

Educational

Support to

Children of

Underserved

Populations (ESCUP)

SEPTEMBER 2006





Commune Education for All Commission (CEFAC) Workshop Year 2 Program Orientation: Local Communities' Participation to Promote Child Friendly Learning Environments



ESCUP partners include:

American Institutes for Research (AIR)
World Education, Inc.
Kampuchean Action for Primary Education (KAPE)
CARE



Educational Support to Children in Underserved Populations COMMUNE EFA COMMISSION PROGRAM

Orientation

Session plan outline

No.	Topics	Time	
1	Introduction, workshop objectives	30 Minutes	
2	Education For All (EFA)	30 Minutes	
3	Visualization of an Ideal School (CFS)	90 Minutes	
4	Important players contributing to quality education	45 Minutes	
5	Review of ESCUP Program	60 Minutes	
6	CEFAC's contributions to quality education in their	60 Minutes	
	communes		
7	Planning for involvement in cluster activities	45 Minutes	
ANNEXES			
A.1.	CFS document with definition and explanation 6 Dimensions		
A.2	Key Players in Education		
.A.3	Stakeholders analysis contributing to quality education		
A.4.	Responsibilities of CEFAC's		
A.5.	Template for preparations planning activities Year 2		

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- o Create a forum where participants can discuss and analyze on the issues of education and its impacts on people well-being especially on women and girls.
- o Participants can describe the most important principles of a "Child Friendly School" and the concept of "Stakeholders".
- o Participants can explain the objectives and important characteristics of the ESCUP Program.
- o Participants can define their roles and responsibilities as CEFAC members in relation to cluster plans and approved activities.



Session 1: Introduction to the Workshop			
Topic and Overview	1.1 Introduction of Facilitators - Ice Breaker - Workshop Organization - This session introduces participants to each other, to the facilitator, the overall		
session plan schedule, and sets some ground rules of the workshop.			
Time Required:	20 Minutes		
Suggested Materials:	None		
Objectives	Presentation	Participant Tasks	
	<u>Introductions</u>		
 Participants know each other. Participants are arranged in a way that facilitates discussion and participation. Participants agree on rules of work during workshop. 	 The facilitator begins the workshop with a warm welcome to all participants and arranges for short introductions of all those attending. Group Arrangements Following introductions, the facilitator should arrange participants into groups according to the general peer group or commune/cluster to which they belong. Same as the previous workshops, the facilitator should next elicit some of the rules of the workshop from the participants. Those include the following points: Each participant introduces him her self. Facilitation tea introduces itself Participants put themselves into same peer group arrangements of same commune cluster. 		
 Show respect to others and others' opinions, Everyone should try to listen as well speak, Financial details. Etc. The facilitator goes through each rule to mak sure everyone agrees. Stick the ground rules on the wall. Topic and Overview 1.2. Workshop Objectives: This session introdu objectives of the training so that they can set their participate in the next discussion. Time Required: 			
Suggested	o Poster: Purpose, Objectives, and content of the	Workshop	
Materials:			
Objectives	Presentation	Participant Tasks	
o Participants can explain the objectives of the workshop	 The facilitator displays a poster that summarizes the objectives of the workshop. Review the poster with participants. Allow time to participants to ask questions. 	 Participants review the poster with the facilitator. Participants ask questions as necessary. 	

Session 2: Education For All (EFA)				
Topic and Overview Time Required:	Educational Development Policy: This session provides participants with the background of EFA and important guidelines and policies of education in Cambodia. 30 Minutes			
Suggested Materials:	None			
<u>Objectives</u>	Presentation	Participant Tasks		
o Participants are able to: - Understand the concept related to EFA Describe MoEYS key documents regarding to policies	2.1. What is EFA? o The facilitator starts with a brainstorming question: Do all children in the world have access to education? o The facilitator shows a number of children in worldwide and statistics of children Cambodia who are out of school in annex 1 to the participants and explains: Quality of education is a basic right and key to fighting poverty. However, over one hundred million children worldwide do not have access to a basic education. Two-thirds of these children are girls. In Cambodia, boys and girls start on equal footing in school. They have roughly similar school enrolment rates up to age 10. However, girls start falling behind boys in enrolment soon after this age. Grades 4 and 5 have high dropout rates for neediest children, especially girls. Therefore, there was a world Conference on EFA is Jomtiem and more recently in Dakar, Senegal, including Cambodia to pledge that every child would have a basic education of a good quality by 2015. o The facilitator asks the same question to consolidate the participants' knowledge. 2.2. Educational development policy o Brainstorming question: What main policies does the MoEYS have? o The facilitator explains each policy to the participants 2.3. Development goals in EFA plan o The facilitator explains that there are 3 main goals in EFA. Those are: 1) to promote quality and effective basic education; 2) to increase equitable access to basic education and 3) to develop planning and management. 2.4. Summary and consolidation of the session The facilitator asks questions in respect to the sessions above to assess participants' understanding.	o Participants provide answers to the question: o In this 21st century, around 130 million children worldwide have no access to education and 1/3 of them are girls. o Participants listen to the explanation. o Participants provide answers to the question: o EFA is about a worldwide movement with 182 countries involved and its objective is to pledge that every child would have a basic education of a good quality by 2015. Participants provide answers to the question: - EFA Plan - ESP - ESSP		

Session 3: Visualization of an Ideal School (CFS)					
Topic and Overview Time Required:	This session provides an opportunity for participants to increase their understanding of the characteristics of a child-friendly school and learn about the CFS guidelines of MoEYS as a strategy to achieve EFA goals in 2015.				
2	90 Minutes				
Suggested	o Poster entitled "Definition and key characteristics of Child Friendly School"				
Materials:	 Hand-outs Annex 1 Colored/ white cards, markers and masking tape 				
Objectives	Presentation Participant Tasks				
o Participants will have increased understanding of the Child-friendly School concept and its 6 dimensions through the visualization of an ideal school.	 The facilitator asks participants to visualize the school in their village and describe its main characteristics. Participants will get a few minutes to individually think of children, teachers, parents and community members, learning environment both inside and outside the classroom etc. Each participant shares one of her/his points which is recorded on the board. The visualization exercise is then continued and participants are asked to think of what an ideal school is like. Participants write down the most important characteristics on color cards. Review the second visualization by inviting participants to share their ideas. Explain to participants that all of the good things they have visualized are characterized as a child-friendly school. Refer to the MoEYS guidelines on CFS as a national strategy to improve access to and quality of education to achieve the EFA goals in 2015. Post the definition of CFS and its 6 dimensions of CFS written on the big paper on the wall and refer to the CEFAC II training session where this was introduced. Give the participants handout A.1. with MoEYS' CFS definition and CFS dimensions. Ask one volunteer to read the definition out loud for the whole group and give some time for reflection/questions. Then ask other volunteers to read out loud the 6 different dimensions. Ask participants to take the written cards posted on the board in the previous exercise and put them under the matching dimensions of CFS. Review it as large group. Facilitator to explain that the ESCUP framework is based on the CFS concept and is in line with the CFS guidelines of MoEYS 				

Summary Description of Child Friendly Schools

Definition: A child friendly school is a school that recognizes children's basic rights in a way that includes all stakeholders, especially parents, in the development of a learning environment for students that is characterized by solidarity, freedom, balance, equity, nonviolence, mental, physical, and emotional health, that leads to the development of knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and morals, nonviolence, particularly focusing on seeking all children to go to school, and on quality and effective learning according to children's current and future needs (MoEYS, CFS Program document 2005).

Important CFS Dimensions

Dimension 1: Inclusive education

Dimension 2: Effective learning
Dimension 3: Health, safety and child protection

Dimension 4: Gender Sensitive Education

Dimension 5: Child, parental & Community Engagement Dimension 6: Good School Governance and support MoEYS

Session 4: Important players contributing to quality education (CFS)

Topic and Overview

This session provides an opportunity to participants to determine who the key players in education are and how they interact to each other to contribute to quality education improvements.

Time Required:

Suggested Materials:

60 Minutes

- Flipchart paper, markers, scissors, colored cards
- Hand-outs

Objectives

Participants can identify key players in education and reflect on their own role in supporting quality education improvements.

Presentation

Key players involved in quality education

- The facilitator begins the session with the following question: What are key factors for the realization of an ideal child friendly school? Give participants time to think individually.
- ♦ *Possible points could be given:* enough resources, strong school management, teachers teach regularly and on time ,high student attendance, students have enough learning material, students are healthy, lesson content responds to students needs, enough technical, financial and professional support strong relationship between school and community, high level of participation of local authorities /communities / parents. Etc.

Participant Tasks

Participants provide their answers to the question and identify key factors for a successful school

- Ask participants to share their thoughts with the group and write feedback on the board.
- Review plenary and encourage participants to explain what each point means to ensure everyone's understanding. They can add more ideas if necessary. This would help stimulate the next discussion on keys players who contribute to quality education services
- o Ask participants to discuss and identify key players involved in school. The facilitator puts the middle circle (Key players) on the board and adds the other circles based on the input of the group to build a diagram to illustrate the key players and how they relate to each other.
- o Distribute hand-out in Annex 2 to participants as reference.

Roles of respective players in quality education

- o Divide participants in 4 small groups of 4 to 5 members.
- Distribute the hand-out Annex 3 to each participant.
- o Ask the group to discuss and write down their ideas in the appropriate column to present how CEFAC members can contribute to quality improvements by specific interactions with the different stakeholders.
- Ask all 4 groups to pair with another group to discuss their ideas.
- o Reconcile the results as large group by looking at the similarities and differences. Discuss the differences to make consensus.
- The facilitator may add any relevant aspects that have not been mentioned before closing this session.

o Participants provide their answers to the question which leads to the development of the below diagram:



Roles of CEFAC members in improving quality education

improving quanty e	ducation
Key players and their roles in education quality improvemen	CEFAC
Students	
Teachers	
Sch.mgt.	
Local.auth./CC/C	
EFAC	
Com/parents	

Participants ask questions as necessary.

Session 5: Review of ESCUP Program

Topic and Overview

Review of ESCUP Program - Again, this session consolidates participant's knowledge and understanding about the ESCUP goal, the technical components within the program (Access & Quality, Teacher Education, and School-Community Partnerships) and the important ways that the program will work. This includes (i) the use of a child rights-based approach to development, (ii) the use of a structured implementation approach that accommodates stakeholder preferences, (iii) the use of cluster grants, and (iv) implementation through local committees.

Time Required:

30 Minutes

Suggested Materials:

ESCUP newsletter

Objectives

Participants have a clear understanding

of the ESCUP program, principles and activities.

Presentation

The Facilitator provides an overview of the program and involves participants where possible by referring to their experiences/observations. The participants receive the ESCUP newsletter which includes a summary of the program as well as achievements and success stories.

Participant Tasks

Participants listen, ask questions and provide answers when requested

Topic and Overview CEFAC's contributions to education to their communities CEFAC's contributions to education to their communes – This session consolidates participant's knowledge and understanding about their membership to the Commune EFA commission and also provides them with an opportunity to deeply discuss their responsibilities assigned by the government and their roles they can play to promote quality and relevant education in their communities. Suggested Materials: Objectives Participants reflect on their role and responsibilities and discuss what that means in practice. Presentation 6.1. CEFAC's responsibilities (with 7 bullet points) for CEFAC in order them to contribute to the achievement of EFA goal. O Brainstorms a question in the large group: "What are CEFAC's responsibilities?" If there is no answer, then give few minutes to participants to the question. Since each responsibility defined in the paper is quite broad still, the facilitator then asks the participants to explain by giving examples for each responsibility as many as they can to ensure the group have a clear picture in mind.		T	
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Session 7 : Overview planning			
Topic and Overview Time Required: Suggested Materials:	This session provides an opportunity to start planning for activities in the new academic year that require involvement of CEFAC members 45 Minutes O Hand-out planning Annex 5		
Objectives Participants reflect on their past involvement in school activities and develop their future work plan for the next quarter	Presentation The facilitator explains that the school holiday is a busy time for preparations for the new academic year. Many stakeholders are involved in several activities to ensure a good start. The facilitator asks the following question: "What important activities will take place in the next quarter from September-November?" Participants give their ideas in a plenary setting. Then the facilitator hands out a planning template (Annex 5) with the assignment to work in the CEFAC groups to prepare their plan for the next quarter. Important activities have already been marked but participants can add activities when necessary. It should also be mentioned that the sheet provides a time indication but exact dates should be checked with the school/cluster. Specific members will be assigned to specific tasks to ensure that CEFAC members are actively assisting the schools in its efforts to increase access and quality of education in the new academic year. The facilitator closes the workshop by summarizing the day and gives a final opportunity for participants to ask questions and provide comments/feedback.	Participant Tasks Participants identify key activities in the next quarter. Participants divide tasks and responsibilities resulting in a work plan for the next quarter	

Annex 1:

The Child Friendly School

Definition: A child friendly school is a school that recognizes children's basic rights in a way that includes all stakeholders, especially parents, in the development of a learning environment for students that is characterized by solidarity, freedom, balance, equity, nonviolence, mental, physical, and emotional health, that leads to the development of knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and morals, nonviolence, particularly focusing on seeking all children to go to school, and on quality and effective learning according to children's current and future needs (MoEYS, CFS Program document 2005).

Dimension 6: Support from Educational Management Structures

- Activities that enable an effective implementation of the CFS program (Dimensions 1 to 5).
- MoEYS, POE, DOE monitor progress and evaluate CFS program.
- School Self Assessment by school management, teachers, students and community members (PTA).
- · Annual Cluster and School Development planning.
- TGL meetings.
- Monthly LCSC meetings.

Dimension 5: Engagement with Children, **Parents and Communities**

- Families and communities actively support the education of their children.
- Community participates in school planning, decision making and monitoring of progress.
- Regular school visits by parents/community members.
- Parents support their children at

Dimension 1: Inclusive Education

- School staff, community members and pupils make sure that all school-age children (poor, girls, disabled, minorities) have the opportunity to learn in school.
- School mapping.
- Enrollment campaigns for children who are 72 month old.

All Children

Learn Better

Dimension 2: Effective Learning

- Teachers improve their teaching through the use of the TGL package (asking questions, classroom management, using the environment as a teaching resource, and using children's language).
- Child-centered learning.
- · School Readiness Activities
- Helping slow learners.
- · Life Skills.

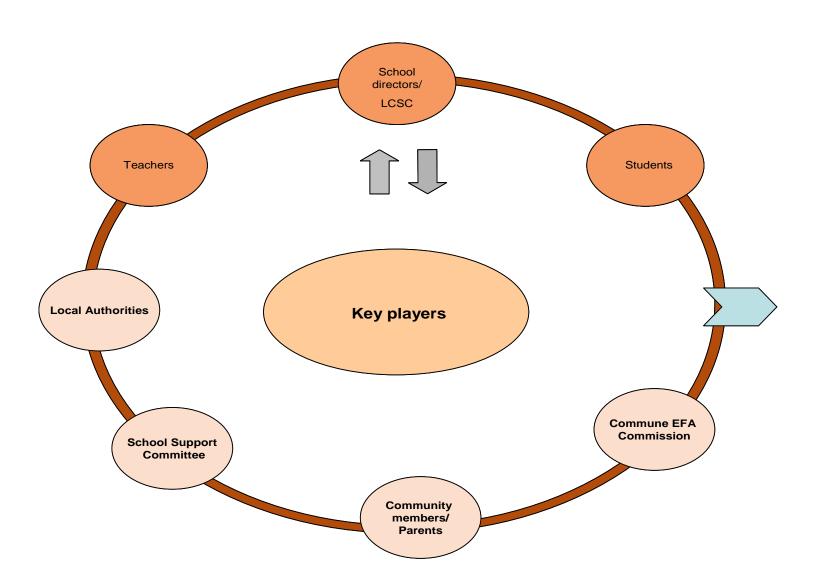
Dimension 4: Gender Sensitivity

- School staff, community members and pupils understand about Gender issues and actively promote Gender balance and Gender
- Separate school information on boys and girls.
- and in the community.

Dimension 3: Health, Safety and Child **Protection**

- School staff and pupils create healthy, safe and clean school and classroom environments.
- Children learn how to stay healthy.
- The school has toilets and a well.
- · Children maintain good personal hygiene.
- Children feel safe at school.
- Children are protected from being harmed.

Annex 2: Key players contributing to quality education



Annex 3: Stakeholder analysis

Stakeholders			
	Why Stakeholders are interested in school		
	p	lanning and development	
Parents	0	Their children's future depends on the quality of education.	
	0	Parents invest or give their own money to support the school in different	
		ways and want to know that the school is well-managed.	
Teachers	0	Teaching is their means of livelihood and they want to do it well.	
	0	Teachers want to have a good supply of materials and other resources	
	0	Teachers want to see improved facilities for learning	
School Principal	0	It is his/her means of livelihood and they want to do it well	
	0	Is responsible to staff and community for the quality of the school and	
		especially the organization and management	
Community	o The future of the community depends on the quality of education – they		
		to see the school improve and have good facilities and resources	
		They raise money and do other things to help the school, they want the	
		school to be well managed and use resources wisely	
Children	0	Come to school everyday for 9 months each year – they want it to be a	
		happy, healthy, and safe place	
	0	School is a place where they are learning for later life – learning should be of	
		good quality or they will be disadvantaged	
Ministry	Ministry O Pays teachers salaries and other expenses, they want to see a good re		
		this expense and so expect good management and organization	
Local Authorities	Local Authorities o They want to see good management and results of education for the		
		of their district	
Pagoda, Monks	agoda, Monks o Pagoda Committee spends money to maintain and extend the school a		
		want to know that it is well managed and organized.	

Annex 4: Responsibilities of Commune EFA Commission (extracted from EFA Document)

- > Planning for improving quality education to meet EFA goals
- Mobilizing active participation of all community members and leaders in the program
- >Stimulating participation and support by using existing resources in the local community
- > Facilitating/ coordinating with all institutions and agencies in the local community to be involved in education
- > Organizing /attending meetings to assess the progress of program implementation.
- ➤ Monitoring and evaluation of the program

Annex 5: Planning Year 2 template

For next Quarter (September 2006-November 2006)

Activity	When	Who	How
Activity	(note: check exact date)	WIIO	110W
School planning (PAP)	August-September		
Cluster planning (ESCUP)	September		
Child-seeking school/ school mapping	September -October		
Scholarship program	September -October- November		
Other?			