Socialist Republic of Vietnam Ministry of Education and Training

GUIDELINES for Preparation of the Provincial Primary Education Development Program (Provincial PEDP) (PEDP Guideline) Version 3.0

Prepared for Support Program for Primary Education Development

May 2003

Supported by JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 PEDP Operational Guidelines Appendix A-2 Guidelines for Preparation of the Provincial Primary Education Development Program (Provincial PEDP)

Socialist Republic of Vietnam Ministry of Education and Training

Guideline for Preparation of the Provincial Primary Education Development Program (PEDP) (PEDP Guideline)

(May 2003)

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Introduction

PEDP (Primary Education Development Program) is a recent MOET initiative attempting to bring more coherent and coordinated donor involvement to primary education development in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. PEDP is a comprehensive action program, which aims to achieve the targets of the "Education Development Strategic Plan for 2001-2010 (EDSP 2010)" for primary education in Vietnam.

- PEDP presents necessary activities to be taken to achieve EDPS 2010 targets in order to consolidate primary education.
- PEDP provides a referential framework for the Government of Vietnam (GOV) and international donors to identify and address areas of need.
- The PEDP Document is an evolving working document subject to continual revision according to needs and changing situational and developmental circumstances.
- PEDP will assist international donors in formulating planned intervention on a systematic basis for the next decade in line with the EDSP 2010.

Implications for provinces are as follows:

- Assessed needs in the Provincial PEDP Document will be reflected in the project formulation/justification with potential donors at MOET
- With (earlier) submission of the <u>Provincial PEDP Document</u>, respective provinces have a greater probability of having their needs reflected in the National PEDP Document and of collaborating with international donors

The contents of the Provincial PEDP Document consist of: (a) Situational Analysis; and (b) Assessed Needs and Prioritized Sub-Sectors. Instructions for each of these are provided in this document.

Getting Started and Submission Information

This Guideline is a revised version of the draft 2nd edition

With the PEDP Guideline (Final Version), a floppy diskette containing the following files will be distributed, and you are requested to use these files to prepare your Provincial PEDP Document.

- DataAndIndicators.xls
- PEDPformVer2.doc

Provincial PEDP should reflect wider stakeholder views and perspectives. Thus, MOET expects that more varied stakeholders will be involved in the discussion/workshop to prepare the document (i.e., DOET, BOET (district level), commune, schools (teacher/headmaster), parents, community).

It is strongly recommended that personnel, who attended the EPCB training held in 2002 and 2003 (particularly from the Primary Education, Planning, and Financial Sections of DOET), play the roles of facilitators and be responsible for the preparation of the Provincial PEDP Document. He/she may assign several personnel to complete the document under his/her leadership. He/she is also responsible for quality assurance of the document.

The submission deadline for the Provincial PEDP Document for 2002/03 is set <u>at the end of the</u> <u>PEDP Workshop</u>.

You are requested to give your documents to the researchers or dispatch them to arrive at MOET at the earliest date to the following address:

Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong HANH Primary Education Department Ministry of Education and Training 49 Dai Co Viet, Hanoi

- The document should be submitted in four hard-copy documents (one original and three copies) and on the diskette provided.
- <u>**Cover page**</u> must clearly indicate the province name and contact persons responsible for Provincial PEDP preparation.

<u>Delay in submission may result in insufficient or none-consideration of your Provincial PEDP</u> <u>Document in the National PEDP Document preparation process.</u> <u>Earlier submission is encouraged</u> to allow PMU to examine your document more carefully in the process of the National PEDP Document preparation. The PMU/MOET welcomes inquiries and comments, as they would be very helpful to improve the PEDP process.

JICA Program Team for Primary Education Development Mr. Norihiko SUZUKI, M.A. / Mr. Viet Tel/Fax: 04 7762 494 E-mail: pedpmain@fpt.vn (should be cc:ed to pedpannex@fpt.vn) 2nd Floor, TTCI Building, 80A Lang Ha Street, Hanoi

CHECKLIST BEFORE SUBMITTING, CHECK THE FOLLOWING

- All the necessary data and indicators have been properly entered into "DataAndIndicator.xls" (Section 1.1)
- Issue Tree is properly prepared and saved in the file "PEDPFormVer2.doc" or a handwritten version is produced according to the requirements (Section 1.2)
- Issue Description is properly filled out in "PEDPFormVer2.doc" and supplemental information is added in Section 1.1 "DataAndIndicators.xls" (Section 1.2)
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- Three printed copies of "PEDPFormVer2.doc" and "DataAndIndicators.xls" and one floppy diskette containing these files are included in the envelope to be sent to MOET
- > Your document should be dispatched to MOET at the earliest date

1. Situational Analysis

1.1 Data and Indicators Describing Situation of Primary Education in Your Province

The aim of Section 1.1 is to clarify and understand the situation of primary education in your province through quantitative data that you already have. You will be provided with an Excel file titled "**DataAndIndicators.xls**" on the floppy diskette to fill out the form. <u>Please follow the instructions in the Excel file</u>.

The data and indicators to be covered and provided in this section are as follows:

- Population, Enrollment, Repetition, and Dropout
- Primary School and Classrooms
- Teachers (divided into two sections)
- Curriculum
- Budget for Primary Education Sector
- Indicators
- Additional Data & Indicators (refer to Quantitative Evidence for Section 1.2 Situational Analysis)

You do not have to collect completely new information to fill out this form. Please refer to the latest, existing information that was already made available to you (i.e., five-year and annual education plans submitted to the Finance and Planning Department of MOET, data collection activities for EFA, etc.).

You will be provided with an Excel file titled "DataAndIndicators.xls" on the floppy diskette to fill out the form. You are requested to follow the instructions in this file.

- In general, you can find most of the necessary data in your Annual Plan and Five-Year Plan Documents that were submitted to the Financial and Planning Department of MOET.
- You may find it difficult to obtain such documents. In such cases, please use the data that is made available to you. Do not wait for data and information, as the Provincial PEDP Document needs to be submitted at the earliest time.
- Planned/estimated data during 2006/7 2010/11 is optional

For more detailed instructions, please refer to the file provided. Hard copies of the files are shown in the following pages.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please indicate with the latest, existing data that you have, I.e. AnnuaU5-year Plan for education development submitted to Finance and Planning Department of MOET. If you don't have planned/astimaled figure after 2006/7, just leave them blank.

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Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 PEDP Operational Guidelines Appendix A-2 Guidelines for Preparation of the Provincial Primary Education Development Program (Provincial PEDP)

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1.2 Situational Analysis

The purpose of **Situational Analysis** is to analyze the situation of primary education development in your province. Here, please describe the following issues in a narrative form (referring to the data in Section 1.1 is desirable):

- Demographic situation
- Geographic situation
- Social and cultural situation
- Economic situation
- Current situation of primary education

2. Assessed Needs and Prioritized Sub-Sectors

2.1 Issue Tree

In this section, the PEDP Document focuses more on possible interventions to be proposed by your province. After the situational analysis, you may have some ideas regarding the issues in primary education development of your province.

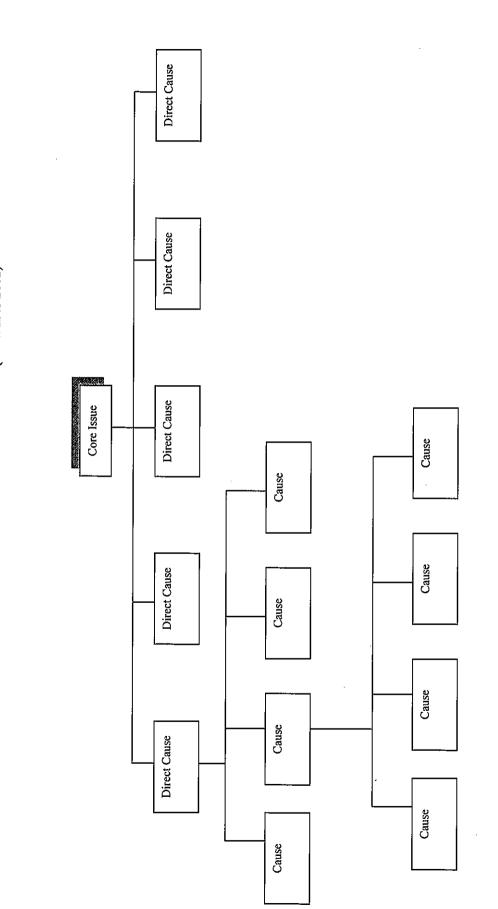
Prepare an Issue Tree, drawing upon your experiences in the EPCB training and documents.

In the Issue Tree development for your Provincial PEDP Document, the core issue needs to be **the top priority problem of each province**. The core issue, "Education quality is inadequate" is too broad and should not be selected as the core issue of your province.

If you find it difficult to identify the qualitative issues, the following steps might help give you some idea on what your topic might be:

- Curriculum (contents, core subjects, extra-curricular activity, etc.)
- Teaching method (language of instruction, pupil-centered, multi-grade, etc.)
- Learning material situation (type, availability, quality, distribution)
- Teacher situation (profile, qualification, distribution, absenteeism)
- Nature of the learning environment (friendliness, protection and safety, health issues, etc.)
- Parental awareness of continuing education
- Out-of-school/disadvantaged children issues

To type out your Issue Tree, please use the templates shown on the next page.





2.2 Issue Matrix

The **Issue Matrix** systematically outlines the needs/issues to be addressed in your proposed Provincial PEDP Project to be. An example of the matrix is shown on page 15, which contains the following items for Core Issue 1 (the top priority issue).



(a1) Direct Cause
(a2) 2nd Level Causes
(a3) Consequences

In this section, you will explore and define what the structures of the issues are that you have listed in Section 2.1 and may have obtained from other sections.

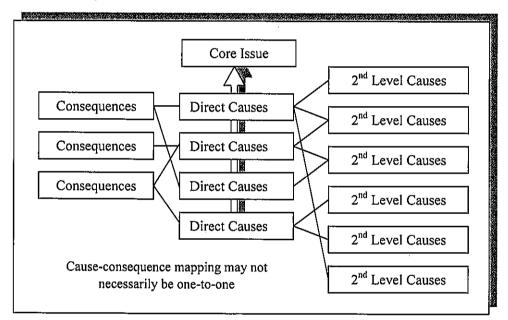


Figure: Items to be outlined in the Issue Matrix



If you are stuck

- (Tip 1) Use group discussion to fill out the Issue Matrix, inviting concerned persons. Do not try to do everything by yourself. Utilize the human resources at DOET.
- (Tip 2) Remember that the Issue Matrix is a kind of "map" that shows the location of the issues. Try to avoid struggling with details, but follow your (group's) "logical" impression to fill out the matrix. Before completion, take a quick look to check if some obvious mistakes or logical errors were made.
- (Tip 3) The Issue Matrix should be described qualitatively. You will find it difficult if you

describe it quantitatively. For example, you can write, "Quantity of usable school facility is not enough" but you should NOT write, "100 chairs and tables are lacking." Such quantitative notions are very hard to elaborate upon and are too precise.

If you cannot choose Core Issues

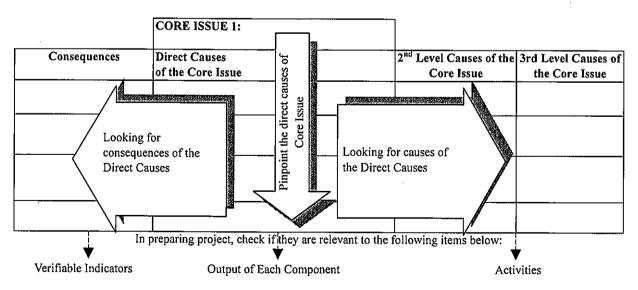
- (Tip 4) Refer to both the Quantitative and Qualitative Situational Analyses performed in Section 1. Both will give you good suggestions on what your "Core Issues" should be.
- (Tip 5) Again, group discussion will help. Whatever you are going to add or drop from the Issue Matrix, obtain a consensus from ALL participants present at the discussion.

Chicken-or-Egg Problem (Cause-or-Consequence problem)

- (Tip 6) It is OK to leave the same notion in both the "cause" and "consequences" column, if there is a mutual relationship between cause and consequences (Chicken-or-Egg **Problem**). If so, do not try to pursue a perfect answer, as nobody has yet been successful.
- (Tip 7) It is OK to have the same notion in "2nd-Level Causes" for several "Direct Causes" if it **reflects the actual situation** more precisely. This may also be applied to the relationship between "Consequences" and "Direct Causes."

One Issue Matrix is not enough?

- (Tip 8) Try to cover all crucial issues in one matrix. In case you still feel something important is missing:
 - (Tip 8-1) Define what is missing
 - (Tip 8-2) Try to include it in the 1st Issue Matrix
 - (Tip 8-3) If it does not fit, then go for another Issue Matrix



2. Assessed Needs and Prioritized Sub-Sectors (Example) Tips1. 2. & 3 Based on the Issue Tree prepared in Section 2.1, prepare the Issue Matrix. As a reminder, the aim of the Issue Matrix is to sort out what are the causes and consequences surrounding the Core Issue. "Core Issues" are the most crucial issues to be analyzed here (from Section 2.1) "Direct Causes" are the direct causes of the Core Issues. One box for one Direct Cause only "2nd Level Causes of the Core Issues" are the causes of the Direct Causes Categorize other issues as 3rd Level Causes of the Core Issue Find out consequences of the Direct Causes Thus, the number of Issue Matrices to be prepared and submitted is one (1). However, you can prepare one additional Core Issue Matrix (in this case the total number of Issue Matrices is two (2)) if you are not successful in including into one matrix other Core Issues (2 & 3). **Issue Matrix:** CORE ISSUE 1: School-based educatio macity is insufficient Tips 4&5 Consequences of the Direct Causes to the 2¹⁴ Eevel Causes ... Level Causes to the Core Issue Direct Causes Core Issue Issue Dropout and repetition Management of Management skills of head Interaction between school remains high school is poor teacher/are inadequate and commune is poor committees do not Schoo . Old or damaged facilities are func on for school not repaired (a3) (gement ma/ laign to raise parents' (a1) (a2) ness for continuation of primary education is ineffective • Quality of teaching Teachers have been trained Teachers face difficulties in • and learning process insufficiently completing curriculum and is insufficient Quality of educational syllabus material is insufficient Teachers do not maximize Furniture/equipment and function of existing teaching material need to be aids repaired/procured-Inventory is not adequate Ouantity of usable school facilities is not enough Tips 6,7&8 (Rest is omitted)

Consequences Direct Causes of the Core Isaue 2 rd Level Causes of the Core Isaue 3rd Level Causes of the Core Isaue Image: Imag		CORE ISSUE		
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2.3 Issue Description

Next, combining the Issue Tree and quantitative information provided in Section 1.1 with your qualitative assessment/perception, please fill out the "Issue Description."

The form for the Issue Description is quite simple, and consists of three columns indicated with the following symbol:



(a) Issues

- (b) Description
- (c) Quantitative and Qualitative evidence that support your notions



Finding Issues

(Tip 1) Your document submitted to MOET has a qualitative assessment section (i.e. Annual Education Development Plan and Five-Year Education Development Plan, both submitted to the Finance and Planning Department of MOET). You are encouraged to utilize existing materials to complete this section as long as they are accurate and sufficiently relevant.

Description

- (Tip 2) Utilization of bullet points will help improve the clarity of your presentation.
- (Tip 3) Avoid duplication/similar expressions as much as possible. If you discover similar expressions, try to merge them or remove them.
- (Tip 4) Refer to the consequences in the Issue Matrix, but do not directly transfer these consequences to issue descriptions.

Evidence

- (Tip 5) For quantitative evidence, use quantitative information data provided in Section 1.1. If the figure you need is not available in the given format, please supply the relevant information in "<u>DataAndIndicator.xls</u>" as "<u>G.Additional Data & Indicators.</u>"
- (Tip 6) For qualitative information, note the possible sources of information as concretely as possible (i.e., "perception of XXXX district education personnel,").

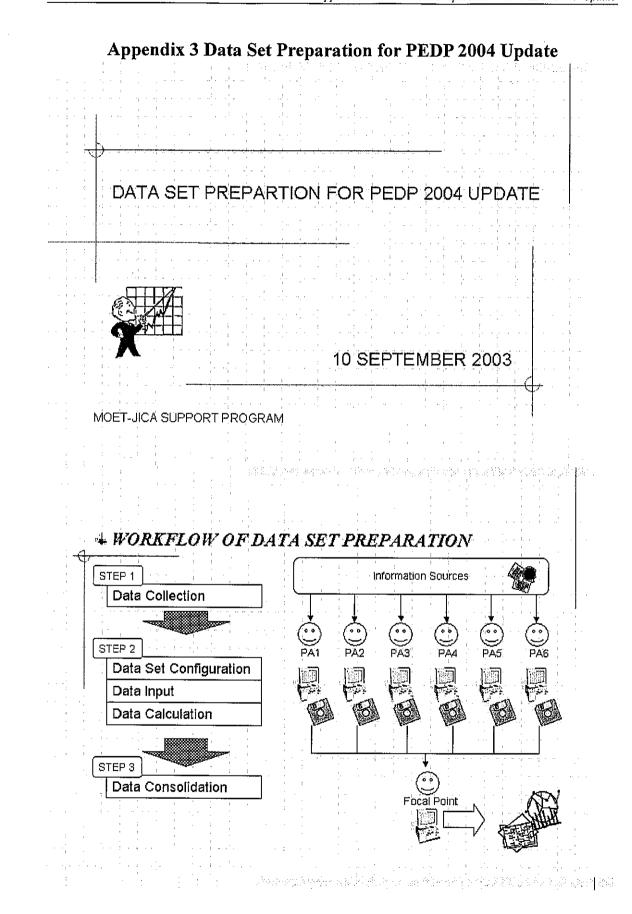
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(You can add rows as you wish)

Using the Issue Tree, quantitative data obtained in Section 1.1, and other information you have, list issues of primary education development in your province, together with descriptions and quantitative/qualitative evidence that support your notions.

Issues	Description	Quantitative and Qualitative
(a) C Tipi	1&2 (b) Tip3&4	evidence that supports your notions (figures & sources, where applicable)
School is not properly maintained and operated	 Management skills of head teachers are inadequate School committees do not function for school management Interaction between school and commune is poor New construction of facilities is not enough 	 Perception of commune educational officers Perception of parents
Quality of teaching and learning process is insufficient	 Teachers face difficulties in completing curriculum and syllabus School facilities are poorly installed Quality of educational material is insufficient Teachers do not maximize function of existing teaching aids Old or damaged facilities are not repaired Damaged furniture in the classrooms is not replaced or repaired Equipment and material need to be repaired/procured Quantity of usable school facilities is not enough Inventory is inadequate 	 School facility and material inventory Perception of principal Perception of commune educational officers Dropout XX% Information from school Commune level statistics District level statistics
Dropout and repetition level remain high	 Dropout rate in grade XX is higher than other grades Difficult for dropout students to return to school. Parents do not appreciate continuing primary education Some parents cannot afford primary education costs Campaign to raise parents' awareness for continuation of primary education 	 Dropout XX% Information from school Commune level statistics District level statistics

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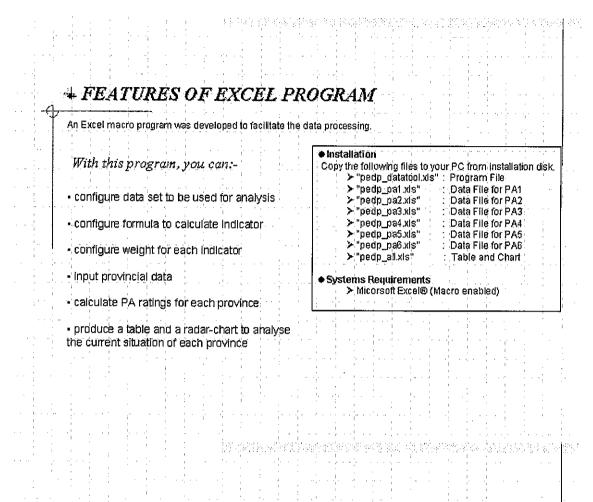


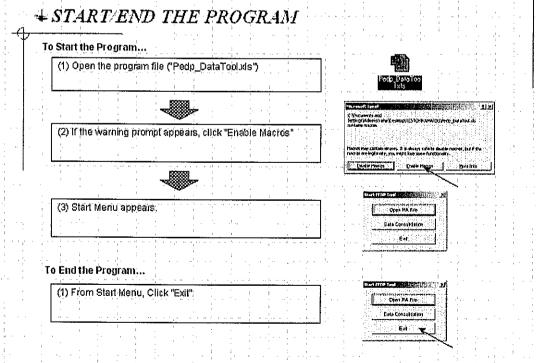
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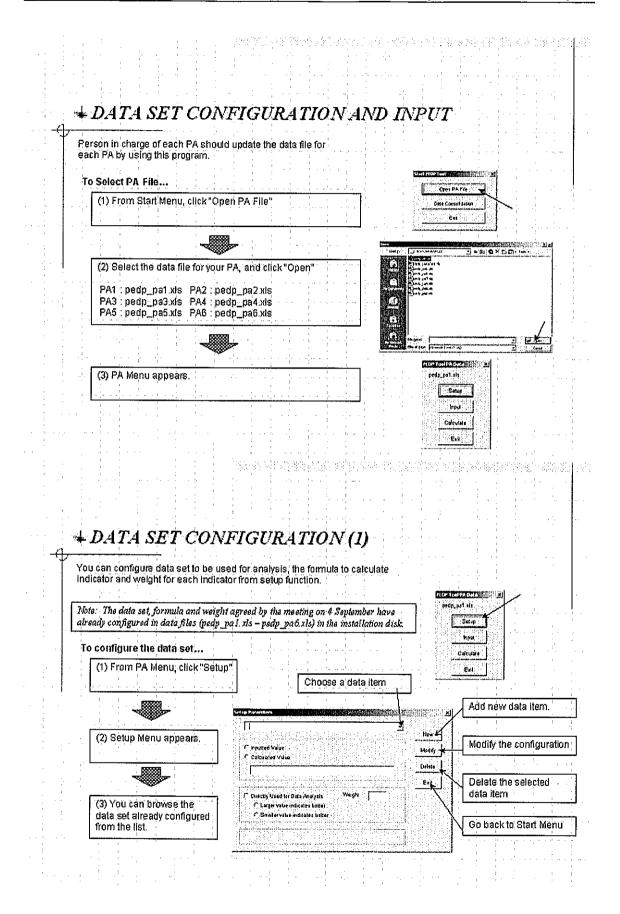
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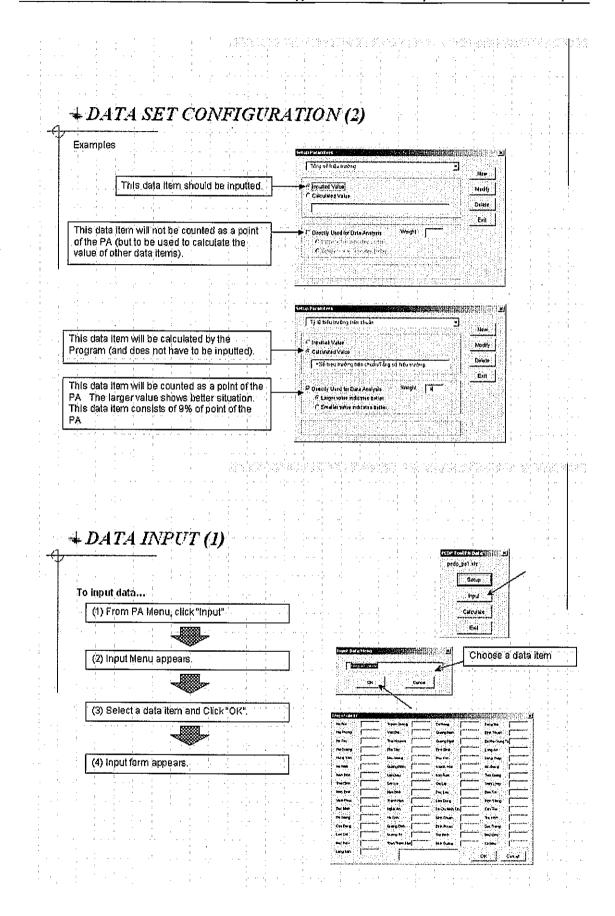
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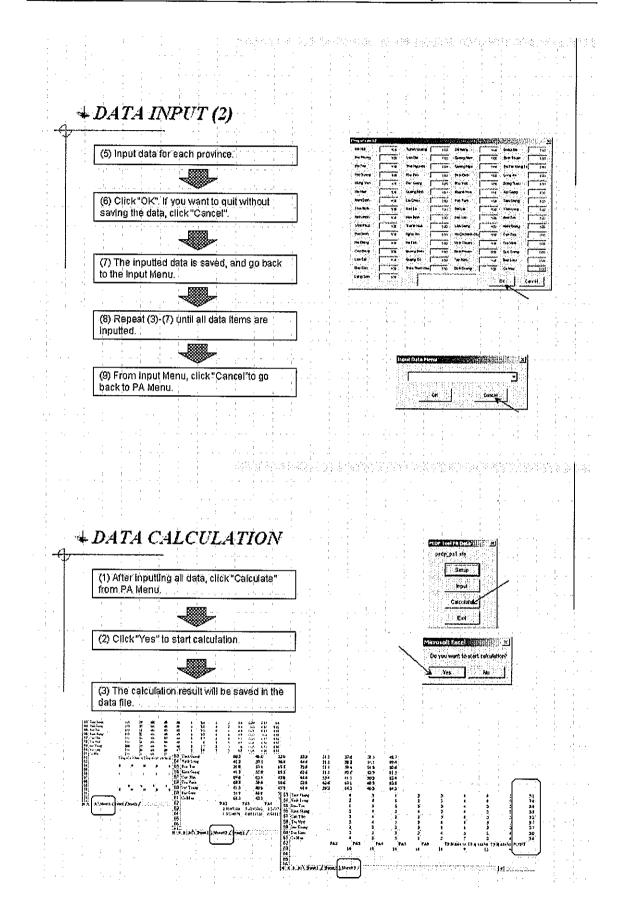
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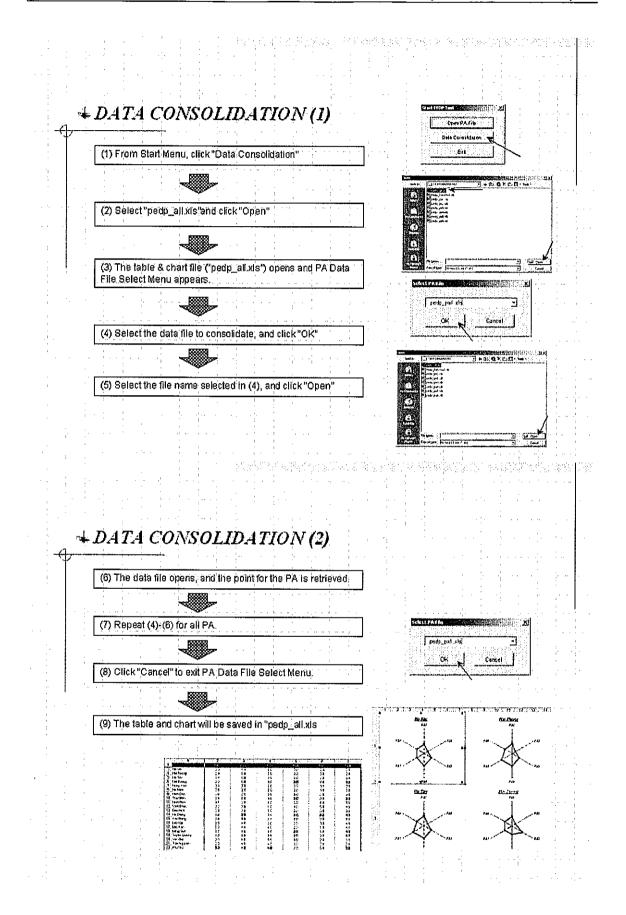












Appendix A-4 BAPI Update Guidelines

The updating of the National PEDP "Broad Areas of Intervention" (BAPIs) is a **continuing process** based on the return of the Provincial PEDP documents compiled at the PEDP Planning Workshops. Table 5.1 in the Operational Guidelines indicates the process timeframe. It is anticipated that the national updates will take place in 2004 and 2007.

The analysis of the National PEDP BAPIs will be the responsibility of the six Task Force groups from the PMU, with each group taking responsibility for one Prioritized Area.

- Task Force 1 PA1 Strengthening Education Management
- Task Force 2 PA2 Improvement of Pre-Service Training Provision
- Task Force 3 PA3 Improvement of Facilities
- Task Force 4 PA4 Improving Quality in the Classroom
- Task Force 5 PA5 Overcoming Barriers in Accessing Primary Education
- Task Force 6 PA6 Strengthening Educational Finance and Socialization

Below are detailed descriptions of gap analysis and BAPI updates:

- 1. Quality of Provincial PEDP Documents.
- 2. Qualitative Collation and Analysis
- 3. Reliability and Verification
- 4. Quantitative Analysis
- 5. Updating the BAPIs
- 1. Quality of Provincial PEDP documents

The quality of returns provided in the Provincial PEDP Document is important for the final results.

The quality of Provincial PEDP documents depends on data integrity, the composition and representativeness of workshop participants, and the ability of workshop facilitators. The analysis of the information is only as good as the integrity of the returns in terms of:

• Integrity of data collected. Is the data collected complete? Is it clear and unambiguous? Is it accurate and sufficiently disaggregated?

Check for *Completeness* – It is important that the Provincial PEDP documents are fully completed (e.g., the tables) and that there are no gaps in key data; otherwise, the results of any analysis may be skewed towards those sections which have been filled in. It is also important that the facilitators have made sure that all areas within the Prioritized Areas and Sub-Sectors have been considered; otherwise, important BAPI elements may be considered unnecessary or unimportant.

Check for Clarity – It is important to have clear, unambiguous definitions and descriptors for all elements on which information is collected.

Check for *Accuracy* – Quantitative information provided must be accurate and estimates need to be indicated. This also includes accuracy in terms of the copying of statistics and the adding up of information from checklists.

Check for *Disaggregation* – Too little aggregation means a loss of information. Check to ensure that a reasonable level of aggregation is given to show relationships between variables.

- Composition and representativeness of workshop participants and the extent of their input. Is there adequate representation from all sectors of education within the province (administration (DOET & BOET levels), schools (principals, teachers, communities), etc.)? Are the different perspectives between the various levels discussed and represented?
- **Competence of facilitators.** How focused and probing are they? To what extent can they elicit information on various issues to ensure that the information provided goes beyond generalities?

2. Qualitative Collation and Analysis

The Provincial PEDP documents provide a great deal of <u>qualitative</u> information as the Issue Trees, Issue Matrices, etc. are mostly <u>descriptive</u> and record the <u>opinions</u> of participants on the workshops. Therefore, it is important to have a system for the analysis of qualitative data for the updating of the BAPIs. This involves data collation and data analysis.

Collation is concerned with how to bring the data together in a manageable form so that it is easy to use - i.e., data reduction and data display.

Data Reduction and Display

The BAPI Project Match Matrix provides a simple way to reduce data into easy chunks for analysis and can be easily displayed. The Match Matrix reflects the definitions given in the "BAPI List and Profiles" and also the conceptually ordered clustering system of the six prioritized areas in the BAPI matrix. This will allow comparisons throughout Vietnam and between provinces and regions.

Analysis is concerned with how to make reliable and verifiable conclusions from the data.

Three Kinds of Analyses

Various strategies can be used to understand the data returns:

Match analysis – This involves checking Provincial PEDP documents for a synoptic overview provided by the Issue Tree marked on the checklist (sub-sectors & BAPI). Further details and elucidation of areas of need can be obtained from the Issue Matrix. Issues identified by a province are to be marked on National and Donor Activities. The match analysis will indicate which Prioritized and Sub-Sector areas are of most concern to the province and which BAPIs are of most relevance. This

will also enable inferences concerning regional variations to be made.

Gap analysis – This is the checking of Provincial PEDP documents to see whether areas of identified concerns have been included in the Match Matrix. This can be done initially at a provincial level, but a comparison of recurring themes and patterns will show up in the notes made on National and Donor Activities. A simple frequency count will determine the level of importance ascribed to an issue and whether activities within BAPIs are to be revised, new BAPIs to be included, or descriptors to be changed.

Prioritization analysis – This involves checking Provincial PEDP document returns to assess which areas of intervention are to be prioritized. This requires both a sequential logic (what has to be done first before going on to the next stage – e.g. trainer training before teacher training) and also a way of assessing intervention areas of importance (e.g., MOET priorities matching provincial needs,; linking the National PEDP to CPRGS goals, the EFA). Criteria for prioritization need to be established by the PMU Task Forces, which should be flexible enough to meet regional, ethnic, socio-economic, and practical needs. Once criteria have been established, these can be compared and matched with the recurring themes and patterns derived from the match analysis and frequency counts.

Tactics for Drawing Conclusions

Counting – This includes both simple and complex frequency counts, which allow isolation of themes or patterns to be made on a consistent basis through iteration. Making generalizations is a process of amassing facts and then seeing which facts go with what. The process entails simply recording the "core issues" identified by each province and matching them with National and Donor Activities. Inferences may be made by comparing issue descriptions with "matrix descriptors."

Clustering – This is the process of inductively forming categories and iteratively sorting data into categories. This involves scanning, itemizing, classifying, ordering, reviewing, summarizing, structuring, and abstracting. An example would be to look at the marked BAPI within sub-sectors on a regional/national basis and cluster according to categories. Check to assess whether the descriptors adequately fit the clusters.

Noting patterns and themes – When doing the clustering, note recurring patterns and themes. This helps the analyst to see what goes with what, and provides a holistic understanding. This is a form of subsuming particulars into the general – i.e., moving from the particular to higher levels of abstraction. Instead of breaking down constituent parts, you are building up to form a picture of what is happening in Vietnam as a whole.

Contrasting and comparing – How does province/region X differ from province/region Y and what are the underlying factors (e.g. the need for VSL – ethnic group)? The results of comparisons should themselves be compared with what else we know about the provincial demography, geography, etc. An example of this would be to compare similarities of needs across regions and provinces. Note areas of dissonances and assess the reasons according to criteria of geographic location, demography and ethnicity, and socio-economic factors.

Tips for Drawing Conclusions

- 1. It is helpful to start with a quick scan of a matrix (rows and columns) and then going back to the Issue Tree to see what emerges.
- 2. Verify, revise, or disprove that impression through a careful review.
- 3. Any kind of conclusion should always be based on a series of tactics. The most frequent tactics include noting patterns and themes, making contrasts and comparisons, clustering, and counting.
- 4. As conclusions form in your mind, write down text to explain those conclusions. Always make conclusions explicit. The process of writing leads to reformulation, greater clarity and more ideas for further analysis.
- 5. First conclusions must always be checked back against the Issue Matrix and Issue Description.
- 6. More generally, any conclusion needs confirmation, checking, and verification. Is it really correct? Triangulating and checking alternative explanations is important.
- 7. Remember that analysis has to extend beyond descriptive summaries and must give some kind of explanation. Checking conclusions against data is only one part of the job.
- 8. Ask for comments from colleagues, especially during the early stages.

3. Reliability and Verification

Support your findings by trying to obtain other independent evidence that agrees with your findings. You are seeking to obtain multiple instances of your findings from different sources by using different methods and by reconciling your findings with other data that needs to be taken into account.

Check for *representativeness* – Is the information typical or not? If so, how representative is it? If not, then are there special circumstances or reasons why a province has highlighted a particular problem or area of need?

Check by *triangulating* – Support your update by trying to obtain other independent measures, which agree with your findings or which are not contradictory – e.g. opinions of colleagues, documentation etc. This is where you link your findings with the quantitative data sheets provided in the Provincial PEDP documents (Issue Descriptions and Situational Analysis).

4. Quantitative analysis

The Provincial PEDP documents provide quantitative data in the Situational Analysis section and backup data in the Issue Description.

Two levels of analyses can be made from the quantitative data:

- Inferential analysis through surveying the data and drawing conclusions. For example, a survey of "number of teachers" and "types of training" provides a general estimate of provincial conformity to national standards in regards to teacher qualifications. A further analysis of the data on "need for new teacher supply" linked to the upgrading of teachers in post then has important strategy and policy implications for the role and work of teacher training colleges, their rationalization, trainer-of-training programs, training modes and approaches, and financial support.
- Verification to support qualitative analysis: for example, quantitative data on revenues in terms of parental and community financial contributions help to assess the level of socialization within a specific province and also the country as a whole.

However, the usefulness of such data is directly related to how accurate it is, how relevant it is to the needs analysis in terms of reasons for inclusion, and to the level of disaggregation.

5. Updating the BAPIs

The National PEDP BAPIs provide a map of the requirements and areas of interventions necessary to assist the development of Vietnam's long-term educational goals.

The revision of the BAPIs must reflect the country's changing needs and circumstances; hence, this is a dynamic process. Updating the BAPIs therefore entails revisions, where appropriate and necessary, of the columns within the Sub-Sector on the basis of your analysis of the PEDP return, monitoring information, and update of the donor intervention website.

It is also important to bear in mind the practical issues of implementing the "Activities" as well as being

realistic about outcomes.

Practicality Issues

- 1. *Relevance* contribution towards addressing the main concerns and policies in education and training; relationship to other interventions by donors, NGOs, and the private sector; identification of target groups; consistency with the objectives of poverty reduction, social inequity, etc.
- 2. Efficiency and Effectiveness critical areas of the phasing of TA and financial inputs; identification of constraints and bottlenecks related to program implementation; monitoring and evaluation required to track progress and assess impact
- 3. Overall Quality and Sustainability policy measures, economic and financial sustainability; socio-environmental factors; proposed technology

Suggested Sequence for Updating the BAPIs

- Check that Prioritized Areas fit the listed issues on the basis of your matrix checklist and notes
- Check that the Sub-Sector fits the listed issues on the basis of your matrix checklist and notes
- Check that the BAPI descriptors fit the listed issues on the basis of your matrix checklist and notes

• Update Intervention Purpose and Outputs on the basis of your matrix checklist, Provincial Issue Tree, and Issue Matrix to provide a generalized finding per region and then nationally

- Update Current Intervention per region by referring to the donor website and other documents
- Update Activities on the basis of your matrix checklist, Issue Tree and Issue Matrix to provide a generalized finding per region and then nationally
- Update National BAPI Region/Area section from the regional updated activities
- Update donor activities by checking the website

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 PEDP Operational Guidelines Appendix A-6 Handbook for PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation

Socialist Republic of Vietnam Ministry of Education and Training

Handbook for PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation

February 2004

Prepared through The Support Program for Primary Education Development of Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) with technical assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

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The Handbook for PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation will be reviewed periodically to accommodate changing situations and needs of Vietnamese primary education and will be revised as needed. To make this handbook more relevant and useful to its users, the PMU/PEDP welcomes your comments and suggestions from all users.

Comments and inquiries should be sent to:

PMU/MOET for PEDP Contact Person: Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong HANH Primary Education Department Ministry of Education and Training 49 Dai Co Viet, Hanoi Tel/Fax: 04 868 1079 E-mail: NTHHANH@MOET.GOV.VN

VIETNAM

SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT: PHASE 2

HANDBOOK FOR PEDP MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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ABBREVIATIONS

BAPI	Broad Area of Possible Intervention
BOET	Bureau of Education and Training
DOET	Department of Education and Training
EDSP 2010	Education Development Strategic Plan 2010
GOJ	Government of Japan
GOV	Government of Vietnam
ЛСА	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MOET	Ministry of Education and Training
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
NER	Net Enrollment Rate
PA	Prioritized Area
PEDP	Primary Education Development Program
PMU	Program Management Unit

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1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Handbook aims to be utilized by those engaged in the implementation of PEDP to monitor the processes of PEDP implementation activities. The objectives of PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation are for the MOET/PMU and DOET to determine, through self-examination, if the update and implementation of PEDP are being carried out in an effective manner.

The National PEDP developed in May 2002 aims to assist GOV and international donors to formulate planned interventions on a systematic basis for the next decade, in accordance with EDSP and EFA implementation. The PEDP Document is an evolving working document subject to continual revisions according to changing needs and situational/developmental circumstances. Stakeholders will be involved in its development. In order to manage the continual revisions, PEDP Operational Guidelines have been developed. The Guidelines aim to provide a practical reference tool for the updating and implementation of PEDP and clarify such areas as: (1) organizational arrangements; (2) roles and responsibilities of concerned parties; (3) task and activities involved; and (4) work schedule.

1.2 What Is PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation?

PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation examines the updating and implementation of PEDP for its effectiveness and relevance. Moreover, PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation is a strategy that enables lessons learned through the implementation of PEDP to be reflected back in the practice of PEDP activities. PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation is based on the principle that the stakeholders themselves are the best sources of solutions to their problems, because they experience the problems and their effects and know which solutions will prove to be the best choices.

While confusion between monitoring and evaluation is a common one, there is a simple distinction between PEDP Monitoring and PEDP Evaluation. PEDP Monitoring is a routine and regular assessment of on-going activities and progresses. It looks at what is being done, and is simply defined as <u>process and progress evaluation</u>. The monitoring methodology is a continuous process of observation, interpretation, and institutional learning.

In contrast, PEDP Evaluation is the episodic assessment of overall achievements. It examines what has been achieved or what impact has been made within the program; this can also be simply defined as <u>achievement evaluation</u>.

1.3 Who Is Involved in PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation?

There are two levels for PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation. One is at the national level implemented by MOET and the other is at the provincial level by DOET. The provincial level covers Provincial PEDP workshops and related activities, while the national level covers other activities of PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation.

For PEDP Monitoring at the national level, the *PEDP Secretary* coordinates the PEDP activities of PA Task Force members and other Focal Points and monitors their activities. *PMU members, Focal Points, and other officers in MOET related to PEDP activities* implement self-evaluation.

For PEDP Monitoring at the provincial level, the organizer of the Provincial PEDP, who will usually be the *Director of DOET and/or primary education division in DOET*, monitors activities. Any DOET officers, related to the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop, are responsible for its evaluation.

	National Level	Provincial Level
Monitoring	PEDP Secretary	Director of Primary Education Division in DOET
Evaluation	Officers in MOET related to PEDP activities: PMU Task Force Members, PEDP Focal Point, Project Officers, etc.	DOET officers related to Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop

Table 1.1 Persons in Charge of PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation

1.4 When and How Often Are PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation Carried Out?

The monitoring at the national level is carried out throughout tasks and activities, as it is an ongoing activity. The evaluation at the national level, however, is carried out every year after the completion of all PEDP activities and tasks. The monitoring and evaluation at the provincial level is carried out during and after the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop. The table below shows the monitoring and evaluation schedule in relation to the PEDP operation work schedule.

Table 1.2 Timing and Frequency of PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation

	National Level	Provincial Level
Monitoring	During every activity	Once every three years, during the Provincial PEDP Workshop
Evaluation	Once a year at the end of PEDP activities	Once every three years, after the Provincial PEDP Workshop

2

TASKS OF PEDP MONITORING AND EVALUATION

This chapter presents the organizational framework of PEDP operation, to clarify who does what in the processes involved.

2.1 EDP Monitoring at National Level

2.1.1 Objectives

This task aims to monitor the progress of PEDP at the national level to ensure its smooth implementation (namely Tasks 1 to 6 in Operational Guidelines, excluding the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop in Task 1).

2.1.2 People Concerned

- **PEDP Secretary** for monitoring and coordination (Steps 1 through 3)
- **PMU Task Force Members and PEDP Focal Points** (MOET/Donor, Database, and Indicator Focal Point) for reporting progress (Steps 1 through 3)
- **PMU Head** as the final decision-maker (Step 3)

2.1.3 Activities

Step 1: Confirm the progress of the activities in each task

During the implementation of Tasks 1 to 6, the PEDP Secretary periodically asks PMU Task Force Members and/or PMU Focal Points about the progress of activities. PMU Task Force Members and/or PEDP Focal Points in return provide the PMU Secretary with a brief summary of the activities, the approximate percentage rate of task completion (e.g., 50 % completion), and the expected completion date (the checklist in Annex 1 can be used for this step).

Step 2: Confirm the output of the activities in each task

During and after implementation of Tasks 1 to 6 described in the Operational Guidelines, the PEDP Secretary asks PMU Task Force Members and/or PEDP Focal Points to report on their ongoing output. The PEDP Secretary confirms its quality by checking whether the contents are correct or not, whether utilized forms are appropriate, and whether the next task can be organized with this level of quality (the checklist in Annex 1 can be used for this step).

Step 3: (Optional) Rearrange the schedule and/or increase the number of staff

If through Steps 1 and 2 above, the PEDP Secretary thinks that the planned schedule cannot be met with an acceptable quality of deliverables, the PEDP Secretary discusses with PMU Task Force Members and/or PEDP Focal Points about any possible solutions. The three main options are to rearrange the schedule, to increase the number of staff to support PMU Task Force, or to reduce the quality of the deliverables. The PMU Secretary then consults with the PMU Head to determine how best to solve the problems with a combination of the above options.

2.2 PEDP Evaluation at National Level

2.2.1 Objectives

This task aims to monitor the progress of the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop to ensure the smooth submission of Provincial PEDP documents.

2.1.2 People Concerned

- **PMU Members** as self-evaluators (Steps 1 through 4)
- **PMU Secretary** for coordination (Steps 1 through 3)
- **PMU Head** for coordination (Step 3)

2.1.3 Activities

Step 1: Fill out the evaluation form

The PEDP Secretary provides forms to PMU members to fill out.

Output: Collected and filled out evaluation forms

Step 2: Summarize the evaluation form

After collecting the evaluation forms, the PEDP Secretary summarizes the results of the evaluation forms and submits it to the PEDP Head.

Output: Summary of the evaluation form

Step 3: Hold the evaluation meeting

After reviewing the results, the PEDP Head asks the PEDP Secretary to organize an evaluation meeting and to invite all PMU members and other related officers to the meeting. The PEDP Head can choose any topics or combinations thereof raised in the evaluation form for the agenda. In the meeting, the PEDP Head solicits PMU member input to improve the quality of PEPD activities.

Output: Minutes of evaluation meeting

Step 4: Follow-up to the meeting

The PEDP Secretary follows-up on the meeting. One example is to change the detailed tasks and format by revising and using Operational Guidelines to confirm the changes with relevant PMU members.

2.3 PEDP Monitoring and Evaluation at Provincial Level

2.3.1 Objectives

This task aims to evaluate the quality of deliverables, approaches and skills at the national level for improvement in future activities.

2.3.2 People Concerned

- Director of DOET and/or Director of Primary Education Division as an organizer and for monitoring of the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop (Steps 1 through 5)
- **DOET Officers** as facilitators (Steps 1 through 5)
- **PMU Secretary** as coordinator (Step 5)
- **PMU Members** for reporting progress (Steps 1 through 3)

2.3.3 Activities

Step 1: Confirm the progress of the activities of the Provincial PEDP Workshop

During the Provincial PEDP Workshop, the Director of DOET and/or Primary Education Division monitors the activities using the *PEDP Monitoring Checklist for Provincial Level* (see Annex 2) in terms of the participants' activeness, facilitators' skill, desk and chair arrangement, time management, etc. If the PMU Secretary sees fit, he/she also attends the workshop and carries out similar tasks.

Step 2: Confirm the output of the activities in each task

During the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop, the Director of DOET and/or the Primary Education Division also checks whether the Issue Tree, Issue Matrix and Description are logical and detailed enough. If the PMU Secretary sees fit, he/she also attends the workshop and carries out similar tasks.

Step 3: Give feedback

At the end of every day of the workshop, the Director of DOET and/or Primary Education Division gives feedback to the facilitator to improve the quality of the workshop and Provincial PEDP documents.

Step 4: Confirm the output of the activities in each task

At the end of the workshop, the Director of DOET and/or Primary Education Division implements the final evaluation using the *PEDP Evaluation Form for Provincial Level* and gives feedback to the facilitators and participants.

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Step 5: Send the evaluation forms to the PEDP Secretary

After finishing the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop, the Director of DOET and/or Primary Education Division sends all forms (*PEDP Monitoring Checklist for Provincial Level*, and *PEDP Evaluation Form for Provincial Level*) to the PEDP Secretary with Provincial PEDP documents.

ANNEX6-1

PEDP MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR NATIONAL LEVEL

Below is a set of questions that you will ask the person in charge of every task.

No	PEDP Monitoring Check List at National Level	Check					
	<input preparation=""/>						
	PMU members have necessary input and resources (time, information, place to work) to implement their tasks						
1	 Does he/she have enough time to finish his/her activities? 						
-	 Does he/she have updated and correct information needed to carry out his/her activities? 						
	 Does he/she have adequate resources to implement his/her activities (e.g. computer and printer) 						
	<process schedule=""></process>						
_	Task will be finished according to schedule. During the implementation of task, the completion expected completion date reported by PMU members are in line with what you expected	rate and/or					
2	- Is the completion rate lower or higher than you expected?						
	- Is there any expected delay in the schedule?						
	<output></output>						
	Produced output matches and expected output.						
3	- Is the form used by PMU members correct?						
	- Can the person in the next task implement his/her activities with the current output?						
	e is a "No" above, you should discuss with PMU members and the PEDP Head about the reason(s), and co	untermeasures					
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ANNEX 6-2

PEDP MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR PROVINCIAL

LEVEL

Name of Your Province: ______ Date:

Instructions: For each question below, please check the "Check If Yes" column if the answer is "yes." If your answer is "No," please state the reason why in the "Reason If No" column. Please also comment on any lessons learned from each activity.

No	PEDP Monitoring Check List	Check (√) If Yes	Reason If No
1	The facilitator utilized the Provincial PEDP Guidelines as well as the Handbook for EPCB in the Provincial PEDP Planning Workshop		
2	The PEDP Planning Workshop was carried out according to schedule		
3	Situational analysis was developed within the workshop		
4	Issue tree was developed within the workshop		
5	Issue matrix was developed/updated within the workshop		
6	Issue description was developed/updated within the workshop		· ·
7	Data input/arrangement was completed within the workshop		
8	The DOET Director approved the Provincial PEDP documents	·, ,	
9	DOET sent their Provincial PEDP to PMU		
Lessor	slearned		

Annex 5/AppendixA6-9

ANNEX 6-3

PEDP EVALUATION FORM FOR NATIONAL LEVEL

Instructions: Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each statement below. Indicate your answer by circling the number in the "Answer" column next to each statement. If your answer is between 4 to 6, please state the reason why in the "Reason" column. Please also comment on any lessons learned from each activity.

6	5		4		3	2	1
Strongly Disagre	Moderately Disagree	•	Slightly Disagree	— — 4 II	Slightly Agree	Moderately Agree	Strongly Agree
	I	L,	L				
	Reason	swer	Answ		ion Form	PEDP Evaluation	
	ıcation	imary Ed	of Prim	nt Need	1: Identify Current		
					· · · · ·		<input prepara<="" td=""/>
		456	234	factory	ou received were satisfacto		The Provincial without any miss
		456	234	ent the	e, and so on to implement t	orms, information, time, ar	I had enough for activities
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	456	234	x) was	nes (including appendix) w	scribed in the Guidelines	The process dese easy to follow
							<process></process>
		456	234			ipated in the process	I actively particip
		456	234	y and	vas conducted smoothly a	ch PA Task Force was	Activity of each effectively
		456	2 3 4			sk before the deadline	I finished my tasl
							<output></output>
		4 5 6	2 3 4		ly and accurately reflects t	provinces	current needs of p
		456	234	ped is	tch Matrix you developed		The portion of t satisfactory to yo
		456	234	embers	Natch Matrix other membe		
		4 5 6	234	S	hanged for good reasons	Matrices, if any, were chang	
_					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	f the BAPI Needs Match atisfactory to you Matrices, if any, were chang	The portions of developed are sat

PEDP Evaluation Form		Ar	ISV	ver		Reason
Task 2: Gather Information Regarding Cu	rren	t D	on	or/	MO	ET Activities on BPMM
<input preparation=""/>						
Collected Donor Fact Sheets were satisfactory without any missing data	1 2	3	4	5	6	
I had adequate forms, information, time, and so on to implement the activities	1 2	3	4	5	6	
The process described in the Guidelines (including appendix) was easy to follow	1 2	3	4	5	6	
<process></process>						
I actively participated in the process	1 2	3	4	5	6	
I did not get confused about nor misunderstand the process of the tasks	12	3	4	5	6	
Smooth coordination was present among Indicator Focal Point and PA Task Force Members	12	3	4	5	6	
I finished my task before the deadline	1 2	3	4	5	6	
<output></output>						<u></u>
National and Donor Activities reflected the current donor activities accurately	12	3	4	5	6	
BAPI Project Match Matrix was accurately updated	12	3	4	5	6	
BAPI Project Match Matrix reflected the current donor activities	12	3	4	5	6	
Lessons learned						

PEDP Evaluation Form	Answer
Task 3: Identify and	Tabulate Indicators
<input preparation=""/>	
Indicators for the review were prepared before starting the task	1 2 3 4 5 6
I had enough forms, information, time, etc. to implement the activities	1 2 3 4 5 6
The process described in the Guidelines (including appendix) was easy to follow	1 2 3 4 5 6
<process></process>	
I actively participated in the process	1 2 3 4 5 6
I did not get confused about nor misunderstand the process of the tasks	1 2 3 4 5 6
Smooth coordination was present among Indicator Focal Point and PA Task Force Members	1 2 3 4 5 6
I finished my task before the deadline	1 2 3 4 5 6
<output></output>	
List of Indicators for each Area is correctly updated	1 2 3 4 5 6
List of Indicators for each Area reflects each PA accurately	1 2 3 4 5 6
Data from 61 provinces for selected indicators were all collected	1 2 3 4 5 6
Data from all 61 provinces data for selected indicators was chosen correctly	1 2 3 4 5 6
PEDP Radar Chart was properly developed	1 2 3 4 5 6
PEDP Radar Chart reflected the status of PA	1 2 3 4 5 6
Lessons learned	

PEDP Evaluation Form	Answer
Task 4: Identify Gaps to P	lan Further Intervention
<input preparation=""/>	
BAPI Needs Match Matrix was prepared properly before implementing the task	1 2 3 4 5 6
BAPI Project Match Matrix was prepared properly before implementing the task	1 2 3 4 5 6
I had enough forms, information, time, etc. to implement the activities	1 2 3 4 5 6
The process described in the Guidelines (including appendix) was easy to follow	1 2 3 4 5 6
<process></process>	
I actively participated in the process	1 2 3 4 5 6
I did not get confused about nor misunderstand the process of the tasks	1 2 3 4 5 6
Smooth coordination was present among PA Task Force Members and the PEDP Secretary	1 2 3 4 5 6
I implemented quality/quantity gap analysis properly	1 2 3 4 5 6
I finished my task before the deadline	1 2 3 4 5 6
<output></output>	
Annual PEDP Statement was updated accurately according to the BAPI Needs/Project Match Matrix and PEDP Radar Chart	1 2 3 4 5 6
Annual PEDP Statement reflected the current situation of primary education in Vietnam	1 2 3 4 5 6
Updated National PEDP was updated accurately according to BAPI Needs /Project Match Matrix and PEDP Radar Chart	1 2 3 4 5 6
Updated National PEDP in general reflected the current situation of primary education in Vietnam	1 2 3 4 5 6
Updated National PEDP document will help the donors to identify education needs in the primary sector	1 2 3 4 5 6
Lessons learned	

Annex 5/AppendixA6-13

Reason
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Annex 5/AppendixA6-14

PEDP Evaluation Form	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	: : :	15.1	er		Reason
Task 6: Datab	ank	U	pd	ate)		
<input preparation=""/>							
I knew where to update the databank before implementing the task	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I had enough forms, information, time, etc. to implement the activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	
The process described in the Guidelines (including appendix) was easy to follow	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<process></process>							
actively participated in the process	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I did not get confused about nor misunderstand the process of the tasks	I	2	3	4	5	6	
Translation process was smooth and on time	1	2	3	4	5	6	
had no trouble editing HTML	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I had no trouble uploading the files	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I finished my task before the deadline	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<output></output>							
CD was developed adequately and was consistent with the source information	1	2	3	4	5	6	
The content of the CD reflected the correct situation of Vietnam and Primary Education	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Lessons learned	_						

ANNEX 6-4

PEDP EVALUATION FORM FOR PROVINCIAL LEVEL

Instructions: Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each statement below. Indicate your answer by circling the number in the "Answer" column next to each statement. If your answer is between 4 to 6, please state the reason why in the "Reason" column. Please also comment on any lessons learned from each activity.

1 	2	3	4					5	6
trongly Agree	Moderately Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly disagree					odera isagre	
			L	<u>_</u> _				1	l
	Provincial PEDP	Evaluation Form			Ar	swe	r		Reason
	f Provincial PEDP update of the temperature of temp	lescribed in the Guidelin	ies was easy to 1	2	3	4	5	6	· · · · · · · ·
The instructions from PMU/MOET were clear and sufficient						4	5	6	
Number of DOET members who participated in the preparation of Provincia PEDP									
Number of PEDP workshop participants for the preparation of Provincial PEDP									
DOET members contributed knowledge and experience that they gained fro EPCB to PEDP workshop				. 2	3	4	5	6	
DOET members led the workshop as facilitators in an effective manner.					3	4	5	6	
PEDP Worksh	op participants actively pa	rticipated in the discussi-	on. 1	2	3	4	5	6	
Situation analy	ysis was well-prepared		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Issue tree was well-developed and updated				2	3	4	5	6	
Issue matrix was well-developed and updated				2	3	4	5	6	
Issue description was well-developed and updated				2	3	4	5	6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Key issue was	well-clarified		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Data input / ar	rangement was well-organ	ized	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Lessons learne	ed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l						

Annex 5/AppendixA6-17

Operational Guidelines

Appendix B: Related Forms

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mportant, so please check with other nformation sources, such as EFA, to tion is especially 2002-2006" or 2001-2005 fig submitted to F&P Departmen out the table other reso <u>í slafta</u> 2010 2011 2009 2010 2008 2009 2007 2006 2005 2006 2004 2004 2005 Please indicate the most recent data that you have (i.e. Annual/Five-Year Plan for Education Development, submitted to the Finance and Planning Department of MOET) If you do not have planned/estimated figures for after 2006/7, just teave them blank. 2003 2002 2001 2010 Annex 5 Opearational Guidelines Appendix B1 Data Format of Provincial PEDP Documents INSTRUCTIONS 1999 896 1997 1998 997 1998 1999 A. Population, Enrollm Selected Indicators for Primary Education, Actual and Planned: XXXX Provinces Actua 1997 1998 1996 1997 1995 1996 1990 1991 Unit (Mate) (Femate) (Mate) emate) (Male) (Female) (Male) emale) of 10-year old students who attended G5 aged f # of 7 year-old students who attended G2 otal # of 8 year-old students who attended G3 olal # of 9 year-old students who attended G4 (epetition ious year - repeat pupils from previ 1 G1 classes Students 5-10 year-old population - Total rear-old population - Total rants from promo rants from repeat w Entrants - Tota # of G3 classe # of G4 classe: otal G4 Students olal G3 Studen of G2 (0,05 G2 Slu ants pouts σ 8 22 3

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 Operational Guidelines Appendix B-1 Data Format of Provincial PEDP documents

Annex 5/Appendix B1-1

Student # info regarding minority group Press indcate # of students by	ethnic group. For minoreas, please name the caleportation by yourned and enter in the Squres.	Ectual # of attendance Please indicate actual # of students peakay attending primary school.	Rem Group B: Prease incluse injuries using eaching data aets, usch as: The-Nau Pan 2002-2006 or 2001:2005 figures submitted Ib F&P Department, and other resources.	Required number of classrooms: Please staticate your estimates and plans regrading classroom renovation and construction, if you already have plans.	Group C1: Teacher Information Phase Anchor gurer varies oreshing data acts, such as those pripared for Amual and/or Free-Year Phan submitted to F&P Department, and other resources.	
						0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		B. Primary Schools and Classeroome		# of foots required to be scaroon supply needs # of foots required to be scaroosted # of cassrooms remy kereloped # of classrooms in the removaled	Cl. Teachers	ates
Total Students (G1-G5) Total Students (G1-G5) aged 6-10 Total # of 11 year-old students who completed G5		Total Students (G1-C5), Public Total (Male) Po Dropouts, Public Total (Fernale) Repetition, Public Total (Male) Graduate, Public Total (Male) (Fernale) (Fernale)	Number of Primary Schools (Public) (Non-Public) By type of school (Public + Non-Public) Frimary Only * of Primary Schools in commune intrgeted in National Program 135 * of schelle campus Mumber of classes (Total) of Astelle campus	(Number of classrooms (# of rooms classified as Category 4 & above)	Number of Teachers (Total) (of public) (of those paid by government) (by qualification) 5+3 12+2 12+2 12+24 (2thes	Change (actual number of teacher scopply needs) Change (actual number of teachers from prev, year) Retired/resigned # (Attrilion) Number of teachers newly graduated 12+2 Capacity of teacher development institutions by the of qualifications 12+34 12+34 12+34

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 Operational Guidelines Appendix B-1 Data Format of Provincial PEDP documents

Annex 5/Appendix B1-2

-		Group D: Budgeting for Primary Education Please fill outfigures using practing data sets, such as Fine-Van Pan 2003-2005 or 2001-2005 found other sources. Figure to be preached hore should include the all puble octandian include the all puble octandian expenditures in your provinces (i.e., and only DOCT expenditurelevenue).	Group F: Indicators You shard not have to fourth this section as the worksheet will automatically clackup to fources.	
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		DERED	ADVIOU ADVIO AD	Group C2: Teacher Information - Group C2: Teacher Information - Please indicate figures using cesting present the sets, ruch a strate prepared Annual and/or Fise/Car Pleas standard to FEP Department, and other resources.
		RECONSI	0 0 0 0 0 0 00/VC# 10/V	
6		10 BE	#2012/02 #200/02 #2012/02 #200/02 #200/02 #200/0	Conqualified
D. Cumicutam		tion Secto		Other Qualification 10+2 7+2/3
ā		LY Educat	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 10+2 10+2
İ		for Prima	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	in) 12+34
		Budget		within Province (Current qualification) 9+3 12+2 1
			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	vithia Pro Current q 9+3
			10//04 #20//07 #20//07 #20//07 #20//07 #20//07 #20//07 #20//07	C2. Teacher Distribution within Provin C4. Teacher Distribution within Provin Current qual S+3 9+3 sht teal
				acter Dis
	# of Primary Schools week curriculum 165 week curriculum 120 week curriculum 120 week curriculum # of classes adopting New Curriculum 62 63	REVENUE Provincial Revenue (from district, commune, school, etc) Transsour from Central Government Other Revenue Contra Proventie Capital expenditures Fixed Expenditures Capital expenditures Funchase of fared assets expenditures Sataries and varges Goods and services Goods and services Cubidides and current transfer Other	Population Change (aged 6) Population Change (aged 6-10) Emplment & (NER for C1-5) Emplment & (NER for C1-5) Emplment & (CER for C1-1) Employed (CER for C1-1) Pupils/class (of public) Pupils/class (of public) Pupils/cl	22. Te Total Number of Primary Teachers Those Paid by Government Other Teachers (Contracted)

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 Operational Guidelines Appendix B-1 Data Format of Provincial PEDP documents

Annex 5/Appendix B1-3

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 Operational Guidelines Appendix B-1 Data Format of Provincial PEDP documents

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Annex S/Appendix B1-4

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Appendix B-2 Provincial BAPI Needs Match Matrix

	XX	X Province		rovincial DAPI needs Ma			
PA	Sub- Sector		Broad Areas of Possible Interventions		Match	Statements in Provincial PEDP (Issue Tree, Matrix & Description)	Suspended Unclear Statements
			P1/S1/B1	Set up appropriate education policies and regulations to fit the needs of stakeholders			
lent	P1/S1		P1/S1/B2	Set up specific education policies for disadvantaged children to facilitate equitable access to primary education			
PAI Strengthening Education Management	PL	Education Policies and Regulations	P1/S1/B3	Review and revise policy on deployment of administrative staff with regard to decentralization			
cation			P1/S1/B4	Policy and mechanisms for the effective deployment of teachers			
g Edu			P1/S2/B1	Support management capacity building			
gthenin	P1/S2	Management Capacity	P1/S2/B2	Capacity building for EMIS, school mapping, and micro-planning			
Streng			P1/S2/B3	To provide physical infrastructure to support management services			
PAI	P1/S3	Support system to ensure the quality	P1/S3/B1	Development of Quality Assurance Audit			
	d	of education at school level	P1/S3/B2	To establish guidelines for inspection			
tt of ing		Teacher Training Colleges	P2/S1/B1	Review of pre-service provision to meet long- term demands			
PA2 Improvement of Pre-Service Training Provision	P2/S1		P2/S1/B2	Review and revision of curriculum and practice			
Improvem Service Tra Provision	121		P2/S1/B3	Support for in-service teacher training in Teacher Training Colleges			
PA2 Pre-			P2/S1/B4	Strengthen pre-service training for special subject teachers			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	11	Facility Planning, Design and Supply Criteria	P3/S1/B1	Reform primary school design and construction standards			
	P3/S1		P3/\$1/B2	Design and supply of school furniture and playground equipment			
			P3/S2/B1	Increase number of classrooms at existing schools			
8			P3/S2/B2	Construction and improvement of special classrooms/libraries and multi-purpose classrooms at existing schools			·
PA3 Improvement of Facilities	1		P3/S2/B3	Construction and/or improvement of facilities for administration at existing schools	·,		
ment o			P3/S2/B4	Construction and/or improvement of lunch facilities at existing schools			
Improve	P3/S2	Construction and maintenance of school facility	P3/S2/B5	Construction and/or improvement of drinking water system and hygiene system at existing schools			
PA3			P3/S2/B6	New construction and/or improvement of power supply and electrical systems			
			P3/S2/B7	Improvement of playground and school site (including fencing and gates) at existing schools			. <u></u> .
			P3/S2/B8	Construction and/or improvement of attached facilities (security house and motorcycle shed)			
			P3/S2/B9	Construction of new school			
			P3/S2/B10	Facility maintenance and asset management			

Annex 5/Appendix B2-1

Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 PEDP Operational Guidelines Appendix B-2 By Province BAPI Needs Match Matrix

PA	Sub- Sector	В	broad Areas of	Possible Interventions	Match	Statements in Provincial PEDP (Issue Tree, Matrix & Description)	Suspended Unclear Statements
ing.			P4/S1/B1	Enhanced school support systems			
lg-Learn	P4/S1	School Support	P4/S1/B2	Certified headship & senior staff training for school based development			
eachir	P4	Systems	P4/S1/B3	Action research in schools			
um & Tc			P4/S1/B4	Community based school support systems			
rricult	32	Teacher	P4/S2/B1	Trainer-of-Trainer (TOT) programs			
PA4 Improving Quality in the Classroom: Teachers, Curriculum & Teaching-Learning Processes	P4/S2	Quality	P4/S2/B2	In-service methodology training programs			
om: Teach Processes			P4/S3/B1	Curriculum development processes			
Issroom: Pro	23	Curriculum and	P4/S3/B2	Textbook development, publishing and distribution			
the Cla	P4/S3	Assessment	P4/S3/B3	IT equipment supply and application in the primary curriculum			
ality in			P4/S3/B4	Supply of library books and teaching aids			
ing Qu	P4/S4	Accessing the Curriculum	P4/S4/B1	Accessing the Curriculum (Readiness program)			
Improv			P4/S4/B2	Accessing the Curriculum (Bilingual education for ethnic minorities)			
PA4			P4/S4/B3	Accessing the Curriculum (Impact of the socialization process)		-	
			P5/S1/B1	Scholarships, fee exemptions for pupils from poor families		-	
ducatio			P5/S1/B2	Provision of learning resources for disadvantaged children			·
nary e			P5/S1/B3	Transportation to school			
ing prir	IS		P5/S1/B4	School-feeding programs			
access	P5/S1	Accessing Education	P5/S1/B5	Early childhood education			
PA5 Overcoming barriers in accessing primary education			P5/S1/B6	Education awareness-raising campaign			
ling bar			P5/S1/B7	Reintegrate out-of-school children within Primary School			
'ercom			P5/S1/B8	Special Needs Education			
745 Ov	P5/S2	Juvenile	P5/S2/B1	Primary health care in schools			
	P5,	Protection	B5/S2/B2	Juvenile protection programs			

Annex 5/Appendix B2-2

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Viet Nam Support Program for Primary Education Development Phase 2 Final Report Annex 5 PEDP Operational Guidelines Appendix B-2 By Province BAPI Needs Match Matrix

PA	Sub- Sector	B	road Areas of	Possible Interventions	Match	Statements in Provincial PEDP (Issue Tree, Matrix & Description)	Suspended Unclear Statements		
and	P6/S1	Improving Government Education Finance	P6/S1/B1	Refine budget processes and monitoring to achieve more optimal budget distribution (central-province)					
inance	I	Systems	P6/S1/B2	Decentralized budgetary processes (province-district-school)					
PA6 Strengthening Educational Finance and Socialization P6/S3 P6/S2 P6/S		Enhancing "Socialization" in Education	P6/S2/B1	Institutionalization of "socialization" in education					
thening	Stren		P6/S3/B1	Block grants for schools					
District/School- based Finance Systems			P6/S3/B2	Cost-effectiveness analysis of school investments and expenditures					
	Substantial needs that were not accommodated in the existing BAPI		Needs State	ement in Provincial PEDP					
				r Draft Revision of BAPI in National PEDP					
	Substantial needs that were not accommodated in the existing National Issue Matrix (NIM)			Needs Statement in Provincial PEDP					
			<u>Proposal fo</u>	<u>r Draft Revision of NIM in National PEDP</u>					

Annex 5/Appendix B2-4

Appendix B3 BAPI - Needs Match Matrix (BNMM)

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P130 P1300 P13000 P130000 P130000 P130000 P130000 P130000 P130000 P130000 P130000 P1300000 P13000000000000000000000000000000000000	
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P3/S1 Design and suppy Criteria Construction standards Construction standards Construction standards P3/S1 Design and suppy Criteria P3/S1/B2 Design and suppy of school turiture and plaground equipment Construction standards Construct	
PgG2 PgG2 Construction and improvement of special costscience and/or improvement opport costscience and/or improvement power costscience and/or i	
P3/S2/B0 Facility maintenance and esset management Pack P3/S2/B0 Facility maintenance and esset management Pack P3/S2/B0	
Pd/St Pd/St/Ji Pd/St/Ji <t< th=""><th></th></t<>	
P4/S3 Concernments	
P4/S4/B3 Accessing the Curriculum (Impact of the condition process)	
P5/S1 Scholarships, for sexualises for pupils from the millios Scholarships, for sexualises for millios Scholarships, fo	
G P5/S2 Juvenile Protection	
Pe/Subjection programs Improving Government Education Finance 9 (5)1/82 Improving Decentralized budget distribution (certral-province) Pe/Subjection programs Improving (contral-province) Imp	
Solution Pei/S2 Schultzation*in Education Pei/S2/B1 Instrutionalization*in education Pei/S2/B1 Instrutionalization*in education Pei/S2/B1	
Strengthening P6/S3 P6/S3 Block grants for schools Image: Strengthening particular schools Image: Str	
PQSQB2 Investments and expenditures Appendix B3-1	

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Appendix B-4 PEDP Donor Fact Sheet

PEDP Donor Project Fact Sheet Planned/Ongoing/Recently Completed Donor-Supported Project/Study

Please provide some key information concerning all the <u>primary education-related projects/studies</u> supported by your organization. Please fill out one sheet for each project.

PEDP Code (MOET Use):		Information as of:				
1a. Executing Organization:	Name: Website:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1b. Contact Person:	Name and Position:	Tel: Fax: E-mail:				
2a. Funding Organization (if different from above):	Name: Website:					
2b. Contact Person:	Name and Position:	Tel: Fax: E-mail:				
3a. Counterpart Organization:	Name:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
3b. Contact Person:	Name and Position:	Tel: Fax: E-mail:				
4a. Project/Study Title:						
4b. Type of Project/Study: (Please Tick [√])	[]Loan []Grant [] Technical Assistance				
(Flease flok [*])	[] Others (Please specify:)				
4c. Project/Study Period:	2000 - 2003					
4d. Project Status:	[] Completed [] On-going [
(Please Tick [1]):						
5. Objective of the Project:						
6. Target Area(s)/Province(s): (Plea	ase Tick [√])					
Red River Delta	North-West Region	South-East Region				
 [] 1. Ha Noi [] 2. Hai Phong [] 3. Ha Tay [] 4. Hai Duong [] 5. Hung yen [] 6. Ha Nam [] 7. Nam Dinh [] 7. Nam Dinh [] 7. Nam Dinh [] 9. Ninh Binh North-East Region [] 10. Ha Giang [] 11. Cao Bang [] 12. Lao Cai [] 13. Bac Kan [] 14. Lang Son [] 15. Tuyen Quang [] 16. Yen Bai [] 17. Thai Nguyen [] 18. Phu Tho [] 19. Vinh Phuc [] 20. Bac Giang [] 21. Bac Ninh* [] 22. Quang Ninh 	 [] 23. LaiChau [] 24. Son Ia [] 25. Hoa Binh North-Central Coast [] 26. Thanh Hoa [] 27. Nghe An [] 28. Ha Tinh [] 29. Quang Binh [] 30. Quang Tri [] 31. Thua Thien Hue Central Coast [] 32. Da Nang [] 33. Quang Nam [] 34. Quang Nam [] 35. Binh Dinh [] 36. Phu Yen [] 37. Khanh Hoa Central Highland [] 38. Gia Lai [] 39. Kon Tum [] 40. Dak Lak 	 [] 41. TP H-C-Minh [] 42. Lam Dong [] 43. Ninh Thuan [] 44. Binh Phuoc [] 45. Tay Ninh [] 46. Binh Duong [] 47. Dong Nai [] 48. Binh Thuan [] 48. Binh Thuan [] 49. B.Ria-V.Tau Mekong River Delta [] 50. Long An [] 51. Dong Thap [] 52. An Giang [] 53. Tien Giang [] 55. Ben Tre [] 56. Kien Giang [] 57. Can Tho [] 58. Tra Vinh [] 59. Soc Trang [] 60. Bac Lieu [] 61. Ca Mau 				

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7. Project Outputs: (Please Tick [✓])	[] Policy/Regulation/Guidelines/Standards Developed - Content:
	 [] Management Tools/Systems Developed Content: Target: [] Primary Schools/[] TTCs/[] MOET/[] DOETs/[] BOETs [] (Other:)
	 [] Training Developed/Delivered Content: Target: [] Pupils/[] Teachers/[] Principals /[] TTC Trainers /[] Parent [] MOET staff/[] DOET staff/[] BOET staff [] (Other:)
	[] Curriculum/Programs Developed - Content: - Target: [] Primary Schools/[] TTCs/[] MOET/[] DOETs/[] BOETs [] (Other:)
	 [] Teaching/Learning Materials Developed Content: Target: [] Pupils /[] Teachers/[] TTC Trainers /[] Parents [] (Other:)
	 [] Manuals/Guidebooks Developed Content: Target: [] Pupils /[] Teachers/[] TTC Trainers /[] Parents [] MOET staff/[] DOET staff/[] BOET staff [] (Other:)
	[] Resources/Materials Provided - Content:
	 School/Classroom Constructed School/Classroom Rehabilitated
	 Facilities/Furniture/Equipment Provided Content: Target: Primary Schools/[]TTCs/[]MOET/[]DOETs/[]BOETs (Other:)
	[] (Other:)
8. Project Total Cost	Foreign
9. Lessons learned/any relevant information to be shared (this section can be extracted from your recent project document)	<u>(US\$)</u> (VND)
10. Any project documents/	Title: Publication Date:
reports available	Title: Publication Date: Title: Publication Date:
11. Components of your project ac	Producation Date. ivities and studies related to primary education Please tick [✓] as appropriate in the Possible Interventions) contained in the National columns provided below.

	Sub-Sector		Broad Areas of
			Possible Interventions
PA	1 Strengthening Education Management		
		[]B1	Set up appropriate education policies and regulations to fit the needs of stakeholders
	P1/S1 Education Policies and Regulations	[]B2	Set up specific education policies for disadvantaged children to facilitate equitable access to primary education
		[]B3	Review and revise policy on deployment of administrative staff with regard to decentralization
		[]B4	Policy and mechanisms for the effective deployment of teachers
			Support management capacity building
	P1/S2 - Management Capacity -	[]B2	Support capacity building for EMIS, school mapping, and micro-planning
		[]B3	To provide physical infrastructure to support management services
	P1/S3 Support system to ensure the quality of - education at school level		Development of Quality Assurance Audit
			To establish guidelines for inspection
PA2	2 Improvement of Pre-Service Training Pr	[]B2 ovision	
			Review of pre-service provision to meet long-term demands
	P2/S1 Teacher Training Colleges	[]B2	Review and revision of curriculum and practice
		[]B3	Support for in-service teacher training in Teacher Training Colleges
			Strengthen pre-service training for special subject teachers
PAS	3 Improvement of Facilities		
	P3/S1	[]B1	Reform primary school design and construction standards
	Facility planning, design and supply criteria	[]B2	Design and supply of school furniture and playground equipment
		[]B1	Increase number of classrooms at existing schools
		[]B2	Construction and improvement of special classrooms/libraries and multi-purpose classrooms at existing schools
		[]B3	Construction and/or improvement of facilities for administration at existing schools
		[]B4	Construction and/or improvement of lunch facilities at existing schools
	P3/S2 Construction and maintenance of school	[]B5	Construction and/or improvement of drinking water system and hygiene system at existing schools
	facility	[]B6	New construction and/or improvement of power supply and electrical systems
		[]87	Improvement of playground and school site (including fencing and gates) at existing schools
		[]B8	Construction and/or improvement of attached facilities (security house and motorcycle shelter)
		[]B9	Construction of new school
		[]B10	Facility maintenance and asset management

Sub-Sector		Broad Areas of		
PA4 Improving Quality in the Classroom: To		Possible Interventions		
General government of the classification in				
	[]B1	Enhanced school support systems		
P4/S1 School Support Systems	[]B2	Certified headship and senior staff training for school based development		
	[]B3	Action research in schools		
	[]B4	Community-based school support systems		
P4/S2 Teachers' Quality	[]B1	Trainer-of-Trainer (TOT) programs		
	[]B2	In-service methodology training programs		
	[]B1	Curriculum development processes		
P4/S3	[]B2	Textbook development, publishing and distribution		
Curriculum and Assessment	[]B3	IT equipment supply and application in the primary curriculum		
	[]84	Supply of library books/teaching aids for full-day schooling		
	[]B1	Accessing the Curriculum (Readiness Program)		
P4/S4 Accessing the Curriculum	[]B2	Accessing the Curriculum (Bilingual education for Ethnic Minorities)		
	[]B3	Accessing the Curriculum (Impact of the Socialization Program)		
PA5 Overcoming barriers in accessing prim	nary educa	tion		
	[]B1	Scholarships, fee exemptions for pupils from poor families		
	[]B2	Provision of learning resources for disadvantaged children		
	[]B3	Transportation to schools where feasible		
P5/S1	[]B4	School-feeding programs		
Accessing Education	[]B5	Early childhood education		
	[]B6	Education awareness-raising campaign		
	[]B7	Reintegrate out-of-school children within Primary School		
	[]B8	Special needs education		
P5/S2	[]B1	Primary health care in schools		
Juvenile Protection	[]B2	Juvenile protection programs		

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Sub-Sector	Broad Areas of Possible Interventions				
PA6 Strengthening Educational Finance and S	Socializa	tion			
P6/S1 Improving Government Education Finance Systems	[]B1	Refine budget processes and monitoring to achieve more optimal budget distribution (central-province)			
	[]B2	Decentralized budgetary processes (province-district-school)			
P6/S2 Enhancing "Socialization" in Education	[]B1	Institutionalization of "socialization" in education			
P6/S3	[]B1	Block grants for schools			
Strengthening District/School-based Finance Systems	[]82	Cost-effectiveness analysis of school investments and expenditures			
Other Project Components/ Activities not cove	red in th				
Sub-sector []	Activitie	es Situation analysis and needs assessment			
Sub-sector []] Activities				
Please add rows as needed.	· · ·				

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Appendix B6 BAPI - Project Match Matrix (BPMM)

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			P3/S2/B9 P3/S2/B10	Construction of new school Facility melatenance and asset management	╞╴╎╴╎		+		_												_											1		—								_				+	口	l
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Appendix B6-1