MID-TERM ACTION PLAN FOR IMPROVING EDUCATION FOR ALL IN MONGOLIA /2002-2005/

Goal 1 Expanding and improving comprehensive early childhood care and education, especially for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children

Objectives and anticipated benefits:

002 2005	
.7% 55.0%	
-3.3%	
5% 20%	
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e-school contents an ion will revised/nev veloped standards w be	nd w /ill
t	tandards Alternativ e-school contents ar tion will revised/nev veloped standards w

Object	tives	Implementation activities	Responsible	Duration	Internal/domest	External
			parties		ic finance	finance
1.1.	To up-grade pre-	1.1.1. Develop and experiment new pre-school curriculum	MOSTEC,	2002-2003	1 million ¥	9,200 US\$
	school curriculum	standards	Science&Techn			
	and methodology	1.1.2. Define the interrelationship between pre-school and	ology			
		primary education curriculum and include it in the	Foundation,	2002-2004		
		curriculum standards in connection with a lowered school	Educational			
		entry age and change in school structure.	institutes,			
			MFOS			
		1.1.3. Establish capacity building programs at the local				
		levels /provincial and kindergarten levels/ for developing	MOSTEC,			
		curriculum with an objective to develop alternative and	Educational	2002-2005		8,000 US\$

1.2. To build and develop capacity of human resources	 flexible models of curriculum and methodology. 1.2.1. Conduct retraining and in-service training and provide teaching materials and manuals for pre-school teachers and administrators. Provision of professional training for non-professional teachers Provision of in-service training for 10 percent of kindergarten administrators per year Promotion for various types of continuous and school based training for teachers at local level Improvement in supply of manuals, handbooks and teaching materials for teachers and administrators 1.2.2. Renew the curriculum and technology of in-service and retraining for teachers and administrators 	institutes, Save the Children UK, MFOS MOSTEC, Educational institutes, Local governments and educational institutes, Save the Children, UK, MFOS	2002 –2005		8,000 US\$ per a year /total: 40,000US\$/
	 Investment in teacher training institutions Upgrading of teacher training curriculum Improvement in capacity building of teaching staff Provision of textbooks and learning materials for teachers and students Training of special needs education teachers 	school teachers' college, MFOS, Save the Children, UK	2002-2005	10 million ¥	5,000 US\$
1.3. To establish an adequate system of preschool education for	1.3.1 Increase the enrollment rate of disadvantaged and vulnerable children in pre-school education by 13.3 %. • Conducting a survey on pre-school age children from poor families that live below the poverty line and improving the access of those children to pre-school education at a lower cost	MOSTEC, Local governments, Save the Children, UK	2002-2005	149.4 million¥	24.900 US\$

children who are unable to	• Taking step-by-step measures on improving the access			21,6 million¥	
	of children that need special needs education to pre-school			21,0 1111110111	40,000 US\$
get provided with pre-	education and complex measures on meeting their				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	educational needs	MOSTEC,			
school education services in		UNESCO			
	1.3.2 Establish a home-based system for developing pre-				
order to ensure the equality	school age children from herder families			20 million¥	
	 Provision of basic knowledge and skills for herder 		2002-2004		155,600 US\$
	parents to develop their pre-school age children at home				
	 Provision of handbooks and manuals on developing 				
	pre-school age children at home for herder parents				
	• Establishing contents, methodology and organizational				
	models for developing herder children from the early ages,				
	and preparing them to school				
	• Establishment of an Open Advisory Center for parents				
	at soum kindergartens				
1.4. To support private pre-	1.4.1 Develop a supporting mechanizm for providing	MOSTEC,	2002-2005	144 million¥	20,000 US\$
school education institutes	financial incentives for private pre-school institutions	Government			
and increase the	initiated by economic entities and individuals	administrative			
participation of communities, families, and	- E (11: 1: 1: 1:1::: () I DDE () : (organizations at national and			
individuals in promoting	• Establishing possibilities to provide PPE for private kindergartens from the State budget	local levels,			
activities of private	1	Donor			
kindergartens	• Conducting training for local government officials, NGOs and parents on developing pre-school age	communities			
Kindergartens	children, and providing them with educational	communities			
	services				
	Supporting NGOs and individuals to establish				
	kindergartens and promoting their initiatives and				
	activities to produce toys/games and training				
	materials.				
1.5. To strengthen the	1.5.1. Improve the utilization and renovation of pre-school				
	building facilities and construct new buildings through				
physical and learning	domestic and international financial resources.				

environment of pre-schools	•	Conducting a survey and establishing a database on				
		real estates of pre-school education institutues.				
and upgrade a financial	•	Replacing the ordinary heating system of rural area kindergartens with a low-pressure heating system / 30	MOSTEC	2002-2003	1 million ¥	1,000 US\$
mechanism for pre-schools		kindergartens per year/	MOSTEC,	2002-2005	160 million ¥	200,000 US\$
			Local			financial
			governments,			resources not
			Donor			decided
	•	Complete renovation for 5 percent /34 kindergartens/	communities			
		of all kindergarten buildings per year.				
			MOSTEC,	2002 2005	150 'H' W	2.50.000 1100
			Local	2002-2005	150 million ¥	350,000 US\$
			governments,			financial
			Save the			resources not
			Children, UK, Nordic			decided
			Dev.Fund,			
	•	Constructing not less than 3 kindergartens per year	Donor Donor			
			communities			
			MOSTEC,	2002-2005	320 million ¥	
	1.	5.2. Produce and provide games, toys and learning	Ministry of			740,000 US\$
		aterials for pre-school children will be improved.	Economy&Fina			
			nce, ADB			
			MOSTEC	2002 2005		
			MOSTEC, Interested	2002-2005		10,000 US\$
			parties/GOs&N			10,000 03\$
	•	Developing pre-school education environmental	GOs/, Donor			
		standards. Publishing the catalogue of games, toys and	communities			
		learning materials for pre-school children.	Communicies			
			MOSTEC,			
			Educational	2002-2004		
		Provision of state support for companies that produce	research and			40,000 US\$
	•	games, toys and learning materials for pre-school	professional			
		children through forwarding the orders of	institutions,			
	1	omatem amough forwarding the orders of	<u> </u>		L	

 kindergartens. Establishing small enterprises for producing games, toys and learning materials for pre-school children through overseas grants and loans in the capital city and province centers. 1.5.3. Implement small projects in pre-school education institutions for meeting their needs, and provide assistance for these institutions to organize income generating 	Donor communities MOSTEC MOSTEC, Local governments	2002-2005 2002-2005	100,000 US\$
activities through establishing small scale gardening or animal husbandry farms	MOSTEC, Local governments	2002-2005	80,000 US\$
 1.5.4. Establish a multi-source funding for pre-school education institutions and take measures to make the state financial mechanizm more efficient Introduction of a PPE financial system in pre-school education institutions. Establishing a legal mechanizm for effective coordination and integration of projects, programmes, donations and funding from various organizations, entities and individuals for child care and development. 	MOSTEC, Ministry of Finance andEconomy	2002-2003 2002-2005	

Outcomes and outputs:

- 20 percent /135 kindergartens/ of all kindergarten buildings will be completely renovated or extensions will be built. Ordinary stoves in 80 percent /120 kindergartens/ of all rural area kindergartens will be replaced by a low-pressure heating system/stoves.
- The percentage of professional teachers in pre-schools will reach 97.2%.
- New pre-school education curriculum standards will be developed and implemented; curriculum contents and methodology will become open and alternate versions of them will be introduced.
- Gross enrollment rate in pre-school education will reach 55%.

Achievement: As a result of increased enrollment rate (55%) in pre-school education, primary education enrollment rate will be increased, and the learning achievements of primary school students will be improved. The participation and support of governmental and non-governmental organizations, families and communities for pre-school age children will be increased.

Goal 2 Objectives and anticipated	Providing quality basic education for all children				2005
benefits:	◆ Basic education enrollment rate will be reach 90	.9 %		88.0%	90.0%
	 Percentage of school drop-outs will be decreased Learning achievement of the 8th grade students v 5.0% 	2		2.6% Mongolian language 65.1% Mathematics 49.4%	2.3% Mongolian language 67.6% Mathematics 51.9%
	 40 percent of school children dropped out from be provided with remedial basic education 	basic education will		30.0%	40.070
	◆ 409 (or 59 percent of all schools) school buildir will be completely renovated	ngs in the rural areas		Not less than 140 school buildings	All school buildings
	 84.0 % of all dormitories in the rural areas (or 29 require immediate assistance will be renovated. A low-pressure heating system/stoves will be inswhere technical requirements are met 1900 computers will be provided to primary and and primary and secondary schools in Ulaanbaat to the Internet. 	stalled in schools		dormitories 10 percent of schools with tech.requireme nts met 800 computers	All dormitories 30 percent of all schools with tech.requiremen ts met 1900 computers
Objectives	Implementation activities	Responsible parties	Duration	Internal/domesti c finance	External finance

2.1 To increase enrollment rate in secondary schools; The government is to be fully responsible for all expenses of school dormitories	2.1.1. Conduct a precise survey on all children of primary and secondary school age at Soum and district levels, organize and implement activities for out-of-school children to enroll them in schools	MOSTEC, UNICEF, NGOs	2002-2005	Expenses will be reflected in the annual state budget. Due to the increasing number of students the variable cost requires an increase of 0.9-1.5 billion ¥ per year.	
	2.1.2. Organize remedial non-formal education training for school drop-out children aged below 15 and re-enroll capable students in formal schools.	MOSTEC, Non- Formal Education Center, Local governments, Donor communities?	2002-2005	Expenses will be reflected in the annual local budget	60,000 US\$ financial resources not decided
	2.1.3. Strengthen "Gegeerel" non-formal education centers in the local areas.	MOSTEC, Non- Formal education center, Donor communities?	2002-2005		300,000US\$ Financial resources not decided
	2.1.4. Develop and implement policies on enrolling mentally and physically disabled and vulnerable children in schools and promoting gender equity	MOSTEC, Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, MOH, UNICEF	2002-2005	Shown in 2.2.1.	?

	2.1.5. Develop a favorable environment in Soum dormitories to operate in a normal condition, enroll all children from herder families in dormitories who would like to live there	Ministry of Finance and Economy, MOSTEC, Local govrenments, UNICEF, JICA, ADB, Batbayar foundation	2002-2005	Expenses will be reflected in the annual state budget. Due to the increasing number of students the variable cost requires an increase of -1.3 billion ¥ per year	290,000 US\$ required for dormitory maintainance in 58 Soums excluding renovation costs
	2.1.6. The Government to be fully responsible for providing basic education to children living in difficult circumstances /street children, children from poor families etc/	MOSTEC, National Committee for Children's Right, UNICEF, Save the Children UK	2002-2005	?	?
	2.1.7. Establish a complex of kindergarten -primary school at the Frontier Outpost /*Tsenen Frontier Outpost, Dornod province/	MOSTEC, Department of Frontier Regimit	2003-2004	140 million ¥	
2.2. To up-grade curriculum, methodology, structure and quality assessment system of primary and secondary education	2.2.1. Organizing and implementing the preparatory process for transforming the current primary and secondary education system into a 11-year school system	MOSTEC, Ministry of Finance and Economy, Professional organizations, ADB, Other organizations?	2002-2005		183,500 US\$ (ESDP-2)

	 2.2.2. Revise and upgrade curriculum standards of primary and secondary education Primary education Basic education Complete secondary education Special needs education Equivalence education 	MOSTEC, Science&Technol ogy Foundation, Project teams, Professional organizations, UNICEF, other organizations?	2002-2003	1.5 million ¥ 1million ¥ 1million ¥ 1million ¥ 1.5 million ¥ /Total:6 million ¥/	11,200 US\$ 10,000 US\$ 8,200 US\$ 8,600 US\$ 10,500 US\$ /Total: 48,500 US\$/ financial resources not decide
	2.2.3. Improve capacity building at the local levels to upgrade curriculum, revise, develop and implement subject contents	MOSTEC, ADB, MFOS, UNICEF	2002-2005		ESDP-2 allocates 80 million ¥ in 2002-2003
	2.2.4. Develop and implement primary and secondary education environmental standards	MOSTEC, Educational Institute, ST Foundation, ADB	2002-2004	25 million ¥	Within ESDP- 2?
	2.2.5. Develop and distribute textbooks and learning/training materials according to the basic education equivalence curriculum	MOSTEC, NFEC, Donor Communities?	2002- 2004		90,000 US\$
	2.2.6. Conduct a learning achievement monitoring sample survey among the 8 th grade students in 2002, 2004 and develop a comparative summary of quality and efficiency of education	MOSTEC, UNESCO	2002, 2004		60,000 US\$
2.3. To develop and publish revised/new textbooks for primary and secondary education phase by phase	2.3.1. Develop and publish revised/new textbooks for secondary education	MOSTEC, Ministry of Finance and Economy, ADB, MFOS	2002-2004	994 million tugriks in the budget every year	

	2.3.2. Develop English language textbooks meeting the international standards phase by phase	MOSTEC, MFOS	2002-2004		272,200 US\$ /ESDP-2/
2.4. To upgrade pre-service and in-service teacher training	2.4.1. Develop and implement a policy on upgrading pre-service and in-service teacher training systems	MOSTEC, MFOS, ADB, UNICEF, JICA	2002-2004	from the annual state budget will be spent for the in-service teacher training / kindergarten teachers included/	636,400 US\$ /ESDP-2 in 2002-2004/
	2.4.2. Establish regional teacher resource centres where teachers get support in methodology, information as well as professional assistance, and take measures on strengthening the centers and expanding their services	MOSTEC, ADB, UNICEF	2002-2005		186,000 US\$ /ESDP-2/
	2.4.3. Re-train national english language tutors	MOSTEC	2002-2005	27 million ¥	?
2.5 To strengthen the learning environment in rural schools /school building, dormitory, heating and electricity systems	by introducing a low-pressure heating system/stove in rural schools				
and other facilities/	2.5.1.1. Define technical conditions of schools where a low-pressure heating system/stove required 2.5.1.2. Look for financal sources to introduce a	MOSTEC	2002	3 million ¥	Expenses
	low-pressure heating system/stove in schools where technical requirements met and do the installation work	MOSTEC UNICEF, Donor communities?	2002 -2005		shown in 2.6.2.2.

	 2.5.2. Conduct complete renovation work for school buildings and dormitories that need to be renovated 2.5.2.1 Conduct a survey on school buildings that need renovation and calculate estimated cost 2.5.2.2 Develop an action plan to renovate school buildings and dormitories through state and local budget, grants and loans from donor communities, and implement the action stage by stage. 	MOSTEC, ADB, UNICEF, JICA, NGOs, other foundations, Local governments	2002 2002-2005	1.2 million ¥ 3.2 billion ¥ required to renovate 30 % of or 154 school buildings and 91 dormit.s that need renovation through lthe ocal budget in 2002- 2004	1.86 million US\$ will be spent for renovating 26 school buildings & 14 dormit.s through ESDP- 2. Extra 6.5 billion ¥ required for renovating 179 school buildings and 193 dormitories
	2.5.2.3 Construct new school buildigns	ЛСА	2002-2003		9 billion¥
2.6. To introduce ICT in learning programs and provide students with skills to use ICT	2.6.1. Provide computers for primary and secondary schools	MOSTEC, ADB, JICA, Donor communities?	2002-2005		Provision of one computer for every 175 students by 2005 requires 1.7 million US\$ financial resources not decided.
	2.6.2. Provide on-line internet access for primary and secondary schools in Ulaanbaatar	MOSTEC, NGOs, Donor communities?	2002-2003		120,000US\$ financial resources not decided.

2.6.3. Start the process to make rural schools have e-	MOSTEC	2003-2005	600,000US\$
mail addresses and connect them to the Internet			Financial
			resources not
			decided

Outcomes and outputs:

- 90% of school age population will be provided with basic education at the required ages. Each Soum will have a school dormitory. The preparation process to transform the 10 year education system to a 11 year education system will finish.
- About 2700 school drop-outs will be provided with remedial basic education services and capable students will transfer to formal schooling.
- School buildings in the priority list of renovation in the rural areas will be completely renovated.
- The percentage of computers in primary and secondary schools will be increased by 42.3 %.

Results:

- Enrollment rate in basic education will be increased thus achieving the UNESCO stated goal. Pleasant circumstances for providing quality basic education for all citizens of Mongolia will be established.
- The quality of utilization will be improved and the duration will be increased for the school buildings and dormitories where grand renovation is done ensuring favorable conditions of offering educational services and activities.

Students will be able to use Information and Communication Technology.

Goal 3

Reducing illiteracy and ensuring that the learning needs of all young people and adults are met through equitable access to appropriate learning and life skills programmes

2002

/1/

National center 49 local centers

2005

Objectives and anticipated benefits:

		2002	2003
•	58.8% of illiterate population will become literate.	10000 people	25000 people
•	80.5% of Vocational Training and Production Center (VTPC) school buildings, 60.0% of VTPC dormitories will be renovated.	-	80.5% of school build. 60.0% of dormitories
*	New/revised curriculum and standards for VTPC will be developed. Livelihood skills and life skills training will be conducted meeting the market demands.	5	10

- Non-formal education centers will be strengthened in terms of physical and human resources capacities.
- Distance education training system will be established.
- Participation of adolescents in learning and communicating with other people will be increased.

Objectives	Implementing activities	Responsible	Period	Internal/domesti	External finance
		parties		c finance	
3.1 To strengthen	3.1.1.1 Equipment and technology of VTPCs will be	MOSTEC,	2002-2005	-	4 million US\$
VTPCs, expand the	renovated and the learning environments will be improved	Ministry of			
scope of vocational	3.1.1.2 VTPC school buildings and dormitories will be	Social Welfare			
training for young	renovated	and Labour,			
people and increase the	3.1.1.3 In-service training for VTPC teachers and	Nordic			
quality of training	administrators will be conducted	Dev.Fund			
	3.1.2 New/revised curriculum and standards will be	MOSTEC,	2002-2004	5 million ¥	-
	developed	Science&Techn			
		ology			
		Foundation			

	3.1.3 New textbooks and learning materials will be developed according to the new/revised curriculum and standards	MOSTEC, Science&Techn ology Foundation, Donor communities?	2002-2005	338,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
3.2 To conduct vocational and technical educational training to meet market demands	3.2.1 Make analysis and conduct research on the current condition of employment and market demands	MOSTEC, Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, Donor communities?	2002-2005	50,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
	3.2.2 Build capacity in vocational and technical education to conduct monitoring	MOSTEC, Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, Association of employers, Donor communities?	2002-2004	30,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
	3.2.3 Expand advisory training for young people on professional orientation and choosing a profession	MOSTEC, Employment agency, Donor communities?	2002-2005	150,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
	3.2.4 Increase the participation of social partners in vocational and technical training and ratify it legally.	MOSTEC, Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, Donor communities?	2002-2004	20,000 US\$ financial resource not decided

	3.2.5 Develop a mechanism that evaluates vocational and technical education institutions based on the professional skills and employment rate of their graduates	MOSTEC, Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, Donor communities?	2003-2005		30,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
3.3. To strengthen non- formal education services for adolescents and adults	3.3.1. Conduct a survey to define the literacy level of the population aged over 10 with a little education background or without any education background and organise literacy training for them	MOSTEC, Local governments, Donor communities?	2002-2005	157.8 million¥ /230,000 ¥ will be planned by each Soum for the first two years /	20.000 US\$ financial resource not decided
	3.3.2 Implement basic education equivalent curriculum for non-formal education	MOSTEC, ILO, Local governments	2002-2003	Reflected in 2.2.2	
	3.3.3 Develop and implement various programs of non-formal education that meet needs of adolescents and adults	MOSTEC, Non-formal Education Center, Local governments	2002-2005	Will be reflected in state and local annual budget	100,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
	3.3.4 Strengthen non-formal education centers, and train professional staff	MOSTEC, Non-formal Education Center, Donor communities?	2002-2005		695,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
	3.3.5 Establish a distance education training system	MOSTEC, Non-formal Education Center, Donor communities?	2002-2005		1.5 million US\$ financial resource not decided

	3.3.6 Develop contents and methodology of non-formal and distance education training for unemployed youth especially those who are vulnerable and very poor and conduct livelihood skills, life skills and career education training for them	MOSTEC, Ministry of Social Welfare and Labor, Local governments, Donor communties	2002-2005	700,000 US\$ financial resource not decided
4. To promote the development and participation of	4.1.1 Conduct training on reproductive health for adolescents, provide them with training materials and handbooks	MOSTEC, MOH, UNFPA, WHO	2002-2005	?
adolescents	4.1.2 Establish Adolescents' Development Centers at schools	MOSTEC, UNICEF, SAM	2002-2005	?

Outcomes and outputs:

- More than 20,000 illiterate adult population will become literate
- Technical, technological and methodological renovation will be made at VTPCs. 26 VTPC school buildings and 15 VTPc dormitoes will be renovated.
- Highly skilled technical and vocational staff will be trained meeting the market demands
- Professional skills of 660 non-formal and distance education teachers will be improved.
- The Non-formal Education Center and 50 local non-formal education centers will be provided with equipment and facilities to develop and re-develop about 100 kinds of audio and video materials
- Strategy for developing a non-formal and distance education network will be developed.
- Adolescents' Development Centers will be established at schools. Problem solving skills of adolescents will be improved.

Results:

- Literacy, remedial basic education, life skills, business/ professional orientation, and vocational training will contribute to reducing poverty and unemployment rate.
- More people will be able to meat their needs through non-formal education.