





#### 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 Ireland

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Ireland in accordance with the commitments made at the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI)<sup>1</sup> as laid down in the Belém Framework for Action<sup>2</sup>, 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 notes<sup>3</sup>, which are meant to provide further clarification.

Institution responsible for submitting	Department of Education and Skills
this report	
Submission date	23 April 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more information about CONFINTEA VI see: http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available in nine languages at <a href="http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/belem-framework-for-action/">http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/belem-framework-for-action/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.				

1. Definitions and data collection on adult learning and educatio	n	
	Yes	No
1.1 Does your country have an official definition of <b>adult education</b> ?  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 White Paper on Adult Education "Learning for Life" published in 2000 defined Adult Education as "systematic learning undertaken by adults who return to learning having concluded initial education or training"		
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of <b>literacy</b> ? If Yes, please provide it in the space below:  The definition of Adult Literacy set out in the operational guidelines for the Adult Literacy Programme issued by the Department of Education and Skills is:  "the provision of basic education, including reading, writing and numeracy skills, and ICT for adults who wish to improve their literacy and numeracy competencies to enhance their functional participation in personal, social and economic life"		
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below:  The National Adult Literacy Agency (NALA) defines literacy as listening and speaking, reading, writing, numeracy and using everyday technology to communicate and handle information. Literacy includes more than the technical skills of communication: it also has personal, social and economic dimensions. Literacy increases the opportunity for individuals and communities to reflect on their situation, explore new possibilities and initiate change.		
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):  Annual Adult Literacy Programme Statistical Return from Vocational Education Committees (VECs)		- ] ] ]

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:		
Ireland has not collected data on literacy levels since the 1997 IALS survey.  However, Ireland is participating in PIAAC, and results will be available in October 2013.		
1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you of	onsider re	elevant in
order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.		

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

2.1 Does your country have laws, legal regulations or other public policy measures/initiatives with a
primary focus of supporting lifelong learning, adult education and adult literacy? Please name them,
giving the year in which they were enacted and adding documentation/evidence, if possible.

Yes No  If Yes: name of legal/policy instrument and references  (add as many lines as needed)		Year	
Lifelong learning	$\boxtimes$	Programme For Government 2011-2016	2011
Adult education	$\boxtimes$	Programme For Government 2011-2016	2011
Adult literacy	$\boxtimes$	Programme For Government 2011-2016	2011

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
	Adults with low or no formal qualifications	
	or low literacy levels, especially those with less than	
	upper second level education or NFQ Levels 1-3, or	
	equivalent	
	The unemployed and in particular, the long	
	term unemployed	
	Lone Parents	
	Travellers	
	Migrants	
	Older people	
	People with a disability	
	Disadvantaged women and men, particularly	
	those living in rural isolation	
	The homeless	
	Ex-offenders	
	Substance misusers	
	the low skilled	
Adult education		Unknown

	Under 35s	
	Those formerly employed in declining sectors - construction, retail and manufacturing sectors.	
	Disadvantaged Adults over 16 years with FETAC	
Adult literacy	Level 3 or less literacy levels.	.Unknown

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		$\boxtimes$		
			Reduced to 10% -15% of Adults from	
Adult literacy	$\boxtimes$		25%	By 2016

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 is no specific policy in place on the language of instruction for adult education in Ireland. The English language is the principal language of instruction used in adult education and the Irish language is also used mainly in Gaeltachts (Irish speaking areas).

In 2008, a report was published following an independent review to assist in the development of a national English Language policy and framework for legally-resident adult immigrants. The report's preferred option was classroom' tuition and supporting 'informal' methods of English Language tuition as it would incorporate the rigour of formal delivery with methods such as aural, digital and print delivery. The report proposed that English language proficiency of immigrants should be at a level which enhances integration processes from a social as well as from a labour market view. The target level of A2 (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) would be consistent with best practice in terms of the required base-line competency for students and be aligned to FETAC standards.

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, including when this policy framework was put in place:

Forfás, Ireland's policy advisory board for enterprise and science, produced a report "Developing Recognition of Prior Learning (April 2011) for the Department of Education and Skills as part of the National Skills Strategy Implementation Statement, which requested the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs to investigate the potential of the recognition of prior learning in assisting in the upskilling objectives of the National Skills Strategy. There was significant input and material from the National Qualifications Authority of Ireland (NQAI) Executive. In addition, a wide range of stakeholders were consulted in the process (education and training providers, unions, qualifications bodies, guidance/adult education organisations and the Department, employer organisations).

The main finding of the report is that while significant experience of RPL has been developed in Ireland, a co-ordinated national policy approach is required. The following paragraphs outline some of the developments in the areaa of RPL in Ireland.

A number of actions recommended in the White Paper on Adult Education "Learning for Life" (2000) for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) have been or are being implemented. These include the development of:

- credit systems
- modularisation
- flexible delivery
- new forms of assessment, and
- the use of learning outcomes.

The National Qualification Authority of Ireland's (NQAI) role is to encourage the development of processes for recognising prior learning and to promote co-ordination and harmonisation of these by providers and awarding bodies. It does this through the National Framework of Qualifications and specific ations including the development of Principles and Operational Guidelines for the Recognition of Prior Learning in Further and Higher Education and Training (2005), and participation in EU and OECD RPL activities.

The development of the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ) and new types of qualifications (major, minor, supplemental and special purpose awards) also supports RPL. The Framework explicitly

aims to recognise all learning achievements including prior learning. It does so by: establishing a single national point of reference for RPL - learning outcomes, alternative pathways to qualifications and a more flexible and integrated system of qualifications. Modularisation/unitisation, which is now a main feature of higher education and training, also supports RPL.

Awarding bodies, including the universities, Institutes of Technology with delegated power to make awards, the Further Education and Training Awards Council (FETAC) and the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (HETAC) are responsible for developing RPL policies and procedures. HETAC and FETAC are responsible for ensuring that providers implement procedures, provide statements on arrangements for RPL and monitor practice. Since 2001, both Councils have developed and/or revised their policies and procedures for RPL. RPL is embedded in their quality assurance arrangements for providers.

The 1999 Qualifications (Education and Training) Act sets out that learners may seek awards directly from HETAC and FETAC on the basis of RPL alone. The Act introduced the concept of a right for an individual to apply for RPL.

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:			

The Programme for Government recognises the importance of adequate literacy skills. It contains commitments in relation to the improvement of adult literacy levels in two key areas. As part of its Labour Market Policy, the Plan makes literacy and basic workplace skills a national priority, with literacy training incorporated into a wider variety of further education and training programmes. The Plan also addresses the widespread and persistent problem of adult literacy through the integration of literacy in vocational training and through community education under its lifelong learning policy.

2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in other national plans/strategies?					
Adult education:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References		
National Development Plan	$\boxtimes$	2007-2013	Transforming Ireland National Action Plan for Social		
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper	$\boxtimes$	2007-2016	Inclusion 2007-2016		
Education strategy	$\boxtimes$	2008-2010	Statement of Strategy		
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	$\boxtimes$	2007	National Skills Strategy		

Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below)  Social Partnership		2006-2015	Towards 2016 Social Partnership Agreement
Adult literacy:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References
National Development Plan	$\boxtimes$	2007-2013	Transforming Ireland
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper	$\boxtimes$	2007-2016	National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2007-2016
Education strategy	$\boxtimes$	2008-2010	Statement of Strategy
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	$\boxtimes$	2007	National Skills Strategy
Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan			
Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below) Social Partnership		2006-2015	Towards 2016 Social Partnership Agreement

			<del> </del>	
2.8 Have adult learners or plans?	and/or	adult	literacy learners been involved in discussion	ns about your policy and
OI Platis:				
	Yes	No	Specify policy/plan	References
			(add as many lines as needed)	Notoronoco
Adult education				
Adult literacy				
If Yes, please elaborate	how th	iey ha	ve been involved.	
40NT46 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
			g Organisation is an umbrella organisation t	· ·
,			onal level. The National Adult Literacy Ager	
•	_	-	adult literacy issues at national level. These	~
, ,			community, social justice groups and unions	
			s in national policy documents such as the T	owards 2016-Social
Partnership Agreement	and th	e Nati	onal Action Plan for Social Inclusion.	
A				
•	-		completed (March 2012) for the establishr	
	_	_	ority which will include adult education and	
· •	•		n opportunity for individuals, education pro	
· •	•		itten submissions to the consultation paper	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	those i	ınat m	nade submissions to provide feedback and t	o address the issues
raised.				
			ormation, explanations or comments that yo	u consider relevant in
order to clarify any potei	ntial iss	sues re	egarding 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:	national, out natio	ilal).				
Institution (add as many lines as needed)	(mark all	Geographical scope (mark all that apply)		mplementation of /courses? at apply)		
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy		
Department of Education and Skills	$\boxtimes$					
Vocational Educational Committees				$\boxtimes$		
Expert Group on Future Skills Needs						
Further Education Development Unit						
Forfas	$\boxtimes$					
Non-Governmental:		1				
Institution (add as many lines as needed)		nical scope that apply)	Is it involved in the i programmes (mark all th	s/courses?		
,	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy		
AONTAS	$\boxtimes$					
National Adult Literacy Agency	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$		
3.2 Is there any entity a adult education and/or				Yes No		
	Adult education					

If Yes, please provide name and contact details:				
The Department of Education and Skills through the Further Education Section coord education activities in Ireland. A new Further Education and Training Authority, SOLA established. SOLAS will be responsible for the coordination of adult education on a naddition to the coordination of further education and training.	S, is curren	tly being		
Adult literacy	$\boxtimes$			
If Yes, please provide name and contact details:				
The Department of Education and Skills through the Further Education Section coordinates adult literacy activities in Ireland. A new Further Education and Training Authority, SOLAS, is currently being established. SOLAS will be responsible for the coordination of adult literacy on a national level.				

3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?		
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references: See note below for adult literacy.	place and pr	rovide
See note below for addit literacy.		
adult literacy?	$\boxtimes$	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and pr	rovide
The Department of Education and Skills has facilitated cooperation between the VEC National Training Authority, in the area of adult Education and adult literacy by arrar agreement between them in 2009. A National Steering Group (NSG) was established representatives of FAS, the IVEA, the Department of Education and Skills (DES) and the Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (DJEI).	nging a service, comprising	ce level senior
The Department provides an annual grant to NALA who brings together the various sarea of adult literacy on a regular basis through arranging conferences and working a Media Literacy working group and the Adult Literacy Organisers forum.		
The VEC sector has an Adult Literacy Forum which meets reqularly to discuss adult lit comprises representatives from both within and outside the VEC sector.	teracy issues	. It
	1	
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:		
The Department provides funding to adult education organisations to conduct resear presentaions and reports to support policy and to lobby on the needs of learners. AC report in 2011 "Community Education - More than Just a Course" on the outcomes of Education Programme funded by the Department of Education and Skills. The resear funded by the Department. AONTAS Employs 9 staff focused solely on working on promotion in the area of adult and community education.	ONTAS publis of the Commi och and repor	shed a unity rt were
The Department also funds representative bodies such as the Community Education Association (CEFA), the Adult Education Organisers Association (AEOA) and the Natio VTOS Coordinators (NAVC)		ion of
adult literacy?	$\boxtimes$	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references:		

The Department provides funding to adult literacy organisations to conduct research, prepare
presentaions and reports to support policy and to lobby on the needs of literacy learners. NALA have
staff of 18 focused solely on working policy, practice and promotion in the area of adult literacy

3.5 Do local communities play a role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes in	Yes	No	
adult education?	$\boxtimes$		
adult literacy?	$\overline{\boxtimes}$		
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. Finance	ing: investment in adul	t education and	l adult literacy	
	public expenditure provided in			expenditure. If actual
	is not available, please provide ate which data are reported:	e budget allocation.		
r lease illuic	Actual expenditure		Budget alloca	ation
				ation
		l		
4.2 Please in	ndicate the name of the curren	cy used for reportin	g:	
EURO				
4.3 Please in	ndicate the monetary unit used	I in the following tab	les:	
Units	Hundreds	Tho	usands	Millions
4.4.10//	and the constraint of the cons		turinin n in the financia	Language and dispersion
4.4 What wa 2009 and 20	is the overall public expenditur 110 (in nominal local currency)	e on education and? <sup>4</sup>	training in the financia	il years ending in
		Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Source
				Appropriation
	National government	9,356	9,346	Accounts 2010 C
				& AG
	Sub-national governments <sup>5</sup>			
	Total	9,356	9,346	
				1
4.5 Are equi available?	valent figures on the financial	contributions to adu	It education by the follo	owing agents
available:		Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available
	National government	400	400	
	Sub-national governments <sup>5</sup>	400	+00	
	Civil society organisations			
Donor	s/international aid (not loans)			
Donor				
	Private companies			
	Learners/households			$\boxtimes$
4.6 Are equi	valent figures on the financial	contributions to adu	It literacy by the follow	ing agents available?
		Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available
	National government	30	30	
	Sub-national governments <sup>5</sup>			

Civil society organisations

Donors/international aid (not loans)

 $\boxtimes$  $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.).

<sup>5</sup> Control for the potential double-counting effect of transfers across different government levels.

Private companies				$\boxtimes$	
Learners/households				$\boxtimes$	
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of f literacy been introduced since CONFINTE			Yes	No	
			$\boxtimes$		
If Yes, please provide a brief description:					
If Yes, please provide a brief description:  The Labour Market Activation Fund was an initiative developed in 2010 to address the upskilling needs of the unemployed. A total investment of €32 million was provided from the National Training Fund (NTF) for education and training opportunities for 11,500 learners nationwide The Fund focussed on the low-skilled, as well as other target groups. The NTF has also been used in recent years to fund the tutor support element of NALA's multi-media acctivities.  The European Globalisation Fund (EGF) provides co-funding of up to 65% of the costs of programmes to re-skill redundant workers, including those at the lower educational levels, in large-scale redundancies. Ireland has made a number of successful applications for funding from the scheme.					
4.8 Please provide any additional informat	ion explanations or o	comments that you cor	nsider relev	ant in	
order to clarify any potential issues regard	•	•			

# 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  Mar that is		Target group(s)	Use of ICT
		All Adults over 16yrs with literacy levels at FETAC	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)		level 3 or below.	$\boxtimes$
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)		All adults	
generalis (see and see		This is provided as part of	
		the Community Education	
		Programme which is	
		available to individuals and	
		groups that experience	
		particular and acute	
		barriers to participation in	
		adult learning, in particular	
		those who wish to access	
Life skills and/or health issues	$\boxtimes$	learning locally	$\boxtimes$
		This is provided to	
		participants on Community	
Use of information and communication		Education, Adult Literacy	
technologies	$\boxtimes$	and BTEI Programmes.	$\boxtimes$
		Available to migrants	
		through the Community	
		Education, Adult Literacy	
Official/local languages	$\boxtimes$	and BTEI Programmes.	$\boxtimes$
		Foreign language tution is	
		available through the	
		Community Education,	
		Adult Literacy and BTEI	
Foreign languages	$\square$	Programmes.	$\boxtimes$
		This is provided as part of	
		the Community Education	
		Programme which is	
		available to individuals and	
		groups that experience	
		particular and acute	
		barriers to participation in	
		adult learning, in particular	
		those who wish to access	
Human rights/civic education	$\boxtimes$	learning locally .	$\square$
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)	$\boxtimes$	This is provided as part of	$\boxtimes$

On adult e On adu	education T It literacy	$\boxtimes$	[	
		Provision	Der	nand
5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?				
Other (please provide a brief description below:)				
cultural)		No information av	/ailable	$\boxtimes$
Human rights/civic education Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,		ואט וווטווומנוטוו מג	ימוומטוצ	
Foreign languages		No information as		$oxed{\boxtimes}$
Official/local languages		No information as		
technologies		No information as		
Use of information and communication				
Life skills and/or health issues		No information av		
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)		No information av		
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	шасарріу	No information av	/ailable	$\boxtimes$
Civil society or non-governmental organisations	Mark all that apply	Target grou	p(s)	Use of ICT
Other (please provide a brief description below:)				
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)	$\boxtimes$	No information av	ailable/	$\boxtimes$
Human rights/civic education	$\square$	No information av	No information available	
Foreign languages		No information available		$oxed{\boxtimes}$
Official/local languages		No information av		
Use of information and communication technologies		No information av		
Life skills and/or health issues	$\boxtimes$	No information av	/ailable	$\boxtimes$
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	$\boxtimes$	No information av	/ailable	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)		No information av	/ailable	$\boxtimes$
Private companies	Mark all that apply	Target grou	p(s)	Use of ICT
Other (please provide a brief description below:)				
		learning locally an Arts Education Pro	nd the	
		those who wish to		
		barriers to participadult learning, in		
		particular and acu		
		groups that exper		
		available to indivi		
		Programme which		
		the Community Ed	ducation	

Please provide references or attach reports by these surveys (if any).	that may have bee	n produced with	the informa	ation generated				
The Department collects statistics annually on the adult education and adult Literacy programmes it funds. The Department also collects data on selffunded evening classes provided through schools.								
Tunds. The Department also collects data on sentunded evening classes provided through schools.								
5.3 Please list which languages are used for materials are available in the respective languages.		eracy programm	nes. Indicate	e if learning				
(add as many lines as neede		Mark if langı	uage of lear	ning materials				
	English		$\boxtimes$					
	Irish							
5.4 List and describe briefly any key challen other than the official/dominant language(s).		ementing literac	y classes in	languages				
5.5 Have the languages in which literacy pro	ogrammes are offer	red changed	Yes	No				
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?								
If Yes, please provide a brief description and references:								
5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy	learning materials	developed and	who is invo	lved in the				
process?								
	Mark all that		<u>communitie</u>	s involved?				
National level	apply ⊠	Yes		No 🗆				
	_							
Sub-national level								
Please provide references or attach docume	ents on local comm	unity participatio	on:					
The Nettern Add Hilliam Access (NIALA)	here to the control to		( =					
The National Adult Literacy Agency (NALA)	-							
has produced numerous literacy and numer								
developed an online distance learning servi	•		-					
materials as part of their service. Co Clare V	•	materials on fai	mily literacy	/ and have				
developed an expertise in this area over ma	any years.							
Dana and In annotation Black to the College College	utala la mana e e e Ce			annala alla a 1727.				
Breacadh produce literacy materials in the l		-	earning thro	ougn the Irish				
language. This mainly occurs in those VECs where a Gaeltacht area exists.								

5.7 Please provide any additional information, expland order to clarify any potential issues regarding the informative practices and services for marginalised gradients.	rmation in 5.					
5.8 Does the government collect information on the fo	ollowing items	s ?			Mark	all that
						ply
Enrolment in adult education programmes	s (other than	literacy	program	mes)		$\leq$
Attendance in adult education programmes	•		. •	· 1		
Completion of adult education programmes	s (other than	literacy	program	mes)		$\leq$
	Enrolment in					$\leq$
	Attendance in				L	
	Completion of					<u> </u>
If this information is available please attach the corre references:	sponding figu	ires an	d docume	entation, c	or prov	ide the
The Intensive Tuition in Adult Basic Education progrations of literacy tution per week instead of the two programme. Statistics gathered for the ITABE progra 2011, a total of 2,054 students enrolled on the programme.	hours per we Imme include	ek pro enroli	vided by ment and	the main completi	literac on dat	y a. In
5.9 Does the government measure the learning outco (mark all that apply)	omes of the fo	ollowin	g progran	nmes?		
(man an ana appr)	Only by teachers/ facilitators	tes stat	dardised its for istical poses	Standar tests certifica purpos	for ation	Other
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes						
If this information is available please attach the corre references:	sponding figu	ires an	d docume	entation, o	or prov	ide the
The Department gathers statistical data on certificat and adult literacy programmes as part of the annual Accreditation is not a requirement of participation ir provide the option of appropriate accreditation to all of this option. Accreditation is a focus of the BTEI procommunity Education Programme where other accreditation and the state of the state o	statistical ret n adult literac Il students an ogramme and	turns for ty prog d shou d may a	or each p rammes, Ild encou also be av	rogrammo programo rage all st railed of t	e. me sho udents	ould s to avai
5.10 Are there differences between men and women	in terms of th	neir	Λ	Mark all th	at ann	lv
participation in adult education and/or adult literacy p		IGII		98		No
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Adult educa			_		
If ves: Who	participates m	nore?	Adult ed	ducation	Adul	t literacv

Women Men						
If there are differences: Have measures have been undertaken to address these differences in adult education/adult literacy programmes?  Adult education Adult literacy	Yes ⊠ ⊠	No				
If measures have been undertaken please provide a brief description an	d references:					
Guidelines (Increasing Men's Participation in Adult Learning) were produced to enhance men's engagement with the BTEI Programme. The guidelines are primarily designed to support providers working with men.						
The VEC adult literacy services undertake outreach activities as part of their annual programmes to encourage the hard to reach, including men, to engage in adult literacy classes.						
5.11 Please provide any additional information, explanations or commer	its that you conside	r 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	$\boxtimes$	FETAC awards available from 2001 onwards	Further Education and Training Awards Council (FETAC)
Learning materials			
Facilitators' training			Teachers provide tuition on some adult education courses. Teachers are provided with CPD on a regular basis.
Teaching/ learning methods			Teachers employed to provide tuition would have obtained a recognised teaching qualification including components on teaching and learning methods.
Assessment of learning outcomes	$\boxtimes$	FETAC awards available from 2001 onwards	FETAC

Adult literacy			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula		FETAC Level 1 & 2 awards available since 2007. FETAC awards at higher levels available from 2001 onwards	FETAC
Learning materials			
Facilitators' training	$\boxtimes$	1997	WIT/NALA Accreditation HETAC Level 6
Teaching/ learning methods	$\boxtimes$	1997	WIT/NALA Accreditation HETAC Level 6
Assessment of learning outcomes	$\boxtimes$	FETAC Level 1 & 2 awards	FETAC

	available since 2007. FETAC awards at higher levels available from 2001 onwards						
6.2 Are there pre-service and in-servi and adult literacy? Please mark all th							
Adult education							
			Pre-se	ervice		In-se	rvice
Provider		Má	ark if yes	Typica duratio (month:	n	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)
Governmental institution University Private company Non-governmental organisation			$A\Box\Box A$				
Adult literacy					l.		
			Pre-se	ervice	In-service		
Provider		Ма	ark if yes	Typical es duration (months)		Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)
Private o	niversity company		,		k		2/3 days annually
Non-governmental orga	anisation						1/2 days annually
6.3 What is the average monthly rem facilitator in the following programme			year endin	g in 2010)	/) for	a full-time educ	cator/
Programme			Monthly a remuner availa	ation if		Remarks/source	
Adult education (excluding literacy programmes		s)			No Payscale in place, Payscale of adult literacy organiser/community education facilitator adopted in some		
4,000				case	es		
Ad	ult literac	<b>y</b> 2	4,000		Mid	-point on ALO	payscale
6.4 Have any initiatives been underta educators/facilitators/volunteers? Ple				oncerning	the w	vorking condition	ns of adult
		-				Mark all tha	t apply
				ducation t literacy			

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:						
National coordinators have had a monitoring role for adult education programmes for many years. The Cordinators have visited centres and addressed shortcomings and issues that arise in the provision of programmes.						
6.6 Have the national or sub-national governments commissioned stud	dies in order to inf	orm policy and				
programme design and implementation since 2009?	ules in order to init	offit policy and				
	Mark all th	at apply				
Lifelong learning Adult education						
Adult literacy						
If one or more of the boxes is marked, please provide a brief description and references:  AONTAS the national adult learning organisation undertook research on the performance of the Department's Community Education Programme in 2010. The report was called "Community Education: More Than Just a Course". The Department funded the research and provided feedback as part of the report finalisation process.  The Department is participating in the OECD Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC). The Department has commissioned the Central Statistics Office (CSO) to undertake the survey in Ireland.						
6.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments	s that you consider	relevant in				
order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this secti						

# 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 your country since 2009 (CONFINTEA VI) that could be instructive for other countries brief description and references.					
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 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 Results						
	very frequent	often	] hardly	] never	] excellent	good	] modest	no results
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)  Media campaigns		$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$		
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.)								
Other (please specify below) TV Programmes focused on adult literacy		$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$		
TV Programmes locused on addit interacy								
8.2 Have there been specific initiatives/ activity	ties in su	pport of	f?					
		PP 0 0.					Yes	No
				WO	men an	d girls?		$\boxtimes$
If yes, please provide a brief description and	reference	9s <i>:</i>						
other excluded/ under-represented/underprivileged groups?								
If yes, please provide a brief description and	reference	ə <i>:</i>						
The Adult Refugee Programme was established in 2009 to provide adult literacy and socialisation skills to refugees. The programme is provided for 20 hours per week for one year.								
0.011	1.20	D 1			1			
8.3 How would you rate the impact of the UN for literacy?	Literacy	Decade	e in neip	ing to b	oost yo	ur advod	сасу епс	orts
It has been extremely helpful	lot	ot It has helped a little It has not helped						
If your answer is different from "it has not helped", please provide below a brief explanation and examples of advocacy efforts, commenting on their degree of success:								

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.		
8.5 Have your literacy targets changed over the last five years?	Yes	No
If yes, please provide below a brief explanation:		
Due to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of unemployment the following four areas have also been identified to the increased levels of the inc	ified as a	l
priority for the Adult Literacy Programme in addition to the existing target groups: the low s	killed, th	ne
long term unemployed, Under 35s and those formerly employed in declining sectors - const	ruction,	retail
and manufacturing sectors.		
8.6 What are the country's current capacity-building needs in literacy and what are the obstact	oloo ond	
challenges in meeting them?		
Ireland has addressed much of the capacity building needs for the adult literacy service over decade with increased funding which has lead to increases annually in participation in adult classes. The service has expanded with additional ALOs and tutors recruited in the sector and centres where learners can avail of tuition. The range of literacy programmes has also improfintensive literacy, family literacy and workplace literacy now available as part of the main Adprogramme. There has also been work carried out on integrating literacy into other adult exprogrammes to assist learners with low levels of literacy to benefit fully from the programme on.	t literacy ad more oved with dult Liter ducation	h racy
8.7 What are the major challenges for your literacy programme/s regarding planning and imp	lementat	tion
administration, monitoring and evaluation?		
The main challenge for the literacy programme in the coming years will be the impact of the on public sector recruitment introduced in 2009. Adult Literacy Organisers who manage and the service locally are comprehended by the Moratorium and cannot be replaced once a po vacant. The Moratorium also prohibits the recruitment of other administration staff in VECs also limit the level of service provided.	d coordin st becon	nate nes

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

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?

The Programme for Government 2011-2016 includes adult literacy as a priority. Funding for adult literacy has remained at €30 million over the last three years despite reduced levels of funding available for public services. Taking these two factors together the prospects for maintaining services at current levels are good.