







Follow-up of CONFINTEA VI:

Reporting template for National progress reports in preparation of the Global Report on Adult Learning and Education (GRALE) and the end of the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)

National progress report submitted by the Government of Ghana

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Ghana in accordance with the commitments made at the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI)¹ as laid down in the *Belém Framework for Action*², specifically with regard to monitoring its follow-up.

This report is organised in different sections according to the key areas of CONFINTEA VI. Accompanying this are the explanatory notes³, which are meant to provide further clarification.

Institution	responsible for submitting this report	Ghana National Commission for UNESCO
	Submission date	29th February, 2012

¹ For more information about CONFINTEA VI see: http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/

² Available in nine languages at http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/belem-framework-for-action/

³ The explanatory notes are intended to be a reference material to clarify the scope and background of the reporting template and explain some basic terms.

Report elaboration proce	ess
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Which institutions and stakeholders provided input to this report?	Mark all that apply
Government Ministries	
Agriculture	\boxtimes
Defence	
Education	\boxtimes
Foreign Affairs	
Health	\boxtimes
Interior/Home affairs	
Labour	님
Others (please mark and specify below)	
Civil society organisations	
National non-governmental organisations	
International non-governmental organisations	X
Educational or research institutions/Universities	Π̈́
Private sector companies	
United Nations agencies	
Non-UN bilateral or multilateral organisations	
Others (please mark and specify below)	

Briefly provide any additional information on the process by which this report has been produced, including information on: 1) which types of public authorities were consulted or contributed to its preparation; 2) how the stakeholders were consulted and how the outcomes of this consultation were taken into account; and 3) the types of references used as a basis for reporting.

1. Contributing Public Authorities:

Non-Formal Eudcation Division (NFED), Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET) both with the Ministry of Education.

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture- Division of Agricultural Extension Services The Ministry of Youth and Sports- National Youth Employment Programme

The Ministry of Health-Health Promotion Unit.

The Ministry of Education

2A. Stakeholder Consultation

- Round table discussion
- Correspondence and collation of inputs

2B

- -Open Discussion
- -Responses obtained through consensus
- Sub-committee collation of responses
- -General Stakeholder validation and approval of responses

3. References

- Ghana CONFINTEA VI Country Report (Ministry of Education, 2008)
- Ghana Demographic Health Survey (Ghana Statistical Service, 2008)
- Education Sector Performance Reports (Ministry of Education, 2008-2011)
- Education Strategic Plan 2010-2020 (Ministry of Education, 2010)
- Mass Literacy and Social Change Programme (MASSLIP) NFED, 1998
- National TVET Qualification Framework (Draft COTVET Committee Report, 2012)
- COTVET Act 718 (2006)
- Education Act 778 (2008)
- The Constitution of the Republic of Ghana (1992)

1. Definitions and data collection on adult learning and educatio	n	
	Yes	No
1.1 Does your country have an official definition of adult education ? If Yes, please provide it in the space below:		\boxtimes
1.1.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: "Adult Education and learning covers provision of functional literacy for those who have missed formal education or to those who have dropped out of the formal school and education and training (employable skills) to all adults aimed at solving household and or work related problems". (GDHS 2008) "All activities meant to bring improvement in the lives of the individual and the communities in which they live. It embraces leisure occupation, social roles as well as peripherial activities." (Ghana CONFINTEA Report, 2008; p29)		
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy?	\boxtimes	
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below:		\boxtimes
1.3 How is literacy data obtained in your country? Please select the option(s) below National census School administrative data (years of schooling completed/primary certificate) Direct testing (e.g. Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme, LAMP) Household surveys Other methodology (please describe below):		
1.4 Has your country changed literacy data collection methods since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?		\boxtimes
If Yes, please select the option(s) below that best describe the change(s) New conceptual definition on literacy in place (for policy) New conceptual definition on literacy in place (for data collection only) New assessment of youth and/or adults' literacy skills Increase in the periodicity without significant conceptual changes Other changes (please provide details below):		
1.5 Has your country faced challenges in collecting literacy data? If Yes, please describe them briefly in the space below: - Available data from the National Census does not indicate the real literacy		

competence of the respondents No instrument to measure the real learning outcomes for participants.						
1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.						

2. Policy: political commitment to adult education and adult literacy

	2.1 Does your country have laws, legal regulations or other public policy measures/initiatives with a							
primary focus of supporting lifelong learning, adult education and adult literacy? Please name them,								
giving the year in which they were enacted and adding documentation/evidence, if possible.								
If Van annual of land land land and and								
	V	If Yes: name of legal/policy instrument and						
	Yes	No	references	Year				
			(add as many lines as needed)					
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes		Education Act 778		2008			
Adult education	\boxtimes	П	COTVET Act 718		2006			
	_							
			Constitution of the Republic of Ghana (Ar	ticle 38)·	1992			
A dult literees			Education Strategic Plan 2010-2020	2009				
Adult literacy	\boxtimes		Education Strategic Flan 2010-2020		2009			
2.2 Which target groups	of loor	noro	do aurrent national adult aduantion and/or a	dult litereeu n	olioioo			
			do current national adult education and/or ad					
			omen, youth, indigenous peoples, minority li					
			rural residents, prisoners and others (pleas	se specify). W	rnich age			
groups are targeted? W	nat is tr	ie siz	e or the target group?					
		Sneci	fic target groups, including age range	Total n	umber of			
	(add as many lines as needed) individuals i							
			· ,	marriadaio	iii tiio group			
Adult education women, youth, PWDs, rural residents (15 - 45+)								
Adult literacy	wom	en, yo	outh, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs (15-45+)					
2.3 Has your country se	t any go	oals a	nd deadlines that national policy/ies in adult	education a	nd/or adult			
literacy are expected to reach? If yes, please specify the goal and, if applicable, relevant timeframe.								
	Yes	No	Specify goal	Specific	timeframe			
	Tes No Specify goal Specify							
			Dravida appartunities for those autside					
			Provide opportunities for those outside					
			the formal education system to have					
			free access to meaningful high-quality					
			user-friendly education and training,					
			whether through inclusive or					
			complementary provision, approved or					
			1					
			informal apprenticeship, distance					
			education or technical and vocational					
Adult education	\boxtimes		skills development initiatives.	2010 - 2020)			
Adult literacy	\boxtimes		Same as above	2010 - 2020)			
riddic intoracy								
2.4 Does your country h	ave a r	olicy	on the language of instruction in adult					
education?	aveap	Joney	on the language of motivotion in addit	Yes	No			
education:				. • •				
					\bowtie			
If Yes, please provide a	hrief e	xnlana	ation and references in the snace below incl	udina when i	t was nut in			
place:	If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below including when it was put in place:							

2.5 Does your country have a policy framew accredit non-formal and informal learning?	vork to recogni	se, validate and	Yes	No			
			\boxtimes				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation at framework was put in place: - The National TVET Qualification Framewo September 2012).		•	_				
2.6 Have action plans been formulated or u		CONFINTEA VI	Yes	No			
(December 2009) at national or sub-national	ai ievei?	Adult education		 			
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references:							
		Adult literacy		\boxtimes			
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation a	nd references:						
2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy	been included	in other national plan	s/strategies?				
Adult education:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	Reference	S			
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper Education strategy							
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy							
Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy							
Other (specify in the space below)	Ш						
Adult literacy:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	Reference	S			
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper Education strategy							
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	\boxtimes						

Education For All F (EFA FTI) Edu Sustainable dev Other (specify ir	Natio	nal Youth Policy						
2.8 Have adult learners or plans?	2.8 Have adult learners and/or adult literacy learners been involved in discussions about your policy and or plans?							
	Yes	No	Specify policy/plan (add as many lines as needed)		References			
Adult education				ork/	COTVET Consultation Reports			
If Yes, please elaborate how they have been involved. - In the development of policies and programmes -								
2.9 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.								
Decentralized Policy-Making Framework (Ghana Institute of Linguistics, Literacy and Bible Translation, GILLBT)								

3. Governance: governance and cooperation in adult education and adult literacy

3.1 Please list the names of organisations, institutions or agencies that are involved in planning, implementing and evaluating policies for adult education and adult literacy. Please mark/tick the level(s) at which they operate (national, sub-national). Governmental: Institution Is it involved in the implementation of Geographical scope programmes/courses? (add as many lines (mark all that apply) as needed) (mark all that apply) National Sub-national On adult education On adult literacy **NFED** \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes **MOFA** \boxtimes \boxtimes COTVET **Health Promotion** \boxtimes \boxtimes Department, Ghana **Health Service** Municipal, \boxtimes \bowtie \boxtimes Metropolitan and **District Assemblies** Ministries. Departments and \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes Agencies Regional Coordinating \bowtie \boxtimes Councils **National Commission** \boxtimes \boxtimes for Civic Education \boxtimes \boxtimes Universities Department of Community \boxtimes \boxtimes Development \boxtimes \boxtimes Media Non-Governmental: Institution Is it involved in the implementation of Geographical scope (add as many lines programmes/courses? (mark all that apply) as needed) (mark all that apply) National Sub-national On adult education On adult literacy \boxtimes \boxtimes **PAMOJA GILLBT** \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes Faith-based \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes Organizations **Trade Union** \boxtimes \boxtimes Congress \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes **Actionaid Ghana CAMFED** \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes **Hunger Project** \boxtimes

GNECC

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

OIC	\boxtimes					
ICCES	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			
GRATIS	\boxtimes					
3.2 Is there any entity a adult education and/or	Yes	No				
	\boxtimes					
If Yes, please provide I	name and contact d	etails:				
Director, NFED, Minist	ry of Education, P. C). Box M45, Accra				
Ghana Literacy House,	2nd Independence	Close, Independen	ce Avenue.			
			Adult literacy	\boxtimes		
If Yes, please provide I Same as above	name and contact d	etails:				

3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references: Annual New Year School	place and pi	rovide
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references: National Literacy Day, Stakeholders' consultation	place and pi	rovide
3.4 Does the national government provide capacity-building to ensure that the different stakeholders are able to participate in policy and programme development, implementation and evaluation in	Yes	No
adult education?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references: MOFA, Agric Extension Officers training; COTVET - training of master craft persons		
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references: Training of Trainers, Facilitator Training, Stakeholders' Meeting		
3.5 Do local communities play a role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes in	Yes	No
adult education?adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
3.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you con order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	sider releva	nt in
 Inadequate capacity-building for state actors. Civil Society players do not have access to state capacity-building. Funding has also been a challenge for both state and non-state actors. 		

4. Financ	4. Financing: investment in adult education and adult literacy							
expenditure	4.1 Data on public expenditure provided in this questionnaire should refer to actual expenditure. If actual expenditure is not available, please provide budget allocation. Please indicate which data are reported:							
	Actual expenditure			Budget alloca ⊠	ation			
4.2 Please in	ndicate the name of the currer	ncy used for	reporting	<u> </u>				
GHS			' '	<u> </u>				
	ndicate the monetary unit used	d in the follo	_					
Units	Hundreds		_	usands ⊠	Millions □			
			-					
4.4 What wa 2009 and 20	s the overall public expenditur 10 (in nominal local currency)	re on educa ?4	ation and	training in the financial	years ending in			
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Source			
	National government	1,949,76	58	2,564,363	2011 Education Sector Performance Report			
	Sub-national governments ⁵							
	Total	1,949,76	58 *	2,564,363 *				
4.5 Are equivavailable?	valent figures on the financial	contributior	ns to adul	t education by the follo	wing agents			
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available			
	National government	35.5		80.5				
	Sub-national governments ⁵							
	Civil society organisations							
Donors	s/international aid (not loans)							
	Private companies							
	Learners/households							
4.6 Are equiv	valent figures on the financial	contribution	ns to adul	t literacy by the followi	ng agents available?			
,		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available			
	National government	3,715	. ,	13,357				
	Sub-national governments ⁵							

40.8

51.2

Civil society organisations

Donors/international aid (not loans)

⁴ Include both current and capital expenditure on education and training directly allocated to educational institutions as well as transfers and payments to students (scholarships, grants or loans for tuition fees and/or living expenses) and the private sector. Exclude expenditure other than for educational institutions (e.g. general administration at ministry level). If the information is not available, please provide the best possible estimates. In any case, attach a detailed explanation on how this amount was computed and possible anomalies (elements not covered, etc.).
⁵ Control for the potential double-counting effect of transfers across different government levels.

Private companies						
Learners/households						
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of ful literacy been introduced since CONFINTEA			Yes	No		
			\boxtimes			
If Yes, please provide a brief description:		•				
The Skills Development Fund (SDF) is a challenge fund that provides funding for innovative training in						
both the formal and informal sectors. A funding window is dedicated solely for training and						
entrepreneurship development and suppor	rt to the informal se	ector (COTVET).				
		,				

- 4.8 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.
- Inadequate funding
- Public expenditure on education and training covers only Ministry of Education's allocation. Difficulties in accessing information from other Ministries providing adult education and training.
- CSOs allocation covers only the provision from the Action Aid Ghana.

5. Participation: youth and adults' access to, and participation in, education and literacy programmes

5.1 Please indicate the areas of learning that are addressed by different organisations. Identify target groups (for example women, youth, indigenous peoples, minority linguistic/ethnic groups, migrants, individuals with disabilities, rural residents, prisoners and others) and if information and communication technologies (ICTs) are used.

Public sector organisations	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)		women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Use of information and communication technologies	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Official/local languages	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Foreign languages	\boxtimes	youth and adults	\boxtimes
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Other (please provide a brief description below:)			

Private companies	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	Youth and adult	\boxtimes
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	workers, corporate social responsibility	\boxtimes
Use of information and communication technologies	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	
Official/local languages	\boxtimes	general	\boxtimes
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs	\boxtimes
Other (please provide a brief description below:) Sponsorship of programmes on media and workplace health education	\boxtimes	women, youth, rural poor, prisoners, PWDs; workers	\boxtimes

Civil society or non-governmental organisations	Mark all that apply	I I STOCK OFFICIONS				
		women, youth, ru	ral poor,			
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	prisoners, PWDs				
		women, youth, ru	ral poor,			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	prisoners, PWDs		\boxtimes		
		women, youth, ru	ral poor,			
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	prisoners, PWDs		\boxtimes		
		women, youth, ru	ral poor,			
		prisoners, PWDs,				
		community radio	network			
Use of information and communication		coverage areas,				
technologies	\boxtimes	communication ce	entres	\boxtimes		
		women, youth, ru	ral poor,			
Official/local languages	\boxtimes	prisoners, PWDs		\boxtimes		
Foreign languages						
		women, youth, ru	ral poor,			
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes	prisoners, PWDs		\boxtimes		
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,		women, youth, rural poor,				
cultural)	\boxtimes	prisoners, PWDs				
Other (please provide a brief description below:)	П					
(please provide a bilei description below.)						
5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?						
On adult of	duestien	Provision Demand				
On adult o	It literacy					
Please provide references or attach reports that ma	-	nroduced with the	nformation	 generated		
by these surveys (if any).	ly Have been	produced with the i	momation	generated		
5.3 Please list which languages are used for the pro	ovision of lite	racy programmes. I	ndicate if le	arning		
materials are available in the respective language. (add as many lines as needed)		Mark if language	of loarning	matorials		
Sisaali, Paasaal, Kusaal, Kasem, F	rafra Buli	Mark II language	oriearriiri <u>g</u> ⊠	materiais		
Konkomba, Hanga, Safaliba, Birifor, Tampul						
Bimoba, Chumburung, Mampruli, Basa						
Dagbani, Gonja, Deg, Nawuri, Koma, Nafaan						
Gikyode, Adele, Lelemi, Ntrubo, Nkonya, Se						
Akuapem Twi, Asante Twi, Nzema, Dagaar			\boxtimes			
Tuwuli, Siwu, Sekpele, Avatime, Ahanta, Fante, Ga, Dangme			\boxtimes			
rawan, swa, sexpere, rwatme, rmanta, rante, de	, bangine					
5.4 List and describe briefly any key challenges rela	ated to imple	menting literacy clas	ses in lang	uages		
other than the official/dominant language(s).						
Look of notional language neller						
- Lack of national language policy. There are several undeveloped Changian language	os oveina ta	lack of recourses				
Lack of national language policy.There are several undeveloped Ghanaian language	es owing to	lack of resources.				

5.5 Have the languages in which literacy pro	Yes	No						
Since the GIVED initiate in Teview in 2000:								
If Yes, please provide a brief description and	If Yes, please provide a brief description and references:							
5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy learning materials developed and who is involved in the process?								
	Mark all that	Are local	communitie	s involved?				
	apply	Yes		No				
National level	\boxtimes	\boxtimes						
Sub-national level	\boxtimes	\boxtimes						
Please provide references or attach docume Field testing, using linguistic experts, local v			on:					

5.7 Please provide any additional information, explan order to clarify any potential issues regarding the info innovative practices and services for marginalised great services.	rmation in 5.					
 Promote the development of a local language polic Promote the involvement of private sector and Increased use of ICT 	У					
5.8 Does the government collect information on the fo	ollowing item	s?				all that
Enrolment in adult education programmes	s (other than	literacy	/ program	mes)		<i>ply</i> ☑
Attendance in adult education programmes	s (other than	literacy	program	mes)		\leq
Completion of adult education programmes	s (other than	literacy	/ program	mes)		\leq
	Enrolment in	literac	y progran	nmes		\leq
ļ .	Attendance in	literac	y progran	nmes		\leq
	Completion of	literac	y progran	nmes		\leq
If this information is available please attach the corre references: - COTVET reports - Non- Formal Education reports - GILLBT reports	sponaing tigu	ires ar	a aocume	entation,	or prov	ide the
5.9 Does the government measure the learning outco (mark all that apply)	omes of the fo	ollowin	g progran			
	Only by teachers/ facilitators	tes sta	dardised sts for tistical poses	tests certific	ndardised ests for rtification urposes	
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes]	
If this information is available please attach the corre references:	sponding figu	l ures ar	id docume	entation,	or prov	ide the
5.10 Are there differences between men and women	in terms of th	neir	٨	/lark all ti	hat ann	lv
participation in adult education and/or adult literacy p		1011		98		No
	Adult educ Adult lite					
If yes: Who	participates n	nore?	Adult ed	ducation	Adul	t literacy
ii you. Wilo y		omen Men				

If there are differences: Have measures have been undertaken to address these differences in adult education/adult literacy programmes?	Yes	No					
Adult education Adult literacy	\boxtimes						
If measures have been undertaken please provide a brief description and references: - General education to change perception - Focused targetting.							

- 5.11 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.8 to 5.10. Pay particular attention to equity-related issues regarding access, participation and outcomes.
- Pockets of imbalances most facilitators are male in literacy programmes.
- Standardized tools for measurement and quality assurance are needed.
- For Adult Education, we have male-dominated trade areas being participated in and facilitated by males and vice versa.

6. Quality: quality assurance

6.1 Do quality criteria for adult education and adult literacy exist in the following areas: curriculum, learning materials, facilitators' training, teaching/learning methodology and assessment of learning outcomes? If yes, please specify. Since when have they been in place?

Adult education			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula		2010	Introduction of Quality
Odifiedia		2010	Assurance Mechanism
Learning materials		2010	Introduction of Quality
Learning materials		2010	Assurance Mechanism
Facilitators' training		2010	Introduction of Quality
Facilitators training		2010	Assurance Mechanism
Teaching/ learning methods		2010	Introduction of Quality
reaching/learning methods		2010	Assurance Mechanism
Assessment of learning outcomes		2010	Introduction of Quality
Assessment of learning outcomes		2010	Assurance Mechanism

Adult literacy			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula	\boxtimes		Not Standardised
Learning materials	\boxtimes		Not Standardised
Facilitators' training	\boxtimes		Not Standardised
Teaching/ learning methods	\boxtimes		Not Standardised
Assessment of learning outcomes	\boxtimes		Not Standardised

6.2 Are there pre-service and in-service trainin and adult literacy? Please mark all that apply,							
Adult education							
		Pre-s	ervice		In-se	ervice	
Provider			Typical			Typical	
	Ma	ark if yes	duratio		Mark if yes	duration	
Governmental institution			(month:	-		(months) 2-4 weeks	
University		\boxtimes	3-4 yea		\boxtimes	2-4 weeks	
Private company			4 year	5	\boxtimes	1 wools	
Non-governmental organisation					\boxtimes	1 week	
Adult literacy							
- Addit Moracy		Pre-s	ervice		In-se	ervice	
Provider			Typica			Typical	
i Tovidei	Ма	rk if yes	duratio		Mark if yes	duration	
Governmental institution		_	(months	,		(months)	
University			2 week	(S	\bowtie	1 week	
Private company		H			H		
Non-governmental organisation		\square	2 week	rs.	\square	1-2 weeks	
			2 WCC			1 2 Weeks	
6.3 What is the average monthly remuneration (in nominal local currency) for a full-time educator/ facilitator in the following programmes? (academic year ending in 2010)							
		Monthly a					
Programme	Programme remuneration if available				Remarks/source		
Adult education (excluding litera programme	-						
Adult literae	CV			Vol	unteer Facilitat	tors (
				incentives, eg. bicyles, sewing			
				machines, radio sets, etc)			
L						,,	
6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark			oncerning	the v	vorking condition	ons of adult	
					Mark all tha	at apply	
			ducation t literacy				
6.5 Have the national or sub-national governm (If yes, mark all that apply)	nents	implemen	ted monito	ring	and evaluation	mechanisms?	
				ı	Monitoring	Evaluation	
	Adult education Adult literacy						
Please provide a brief description and reference - Field visits, submission of reports by field off - Reports from some NGOs eg. Hunger Project	icers		rict and Re	egion	al levels		

6.6 Have the national or sub-national governments commissioned stude programme design and implementation since 2009?	dies in order to inform policy and
	Mark all that apply
Lifelong learning Adult education Adult literacy	
If one or more of the boxes is marked, please provide a brief description	and references:

- 6.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.
- Intent and practice are not fully connected.
- Fundamental lack of infrastructure, funding and monitoring and evaluation.
- Fundamental challenge of remunerating facilitators of literacy and adult education programmes.

7. CONFINTEA VI follow-up: additional activities

7.1 Please indicate which activities have been implemented as a follow-up to CONFII implementation of the <i>Belém Framework for Action</i> .	NTEA VI and the
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.) Media campaigns Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.) Creation of committees to streamline adult education and adult literacy Adult Learners Week/Learning festivals Creation of learners' networks and/or fora Translation of the Belém Framework for Action into the national language Presenting the Belém Framework for Action to parliament Elaboration of a funding plan Development of a national roadmap for the implementation of the Belém Framework for Action Other (please specify below)	Mark if taken place
7.2 Is there any innovative experience in adult education and/or adult literacy that has your country since 2009 (CONFINTEA VI) that could be instructive for other countries brief description and references.	
bher description and references.	
	<u> </u>
7.3 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you colorder to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	nsider relevant in

8. The United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012): specific activities under the framework of the UNLD after the mid-term review in 2006

8.1 Which specific advocacy initiatives/ activities for youth and adult literacy have been undertaken in your country in the last five years? Please rank the frequency/intensity and results or impact of such advocacy work.								
		Frequ	iency			Res	ults	
	very frequent	often	hardly	never	excellent	good	modest	no results
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)		\boxtimes					\boxtimes	
Media campaigns								
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.)			\boxtimes					
Other (please specify below)								l 👝
8.2 Have there been specific initiatives/ activities in support of?								
						1 - 1 - 1 - 0	Yes	No
				WO	men an	a giris?		
If yes, please provide a brief description and references: - Action Aid Ghana in collaboration with the Girls' Education Unit of the Ghana Education Service undertake annual girls' education camps.								
- GNECC also undertakes advocacy on women	and gir	ls' educ	ation.					
- CAMFED undertakes financial literacy and enterprenueral training for girls and young women in the Northern Regions of Ghana.								
other excluded	d/ under	-represe	ented/ur	nderpriv	ileged g	roups?	\boxtimes	
If yes, please provide a brief description and re	eference	e <i>:</i>						
- Prison Literacy Project being run by the Ghai	na Priso	ns' Serv	ice in co	ollabora	ition wit	th the N	FED.	
- NFED activities cater for People With Disabili	ities.							

8.3 How would you rate the impact of the UN Literacy Decade in helping to boost your advocacy efforts							
for literacy?							
It has been extremely helpful	It has helped a lot	It has helped a little ⊠	It has not helped				
If your answer is different from "it has not helped", please provide below a brief explanation and examples							
of advocacy efforts, commenting on their degree of success:							
 Brought some awareness about the need to highlight the issues in the UNLD, However, there is not much commitment from the Development Partners and government for adult education and literacy. Need for a coordinated National Framework for non-formal education backed by policy. Need to promote Private-Public Partnership in the delivery of adult literacy and education. 							
8.4 Have literacy policies changed in your country in the last five years?					No		
				Ш	\bowtie		
If yes, please specify how they have changed below and provide evidence.							

8.5 Have your literacy targets changed over the last five years?		No
	\square	

If yes, please provide below a brief explanation:

- The enrolemnt targets for governemnt implemented literacy programe has reduced by 50% since 2006 due to inadequate funding.
- NGO provision has also equally reduced, eg. GILLBT's target reduced from 21 to 8 sponsored language literacy projects
- Adult illiteracy rate is still high at 49%. (GLSS, 2008)

8.6 What are the country's current capacity-building needs in literacy and what are the obstacles and challenges in meeting them?

Challenges

- No dedicated training college for the training of adult educators
- Reduction in the number of days of facilitator training (state and non-state actors)
- Absence of non-formal education courses on the programmes of existing teacher and other training institutions.
- Lack of a national policy framework and legislative instrument on non-formal education
- Only one percent of the education budget is allocated for government-funded programme(only for adult literacy)
- Unavailability of information on all players in the field of adult education.
- -Weak coordination point makes it difficult to really estimate the investments made into adult education and literacy in the country
- About 49% of Ghanaian adults are not literate in English or a local language (GLSS 2008).

Capacity Needs

- Development of a national policy framework backed by legislation on non-formal education
- Effective preparation, upgrading and deployment of non-formal education trainers and implementers.
- An institution dedicated to the training of adult educators
- 8.7 What are the major challenges for your literacy programme/s regarding planning and implementation, administration, monitoring and evaluation?
- Non- existence of a coherent national vision for literacy
- Inadequate national coordination infrastructure, well resourced and empowered to coordinate non-formal education.
- Irregular platform for stakeholders' consultation.
- -inadequate capacity building for adult education trainers
- Lack of evidence-based research for promoting non-formal education.

8.8 Are there other obstacles or major challenges in increasing efforts in literacy? Which of these areas, or other areas, requires further research?

- Lack of nationally accepted definition for adult literacy and education
- Quality assurance mechanism in the field of adult literacy and education
- Tracer studies to monitor the sustenance of literacy skills by participants
- Lack of literate environment especially in rural areas and in the mother tongue

8.9 What are the prospects for sustaining efforts in literacy beyond 2013, and which steps does your government plan to take in this regard?

- Development of a national policy on adult education and literacy.
- Regular and sustained Stakeholder consultations.
- Funded evidence-based research on adult literacy and education.