





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 Scotland

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Scotland 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.

Institution responsible for submitting this report	Education Scotland
Submission date	29/2/2012

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	ela	borat	ion	process
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Which institutions and stakeholders provided input to this report?	Mark all that apply
Government Ministries	
Agriculture	
Defence	
Education	\boxtimes
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 been produced, including information on: 1) which types of public authorities were consulted or contributed to its preparation; 2) how the stakeholders were consulted and how the outcomes of this consultation were taken into account; and 3) the types of references used as a basis for reporting.

This report has been drafted by Education Scotland and sent round the other major national stakeholders in adult education for additional content and comment. Contributions were made by Learning link Scotland and the Workers' Educational Assocation(WEA)

1. Definitions and data collection on adult learning and education		
	Yes	No
1.1 Does your country have an official definition of adult education? If Yes, please provide it in the space below:		\boxtimes
1.1.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below: Scotland has a variety of adult education providers ranging from full time Higher and Further Education which we will not include in this report through to many community based and third sector providers of Adult Education. Some universities also have continuing education departments providing classes in foreign languages for example and access courses; colleges provide community outreach; local authorities also run evening and daytime classes in a range of subjects as well as more targeted community based adult learning(see attached paper). One of the main providers in adult education and literacy is the Workers Education Association (WEA). The Scottish Government are currently working on a reform of Post 16 education - Putting Learners at the Centre — Delivering our Ambitions for Post-16 Education http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/09/15103949/0		
1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy? If Yes, please provide it in the space below: for Adults Ability to read, write and use numbers effectively in order to handle information, communicate with others, express ideas and opinions, make decisions and solve problems, as family members, workers, citizens and lifelong learners.		
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below:		
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): SSA data for schools and PISA http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/12/10141122/0 SSAL (Scottish Survey of Adult Literacies) 2009 using IALS tool http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/07/22091814/0		

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): Since 2007 the Scottish Government have a Concordat with local government which asks local government to report on a Single Outcome Agreement against a National Performance Framework. Ongoing statistical returns are not asked for		
New national indicator, "Improve the skill profile of the population" 2012 . Previously the indicator was		
'to reduce the number of working age people with severe literacy and numeracy problems'		
Adult literacy and numeracy provision is offered by colleges, local authorities, third sector organisations and others. Education Scotland leads on the implementation of Adult Literacies in Scotland 2020: Strategic Guidance (Jan 2011), which provides the framework for adult literacy and numeracy provision in colleges, local authorities, third sector organisations and others.		
1.5 Has your country faced challenges in collecting literacy data?		
If Yes, please describe them briefly in the space below: local data may be collected but this is not collected nationally. There is also the cost of running large scale surveys.		
1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider reorder to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	elevant in	
SSA Reading and writing latest report http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/02/22 SSA Maths and core skills latest report http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/04/0 The WEA exists primarily to provide adults with access to organised learning, which develop understanding, confidence and social or collective responsibility.	2133043/0)
Today, WEA Scotland gives priority in the allocation of its resources to encouraging those ad have experienced barriers to learning as a result of economic circumstances, social isolation confidence, low self esteem or lack of educational opportunity. WEA programmes have be successful in reaching out to and providing quality educational experiences for the following employed men and women including the homeless; men and women who are unwaged or looker adults, including those in residential care; people with special educational needs including	, limited en ggroups: ow paid;	S
with learning difficulties, those experiencing or recovering from mental health problems; ad	ult with	

learning difficulties, adults with physical disabilities; members of minority ethnic communities; local community organisations; members of trade unions; isolated rural groups

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 instru and references (add as many lines as neede		Year	
			Working & Learning Together str for Community learning and Development	rategy		
Lifelong learning			Skills Strategy		2004 2010	
Adult education Adult literacy			Adult ESOL strategy Adult Literacies in Scotland 2020		2007 2010	
2.2 Which target groups of learners		national a	dult education and/or adult literacy	policies		
address? Examples could include w migrants, individuals with disabilities groups are targeted? What is the siz	romen, yout s, rural resid	th, indigen dents, pris	nous peoples, minority linguistic/eth coners and others (please specify).	nnic grou Which a	ips, age	
	Specific target groups, including age range of indivi- (add as many lines as needed) Total nu of indivi-				viduals	
Adult education	English	Post 16 reform 16-19 year olds English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)				
Adult literacy	le	earners, o	offenders, 16-25year olds			
2.3 Has your country set any goals a literacy are expected to reach? If yes						
	Yes	No	Specify goal		ecify frame	
Adult education Adult literacy			primary purpose is to achieve sustainable economic growth 4 outcomes in ALIS 2020	2020		
2.4 Does your country have a policy	on the lang	guage of i	nstruction in adult education?	Yes	No	
					\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief explan place:	ation and r	eferences	in the space below including when	า it was µ	out in	

2.5 Does your country have a policy framework to recognise, validate and accredit non-formal and informal learning?				
			\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the s framework was put in place: SCQF http://www.scqf.org.uk/features/Framework.htm put in place in 2002	pace belo	w, including wh	en this po	licy
2.6 Have action plans been formulated or updated since CONFIN 2009) at national or sub-national level?	NTEA VI (D	December	Yes	No
	A	dult education		\boxtimes
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references:				
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: ALIS 2020 but not as a result of Confintea		Adult literacy		
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references:	er national			
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: ALIS 2020 but not as a result of Confintea	er national Mark all that apply			nces
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: ALIS 2020 but not as a result of Confintea 2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in other Adult education: National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper	Mark all that apply ⊠	plans/strategies	s?	oces
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: ALIS 2020 but not as a result of Confintea 2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in othe Adult education: National Development Plan	Mark all that apply ⊠	plans/strategies	s?	oces

Other (specify in the space below) references http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/scotPerforms/indicator/sk ill http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2005/12/1493902/3 9122#a3 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/364595/0123891. pdf			
Adult literacy:	Mark all that apply	Timefram e	References
National Development Plan Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper Education strategy			
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	\boxtimes		
Education For All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan Sustainable development strategy Other (specify in the space below)			

2.8 Have adult learners and/or adult literacy learners been involved in discussions about your policy and or plans?

	Yes	No	Specify policy/plan (add as many lines as needed)	References
Adult education	\boxtimes		Adult ESOL strategy	
Adult literacy	\boxtimes		ALIS 2020	

If Yes, please elaborate how they have been involved.

literacy through local learner forums

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.

refreshed skills strategy

Skills for Scotland: Accelerating the Recovery and Increasing Sustainable Economic Growth

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/10/04125111/14

ALIS 2020

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/01/25121451/1

Four ALIS 2020 outcomes

Outcome 1: Scotland's adults have access to literacies learning opportunities in which they can achieve their goals and progress

Outcome 2: Adult literacies learners receive high quality learning and teaching so they can achieve their goals

Outcome 3: Scotland has a coherent and effective adult literacies infrastructure that enables and supports continuous enhancement of provision

Outcome 4: There is evidence of the impacts and the value of literacies learning for individuals and society

Other government policy developments also have implications for adult learning

- Offender learning Options for Improvement
- Regeneration Strategy
- Re-shaping older peoples' services
- Parenting strategy (expected soon)

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

3.1 Please list the names of organisations, institutions or agencies that are involved in 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:							
Institution (add as many lines as needed)	Geograph (mark all	implementation of s/courses? nat apply)					
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy			
Employability , Skills and lifelong learning directorate							
learning Directorate	\boxtimes						
32 local government areas							
			П	П			
Non-Governmental:							
			la it investigation than	implementation of			
Institution (add as many lines as needed)		nical scope that apply)	Is it involved in the programmes (mark all th	s/courses?			
(add as many lines			programmes	s/courses?			
(add as many lines	(mark all	that apply)	programmes (mark all th	s/courses? nat apply)			
(add as many lines as needed)	(mark all	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all th	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? pat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? pat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education)	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	(mark all a	that apply) Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			
(add as many lines as needed) Education Scotland Learning Link Scotland Workers Educational Association Scotland's learning Partnership Scotland's Colleges Scottish Prison	Mational National	sub-national Sub-national S Sub-national	programmes (mark all the On adult education)	s/courses? nat apply) On adult literacy			

If Yes, please provide name and contact details: yes for ESOL only mandy.watts@educationscotland.gov.uk			
	Adult literacy	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide name and contact details: cath.hamilton@educationscotland.gov.uk			

3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?		
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and pro	ovide
community learning and development managers adult learning sub group		
family learning network offender learning network		
ESOL network		
Learning Link Scotland network of voluntary adult education and learning organisation. Through Community Planning Partnerships at local level there are CLD Strategy Partnerships.		
Learning groups etc which take forward national policy on adult learning. Currently		
Strategy, ESOL and the 16+ agenda for example		
adult literacy?		
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references:	place and pro	ovide
adult literacy and numeracy key contacts	1	
various other national networks on youth literacies, numeracy, specific learning difficult workplace /employability network	culties,	
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:		
funding for policy making consultation and implementation but a gap in terms of bu strategic thinking	ilding capacit	y on
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references:		
voluntary sector and other key stakeholders are involved in the Strategic Implement 2020 and in other national working groups	ation group fo	or ALIS
3.5 Do local communities play a role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes in	Yes	No
adult education?		
adult literacy?		
3.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you cor order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	nsider relevan	t in
3.5 through Community Planning Partnerships and learner forums		

4. Financ	ing: investment in adul	t educat	ion and	adult literacy	
expenditure	public expenditure provided in is not available, please provide ate which data are reported:	this quest e budget a	onnaire s llocation.	hould refer to actual o	expenditure. If actual
	Actual expenditure			Budget alloc	eation
4.2 Please in	ndicate the name of the curren	cy used fo	r reporting] :	
GB pou		•			
4.3 Please in	ndicate the monetary unit used	l in the follo	owing tabl	es:	
Units Hundreds Thousands					Millions ⊠
4.4 What wa 2009 and 20	s the overall public expenditur 10 (in nominal local currency)	e on educa? ⁴	ation and	training in the financia	al years ending in
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Source
National government		£7,558n	า	£7,739m	http://www.scotl and.gov.uk/Public ations/2011/06/2 1144516/0
	Sub-national governments ⁵				
	Total				
4.5 Are equivavailable?	valent figures on the financial o	contributio	ns to adul	t education by the foll	owing agents
		Amount	(2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available
	National government				
	Sub-national governments ⁵				\boxtimes
	Civil society organisations			£558,176 (thousands)	
Donor	s/international aid (not loans)				
	Private companies				\boxtimes
	Learners/households				
4.6 Are equiv	valent figures on the financial	contributio	ns to adult	t literacy by the follow	ring agents available?

4.6 Are equivalent figures on the financial contributions to adult literacy by the following agents available?						
	Amount (2009) Amount (2010)					
National government			\boxtimes			
Sub-national governments ⁵			\boxtimes			
Civil society organisations						

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.

Donors/international aid (not loans)		<u> </u>	\boxtimes
Private companies			\boxtimes
Learners/households			\boxtimes
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of f	Yes	No	

4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of funding for adult education and adult literacy been introduced since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009)?	Yes	No
If Yes, please provide a brief description:		

4.8 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.

The Government's investment in post-16 education amounts to some £2bn each year, comprising around £1.8bn on colleges and universities and around £200m on skills provision and careers advice. The associated student support arrangements for higher education cost another £500m, although a significant proportion of these costs (primarily student loans) are provided by HM Treasury. Additionally, we estimate local government spends around £150m on community learning and development (CLD) provision of which employability is an important component part. So, in resource terms alone, this is an enormous system, consuming some £50m of Government expenditure every week.

Adult literacies learning is mostly free to learners though the use of Individual Learning accounts is being encouraged for workplace learning

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	Target group(s)	Use of
Litara and fra a diagram writing a manage and	that apply		ICT N
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)			
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication technologies	\boxtimes		
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,			
cultural)	\bowtie		
Other			_
(please provide a brief description below:)			
Private companies	Mark all		Use of
1 Tivate companies	that apply	Target group(s)	ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	work programme	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	, •	
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication			_
technologies	\boxtimes		
Official/local languages	\boxtimes		
Foreign languages	\boxtimes		
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic,			
cultural)	\square		_
Other (please provide a brief description below:)	\boxtimes		
(piease provide a brief description below.)			
			1
Civil society or non-governmental	Mark all	Target group(s)	Use of
organisations	that apply	1 31 9 1 37 (1)	ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)			
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes		\square
Use of information and communication			F
technologies			
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education	\boxtimes		

Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. a						
CU	ltural) Other	\square				
(please provide a brief description be						
5.2 Are there surveys on provision and dema	and?					
3.2 Are there surveys on provision and dema		Provision	De	mand		
On	adult e	ducation			П	
	On adu	It literacy			\boxtimes	
Please provide references or attach reports that may have been produced with the information generated						
by these surveys (if any).	010/07	/22001014	/0			
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/20 Scottish Survey of Adult Literacies 2009	010/07	/22091814,	70			
Scottish Survey of Addit Literacies 2009						
5.3 Please list which languages are used for	the pro	ovision of lite	eracy programmes.	Indicate if le	earning	
materials are available in the respective lang		1				
(add as many lines as neede	d)		Mark if languag		materials	
		english				
		gaelic				
		scots				
				\dashv		
		•		-		
5.4 List and describe briefly any key challeng	ges rela	ated to imple	ementing literacy cl	asses in lanç	guages	
other than the official/dominant language(s).						
lack of expertise in gaelic						
5.5 Have the languages in which literacy pro	aramm	es are offer	ed changed	Yes	No	
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?	gramm	C3 arc onci	ca changea	163	740	
					\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief description and	l refere	nces:				
5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy process?	learnin	g materials	developed and who	is involved	in the	
	Mari	k all that	Are local con	nmunities inv	olved?	
	ŧ	apply	Yes		No	
National level						
Sub-national level						
Please provide references or attach docume learners involved in learner publications and http://www.scottishbooktrust.com/skint			unity participation:			
Political Literacies, WEA / Scottish Government joint publication,						

www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/09/02153858/6

A Guide to organising workpacle ESOL learning and Resources pack. WEA / Scottish Government joint publication, www.esolscotland.com/.../weaesol/WEA%20Workplace%20ESOL%20Guide.pdf

WEA currently developing a Numeracy and Environment pack, COGS, due for publication by May 2012.

If measures have been undertaken please provide a	huist de e cuin	tion on	d reference			
If there are differences: Have measures have been undertaken to address these differences in adult education/adult literacy programmes? Adult education Adult literacy						No
If yes: Who participates more? Women Men						
If ves: Who			Adult ed	ducation	Adult	literacy
	Adult educ					
5.10 Are there differences between men and women participation in adult education and/or adult literacy p				<i>l</i> lark all th		ly No
	-					
If this information is available please attach the corre references: overview of learning outcomes from reports to gove						ae tne
Adult literacy programmes			<u> </u>			
Adult education programmes (other than literacy)	Only by teachers/ facilitators	tes sta	dardised sts for tistical poses	Standar tests certifica purpos	for ation	Other
5.9 Does the government measure the learning outcomment all that apply)	omes of the f	ollowin	g progran	nmes?		
references:						
If this information is available please attach the corre	Completion of sponding figu				or provi	」 ide the
	Attendance in	literac	y progran	nmes		
Completion of adult education programme	s (other than Enrolment in			·]
Enrolment in adult education programme Attendance in adult education programme				-]
5.8 Does the government collect information on the f	ollowing item	s?			Mark a	
http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/communitylearningar	nddevelopme	ent/abo	out/videos	s/adultlea	ırning.a	isp
5.7 Please provide any additional information, explar order to clarify any potential issues regarding the info innovative practices and services for marginalised gr	rmation in 5.					

the SSAL research 2009 shows a notable aspect of the age distribution of scores in that it interacts with gender. Looking at prose literacy scores as an example, in the 16-35 and 36-55 age groups women have higher proportions than men at Level 3 and above (60% vs. 56% and 58% vs. 51% respectively). In the age group 56-65 this is reversed, with women less likely than men to score at Level 3 or above (51% vs. 53%)

5.11 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.8 to 5.10. Pay particular attention to equity-related issues regarding access, participation and outcomes.

National performance Framework http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/scotPerforms

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** Mark when Indicate year quality when quality Area Specify quality criteria in place criteria were criteria are in introduced place Curricula \boxtimes 2010 ESOL curriculum Learning materials Facilitators' training Teaching/learning methods How good is our community learning and development Assessment of learning outcomes \boxtimes inspection framework and **SQAScottish Qualifications** Authority for accredited courses **Adult literacy** Mark when Indicate year when quality quality Specify quality criteria in place Area criteria were criteria are in introduced place Adult literacies Curriculum \boxtimes Curricula 2004 Framework Learning materials Facilitators' training Teaching/learning methods How good is our community learning and development \boxtimes Assessment of learning outcomes inspection framework and SQA

for accredited courses

6.2 Are there pre-service and in-service trainin and adult literacy? Please mark all that apply, or					
Adult education					
	Pre-s	ervice		In-se	ervice
Provider	Typical Mark if yes duration (months)		Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	
Governmental institution		,	,		
University	\boxtimes				
Private company Non-governmental organisation	\vdash				
Adult literacy					
	Pre-s	ervice		In-se	ervice
Provider	Mark if yes	Typica duratio (month	n	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)
Governmental institution	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
University Private company					
Non-governmental organisation	\vdash			H	
6.3 What is the average monthly remuneration facilitator in the following programmes? (acade	emic year endir	ng in 2010)	y) for	a full-time educ	cator/
Programme	Monthly average remuneration if available		Remarks/source		source
Adult education (excluding literal programme			very	y varied	
Adult literac	су		very varied		
6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark		concerning	the v	-	
	A -114 -			Mark all tha	at apply
		ducation It literacy			
6.5 Have the national or sub-national governm (If yes, mark all that apply)	ents implemer	nted monito			
			ľ	Monitoring	Evaluation
		ducation It literacy		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Please provide a brief description and reference Education Scotland inspection framework, Sta Scottish Qualification Authority		I for Comn	nunit	y learning and	Development,

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

	Mark all that apply
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes
Adult education	
Adult literacy	
If one or more of the boxes is marked, please provide a brief description refresh of skills strategy, ESOL update review, Scottish Survey of Adult li	
6.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.	

7. CONFINTEA VI follow-up: additional activities

7.1 Please indicate which activities have been implemented as a follow-up to CONFII implementation of the <i>Belém Framework for Action</i> .	NTEA VI and the
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
	<u> </u>
7.2 Is there any innovative experience in adult education and/or adult literacy that has your country since 2009 (CONFINTEA VI) that could be instructive for other countries brief description and references.	
literacies awareness raising with Job Centre Plus Adult literacy and numeracy hotspots Professional Development Framework for Adult literacies professionals WEA together with Scottish Government is promoting the use of an innovative appre	oach to tutoring
WEA Scotland has developed innovative approaches to literacies and non-literacies placed of employability and workplace. Details of these and other innovative provision 2010 and 2011 annual reports: www.weascotland.org.uk/updir/weaannrep11.pdf, www.weascotland.org.uk/updir/weaannrep2010.pdf	
Information on WEA's innovative approach to learning, culture and heritage studies www.weascotland.org.uk/updir/WEADecNewsletter.pdf	can be viewed at,
WEA Scotland has contributed to innovative work on family literacies and details car reports as above and our website, www.weascotland.org.uk	n be found in annual
Evidencing how voluntary sector adult literacies provision contributes to our national and the national Literacy Action Plan using an evaluation model - Explaining the differ project. 2011/2012	

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.									
	Frequency			Results					
	very frequent	often	hardly ,	never	excellent	poob	modest	no results	
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)	\boxtimes								
Media campaigns									
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.)									
Other (please specify below)									
http://www.thebigplus.com/homepage									
http://www.scottishbooktrust.com/learning									
/adult-learners/publications-2011									
The Pathfinder Projects e.g. Links to									
Literacies									
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:									
other excluded/ under-represented/underprivileged groups?									
If yes, please provide a brief description and reference: young people, offenders, ALN hot spots WEA Scotland has developed and delivered specific initiatives with people in workplace and those with employabilty needs, ESOL, people with disabilities, older people, people recovering from drug and alcohol dependency, people in rural settings, people with mental health difficulties, low paid and low skilled workers and others. workplace learners, disabled learners, people with dyslexia, young parents, ethnic minority, unemployed people, carers and rurally isolated people are supported by voluntary and community education and learning organisations and groups									

8.3 How would you rate the for literacy?	ne impact of the UN Literacy	y Decade in helping to boos	t your advocacy efforts						
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:									
Adult literacy and numeracy has been a priority for the Scottish Government since 2001 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/158952/0043191.pdf									
8.4 Have literacy policies changed in your country in the last five years? Yes No.									
If yes, please specify how they have changed below and provide evidence.									
the ALNIS strategy of 2001 was refreshed and became the ALIS 2020 strategic guidance as part of the government's overall Literacy Action Plan http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/01/25121451/1									
8.5 Have your literacy targ	gets changed over the last t	five years?	Yes No						
If yes, please provide below a brief explanation:									
in 2001 there were target numbers of learners to reach but with the concordat and Single outcome agreements there are now no number targets.									
8.6 What are the country's	s current capacity-building	needs in literacy and what a	re the obstacles and						
8.6 What are the country's current capacity-building needs in literacy and what are the obstacles and challenges in meeting them?									
part time nature of the workforce often in temporary positions leading to turnover of staff and loss of expertise barriers and challenges also include;									
short term funding arranges at best one year funding for projects and services									
the removal of designated funding at local level has had an impact on delivery and capacity the short-term nature of funding for the WEA and other voluntary organisations remains the single									
largest barrier. The difficulty in achieving secure core funding makes it impossible to take a consistent approach to developing and delivering learning provision.									

8.7 What are the major challenges for your literacy programme/s regarding planning and implementation, administration, monitoring and evaluation?

integrating into other policy agendas and achieving more than one or two hours per week of learning to make a substantial impact as per Comings research

short term funding arranges at best one year funding for projects and services, where additional funding at national level it is predominately project based and not mainstreamed, it is a challenge for providers to identify outcomes and impacts in short term funding arrangements.

the short-term nature of funding for the WEA and other voluntary organisations remains the single largest barrier. The difficulty in achieving secure core funding makes it impossible to take a consistent approach to developing and delivering learning provision. Thus there exists a tension between longer-term planning, national strategic goals and short-term funding.

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

measuring impact effectively, lack of research eg into literacies of prison population in Scotland, transition from schools, evidence to inform practice

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?

ALIS 2020

By 2020 Scotland's society and economy will be stronger because more of its adults are able to read, write and use numbers effectively in order to handle information, communicate with others, express ideas and opinions, make decisions and solve problems, as family members, workers, citizens and lifelong learners.

National Performance Framework

Post 16 reform

There is the opportunity to set the direction for adult education strategy in Scotland parallel to the current Youth Strategy. With the emerging policies and strategies in Scotland, that is, Post 16, new CLD Strategic Guidance and the Community Empowerment Renewal Bill an adult education strategy should be linked to throughout.