





Follow-up of CONFINTEA VI:

Reporting template for National progress reports in preparation of the Global Report on Adult Learning and Education (GRALE) and the end of the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)

National progress report submitted by the Government of Oman

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Oman in accordance with the commitments made at the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI)¹ as laid down in the *Belém Framework for Action*², specifically with regard to monitoring its follow-up.

This report is organised in different sections according to the key areas of CONFINTEA VI. Accompanying this are the explanatory notes³, which are meant to provide further clarification.

	Ministry of Education - Directorate General of Educational
this report	Programs - Department of Continuing Education
Submission date	25-2-2012

¹ For more information about CONFINTEA VI see: http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/

² Available in nine languages at http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/belem-framework-for-action/

³ The explanatory notes are intended to be a reference material to clarify the scope and background of the reporting template and explain some basic terms.

Report elaboration process	
Which institutions and stakeholders provided input to this report?	Mark all that apply
Government Ministries Agriculture Defence Education Foreign Affairs Health Interior/Home affairs Labour Others (please mark and specify below)	
Civil society organisations National non-governmental organisations International non-governmental organisations Educational or research institutions/Universities Private sector companies United Nations agencies Non-UN bilateral or multilateral organisations Others (please mark and specify below)	
Briefly provide any additional information on the process by which this report has be including information on: 1) which types of public authorities were consulted or contipreparation; 2) how the stakeholders were consulted and how the outcomes of this taken into account; and 3) the types of references used as a basis for reporting.	ributed to its

1. Definitions and data collection on adult learning and educatio	n	
	Yes	No
1.1 Does your country have an official definition of adult education? If Yes, please provide it in the space below: It is a system that enables adults who were forced to leave the regular educational system for financial or social Obstacles to pursue their education by enrolling in adult education which is provided from grade 7 to 12. The students my enroll in regular classes system where they attend regular classes in adult education centers and then write their final exams or they can study at home and then write their final exams in the center or school of their area		
1.1.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below:		\boxtimes
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy ? If Yes, please provide it in the space below:		
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: Basic Literacy: the basics of reading, writing and numeracy Functional Literacy: literacy for an effective performance in work and society Civil Literacy:Enlightment on the role of civilians in the economical and social development of the society	\boxtimes	
1.3 How is literacy data obtained in your country? Please select the option(s) below National census School administrative data (years of schooling completed/primary certificate) Direct testing (e.g. Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme, LAMP) Household surveys Other methodology (please describe below):		
1.4 Has your country changed literacy data collection methods since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?		
If Yes, please select the option(s) below that best describe the change(s) New conceptual definition on literacy in place (for policy) New conceptual definition on literacy in place (for data collection only) New assessment of youth and/or adults' literacy skills Increase in the periodicity without significant conceptual changes Other changes (please provide details below): Collection of adult education and illiteracy data via internet		
1.5 Has your country faced challenges in collecting literacy data?		
If Yes, please describe them briefly in the space below:		\boxtimes

1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

With regards to question 1.4: A new department was established which is Parallel Education. The department is set up to prepare awarness programs on continuing education, prepare database for literacy and adult education programs through the educational portal and develop programs and material to support literacy and adult education

2. Policy: political commitment to adult education and adult literacy

2.1 Does your country have laws, legal regulations or other public policy measures/initiatives with a primary focus of supporting lifelong learning, adult education and adult literacy? Please name them, giving the year in which they were enacted and adding documentation/evidence, if possible.								
	Yes	No	If Yes: name of legal/policy instrumer references (add as many lines as needed)					
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes		1981					
Adult education		Ministrial Decision 31/1981 regulating literacy and adult education 198 -Amendment of the educational plan for grades 1&2 in literacy centers -Establishment of a national committee for literacy						
			-Employment high school graduates to tea literacy centers -Expanded acadimc years from 2 to 3 year					
Adult literacy	\boxtimes		- issued a guide on eliminating illiteracy		1986-2007			
2.2 Which target groups of learners do current national adult education and/or adult literacy policies address? Examples could include women, youth, indigenous peoples, minority linguistic/ethnic groups, migrants, individuals with disabilities, rural residents, prisoners and others (please specify). Which age groups are targeted? What is the size of the target group?								
			fic target groups, including age range (add as many lines as needed)		umber of in the group			
regular cla					11) 1959 in sses system 31 in home			
Adult education			15+	study system				
Adult literacy			10+	10	595			
			nd deadlines that national policy/ies in adult , please specify the goal and, if applicable, r					
	Yes	No	Specify goal	Specify	timeframe			
Adult education			Enrich their knowledge and give them the opportunity to develop their social and economical life targeting 10+ students who missed regular classes to spread and facilitate literacy for all and diversify teaching					
Adult literacy	\boxtimes		methods					
2.4 Does your country had education?	ave a p	oolicy	on the language of instruction in adult	Yes	No			

If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below inceplace: The teaching language is the country's official language (Arabic) according to the No.96/101(Section 1 Article 3)	_	-
2.5 Does your country have a policy framework to recognise, validate and accredit non-formal and informal learning?	Yes	No
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below, inc framework was put in place:	cluding when th	nis policy
2.6 Have action plans been formulated or updated since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009) at national or sub-national level?	Yes	No
Adult education		
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: Opening more classes for adults who want to continue their studies after stopp social difficulties -Increasing financial incentives for Adult Education Faculty Members	ing for econon	nical and
Adult literacy	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: -Expanding literacy programs -Establishing literacy programs for the illiterate employees in the Ministry of Ec - Activate the role of Omani women associations - Establishing training programs for Literacy Faculty - Promote incentives for the Faculty - Prepare supporting guide books for literacy programs	lucation	
2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in other national plans	s/strategies?	
Adult education: Mark all Timeframe	Reference	es
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper Education strategy		

Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below)	/ □ e n ⊠ / □	2006/2010 + 2011/2015	7th five years plar year plan	n+ 8th five	
Adult literacy:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	Referen	ces	
National Development Plar Poverty Reduction Strategy Pape Education strategy Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plar Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below)		2006/2010 + 2011/2015	7th five years plar year plan	n+ 8th five	
2.8 Have adult learners and/or adult litera or plans?	cy learners bee	n invoived in disc	ussions about your	r policy and	
Yes No		policy/plan lines as needed)	Refe	rences	
Adult education 🗵 🗌 Adult literacy 🗵 🗌		,			
If Yes, please elaborate how they have been involved. -Consult teachers on adult education curriculum whom opinions reflect the needs of the students with regards to subjects and contents - survey the students opinions on the subjects and content through field visits - Expanded the acadimic years from 2 to 3 years according to the demands of the teachers and students 2.9 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.					

3. Governance: governance and cooperation in adult education and adult literacy

3.1 Please list the na	ames of organisation	s, institutions or age	encies that are involved in	n planning,	
implementing and evaluating policies for adult education and adult literacy. Please mark/tick the level(s) at which they operate (national, sub-national).					
Governmental:	o (HadioHai) cab Hadi	51101/1			
Institution			Is it involved in the	implementation of	
(add as many lines	Geograph		programmes		
` as needed)	(mark all t	пат арріу)	(mark all th		
•	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy	
Ministry of	\square				
Education	\boxtimes				
Non-Governmental			l	L	
Institution	Coograph	ical scans	Is it involved in the	implementation of	
(add as many lines	Geograph (mark all t		programmes	:/courses?	
as needed)	(IIIaIK ali t	пат арріу)	(mark all th	(mark all that apply)	
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy	
World Bank					
			_		
3.2 Is there any entit adult education and/			ng the coordination of	Yes No	
addit cadcation and	or addit illeracy deliv	THOS:	Adult education		
If Yes, please provid					
•	n - Directorate Gene	eral of Educational F	Programs - Department o	f Continuing	
Education	Education				
Telephone: 968 247	59244				
	gov om				

	Adult literacy	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide name and contact details:			

3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and p	orovide
Data, statistics and educational studies are provided to the concerned authorities th	rough an ar	nnual
statistical book		
adult literacy?		
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in	place and p	orovide
references: Data, statistics and educational studies are provided to the concerned authorities th	rough an ar	nnual
statistical book	· ·	
3.4 Does the national government provide capacity-building to ensure that the		
different stakeholders are able to participate in policy and programme development, implementation and evaluation in	Yes	No
adult education?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references:		
-Enroll faculty into specialized courses and workshops		
Involve them in regional and international conferencesestablish regulations		
-prepare training programs and professional development plans		
	T	
adult literacy?		
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references:		
Enroll Faculty into specialized courses and workshops		
- Involve them in regional and international conferences		
- establish regulations		
- establish regulations		
-prepare training programs and professional development plans		
	T	
3.5 Do local communities play a role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes in	Yes	No
adult education?	\boxtimes	
adult literacy?		Ш
3.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you con	nsider releva	ant in
order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.		
With regards to question 3.5: local communities support literacy programs through: -suggesting educational areas		

- providing financial support to establish those educational areas
- providing locations
- -providing education materials
- providing transport
- -providing moral and financial incentives for employees and students
- -encourage the illiterate to enroll on those education centers

4. Financ	4. Financing: investment in adult education and adult literacy				
	_				
4.1 Data on	public expenditure provided in	this questionnaire s	should refer to actual ex	xpenditure. If actual	
expenditure	is not available, please provide	e budget allocation.			
Please indica	ate which data are reported: Actual expenditure		Budget alloca	ation	
	Actual experioliture		Budget alloca	itiOii	
		I			
4.2 Please in	ndicate the name of the curren	cy used for reporting	g:		
Omani I	Rial				
4.3 Please in	ndicate the monetary unit used	I in the following tab	les:		
Units	Hundreds	Thou	ısands	Millions	
			\boxtimes		
4.4.10/bata		o on advention and	training in the financial	l va a va a va din ar i v	
	s the overall public expenditur 10 (in nominal local currency)		training in the linancial	years ending in	
2000 4114 20	To (in Horiman local currency)	Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Source	
		, ,	, ,	Ministry of	
	National government	986637	1084443	Education	
	Sub-national governments ⁵				
	<u> </u>			Ministry of	
	Total	986637	1084443	Education	
				<u> </u>	
4.5 Are equiv	valent figures on the financial	contributions to adul	t education by the follo	wing agents	
available?			_	1	
		Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available	
	National government				
	Sub-national governments ⁵				
	Civil society organisations	640/-	160/-	\boxtimes	
Donors	s/international aid (not loans)				
	Private companies				
	Learners/households	7200	2400		
			•		
4.6 Are equiv	valent figures on the financial o	contributions to adul	t literacy by the followi	ng agents available?	
		Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available	
	National government				

9280

2560

29666

Sub-national governments⁵ Civil society organisations

Donors/international aid (not loans)

⁴ Include both current and capital expenditure on education and training directly allocated to educational institutions as well as transfers and payments to students (scholarships, grants or loans for tuition fees and/or living expenses) and the private sector. Exclude expenditure other than for educational institutions (e.g. general administration at ministry level). If the information is not available, please provide the best possible estimates. In any case, attach a detailed explanation on how this amount was computed and possible anomalies (elements not covered, etc.).

⁵ Control for the potential double-counting effect of transfers across different government levels.

Private companies	5940	13015		
Learners/households	105050	132450		
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of f literacy been introduced since CONFINTE			Yes	No
				\boxtimes
If Yes, please provide a brief description:				
4.8 Please provide any additional informat order to clarify any potential issues regard			nsider rele	evant in

5. Participation: youth and adults' access to, and participation in, education and literacy programmes

5.1 Please indicate the areas of learning that are addressed by different organisations. Identify target groups (for example women, youth, indigenous peoples, minority linguistic/ethnic groups, migrants, individuals with disabilities, rural residents, prisoners and others) and if information and communication technologies (ICTs) are used.

Public sector organisations	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	All of the mentioned above	\boxtimes
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	Women	
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	All of the mentioned above	\boxtimes
Use of information and communication			_
technologies		All of the mentioned above	$\underline{\qquad \boxtimes}$
Official/local languages	\square	All of the mentioned above	\square
Foreign languages		All of the mentioned above	
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes	All of the mentioned above	\boxtimes
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,			
cultural) Other		All of the mentioned above	
(please provide a brief description below:)			
There are others areas which are adressed	\boxtimes	All of the mentioned above	\boxtimes
including islamic education, national education		All of the mentioned above	
and physical education			
, ,			
Private companies	Mark all	Target group(s)	Use of
	that apply	ranger group(s)	ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)			
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication		all aftiles also	
technologies		all of the above	
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)			
Other			
(please provide a brief description below:)			
, ,			
Civil society or non-governmental organisations	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	шасарріу	all of the above	\boxtimes
		all of the above	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)		all of the above	
Life skills and/or health issues Use of information and communication		all of the above	
technologies			
Official/local languages			

Foreign languages		
Human rights/civic education		
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)		
Other (please provide a brief description below:)		

5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?					
	Provision	Demand			
On adult education					
On adult literacy					

Please provide references or attach reports that may have been produced with the information generated by these surveys (if any).

The Ministry of Education has done a number of surveys on literacy programs such as:

- -One: males reluctance to attend literacy classes:
- a study done in the second semester of the academic year 2006/2007. it covered all educational regions.a descriptive approach was used. The survey included directors, deputy directors, heads of continuing education departments and faculty members in all educational regions. Another survey was also distributed to the reluctant males. The survey of the employees in the field showed that the problem is:
- 1- the working conditions of the illiterate and the preference to rest after work rather than study
- 2- lack of awareness on the benefits of enrolling in such programs
- 3- lack of legislations necessitating literacy

The survey given to the reluctant males showed that the problem is:

- 1- no financial incentives to encourage them to study
- 2- lack of legislations necessitating literacy
- 3- working to take care of the family doesn't allow enough time to study

Recommenndations:

- 1-encourage the illiterate morally and financially to enroll in literacy classes
- 2- spread more awareness on the benefits through media
- -Two: Evaluating utilising high school graduates to teach literacy classes: the study was started on the academic year 2006/2007 and ended in 2007/2008. It studied the possibility of hiring high school graduates to teach literacy classes, especially for grade three and the training needed to achieve that. The study had short term goals and long term goals. The short term goals were to identify the training needs of these graduates. The long term goals were to upgrade the grade three curriculum and to develop a developmental program for the teachers.

Applying this project has resulted in gathering indicators that will help in developing the faculty members of literacy centers.

Recommendations:

- 1- provide extra support for those studies for better future practices in various fields
- 2-train high school graduates on teaching skills
- 3- spread awareness to the society through seminars, lectures and educational publications
- 4- encourage faculty members to benefits from the regular schools teachers through field visits

5.3 Please list which languages are used for the provision of lit	eracy programmes. Indicate if learning
materials are available in the respective language.	
(add as many lines as needed)	Mark if language of learning materials

	Arabic		\bowtie		
	English		\boxtimes		
5.4 List and describe briefly any key challeng other than the official/dominant language(s).		ementing literacy	classes in	languages	
Low levels of achievement for learners due of older mothers	to lack of specialize	ed teachers, lead	ing to poo	r concentration	
5.5 Have the languages in which literacy programmes are offered changed Yes No					
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?					
If Yes, please provide a brief description and	d references:				
5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy process?	learning materials	developed and w	/ho is invol	ved in the	
	Mark all that	Are local c	ommunitie	s involved?	
	apply	Yes		No	
National level	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
Sub-national level					
Please provide references or attach docume	ents on local comm	unity participatior	1:		

5.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.1 to 5.6. Pay particular attention to innovative practices and services for marginalised groups.

With regards to 5.1:

There are other services by the private sector and the civil society such as:

- incentives and gifts
- transportation
- Locations
- Financing educational areas in some governorates

With regards to 5.6:

Local communities involve in developing letiracy through:

- consult teachers on adult education curriculum whom opinions reflect the needs of the students with regards to subjects and contents
- survey the students opinions on the subjects and content through field visits
- Consult faculty and students on the document of letiracy curriculum with regards to the goals, content and relevant subjects

5.8 Does the government collect information on the following items?	Mark all that
	apply
Enrolment in adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Attendance in adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Completion of adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Enrolment in literacy programmes	\boxtimes
Attendance in literacy programmes	\boxtimes
Completion of literacy programmes	\boxtimes
If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation	n or provide the

If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references:

5.9 Does the government measure the learning outcomes of the following programmes? (mark all that apply)				
	Only by teachers/ facilitators	Standardised tests for statistical purposes	Standardised tests for certification purposes	Other
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes	\boxtimes		$\boxtimes \boxtimes$	\boxtimes

If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references:

References:

- -Ministerial Decisions identifying the timings of the exams
- Evaluation documents of adult education students
- Annual educational statistics book
- -Attendance book of students

5.10 Are there differences between men and women in terms of their	Mark all th				
participation in adult education and/or adult literacy programmes?	Yes	No			
Adult education					
Adult literacy					
,,					
If yes: Who participates more?	Adult education	Adult literacy			
Women					
Men					
If there are differences: Have measures have been undertaken to	Yes	No			
address these differences in adult education/adult literacy	700	740			
programmes?					
Adult education					
Adult literacy					
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
If measures have been undertaken please provide a brief description an					
- One: Conducting a servey on males reluctance to attend literacy class	- One: Conducting a servey on males reluctance to attend literacy classes (Details in 5.2)				
- Two:Establishing the project of enrolling the Ministry's staff which attracted many males:					
The project has attracted 992 male and female from the Ministry who s	tudied for a full ve	ar during the			
	•	_			
working hours (2010/2011) and according to their areas. they are then given an exam that tests their					
ability in reading, writing and math. The project aimed to eliminate illite	eracy in the ministr	y and Oman			
- Three: establishing extra programs in the regions like the student as a	teacher for his fam	ily program			
- Three. establishing extra programs in the regions like the student as a	teacher for mis fam	ily program			
-Four: Awareness programs to encourage enrollement in literacy progra	ams				
- Five: Adjust classes timings to fit students schedules					
- Six: Open classes in demand areas whether houses, guest halls, school	s or any suitable pl	aces			
5.11 Please provide any additional information, explanations or commen	ts that you conside	r relevant in			
order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.8 to 5.					
equity-related issues regarding access, participation and outcomes.					

6. Quality: quality assurance

6.1 Do quality criteria for adult education and adult literacy exist in the following areas: curriculum, learning materials, facilitators' training, teaching/learning methodology and assessment of learning outcomes? If yes, please specify. Since when have they been in place?

Adult education			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula		1998-2012	-The development of life skills such as health, population and environmental awareness -Develop the ability to interact with others and participate socially -Develop an awareness of global trends in various aspects -Development of thinking skills and employment of science in life to take appropriate decisionsAwareness of career development develop standard Arabic/English language skills -Develop the skills of using modern technology -Increased focus on teaching the subjects of science and mathematicsPut optional subjects at the stage of post-basic education (grades 11-12) (2008-2012).
Learning materials		1998-2012	-Decrease theoretical subjects and increase practical ones - concentrate on degital contents -Re-design textbooks in line with modern educational developments - add More books and educational materials in the learning resource centers in schools
Facilitators' training	\boxtimes	1998-2012	Teacher training inmodern methods of teaching and learning techniques

			-Raise the qualifications of
			English teachers of English (diploma to bachelor holders),
			in collaboration with the
			University of Leeds.
			-Human resources development
			by providing opportunities for
			Masters and PhD.
			-Attention to ways and means
Teaching/ learning methods		1998-2012	of student-centered teaching
reaching/ learning methods		1998-2012	-Employment of modern
			technology in teaching
			- Participation in international
			tests such as (TIMSS)(2005-
			2012)
Accomment of learning outcomes	\bowtie	1000 2012	- Apply national exams(2006-
Assessment of learning outcomes		1998-2012	2012)
			- Development of materials with
			focusing on continuing
			education principles

Adult literacy			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula			 -Enable students to read, write and perform simple calculations. - Enable them to continue their education afterwards. - provide them with the skills needed in their careers
Learning materials			Preparation of high quality teaching materials to accomidate their levels and needs
Facilitators' training			Preparation of a training team for continuing education programs capable of designing and implementing training programs that meet the needs of workers
Teaching/ learning methods	\boxtimes		The preparation of teachers able to teach with the methods and techniques of modern

	The ability to read and write
ac	and perform simple calculations to ensure that the benefits are achieved and to help them continue their education

6.2 Are there pre-service and in-service training programmes for educators/facilitators for adult education and adult literacy? Please mark all that apply, considering provider and type of training programme.

and addit literacy? Flease mark all that apply, considering provider and type of training programme.					
Adult education					
	Pre-service		In-service		
Provider	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	
Governmental institution University Private company Non-governmental organisation				annually according to needs and types of training	
Adult literacy	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
•	Pre-s	ervice	In-se	ervice	
Provider	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	
Governmental institution University Private company Non-governmental organisation		2 weeks prior academic year		nnually according to needs and types of training	

6.3 What is the average monthly remuneration (in nominal local currency) for a full-time educator/ facilitator in the following programmes? (academic year ending in 2010)				
Tabilitator in ano renoving programmos: (acadomic	Monthly average			
Programme	remuneration if	Remarks/	source	
_	available			
Adult education (excluding literacy	-RO 1.200 per class			
programmes)	for grades 7 to 9			
	-RO 1.500 per class			
	for grades 10 to 12			
	- allowance was			
	raised in 2011-			
	2012 to RO3 per			
	class, supervisors'			
	allowance was also			
	raised from RO1.5			
	to 3 and the head			
	of the center was			
	given RO75+			
	teaching allowance			
		MOE		
Adult literacy	-RO 1.5 per class,			
	raised in 2011-			
	2012 to a monthly			
	allowance of			
	RO150.			
	-Head of center is			
	given extra RO45	MOE		
	Biven extra no is	WOL		
6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the g		the working conditi	ons of adult	
educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark if y	es.			
	A dealth a dealarthan	Mark all that apply		
Adult education				
	Adult literacy			
6.5 Have the national or sub-national government	ts implemented monito	ring and evaluation	mechanisms?	
(If yes, mark all that apply)	is implemented monito	ing and evaluation	i ilicollariioilio:	
		Monitoring	Evaluation	
	Adult education			
	Adult literacy			
Please provide a brief description and references:				
facilitators and teachers are evaluated for their ability to perform the functions and find out their				
training needs through supervision and monitoring of performance by filling forms and reports set up for				
this purpose				
1				

6.6 Have the national or sub-national governments commissioned studies in order to inform policy and programme design and implementation since 2009?

-One: males reluctance to attend literacy classes (Details in 5.2)				
- Two: Evaluating utilizing high school graduates to teach literacy classes (Details in 5.2)				

6.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

on question 6.2 with regards to adult education:

Adults education faculty are the same faculty of morning regular educational system; thus they are qualified academically and readily trained as the Adult education's curriculum is the same used in the regular system

7. CONFINTEA VI follow-up: additional activities

7.1 Please indicate which activities have been implemented as a follow-up to CONFINTEA VI and the implementation of the <i>Belém Framework for Action</i> .			
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.) Media campaigns Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.) Creation of committees to streamline adult education and adult literacy Adult Learners Week/Learning festivals Creation of learners' networks and/or fora Translation of the Belém Framework for Action into the national language Presenting the Belém Framework for Action to parliament Elaboration of a funding plan Development of a national roadmap for the implementation of the Belém Framework for Action Other (please specify below)	Mark if taken place		
	1		

7.2 Is there any innovative experience in adult education and/or adult literacy that has been developed in your country since 2009 (CONFINTEA VI) that could be instructive for other countries? If yes, provide a brief description and references.

Yes, there are 3 projects supporting Adults Education programs:

1- Literacy for MOE staff:

TThe project has attracted 992 male and female from the Ministry who studied for a full year during the working hours (2010/2011) and according to their areas. they are then given an exam that tests their ability in reading, writing and math. The project aimed to eliminate illiteracy in the ministry and Oman, help the illiterate achieve their aspirations in promoting their functional levels, activate volunteering and applying the project in all governmental, civil and private sectors. The department of continuing education with cooperation with the general directorates of education in all regions are evaluating the project through field visits and analysis of the reports received from the educational regions on the project and submitting regular reports to the higher authorities to promote the advantages and facilitate the processes of the project

2-Cooperation with Omani Women Associations in Literacy programs

the project aims at benefiting from the Associations spread over every region to contribute in literacy by providing classrooms (in and out of the association) and supervising the processes or teaching for a fee defined by the number of classes. Moreover, the associations can help in spreading awareness among the society and urge them to combat this serious problem.

The main target of the project is activation of the partnership between various government and private isntitutions to eradicate illiteracy as the eradication of illiteracy is a national duty everyone must contribute to.

other special targets are:

- A- Build bridges of communication and cooperation between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development.
- B- Take advantage of women's associations in spreading literacy for people living in areas served by these organizations or affiliates of these associations.
- C- Build bridges of communication and cooperation between women's associations and the community.
- D- Access to illiterates in these areas to achieve continuing education.
- E- Help illiterate people in the community to achieve their needs and increase their level of education.
- F- Planting the foundations of effective participation in society and the principle of responsibility for all.
- G- Activating the principle of voluntarism among the members of the association and the surrounding community.
- H- Create a spirit of cooperation and shared responsibility among the people of the town
- I-Contribute to reducing the percentage of illiteracy in the country.
- J- Expansion in the activity of literacy.

Pros of activation of the project:

Positive interaction between the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Education in joint efforts to eradicate illiteracy was evident through:

- -expansion in the number of classes in the current academic year 2010/2011 reaching (56) class 888 student, compared with 7 classes accommodating 77 student in the academic year 2009/2010.
- -some associations provided classrooms outside the headquarters building in residential neighborhoods -and in turn provide support to them.
- -promote cooperation between women's associations and departments of continuing education in the educational governorates.
- -training members of the association on methods of teaching adults.
- -carry out a survey on the illiterate in badaa village in A'Sharqqiya region
- -Visits to the villages to encourage woman to enroll in classes
- -adoption of supporting projects like sewing project in A'Sharqqiya region

3- Project: the student is his family's teacher:
students become the teacher of the family members who are reluctant to join literacy centers, for various reasons. The project uses students' abilities and talents to serve the community and aims to spread literacy and involve students in this national activity.
7.3 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

8. The United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012): specific activities under the framework of the UNLD after the mid-term review in 2006

8.1 Which specific advocacy initiatives/ activities for youth and adult literacy have been undertaken in your country in the last five years? Please rank the frequency/intensity and results or impact of such advocacy								
work.	rrequen	cy/inter	isity and	ı results	or impa	act of su	ich advo	ocacy
		Frequency				Results		
	very frequent	often	hardly	never	excellent	poob	modest	no results
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Media campaigns	\boxtimes							
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.) Other (please specify below)								
Other (please specify below)								
9.2 Hove there been appoific initiatives/ activity	oo in ou	pport o	f 2					
8.2 Have there been specific initiatives/ activities in support of?					Yes	No		
women and girls?								
If yes, please provide a brief description and references: -Teaching the subject of Life Skills								
- Sewing and embroidering programs								
- cooking and housework programs								
- handmade and traditional crafts programs								
- first aid and home safety programs								
other excluded/ under-represented/underprivileged groups?					\boxtimes			
If yes, please provide a brief description and re	eference	e:						

8.3 How would you rate the impact of the UN Literacy Decade in helping to boost your advocacy efforts				
for literacy?				
It has been extremely helpful	It has helped a lot	It has helped a little	It has not helped	

If your answer is different from "it has not helped", please provide below a brief explanation and examples of advocacy efforts, commenting on their degree of success:

Yes, the UN Literacy Decade helped to strengthen our efforts in advocating for literacy in the following areas:

- •General Policy:
- Designing the policy framework along with a program of incentives to ensure cooperation between the various government agencies.
- involving local communities and civil society organizations
- involving literacy in the discussions, planning and implementation of educational elements relating to all areas of society in the Sultanate and including literacy in the state's strategies.
- •The Form of literacy programs:

Implementing and designing literacy programs and activities that serve the student economically, socially and culturally

•Capacity-building:

Building training strategies for those working in the field of literacy and adult education as applied in the Sultanate through the development of training programs that are incorporated into professional development plans.

•Research:

Taking advantage of studies and research that aim to improve policy formulation and continuing education programs and identifying the most important obstacles that may prevent access to the desired goals.

The ministry has a number of studies including:

- 1- a survey study on males reluctance to join literacy classes
- 2- an evaluation of involving high school graduates in teaching (2009)
- •Community participation:

Through support in all aspects (administrative, financial and awareness). for example, the support of the University of Nizwa to the village and also the support of Oman LNG, Oman Telecom and other centers for continuing education. Moreover, some members of the community support this area through the

provision of accommodation, school supplies and awareness campaigns that help enroll more students.

Monitoring and evaluation:

Development of statistical indicators to monitor what has been achieved with regards to literacy in the Sultanate through the functions of the Department of parallel Education and the Department of Statistics and also through coordination with other authorities such as census centers

•Implementation at the national level:

This is carried out through the inclusion of projects, plans and programs to eradicate illiteracy within the plans and policies set by the State five-year plan. Moreover, its implemented through many events in the area of literacy at the regional festivals. Some of the important days are the Arab Literacy Day (8 January) and the International Day for the Eradication of illiteracy (9 September).

Mobilization of resources:

This is done by allocating a special budget for continuing education within the general budget of the Ministry and support some of the projects and programs of international and regional organizations and the community in order to reach the desired goal.

•International support and coordination:

Oman government coordinates with external international and regional organizations in projects and programs that support continuing education in the Sultanate. These organizations provide physical and moral support. The Sultanate also coordinate with neighboring countries to exchange experiences and projects that contribute to positive results in literacy and this is done through participation in conferences and meetings and through exchange of experts.

8.4 Have literacy policies changed in your country in the last five years?	Yes	No
	\square	

If yes, please specify how they have changed below and provide evidence.

The literacy policy in the Sultanate of Oman has experienced a number of changes in the past five years:

- 1 High school graduates were hired to teach in the literacy centers in 2001.
- 2 The academic year was extended in 2005/2006 from two to three years academic years.
- 3 The study plan and number of classes were amended (2005/2006).
- 4 The English language was included in grades 2 and 3 which qualifies the student before joining the seventh grade in adult education.
- 5 The curriculum is updated in line with the change of the academic year period and the change of students educational needs.
- 6 Manuals were issued in support of literacy programs in series such as life skills and Iqraa "read" for adults.
- 7- Use of Technology: Registration through Education portal, computerized subjects, data and statistics collection and Literacy reports and related publications

8.5 Have your literacy targets changed over the last five years?	Yes	No
If yes, please provide below a brief explanation:		
8.6 What are the country's current capacity-building needs in literacy and what are the obstact challenges in meeting them?	les and	
The country needs to build capacities through:		
- awareness programs targeting the illiterate		
-a website to exchange experiences		
- a series of electronic programs about life skills as a support to literacy programs		
-adapting regular system curriculum to the needs of the adult students		
- providing specialized teachers		
- establishing standardized skill requirements for learners		
8.7 What are the major challenges for your literacy programme/s regarding planning and implandministration, monitoring and evaluation?	lementat	ion,
No centers specialized in training the faculty staff or conducting the required researches		
Lack of financial support for the continuing education program		
Poor financial and moral support from international organizations		
Males reluctance to enroll in the literacy programs		
Inconsistency in classes; thus, inconsistent staff which makes it difficult to establish specific programs for them	training	

8.8 Are there other obstacles or major challenges in increasing efforts in literacy? Which of these areas, or other areas, requires further research?

No

8.9 What are the prospects for sustaining efforts in literacy beyond 2013, and which steps does your government plan to take in this regard?

With expect that literacy programs in Oman will achieve the goals of EFA and will fulfill Oman's international commitments which is to reach 50% literacy by 2015 in accordance with the recommendations of EFA Conference in Dakar 2000 as Oman has adopted the programs and projects in the eighth five years plan of MOE(2011-2015). These programs are as follows:

- 1-Literacy system development program: develop and upgrade literacy programs outputs through providing the educational standards that develop the curriculum and the students performances to accelerate the development of literacy.
- 2-Exapnsion of Literacy centers program: through opening new classes and centers by encouraging regions to set up related plans, execute literacy projects to accelerate the process of spreading literacy, increase the media role in spreading awareness and the contribution of the community in support of the programs.
- 3-Expansion of cooperating schools program: involving schools in literacy programs which will promote the level of teaching due to the various experiences and will also promote volunteerism, team work and responsibility among the teachers and residents.
- 4- Expansions of educational regions program: open more centers and classes and encourage the local community to contribute to achieve that and deepen team work ethics through volunteerism and qualifying women and increase the awareness, social, environmental and economic levels in a set period.
- 5- literacy support programs: spreading awareness through outreach literacy programs through the media and portal services. Moreover, creating educational materials in support of literacy programs, and encourage students in continuing education programs to use the means of communication and network information Internationally. The program also supports continuing education and electronic publications for students as well as creating databases for students in continuing education programs.
- 6- Teachers efficiency programs in Literacy programs: training teacher to improve and develop teaching methods. Providing those teachers with an educational kit to act as their reference for the development of different educational skills for them to train teachers to use teacher's aids.