





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 Solomon islands

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Solomon Islands 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	Technical Vocational Education and Training
this report	
Submission date	3 March 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 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) Morther's Union of Aglican Church of Melanesia Coaliton for Education Solomon Islands World Vision Solomon Islands. ADRA Solomon Islands. Literacy Association of Solomon Islands Solomon Islands Translation Advisory Group Australian People for Health Education and Development Abroad (APHEDA)	

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.

We obtain literacy datas during our Literacy network meetings. We have a literacy network which called, Literacy Network Solomon Islands. The NLSI meets monthly to obtain what each Litercy implementor had done for the month. During this times we can share challenges and how we can assist each other to enhance their implementation.

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: Adult education is not clearly defined as it falls broadly under the Technical Vocational Education Learning.		
1.1.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: Adult Education is lifelong learning that empowers individuals for their survival in terms of peace, social and economic development that results in sustainable livilihoods that will enable people to live in harmoney with their enviroment.		
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy ? If Yes, please provide it in the space below: The Solomon Islands Ministry of Education is drafting its National Literacy Policy which will officially define the official meaning of literacy. However Literacy is commonly understood in the National Education Action Plan as the ability to have skills in reading, writing and numeracy and the ability to apply these literacy skills in everyday life.		
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: Literacy is possessing reading, writing and numeracy skills and the ability to use these skills in every contexts in life.		
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): Solomon Islands Standardised Test of Assessment for Year 4 and Year 6 nation wide Literacy and Education Assessment Tests by the Coalition for Education Solomon Islands and the Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education World Vision International Solomon Islands		

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): The Ministry of Education has taken the initiative to formulate the National Literacy policy this year 2012. When this policy is completed then some of the above changes may come to effect.				
 1.5 Has your country faced challenges in collecting literacy data? If Yes, please describe them briefly in the space below: 1. Too expensive to go to the province because of the scatteredness and remoteness of the Islands. 2. Sometimes imformation given is not genuine because no simple test is given to have a feed back. Literacy data collection outside the formal schooling system is collected by non government organisations such as ASPBAE and COESI. 	\boxtimes			
1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you corder to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	onsider re	elevan	t in	
The progress of adult education and literacy in Solomon Islands has been difficult be government does not have a national literacy policy to govern the delivery of adult literacy. Thus, the government has established a technical working group which is literacy policy in consultation with non government organisations, education services.	education control	on and on a dr	aft	

stakeholders. There are also a limited number of vocational education schools to meet the demand for adult education. On the other hand, the government is working in consultation with the labour sector to

develop an adult education unified curriculum that will meet the needs of the labourmarket.

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.							
	Yes	No	If Yes: name of legal/policy instrume references (add as many lines as needed,				
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes		Vocational Education and Training.	Education for Living, Aproved policy on Technical, Vocational Education and Training. Education forLiving, Approved Policy on Technical			
Adult education Adult literacy			Vocational Education and Training		2005		
address? Examples cou	ld inclu h disat	ide wo pilities,	do current national adult education and/or adomen, youth, indigenous peoples, minority li rural residents, prisoners and others (please of the target group?	nguistic/ethn	ic groups,		
			fic target groups, including age range (add as many lines as needed)		umber of in the group		
Adult education Adult literacy	15 and above 15yrs - 35 and above 76.6%				of POP.		
			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			The pop. of Solomon Islands are 100% literate by	2010 - 2020)		
,							
2.4 Does your country h education?	ave a p	oolicy	on the language of instruction in adult	Yes	No		
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below including when it was put in place: I am now putting everything together for our first National Literacy policy workshop. It will begin on the 5th March till 9th .After the workshop we will have first draf of the policy.							

2.5 Does your country have a policy framework to recognise, validate and accredit non-formal and informal learning?	Yes	No
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below, inc framework was put in place:	luding when th	is policy
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:		
Adult literacy	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: Adult Literacy strategic Framework 2010 -2013		

2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in other national plans/strategies?					
Adult education:	Mark all	Timeframe	References		
Addit education.	that apply				
			National Education Action		
National Development Plan	\boxtimes	2013-2015	Plan		
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper					
			National Education Action		
Education strategy	\boxtimes	2009 -2012	Plan		
Skills development (including vocational			National Education Action		
education and training) strategy	\boxtimes	2009 - 2012	Plan		
Education For All Fast Track Initiative			National Education Action		
(EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan	\boxtimes	2009 -2012	Plan		
Sustainable development strategy					
Other (specify in the space below)					
Adult literacy:	Mark all	Timeframe	References		
riadic morady.	that apply				
National Development Plan					
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper					
	\boxtimes		National Education Action		
Education strategy		2009 - 2012	Plan		
Skills development (including vocational			National Education Action		
education and training) strategy	\boxtimes	2009 - 2012	Plan		

Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below)						
2.9 Have adult learners	and/or adult	literacy learners been involved in discussion	ne about your policy and			
or plans?	anu/or addit i	interacy learners been involved in discussion	ns about your policy and			
	Yes No	Specify policy/plan (add as many lines as needed)	References			
Adult education						
Adult literacy		They will be consulted during Literacy	Monthly			
16.77		Network Meetings				
If Yes, please elaborate	now they ha	ve been involved.				
They will involve during	the National	Literacy policy workshop and also during	the network meetings			
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.						
It is difficult to report against adult education and adult literacy because both of these are generally under the Technical Vocation Education Unit within the Solomon Islands Ministry of Education. Steps are now being taken to separate adult literacy from TVET with a draft literacy policy being developed.						

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:	iadorial, Sub-Hadori	uij.		
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
Technical Vocational Education and training	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
2. Secondary Division in the Ministry of Education			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
3. Primary Division in the Ministry of Education.			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
4.Inspectorate Division in the Ministry of Education				\boxtimes
5. National Examination Division in the Ministry of Education	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
6. Curriculum Development Centre in the Ministry of Education		\boxtimes		
Solomon Islands College of Higher Education, School of Education	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Non-Governmental:				
Institution (add as many lines as needed)		Geographical scope (mark all that apply)		implementation of s/courses? nat apply)
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy
Literacy Association of Solomon Islands				
2. Adventist Development and	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes

relief Agency.						
3.Australian people for Health Education and Development Abroad.				\boxtimes		
4.Solomon Islands Advisory Group						
5. World Vision Solomon Islands	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				
6. Mother`s Union of Anglican Church Of Melanesia						
Coalition for Education Solomon Islands						
3.2 Is there any entity a adult education and/or			g the coordination of	Yes	No	
			Adult education	\boxtimes		
If Yes, please provide name and contact details: Technical Vocational Education and Training Department						
			Adult literacy	\boxtimes		
If Yes, please provide r Technical Vocational Ed						

3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate	Voo	Mo
cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?		
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in preferences:	place and pro	ovide
Integration of TVET into the Formal and non formal Education system of Solomon Isla	inds	
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in preferences: National Literacy Policy Consultation Workshop with NGOs, Civil Society Organisations Providers.		
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: TVET Workshops for Rural Training Centres and Vocational Training Centres and Teac	hers College	
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references: National Literacy Policy Workshop for all stakeholders in adult literacy and formal edu	ucation.	
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 relevan	t in
Before any literacy classes in the community established, there must be community a school committee must form to assist the management of the school. The TVET Department of Education provide grants for school operational costs and school material scatteredness of the islands is a constrain in terms of transportation and infrastructure is also a need to clearly define adult education and adult literacy in the national education	artment with s. However, t re problems.	in the the There

4. Financ	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						
	is not available, please provide ate which data are reported:	e budget ai	location.				
r lease illuic	Actual expenditure			Budget alloca			
					ation .		
4.2 Please in	ndicate the name of the curren	cy used for	reporting	g:			
Solomo	n Islands Dollar (SBD)						
4.3 Please ii	ndicate the monetary unit used	d in the follo	wing tab	les:			
Units	Hundreds		Thou	usands	Millions		
4.4.\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	so the everall public even ditur		tion and	training in the financia	Lucara andina in		
2009 and 20	is the overall public expenditur 110 (in nominal local currency)	e on educa ? ⁴	ation and	training in the linancia	r years ending in		
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Source		
	Notice of several several			FF 000 000	SIG		
	National government			55,000,000	revenue,Aidonors		
	Sub-national governments ⁵						
	Total						
4.5 Are equi available?	valent figures on the financial	contributior	ns to adul	t education by the follo	owing agents		
available:		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 equi	valent figures on the financial			t literacy by the follow	ng agents available?		
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available		
	National government	70,000		100,000			
	Sub-national governments ⁵						
	Civil society organisations						

1,275,808

Donors/international aid (not loans)

Private companies

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			
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of funding for adult education and a	dult	Yes	No
literacy been introduced since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009)?		163	740
		\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief description:			
The World Bank has provided fund for literacy research for two provinces	last year 20	010 to the	Coalition
for Education Solomon Islands. The Government has also increased supp	ort toward	s the TVE	T budget.
Under the TVET budget SBD30,000 is given annually to the Literacy Association	ation of Sol	omon Isla	ands. A
National Literacy Project Proposal has been approved by the Ministry of E	ducation to	eradicat	e illiteracy
from the Solomon Islands by 2020. The National Literacy proposal has bee			•
Finance for funding but unfortunately the bid does not approved during t			,
Committee.The ministry of Education continues to seek funding for impler		•	ional
literacy project which is a new mechanism established for the first time by			
eradication of illiteracy.	, the ministr	i y toward	15
eraulcation of initeracy.			

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.

The 2009 Ministry budget is not in the e-copy therefore i could not include it in this report. Some of the key literacy providers do not provide the data they get from donors or companies.

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)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	disabilities, women, youths	
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	women , youths	
		women,minority	
Use of information and communication		Ligustics, youths, ethnic	
technologies	\boxtimes	groups	\boxtimes
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
		women, youths,rural	
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes	residents	
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,]
cultural)		women, youth	
Other (please provide a brief description below:)			
(please provide a bitel description below.)			
Private companies	Mark all	Target group(s)	Use of
	that apply	1 3.1 9. 1 3.4 (3)	ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	Ц		
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication technologies			
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
	<u></u>		
Human rights/civic education Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,			
cultural)			
Other			
(please provide a brief description below:)			
Civil society or non-governmental	Mark all		Use of
organisations	that apply	Target group(s)	ICT
		Adult Learners and out of	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	school children and youths	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	Adult learners	
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication			
technologies	\boxtimes	Youths	

Official/local languages	\boxtimes	Adult Learne	ers	
Foreign languages				
Human rights/civic education		Women/mei	n/vouths	
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,			,,	
cultural)				
Other				
(please provide a brief description below:)				
Parts of the report not filled imply not applicable				
to our country Solomon Islands				
5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?				
6.2 7 the there early early early formation and demand.		Provision		Demand
On adult e				
On adu	It literacy	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
Please provide references or attach reports that ma	ay have bee	n produced with	n the informati	on generated
by these surveys (if any).				
ASPBAE Education Experience and Literacy Assessn	nent Repor	t 2011: Isabel ai	nd Renbel Pro	vinces.
5.3 Please list which languages are used for the pro	vision of lit	oroov programa	ana Indianta i	floorning
materials are available in the respective language.	יוו וטואנאטואנאט	eracy programm	nes. mulcate i	i learning
(add as many lines as needed)		Mark if lang	uage of learni	ng materials
Solomon Is	lands Pijin		\boxtimes	
Solomon Islands Local Ve	ernaculars		\boxtimes	
Simp	ole English		\boxtimes	
1 0				
5.4 List and describe briefly any key challenges rela	atad ta impl	amonting literes	v ologogo in la	
other than the official/dominant language(s).	ated to impli	emening merac	y classes iii ia	inguages
outer than the emela, deminant language(e).				
Solomon Islands has 57 viable languages and 12 no	n viable lar	guages which is	s a challenge i	in terms of
curriculum development. In terms of implementati	ion, challen	ges with resour	cing such as t	eaching
trainers in the new curriculum on vernacular langu	age is a cha	llenge in itself.	Γhis includes <mark>բ</mark>	orinting
materials in the different languages and cultural co	nstrains as	people are not	used to printe	ed materials
they are more comfortable with the verbal language	ge. Difficulty	of finding com	mitted people	e to work as
literacy teachers.				
5.5 Have the languages in which literacy programm	es are offei	ed changed	Yes	No
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?	ico are onei	ca onangea	703	740
			\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief description and refere	nces:	'		
The non government organisations involved in liter				
Islands, ADRA, Solomon Islands Translation Advisor	ry Group ai	nd World Vision	are working	with both
English, Pijin and local vernacular literacy materials	s. Initially th	e focus was on	English and P	ijin. The
Ministry of Education is also promoting its national	l vernacular	policy that aim	is to provide t	eaching and
learning in local vernaculars during early learning.	Thus, ngos	are alligning the	eir literacy ma	terials with
the national vernacular policy.				

5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy learning materials developed and who is involved in the process?						
	Mark all that	Are local comr	nunities involved?			
	apply	Yes	No			
National level	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			
Sub-national level	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				

Please provide references or attach documents on local community participation:

The Literacy Association of Solomon Islands(LASI) and the Solomon Islands Translation Advisory Group (SITAG) facilitates writers workshops in communities whereby communities write stories inlcuding editing the materials themselves. LASI and SITAG bring the materials for production and printing and return to communities with the materials for pre testing.

5.7 Please provide any additional information, explan order to clarify any potential issues regarding the info innovative practices and services for marginalised great	rmation in 5.					
Financial Constrains is a key challenge in involving your Solomon Islands is a scattered island nation so expansis very challenging in terms of innovative practices.						•
5.8 Does the government collect information on the fo	ollowing item	s?				all that ply
Enrolment in adult education programmes	s (other than	literac	y program	mes)		
Attendance in adult education programmes				-		
Completion of adult education programmes	s (other than	literacy	/ program	mes)		
	Enrolment in	literac	y progran	nmes		
A	Attendance in	literac	y progran	nmes		
	Completion of	literac	y progran	nmes		
If this information is available please attach the corre references:	sponding figu	ıres ar	nd docume	entation, o	or provi	ide the
5.9 Does the government measure the learning outcomment all that apply)	omes of the fo	ollowin	g progran	nmes?		
(marit an inat apprij)	Only by teachers/ facilitators	dised for ation ses	Other			
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes		,	poses			
If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references:						
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		ly No
participation in addit cadcation and/or addit increasy p	rogiammos:		7.0	7 3		
Adult education Adult literacy						
If yes: Who participates more? Adult education Adult lit					literacy	
Women Men						
If there are differences: Have measures have be address these differences in adult educ	ation/adult lit	eracy	Y	es		No
programmes? Adult education Adult literacy						

If measures have been undertaken please provide a brief description and references: Work undertaken to build more dormatories for women in rural training centres. National Literacy Policy is being developed to facilitate literacy for all genders.

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.

Due to cultural barriers adult males are shy to attend community based literacy programs because most are facilitated by women groups and women trainers. There are infrastruture problems in terms of dormatories for gilrs in rural training centres thus less number of girls enroll in trainning centres. This affects the intake for girls. Government funding including donor funding is highly needed to strengthen these areas.

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		2008/9	
Learning materials		2008	set of steps has to follow to produce a book. Use a form to monitor the programme(monitoring form) need to improve
Facilitators' training		2008	Monitoring form .eg are confident to facilitate a training yourself
Teaching/ learning methods		2009	student centred method mostly but it depend on the facilitator's preparation for the training.
Assessment of learning outcomes		2010	Test is given to the students

Adult literacy			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula	\boxtimes	2009	assement to test the students, sufficient teaching materials for teachers and students.
Learning materials		2009	Sufficient teaching material provided to Literacy classes
Facilitators' training		2009	More Training of trainers has been delivered in the urban and rural areas.
Teaching/ learning methods	\boxtimes	2009	refresher course has been provided for the literacy teachers.
Assessment of learning outcomes	\boxtimes	2009	Assessment is in place

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						
	Pre-s	ervice	In-se	rvice		
Provider	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)		
Governmental institution						
University						
Private company						
Non-governmental organisation						
Adult literacy						
	Pre-s	ervice	In-se	rvice		
Provider		Typical		Typical		
i Tovidei	Mark if yes	duration	Mark if yes	duration		
		(months)		(months)		
Governmental institution						
University						
Private company						
Non-governmental organisation	\boxtimes	1 x week		1 x week		

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	No renumaration				
programmes)	for instructors in				
	the Rural Training				
	Centres. You only				
	get higher pay				
	when you are				
	promoted to higher				
	level/position.				
Adult literacy Adult literacy The facilitator are part time workers. When they facilitate programme they get paid. The NGOs have full time officers for Literacy and they get full time salary. In the Ministry of Education we have only one officer who coordinates literacy in the country. 6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the government concerning the working conditions of adult					
educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark if y	es.	Mark all th	at apply		
	Adult education	IVIAIN AII UI	ат арріу		
	Adult literacy				
	-				
6.5 Have the national or sub-national government (If yes, mark all that apply)	s implemented monito	ring and evaluation	mechanisms?		
		Monitoring	Evaluation		
	Adult education				
Diagram manifes a brief description and references	Adult literacy	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
Please provide a brief description and references: The key providers of literacy in the country are Literacy Association of Solomon Islands, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, World Vision Solomon Islands all have done monitoring and evaluations for their literacy classes in the comunities					

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
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes
Adult education	
Adult literacy	\boxtimes
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	ion.

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) The Belem Framework Solomon Islands and also the Literacy Technical Working	Mark if taken place
Group,NGOs and the government have been undertaking since the Belem Framework signed in 2009.	
Trumework signed in 2003.	
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.	
Working in partnership with the non government sector through the Literacy Netwo Islands. Through this relationship, a national literacy project has been established ar ministry is working closely with the network to develop the national literacy policy.	
7.3 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you conder to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	nsider relevant in
The National Literacy poject is highly likely inserted into the National Education Act 2015. From here we might get sufficient funding for literacy implementation.	tion Plans 2013 -

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.								
Work.		Frequency				Results		
	very frequent					good	modest	no results
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)		\boxtimes						
Media campaigns		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Other (please specify below)								
O O I I ave there have an edition initiative of activity	tian in acc							
8.2 Have there been specific initiatives/ activity	lies in su	рроп о	l <u>f</u>				Yes	No
				WOI	nen an	d girls?		
If yes, please provide a brief description and references: Literacy Programs fr women and girls in marginalised areas. TVET funds LASI with SBD30,000 annually for its literacy programs. ADRA,WORLD VISION and LASI with other literacy providers target marginalised communities with their literacy programs.								
other exclude	d/ under	-represe	ented/ur	nderprivi	leged g	roups?	\boxtimes	
If yes, please provide a brief description and reference: iteracy Programs fr women and girls in marginalised areas. TVET funds LASI with SBD30,000 annually for its literacy programs. ADRA, WORLD VISION and LASI with other literacy providers target marginalised communities with their literacy programs.								
8.3 How would you rate the impact of the UN for literacy?	Literacy	Decade	e in help	ing to bo	oost yo	ur advo	cacy eff	orts
It has been extremely	It has been extremely It has helped a lot It has helped a little It has not helped						ed	
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:								

8.4 Have literacy policies changed in your country in the last five years?	Yes	No
		\boxtimes
If yes, please specify how they have changed below and provide evidence.		
0.511	. Vaa	N/-
8.5 Have your literacy targets changed over the last five years?	Yes	No
		\boxtimes
If yes, please provide below a brief explanation:		
8.6 What are the country's current capacity-building needs in literacy and what are the obstact	oloc and	
challenges in meeting them?	Jies aliu	
Need to draft and complete the national literacy policy		
Need to have a standard curriculum for literacy		
Need to have an agreed language of instruction for literacy		
Challenges in meeting these is to secure government and donor funding for adult literacy programs.		
The need for adult literacy teachers to be paid by the government		
Advocacy for communities to support their women and men to attend literacy classes		

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

The major challenges are low funding for literacy programs because the government support for adult education is directed towards technical vocational education hence literacy programs are sidelined. Much of the literacy programs are conducted by non government organisations and faith based organisations. However, the government since 2011 has recognised the importance of literacy programs and has developed and approved a national literacy project in partnership with the literacy network of Solomon Islands. The Lack of a national literacy policy to guide literacy programs, planning and implementation has been a key challenge. Thus, it is a big progress that the government has now established a technical working group to work on a national literacy policy. The first workshop will be held from the 5th of March to 9th March to have a consultation writing workshop with all literacy providers and education providers to develop a draft literacy policy. This policy will pave the way for literacy programs in the country in line with the national literacy project. Given that literacy has been implemented mainly by non government organisations it has been difficult to monitor literacy programs because each organisation do their own monitoring and evaluation. With the national literacy policy set in place soon it will make it easier to implement and administer literacy programs. A key challenge with literacy program implementation is the difficulty with maintaining literacy teachers because they normally leave literacy teaching for better paid teaching positions as literacy teachers work as volunteers. They become discouraged and leave for better positions or for a paying job.

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

Infrastructure problems such as having classrooms for literacy classes is also a key challenge. Peoples perception about literacy is also a challenge because people don't understand much about literacy. Thus advocacy has to be strengthened to increase peoples understanding about literacy. The Private Sector, donor sector and the public sector all need to have an understanding of literacy so resources can be mobilised to fund literacy programs. There are also cultural barriars such as women and girls have to do household work for survival so it is difficut for women to complete literacy classes. Efforts have been done to ensure literacy classes are offered in appropriate times but it is still a challenge. Literacy also need to be offered with livilihood skills because it is more relevant for adults to learn to read but also to aquire other livilihood or economical skills that will benefit them.

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?

Some prospects for sustaining literacy beyong 2013 is to work in partnership with the private sector and the public sector to ensure they contribute funds to literacy programs. It is also important to ensure the labour sector are on board because after people are literate they need to know where they will go from there. Our government has taken the step of developing a national literacy policy to ensure literacy has its own stand alone policy. In addition, the government has already developed a national literacy project which it is seeking funding for implementation. The government through its collaboration with the Literacy Network of Solomon Islands is working to strengthen advocacy efforts on literacy to ensure that everyone prioritises literacy in their programs.