



CIED II Newsletter

Community Initiatives for Education

Development Project Phase2

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Village Education Development Committee (VEDC) workshop was offered in all target districts. VEDC are important because they are responsible for the creation of education development plans for their village both inside and outside of school while also enabling everyone to complete their compulsory primary education. The orientation of Education Quality Standard (EQS) and the training on the role of VEDC were offered to VEDC members by the trainers from Provincial Education and Sports Service (PESS) and District Education and Sports Bureau (DESB). The training in all target schools (100 schools = 10 schools/district × 10 districts) was offered in August 2014.

VEDC members from the primary schools with low net enrollment ratio and high dropout ratio attended this training. These schools were identified in On-the-Job Training on education situation analysis to DESB, and in most of the cases VEDC has not been so

active for education development in their villages. VEDC members are comprised of 7 people, Village chief, President of the Village Front for Safeguarding and Construction, School principal, Teacher representative, President of the village Lao Women's Union (LWU), Secretary of the village Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union (LPRYU), President of the parents' association. The VEDC training was offered to 5 villages two times each.

During 5-day workshop, firstly VEDC members learned the concept Child's Rights including the right to receive education, and the Inclusive Education, which should reach to every child regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, social status, or special needs. They also learned the concept of gender equality, EQS and school health.

After they learned those basic important concepts of the education for all children, they learned how VEDC was able to support the education of the village. It includes the role of VEDC, the drafting method of the village

education development plan, how to use the School Block Grant based on the School Development Plan and the structure of the village education fund to be used for the support to the children of needy family.



Village Education Development Plan actually created during the workshop was shown on the following page.

CONTACT

Waiting for your comments!

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Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity



Savannakhet Province
Songkhone District
Dongsavang Village

Village Education Development Plan **Donsavang Village, Academic year 2013-2014**

I. Main Problems

1. Net Intake Rate and Net Enrollment Rate are low

- 1.1. VEDC does not have village education map and information that show the location of children's family.
- 1.2. School building and class rooms are not stable.
- 1.3. School does not have clean drinking water and toilet.

2. High dropout rate (9.52%)

- 2.1. Students does not come to school regularly.
- 2.2. Teachers do not take activities into their lessons and do not use teaching materials so much.
- 2.3. Teachers and VEDC do not monitor the absent students regularly.

3. High repetition rate (8.73%)

- 3.1. Teachers do not receive internal supervision.
- 3.2. Teachers do not make lesson plans and do not use teaching materials into their classes regularly.
- 3.3. School does not evaluate their teachers systematically.

II. Objective

1. To increase net intake rate and net enrollment rate

- 1.1. To encourage school and VEDC to have village education map and education information that show the location of children who come to school and do not come to school.
- 1.2. To re-build school which meet the security standards.
- 1.3. To build toilet and artesian or supply water in school.

2. To reduce dropout rate

- 2.1. To encourage students to come to school every day and avoid the students to dropout.
- 2.2. Teachers take more teaching activities into their classes and use more teaching materials to encourage students to study actively.
- 2.3. Teachers and VEDC regularly monitor absent students

3. To reduce repetition rate

- 3.1. Teachers receive internal supervision and understand the way of internal supervision.
- 3.2. Teachers make lesson plans and use teaching materials into their lessons.
- 3.3. Teachers understand each teacher's roles and how to evaluate their ability.

III. Expected Outcomes

1. Net intake rate and net enrollement rate increte to 92% and 90% repectively

- 1.1 School and VEDC have village education map and information that show the location of children's family.

- 1.2. School has renovated class rooms which meet the security standards.
- 1.3. School has toilet and clean drinking water.
2. Droupout rate decrease to 5%
 - 2.1. Student's absent rate reduce from 1.82% to 1.20%.
 - 2.2. Teachers make lesson plans for 80% of their lessons and use more teaching materials.
 - 2.3. Teachers and VEDC regularly monitor absent students.
3. Repetition rate decrease to 4%
 - 3.1 All teachers receive internal supervision for their teaching skills.
 - 3.2 Teachers make lesson plans for 80% of their lessons and use more teaching materials.
 - 3.3 Each teacher understands her/his roles and evaluation standards, and evaluate themselves to be able to play their own roles to meet the standards.

IV. Activity detail

No.	Activities	Resources	Source	Implementation period	Responsible persons
Dropout Rate					
1.	- School has to cooperate with VEDC to collect the data and implement the plan.	- School principal - Material - VEDC	- School - Village	20 August 2013	- School principal - VEDC
2.	- School principal reports to VEDC the name list of students who are not enrolled and encourage them to go to school.	- School Director - VEDC	- Community	30 August 2013	- School principal - VEDC
3.	- VEDC encourages community to contribute funds for school building.	- VEDC - Labor - Fund from family	- Community	5 December 2013	- VEDC
4.	- VEDC submits request of fund proposal.	- Fund	- Government	27 March 2013	- VEDC head - School principal
5.	- Teachers record the slow learners and consider the reasons and report the results to school principal.	- Teacher - Students - School principal	- School	Monthly	- Class teachers
6.	- VEDC visits families to encourage them to send their children to school.	- VEDC - Family	- Community	Depend on case of problem	- VEDC
7.	- School principal monitors the lesson plans of each teacher.	- School principal - teachers	- School	Every 25 th of each month	- School principal
8.	- Teachers have to use teaching materials fully and which should be based on the daily life.	- Teachers - Material	- School	Every teaching hour	- Class teachers
9.	- School principal cooperates with	- School principal	- School	5 October 2013 of	- School principal

	pedagogical adviser to make the plan of internal supervision.	- Teacher		second semester	- Pedagogical adviser
10.	- School principal has to systematically evaluate teachers at the end of each term.	- School principal - Teacher	- School	12/2014 14/2014	- School principal
11.	- Teachers record absent students and report to School principal.	- Teacher - Students	- School	Every morning and evening class	- Teacher - School principal
12.	- School principal and VEDC cooperate each other to avoid student's drop out.	- School principal - VEDC	- Community	- 25 August 2013 and whenever there is a problem	- School principal - VEDC

V. Implementation method

1. Organize meeting between VEDC, village authority and other village sectors to gather information and make village education map, after that VEDC monitor and encourage children to go to school.
2. Teachers and school principal record and report to VEDC on the data of absent students and who have tendency to dropout in order to be monitored and encourage the concerned students to go to school regularly.
3. School principal regularly monitors the teaching method.
4. School principal has to play their role and duty.
 - Implement internal supervision twice each semester.
 - Monitor lesson plans and teaching materials.
 - Collect and record teaching activities in order to evaluate teachers in detail.

VI. Issues that cannot be solved at school level and request for direction from DESB

1. Request DESB to give suggestion and help in planning for request fund from upper level or from other organization

Dongsavang Village, 01/08/2013

Head of Village education Development Committee