



# Session 4: Report back

## Towards implementation: Examining the implications, opportunities and challenges of the new education agenda

### South-East Asia (Mekong)

*Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos PDR*



# Opportunities

- Countries recognize that the agenda and targets need to be integrated in their respective laws, policies, programs and budget
- Most countries recognize the opportunity to expand from basic to secondary levels
- Finishing the unfinished agenda of EFA - reaching the unreached.
- Opportunity to raise the attention on quality with focus on equity.
- Teachers as pillars driving the learning process
- Skills development to prepare the learners for the world of work.
- Relevant curricula with 21st century skills within the framework of lifelong learning
- Monitoring of learning assessments - both formative and summative within a more holistic assessment system
- Engaging sub-regional platforms such as ASEAN, SEAMEO, Mekong Development Program



# Challenges

Education 2030 is an ambitious agenda requiring cross-ministerial/sectoral and actors engagement for implementation. Some of the challenges identified were:

- Financing - domestic resources are not enough and will need to be increased; need to sustain the
- Quality, consistency and efficiency of education governance and accountability
- Capacities - institutional, professional for planning, execution and monitoring
- Coordination mechanisms bringing the Govt., Dev Partners, CSOs and the Employer
- Meaning participation of Civil Society needs to be institutionalized
- Equity issues remain – reaching out to marginalize sectors (such as people with disabilities, ethnic groups, people from the rural and border areas)
- Aligning between the national priorities and the regional/global agenda.
- ECCD and pre-primary education provisioning and implementation is a big challenge
- Data collection and management