### **ADEA 2001Biennial Meeting**

(Arusha, 7-11 October 2001)

### **Draft Program**

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### Introduction to the Program

### Objective and content of the meeting

The meeting will have a double focus:

- " It will explore issues related to bringing actions, innovations, programs and policies to scale, and the ways and means of doing this.
- " It will (i) explore promising approaches used by education systems and mass communication to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and (ii) review seventeen recent conferences on HIV/AIDS and education in Africa.

This is the sixth ADEA Biennial meeting. As in the past, the meeting will be characterized by a spirit of informality, collegiality, professionalism and, therefore, critical feedback. Content was selected on the basis of substantive impact, with a focus on outcomes and results. There is no expectation for a final declaration, resolution or communiqué. Rather, through a high degree of interaction, these Biennial meetings are designed to promote the common understandings and shared visions essential to the construction of the partnerships we all need for the development of education in Africa.

The contents of this year's Biennale will reflect ADEA's continuing focus on policy assets, on what works based on experience on the ground. This approach formed the basis of the 1999 Johannesburg Biennale. The theme of this Biennale is the next logical step forward from Johannesburg where successful experiences were presented and discussed, many of which were small-scale innovations and pilot programs.

The program of this meeting is designed to present experiences and stimulate discussions, from which lessons can be drawn that will enable all participants to better understand the issues involved in (i) going to scale, and (ii) responding to the challenges of HIV/AIDS. In this way, we aim at: (i) reinforcing the partnerships ADEA strives to promote; and (ii) developing indications for how the ADEA network can more effectively respond to the challenges of educational development in Africa.

### Organization of the meeting

The opening session will take place in the Simba Hall on Monday moming, October 8<sup>th</sup>, from 9:00 to 1:00 pm. After the opening and keynote speeches, there will be a presentation from Tanzania on how they attained universal primary education and subsequently experienced declining rates of enrolment. This presentation will be followed by a discussion.

The main body of the meeting's program will consist of ten plenary sessions of 1½ to 1¾ hours, each (there will be a coffee/tea break between each session). They will take place from Monday afternoon through Thursday morning, also in the Simba Hall. This Biennale will have fewer presentations/panelists in order to ensure that each session has ample time for questions and comments from the floor. Also, Wednesday afternoon will be devoted to breakaway sessions and group discussions.

The plenary sessions will be varied in format. They will include presentations of studies (cited in the program), panel discussions moderated by the session Chair, and video presentations. The presentations papers and videos have been commissioned by ADEA for this meeting. All sessions are designed to allow at least thirty minutes of open discussion with and from the floor.

Five breakaway group discussions are programmed for Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are expected to involve in-depth discussion of the topics addressed by the plenary sessions. Each breakaway group will draw conclusions and recommendations on how the lessons learned during the Biennial meeting can inform improved partnerships between agencies, and ministries and between ministries and other actors in the education sector.

The Caucus of Ministers will meet during the second half of Wednesday afternoon (during which time the breakaway sessions will continue).

Thursday morning's wrap-up sessions will include: (i) a report from the Caucus of African Ministers; (ii) reports from the breakaway group discussions; (iii) a synthesis of the lessons learned, followed by discussions on their implications for education in Africa in general, and for ADEA in particular; and (iv) closing comments and remarks, including new directions and transitions for ADEA.

## Monday, 8<sup>th</sup> October

OPENING SESSION: 9:00 - 13:00

Chair: Hon. Joseph MUNG AI, Minister of Education and Culture, Tanzania

### Welcome from the ADEA

Mr. Ahlin BYLL-CATARIA, Chair of the ADEA and Education program officer, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Hon. Bireme Abderahim HAMID, Alternate Chair of the ADEA and Minister of Education, Chad

### Keynote speech

His Excellency Ally Mohamed SHEIN, Vice President of the Republic of Tanzania

#### Speeches

"Prof. Bouli Ali DIALLO, President of FAWE

"Dr. Birger FREDRIKSEN, Senior Education Advisor, Africa Region, World Bank

"Dr. Peter ADAMS, Member of Parliament, Canada

### Education for All Challenges in Tanzania

Hon. Joseph MUNGAI and Prof. Justinian GALABAWA (University of Dar-es-Salaam),

Developments and Issues Regarding Universal Primary Education (UPE) in Tanzania.

This This paper traceThis paper traces tThis paper traces the development of basic education through three of of Socof Socialism and Self-Reliance with Gross Enrollment Rates reaching close to 100%100% (1970's - early 1980's); (ii) a phase100% (1970's - early 1980's); (ii) a phase 100% (economyeconomy and schooling, during which the economyeconomy and schooling, during which expansion expansion and enrollment rates declined (1980's - 1995); and (iii) theexpansion and enrollment current, current, phase characterized by increasing parcurrent, phase characterized by increasing participation paperpaper analyzes the factors paper analyzes the factors associated wi attaining the goals of UPE.

### SESSION 1: 14:30 - 16:00

Topic: From pilot to scale: issues and experience

This This session will develop conceptual and operatThis session will develop conceptual and operational ur when when taking pilot experiences and innovations to scawhen taking pilot experiences and innovations to scale pilotpilot inpilot initiatives and innovations to scale, giving special attention to the factors that contributoto the to the success to the success and/or failure of "going to scale". In addition to a conceptual backgrapher, the session will take a close look at specific programs in two countries.

**Chair**: Hon. Lesa o Archibald LEHOHLA, Minister of Education and Manpower Development, Lesotho

#### **Presentations:**

Scaling up by focusing down, Prof. Joel SAMOFF, Stanford University, Prof. E. Molapi SEBATANE, National University of Lesotho, Prof. Martial DEMBELE, Ecole nationale d administration et de magistrature, Burkina Faso

StartStart small bStart small but think big. That attractive approach to innovation and reform for education inin Africa has proved difficult to achieve. Some initiatives may be vin Africa has proved difficult to achieve theythey are small. Three thethey are small. Three themes frame an agenda for futur knowledgeknowledge base knowledge base is problematic. Scaling up requires a holistic approach and vibra networks. Rather than replicating the specific elements of the reform, what must be scaled upup are the conditions that permitted the initial reform to be successful and thup are the conditions that perhat can sustain it.

Mobilizing Guinean Educators Around a Primary School Quality Improvement Program, Mr. Alpha Mahmoudou DIALLO, Directeur National de l'Enseignement Elémentaire, Ministère de l'Enseignement Pré-universitaire et de l'Education civique, Guinea

Following Following broafollowing broafollowing broad dissatisfaction with top-down in-service teacher adopted a bottom-up approach that puts teachers thad improve improve quality in a sustainable manner. This approach was imimprove quality in a sustainable manner grants grants program designed to help smallgrants program designed to help small tgrants program designs schools schools prepare their ownschools prepare their own professional develop and, and, if selected for funding, execute them. Almost alland, if selected for funding have participated in the design of at least onethe country have participated in the design of Also, Also, many Also, many top administrators and mid-level ministry personnel have been mobilized on a regular gular basis as jury members, team facilitators, evalur with teachers on quality of education issues within the framework of this program.

The Primary Reading Programme: The Zambian Experience of Going to Scale, Prof. Geoffrey TAMBULUKANI, University of Zambia

The The Zambian Primary Reading Programme aims at deThe Zambian Primary Reading Programme aim primary primary school children, first in the children's mother tongue, and then in Engliprimary school content The The paper outlines the stages through which The paper outlines the stages through which The paper outline to piloting and evaluation in selected languages and distrinception to piloting and evaluation to scale into scale in all the national languages and all the districts in the country. The succto scale in a facfactors, factors, the challenges and the problems encountered during the pilots, as well as

duringduring the process of going to scale contain lessons applicable to other countires as they take their educational programme to scale.

### SESSION 2: 16:30 - 18:00

### Topic: System-wide mobilization of latent resources

The The main issue in this session is that education The main issue in this session is that education sy underused. If fully mobilized, they could have significant, system-wide impact. Such latern resources resources could include teachers who are not teaching andresources could include teachers who buildings that are underused. This session will focubuildings that are underused how large-scale, system-wide benefits for quality and access can be achieved at little-to-no additional direct cost.

### Chair: Dr. P. T. M., MAROPE, World Bank

### Presentations:

### Hon. Prof. Kader ASMAL, MP, Minister of Education, South Africa

This This paper focuses of this paper focuses on This paper focuses on mobilizing latent, under-utilised resouremployed teachers. In addressing this subject the paper loemployed teachers. In addressing this su whatwhat is latent, how we recognise it as latent and what is latent, how we recognise it as latent and what is latent resources. Focus and though the point of reference is the South African experience years, years, many of the problems and challenges faced in South Africa are repliyears, many of the problems are inin the rest of Africa. An important aspect in mobilising resources is the need to buildin the rest of Africa prprofessionalism of the teaching profession and to employ innovative approaches to motivatoro teachers.

# Using Job Descriptions for Monitoring Primary Education in Senegal, Mr. Pape Momar SOW, Regional Director, Fondation Paul Gerin-Lajoie, Senegal

SevenSeven principles guide this experiencSeven principles guide this experience: parSeven principles guide and and efficient management; steady support (animatioanimation);); training and upgrading; and action-research. research. Job deresearch. Job descriptions that outline tasks and expectations for teachers, and and inspectand inspectors were drafted by all concerned parties, and are applied in an open and insperant transparent manner. Since the intransparent manner. Since the intransparent manner. Since the intransparent manner was schoschoolschool school leaving examination have gone from 30% to 49%. In conclusion, we see how effective organizational methods can enable ordinary people to aceffective organizational methods tasks.

# Tuesday, 9<sup>th</sup> October

SESSION 3: 9:00 - 10:45

**Topic**: HIV/AIDS Taking stock of promising approaches in HIV/AIDS and Education in Sub-Saharan Africa: What works, why and how: A synthesis of country case studies

This This session will report his session will report on the ADEA initiative *Identifyi* AtAt the Johannesburg Biennale, ADEA was challenged to apply the "praxis apprAt the Johannesburg Biennal problemproblem posed to education systemsproblem posed to education systems by HIproblem posed to education approaches approaches to tackling HIV/AIDS issues are underway in 14 countries. After a brief presentation presentation that takes stock of the studies completed and underway, a panel presentation that takes explore approaches that show promise within the context of the education system.

Chair: Ms. Françoise CAILLODS, Deputy Director, IIEP Panelists:

- " from the ADEA Technical Team for the exercise and authors of the Report
- Dr. Gabriel RUGALEMA, UNDP, Pretoria
- Dr. Richard AKOULOUZE, Inspector General for Pedagogy, Ministry of Education, Cameroon
- "from participating country teams
  - Prof. Malick SEMBENE, Division Head, School Health and Nutrition, Ministry of Education, Senegal
  - Dr. Becky NDJOZE-OJO, Chief Consultant on HIV/AIDS in Education, University of Namibia
    - Mr. M. SAWAYA, Principal Education Officer, Ministry of Education and Culture, Tanzania
    - Mr. Paul DOGOH-BIBI, ADEA Teaching Profession Working Group (Francophone section), and Inspector General, Ministry of Education, Côte d Ivoire

### SESSION 4: 11:15 - 13:00

Topic: Tackling HIV/AIDS: Mass-Media and International Conferences

Chair: Ms. Sissel VOLAN, Head of Unit for Education, Research, and Culture, NORAD, Norway

### Presentations:

HIV/AIDS Impact on Education in Africa: An Analysis of Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, Meetings and Summits Focusing on HIV/AIDS Impact on Education in Africa, Mr. Peter BADCOCK-WALTERS, University of Natal, South Africa

This This paper This paper pThis paper provides a coherent and comprehensive picture of the outcomes of sconferencesconferences on HIV/AIDS and educonferences on HIV/AIDS and educonferences on HIV/AIDS are JuneJune 2001. It reviews these conferences, analyzes their effectivenesJune 2001. It reviews these conferences appears appears to be minimal links between the learning expeappears to be minimal links between the postulatespostulates a typopostulates a typology postulates a typology of conference effectiveness. The paper early early to claim a trend, conferences appear to be getting better at recognizing their inearly to claim limitationslimitations and are setting their sights on longer-term, developmentally-sound aclimitations and are the incremental delivery of visible short-term results.

Going to Scale Across Borders: The Choose Life Project, Ms. Harriet PERLMAN, Regional Manager, Soul City: Institute for Health and Development Communication, South Africa

This This paper looks at the process tThis paper looks at the process throThis paper looks at the process through SoulSoul City for 12 - 16 year olds in South Africa, have beenSoul City for

### SESSION 5: 14:30 - 16:00

Topic: Communication: Strategies for promoting education

EffectEffectiveEffective communication strategies are needed in order to build partnerships and consensus forfor education reform policies, and to facilitate for education reform policies, and to facilitate the bfor education experiences. This iexperiences. This implies puexperiences. This implies public awareness built feedbackfeedback between policy makers and stakeholders. This session will explore concrete examples of the use of communication strategies to promote education.

Chair: Ms. Aïcha BAH-DIALLO, Deputy Assistant Director-General and Director of Basic Education, UNESCO

**Presentation**: Communication for Education and Development: Enhancing Stakeholder Participation and Commitment, Prof. Alfred OPUBOR, Lead Consultant for the Communication for Education and Development (COMED) program

AA communication strategy for education provides an important point of departure for the massive massive mobilization of resources massive mobilization of resources and energy and other crucial programs of educational refoand other crucial that that communication ithat communication is an essential that communication is an essential tool for educational scale; (ii) provides examples of how different forms of scale; (ii) provides examples of how different successfully successfully in enabling dialogue among successfully in enabling dialogue among stakehous scale; approach to the use of communication in support of education in Africa.

### Pane lists:

Prof. Djibril DEBOUROU, Member of Parliament, Benin

Dr. Musa MODA, Director Social Mobilization, Universal Basic Education, Ministry of Education, Nigeria

Dr. Djeneba GUINDO-TRAORE, Communication Officer, Ministry of Education, Mali and Lecturer at the University of Mali

Mr. Asres KEBEDE, Former Director, Ethiopian Mass Media Agency, Ethiopia

Mr. Akin FATOYINBO, Senior Communication Specialist, World Bank, and Manager, COMED Program

### SESSION 6: 16:30 - 18:00

### Topic: Networks: a potent vehicle for going to scale

Increasingly, Increasingly, weIncreasingly, we thiIncreasingly, we think of networks as capable of generating energy sumsum of tsum of their constituent parts. There may be a number of contributing factors, such as: losum of the transaction costs; distributed ownership (with no flag) and involvement; focus; flexible, informalinformal structural arrangeminformal structural arrangements; and einformal structural arrangement mobilizemobilize a variety of resources in a cost-effective manner. For ADEA, critical analysis is alsoalso part of the equation. This session will examine how the ADEA networkalso part of the equation. provideprovide resources provide resources to the processors of going to scale. It this this session: (i) a critical session: (i) a critical look at education policy network network in particular; and (ii) a prospective analysis of ADEA and its future.

Chair: Dr. Katherine NAMUDDU, Rockefeller Foundation

### Presentation:

Networks: A Potent Vehicle for Going to Scale, Prof. Lily MAFELA, University of Botswana

From past to Future: Continuity and Change in ADEA, Dr. Ingemar GUSTAFSSON, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

### Pane lists:

Prof. Penina MLAMA, Executive Director, FAWE

Dr. Ko-Chih TUNG, Statistics Working Group, and UNESCO

Mr. Alamah CONDE, Teaching Profession Working Group (francophone section), and Deputy Inspector General for Education, Guinea

Ms. Eliesha LEMA, African Publishers Network (APNET)

Dr. William LYAKURWA, Director of Training, African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), Nairobi

## Wednesday, 10<sup>th</sup> October

SESSION 7: 9:00 - 10:45

Topic: From innovation to scale: lessons from elsewhere

AfricanAfrican countries should learn from African countries should learn from each otAfrican countries should inin the world, especially in the world, especially from other developing countries experiences experiences in Central America (Escuela nueva in El Salvador anexperiences in Central Bangladesh Bangladesh (BRAC) and India (District Primary Education PBangladesh (BRAC) and India (District Primary Education PBangladesh (BRAC) and India (District Primary Education PBangladesh (BRAC) and India (District Primary Education; participation; active, child-centered pedagogies; decentralization; large-scale NGO delivery ofof basic education; basic education; and local education planning. The "presentations" consist documentaries of study tours documentaries of study tours to these codocumentaries of study (including ministers). The study tours were designed to provide (including ministers). The study insights insights from these insights from these experiences. The study tour alternativesalternatives strategialternatives strategicalternatives strategical for providing cost-effective quality elimits of central government action.

Chair: Mr. Mamadou NDOYE, ADEA

Presentations: Two video documentaries:

Sharing and Learning: New Strategies for Education for All

Part I: Guatemala and El Salvador Part II: Bangladesh and India

### Pane lists:

Hon. Joseph MUNG AI, Minister of Education and Culture, Tanzania

Mr. Kassoum ISSA, Secretary General of the National Teachers Union of Niger

Ms. Vicky COLBERT, Colombia

Dr. Manzoor AHMED, Special Adviser to UNICEF, Bangladesh and Associate Faculty, Institute for International Education Studies, University of Pittsburgh

### SESSION 8: 11:15 - 13:00

Topic: Main streaming Non-Formal Education: Moving from the margins and going to scale

The The session explores the issue of moving NFE and alternative appro The session explores the issue of moving from the margins and taking them to scale as credible means from the margins and taking them to seducation. An introductory paper sets out education. An experiential experiential knowledge experiential knowledge of the typeexperiential knowledge of the type present theory that can guide policy makers, ptheory that can guide policy makers, planners and theory that can NFENFE and alternative approaches to basic education. Three other presentationNFE and alternative approaches approaches to basic education. Three other presentationNFE and alternative approaches designed designed to develop mainstreaming tools based on experientidesigned to develop mainstreaming to practices.

Chair: Hon. G. MARTINS, Minister of Education, Science and Technology, Guinea Bissau

### Presentations:

Learning How to Mainstream: Experiential Knowledge and Grounded Theory, Dr. Cream WRIGHT, Head of Education Department, Commonwealth Secretariat, London

Successful Experiences from Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean on Alternative Approaches to Formal Education that Contribute to Improving the Quality of Education, Ms. Rosa-Maria TORRES, Argentina

Successful Experiences in NFE and Alternative Approaches to Basic Education in Africa, Mr. Ekundayo J. D. Thompson, Kenya

Main streaming and Marginalisation of NFE in Ethiopia, Dr. Emebete MULUGETA, Coordinator, Center for Research Training & Information on Women in Development, Addis Ababa University

### Breakaway, small group sessions: 14:30 - 18:00

There will be five groups. Each one will be tasked to draw conclusions and recommendations on how lessons learned during the Biennial meeting can be applied to education policy formulation and be used to inform improved partnerships between agencies and ministries and between ministries and other actors in the education sector. Groups will be provided with an agenda of points to be discussed.

A Chair, resource persons and a rapporteur will be assigned to each group. The rapporteur will provide a synthesis of the group's discussions to the plenary. To ensure balance, participants will be assigned to the discussion groups.

Groups	<u>Topic</u>	Room
1	Implications for going to scale	Simba Hall
2	Focus on non-formal education	Twiga
3	Focus on HIV/AIDS	Mba yuwa yo
4	Focus on communication for education and development	Kololo
5	Focus on networking as a resource for mobilizing knowledge and partnerships	Manyara

# Thursday, 11<sup>th</sup> December

SESSION 9: 9:00 - 10:45

Chair: Hon. Bireme Abderahim HAMID

Report from the Caucus of Ministers

Panel with rapporteurs from the breakaway group discussions

SESSION 10: 11:15 - 13:00

Chair: Mr. Ahlin BYLL-CATARIA, Chair, ADEA

Panel on lessons and conclusions ADEA: transitions and directions

Closing of the meeting