

Education Sector Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Kingdom of Lesotho
Ministry of Education and Training (MOET)

April 2020

Background

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was declared by WHO as a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) under the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) and on March 11, 2020 a pandemic. There are currently no licensed treatments or vaccines for the COVID-19 virus. Experimental treatments and vaccines are under development. The epidemiology of COVID-19 is dynamically evolving with confirmation of the disease in different countries. The most up to date information on COVID-19 can be accessed here https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019.

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has disrupted learning for over 89% of the world's student population. For more than 1.5 billion children in 188 countries, education has been interrupted. The gains in expanding access to education and improving the quality of education risks being permanently compromised. The loss of protection and other forms of support that schools provide including school-based health, nutrition and school-feeding are also compromising children's well-being. Vulnerable children, including the disabled, poor and other marginalized groups, are the most affected.

In Lesotho, the official number of confirmed cases in Lesotho is still zero. However, Lesotho is a landlocked country surrounded by South Africa which is the most affected country in Africa. Lesotho also has not yet fully developed its national testing capability, so it is possible, and indeed likely, that there are unidentified cases in the country. For these reasons, schools have been closed to prevent further contamination with the virus.

The government of Lesotho and partners through the education in emergencies working group and the Local Education Group, have developed a plan to respond to this humanitarian crisis in a timely and comprehensive manner. With schools closed until at least June, 2020, the below plan lists the governments' interventions to support educational activities for children of primary and secondary-school age in the immediate, medium, and longer term. The below response plan lists the strategies, activities, and estimated costs of ensuring education continues in times of the COVID-19 virus.

Situation Analysis

Lesotho declared a national emergency on the 18th of March 2020 and all schools (and ECCD) centers)

were closed. This affects approximately 511,318¹ learners. Most learners are in rural areas and on average of 4.3 per cent of the learners affected by the closure have a disability. Table 1 shows a breakdown of learners.

_

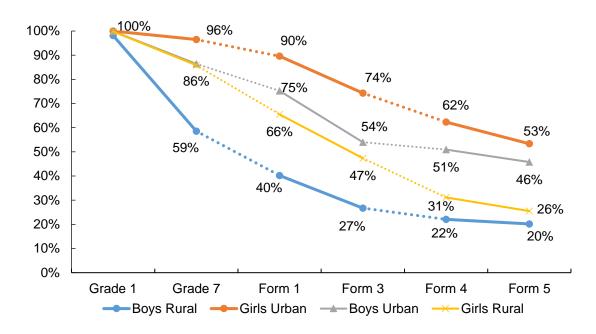
¹ Based on EMIS enrolment data from 2019 as 2020 data is not yet available.

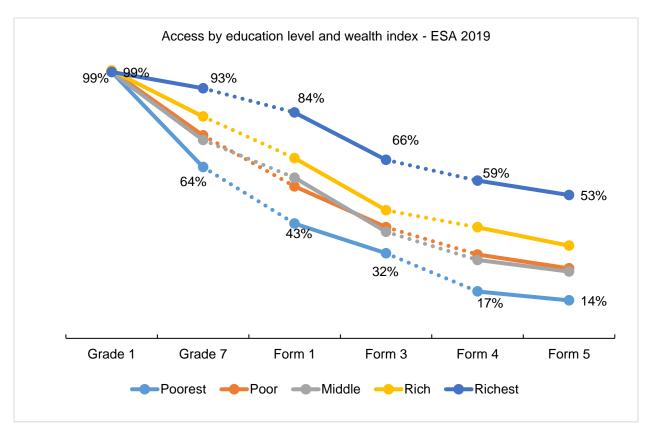
	Current enrolment	% in rural areas	% with disability
Pre-primary	47,447	55%	1%
Primary			
Grade 1	55,184	74%	3%
Grade 2	47,067	72%	4%
Grade 3	46,993	72%	4%
Grade 4	47,643	71%	5%
Grade 5	47,384	71%	5%
Grade 6	43,788	71%	5%
Grade 7	40,791	71%	5%
Lower secondary			
LS 1	42,939	63%	4%
LS2	35,321	63%	4%
LS 3	23,055	60%	5%
Upper Secondary			
US 1	19,370	55%	5%
US 2	14,399	54%	6%
TOTAL	511,381		

Table 1. Enrolment in Lesotho based on 2019 EMIS data

The population of Lesotho is mostly rural, and many families rely on herding cattle and farming for their survival and/or income. Participation of boys in education, particularly in rural mountain areas is the lowest of any group. It is expected that this negative trend may be exacerbated by COVID 19 given the higher opportunity cost of going to school following the economic shock as a result of the crisis.

Access by education level for girls and boys - ESA 2019





For these reasons it is important to ensure that the COVID 19 response places attention to the poorest and rural/remote areas first, with an emphasis on boys' participation in education.

The MOET, assisted by WFP, provides school feeding to 320 000 learners in public primary schools and 60 000 children in pre-schools (home based, reception classes and community centres) in the ten districts. Vulnerable children make up 19% of all children in pre-primary and primary schools. Initially when schools were closed feeding continued for a week, but when the country went into lockdown school feeding was discontinued and has only recently resumed though only for the most disadvantaged families and in the form of monthly take home rations.

In Lesotho, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in schools is a major issue. According to a survey undertaken by the MOET in April 2020, 769 schools do not have access to water. Of these schools 181 are classed as 'inaccessible' which means they are not easily reachable by road, and as such the challenge and cost of providing WASH in these schools is increased.

District	Primary	Post Primary	Inaccessible schools	Total
Berea	60	31	10	91
Butha-Buthe	51	16	4	67
Leribe	77	6	18	83
Mafeteng	86	15	11	101
Maseru	97	13	27	110
Mohale's Hoek	115	3	47	118
Mokhotlong	46	10	10	56
Qacha's Nek	32	5	19	37
Quthing	39	0	13	39
Thaba-Tseka	63	4	22	67
Total	666	103	181	769

Table 2. Number of schools in Lesotho without water, April 2020.

Response

This unprecedented crisis calls for a response well beyond just the education sector as there is a need to ensure children's wellbeing and continuity of learning while schools are closed, but also to ensure that schools can ensure safe operations when they reopen. This education sector response plan was developed in recognition of the need for multi-sectoral planning, coordination and pooling of resources in response to this crisis and was developed in alignment to the national response plan and other sectoral response plans including health, water and social development.

The crisis is evolving and has no fixed timeline. For this reason the key interventions in this response plan have been divided into immediate, medium- and longer-term timelines outlined below.

In the **immediate or short term**, the MOET is focused on

- 1) Strengthen awareness on COVID-19 in all educational institutions
- 2) Radio and Television learning modules development and implementation
- 3) Development of learner packs for distribution
- 4) Development of ECD resources
- 5) Develop MOET COVID-19 guidelines and emergency protocol

- 6) Provision of WASH services in schools and promotion of water saving techniques, and safe hygiene practices
- 7) Restructuring school feeding to allow continuation during school closure

In the **medium-term**, the response will focus on

- 1) Provision of Take-Home Rations to vulnerable learners' households
- 2) Establishment of online platform for curriculum and learning modules
- 3) Provision of solar radios in hard to reach areas
- 4) Child Protection and Psychosocial Support
- 5) Back to school campaign

In the longer-term, the recovery will focus on

- 1) Identifying learning gaps
- 2) Implementation of accelerated learning programs
- 3) Monitoring of re-enrolment to identify and support children that have dropped out
- 4) Monitoring and evaluation of COVID-19 in educational institutions and overall response

Geographic Focus

The COVID-19 Pandemic and related economic strains created on communities and children is fast-moving, has the potential to affect all regions with the country, and thus requires a rapid response at scale in affected areas. Priority geographic areas that will be focused on will include remote, rural and hard to reach areas.

Coordination and Implementation

The response will be managed by the MOET in collaboration with UNICEF and other partners through the Local Education Group and the education in emergencies working group. Implementation of school feeding will be done in collaboration with WFP and the component on WASH in schools will be delivered in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and department of rural water supply in collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) with expertise in this area.

Key Activities	Sub-Activities	Duratio n	Expected Results	Responsible	Estimated Cost (LSL)	Available Funds	Financial Gap
Strengthen awareness on COVID- 19 in all educational institutions	Teachers, Principals, District Resource Teachers, NTTs and Teachers on U-Report		All enrolled on U-Report	MOET, UNICEF	60,000	60,000	0
	Develop and print IEC materials on COVID-19 awareness raising (factsheet, posters, leaflets 2100 copies of each)	2 weeks	2,100 factsheet, 2100 posters, 2100 leaflets printed	MOET, UNICEF	189,000	189,000	0
	Disseminate IEC materials on COVID-19 awareness raising through Education Regional structures, U- Report and multi-media.	1 week	all COVID-19 IEC material disseminated to DEMS, Head Teachers and Teachers	MOET, UNICEF	60,000	60,000	0
Radio and Television learning modules developmen t and implementat ion	Develop multi-media modules for learners with relevant stakeholders (NCDC, LDTC, ECoL subject inspectors, subject advisors, subject specialist teachers, subject officers, media and tech-companies)		Subject specific (self- instructional) multi-media modules developed for grades 1-12 for radio and TV TV programming with sign language interpretation and closed	MOET, UNICEF	956,700	950,000	6,700

		3 months	Radio and television slots secured Teaching and learning for specific levels of education implemented	MOET, UNICEF, LTV, Radio Lesotho	1,493,496	288,000	1,205,496
Developme nt and distribution of learner packs	F ,	3 months	Learner pack distributed to all learners via SSU Learner packs include packs for learners with disabilities Remote support established using mobile technology	MOET, UNICEF	38,741,900	923,166	37,818,734
nt and distribution of ECD resources to	dissemination of ECE resources for young children	1 month	Resources developed and delivered through radio/TV/intern et/social media	MOET, NECDOL, UNICEF	233,000	0	233,000
	[- · [] - · [] - · · [] - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 months	Increased knowledge among parents on management strategies and	MOET, UNICEF	185,000	0	185,000

			wellbeing of children				
Develop MoET COVID-19 guidelines and emergency protocol	Draft comprehensive guidelines for safe childcare, pre-schools, school operations (e.g. promotion of hand and respiratory hygiene, screening and referral of suspected cases, as appropriate), and education about COVID-19 prevention	2 weeks	Draft of education COVID-19 protocol	MOET, MOH, WHO	9,000	9,000	0
	Validate with MoH officials and WHO	1 day	Emergency protocol in place	MOET, MOH, WHO, UNICEF	1,800	1,800	0
		3 months	Guidelines in place and distributed to schools	MOET, MOH, WHO, UNICEF	20,800	20,800	0
Provision of WASH services in schools and	Conduct baseline survey on availability of water, soap and handwashing facilities in schools using SMS messaging		Statistics on availability of handwashing facility	MOET, UNICEF	60,000	60,000	0
promotion of water saving	I •		Soap delivered to schools	MOET, UNICEF	9,202,000	0	9,202,000
techniques, and safe hygiene practices	Preposition water harvesting facilities in schools prone to water shortage	3 months	Water harvesting facilities available (water tanks, gutters)	MOET, UNICEF	7,400,000	7,400,000	0

	Establish handwashing	6	Functional	MOET,	30,000,000	0	30,000,000
	facilities in schools where	months	handwashing	UNICEF			
	none are available		stations in all				
			schools				
	Create awareness on water	1 week	Teachers are	MOET,	94,000	94,000	0
	saving techniques, hygiene		aware, pass	UNICEF			
	promotion, safety (Head		the techniques				
	teachers and teachers on U-		and practices				
	Report)		to students.				_
Provision of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			MOET, WFP	504,000	504,000	0
	p -		able to access				
		closure	school meals				
	vulnerable learners identified						
	in consultation with principals and school boards						
	and school boards						
					89,150,696	10,559,766	78,650,930
Estimated To	tal Cost for Immediate Respon	nse activ	ities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,

Medium-Term Response (6 -12 months) Responsible **Estimated Available** Activities **Duration Expected Results Sub-Activities Financial Gap Funds** Cost Families have MOET, WFP 158,390,237 Increase monthly take 158,390,237 home rations to Provision of months increased provide for a Take-Home rations while household (4 Rations to schools are people) and vulnerable closed distribute through learners' reducing households schools economic burden Set up online platform Online platform MOET, 940,000 940.000 with curriculum and with curriculum UNICEF. months learning modules, Camara and related including radio and TV learning Lesotho materials materials available online Train key MOET staff on Establishment 1 month MOET has the MOET, 4,500 4,500 use and management of capacity to UNICEF of online platform for the platform manage online curriculum platform and learning **Engagement of Econet** 3 Platform is MOET, modules and Vodacom in zero months available at Vodacom. rating the platform and minimum cost to **Econet** promoting it among their learners. subscribers teachers and parents with access to internet Provision of Mapping of areas where 2 weeks List of MOET. radio coverage is low and disadvantaged **LNFOD** solar radios in identification of learners by hard to reach

district

disadvantaged learners

areas

	through district education structures and National Information Structure for Social Assistance (NISSA) with special attention to learners with disabilities						
	Strengthen teacher and education personnel knowledge related to GBV risk mitigation, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), child safeguarding, and safe referral practices	6 months	All teachers reached with messaging on GBV, PSEA and referrals	MOET, MOSD, UNICEF	90,861	0	90,861
Child Protection and Psychosocial	Development and roll-out of child-friendly complaints and feedback mechanisms through child helpline	months	Strengthened mechanisms for complaints in schools	MOET, MOSD, UNICEF	1,331,000	0	1,331,000
Support		3 months	All schools have IEC materials on child protection	MOET, MOSD, UNICEF	1,075,000	0	1,075,000
	Develop guidance for parents on stress, supporting children whose routines have been disrupted, strategies for managing behavior, and work with	3 months	Guidance distributed through radio/TV/social media Teachers	MOET, MOSD, UNICEF	182,400	0	182,400

	schools to support messaging		sensitized on materials	MOST	0.000.000		0.000.000
Subsidize school fees for	Work with MOSD to identify vulnerable	8 months	Fees subsidized reducing	MOET, MOSD	9,600,000	0	9,600,000
disadvantaged	•		dropouts when	IVIOSD			
secondary	of dropping out and		schools re-open				
learners for	subsidize their fees for		Schools re-open				
remaining	term 2 and 3						
academic year							
acaacime year	Development and roll out	3	Messages	MOET,	370,000	0	370,000
	of back to school	months	_	UNICEF			·
	campaign messages		community				
	targeting learners in		leaders, parents,				
	different levels of		learners through				
Back to school	education; The		various media:				
campaign	messages should target		TV, Radio, Print				
	learners, parents/		(fliers) bulk SMS				
	caregivers and		social media				
	community leaders as						
	well as the teachers						
Estimated Tota	Estimated Total Cost for Medium-Term Response activities						
					171,983,998	159,334,737	12,649,261

Long Term R	ecovery (> 12 months)						
Activities	Sub-Activities	Duration	Expected Results	Responsible	Estimated Cost	Available Funds	Financial Gap
	Develop assessment to identify learning gaps	2 weeks	Assessment tool	MOET	0	0	0
	Support schools to undertake assessments on re-opening of schools to identify learning gaps		Report on learning gaps	MOET	0	0	0
Implementation of accelerated learning programming	Develop accelerated learning guidelines and support program targeting disadvantaged learners, particularly primary school learners with numeracy and literacy and adolescents transitioning from primary to secondary education with an emphasis on rural boys	months	Accelerated learning program developed	MOET, UNICEF	5,082,000	0	5,082,000
Monitoring of	Undertake rapid enrolment survey to compare enrolment figures with start of 2020		Dropout rate identified	MOET, UNICEF	189,000	189,000	0
to identify children that may have dropped out	Identify learners that have dropped out and work with district level colleagues to re-enrol or provide alternative pathways	6 months		MOET, MOSD, UNICEF	0	0	0
Monitoring and Evaluation of COVID-19 in	Continued risk assessment of COVID-19 led by the MoH	12 months	COVID-19 free environment in schools	MOET, MOH	0	0	0

educational	Continued awareness of	1 month	Teachers are	MOET,	189,000	189,000	0
institutions and	sanitation and hygiene to		aware, pass the	UNICEF			
overall	Head teachers and		techniques and				
response	teachers using U-Report		practices to				
			students.				
	Evaluation of COVID-19	2	Evaluation report	MOET,	1,294,000	0	1,294,000
	Response	months	for the COVID-19	UNICEF			
	•		Response				
Estimated cos		6,754,000	378,000	6,376,000			

Summary of Education Sector Response: Estimated Cost of Activities								
	Estimated Cost	Available Funds LSL	Financial Gap					
Short term - Immediate	89,150,696	10,559,766	78,650,930					
Medium term -Response	171,983,998	159,334,737	12,649,261					
Long Term - Recovery Stage	6,754,000	378,000	6,376,000					
Total	267,888,694	170,272,503	97,676,191					

Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring of the programme will utilize the existing sector dialogue structure. Direction and high level decision making will be made through the LEG and the EiEWG will regularly review the activity progress against the results framework, identifying issues and bottlenecks for the attention of the LEG. MOET senior management will review progress indicators, challenges and mitigations on a quarterly basis.

The program will be monitored at different levels to collect triangulated evidence where possible in order to assure that the program is not only delivering on the planned outcomes and outputs, but that the outcomes can be sustained. Monitoring and evaluation will serve three principal functions. The first will be the accountability function to various stakeholders including the funders, the target beneficiaries, and the government. The second will be to assess performance, whether the planned results are being realized and in tandem with the set objectives and goals. The third will be monitoring for learning that is to document and share all lessons right from the formative phases of the program to the end, to inform sustainability and good practice.

Learning from evidence approach is planned and embedded into the programme, to generate knowledge and evidence particularly on the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the programme. An evaluation study is planned towards the end of the programme to assess and draw lessons from the response and recovery efforts of the sector. While the focus of the evaluation will be determined by the education sector partners through the LEG, the evaluation would give special attention to relevance and effectiveness of education interventions and teaching-learning strategies in the context the crisis and equitable programme reach. The evaluation findings are expected to inform further strengthening of the distance learning and alternative learning system in the country and to draw lessons for future emergency preparedness, readiness and contingency planning in the sector.

Theme	Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible
Immedia	ate Response (0-6						
Continuity of Learning	# children supported with distance/home- based learning - at pre-primary level - at primary level - at secondary level	Number of children who have access to either radio or TV lessons or have received learner packs for continuity of learning during school closures	Output	0	511,381	Radio and television reach reports; Beneficiary lists from distribution of learner packs; Feedback from adolescents using U-Report	MoET – LDTC, Planning Unit; UNICEF
School feeding	# children provided access to school meals during school closures - at pre-primary level - at primary level	Number of children who receive take-home rations distributed through schools during school closures	Output	0	72,200	Beneficiary lists from distribution of take-home rations	MoET – District Education Managers

WASH	# schools equipped with minimum hygiene standards for prevention of COVID-19 (water, soap, handwashing stations)	Number of schools where permanent handwashing stations have been installed, soap provided, and water made available either through construction of water systems, piping or	Output	0	2,076 schools provided with soap and permanent handwashing stations; 769 schools provided with water; 1,300 schools provided with	Monitoring reports	MoET; Ministry of Water; Ministry of Health; UNICEF
		provision of water trucking			tanks for water		
					harvesting		
Medium	-Term Response	(6 -12 months)					
Continuity of Learning	% adolescents who feel the distance/home-based learning meets their needs	Percentage of adolescents who confirm that the distance/home-based learning meets their needs out of all adolescents who gave feedback on U-Report	Outcome	0	90%	Feedback from adolescents using U-Report; Evaluation reports on the effectiveness of distance/homebased learning	MoET- Planning Unit; UNICEF

School feeding	# vulnerable learner households provided with food packages	Number of vulnerable learner households that received food packages during COVID- 19 emergency	Output	0	72,200	Beneficiary lists from distribution of food packages	MoSD; WFP				
Child protection	# schools reached with messaging on GBV, PSEA and referrals	Number of schools reached with messaging on GBV risk mitigation, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), child safeguarding, and safe referral practices	Output	0	2,076	MoSD monitoring reports	MoET; MoSD; UNICEF				
Long Te	Long Term Recovery (> 12 months)										
Continuity of Learning	# and % children previously enrolled who return to school once the schools are reopened	Number and percentage of children who were previously enrolled and return to school after schools are reopened	Outcome	0	100%	Enrolment records; Attendance register	MoET – Planning Unit; District Education Mangers				