

REOPEN, RECOVER AND RESILIENCE IN EDUCATION:

Guidelines for ASEAN Countries





25 August 2023



Objectives and Scope How to Use the Guidelines

- I. Theory of Change
- II. Strategies
 - ✓ System-level strategies

Outcome 1. Strengthened education systems' resilience for equitable learning recovery and return to learning

✓ Programme-level strategies (*'evidence')

Outcome 2. Safe in-person learning in schools including pre-primary Outcome 3. Learning losses recovered Outcome 4. Out-of-school children and adolescents returned to learning

- **III. Monitoring and Evaluation**
- **IV. Recommendations**

Objectives and Scope

These guidelines are intended to help the ASEAN Member States to <u>reopen</u> schools and keep them open for safe inperson education. This is an urgent priority to maintain the learning process for children and adolescents, ensure their right to an education and <u>recover</u> learning losses. The guidelines also aim to strengthen the <u>resilience</u> of education systems and the cross-sectoral work that should bind them.

The guidelines have three objectives:

- 1. Offer medium- to long-term strategies to cope with future shocks and disruptions by strengthening the resilience of the education systems in ASEAN;
- 2. Respond to the urgent needs of ASEAN Member States for **immediate strategies** to ensure safe school reopening and operations, learning recovery and continuity from pre-primary to secondary education; and
- 3. Propose **performance indicators** to monitor and evaluate the progress of these strategies and their results.



How to Use The Guidelines







Ministry of education senior officials and **technical staff** can use these guidelines as a way to inform and prioritize their work strategically and to establish evidence-based activities that guide the effectiveness and equity in their programmes to boost learning.

Education leaders can prioritize outcomes and outputs, while **technical staff** and **school administrators** (including pre-primary) can focus on activities and their evidencebased effectiveness and equity inputs.

It is crucial to ensure that the prioritized outputs are part of the **education sector plan** and current **strategies** and that they are included in the education **sector budget**.

With their **performance indicators** and **rubrics for selfassessment**, these guidelines can be used to monitor and evaluate the outputs and activities.

I. Theory of Change



100 weeks into the pandemic 28 weeks of <u>full closures</u> & 27 weeks of <u>partial closure</u> on average 0.9 learning-adjusted years of schooling lost



360 MILLION

children's learning disrupted



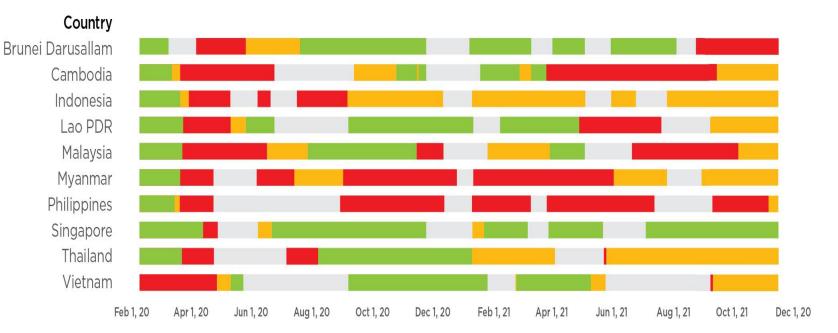
2.7 MILLION

additional students may drop out of the school system (inequities/gaps)



61,000 + 118,000

more girls at risk of early marriage and pregnancy





1.25 TRILLION

\$ loss in future
earnings of current
learners

At least 7-8%

Education Budget need to be increased (only 0.4% stimulus)



Impact

Outcomes

Outputs

All children and adolescents in ASEAN Member States return to school, recover their learning losses and continue with their learning path; thus, they develop the skills and knowledge to thrive in life and contribute to their community and to national development.

System level			Programme level					
1. All children and adolescents are served by a resilient education system		2. All children and adolescents return to safe in-person learning in schools		3. All students recover their learning losses	children ar	4. All out-of-school children and adolescents return to learning		
1.1 All ASEAN Member States have a long-term emergency preparedness plan	1.2 All ASEAN Member States have strengthened their capacities: data, human resources, coordination, innovation	1.3 All ASEAN Member States have ensured funding and equitable and efficient use of resources	2.1 All ASEAN Member States have a strategic vision and plan to reopen	2.2 All schools operate safely		4.1 All ASEAN Member States prevent drop-outs and provide flexible or alternative pathways	4.2 Educational community well-being is supported through cross-sectoral work	

II. Strategies ('Outcomes')



System-level strategies

These are structural medium- to long-term strategies that will help education systems achieve equitable learning recovery and return to school and fulfil other goals, such as being on track with the Sustainable Development Goals and preparing for future shocks.

1. All children and adolescents are served by a resilient education system

Programme-level strategies

These strategies at the programme level are for governments to achieve immediate education policy objectives during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic for safe school reopening and operations (Outcome 2), learning recovery (Outcome 3) and return to learning or continuity (Outcome 4).

2. All children and adolescents return to safe in-person learning in schools

3. All students recover their learning losses 4. All out-of-school children and adolescents return to learning



The Guidelines provides <u>evidence-based</u> <u>effectiveness and equity approaches</u> to guide how to implement activities.

Outcome 1: All children and adolescents are served by a <u>resilient</u> education system

Output 1.1

Developed and implemented a long-term emergency preparedness, risk-informed planning and response policy framework and revise or adapt the education sector plan and relevant policies

Output 1.2 Developed and strengthened system capacities: data, human resources, coordination and innovation

Output 1.3 Ensured funding and the equitable and efficient use of resources for effective learning

- Disaggregated data and equity analysis (e.g. Early Warning System)
- Education workforce support and management
- Cross-sectoral support
- Innovations (incl. digitization and technology)
- Costing and equitable allocation of funds

Outcome 2: All children and adolescents <u>return</u> to safe in-person learning in <u>schools</u>, including pre-primary schools

Output 2.1

Have a clear strategic vision and plan to guide the education system to reopen as soon as it is safe to do so (with priority given to younger children and the most marginalized children)

Output 2.2

Ensured the safe operation of schools for pre-primary to secondary education with health and other protocols

- Environmental and personal protective measures
- Water, sanitation and hygiene measures
- Protocols and referral
 processes
- Risk communication strategies

Outcome 3: All students <u>recover</u> their learning losses

Output 3.1 Recovered learning losses while also promoting socioemotional development

Accelerated programmes	Primary education (first two years)					
	Bridging programmes					
	Remedial programmes					

- Learning recovery and remediation programmes
- Formative assessment
- Curriculum prioritization, reorganization etc.
- *Teacher training/support*
- Parents' & caregivers' engagement
- Tutoring, Extended instructional time, Teaching at the right level, Self-guided learning (including CAI)
- Socio-emotional learning

Outcome 4: All out-of-school children and adolescents <u>return</u> to <u>learning</u> with their well-being ensured

Output 4.1

Prevented drop-outs and provided flexible or alternative pathways for children and adolescents who may not return to formal education or who were out of school prior to the pandemic

Output 4.2

Provided a comprehensive package of support through cross-sectoral work for the well-being of children, adolescents, families and education staff, focusing on the most vulnerable among them

- EdTech (when, how, for whom, for what etc.)
- Information and outreach strategies
- Dropout prevention
- Effective alternative education programmes for out-of-school children and adolescents
- Cross-sectoral support (incl. psychosocial, social protection, nutrition)

III. Monitoring & Evaluation



The guidelines propose **performance indicators** defined according to the theory of change. They were developed for the presented strategies for the **outcomes, outputs and activities**.

The suggested indicators:

- are aligned with SDG4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;
- follow the SMART framework; and
- are presented in a general format; however, each MoE can have disaggregation along different dimensions, such as age, education level, grade, sex, children with disabilities, ethnicity, rural or urban or intraurban spaces and wealth quintiles as well as geographic location for all the indicators.

III. Monitoring and Evaluation (2)

The guidelines also propose **rubrics for self-assessment** that governments can use to review their own **implementation progress** (not comparison etc.), with the **performance indicators** for outcomes, outputs and activities.

Outcomes	1. Strengthened education systems' resilience			in schools in	rson learning cluding pre- nary	3. Learning loss recovered	4. OSCA returned to learning	
Outputs	1.1 Developed and implemented a long-term emergency preparedness	1.2 Strengthened system capacities: data, human resources, coordination, innovation	1.3 Ensured funding and the equitable and efficient use of resources	2.1 Strategic vision and plan to reopen	2.2 Safe operation of schools	3.1 Recovered learning losses	4.1 Prevented drop-outs and provided flexible or alternative pathways	4.2 Supported well-being through cross- sectoral work

Activities

IV. Recommendations



IV. Recommendations (1)

- 1. Schools should **open** and **remain open**.
- 2. Emphasize the equity principle and inclusion of the most vulnerable and marginalized populations in all strategies.
- 3. Prioritize **pre-primary** education and **early learning** with holistic support for young children.
- 4. Make learning recovery an urgent priority strategy that needs to be developed as soon as possible and in person for all levels of education, including preprimary.
- 5. Ensure the return to learning and well-being for all students, including out-ofschool children and adolescents.

IV. Recommendations (2)

- 6. Provide a comprehensive package of support through cross-sectoral work for the well-being of children, adolescents, families and education staff, focusing on the most vulnerable among them.
- 7. Build up the capacity in teaching at all levels of the education system, and protect the well-being of education personnel so they can respond to and bounce back from various emerging and often unexpected challenges.
- 8. Strengthen the education systems' resilience to cope with the current pandemic and future shocks and disruptions.
- 9. Conduct effective advocacy at the highest political level.





Thank You