





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 Uganda

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Uganda 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	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
this report	
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

Which institutions and stakeholders provided input to this report?	Mark all that apply
Government Ministries	
Agriculture	
Defence	\boxtimes
Education	\boxtimes
Foreign Affairs	
Health	
Interior/Home affairs	
Labour	\boxtimes
Others (please mark and specify below)	
District Local Governments	
Civil society organisations	\bowtie
National non-governmental organisations	
International non-governmental organisations	Ħ
Educational or research institutions/Universities	Ħ
Private sector companies	
United Nations agencies	X
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. Definitions and data collection on adult learning and educatio		
	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: The Adult Education Civil Society Advocacy Group defines adult education as "the process by which adults seek to improve themselves and society by increasing their knowledge and skills. It is the process through which groups and institutions support the educational development of adults"		
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy? If Yes, please provide it in the space below: Adult literacy is defined as the ability of adults to read, write and count with understanding (MGSLD, 2012). The policy brief on literacy in development explicitly states that in the literal sense, literacy refers to applying reading and writing for specific purposes in specific contexts of use (MGLD, 2007).	\boxtimes	
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: Adult literacy is a learning activity in which adults acquire skills of reading, writing and numeracy (MGLSD, 2005) Functional Adult literacy is the ability to engage in all those activities in which literacy is required for effective functioning of one's group and community (MGLSD, 2005) Functional literacy refers to the reading and writing that a person requires and uses in the various tasks and engagements in everyday life. (MGLSD, 2007)		
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): National Adult Literacy Management Information System (NALMIS) developed in 2006 by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. Data is collected at the class level aggregated at the sub county which submits the same to the district. At the district level, data from all the sub counties is verified, organized and submitted to the ministry data base.		

1.4 Has your country changed literacy data collection methods since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?		
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): Data is collected on a quarterly basis and entered into a data base from which a statistical abstract is produced annually		
If Yes, please describe them briefly in the space below: Uganda faces a number of challenges in collecting literacy data. The data collection tools are not comprehensive enough to capture all such vital information as functionality. They do not provide for capture of different levels of literacy. The NALMIS software has some weaknesses. For example, it does not allow capture of multiple responses to a question, data entry of villages with similar names, does not facilitate tracking of each transaction in the system, and inadequate security features. There are a number of operational challenges which include the limited capacity of literacy instructors to fill the data collection instruments, lack of computers at some sub counties and districts, and absence of a mechanism for data validation. The other challenge is that data entry is not regular due to inconsistencies related to frequency of submission.		
1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you conder to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	onsider re	levant in

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

primary focus of support	ing life	long le	al regulations or other public policy measure earning, adult education and adult literacy? I acted and adding documentation/evidence,	Please name	
	Yes	No	If Yes: name of legal/policy instrume references (add as many lines as needed)	Year	
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes		Uganda Constitution		1995
Adult education	\boxtimes		The Government White Paper on Education	on	1992
Adult literacy	\boxtimes		The (draft) National Adult Literacy Policy		2012
address? Examples cou	ld inclu h disab	ide wo ilities,	lo current national adult education and/or acomen, youth, indigenous peoples, minority lingural residents, prisoners and others (please of the target group?	nguistic/ethni	ic groups,
			fic target groups, including age range (add as many lines as needed)		umber of in the group
	Targ		ose interested in improving their life and		
Adult education			knowledge, skills and competencies nd adults of 15 years of age and above		available
Adult literacy	Yo	2 million	n by 2016		
			nd deadlines that national policy/ies in adult , please specify the goal and, if applicable,		
	Yes	No	Specify goal	Specify	timeframe
Adult education Adult literacy			Empowering communities to access information and effectively participate in the development. Specific objectives are: Upgrade and make the National Adult Literacy Management Information System fully operational by 2013 Provide a community responsive adult literacy service to 2,000,000 adult literacy learners especially the poor and disadvantaged populations by 2016 Strengthen the capacity of adult literacy implementers at all levels for improved service delivery by 2016		

	Mobilize support and commitment for adult literacy at community, Local governments, National and International Levels by 2016 Strengthen coordination and management of adult literacy Programmes by 2016 Strengthen collaboration and partnerships among adult literacy stakeholders at all levels by 2014					
2.4 Does your country have education?	a policy on the language of instruction in adult	Yes	No			
place:	f explanation and references in the space below incl	_	·			
2.5 Does your country have accredit non-formal and info	a policy framework to recognise, validate and rmal learning?	Yes	No			
		\boxtimes				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below, including when this policy framework was put in place: The Business Technical Vocational Education and Training (BTVET) Act, 2008 provides for recognition and validation of technical and vocational competencies acquired outside the formal system. However, the framework to recognise and accredit reading, writing and numeracy competencies is yet to be formulated. The draft Adult Literacy policy provides for the development of the national adult literacy qualifications framework.						

2.6 Have action plans been formulated or updated since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009) at national or sub-national level?	Yes	No			
Adult education	\boxtimes				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: In the National Development Plan (NDP) 2010-2015, Government makes a commitment to develop and implement a National Non-Formal Skills Development Programme with a major focus on developing the lower and middle cadre skills in the country targeting especially youth and women.					
Adult literacy	\boxtimes				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: The National Action Plan for Adult Literacy (NAPAL) 2011 – 2016 with the theme "Deepening Adult Literacy for socio – economic transformation" was developed to consolidate the achievements of National Adult Literacy Strategic Investment Plan (NALSIP) 2002-2007 and address the challenges faced in its implementation.					

.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in other national plans/strategies?							
Adult education:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References				
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper		2010-2015	Minstry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development Ministry of Education and				
Education strategy	\boxtimes	2004-2015	Sports				
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	\boxtimes	2013-2022	Ministry of Education and Sports				
Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below)							
Adult literacy:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References				
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper Education strategy Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy Education For All Fast Track Initiative		2010-2015	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development				
(EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy							

Other (specify in the space below) Social Development Sector Investment Plan					2011	-2016		stry of Gender, Labour Social Development
2.8 Have adult learners or plans?	and/or	adult	literacy lea	arners b	een invol	ved in disc	cussior	ns about your policy and
	Yes	No	(ad		ify policy/ ny lines a	plan s needed))	References
Adult education Adult literacy			Nation	al Actior	n Plan on	Adult Liter	racy	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
If Yes, please elaborate how they have been involved. The adult literacy learners were actively involved in the development of National Action Plan on Adult Literacy (NAPAL) and the draft National Adult Literacy policy. They organized their own meetings to generate input in the drafts and also participated in stakeholders' meetings. They have developed an advocacy strategy and a learners' charter. 2.9 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in								
order to clarify any pote								d consider relevant in

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 Ministry of Gender, \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes Labour and Social Development Ministry of \boxtimes \boxtimes **Education and Sports** Ministry of Health \boxtimes \boxtimes Ministry of \boxtimes \boxtimes Agriculture Ministry of Water \boxtimes \boxtimes and Environment Electoral \boxtimes \boxtimes Commission Uganda Human **Rights Commission** \boxtimes **Local Governments** П Uganda Peoples' \boxtimes **Defense Forces Uganda Prison** \boxtimes \boxtimes Service Office of the \boxtimes \boxtimes President Non-Governmental: Institution Is it involved in the implementation of Geographical scope

(add as many lines as needed)	.	that apply)	programmes/courses? (mark all that apply)		
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy	
National Adult					
Education	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
Association					
Literacy and Adult	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
Basic Education					
Uganda Adult	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
Education Network					
Adventist					
Development and	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
Relief Agency					
Literacy Network for					
		•			

Uganda						
World Vision]	
Hunger Project		\boxtimes]	
Actionaid Uganda International		\boxtimes		\boxtimes]	
]	
]	
]	
3.2 Is there any entity at national level responsible for ensuring the coordination of adult education and/or adult literacy activities? Yes						
		\boxtimes				
If Yes, please provide i	name and contact d	etails:				
			Adult literacy	\boxtimes		
If Yes, please provide name and contact details: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, P.O. Box 7136 Kampala, Tel +256 414 347 854/5						

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 place and provide references:							
adult literacy?	\boxtimes						
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and pr	rovide					
Adult literacy stakeholders engage in a number of collaboration activities aimed at st coordination, collaboration and quality assurance. The government, under the leader Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development in collaboration with NGOs/FBO umbrella network of organizations implementing adult literacy programmes carry our Some of those activities include but not limited to joint planning meetings, formulating development of policies, action plans and guidelines. Often there are collaborative a conducting varied events such as international literacy day, learners' week, national symposia.	ership of the s as well as at joint activi on and arrangement	ties.					
	ı						
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?							
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references: Public universities and other higher institutions of learning provide professional courses in the field of adult learning and related discplines. There are also a number of incidental capacity-bulding intiatives by different government departments and agencies aimed at improving the professional and insitutional capacity of practitioners.							
adult literacy?							
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references: To enhance capacity building, one of the strategies in NAPAL skills developmental for service providers. These include literacy instructors, trainers and managers as well as associations. It is envisaged that there shall be a national resource team able to additional needs of different categories of human resource engaged in the implementational evaluation of adult literacy. The specific skills areas include, curriculum and mat planning, resource mobilization and management skills advocacy, participatory monitive evaluation. Besides this, adult learners associations and literacy instructors' network and or strengthened, shall be equipped with skills in community dialogue, project an identification, resource mobilization, and management, entrepreneurship and partical and evaluation of adult literacy activities.	s adult learneress wide of ation, managerials development of the state	gement opment, blished					

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 relev	ant in

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 alloo ⊠	eation			
	ndicate the name of the curren	icy used for	reporting	j :				
US Dolla	ar							
4 3 Please in	ndicate the monetary unit used	l in the follo	wing tahl	Ac.				
	-	a iii tiic iolic			A AUG a sa a			
Units	Hundreds		T not	ısands 	Millions ⊠			
4.4 What wa 2009 and 20	s the overall public expenditur 10 (in nominal local currency)	re on educa ? ⁴	tion and t	training in the financia	al years ending in			
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Source			
National government 45,147,391 51		51,736,087	Ministry of Education and Sports					
	Sub-national governments ⁵	no data		no data	·			
	Total							
		•						
4.5 Are equivavailable?	valent figures on the financial	contribution	s to adult	t education by the foll	owing agents			
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available			
	National government							
	Sub-national governments ⁵							
	Civil society organisations							
Donor	s/international aid (not loans)							
	Private companies							
	Learners/households							
4.6 Are equiv	valent figures on the financial							
		Amount		Amount (2010)	Not available			
1	National government	1 391 30	//	1 391 304				

Sub-national governments⁵ Civil society organisations

Donors/international aid (not loans)

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

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 f literacy been introduced since CONFINTE			Yes	No
				\boxtimes
If Yes, please provide a brief description:				
				_
4.8 Please provide any additional informat			nsider rele	evant in
order to clarify any potential issues regard	ing the information in	this section.		

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
		non-literate adults and	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	youths of 15 yrs +above	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	early school leavers	
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes		
Use of information and communication technologies			
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes	All citizens from 18 yrs +	
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)			
Other (please provide a brief description below:) Continuing Education and Professional Upgrading offered universities	\boxtimes		
Private companies	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	non-literate employees	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)			
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication technologies			
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)			
Other (please provide a brief description below:)			
Civil society or non-governmental organisations	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
		non-literate youths and	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	adults	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes		
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication technologies			

Official/local languages						
Foreign languages						
Human rights/civic education						
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic						
cultural						
Othe (please provide a brief description below:						
E.O. Are there company on provision and demand?						
5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?	T	Dravialan		Damand		
On adult	education	Provision		Demand		
	ult literacy	님				
Please provide references or attach reports that n	-	n produced with	the informa	ation generated		
by these surveys (if any).	lay have bee	n produced will	r the imorni	unon generaleu		
5.3 Please list which languages are used for the p materials are available in the respective language						
(add as many lines as needed)		Mark if lang		rning materials		
	Luganda		$\underline{\qquad}\underline{\boxtimes}$			
•	kore-Rukiga		$\underline{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$			
Runy	oro-Rutoro					
	Luo					
	Ateso		\boxtimes			
Kumam, Lugbara, Lukhonzo, Samia-Lugw	e, Lugwere,					
Ngakarimojong, Lebthru, Lugbara, Swahili, Eng	ish, Kakwa,		\boxtimes			
Madi, Kuku, Alur, Kupsabiny, Dhopadhola.	In addition,					
	Lumasaba					
5.4 List and describe briefly any key challenges related to implementing literacy classes in languages						
other than the official/dominant language(s).						
The adult literacy learners mention that they can	not sustain th	ne newly acquir	ed literacy s	skills as they do		
not apply such skills in their day to day lives. They			-			
acquired literacy skills to communicate with gove	•	•		•		
official communication (especially written comm		als will always	436 211611311	ianguage iii		
Communication (coperating transfer communication)						
5.5 Have the languages in which literacy program	mes are offer	ed changed	Yes	No		
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?			\boxtimes			
If Yes, please provide a brief description and refer	ances:					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		veloning adult	literacy mat	terials in these		
One of the changes is that new languages were added after developing adult literacy materials in these languages. The new languages are Samia-Lugwe, Ngakarimojong, Swahili, Kakwa, Madi, Kuku, Alur and						
	ingakariffi0JC	nig, swaiiii, Ka	wa, wadu, l	Nuku, Alur dilu		
Kupsabiny						

5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy learning materials developed and who is involved in the								
process?								
	Mark all that	Are local comm	munities involved?					
	apply	Yes No						
National level		\boxtimes						
Sub-national level								
Please provide references or attach docume. The material development is done at nation communities, district level personnel, languitivil society agencies, National Curriculum Education and literacy.	nal level but the pro lage boards, trainir	ocess is consultative and institutions includi	ng Universities and					

5.7 Please provide any additional information, explar order to clarify any potential issues regarding the info innovative practices and services for marginalised gr	rmation in 5.					
	·					
5.8 Does the government collect information on the fe	ollowing item	s?			Mark a	all that
					ар	<u>ply</u>
Enrolment in adult education programmes	•			· 1	L	
Attendance in adult education programmes	,				L	_ ¬
Completion of adult education programme:	,			·	L	_ ☑
	Enrolment in					
	Attendance in Completion of				<u> </u>	
If this information is available please attach the corre					_	
references:	oponang nge	00 a	ia accaiii.	ornariori, s	o. p. o	40 1170
Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	2011					
E O Doos the group and managing the learning outer		مانددها				
5.9 Does the government measure the learning outcommark all that apply)	omes of the fo					
	Only by		dardised sts for	Standar tests		
	teachers/		tistical	certific		Other
	facilitators	pur	poses	purpo	ses	
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes						
If this information is available please attach the corre	sponding figu	ıres ar	nd docum	entation, (or provi	ide the
references: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development						
			T .	4 - 1 - 11 (1	- (
5.10 Are there differences between men and women participation in adult education and/or adult literacy p		neir		<i>llark all th</i> es		No
participation in additional artistor additinoracy p	1091411111001		,			
	Adult educ					
	Adult lite	eracy				
			Adult ed	ducation	Adult	t literacy
If yes: Who	participates n		Г	7		
	Women ☐ ☐ Men ☐					
If there are differences: Have measures have b			Y	es		No
address these differences in adult educ	ation/adult lite programi					
	Adult educ		Г			
	Adult lite	eracy		₫		
If measures have been undertaken please provide a	hrief descript	ion an	d referen	es:		

The National Adult Literacy Action Plan 2011/12 – 2015/16 has integrated strategies specifically attracting males to adult literacy programmes. Generally, adult education programmes target those who already have acquired some formal education and many women have for long been marginalised in the formal education system, thus making it difficult for them to participate. Gender advocacy efforts and introduction of Universal Primary Education (UPE) has more educational opportunities to women and thus are helping change the situation. In addition, many adult education programmes in Uganda are more vocational skills oriented and usually attract more men than women. This is also changing as women increasingly take on vocations traditionally popular among men.

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.

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							
Learning materials							
Facilitators' training							
Teaching/ learning methods							
Assessment of learning outcomes							

Adult literacy			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula		developed in 1992 and reviewed in 2006	Functional Adult Literacy Curriculum
Learning materials		2011	Implementation Guidelines for the Social Development Sector Conditional Grants 2011/12
Facilitators' training	\boxtimes		
Teaching/ learning methods	\boxtimes		
Assessment of learning outcomes	\boxtimes		

6.2 Are there pre-service and in-service trainin						
and adult literacy? Please mark all that apply, considering provider and type of training programme.						
Adult education						
Addit oddodion	Pre-s	ervice		In-se	rvice	
5	1100	Typica	al	111 00	Typical	
Provider	Mark if yes	duratio		Mark if yes	duration	
	,	(month	s)	,	(months)	
Governmental institution						
University						
Private company						
Non-governmental organisation						
Adult literacy			1			
	Pre-s	ervice		In-se		
Provider		Typica			Typical	
	Mark if yes	duratio		Mark if yes	duration	
		(month	-,		(months)	
Governmental institution University	\boxtimes	2 week	KS	\boxtimes	5 days	
Private company	닏					
Non-governmental organisation				닏		
14011-governmental organisation	N N	2 week	KS	Ш		
6.3 What is the average monthly remuneration facilitator in the following programmes? (acade			y) for	a full-time educ	ator/	
	Monthly		Remarks/source			
Programme	remune				ource	
	avail	able				
Adult education (excluding literate	•					
programme	S)					
Adult literac	су		Lite	racy instructors	work on a	
			volu	intary basis. Th	e	
				uneration paid		
				end ent on ava		
US\$2.00			_	ources.	nasmey or	
	- σογ Ξ.σσ					
6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark		concerning	the w	vorking conditio	ns of adult	
Cadadio13/1dointato13/voluntee13: 1 lease mark	п ус.з.			Mark all tha	t apply	
	Adult e	ducation			·	
	Adul	t literacy		\boxtimes		

6.5 Have the national or sub-national governments implemented monitoring and evaluation mechanisms? (If yes, mark all that apply)					
	Monitoring	Evaluation			
Adult education Adult literacy					
Please provide a brief description and references: There is the National Adult Literacy Management Information Services	(NALMIS) for data	collection,			
analysis and reporting. There is also support supervision and monitoring	g at different levels	on a quarterly			
basis. Periodic reporting i.e. on a quarterly and annual basis. Review me	eetings at different	levels.			
Dissemination and discussion of evaluation studies and needs assessme	_				
2.555a.ta albassion of evaluation statutes and fields assessing					
6.6 Have the national or sub-national governments commissioned studies in order to inform policy and programme design and implementation since 2009?					
	Mark all th	at apply			
Lifelong learning					
Adult literacy					
Adult literacy	and references				
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 order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this sect		relevant in			
7 71 0 0					

7. CONFINTEA VI follow-up: additional activities

7.1 Please indicate which activities have been implemented as a follow-up to CONFII	NTEA VI and the
implementation of the Belém Framework for Action.	
	Mark if taken place
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)	
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.	
We have reached out to Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces (UPDF) and Uganda Prison	Services.
7.3 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you con order 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 advoca country in the last five yea work.									
		Frequency				Results			
		very frequent	often	hardly	never	excellent	poob	modest	no results
Advocacy events (confe	erence, forum, etc.)		\boxtimes					\boxtimes	
	Media campaigns								
Publications (booklets, lea				\boxtimes					
Other (ple	ase specify below)								
	L								
8.2 Have there been speci	fic initiatives/ activitie	es in su	pport of	?				Yes	No
					WO	men an	d girls?		
If yes, please provide a br	•								
	other excluded	l/ under	-represe	ented/ur	nderprivi	ileged g	roups?	\boxtimes	
If yes, please provide a brief description and reference: NAPAL has specifically targeted marginalized groups such as people with disabilities, fisher-folk, and refugees									
8.3 How would you rate th for literacy?	e impact of the UN L	iteracy	Decade	in help	ing to b	oost you	ur advoc	acy effo	orts
It has been extremely helpful	It has helped a l	ot	It has helped a little		ed				
If your answer is different to of advocacy efforts, common				vide bel	ow a bri	ief expla	anation a	and exa	mples
The UNLD has helped a lot through which Internation	nal literacy Days are	celebra	ted. Lir	kages h	ave bee	_			
literacy and gender, healtl	i, empowerment an	iu sustai	паріе 0	evelopi	nent.				

Yes	No
Yes	No
\boxtimes	
=	
	Yes

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

Limited theoretical, conceptual and pedagogical competence at different levels of adult literacy programme design and implementation is a major capacity-gap. Both state and non-state actors at national, district and at the service delivery points need specialised and relevant capacity enhancement interventions to improve the planning and management of adult literacy programmes. At the macro level, there is a great need to build insitutional capacity to design and implement a comprehensive assessment / qualification framework; to undertake research and documentation for informing policy and practice; to undertake a consistent, coordinated and evidence-based advocacy strategy to strengthen and nurture national commitment and political will for adult literacy.

Inadequate financial resources is the most pronounced obstacle. Limited resources undermine access and quality which in turn affects the overall visibility of outcomes hence the perpetual negligible financing of adult literacy education.

8.7 What are the major challenges for your literacy programme/s regarding planning and implementation, administration, monitoring and evaluation?

The lack of a comprehensive adult literacy policy framework to streamline and guide the design and implementation of adult literacy programmes is the most outstanding challenge. Relying on unpaid adult literacy instructors whose competence and motivation to help adults learn is a matter of serious concern. Limited male involvement, lack of evidence based studies to back up the contribution literacy makes to development, limited commitment from both central and local government and international agencies all combine to impede progress.

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

Clarification of concepts in adult literacy, current methodological debates in adult literacy, research on participation gender disparities, delineating the contribution adult literacy makes to development, the use of ICT in adult literacy .

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?