LITERACY AND ADULT EDUCATION IN AFGHANISTAN
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Country Overview

- Afghanistan has gone through wars and internal conflicts more than three decades. As a result of war, the education system collapsed and several generations of Afghans became illiterate.

- The education system restored after the Taliban regime (2002) but we are far from the rest of the world.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>PROGRAMS</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Female Rate Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>less than One million</td>
<td>7,600,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>20,700</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Technical and Vocational Education</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Literacy</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Overview of Education in the Country (2001-2010) continues....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>PROGRAMS</th>
<th>Types</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Female Rate</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Teacher Training Colleges (TTCs)</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Higher Education</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Institutes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>Schools buildings</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Curricula or Textbooks</td>
<td>No Standard National Curricula or Textbook was existed</td>
<td>A new National Curriculum for General And Islamic Education developed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Overview of Literacy rate in Afghanistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs Descriptions</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2010</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy Rates</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Literacy</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Literacy</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Where we stand now in Literacy and skill development: Achievements From 2002-2010

- Literacy rate increased to 30%.
- 1,54,000 Literacy Courses provided for 3.6 million Afghans adults 60% are women.
- New curricula developed for basic literacy, complementary literacy, vocational skills and women literacy.
- Market based skills development program has been conducted as part of literacy program at national level covering 10% of literacy learners.
Where we stand now in Literacy and skill development: Achievements From 2002-2010 Continues......

- Literacy was integrated in all skill development programs which are implemented by other organizations.

- Training provided for 1,200 supervisors and managers per year on adult educational methods.

Effective Monitoring system including piloting NFE-MIS established and functioning.
Key Approaches And Programs

- Outreach Program: This is the mainstream program to reach out illiterates in rural areas. This program is implemented in all 412 districts of Afghanistan by the Ministry of Education of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan with at least 12 courses which are offered per year.
Key Approaches Continues....

- **Literacy through Mosque**: The target of this program is the young adults specially in insecure areas where schools are not normally functioning.

- **Skills development and literacy education through Community Learning Centers (CLCs)**.

- **ELA (Enhancement of Literacy in Afghanistan)**. This is a UNESCO project funded by the Japan government with a target of 600,000 learners in four years.
Key Approaches Continues….

- **LCEP (Literacy for Community Empowerment)**. This program is a combination of literacy, skill development, and business training which is funded by the USAID.

- **NSDP (National Skills Development Program)**. It is a World Bank funded program implemented by Ministry of Labor, Social Affair, Martyr and Disables (MoLSAMID).

- **Literacy for soldiers and Policemen**: The target is **100,000** policemen and army personnel per year which is supported by USAID and German government.
Special Characteristic of Literacy and Non-Formal Education Program

- Cost effective
- Community driven
- Active Community Participation
- National Coverage
- Focus shift from Urban to rural area
- Integration with life skills and vocational skills
Challenges Ahead

- Still **10.5** million people aged 15 and above are illiterate while the current capacity of the government and its partners in literacy program covering **600,000** learner per year.

- About **five million** school-age children (7-18) are currently out of school.
Challenges Continues.....

- **Security** problem still is big challenge specially in southern and eastern provinces of Afghanistan.
- Insufficient resources.
- Cultural barriers specially for girls and women.
Future Plan (2014)

- Provide illiterate youth and adults across all 34 provinces with access to basic literacy and lifelong learning
- Enable at least 3.6 million Afghans to attain functional literacy.
- Provide vocational skills training to 360,000 alongside literacy education.
- Ensure 60% women enrollment and inclusion of minority groups.
Future Plan Continues……

➢ Expand and Improve Literacy Information Management System.

➢ Ensure that females, language minority groups, isolated communities, Kuchis and people with disabilities are targeted specifically.

➢ Increase literacy by 50% by 2015 in line with EFA goals.
Supporters And Partners

- UNESCO (Technical support curriculum development and ELA)
- JICA (Community Learning Centers and Technical support)
- UNICEF (Women literacy and technical support)
- USAID (Community-based literacy technical support and LCEP II)
- WFP (Food assistance to literacy courses in food insecure areas)
Target for 2020

- The net enrollment rate in basic education for boys and girls will be 98%, 14 million children including 6.5 million girls will be acquiring education in 22,000 schools taught by 486,359 teachers including 50% female.

- The number of students in Islamic education will increase to 470,000 in 1,200 schools taught by 14,000 teachers.

- A National Institute of Curriculum Development will be operational and a complete set of quality textbooks will be provided to students each year.
Target for 2020

- Capacity of TVET will increase to accommodate at least 12% of basic education graduates.

- Higher education institutes will be tailored to produce professionals required for development priorities, 270,000 students will be acquiring higher education.

- The national literacy rate will cross 75%. One million of the illiterate population including 60% female will be educated in 40,000 literacy courses by 20,000 teachers every year. The total number of people achieving literacy by year 2020 will reach 8 million.
Target for 2020

- 100% of schools and universities will have useable buildings and conducive learning environments.

- The education system will be more balanced and gender and regional disparity will be brought to an absolute minimum using norm-based provincial budget allocation and tracking.

- A functional M&E system will be in use at all levels and decisions will be made based on accurate statistics and research results.
Thanks for your attention!