Regional Consultation on Literacy and Adult Education in preparation for CONFINTEA VII: 2022 in Morocco

CURRENT SITUATION, ARCHIEVEMENT AND CHALLENGES OF ADULT AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION (ANFE) IN THE GAMBIA

PRESENTER: SAIKOU DIBBA

 2^{ND} JUNE,2021

Current Situation of ANFE

- The Adult and Non-Formal Education(ANFEU) is headed by the Principal Education Officer assisted by two officers
- The unit is responsible for the overall supervision and coordination of the adult and non-formal education programmes and activities in the country
- It has six regional focal points in regions 1 to 6 who are assigned to supervise, monitor and report on NFE programmes and activities at regional level.

Targets: 15 years

Non-Formal Education targets 15 years and above age bracket, especially for women and youth

Children in difficult circumstances

Situation of ANFE con'd:-

Participation of stakeholders

ANFEU work closely with some established service providers to promote functional literacy, numeracy and livelihood skills

In a bid to promote participatory approach in NFE service delivery, ANFEU collaborates with NFE stakeholders using Public Private Partnership Approach (PPPA

Enrolment by region and gender

EGION	NO. OF CENTRES	NO .OF LEARNERS		TOTAL PER REGION
		Male	Female	
D 1/KMC	3	34	41	75
D 2 /WRC	26	25	609	634
D 3 /NBR	21	35	198	233
D 4 / LRR	19	19	186	205
D 5/CRR	47	23	784	807
D 6 /URR	74	586	2361	2947
DTAL	190	722	4179	4,9 01

NFE Programme

A relevant and comprehensive Non-Formal Education (NFE) programme is being implemented focusing on:

literacy,

numeracy

life and livelihood skills

Literacy rates in the Gambia

Distribution of adult (15 years and above) literacy levels by Region and Local Government Area

Central River Region North (Kuntaur -LGA) 22.8 %

Upper River Region 27.6 %)

Lower River Region (34.6 %),

Literacy rates in the Gambia con'd:-

- North Bank Region (44.1%),
- ✤Janjanbureh LGA (44.2%)
- West Coast Region (53.3 %).
- Kanifing Municipal Council (70.0%)
- Banjul City Council (73.7%),

Source: GBoS's Integrated Household Survey, 2015 / 2016).

Achievements:-

The development of a national literacy policy (2010-2015);

The development of NFE-Log frame;

The development of national literacy curriculum (2004);

The development of instructional and learning materials for FILL and FAO supported programmes

Achievements:con'd:-

Partnership strengthened with providers, UIL,NATCOM and some NGOs in implementation of NFE programmes

Ability for learners to some how read and write in local languages, calculate figures, recognise numbers and read names in local languages;

Ability for learners to do livelihood skills activities such as tie-die, soap making etc

Achievements:con'd

Programme participants become more enlightened due to increased awareness about happenings in their surroundings

Social cohesion fostered among literacy participants.

A culture of adults sitting together with children to do their homework as study technique was encouraged and practiced by learners with introduction of family intergenerational literacy and learning (FILL)model

Challenges:-

Inadequate Government 's budgetary allocation;

Low participation rate of youth and adult in non-formal education Weak participation of partners in ANFE (Public Private Partnership Inadequate teaching and learning materials in national languages Low completion rate in ANFE programmes

Lack of up to date Curriculum

No synergy created between ANFE and TVET

Low literacy level of ANFE facilitators

Limited number of ANFEU staff because it has been downgraded from directorate to a unit

Inadequate reliable NFE data Management System

Low remuneration of literacy facilitator

Challenges:con'd

- Inadequate training of literacy facilitators;
- Inadequate furniture for literacy classes;
- Inadequate permanent structure for learners in most centres;
- Insufficient incentives to motivate learners.



THANK YOU