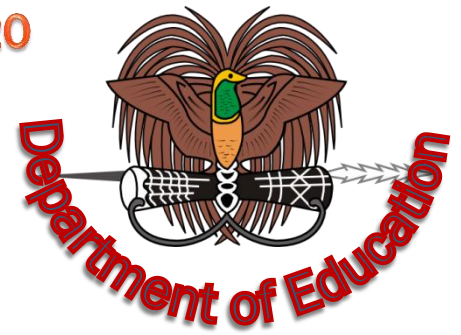


## OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PRIORITY AREAS

To enhance our goal to achieve quality teaching and learning we have deliberately undertaken other interventions and reforms over the last four years and these include:

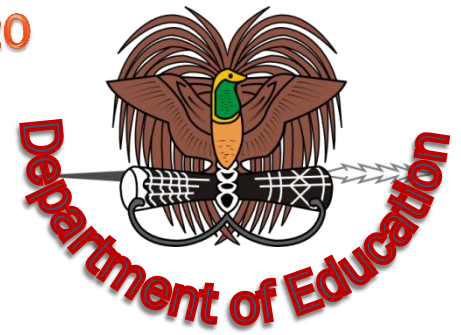
- Development of a national curriculum standards framework;
- Increased primary teachers years of training from 2 to 3 and minimum entry to teachers college at Grade 12.
- Institutionalizing all elementary teacher training
- Development of teacher Standards framework
- Supply of science kits to all schools including private and permitted schools,





## OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PRIORITY AREAS

- School establishment standards policy
- Recruitment of specialist teachers in TVET, Science and mathematics.
- A single integrated TFF policy to improve transparency and bring out accountability at the school level.
- EQUITY roll out into remote schools
- Roll out of e-learning libraries to schools.
- Reforms of examinations system and processes.
- Approved additional 4 teachers colleges, of which 2 are already in operation.

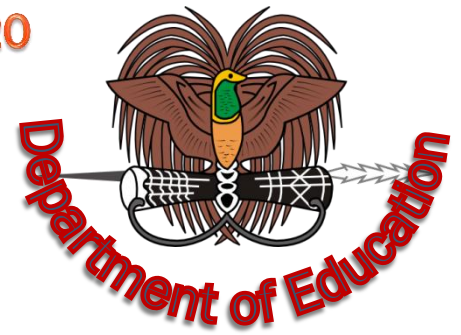


## ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- Getting accurate information on status of schools and student enrollment.
- Unregistered schools missing out on TFF Funds. Activate PEB membership, to ensure newly established schools are registered.
- Management of TFF Funds in schools, effective School Boards.
- Monitoring of how funds are used by Authorities.
- Due to cash flow issues TFF Payments are paid at a slow pace.
- Establishment of new teacher training colleges, TVET, technical and Polytech institutions as per the plans will ensure school leavers are able to secure placing after basic schooling.
- Avoid creation of multiple primary teachers colleges in one province.



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## WAY FORWARD SUGGESTIONS

- School establishment standards policy should avoid creation of schools which have more inclination towards money making and not meeting the necessary quality standards.
- Equity roll out program needs support of Provincial, and local level government for 100% rollout to all schools.
- For quality teacher training, only grade 12 leavers with authenticable certificates will be enrolled at teachers colleges.
- .....
- THANK YOU LADIES AND GENTLEMEN FOR YOUR ATTENTION