

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 Kingdom Of Bahrain

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Kingdom Of Bahrain 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	Ministry of Education Continuous Education Directorate
Submission date	8 th Feb 2012

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

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

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 process

Which institutions and stakeholders provided input to this report?	Mark all that apply
Government Ministries Agriculture Defence Education Foreign Affairs Health Interior/Home affairs Labour Others (please mark and specify below)	
Civil society organisations National non-governmental organisations International non-governmental organisations Educational or research institutions/Universities 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.

This report was completed by the directorate of continuous education whose main job is to eradicate illiteracy among the age group 15+ who are not registered in a formal education establishment.

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:		
 1.1.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: The Unesco's definition for literacy. " the term 'adult education' denotes the entire body of organized education proces, whateverthe content, level and method, ehether formal or otherwise, whether they prolong or replace initial education in schools, colleges and universities as well as apprenticeship, whereby persons regarded as adult by the society to which they belong develop their abilities, enrich their knowledge, improve their technical or proffesional qualifications or turn them into a new direction and bring about changes in their attitudes or behaviour in the twofold perspective of social, economic and vultural development, adult education, however, must not be considered as an entity in itself, it is a subdivision, and an integral part of, a global scheme for life-long education and learning; 	\boxtimes	
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy ? If Yes, please provide it in the space below:		\boxtimes
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below:		
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 (<i>please describe below</i>):		
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:		
1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	consider rele	evant in

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

primary focus of support	ting life	long le	al regulations or other public policy measures/initiatives earning, adult education and adult literacy? Please name nacted and adding documentation/evidence, if possible.	
	Yes	No	If Yes: name of legal/policy instrument and references (add as many lines as needed)	Year
Lifelong learning Adult education			 One of the most prominent aspects of ensuring EFA in the Bahrain Constitution is guaranteeing the right to education, as stated in Article Seven, paragraph (a) of the Constitution states that: "The State sponsors the sciences, humanities and the arts, and encourages scientific research. The State also guarantees educational and cultural services to its citizens. Education is compulsory and free in the early stages as specified and provided by law. The necessary plan to combat illiteracy is laid down by law." Based on that, the Kingdom of Bahrain has issued the Education Law no. 27 of 2005, which states the compulsory of basic education for those who are of six years old up to age fifteen; this is considered one of the measures to eradicate illiteracy in the country. Article Nine of the law, states that: 	
Adult literacy	\bowtie		Ministry plans to eradicate illiteracy."	2005

2.2 Which target groups of learners do current national adult education and/or adult literacy policies address? Examples could include women, youth, indigenous peoples, minority linguistic/ethnic groups, migrants, individuals with disabilities, rural residents, prisoners and others (please specify). Which age groups are targeted? What is the size of the target group?

	Specific target groups, including age range (add as many lines as needed)	Total number of individuals in the group
	All citizens and expats in the age 15+ who are not	
	joining any formal education establishments.	
Adult education		
Adult literacy		

2.3 Has your country set any goals and deadlines that national policy/ies in adult education and/or adult literacy are expected to reach? If yes, please specify the goal and, if applicable, relevant timeframe.				
	Yes	No	Specify goal	Specify timeframe
Adult education			In the light of the main goal in this area, represented in achieving a 50% improvement in levels of adult literacy	
Adult literacy	\square		by 2015.	

2.4 Does your country have a policy on the language of instruction in adult education?	Yes	No

If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below including when it was put in place:

The State religion will be Islam and the Islamic Shari'a will be the main source for legislation. The official language will be Arabic

2.5 Does your country have a policy framework to recognise, validate and accredit non-formal and informal learning?	Yes	No
	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below, inc framework was put in place: A scale of 6 years informal accredited by the Ministry of Education which equal education.	U U	

2.6 Have action plans been formulated or updated since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009) at national or sub-national level?	Yes	No		
Adult education				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: - Building adult education curriculum based on the actual needs of the targeted allow learners to gain the skills, knowledge and attitudes which will benefit the	•			
- Offering a variety of programs and curricula directed towards adults in accordance with the needs of the learners and the variety of groups enrolled in adult education.				
- Employing modern teaching methods and techniques in adult education.				
- Development the evaluation methods of adults and continuing education prog	grammes.			
- Moving from the low-level of skills and competencies which do not exceed memorization, retrieval of information and comprehension of questions in the examinations to a higher-level.				
- Ensuring professional development training for adult education teachers and supervisors.				
- Improving adult education teacher's competencies to be able to address adult learner's needs and to equip them with self-learning and self-evaluation techniques, as well as to develop their willingness to continue learning.				
- Strengthening the link between adult education and the needs of the labor market.				
Adult literacy				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references:				
The kingdom of Bahrain seeks in its plans to enhance literacy programmes to ac civilized and functional literacy, to eradicate illiteracy, and to ensure no deterio who succeeded in literacy programmes.				

Adult education:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper Education strategy			Linking literacy and adult education programmes with the development plans and the technological developments in practice and working mechanisms.
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	\boxtimes		

Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References
		Linking literacy and adult education programmes with the development plans and the technological developments in practice and
		working mechanisms.
\boxtimes		
		that apply

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		\boxtimes		
Adult literacy		\boxtimes		
If Yes, please elaborate	how th	ney ha	ve been involved.	

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.

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 (add as many lines as needed)	Geographical scope (mark all that apply)		Is it involved in the programmes (mark all th	s/courses?
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy
Centre of Excellence for Tech, & Voc. Education	\boxtimes			
Bahrain national Commission for Education, science & cultur	\boxtimes			\boxtimes
Continues Education Directorate	\boxtimes			
Non-Governmental:				
Institution (add as many lines as needed)	Geographical scope (mark all that apply)		Is it involved in the programmes (mark all th	s/courses?
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy

3.2 Is there any entity at national level responsible for ensuring the coordination of adult education and/or adult literacy activities?	Yes	No	
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	Adult education	\boxtimes	
<i>If Yes, please provide name and contact details:</i> Centre of Excellence for Tech and Voc. Education			
	Adult literacy		\boxtimes
If Yes, please provide name and contact details:			

3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?		\square
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and p	orovide
adult literacy?		\boxtimes
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and p	orovide

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:		
adult literacy?		\boxtimes
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references:		

3.5 Do local communities play a role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes in	Yes	No
adult education?		\square
adult literacy?		\boxtimes

3.6 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.

4. Financing: investment in adult education and adult literacy

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	è

Budget allocation \square

4.2 Please indicate the name of the currency used for reporting:

Bahraini dinnar (BD)

4.3 Please indicate the monetary unit used in the following tables:					
Units	Units Hundreds Thousands Millions				

4.4 What was the overall public expenditure on education and training in the financial years ending in 2009 and 2010 (in nominal local currency)? ⁴					
Amount (2009) Amount (2010) Source					
National government			Ministry of Education Only		
Sub-national governments ⁵					
Total					

4.5 Are equivalent figures on the financial contributions to adult education by the following agents available?				
	Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available	
National government	500,000	500,000		
Sub-national governments ⁵			\square	
Civil society organisations			\square	
Donors/international aid (not loans)			\square	
Private companies			\square	
Learners/households			\square	

4.6 Are equivalent figures on the financial contributions to adult literacy by the following agents available?				
	Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available	
National government			\square	
Sub-national governments ⁵			\boxtimes	
Civil society organisations			\boxtimes	
Donors/international aid (not loans)			\boxtimes	
Private companies			\square	

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.

Learners/households		\boxtimes
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of funding for adult education and adult literacy been introduced since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009)?	Yes	No
If Yes, please provide a brief description:		

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.

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
		Men, women, youth,	
		prisoners, individuals with	
		disability and minority	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\square	linguistic	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	Men, women, youth	\boxtimes
		Men, women, youth,	
		individuals with disability	
Life skills and/or health issues	\square	and minority linguistic	\boxtimes
Use of information and communication		Men, women, youth and	
technologies	\square	minority linguistic	\boxtimes
		Men, women, youth, and	
Official/local languages	\square	minority linguistic	
Foreign languages	\boxtimes	Men, women and youth	
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,			
cultural)			
Other (please provide a brief description below:)			

Private companies	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
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
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)			

Life skills and/or hea	alth issues		
Use of information and comr teo	nunication chnologies		
Official/local	anguages		
Foreign	languages		
Human rights/civic			
Liberal education/personal growth (i	.e. artistic, cultural)		
(please provide a brief description	Other on below:)		

5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?			
	Provision	Demand	
On adult education	\boxtimes	\square	
On adult literacy	\boxtimes	\square	
Please provide references or attach reports that may have been produced with the information generated			

Please provide references or attach reports that may have been produced with the information generated by these surveys (if any).

5.3 Please list which languages are used for the provision of literacy programmes. Indicate if learning materials are available in the respective language.			
(add as many lines as needed)	Mark if language of learning materials		
Arabic	\boxtimes		

5.4 List and describe briefly any key challenges related to implementing literacy classes in languages other than the official/dominant language(s).

5.5 Have the languages in which literacy programmes are offered changed	Yes	No
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?		
		\boxtimes

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 com	nunities involved?
	apply	Yes	No
National level	\boxtimes		\square
Sub-national level			

Please provide references or attach documents on local community participation:

5.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.1 to 5.6. Pay particular attention to innovative practices and services for marginalised groups.

5.8 Does the government collect information on the following items?	Mark all that
	apply
Enrolment in adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Attendance in adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	
Completion of adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Enrolment in literacy programmes	\boxtimes
Attendance in literacy programmes	
Completion of literacy programmes	\boxtimes
If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation	n, or provide the

If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references:

5.9 Does the government measure the learning outcomes of the following programmes? (mark all that apply)				
	Only by teachers/ facilitators	Standardised tests for statistical purposes	Standardised tests for certification purposes	Other
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes	\boxtimes			
If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references:			ide the	

5.10 Are there differences between men and women in terms of their	Mark all th	at apply
participation in adult education and/or adult literacy programmes?	Yes	No
Adult education Adult literacy		
If yes: Who participates more?	Adult education	Adult literacy
Women 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	d references:	

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			All quality criteria approved for formal education program are approved for informal education program since all these programs started
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			
Learning materials			
Facilitators' training			
Teaching/ learning methods			
Assessment of learning outcomes			

6.2 Are there pre-service and in-service training programmes for educators/facilitators for adult education and adult literacy? Please mark all that apply, considering provider and type of training programme.

Adult education					
Adult education	1				
	Pre-s	ervice	In-service		
Descriden		Typical		Typical	
Provider	Mark if yes	duration	Mark if yes	duration	
	indirit in you	(months)	mant in you	(months)	
Governmental institution		(montaio)		/	
				3	
University					
Private company					
Non-governmental organisation					
Adult literacy		•			
	Pre-s	ervice	In-se	rvice	
Drovider		Typical		Typical	
Provider	Mark if yes	duration	Mark if yes	duration	
		(months)	,	(months)	
Governmental institution			\boxtimes	3	
University					
Private company					
Non-governmental organisation					

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)			
Programme	Monthly average remuneration if available	Remarks/source	
Adult education (excluding literacy			
programmes)	BD 250		
Adult literacy	BD 200		

6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the government concerning educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark if yes.	the working conditions of adult
	Mark all that apply
Adult education	\boxtimes
Adult literacy	\boxtimes

6.5 Have the national or sub-national governments	implemented monitor	ing and evaluation	mechanisms?
(If yes, mark all that apply)			
		Monitoring	Evaluation
	Adult education		\square
	Adult literacy		\square
Please provide a brief description and references:			

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 that apply
eferences:
e

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.

7. CONFINTEA VI follow-up: additional activities

7.1 Please indicate which activities have been implemented as a follow-up to CONFINTEA 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 been developed in your country since 2009 (CONFINTEA VI) that could be instructive for other countries? If yes, provide a brief description and references.

7.3 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.

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.

	Frequency			Res	sults			
	very frequent	often	hardly	never	excellent	good	modest	no results
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Media campaigns			\square				\square	
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Other (please specify below)								

8.2 Have there been specific initiatives/ activities in support of?		
	Yes	No
women and girls?	\boxtimes	
If yes, please provide a brief description and references: The MoE took several measures, which helped regulating learners attendance and the allev	iation d	of the
two problems, namely dropout and unwillingness in which reduce the illiteracy rate among	the	

population. Some of the actions taken are:

- Opening –morning classes for women who could not attend the evening classes which has helped to reduce the dropout rates among them.

- Providing transportation for learners, especially women.

- Providing kindergartens in most centers for learner's children care. This humanistic and civilized action was taken to solve one of the problems leading to the learner's dropout, as they were not able to leave their children unattended for a long time. This project has greatly increased the enrollment ratio and helped women to continue their education.

... other excluded/ under-represented/underprivileged groups?

If yes, please provide a brief description and reference:

 \boxtimes

for literacy?	ne impact of the UN Literac	y Decade in helping to boos	t your advoca	acy effor	rts
It has been extremely helpful	It has helped a lot	It has helped a little	It has n	ot helpe ⊠	d
	from "it has not helped", ple nenting on their degree of s	ease provide below a brief e success:	explanation a	nd exam	nples
8.4 Have literacy policies	changed in your country in	the last five years?		Yes	No

If yes, please specify how they have changed below and provide evidence.

Compulsory Education law has been implemented for ages 6-15, instead of evaluating education system

\square

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

1- Regulation of training courses for involved employees.

2- Teaching methods for each subject in the form of intensive theoretical and practical training courses.

3- A supervision system to monitor trainees.

4- Providing training programmers aiming at upgrading teachers competencies in the subject matters.

Obstacles are:

1- Refrain to enroll in the adult education.

2- The diversity of the wide illiterate's audience, in terms of the non-cognitive variables, such as sex, age, previous educational experience, profession ,marital status, economic situation and punctuality.

3- Diversity of categories and levels of teachers, where a large percentage of these teachers have educational background in formal education of the young, but they lack adequate professional preparation for teaching adults learners.

4- The absorption of the adult education centers of learners of various ages and backgrounds, which affects the ability of learners to achieve an effective communication between them, and responding to their interests and needs.

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

1- Equipped centers for the provision of services and training.

2- Allocation of sufficient budget.

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

1- Finance.

2- Teachers refrain working in evening centers.

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?

1. Designing adult education programs based on the actual needs of the learners.

2. Employing modern teaching methods and techniques in education.

3. Developing adults and continuing education programmes evaluation methods.

4. Ensuring professional development training for those working in adult education.

5. Developing adult education teachers' competencies so to be able to address adult learners' needs and to equip them with self-learning and self-evaluation techniques, as well as develop their desire to continue learning.

6. Strengthening the link between adult education and the needs of the labor market.