

## BASIC EDUCATION

The main objectives of the programme are to support the development of national and local capacities for providing primary school age children with increased access to quality education, focusing on girls and orphaned and vulnerable children, and to support the scale up of HIV prevention in schools. The programme is consistent with, and supportive of, the UNDAF objectives, the education components of PARPA II (2006-2009), the Government Five Year Plan (2005-2009), the Strategic Plan for Education and Culture (2006-2010/11), and contributes directly to the achievement of the MDGs 2, 3 and 6.

The programme consists of two complementary components: (1) Education Policy and Capacity Development for Planning and Knowledge Management; and (2) Implementation of Quality Improvement Initiatives.

The main implementing partners are the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) and its Provincial and District Directorates, and people living with HIV (PLHIV) associations.

In addition, in the Education Programme, UNICEF works in close collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UNFPA and WFP.

# Achievements

## Policy and Planning

In close collaboration with partners, the Basic Education programme contributed to increased focus on reducing disparities, with contributions to the national education sector planning and budgeting process. The programme also provided inputs to the important issues of school quality, emergency preparedness and HIV prevention through support and advocacy for: (i) inclusion of key activities from the education sector's emergency preparedness and response plan in the national contingency plan; (ii) mainstreaming of HIV prevention and gender equality in the Implementation and Investment Plan of MEC for the period 2008-2011; and (iii) a school awareness programme on HIV



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## Key Results in 2007

Partners working in the programme helped achieve the following results:

- Over 150,000 children in the three CFS districts were reached with quality education.
- 74,000 children received learners' kits in the three CFS districts, which contributed to an increase in enrolment by 20 per cent (10,211 children) in Maganja da Costa (data from the other two districts will be available in early 2008).
- 825 teachers, 277 school directors and 2,108 school council members received training to provide support and care for the most vulnerable children under the CFS initiative in Buzi and Mossurize.
- Within the framework of the response to the floods and cyclone emergencies of 2007, 85,000 learners in 175 schools in five provinces resumed classes or started school for the first time, with minimal disruption, through the provision of 27,736 learners' kits; 83 school tents; 1,170 teachers' kits; 400 school kits; 75 recreation kits; and 10,000 classroom roofing sheets.
- 469,367 children, adolescents and young people in and out of school, enhanced their knowledge on HIV and life skills.
- Improved Education Sector Plan focuses on addressing disparities, school quality, emergency preparedness and HIV prevention.

# FOCUS ON

## Child-Friendly Schools for Africa

The Child-Friendly Schools for Africa initiative provides a multi-sectoral, coordinated approach to achieving good quality basic education with a particular focus on girls and vulnerable children. In Mozambique, the approach supports the implementation of an integrated multi-sectoral minimum quality package of components designed to raise children's learning outcomes.

The components include water provision, separate sanitation facilities for girls and boys, child-centred teaching approaches in well managed classrooms, health screening of children, life skills education, mechanisms and structures to prevent violence, abuse and exploitation and assist child victims, and initiatives to reach orphaned and vulnerable children. The model is intended to attract new learners as well as encourage retention among those already attending school. The model also includes a social mobilisation component focusing on the right of every child to education.

In Mozambique, the CFS for Africa package will be implemented in all primary schools in seven model districts in seven provinces over a four year period from 2006 to 2009. In the modeling phase, the programme aims to reach at least 300,000 learners in over 750 primary schools. Implementation began in 2006 in all of the 128 primary schools in Maganja da Costa district in Zambezia province and was expanded to Buzi in Sofala Province and to Mossurize in Manica Province in 2007.



prevention which includes a component focusing on children between the age of 10 and 14 (Window of Hope) and teacher training on HIV prevention.

## Implementation of Quality Improvement Initiatives

Under the leadership of MEC, 150,000 primary school learners, particularly girls and orphaned and vulnerable children, gained access to an improved learning environment in 2007 through support to the implementation of the CFS minimum quality package. This programme included the training of 825 teachers, 277 school directors and 2,108 school council members. The training resulted in teaching practices which are more learner-centred; school directors supervising in a more participatory manner; and school council members monitoring and supporting the schools more effectively. Approximately 74,000 children were provided with learners' kits, and the learning environment of 30,000 children was improved with the provision of school desks and the rehabilitation of 450 classrooms.

As part of the response to the floods and cyclone emergencies, in partnership with Education Cluster members such as Save the Children Alliance, World Vision, Africare, UNESCO and WFP, 85,000 learners in 175 schools in five provinces resumed classes or started school for the first time, with minimal disruption, through the provision of the following materials: 27,736 learners' kits; 83 school tents; 1,170 teachers' kits; 400 school kits; 75 recreation kits; and 10,000 classroom roofing sheets.

Learners and teachers gained increased knowledge on HIV prevention through the support provided to the School Awareness Programme implemented by PLHIV in schools in ten provinces and Maputo City for children aged 10 to 14. The programmes reached 469,367 in and out of school children and adolescents with HIV and life skills education, over half of whom were girls.

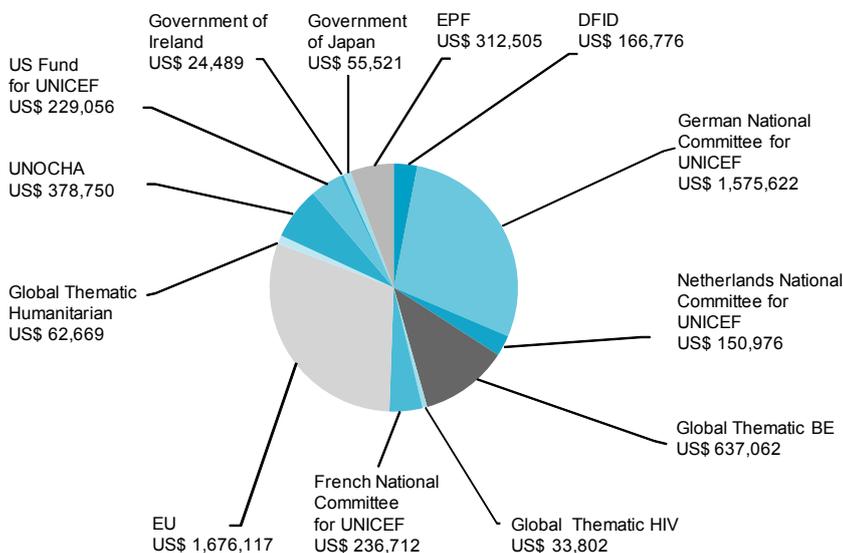


## Funding in 2007

### Breakdown of funds by source, 2007

Regular Resources	US\$ 3,041,745
Other Resources	US\$ 5,227,553
Other Resources - Emergency	US\$ 312,505
<b>Total Amount Utilised</b>	<b>US\$ 8,581,803</b>

### Breakdown of funds by donor: Other Resources (including Emergency)

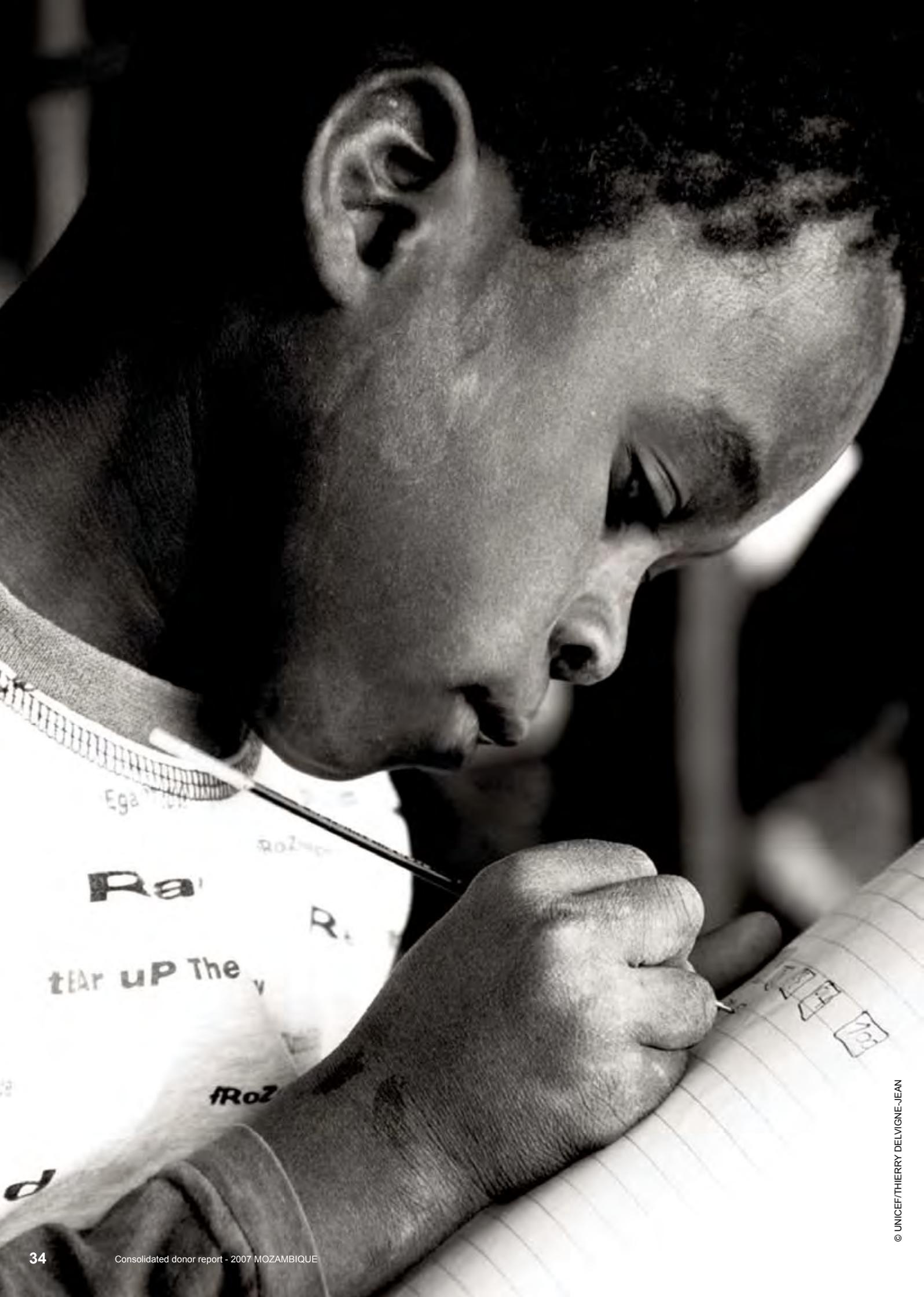


All programme sectors have been working with their respective government counterparts to implement the initiative.

The expected increased learning outcomes from modeling this sustainable quality improvement approach will be used to inform education development throughout the country.

#### To date, key achievements of the CFS initiative include:

- 150,000 children gained access to education in schools with a minimum quality package.
- 1,206 teachers built their skills in interactive teaching methods.
- 451 School Directors and ZIP Coordinators improved their supervision and basic school management skills.
- 3,028 school council members enhanced their skills in basic governance and school community relations.
- 104,100 learners' kits, 1,217 teachers' kits and 8,000 double desks distributed.
- 18,401 school children benefited from health screening.
- 68 water points were constructed in the district of Maganja da Costa, benefiting 34,624 learners and about 19,000 community members around the schools.
- Hygiene education programme in all 128 schools of the district of Maganja da Costa benefited at least 50,000 children and their families.



# The Way Forward

In 2008, support will be provided to MEC for the development of the National Framework on School Quality using evidence-based advocacy from CFS and to increase budget allocation for school quality in order to further accelerate progress towards the MDGs. The programme will work with MEC to support all CFS provinces and districts to develop and monitor decentralised plans on school quality. Concerted efforts will also be made to support MEC in preparedness for emergencies in 2008 in order to ensure minimal disruption to education and children's learning.

The CFS initiative will move to two additional districts in 2008, while support to the first three districts of Maganja da Costa, Buzi and Mossurize will continue. Life skills programmes for in-school children at lower primary level will be scaled up through PLHIV associations in 11 provinces, in partnership with MEC, in order for more children and adolescents to acquire life skills on sexual and reproductive health and be able to make informed decisions concerning their lives. MEC will continue to be supported in the implementation of training activities on participatory teaching and management methods for teachers, school directors and school council members in order to strengthen the use of child-centred and gender sensitive education methods in CFS districts.