

Good Practices, Opportunities and Challenges for Youth and Adult Literacy Education in Cambodia

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Aims of the presentation

- To share the current education policy actions by Cambodia in dealing with Covid-19 Crisis;
- To update the issues faced by Cambodia in implementing LLL policy and other related NFE programs;
- To outline good practices and way forward for Cambodia Youth and Adult Literacy under the Framework of LLL policy implementation



Basic Information

(Source: Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey, 2016)

- Population of Cambodia: about 16 million estimated in 2018
- Youth is defined aged 15-30 years

Literacy Rates

- 6 years old and above 82.3%
- 15 years old and above 84.4%


School attendance age

- Aged 6-24: 57%
- Aged 15-24: 26.5%
- Aged 6-14: 92%

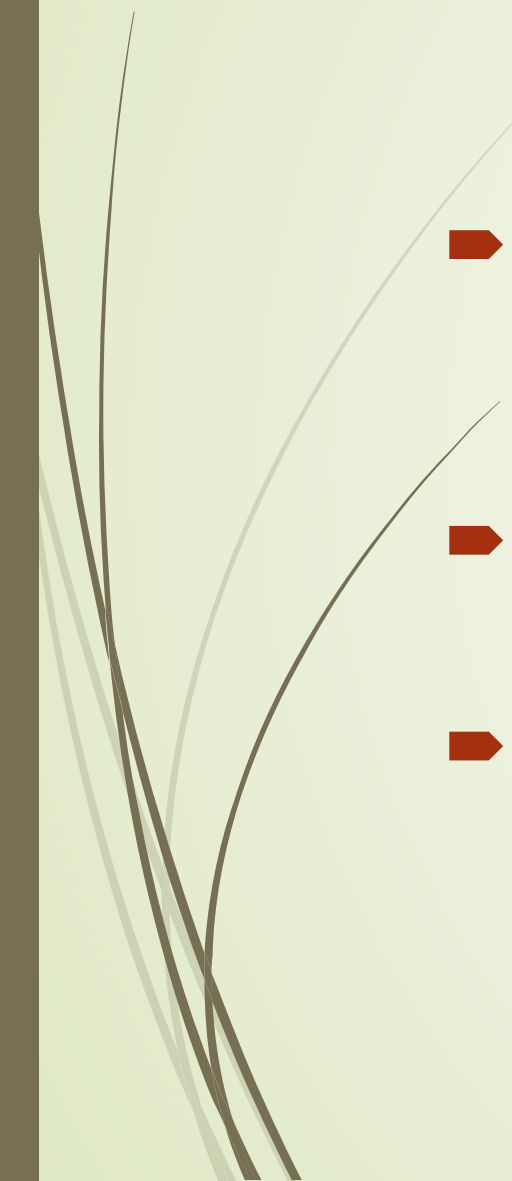


Adult Learning Programs

- Formal – education system 6 (primary)+3 (lower secondary) +3 (upper secondary)+4 (bachelor)+2 (master)+3 (doctoral)
- Informal – media-based education, library and internet learning
- Non-formal – literacy, equivalency, re-entry programs – community-based and school-based



Current Issues for ALE under the Covid19 Crisis

- Classes and CLCs have been on and off due to community outbreak – affected the social well-being and food security during the lockdown;
 - Online learning and home-based learning affected due to electricity and connectivity issues;
 - Due to school closure since March 2019, youth lost interest in schooling and dropped out without completing their basic education for labor migration and quick earnings;
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Good Practices

- Set up mechanisms to monitor, advise and support for all education programs to ensure the reopening and decision to close;
- Improved ALE programs in response to the local needs mainly managed by NGOs/DPs such as NFUAJ, DVV, UNESCO...
- Basic Education Equivalency Program attracted overseas migrant workers in Thailand, S. Korea, Malaysia, Japan...
- Growing number of users to share information and learn via social media: Telegram, Facebook and Tik Tok
- Short video clips to learn online produced and made available, free of charge.



Way forward

- Establish virtual learning centers and continue to produce quality and relevant learning contents;
- Professionalize Adult Education and Literacy program providers and trainers;
- Diversify the training and learning modes and programs by involving university students, community-based volunteers and engage private enterprises with all the learning/training programs



Thank you,

