# ラオス人民民主共和国 理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト 中間レビュー調査報告書

平成 24 年 8 月 (2012年)

独立行政法人国際協力機構 ラオス事務所

ラオ事 J R 12-001

# ラオス人民民主共和国 理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト 中間レビュー調査報告書

平成 24 年 8 月 (2012年)

独立行政法人国際協力機構 ラオス事務所

ラオス人民民主共和国(以下、「ラオス」と記す)は、2020年までに後発開発途上国から脱却することを目標としている。また、基礎教育の普及・改善を貧困の根本的解決に向けた優先事項とすると同時に、国家計画「第7次国家社会経済開発計画(NSEDP)2011-2015」において教育分野を取り組むべき重点分野として位置づけています。また、教育スポーツ省は2015年までに「万人のための教育(EFA)」の目標を達成すべく、「公平さとアクセスの改善」「質とレリバンス(適切性)の改善」「教育行政とマネジメントの改善」を三本柱として積極的に教育改善に取り組んでおり、2009年には包括的なセクター開発計画である「教育セクター開発フレームワーク(ESDF)」も策定されました。こうした取り組みにより、初等教育の純就学率や成人識字率は徐々に改善されつつあるものの、依然として教育を取り巻く多くの課題が残されている状況です。その主な課題の一つとして、教育の質の低さ、特に教員の質及び教員が実践する授業の質の改善が挙げられており、継続的な研修を通じた現職教員の質の向上の必要性が指摘されています。

我が国政府は、こうした課題を解決するためにラオス政府の要請を受け、2010年2月から「理数 科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト」を開始しました。

今般、本プロジェクトの中間レビューを行うことを目的として、2012年2月に中間レビュー調査 団を派遣し、ラオス政府や関係機関との間でプロジェクトに関する協議を実施しました。本報告 書は、調査・協議結果を取りまとめたものであり、プロジェクト後半の運営及び類似のプロジェ クトに活用されることを願うものです。

最後に、調査にご協力いただいた内外関係機関に改めて深い感謝の意を表するとともに、引き 続き一層のご支援をお願いする次第です。

平成24年8月

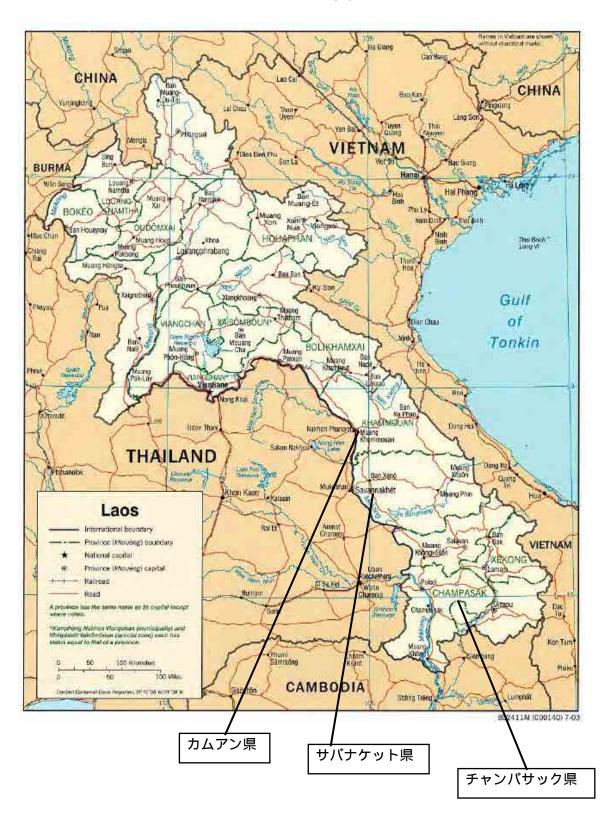
独立行政法人国際協力機構 ラオス事務所長 戸川 正人

# 目 次

序	文		
地	図		
写	真		
略記	5表		
評価調査結果要約表			

第 1	章	-	中間レビュ <b>-</b>	-調査の概要			 	1
1	-	1	調査団派遺	遣の経緯と目的			 	1
1	- :	2	調査団の構	<b>靖成 ·······</b>			 	1
1	- :	3	調査日程:				 	1
1	- 4	4	主要面談者	<b>i</b>			 	3
第 2	章	-	プロジェクト	~の概要			 	6
2	-	1	背 景				 	6
2	- :	2	基本計画:				 	6
2	- :	3	プロジェク	フト・デザイン・マ	マトリックス	<b></b>	 	7
第3	章		中間レビュ-	- の方法			 	8
3	-	1	評価グリッ	ノドの作成			 	8
3	- :	2	評価実施方	5法			 	8
3	- :	3	情報・デー	- 夕収集方法			 	9
第 4	章	È						
4	-	1	投入実績…				 	10
4	- :	2	活動実績··			•••••	 	10
4	- :	3	成果の達成	<b>找</b> 状況·······		•••••	 	12
4		4	プロジェク	7ト目標の達成状況	兄 ······		 	15
4	-	5	上位目標の	D達成状況 ···········			 	16
4	-	6	実施プロも	zスにおける課題…			 	17
第 5	章		中間レビュ-	−結果 ······			 	18
5	-	1	評価5項目	による評価			 	18
	5	- 1	- 1 妥当	<b>á性</b> ······			 	18
	5	- 1	- 2 有效	b性			 	18
	5	- 1	- 3 効率	呕性			 	19
	5	- 1	- 4 イン	ノパクト			 	19
	5	- 1	- 5 持続	5性			 	20
5	_	2	人因要協責	- 阳実要因の検証			 	20

	5	-	2	- 1	貢献要因	20
	5	-	2	- 2	阻害要因	21
5	-	3		結	論	21
5	-	4		PDN	Mの変更	22
第6	章		提	1	<b>=</b>	24
6	-	1		既存	Pの制度や仕組みにITSMEの成果を組み入れるための出口戦略への取り組み······	25
6	-	2		C/P	組織の能力向上について(MOES、TTC、PES、DEB)	25
6	-	3		プロ	1ジェクトにより開発される教材の質の向上に向けて	
				(通	通用性、使いやすさ、実用性、効果、一貫性)	26
6	-	4		その	)他の課題について	26
付属	資	料				
Ξ	=	ツ	ツ			31



# 写 真



サバナケット教員養成校の校舎



サバナケット教員養成校での協議の様子



サバナケット県カイソン郡タートインハン小 学校の校舎



カイソン郡内の小学校教員へのインタビュー (タートインハン小学校)



チャンパサック県パクソン郡内の小学校教員へのインタビュー(バンリエン小学校)



合同調整委員会での中間レビュー調査報告 とミニッツ署名

# 略語表

略語	正式名	日本語
AT	Academic Teacher	アカデミック・ティーチャー
C/P	Counterpart	カウンターパート
DDG	Deputy Director General	局次長
DEB	District Education Bureau	郡教育局
DG	Director General	局長
DPPE	Department of Primary and Pre-school Education	教育スポーツ省初等教育局
DTE	Department of Teacher Education	教育スポーツ省教員教育局
EFA	Education for All	万人のための教育
ESDF	Education Sector Development Framework	教育セクター開発フレームワーク
ESDP	Education Sector Development Plan	教育セクター開発計画
ESQAC	Education Standard and Quality Assurance Center	教育スポーツ省教育標準品質管理 センター
IS	Internal Supervision	校内指導活動
ITSME	Improving In-service Training Teacher for Sciences and Mathematics Education	理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェ クト
JCC	Joint Coordinating Committee	合同調整委員会
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	独立行政法人国際協力機構
MC	Management Committee	運営委員会
M/M	Minutes of Meeting	協議議事録(ミニッツ)
MOES	Ministry of Education and Sports	教育スポーツ省
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	覚書
NSEDP	National Socio-Economic Development Plan	国家社会経済開発計画
PA	Pedagogical Advisor	指導主事
PCM	Project Cycle Management	プロジェクト・サイクル・マネージ メント
PDM	Project Design Matrix	プロジェクト・デザイン・マトリッ クス
PES	Provincial Education Service	県教育局
РО	Plan of Operation	(プロジェクト)活動計画
R/D	Record of Discussions	討議議事録
RIES	Research Institute for Education and Science	教育スポーツ省教育科学研究機関
SBT	School-based Training	校内研修

SMATT	Improving Science and Mathematics Teacher Training	理数科教員養成プロジェクト
SOQ	School of Quality	学校基準
TESAP	Teacher Education Strategy and Action Plan	教員教育戦略・行動計画
ТОТ	Training of Trainers	指導者研修
TST	Technical Supporting Team	技術支援チーム
TTC	Teacher Training College	教員養成校
W/S	Workshop	ワークショップ/研修

# 評価調査結果要約表

1. 案件の	1. 案件の概要		
国名: ラオス人民民主共和国		案件名:理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト	
分野:基礎教育		援助形態:技術協力プロジェクト	
所轄部署:	ラオス事務所	協力金額(評価時点): 322,017千円	
開	R/D): 2009年11月19日 引始: 2010年2月22日 冬了: 2013年10月31日 (3年8カ月間)	先方関係機関:教育スポーツ省教員教育局、サバナケット県・チャンパサック県・カムワン県教育局、各県対象郡の郡教育局、サバナケット教員養成校、パクセ教員養成校	
		日本側協力機関:特になし	
		他の関連協力:理数科教員養成プロジェクト	

#### 1-1 協力の背景と概要

ラオスの国家計画「第6次国家社会経済開発計画2006-2010(National Socio-Economic Development Plan: NSEDP)」では、教育分野をその重点分野として位置づけ、「教育改革を通じた人材開発の質的・量的改善」を目標として掲げている。また、教育スポーツ省(Ministry of Education and Sports: MOES)は、「アクセス」「質」及び「マネジメント」の改善を三本柱に、2015年までに「万人のための教育(Education for All: EFA)」を達成すべく、具体的な行動目標を設定している。

これらの取り組みのもと、初等教育純就学率は79.0%(2000年)から91.6%(2008)へと向上した。しかし、その一方で留年率及び中退率の改善については期待されたほどの成果はみられていない。その主要因の一つとして教育の質の低さがあげられ、質の改善の取り組み強化、特に現職教員の質の改善が喫緊の課題となっている。

現在、「教員教育戦略(2006-2015)・行動計画(2006-2010)(Teacher Education Strategy and Action Plan: TESAP)」において、教員養成・研修及びそのマネジメントに関する戦略、達成目標及び活動スケジュール等がまとめられているが、必ずしも計画的に進んでいるとはいえない。また、制度面の改善が実際の教育現場の改善に結びつくためにも、現職教員の能力向上が必要であり、そのための有効な手段として現職教員研修の改善が求められている。2009年4月に策定された教育セクターの包括的計画である「教育セクター開発フレームワーク(Education Sector Development Framework: ESDF)」においても、継続的な研修を通じた現職教員の質の向上の必要性が指摘されている。

JICAはこれまで基礎教育分野において、「理数科教員養成プロジェクト」(2004-2008) による教員養成校 (Teacher Training College: TTC) における教員養成の強化、「南部3県におけるコミュニティ・イニシアティブによる初等教育改善プロジェクト」(2007-2011) による学校環境改善、無償資金協力・コミュニティ開発支援無償資金協力による学校建設等を実施してきた。特に「理数科教員養成プロジェクト」では、TTCの理数科教員の質が改善されることを目的に、理数科カリキュラム開発等のワークショップや教員養成に携わる人材を対象にした研修の実施などの支援を行ってきた。

このような背景のもと、MOESはこれら支援の実践を高く評価し、特に理数科分野において、前技術協力プロジェクトの後継案件として、県・郡レベルでの現職教員研修を継続的に実施できる仕組み作り及び試行を主なコンポーネントとした案件を我が国政府に要請した。

#### 1-2 協力内容

(1) 上位目標

対象県の理数科の授業の質が向上する。

(2) プロジェクト目標

対象小学校において理数科の指導法が改善される。

- (3) 成果
  - 1. 校内研修運営の仕組みが強化される。
  - 2. 校内研修の仕組みを支援するための人材強化が行われる。
  - 3. 現場実態に即した校内研修用教材が作成される。
- (4) 投入(評価時点)

日本側:

長期専門家派遣 3名、37.73MM 総括/教員研修/理科教育 15.43MM 教員研修/算数教育 15.03MM 研修教材開発 7.27MM

機材供与 8,434千円(供与機材7,516千円、携行機材918千円)

ローカルコスト負担 16,025千円 調査団 3,636千円 国別研修 15,012千円

相手国側:

カウンターパート (C/P) 配置 1名 (中央レベル) 24名 (地方レベル) プロジェクト執務スペース (MOES、サバナケット及びチャンパサック県教育局内) 教材開発ワークショップ会場 (パクセ・チャンパサックTTC及びカムワン県教育局内) 光熱費

#### 2. 評価調査団の概要

調査者JICA国際協力専門員/人間開発部課題アドバイザー水野 敬子JICAラオス事務所 所員松崎 瑞樹JICA人間開発部基礎教育第一課 職員角田 和之㈱国際開発アソシエイツ パーマネントエキスパート 高橋 勉

調査期間 2012年2月26日 (日) ~3月15日 (木) 19日間

# 3. 評価結果の概要

#### 3-1 実績の確認

# (1)成果の達成状況

成果1 当初の計画では、県・郡・クラスターの各レベルに運営委員会(Management Committee: MC)及び技術支援チーム(Technical Supporting Team: TST)を設置・強化し、校内研修の活性化にあたる予定であった。しかしながら、郡レベル以下の人員が少数であること、プロジェクト運営には技術・運営の両面が必要とされることから、MC及びTSTの代わりに理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト(Improving In-service Training for Sciences and Mathematics Education: ITSME)トレーナーチームが編成され、技術及び運営にかかわっている。このメンバー構成は県・郡の指導主事(Pedagogical Advisor: PA)及びTTCの教官であり、いわゆる実務者レベルの人員である。一方、MCのメンバーとして想定されていた管理職について定期的な会合はなく、年2回ほど適宜開催される会議において情報交換し、また日常業務の一環としてプロジェクト関連業務を担当している。

成果2 各5日間14回に及ぶ教材開発ワークショップ(Workshop: W/S)の実施を通じて、上記のトレーナーチーム(県・郡のPA及びTTC教官)に対し、理数科の教科知識及び教授法の技術移転を進めている。また、郡もしくはクラスターレベルについては、支援対象校の校長及び教員(Academic Teacher: AT)にトレーナー研修(Training of Trainers: TOT)を3県の対象7郡に、各々2日間2回実施し、プロジェクトの説明、開発された教材の紹介、校内研修活動の計画策定などを行っている。当初、校長研修とアカデミック・ティーチャー(Academic Teacher: AT)研修は別々に実施するように計画されていたが、多くの学校で校長も教科を担当しているなどの理由から同一の研修として実施することとした。

成果3 上記のW/Sにより1、2、3、4、5年生算数及び4、5年生理科の研修教材が合計12単元分、及び研修マニュアルが一部開発された。研修教材は、TOTで紹介するとともに参加者の意見を聞き、より現場のニーズに合致するよう修正されている。またツールとして、学習活動案評価シート、授業観察シート、及び学習活動案設計シートが開発された。これらのうち、9単元分の研修教材、研修マニュアル、学習活動案評価シート、及び授業観察シートを編集・製本し、対象校に配布した。

## (2) プロジェクト目標の達成状況

プロジェクトは、教材開発を通じたトレーナーの養成に注力しており、目標の達成に直結する対象校の教員による質の高い授業の計画・実施を直接的には支援していない。また、2つの指標を測定するためのツールとして使用できる学習活動案評価シート及び授業観察シートは開発されたものの、データは収集されておらず、目標値も設定されていない。そのため現時点で指標を用いてプロジェクト目標の達成状況を判断することはできない。一方、多くの対象校ではTOTで紹介された教材に含まれるモデル学習指導案がすでに実際の授業に使用され、また一部ではその形式にのっとり、教師が自ら指導案を作成している。こうした状況からプロジェクト目標が達成される可能性を推測することはできるが、その場合においても、PAなどの十分な指導によってモデル指導案が適切に使用されることが条件となる。

#### (3) 上位目標の達成状況

上位目標は、対象者が選定された対象校から対象県内全域の学校に拡大する点を除き、プロジェクト目標と酷似しており、両者の指標もほぼ同じものが用いられている。これ以外にも、プロジェクト目標では「指導法」が上位目標で「授業の質」となっているが、上位目標の指標が1つ多いのみで2つは同じものであり、本質的な違いは認められない。したがって、プロジェクト目標と同様にデータも十分になく、目標値も設定されておらず、現時点において達成の見込みについて述べることはできない。しかしながら、モデル学習指導案が郡のレベルで対象校以外にも広まっている状況があり、対象郡以外への波及を促進するならば、上位目標が達成される可能性は考えられる。この場合でも、モデル学習指導案が適切に使用されるよう、県・郡のPAによる十分な指導が必要であるが、同じ県内でも都市部と遠隔地では状況が異なり、県全体に一様な普及は簡単ではない。

# 3-2 評価結果の要約

#### (1) 妥当性:高い

MOESは、教員の資質向上のための校内指導活動(Internal Supervision: IS)の実施を促しているが、その具体的な内容については各学校任せであり、学校側も実のある活動を試行錯誤している。ここで、プロジェクトは質の高い研修教材を提供し、TOTによりその適切な使用方法を指導することは現場のニーズと合致しており、時宜を得ている。

ラオスの政策レベルとの整合性も高く、第7次NSEDP 2011-2015は人的資源の量的·質的拡

充を述べており、ESDF2009-2015は教員再研修の拡充に言及している。また、第7次教育セクター開発5カ年計画(Education Sector Development Plan: ESDP2011-2015)は、科学の近代化と教員の資質向上について述べている。

#### (2) 有効性:現時点で検証不能

プロジェクト目標の達成度を測るための指標は、現在目標値が設定されておらず、またデータも収集されていないため、達成度を検証することはできない。ただし、対象校ではプロジェクトで開発されたモデル学習指導案及びその書式が受け入れられ、活用されている。したがって、プロジェクト目標である対象校における指導法の改善は、ある程度進行していると推測される。

#### (3) 効率性:現時点で検証不能

21項目の計画された活動のうち計画通りに進んだものは4項目、実施時期にいたっていないものが1項目である。一方、実施されなかったものが5項目、大きな遅れがみられたものは3項目、2年目に実施されなかったものは3項目、大幅な変更とともに進められたものが5項目である。すなわち、多くの活動が計画と乖離しているため、活動の実施状況を判定することはできない。また、3つの成果を計る指標のほとんどは目標値の未設定・データの未収集のため、成果の達成度も検証不能である。しかしながら、プロジェクトのトレーナーチームを中心にプロジェクトの運営、研修教材の開発、それを通じた教科及び教授法に関する技術移転が進められており、成果はある程度達成されていると推測される。

#### (4) インパクト:現時点で検証不能

上位目標の達成度を測るための指標はプロジェクト目標の指標とほぼ同じものであり、 目標値が設定されておらず、またデータも収集されていないため、達成度を検証すること はできない。しかしながら、プロジェクトで開発されたモデル学習指導案は、対象郡内に おいて対象校から非対象校への普及がみられ、上位目標達成に向けた動きがあるといえる。 ただし、対象県内の対象郡から非対象郡への普及を促すプロジェクトの取り組みは、現在 みられない。

#### (5) 持続性: 改善が必要

現在、TTCの教官及び県教育局(Provincial Education Service: PES)・郡教育局(District Education Bureau: DEB)のPAによるITSMEトレーナーチームにより教材開発W/Sを中心とした活動が展開されているが、行政機関であるPES及びDEBと教員養成校であるTTCが恒常的に協働できるような合意文書の締結などの措置は講じられていない。また、MOESは、現在、この活動をプロジェクト終了後に続けるだけの予算は確保していない。こうした組織及び財政の両面において持続性は十分とはいえない。一方、開発されたモデル学習指導案は、すでに対象校で使用されており、現場の技術レベルに適合しているといえる。

#### 3-3 効果発現に貢献した要因

# (1) 計画内容に関すること

プロジェクトは、現在、トレーナーの養成に注力しており、学校レベルへの関与はTOT にとどまっているが、それにもかかわらずプロジェクトが開発したモデル学習指導案は対象校で予想以上に活用されている。こうした波及効果は、活発に実施されている校内指導活動(Internal Supervision: IS)によるものであり、これは計画策定時に想定されたとおりである。

#### (2) 実施プロセスに関すること

プロジェクトが、現在、トレーナーの養成に注力していることを別の観点から評価するならば、計画から実施プロセスを大きく変更することにより、少なくとも、成果3の教育現場に即した教材の開発に関しては、成果の発現に貢献したといえる。もちろん、この貢献を勘案したところで、計画との調整をせずに実施プロセスに大きな変更を加えたことにより、混乱を引き起こした問題は残る。

#### 3-4 問題点及び問題を惹起した要因

#### (1)計画内容に関すること

計画では学校レベルの人材強化が焦点であり、一方プロジェクトの実施ではITSMEトレーナーが技術移転の主な対象である。これは教材作りの中核となるTTC教官の能力に対する評価の違いが原因と考えられる。プロジェクトの開始後、TTC教官でさえも期待される技術レベルに及ばないことが明らかとなった。そこで学校レベルの人材よりも、まずTTC教官を中心に上流の人材強化が必要であり、ITSMEトレーナーの養成がプロジェクトの主な活動となった。すなわち、計画策定時にTTC教官の能力を比較的高く見積ったことが、計画と実施に大きな違いを生じた阻害要因とみなされる。

#### (2) 実施プロセスに関すること

実施プロセスにおける最大の問題は、計画と実施に大きな変更が生じながら、その調整がなされなかったことである。これは、プロジェクトが何のため何をやるかについて関係者の共通理解を難しくし、プロジェクト運営の透明性を大きく損ない、また客観的な根拠に基づいたプロジェクトの評価を不可能にしている。こうした計画と実施に大きな乖離が生じ、調整されなかった阻害要因として、関係者間のコミュニケーション不足が考えられる。

#### 3-5 結論

プロジェクトは、モデル学習指導案を中心に研修マニュアル及び種々のツールの開発についてトレーナーと専門家が共に取り組むことを通じて、トレーナーの教科知識・教授法の向上に貢献している。またこうして開発された成果物は、TOTを通じて対象校に紹介し、日々の授業にも活用されている。達観的には、このような成果がみられるにもかかわらず、計画と実際の活動の乖離が大きく、そのため達成度を検証するための目標値の設定及びデータの収集もなされておらず、現在明確な根拠に基づいた評価はできない状況にある。それ以外にも、継続性の担保・学校レベルへの支援の本格化などの残された課題があり、残りの期間における一層の努力が望まれる。

#### 3-6 PDMの変更

中間レビュー調査団は、レビューの結果に基づき、実際のプロジェクト活動の進捗と計画された活動との乖離が確認されたことから、関係者の本プロジェクトの成果や活動に対する共通認識を醸成するために、PDMの改訂が不可欠であるとの結論にいたった。調査団は、合同調整委員会(Joint Coordinating Committee: JCC)において、PDMを付属資料のミニッツのANNEX1-2のとおり改訂することを提案し、関係者間で確認後、合意にいたった。

### 3-7 提 言

(1) 既存の制度や仕組みにITSMEの成果を組み入れるための出口戦略への取り組み R/Dで強調されているとおり、プロジェクトの実施に際しては、プロジェクト期間を超え た持続性を十分に検討することが肝要である。そうすることにより、仕組み/アプローチや、 人材、開発・導入・改善された教材が、既存の制度や仕組みのなかに着実に根付き、プロジェクト終了後も他の地域に普及していくことが期待できる。

かかる点から、中央、県各レベルにおける関係機関が以下にあげる点に関して合意・決定していくために、JICAが派遣している教育政策アドバイザーの協力も得ながら、プロジェクトにより関係機関間の議論が促進されることが求められる。

(2) C/P組織の能力向上について (MOES、TTC、PES、DEB)

C/Pの能力向上は持続性の鍵となる。この点から、以下の課題に取り組む必要がある。

1) ITSMEトレーナーの更なる能力強化(DTE、TTC、PES、DEB)

現在、教員教育局(Department of Teacher Education: DTE)は、残りのプロジェクト期間においてITSMEトレーナーがモデル授業案を作成する活動を継続するための予算を申請しているところである。この点について、上述の活動には従来からのITSMEトレーナーがかかわることで、異なる機関(DEB、PES、TTC)におけるITSMEの中核となる人材の専門性の更なる強化を行っていくことが強く望まれる。

2) 他の関連人材に対するITSMEの成果の共有・普及

現在のところ、県及び郡レベルにおいて、授業改善をめざしたITSMEアプローチを適正に理解し、またフォローできる人材はITSMEトレーナーに限られている。かかる点から各関連組織はITSMEトレーナー以外の関連人材の能力強化の方法についても検討し始めることが肝要である。第一のステップとして、ITSMEトレーナーによる適切なオリエンテーションとあわせてモデル授業案及び授業案作成マニュアルを対象県PA(非対象郡PA含む)と共有していくことにより、プロジェクトで育成された人材や教材を最大限に活用しつつ、非対象郡のPAの能力強化に取り組んでいくことが望まれる。

3) 関連する単元の教科内容に関する参考教材の作成

良いモデル授業案の作成において、ITSMEトレーナーの理数科の教科知識が不十分であるという強い懸念が専門家より表明されている。かかる点において、ITSMEトレーナーの教科知識が強化され、モデル授業案の作成プロセスが促進されるよう、専門家は関連する単元の教科内容に関する参考教材/ガイドの作成を提言する。

(3) プロジェクトにより開発される教材の質の向上に向けて(適用性、使いやすさ、実用性、効果、一貫性)

プロジェクトで作成されるツール・教材は、その協力期間を超えて、ISやExternal Pedagogical Supervision等、授業改善のための通常の活動のなかで活用されていくことが期待される。したがって、プロジェクトで作成される教材が、残りの協力期間で実際に活用されるなかで、効果、適用性、使いやすさ、実用性、一貫性の観点からその質を検証することが望まれる。

かかる点から、プロジェクトにおいてはツール・教材が学校レベルのみならずDEB、PES の関係者により学校活動のモニタリングにおいて確実に活用されるための働きかけを行い、実際の活用を通して、ツール・教材の質が適切に確認され、必要な修正を加えることを担保することが肝要である。

#### (4) その他の課題について

1) プロジェクトマネジメントのツールとしてのPDMの有効な活用

2011年2月に実施された運営指導調査においてPDMの改訂に関する協議が行われたが、 実際には、開始から中間レビュー調査にいたるまで、PDMの改訂は行われていない。結 果として、成果の達成レベルを確認するための指標の大部分は明確に定義されてこなかったため、今般の中間レビューにおいて関係者や関係組織間で相互に合意された指標に 基づいて、プロジェクトの進捗や全体的な達成レベルを確認することが困難であった。

今般の中間レビューで、プロジェクトとの協議のもと調査団によりPDMは詳細に見直されるとともに修正がなされ、その改訂内容は関係組織により相互に合意された。かかる点から、今後、改訂されたPDMはプロジェクトの進捗をモニター、促進するための管理ツールとして有効に活用されることを提言する。さらに、改訂PDMに基づいてプロジェクトを実施していくために、プロジェクトは日本人専門家及びC/Pによる相互の合意により早急に活動計画(Plan of Operation: PO)を作成するよう求める。

- 2) 意思決定レベルにおける議論の促進に向けたJCC会合の最大限の活用
  - 中間レビュー結果により、MOES中央レベルの関連部局の意思決定者や対象地域のTTC、PES、DEBの長においては、協力終了後、既存のリソースにより既存の仕組みのなかにプロジェクトのアプローチや活動を組み入れていくための出口戦略について、協議、合意する十分な機会がなかったことが示唆された。かかる点から、プロジェクトの持続性や、プロジェクトにより達成された成果の持続、更なる拡大に向けた組織的な関与の在り方について協議するために、JCC会合を効果的に活用していくことが求められる。
- 3) 最終版の教材集とその全国普及に係る提言を取りまとめたプロジェクトの最終成果品としての包括的報告書の作成及びMOESへの提出

プロジェクト終了時に、開発された教材を含むプロジェクトの成果の全国的な展開をMOESに提言するために、最終版の教材集と全国普及に向けた提言を取りまとめた包括的報告書を作成することが求められる。そのために、残りの期間、既存のモニタリングの仕組みにより、あるいはW/Sなどを通して教材の質に関する対象校からの意見を集めること、更にはモニタリングレポートのフォーマットを含むモニタリングツールの質についても、ITSMEトレーナーを含むDEB、PESからの意見、フィードバックを収集し、それらを適切に検討、分析することが肝要である。そうすることで、教材の質を確認し、あわせて必要な修正を加えて最終化し、上述の報告書に含めることが求められる。さらに、教材の全国展開を提言するためについては、上述の分析結果についても報告書に含め、提言内容の根拠として提示することが望ましい。

# The Summary of Mid-term Review

1. Frame	work of the Project	
Country:	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Name: Project for Improving In-service Teacher Training for
		Science and Mathematics Education (ITSME)
Field: Ba	sic education	Scheme: Technical Cooperation Project
Section in	n charge: JICA Laos Office	Cost (February 2012): 322,017 thousand Japanese Yen
	R/D signed: 19 November,2009	Concerning Organization: Department of Teacher training
	Start: 22 February, 2010	(MOE); Department of Education of Savannakhet,
Project	End: 31 October, 201	Champasak and Khammouane Province; Concering District
Period		Office; Savannakhe and Pakse Teacher Training College
	(3 years and 8 months)	Collaborating institute (Japan): None
		Related Project: Project for Improving Science and
		Mathematics teacher

#### 1-1 Background and outline of the project

6th National Socio-Economic Development Plan 2006-2010 (NSEDP) emphasizes the importance of education by targeting improvement of human resource development in quality and quantity-wise through educational reform. In this connection, Ministry of Education and Sports has been struggling towards particular targets of "Education for All" by 2015 through reforms in three main issues such as access, quality and management.

Due to mentioned reforms, enrolment rate in primary schools has increased from 79.0% in 2001 to 91.6% in 2008. On the other hand, repeating rate and survival rate have not been improved as expected. One of the hampering factors is lack of quality education, and so it is recognized as an urgent and crucial issue to improve the quality of education by improving capability of teachers.

In the accordance with Teacher Education Strategy 2006-2015 and Action Plan 2006-1010 (TESAP) which mention strategy, target and action plan regarding pre-service and in-service teacher training and training management, MOE is currently struggling for educational reform. The reform is still in progress to apply the narrative plan to practical action on the ground, and improvement of capability of teachers is one of effective measures to accelerate the process. In this sense, improvement of in-service teacher training is considered as urgent and crucial issue. MOE also emphasized importance of improvement of teachers' capabilities through provision of continuous training to teachers in "Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF)" which is a comprehensive plan for education sector and finalized in April 2009.

On the other hand, the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has been assisting basic education through some technical cooperation projects such as "Project for Improving Science and Mathematics Teacher Training (2004-2008)" and "Project for Supporting Community Initiatives for Primary Education Development in the Southern Provinces (2007-2011)". Through the projects, JICA assisted the strengthening of lecturers' capabilities in Teacher Training College and improvement of school environment, and it also assisted construction of schools through grant aid program. The project, "Improving Science and Mathematics Teacher Training" is directly related to teacher training, which conducted workshops such as curriculum development and trainings for TTC lecturers towards the improvement of capabilities of TTC lecturers in science subjects.

Mentioned programs have been conducted successfully to meet the requirement of reality on the ground, and so MOE and JICA agreed to continue the process by launching a new project which establishes a system to provide continuous teacher trainings at provincial and district level, in particular for science subjects.

# 1-2 Framework of the project

(1) Overall goal

Quality of teaching and learning in target provinces is improved.

#### (2) Project purpose

Quality of Teaching method of science and mathematics in target schools is improved.

#### (3) Outputs

- 1) Management system of school-based training (SBT) is strengthened.
- 2) Human recourses for supporting the management system of SBT are strengthened.
- 3) Training materials in response to the reality of primary schools are developed for SBT.

# (4) Inputs (February 2012)

Japanese side:

Total cost 322,017 thousand JPY
Dispatch of experts Three (3) for 37.73MM

Chief advisor/Teacher training/Science Education 15.43MM
Teacher training/Mathematics education 15.03MM
Training Material Development 7.27MM

Equipment provision 8,434 thousand JPY
Local cost 16,025 thousand JPY
Dispatch of mission 3,636 thousand JPY
Others 15,012 thousand JPY

Lao side:

Assignment of counterparts One (1) at central level and 24 in provinces and districts

Provision of facilities Project offices in MOE, Savannakhet and Champasak

Venue for teaching material development in Savannakhet, Champasak

and Khammouane

Cost for electricity

#### 2. Framework of JICA mission

Members	Dr. Keiko Mizuno, JICA Senior Advisor in Education		
	Mr. Mizuki Matsuzaki, Representative of JICA Laos Office		
	Mr. Kazuyuki Kakuda, Basic Education Group, Human Development Department, JICA		
	Mr. Tsutomu Takahashi, Permanent Expert, International Development Associates Ltd.		
Duration	26 February to 15 March, 2012 Nineteen (19) days		

# 3. Summary of the result

#### 3-1 Achievements

#### (1) Achievement of outputs

Output 1 According to initial plan in Project Design Matrix (PDM), it is expected that the project organizes and strengthens Management Committees (MC) and Technical Supporting Team (TST) at provincial, district and cluster level for activation of internal supervision in schools. Nevertheless, instead of MCs and TSTs, ITSME Trainer Teams were organized for both management and technical aspects

because of two reasons such as limited number of educational officers at district level and difficulty of dividing management and technical issues for conducting project activities. Members of the team are Pedagogical Advisors (PA) at provincial and district level and TTC lecturers who are rather technical personnel. On the other hand, directors who are expected as members of MC have no regular meetings, however they have opportunities to meet and exchange information, in average, twice a year. They also are also involved in the project through their normal tasks in which some are somehow related to project activities.

Output 2 The projects conducted 14 times of five (5) day workshops where ITSME trainer team received technical assistance for subject contents as well as teaching methodology of mathematics and science. At district and cluster level, the project conducted Training of Trainers (TOT) for principals and teachers of target schools in seven (7) districts of three (3) provinces. Two day TOT was conducted twice in each district for briefing of the project, introduction of developed teaching material and planning of internal inspection. According to the initial plan in PDM, separate training programs were expected for principals and academic teachers. Nevertheless, they were combined because many principals are involved in school management as well as teaching classes.

Output 3 Through mentioned workshops, training materials for 12 chapters of 1-5 grade mathematics and 4-5 grade science and a booklet of training manual were developed. The training materials are introduced to teachers during TOT, and their reactions were reflected to revision of the materials to meet the needs of classrooms. Instruments such as lesson plan evaluation sheet, lesson observation sheet and lesson planning sheet were also developed. From mentioned products, lesson materials for nine (9) chapters, training manual, lesson plan evaluation sheet and lesson evaluation sheet were compiled, and provided to target schools.

#### (2) Achievement of project purpose

The project focuses on strengthening of ITSME trainers, and so currently it does not directly assist activities at school level related to the project purpose such as planning and delivery of quality lessons in target schools. Moreover, two indicators for project purpose cannot be used because data is not collected in spite of development of necessary instruments such as evaluation sheet and lesson observation sheet. In addition, the target figures for the indicators are not fixed, and so systematic evaluation regarding the achievement of project purpose is inapplicable. Nevertheless, many teachers in target schools already apply model lesson plans to their lessons, which are involved in materials introduced during TOT. Moreover, some teachers have already developed their own lesson plans according to the framework of model lesson plans. It is considered as a positive situation for the achievement of project purpose, but a condition is required that the model lesson plan is used appropriately with assistance of Pedagogical Advisors (PA).

# (3) Achievement of overall goal

The overall goal is similar to the project purpose except for few differences such as size of target groups which are target schools for project purpose and all schools in target provinces for overall goal. The other difference is replacement of "teaching method" in project purpose by "teaching and learning". In terms of indicators, two of them are almost common between project purpose and overall goal except for another additional indicator for overall goal. In short, project purpose and overall goal are very similar, and so systematic evaluation is also inapplicable to achievement of overall goal due to lack of data and undefined

target figures. Nevertheless, model lesson plans are spreading over non-target schools, and so it is expected that overall goal will be achieved by enhancing use of the model lesson plans over non-target district. Same as the condition for achieving project purpose, continuous assistance of Pedagogical Advisors is necessary for teachers to understand the appropriate use of the model lesson plans. Nevertheless, such assistance must be more difficult for non-target school because some of them are in remote areas.

#### 3-2 Summary of evaluation by five criteria

#### (1) Relevance: High

MOE encourage schools to conduct internal training activities for teachers, which is called "Internal Inspection (IS)". It is successfully conducted quantity-wise that most of schools conduct activities once a week, however quality-wise the content of activities are not always effective for improvement of capabilities of teachers. In this situation, provision of high quality training materials with training for their use through Training of Trainers meets the requirement of schools. The project is also in line with educational policy of Laos such as "7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) 2011-2015", "Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF) 2009-2015" and "7th 5 year Education Sector Development Plan (ESDP) 2011-2015". NESEDP targets the improvement of human resource in quantity as well as quality, and ESDF emphasizes expansion of in-service training. ESDP addresses importance of science-modernity and upgrade of teachers' capabilities.

# (2) Effectiveness: Premature to judge

Effectiveness of the project cannot be judged systematically by referring indicators due to undefined target figures and lack of data. Nevertheless, it is assumed that improvement of teaching and learning at school level is somehow in progress because teachers at target schools have accepted the model lesson plans as well as its structure, and apply them to their lessons.

# (3) Efficiency: Premature to judge

Out of 21 initially planned activities, four (4) were implemented as planned, and one (1) has not yet reached the intended time for implementation. On the other hand, five (5) activities were not implemented, three (3) were implemented behind the schedule, three (3) were not implemented in the second year, five (5) were conducted with drastic changes in their practice. In short, most of activities are not in line with initial plan, and so the progress of the activities cannot be judged systematically by comparing plan and progress. Moreover, most of indicators for three outputs cannot be used due to undefined target figures and lack of data. Nevertheless, it is assumed that outputs were somehow achieved because project management, material development and technical transfer mainly to ITSME trainers through mentioned activities are in progress.

# (4) Impact: Premature to judge

Since indicators for overall goal are almost same as for project purpose, their target figures are undefined, and data is unavailable. Therefore, impact or achievement of overall goal cannot be judged systematically. Nevertheless, it was observed that the model lesson plans are spreading from target districts to non-target districts, which is considered as a part of process towards overall goal. The project, however, has not been implementing any activities to accelerate the process.

## (5) Sustainability: Need improvement

Currently, main activity of the project is workshop for material development with ITSME trainers who are TTC trainers and provincial and district Pedagogical Advisors without written agreement to secure continuous collaboration between governmental organizations and educational institutes. Moreover, MOE budget for the project is still not enough to sustain the workshops. In other words, the activity is not yet sustainable in terms of organizational and financial aspects. On the other hands, teacher of target schools already use the model lesson plans, and so it can be said that the product meets the requirement and technical level on the ground to secure sustainability of the project technical-wise.

#### 3-3 Contributing factors for the project

# (1) Factors in planning

The project currently focuses on the strengthening of ITSME trainers, and so intervention to school level is limited only through TOTs. In spite of the limitation, teachers apply the model lesson plans to their lessons unexpectedly. Nevertheless, the ripple effect is expected through Internal Supervision of schools as mentioned in PDM.

#### (2) Factors in implementation

In a sense, in spite of causing inconsistency between the plan and the implementation of the project, current main activity to strengthen ITSME trainers contributed to the achievement of output 3 through development of materials to meet requirement on the ground. Nevertheless, such arrangement also caused confusions among project stakeholders by changing the implementation process without modification of the plan.

# 3-4 Issues and hampering factors

# (1) Issues and factors in planning

Although initial plan mainly focuses on intervention at school level, in its implementation, main counterparts were sifted to ITSME trainers to develop materials. The difference must be caused by different recognition about capabilities of TTC lectures at planning and implementation stages. In the implementation stage, it was recognized that TTC lectures are still need trainings to develop quality materials to meet the requirement on the ground. This is the reason why the project prioritized strengthening of ITSME trainers including TTC lecturers before training teachers at target schools. In short, different recognition about capabilities of TTC lecturers is considered as hampering factor to cause the inconsistency between the plan and the implementation.

# (2) Issues and factors in implementation

The most serious problem of the project is lack of coordination between the plan and implementation in spite of presence of inconsistency between them. Such arrangement caused confusion among stakeholders that they cannot share common understanding, and the transparency of the process was spoiled seriously. Moreover, inconsistency between the plan and the implementation hampers the systematic and evidence-based evaluation of the project. It is assumed that the inconsistency was caused by lack of communication among project stakeholders.

#### 3-5 Conclusion

The project contributes to the improvement of knowledge and skills of ITSME trainers in subject contents as well as teaching methodologies through collaboration works to develop model lesson plans, training manuals and some instruments. Such products were introduced to teachers at target schools during TOTs, and they apply the products to their lesson. Although such achievements are observed, systematic and evidence-based evaluation cannot be applied to the project due to inconsistency between the plan and the implementation as well as undefined target figures and lack of data for indicators. There are also other issues such as lack of sustainability and more intervention at school level. In consideration of mentioned issues, more effort is expected in the remaining period of the project.

#### 3-6 Modification of PDM

Based on the results of the review and discussions with Project team, the Team realized that the actual progress of the project activities has been implemented in different manner from planned activities and expected output also has been slightly changed. In order to have common understanding of the aim of the Project among the stakeholders, the Team considers that the revision of current PDM should be essential at the mid-point of the Project. Therefore the Team concludes to revise the current PDM1 to PDM2.

#### 3-7 Recommendations

(1) Working towards exit strategies to integrate ITSME outputs into relevant existing systems and mechanisms beyond the cooperation period by institutions concerned.

As emphasized in R/D, sustainability beyond the project cooperation period needs to be contemplated in the project implementation. In doing so, the mechanism/approach, human resources, and materials to be introduced, developed and/so strengthened by the Project be steadily rooted in existing systems and mechanisms, and further expanded to other areas after the cooperation period.

In this respect, the Team recommends that the Project facilitate discussions among institutions concerned at central and provincial levels in collaboration with Education Policy Advisor of JICA.

#### (2) Capacity development of C/P organizations

It shall be a key element to the sustainability. In this respect, the following issues need to be addressed;

- 1) Further strengthening ITSME Trainers (DTE, TTC, PES, DEB)
- 2) Expanding the outputs of ITSME to other relevant human resources
- 3) Production of reference materials on subject matter for relevant units

# (3) Enhancing the quality of materials to be developed by the Project

The materials to be developed by the Project are expected to be utilized in regular activities for improving lessons including IS and external pedagogical supervision beyond the cooperation period. Therefore, in the remaining cooperation period, the quality of the materials produced by the Project need to be validated through their actual utilization form the aspects including effectiveness, applicability, user-friendliness, practicality, and coherence.

To this end, the Project needs to ensure that the materials be utilized by relevant stakeholders not only at the school level but also the DEB/PES for monitoring schools' activities, in order to appropriately confirm their quality and make necessary modifications.

# (4) Other issues to be addressed

- 1) Effective utilization of PDM as a management tool
- 2) Maximize JCC meetings to facilitate discussions at the decision making level
- 3) Preparation and submission of a comprehensive document to MOES as a final product of the Project including a complication of the finalized materials and recommendations to MOES for its consideration of nationwide dissemination of the ITSME outputs and outcomes

# 第1章 中間レビュー調査の概要

# 1-1 調査団派遣の経緯と目的

技術協力プロジェクト「理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト(Project for Improving In-service Teacher Training for Science and Mathematics Education: ITSME)」は、2010年2月に開始され、2013年10月に終了する予定である。ラオス人民民主共和国(以下、「ラオス」と記す)政府関係者とこれまでの実績を確認して評価5項目の観点からレビューを行い、プロジェクトの残り期間の課題及び今後の方向性について確認し、合同レビュー報告書に取りまとめ、合意することを目的に本調査団は派遣された。

# 1 - 2 調査団の構成

### 【日本側】

担当業務	氏 名	所属
総括/団長	水野 敬子	JICA国際協力専門員
協力企画1	角田 和之	JICA人間開発部基礎教育第1課 職員
協力企画2	松崎 瑞樹	JICAラオス事務所 所員
協力企画3	Ms. Phetsamay Somchanmavong	JICAラオス事務所 アシスタントオフィサー
評価分析	高橋 勉	株式会社国際開発アソシエイツ シニアコンサルタント

# 【ラオス側】

氏 名	所属
Mr. Khonsavanh KOUNLABOUTH	DTE職員 ( Technical Staff )

なお、教育政策アドバイザーの津曲真樹専門家(MOES配属)も一部調査に同行した。

# 1 - 3 調査日程

現地調査期間:2012年2月26日(日)~3月14日(木) 18日間

(うち、官団員は3月1日(日)~3月14日(木) 14日間)

日付		スケジュール
2/26	日	成田→バンコク→ビエンチャン(高橋団員)
		9:00 JICAラオス事務所打合せ
2/27	月	14:00 DTEインタビュー
		15:30 プロジェクト専門家打合せ
		移動 ビエンチャン チャンパサック県
		9:00 チャンパサックPES
2/29	ılı	10:30 サナソンブンDEB
2/28	火	11:00 サナソンブン郡ナコーン小学校
		14:30 バチアンDEB
		15:00 バチアン郡ノンナム・カオ小学校
		移動 チャンパサック県 サバナケット県
		14:00 サバナケットPES
2/29	水	15:00 カイソンDEB
		15:30 カイソン郡ポンシム小学校
		成田→バンコク→ビエンチャン(水野団長、角田団員)
		(高橋団員)
		移動 サバナケット県 カムアン県
3/1	木	14:00 カムアンPES
		(水野団員、角田団員)
		JICAラオス事務所打合せ
		(高橋団員)
		9:00 <b>9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</b>
		10:00 タケク郡チョムチェン小学校
3/2	金	14:00 ヒンブンDEB
		15:00 ヒンブン郡ポンタイ小学校
		(水野団長、角田団員)
		14:00 DTEインタビュー
		16:00 プロジェクト専門家インタビュー
		(高橋団員)
2 /2		終日 資料整理、中間報告取りまとめ
3/3	土	(水野団員、角田団員)
		9:00 DTE副局長インタビュー
		10:30 プロジェクトスタッフインタビュー
3/4	日	終日 資料整理
		移動 ビエンチャン チャンパサック県
3/5	月	9:00 チャンパサックPES
3,3	, ,	14:00 パクセTTC
		17:00 団内打合せ
		9:30 パクソンDEB
3/6	火	10:30 パクソン郡バンリエン小学校
		移動 チャンパサック県 サバナケット県
		17:00 団内打合せ

		8:30	サバナケットPES
2./7	با-	10:00	
3/7	水	13:30	サバナケットTTC
		17:00	団内打合せ
2/0	+	13:00	DTEスタッフ ( C/P ) インタビュー・団内打合せ
3/8	木	移動	サバナケット県 ビエンチャン
2/0	金	10:00	DTE副局長インタビュー
3/9	4	14:00	専門家インタビュー
3/10	H	終日	ミニッツ案作成
3/11	Ш	終日	ミニッツ案作成、団内協議
3/12	円	終日	ミニッツ協議 ( DTE )
3/13	火	10:00	ミニッツ最終確認
3/13	X	13:30	JCC、ミニッツ署名
3/14	水	10:30	JICAラオス事務所報告

# 1 - 4 主要面談者

# 【ラオス側】

# ( 1 ) MOES

Mr. Mithong SAUVANVISAY 前DTE局長Mr. Chandy PHOMMABOUTH DTE局長Ms. Varadune AMARATHITHADA DTE副局長

# (2) サバナケットTTC

Mr. Kung SAYASANE所長

Mr. Thongkhene KHAMSOUKTHAVONG 教官Mr. Insong LASASAN 教官Mr. Phimmasone VORAYOUTH 教官Mr. Souksanh NOUANTHAVONG 教官Mr. Khamla SENGLATHSAMY 教官

# (3)パクセTTC

Mr. Khamphien MEKCHONE 所長
Mr. Soulichanh THAMMOVANGSENG 教官
Ms. Daosadeth SITHONGBAY 教官
Mr. Keoudone MAHATHAONG 教官

# (4)カムアンPES

Mr. Syhay KEOKHAYTHIN 局長

Mr. Douangmala PHOMMACHAN 就学前・初等教育課長

# (5) サバナケットPES

Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE 局長
Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH 事務官

# (6)チャンパサックPES

Mr. Sy PHANTHAVONG副局長Mr. Bounoom WEANSOMPHET教員教育課長Mr. Vongsakath PHILAVANH事務官

# (7)カムアンDEB及び郡内小学校

Mr. Bounhom KHOUNTHANONG 郡教育局長
Ms. Vilak SOUTTHICHACK チョムチェン小学校長
ほか、郡内小学校教員3名

# (8)ヒンブンDEB及び郡内小学校

Mr. Savath PHAYMASAN 郡教育局長
Mr. Khamkong SILISACK 指導主事
Mr. Khamhoung BOUNTHAVONG ポンタイ小学校校長
Mr. Norsavanh SINGSANAVONG ポンタイ小学校副校長
Mr. Pathana KHENPHNAH ヒンブンタイ小学校校長
Mr. Sivisay INTHIPHAB ナムディック小学校校長
ほか、郡内小学校教員1名

#### (9)カイソンDEB及び郡内小学校

Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA 郡教育局長
Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG 指導主事
Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET チョムシム小学校校長
Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE チョムシム小学校副校長
Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG タートインハン小学校校長
Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE ソン小学校副校長
ほか、郡内小学校教員10名

# (10)サナソンブンDEB及び郡内小学校

Mr. Ieng XAYTHAVONGSY 指導主事
Mr. Ladtanaxay PHAVONGXAY 事務官
Mr. Phouvong KEOVONGPHACHANE ナコーン小学校校長
Mr. Kheuangvan THAMMASON ポンケオ小学校校長
Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH ポンケオ小学校副校長
Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG サファイ小学校校長

# (11) バチアンDEB及び郡内小学校

Mr. Kommala BAOVONGSONE ノンナムカオ小学校校長Mr. Baolong XAIYASONE バチアン小学校副校長Mr. Khamleuth KEOBOUTHSABA ポンサイ小学校校長

ほか、郡内小学校教員7名

# (12)パクソンDEB及び郡内小学校

Mr. Khampoun SENGALOUN 郡教育長 Mr. Phonexay PHABANDITH 指導主事

Mr. Saly KEOVONGPHAN バンリエン小学校校長

Mr. Sinuan DAOVONGSAK KM48小学校校長 Mr. Sai KHAMPHAMY ノンプエンケオ小学校校長

ほか、郡内小学校教員6名

# 【日本側】

(1)在ラオス日本国大使館(JCC参加)

富田 明子 二等書記官

# (2) JICA専門家

津曲 真樹 教育政策アドバイザー

元山 寛 プロジェクト専門家(教員研修/算数教育)

今野 公博 プロジェクト専門家(研修教材開発)

# 第2章 プロジェクトの概要

#### 2-1 背景

ラオスの国家計画「第6次国家社会経済開発計画2006-2010 (National Socio-Economic Development Plan: NSEDP)」では、教育分野をその重点分野として位置づけ、「教育改革を通じた人材開発の質的・量的改善」を目標として掲げている。またMOESは、「アクセス」「質」及び「マネジメント」の改善を三本柱に、2015年までに「万人のための教育(EFA)」を達成すべく、具体的な行動目標を設定している。

これらの取り組みのもと、初等教育純就学率は79.0%(2000年)から91.6%(2008)へと向上した。しかし、その一方で留年率及び中退率の改善については期待されたほどの成果はみられていない。その主要因の一つとして教育の質の低さがあげられ、質の改善の取り組み強化、特に現職教員の質の改善が喫緊の課題となっている。

現在、「教員教育戦略(2006-2015)・行動計画(2006-2010)(Teacher Education Strategy and Action Plan: TESAP)」において、教員養成・研修及びそのマネジメントに関する戦略、達成目標及び活動スケジュール等がまとめられているが、必ずしも計画的に進んでいるとはいえず、また制度面の改善が実際の教育現場の改善に結びつくためにも、現職教員の能力向上が必要であり、そのための有効な手段として現職教員研修の改善が求められている。2009年4月に策定された教育セクターの包括的計画である「教育セクター開発フレームワーク(Education Sector Development Framework: ESDF)」においても、継続的な研修を通じた現職教員の質の向上の必要性が指摘されている。

JICAはこれまで基礎教育分野において、「理数科教員養成プロジェクト」(2004-2008) によるTTC における教員養成の強化、「南部3県におけるコミュニティ・イニシアティブによる初等教育改善プロジェクト」(2007-2011) による学校環境改善、無償資金協力・コミュニティ開発支援無償による学校建設等を実施してきた。特に「理数科教員養成プロジェクト」では、TTCの理数科教員の質が改善されることを目的に、理数科カリキュラム開発等のW/Sや教員養成に携わる人材を対象にした研修の実施などの支援を行ってきた。

このような背景のもと、TTCはこれらの支援の実績を高く評価し、特に理数科分野において理数科教員養成プロジェクト(Improving Science and Mathematics Teacher Training: SMATT)の後継案件として、県・郡レベルでの現職教員研修を継続的に実施できる仕組み作り及び試行を主なコンポーネントとした協力を我が国政府に要請した。これを受けて、JICAはDTEをC/P機関として「理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト」(Improving In-service Training for Sciences and Mathematics Education: ITSME)(以下、「本プロジェクト」と記す)を2010年2月から2013年10月までの3年8カ月の予定で実施中である。現在、3名の専門家(総括/教員研修/理科教育、教員研修/算数教育、研修教材開発)が現地活動に従事している。なお、2011年2月には、プロジェクト活動の進捗状況や実施体制の確認及び今後の活動方針についてC/Pと協議・検討するために、運営指導調査団が派遣されている。

### 2 - 2 基本計画

本プロジェクトの基本計画は、以下のとおりである。

プロジェクト名	理数科現職教員研修改善プロジェクト
協力期間	2010年2月~2013年10月
ラオス実施機関	教育スポーツ省(MOES)
上位目標	対象県の理数科の授業の質が向上する。
プロジェクト目標	対象県の理数科の授業の質が向上する。
成果	<ol> <li>校内研修運営の仕組みが強化される。</li> <li>校内研修の仕組みを支援するための人材強化が行われる。</li> <li>現場実態に即した校内研修用教材が作成される。</li> </ol>

# 2 - 3 プロジェクト・デザイン・マトリックス

JICAではプロジェクト・サイクル・マネジメント手法を用いてプロジェクトの運営管理を行っており、事業管理及び評価のツールとしてプロジェクト計画概要表であるプロジェクト・デザイン・マトリックス(Project Design Matrix: PDM)を活用している。PDMの概要は以下のとおりである。

項目	定義
上位目標	「プロジェクト目標」が達成された結果として、達成が期待できる開発
	効果
プロジェクト目標	プロジェクトの終了時までに達成されることが期待される目標であり、
	ターゲットグループへの具体的な便益やインパクト
成果	「プロジェクト目標」を達成するためにプロジェクトが実現しなくては
	ならない事項
活動	「成果」を実現するために、「投入」を効果的に用いてプロジェクトが実
	施する具体的な行為
投入	プロジェクトの実施に必要な人員、施設、機材、資金など
指標	プロジェクトの成果、目標、上位目標の達成度を測る目標値を示すもの
指標データ入手方法	「指標」のデータを検証するための情報源
外部条件	「成果」「プロジェクト目標」を達成するために満たされていなければな
	らない外部要件であるが、不確定要素を含むもの
前提条件	プロジェクトを開始する前に満たされているべき条件

# 第3章 中間レビューの方法

本中間レビュー調査の目的は、①投入・活動実績及び計画達成度の確認、②評価5項目の観点からのレビュー、③今後の活動に対する提言及び方向性の確認の3点である。③については、特に実際の活動とPDMの記述に乖離が散見されることもあり、PDMの改訂が留意事項となっている。調査は、これらの目的に即し以下の要領で実施された。なお、本調査はラオス側との合同レビューとして行われた。

#### 3 - 1 評価グリッドの作成

本調査では、プロジェクト開始前、2009年11月に合意されたPDMとPOに基づき、プロジェクトの当初計画、日本及びラオスの投入実績、活動実績、プロジェクト実施の効果、運営管理体制等につきレビュー調査を行い、計画達成度、実施プロセス、評価5項目(妥当性、有効性、効率性、インパクト、持続性)を検証するために、評価グリッドを作成し各項目に関して評価を行った(評価グリッドの詳細については付属資料ANNEX3-1~3-3参照)。本プロジェクトの評価に適用される評価5項目の各項目の定義は以下のとおりである。

妥当性	プロジェクトのめざしている効果(プロジェクト目標や上位目標)が、受益者
	のニーズに合致しているか、相手国と日本側の政策との整合性はあるか、プロ
	ジェクトの戦略・アプローチは妥当かといった「援助プロジェクトの正当性・
	必要性」を問う視点
有効性	プロジェクトの実施により、本当に受益者もしくは社会への便益がもたらされ
	ているのか(あるいはもたらされるのか)を問う視点
効率性	主にプロジェクトの投入と効果の関係に着目し、資源が有効に活用されている
	かを問う視点
インパクト	プロジェクト実施によってもたらされる、より長期的、間接的効果や波及効果
	をみる視点。予期していなかった正・負の効果・影響を含む。
持続性	援助が終了しても、プロジェクトで発現した効果が持続していく見込みはある
	かを問う視点

# 3 - 2 評価実施方法

本調査の実施方法は以下のとおりである。

- (1) 日本側レビューチームの現地訪問前に、プロジェクトで事前資料を作成する。
- (2) 日本側レビューチームは事前資料を検討のうえ、評価グリッドを作成し、適宜プロジェクトから補足情報を得、あらかじめ調査できる部分について確認を行う。
- (3) 日本側レビューチームは現地でラオス側レビューチームとともに調査方針を確認する。
- (4) 合同レビューチームによる専門家及びC/Pへの聞き取り・協議、現地視察調査等を通じ、評価5項目に従って合同レビューを行い、合同レビュー報告書(英文)に取りまとめる。

(5) JCCにおいて、調査結果を両国政府及び関係機関に報告・提言する。

# 3-3 情報・データ収集方法

本調査において必要な情報・データは以下の方法によって収集された。

- (1) 報告書・その他プロジェクト関連資料のレビュー
  - ・プロジェクト業務計画書
  - ・プロジェクト活動進捗報告書
  - ・ベースライン調査報告書
  - · R/D (2009年11月署名)
  - ・ミニッツ (2009年11月署名)
  - 運営指導調査報告書
  - 実施協議報告書
- (2) 関係者との面談・協議
  - ・プロジェクト長期専門家
  - ・MOES (プロジェクトディレクター、C/P)
  - ・PES (チャンパサック県・サバナケット県・カムワン県)
  - DEB (サナソンブン郡・バチエン郡・カイソン郡・タケク郡・ヒンブン郡・パクソン郡・パランサイ郡)
  - ・TTC (チャンパサック県・サバナケット県)
  - 対象校
- (3) 現場視察

# 【対象校】

- チャンパサック県
   サナソンブン郡ナクアン小学校 (Nakhoang Primary School)
   バチエン郡ノンナムカオ小学校 (Nongnamkhao Primary School)
   パクソン郡バンリエン小学校 (Banglieng Primary School)
- サバナケット県 カイソン郡フォンシム小学校 (Phonsim Primary School)
- ・カムワン県 タケク郡チョムチェン小学校 (Chomcheng Primary School) ヒンブン郡ポンタイ小学校 (Poungthai Primary School)

# 第4章 計画達成度

PDM及びPOに基づき確認された本プロジェクトの計画達成度を以下に記す。

#### 4-1 投入実績

#### 【日本側投入】

プロジェクト開始以降、中間レビュー調査までの日本側投入は以下のとおりである(詳細は付属資料のミニッツANNEX 4を参照)。

- ・長期専門家3名(総括/教員研修/理科教育、教員研修/算数教育、研修教材開発)37.73MM
- ・供与機材(車両、コピー機、パソコン、プリンタ、他)7.516千円
- ・携行機材 (パソコン、事務用ソフト、プリンタ、UPS、他) 918千円
- ・現地業務費(教材開発ワークショップ、トレーナー研修、JCC、消耗品、他)16,025千円
- ·調査団 3,636千円

# 【ラオス側投入】

ラオス側の投入実績は以下のとおりである。

- · C/P 25名(MOES 1名、PES 6名、DEB 8名、TTC 10名)
- ・プロジェクト執務室 (MOES、PES内) 及び光熱費
- 教材開発ワークショップ会場(TTC、PES内)

### 4 - 2 活動実績

PDMは、2年間、現状に合わせた改訂が進まなかったこともあり、実際の活動実績とPDMの記述には多くの乖離が散見される。活動の実績をPOに整理し当初の計画と比較すると、PDMにある21項目の活動のなか、計画通りに進んだものは4項目、実施時期にいたっていないものが1項目、合計5項目の活動のみがおおむね計画通りである。一方、未実施は5項目、大幅な遅れは3項目、1年目に開始したものの2年目は未実施が3項目、大幅な変更を伴う実施が5項目であり、合計16項目の活動はPDMの記述と乖離している。その詳細は、以下のとおり。

- 活動1-1 (計画通り) 2010年4月、5日間のベースライン調査が対象3県8郡で実施され、①教員の理数科に対する能力の低さ、②教科書の不適切な内容及び構成、③教科書通りに行われる授業などの問題点が明らかになった。
- 活動1-2 (大幅な遅れ)めざすべき授業についての関係者間の共通認識は、教材開発W/Sが軌道に乗り始めるころに形成されたため、それに基づく学習指導案を評価する基準の設定は、当初の予定より1年ほど遅れた。
- 活動1-3 (大幅な変更) MCとTSTの代わりに、PESとDEBのPA及びTTC教官からなるトレーナーチームを結成し、教材作成などの技術面及び関連機関の調整にあたっている。これはプロジェクト運営の簡素化を狙った結果で、一方PES・DEB・TTCの管理職は特に委員会などの形態はとらないが、日常業務の一環としてプロジェクト業務にかかわっている。
- 活動1-4 (計画通り) 2010年3〜4月、キックオフミーティング及びその後の対象3県への訪問 により、対象郡・クラスターの選定基準が以下のように合意された。

- ① 研修参加に前向きで新しい授業の方法に関心がある。
- ② 研修経費の負担が可能である。
- ③ PES・DEB・TTC関係者及び専門家がモニタリングしやすい場所にある。
- 活動1-5 (2年次は未実施) サバナケット県とチャンパサック県は3郡、またカムアン県は2郡 が対象郡として選定された。当初計画では、毎年、新たな郡・クラスターを選出し、対象に加える予定であったが、教材開発に時間と労力をとられ、2年目は対象地区の拡大が見送られた。
- 活動1-6 (2年次は未実施) MCとTSTの代わりに1-5で選定された郡のPAを含むトレーナーチームが1年次に結成されたが、2年次は対象郡の拡大が見送られたため、新たな地区からのメンバーは加わっていない。
- 活動1-7 (2年次は未実施)1年次に、サバナケット県とチャンパサック県は6地区、またカムアン県は4地区が対象クラスターに選定され、それらのクラスターにある学校が対象校として選定された。2年目は、1-5と同様の理由で対象クラスター及び対象校の拡大が見送られた。
- 活動1-8 (未実施)ベースライン調査によってクラスターの活動状況にはばらつきがあるとわかり、プロジェクトはクラスター研修を一様に推進しないこととした。したがって、クラスターレベルにMCなどは結成せず、組織強化への支援は実施していない。
- 活動1-9 (計画通り)プロジェクトとして、一様に対象校で研修活動をすることを促進していないが、一部の対象校ではISの一環として、プロジェクトが開発した研修教材を活用した研修活動をすでに実践している。
- 活動1-10 (未実施)1-8で述べたとおり、プロジェクトはクラスター研修を一様に推進しないため、研修実施は各々のクラスターの自主性に任されている。
- 活動1-11 (未実施) クラスター活動と同様にコミュニティの関与にもばらつきがあるので、プロジェクトはコミュニティの関与をすべての対象校に一様に推進しないこととした。
- 活動1-12 (計画通り)この活動は、当初からプロジェクト期間の終わりに計画されているため、 実施されていない。
- 活動2-1 (大幅な変更)対象校の校長研修はATへの研修と合わせて、トレーナー研修として、 1年次と2年次に2日間、各々1回、これまでに合計2回が対象3県の対象8郡で実施され た。対象校の校長のほとんどは授業も担当しているため、管理職のみを対象とした研 修ではなく、ATも対象に教科を含めた研修とした。
- 活動2-2 (大幅な遅れ) 1-2に述べたとおり、めざすべき授業の共通認識が形成されるまでに1 年ほどが費やされた。こうした校内研修のめざす方向が明確になるまで、研修の内容も決めることができず、研修マニュアルの開発も遅れた。
- 活動2-3 (大幅な変更) 2-1で述べた要領で、AT研修は校長研修と合わせて、トレーナー研修 として、各対象郡で2回実施された。
- 活動2-4 (大幅な変更) プロジェクトは、校内研修の実施を促していないため、そのモニタリングも促していないが、TOTにおいて対象校は校内研修活動計画を立て、その後、PAが対象校をモニタリングすることとした。その実施状況はばらつきがあり、全般的に 芳しくない。具体的には、トレーナーチームの14名のPAうち、年間で、1名が1校、4名が3校、1名が4校、1名が7校、2名が8校、合計9名がモニタリングを実施したが、残

りの5名は1校も訪問していない。

- 活動2-5 (未実施) TTCは、MOESに承認されたカリキュラムに沿って教える必要があり、公式にはプロジェクトで開発した教授法を承認前に取り入れられないため、この活動は見送られている。
- 活動3-1 (大幅な遅れ)研修教材の開発は、トレーナーの理数科に対する能力不足のため、予想以上に時間が費やされた。そのため、必要な時間も見積もれず、教材開発の計画は立案されなかった。
- 活動3-2 (大幅な変更) 研修教材の開発は計画通りに始まったが、進捗が当初の予想よりはるかに遅く、特に当初は担い手のトレーナーの能力不足もあり、難航した。また、教科書の内容と構成にも問題が多く、そのうえ教員は教科書の内容を咀嚼なしで、そのまま教えるように指導を受けていることも、教育現場の状況に合致した教材の作成を難しくした。こうした状況で、1年目に開発した教材は3単元分のみであったが、トレーナーの能力向上、及びMOESによる教科書を咀嚼した教材開発の承認があり、2年目は9単元分の教材が開発された。これまでに合計12単元分が、1~5年生算数及び4・5年生理科について開発された。教材の開発体制については、PDMではTTC教官が教材開発をするとなっているが、PESとDEBのPAを含むトレーナーチームが開発を担っており、計画と異なる。また、教材開発は現在実質的にプロジェクトが最も注力する主活動となっているが、PDMでは運営体制についての活動が11項目と最も多く、教材に関する活動は4項目のみであり、PDMと実際の活動状況ではプロジェクト全体における教材開発の重みといった位置づけも異なる。
- 活動3-3 (計画通り)対象校のモニタリングは、2-4で述べたとおり、十分に実施されていないため、トレーナー研修を通じて対象校の校長及びATから開発した研修教材へのコメントを収集し、開発された教材の改訂ならびにそれ以降の教材開発に反映された。
- 活動3-4 (未実施)教材はこれまでに1冊の冊子に取りまとめられ、対象校に配布されたが、 新たな対象校の選定は見送られたため、この活動は実施されなかった。

## 4-3 成果の達成状況

- (1)成果1:校内研修運営の仕組みが強化される。
  - 指標1-1 県及び郡のMC及びTSTが各々の県及び郡に承認される。
  - 指標1-2 対象校において校内研修の年間計画が立てられる。
  - 指標1-3 1-2で計画した研修のうち、XX%が実施される。

PDMには、県教育局 (Provincial Education Service: PES)、郡教育局 (District Education Bureau: DEB)、クラスターの3つのレベルに各々運営委員会 (Management Committee: MC) 及び技術支援チーム (Technical Support Team: TST) を結成し、各々、運営面と技術面から校内研修の支援体制を確立する計画であった。しかしながら、プロジェクトの開始からこうした支援体制は構築されず、代わりにPESとDEBのAT及びTTC教官からなるITSMEトレーナーチームが結成され、MOES・PES・DEB・TTCなどの関連機関の調整、及び技術面の業務に携わっている。一方で、PES・DEB・TTCの管理職は、当初の計画にある委員会のような定期的な会合の場は持たないが、年間2回ほど教材開発W/Sの場に招かれ、プロジェクトの進捗を確認している。

委員会という形態はないので、各々のレベルで必要なプロジェクト関連の意思決定は、各々の組織の中の日常業務の一つとして対応されており、合議の場はJCCに一本化されている。

上記のような運営体制の変更は、組織形態の簡略化による効率的なプロジェクト運営を狙ったものである。確かに、県・郡・クラスターの3レベルで、技術支援と運営管理に各々1組織ずつ立ち上げ、合計6つの組織を運営するよりも、ITSMEトレーナーチームとして一本化することで成功しているといえる。しかしながら、トレーナーチームの構成員は技術職員であり、したがって運営管理に関する組織的な対応は弱いことが懸念される。実際、これまでプロジェクトが注力し、時間と労力を注ぎ込んだ主活動は研修教材の開発、すなわち極めて技術的な活動である。それをプロジェクト終了時も継続する仕組みを作る、あるいは成果をどのように普及し根付かせるかといった運営管理については、これまでプロジェクトとして積極的には取り組んでいない。

以上により、校内研修の支援体制は、研修内容の充実させる技術面では十分に確立されたものの、継続性や普及を担保する運営管理面では未だ弱いといえる。また、本来、こうした評価は評価指標に基づいて客観的に判断するべきであるが、以下の理由で評価指標が使えない。指標1-1は上で述べたITSMEトレーナーチームが結成された現状と異なり使用できず、指標1-2はどの程度の割合の対象校で計画が策定されたかを示すデータがなく、したがって指標1-3を測るデータがないうえに目標値が設定されておらず使えない。

- (2) 成果2: 校内研修の仕組みを支援するための人材強化が行われる。
  - 指標2-1 校内研修の満足度がXX%向上する。
  - 指標2-2 ATが実施する授業の評価結果(事前と事後との比較)がXX%向上する。
  - 指標2-3 ATの理数科の教科知識のテスト結果(事前と事後の比較)がXX%向上する。
  - 指標2-4 PAが実施するモニタリング回数(計画に対しXX%実施される)
  - 指標2-5 PAが実施する授業観察に対する評価結果がXX%向上する。
  - 指標2-6 校長研修、AT研修が計画通りに実施される。
  - 指標2-7 校長研修、AT研修の実施回数及び参加者数(全教員のうちXX%が参加する)。

活動2-4で述べたとおり、対象校の校長とATへの研修と合わせてTOTとして1年次と2年次に2日間、各々1回、これまでに合計2回がすべての対象郡で実施された。内容として、1年次は開発された教材の品質が十分ではないと判断されたため、これを用いた校内研修活動は促進せず、プロジェクトの背景、目標、期待する成果、活動内容の説明、及びめざす授業についての共通理解の形成などにとどまった。2年次のTOTでは、模擬授業などを通じて開発されたモデル指導案の紹介がなされ、校内研修計画の立案もなされた。このように、TOTはこれまでに各郡で合計4日間実施されたのみであり、内容的にもモデル指導案の紹介にとどまっており、評価指標にみられるようにATの能力向上、あるいは校内研修の充実に直接裨益するような段階にはいたっていない。

成果1でも述べたとおり、現在、プロジェクトが注力している主な活動は研修教材の開発であり、これは単に成果物を生み出すことが目的ではなく、この作業を通じたITSMEトレーナーチームのメンバーであるTTC教官、及び対象県・郡のPAの能力強化である。実際、2日間のTOTが2年間で各郡2回の実施にとどまったのに対し、教材開発W/Sは5日間の日程で、1年次に

4回、2年次には8回、合計で12回実施されており、ITSMEトレーナーの養成に多大な時間を費やしている様子がわかる。また専門家の報告によると、TOTさえも研修の実施を通じて、対象校の校長とPAよりはITSMEトレーナーの研修運営能力の向上を図っているということである。以上により、PDMは対象校、及びそこに近い郡レベルの人材育成に力点が置かれているのに対し、実際の活動ではTTCを中心に州・郡レベルの人材育成に注力している。この違いはPDM策定時にはTTC教官の能力が十分高いと想定されていたが、その後プロジェクトが開始してからTTC教官の能力も予想以上に低いことが明らかになったことが理由と考えられる。こうした観点から、成果2の人材強化に関しても成果1と同様に計画と実施の間に乖離がみられる。また評価指標についても、成果1と同様に使えない状況にある。指標2-6以外は目標値が設定されておらず、また指標2-6で想定された校長研修とAT研修はTOTに置き換えられているため、この指標も当てはまらなくなっている。

(3) 成果3:現場実態に即した校内研修用教材が作成される。

指標3-1 TTC教官により作成された校内研修用教材の数。

指標3-2 作成された教材の使用満足度がXX%向上する。

指標3-3 製本された校内研修用教材集の数。

成果1及び成果2で述べたとおり、研修教材の開発はプロジェクトの実質的な主要業務として位置づけられ、多くの時間と労力が注がれてきたが、当初はITSMEトレーナーの能力不足もあり、予想より難航した。その後、トレーナーが次第に能力を向上するにつれて、また他の問題も解消され、開発の速度が上がった。その結果、1年目は3単元分の教材にとどまったが、2年目には9単元分の教材が開発された。合計12単元分が、1~5年生算数及び4・5年生理科について開発された。

このように、教材の開発は軌道に乗り始めたが、成果2で述べたとおり、対象校で校内研修に使われるための支援は、2年次のTOTで始まったばかりであり、未だプロジェクトとしての関与は薄い。しかしながら、聞き取り調査で訪問した多くの対象校では、すでに研修教材としてだけではなく、授業にも活用されている。対象校の教員によると、プロジェクトが開発した教材の大部分を占めるモデル指導案は、過去に他ドナーが導入した形式の教案よりも、シンプルで使いやすいとの意見が多数聞かれた。また、複数の対象校では毎週ISを実施しており、教員間でモデル指導案が共有されている。さらに、いくつかの学校ではすでにモデル指導案の形式で教員が自ら教案を作成している。このように、プロジェクトが普及に力を入れていないにもかかわらず、教材が活用されている現状にかんがみると、プロジェクトが開発した教材は現場のニーズに合致しているといえる。

上記のような教育現場のニーズとの合致をみる限り、この成果3に関しては成果1及び成果2のようなPDMに記載された計画との乖離は特に認められない。それどころか、達観的には優れた成果を上げているといえるが、それにもかかわらず評価指標の目標値が設定されていないため、この成果の達成度は客観的に評価することができない。そのうえ、指標3-2については、使用者の満足度を測定するための質問票などのツールが開発されていないため、判断すべきデータも収集できない。

#### 4-4 プロジェクト目標の達成状況

<プロジェクト目標>

対象小学校において理数科の指導法が改善される。

指標1 対象校教員が作成する指導案の質が改善する。

指標2 対象校教員が実施する授業の評価結果が向上する。

#### (1) 学習指導案の質の改善

4-3の(2)成果2で述べたとおり、現在プロジェクトは対象校の研修活動への直接的な関与は薄く、教材開発を通じたITSMEトレーナーの養成に力点を置いている。そのため、対象校の教員が作成する指導案の質の変化をみるような本格的なデータ収集は行われておらず、したがってこれについて客観的なデータに基づいた判断はできない。そこで達観的な評価を試みるならば、一部の対象校では確かに教員が作る学習指導案について質的な変化が起こっているといえる。4-3の(3)成果3で述べたとおり、プロジェクトの積極的な関与がないにもかかわらず、一部の学校ではすでにモデル指導案の形式を当てはめた独自の指導案の作成が始められている。これは、算数・理科にとどまらず、ラオス語の授業の指導案作成にも応用されている。

専門家の報告によると、こうして作成された指導案は、モデル指導案の形式を模しているものの、内容的には従来と同様に教科書からの単純なコピーである可能性が高いとのことであった。しかしながら、そうではあっても形式をモデル指導案に合わせる過程で、単純なコピーでは対応できず、教師が自ら考える場面は少ないながらもあるとのことである。すなわち、わずかではあるが質的な向上は期待できるといえる。

実際に、指導案を作成している教員によると、モデル指導案の形式は過去にUNICEFによって導入されたものと比べるならば、シンプルで使いやすく、特に難しいところはないとのことであった。これとは対照的に、モデル指導案開発の中心となっているトレーナーチームに属するTTC教官によると、本プロジェクトで開発しているモデル教案の基本構造はシンプルであるものの、記述するべき情報が多く、そのため一見して従来の指導案より長くなるとのことである。また、教科書の丸写しでは対応できないところも多く、従来の指導案を作るより難しいとのことであった。こうした見解の違いは、モデル指導案についてOJTを通じた本格的な能力強化がなされたTTC教官のほうが、現場の教師よりも指導案開発について高い知見を持っていることによると考えられる。すなわち、対象校の教員はまだモデル教案の書式を適切に活用していないという専門家の達観評価を裏付けるものである。以上より、対象校の教員による指導案の質的向上はまだ始まったばかりであり、明確な効果が現れるためには今後プロジェクトによる本格的な支援が必要である

#### (2)授業の質の改善

上記のとおり、現在プロジェクトは対象校の研修活動の充実より、教材開発を通じたITSMEトレーナーの養成に力点を置いているため、対象校の教員による授業の質的変化を追跡できるような、まとまったデータ収集は行われていない。したがって、作成すれば形に残る指導案よりも、残らない授業そのものは、さらに状況を把握することは困難である。客観的なデータに基づいた評価ばかりではなく、達観評価も難しく、その一端を対象校の教員への聞き

取り調査から推測せざるを得ない。

聞き取りの結果は、プロジェクトの効果について極めて楽観的なものであり、モデル指導案を活用した授業では、生徒の態度が主体的になり、生き生きとするというものであった。さらに、それにより生徒の理解度が高まったという意見も多数聞かれた。この生徒の理解度についての評価は、モデル教案の中にあるチェック項目を適用することで得られたということであった。するとモデル教案を適用しない場合にはそもそも生徒の理解度についての適切な評価ができないことになり、教員達の主張である生徒の理解度の向上は感覚的なもので、根拠に基づいたものではないといえる。一方、毎月実施するテストの結果が向上したとの声も多数聞かれた。こちらは点数として残るため適切な集計をするならば、真偽は明らかになるはずである。教員は、こうした数量データの取り扱いに習熟しているわけではないので、生徒の成績が向上したとの意見は、感覚的な達観評価に基づいているにすぎず、これも客観的な根拠にはならない。

以上のように、対象校の教員による授業の質的な向上を裏付ける明確な根拠を見出すことはできなかったが、現場の教師がプロジェクトのもたらしたモデル指導案は良いもので、役に立っているという感覚で受け入れられていることは重要である。今後、対象校に対する支援が本格化されるにあたり、こうした教員の認識は有利に働くことが期待できる。

#### 4-5 上位目標の達成状況

<上位目標>

対象県の理数科の授業の質が向上する。

指標1 対象県の教員が作成する指導案の質が改善する。

指標2 対象県の教員が実施する授業の評価結果が向上する。

指標3 対象県の生徒の出席率と授業態度が向上する。

本プロジェクトの上位目標は、プロジェクト目標の延長上にある。違いは対象校から対象県へと受益者が拡大すること、指導法が授業へと改善の対象が多少大きくなることの2点のみである。このうち改善の対象について、評価指標の2つはプロジェクト目標と共通しており、違いは3番目の指標を加えて、生徒側の変容を考慮したのみである。したがって、プロジェクト目標と上位目標の内容に、あまり本質的な違いはみられない。また、この3番目の指標について、生徒の出席率は授業の質以外にも家庭の事情などの他の要因の影響が大きく、指標としての適切性に疑問が残る。授業態度については、フランダース法などの教育工学的な手段を用いれば、ある程度、計測可能と思われるが、一方でこうした評価方法は多大な時間と労力が必要となり、現実的ではない。このように、3番目の評価指標の信頼性が揺らぐと、上位目標の評価指標はプロジェクト目標と同じになり、受益者のサイズを除き、本質的な違いは認められない。

以上により、プロジェクト目標から上位目標にいたる見込みは、受益者を対象校から非対称校を含む対象県全体へ、いかに拡大するかにかかっている。まず、プロジェクト目標の達成度に関しては、4-4で述べたとおり、未だどの程度達成されるか判断が難しい。したがって、これが達成されるか判断できないため、上位目標の達成見込みも判断できないといえるが、一方プロジェクト目標が達成された場合の上位目標にいたる条件について考察することはできる。上位目標にいたるためには、対象校・クラスターから非対象校・クラスターへ、プロジェクトの成果であ

る質の高い授業が伝播することであるが、これは県・郡のPAの指導、若しくは学校間の交流を活性化することで可能である。聞き取り調査によると、一部の対象郡では毎月すべての学校を対象とした会合を開催しており、対象校から非対象校へ、プロジェクトの成果が伝わる道筋は確保されている。一方で、県の中にはアクセスが難しい遠隔地の学校も含まれており、そうした学校に対する支援が困難である事情も聞かれた。このように、同じ県内でも地理的な条件により学校への支援の難易度には大きなばらつきがあり、上位目標の達成度を評価する場合、どの程度の学校まで含めるかということが問題となる。例えば、遠隔地にある学校を含めるか否かによって、上位目標の達成度に対する難易度は大きく異なってくる。

このように、プロジェクト目標の達成度も判断ができず、プロジェクト目標から上位目標にいたる道筋にも未知数が大きい現時点では、上位目標達成の見込みについて判断することはできない。

#### 4-6 実施プロセスにおける課題

#### (1) プロジェクト実施体制

4-3の(2)成果2で述べたとおり、これまでプロジェクトは研修教材、特にモデル指導案の開発を通じたITSMEトレーナーの養成に注力し、一方でPDMの人材強化の主な対象者は対象校の教員である。この人材強化の主な対象者の違いが、プロジェクト実施体制にも現れているといえる。PDM上では、県・郡・クラスターの3つのレベルに、各々MCとTSTを設置する計画であったが、実際にはITSMEトレーナーチームが結成され、教材開発、諸々の調整業務に携わっている。今までのところ教材開発W/Sが頻繁に行われ、ITSMEトレーナーチームはよく機能しているが、財政的な裏付けも正式な組織間の合意事項もなく、プロジェクト終了後も機能するか懸念される。プロジェクト期間中に、モデル指導案がすべての学年と単元を網羅する見込みがないことにかんがみるならば、組織的な持続性の確保は大きな課題である。また、対象校への支援を本格化する際、教材開発が主要業務となっている現在のITSMEトレーナーチームの編成のみで対応できるか懸念される。

#### (2)計画と実施の乖離

上記のように、プロジェクトの計画と実施は支援の主な対象者といった大きなところで異なっている。こうした大幅な変更は、関係者間で協議し、計画書であるPDMに反映される、あるいは実施のほうを当初の計画に沿うように軌道修正する必要がある。そうしなければ、何をめざして、何をやるかについて関係者間で共通認識を形成することは難しく、プロジェクトの運営に透明性を欠くことになる。実際、関係者の一部からは、本プロジェクトが何をやっているかよくわからないとの声も聞かれた。PDMの修正に関しては、運営指導調査団が修正案を作成したにもかかわらず、その後の承認作業は進まず、今回の中間レビューまで持ち越された。また、ラオス側の実務者レベルの主要なC/PもPDMの内容を知らずに業務に取り組んでいた。こうしたPDMの形骸化及び実施との乖離は、今後、解消するべき大きな課題である。

### 第5章 中間レビュー結果

#### 5 - 1 評価5項目による評価

5-1-1 妥当性

#### 【高い】

MOESは、教員の資質向上への取り組みの一環としてISの実施を促しており、実際プロジェクト対象校の聞き取り調査においても、多くの学校で、週1回程度、実践されていることが確認された。しかしながら、その内容についてMOESはきめの細かい指導をしているわけではなく、多くは話し合いの場にとどまっており、質の高い研修活動はなされていない。そこでプロジェクトは質の高い研修教材を開発し、これまで各対象郡に2回、TOTを通じて紹介した。研修教材の主要部分であるモデル指導案は多くの学校で受け入れられ、すでに日々の授業にも活用されている。このようにプロジェクトは現場のニーズに合った必要性の高い活動を実施している。

これまでプロジェクトが重点的に取り組んできた活動は、研修教材の開発を通じたITSMEトレーナー (PES・DEBのPA及びTTC教官)の養成であるが、聞き取り調査の結果、プロジェクトの活動に満足していることが明らかとなった。内容的には、今までにない質の高い授業作りの手法が学べる機会を得て満足していると集約される。つまりプロジェクトは主要C/Pにとってニーズが高い研鑽の場を提供している。

またラオスの政策との整合性は、プロジェクト形成時からよく配慮され、ラオスの政治・社会の急変もないので、高い状態が保たれている。具体的には、第7次NSEDP2011-2015には、教育改革を通じた人的資源の量的・質的拡充があげられている。ESDF2009-2015は教員再研修の拡充に言及し、20%の教員が研修を受けられるようになることを目標としている。第7次ESDP2011-2015は、科学の近代化と現職教員研修を通じた能力強化をあげている。教員教育実施計画は、持続的な現職教員教育に向けた実施計画の策定を目標の一つとしてあげている。すなわち、プロジェクト形成時と同様に現在もラオス政府は基礎教育と理数科の充実、及びその手段としての現職教員研修の充実に高い優先度を置いている。

本プロジェクトは、日本側のODA政策とも十分に整合しており、対ラオス国別援助方針によると、「基礎教育の充実」は6項目ある重点分野の一つとして位置づけられている。そして、これは、貧困撲滅及び安全保障の実現手段とされている。

プロジェクトの実施にあたり、技術面を担当するTTC、及び中央から教育現場にいたる校内研修の支援体制を確立するため、MOES・PES・DEBをC/P機関として選定したことは、ITSMEトレーナーチームがよく機能していることから妥当性が高いといえる。また、SMATTプロジェクトで養成されたTTC教官が本プロジェクトでも活躍していること、及び現在派遣されている専門家が他国におけるJICAの技術協力に、長年、携わった経験があることなどにかんがみると、これまでの日本の同分野での経験は十分に活用されており、日本として支援することの妥当性は高い。

#### 5-1-2 有効性

#### 【現状では検証不能】

モデル指導案がTOTを通じて対象校に紹介されたのが2年次であり、そのフォローアップが本格化していないことを考慮するならば、対象校の教員の資質向上を問うプロジェクト目標の達

成度を評価することは時期尚早である。一方で、そうした状況にもかかわらず、モデル指導案 及びその書式は予想以上に多くの対象校の教員に受け入れられ活用されており、プロジェクト 目標の達成に向かっていることを予見させる様子もみられる。しかしながら、プロジェクト目 標に対する評価指標の目標値が設定されず、データ収集に必要な手法・ツールが開発されず、 データも収集されていないため、客観的な指標に基づいたプロジェクト目標の達成度の評価は できない。

一方、3つの成果の達成がプロジェクト目標の達成につながる論理的な整合性には特に問題はみられず、外部条件であるISの実施も客観的な統計資料はないものの、聞き取り調査の結果では予想以上に活発であり、満たされていると類推される。また、クラスターによっては校内ばかりではなく、学校間の交流及びPAの指導も活発で、プロジェクトの成果普及が期待できる。しかしながら、交通費の不足などによってPAのアクセスが困難であり、プロジェクトの成果普及が難しい対象郡・クラスターもある。

以上のように、プロジェクト目標の達成度について検証する条件が整っておらず、また目標 達成の鍵となる成果の普及についても不確定要素が大きい現状において、有効性の検証はでき ない。

#### 5-1-3 効率性

#### 【現状では検証不能】

プロジェクトの成果は、①校内研修支援体制の確立、②校内研修支援に必要な人材強化、③校内研修充実に必要な教材の提供の3つからなっており、達観的には各々次のように評価できる。①の支援体制は計画と実施が乖離した形で実現しており、②の人材強化も計画と実施で重点的に強化する対象者が異なる形で進んでおり、③は立ち上がり時の進捗が遅かったものの、ほぼ計画通りの実施となっており、大きな成果を上げつつある。しかしながら、客観的な根拠に基づいた評価を試みると、評価指標の目標値設定、必要なデータ収集の手法・ツールの開発、データの収集などがなされておらず、現時点で成果の検証は不能である。

一方、投入及び活動と成果の論理的なつながりについて問題点はみられず、また専門家の派遣・C/Pの配置など、日本・ラオス両国の投入とも速やかに時宜を得て実施されたばかりではなく、量的・質的にも関係者の聞き取り調査から適切であったことが確認されている。

活動については、21項目のうち、予定通りの実施は5項目(実施時期にいたらない未実施の活動を含む)のみであり、残り16項目は、未実施、大幅な遅れ、大幅な変更を伴う実施、2年次の実施見送りであり、計画との乖離がみられた。この計画と実施の乖離が、PDMの形骸化を招き、上記の評価指標及びデータ不備の原因となったともいえる。

以上のように、活動の計画と実施の乖離、それによる成果に対する評価指標及びデータの不備により、客観的な根拠に基づいた効率性の検証はできない。

#### 5-1-4 インパクト

#### 【現状では検証不能】

プロジェクト目標の達成度が検証不能と同様に、研修指標の目標値が設定されず、データ収集に必要な手法・ツールが開発されず、データ収集がなされていないため、上位目標の達成度も検証不能である。また、上位目標はプロジェクト目標の達成から発現されるものであるから

プロジェクト目標が検証不能であれば、PDMの論理的なつながりからも、検証不能である。

一方、プロジェクト目標の達成が上位目標の達成につながるか否かについて、論理的な整合性に問題はみられず、その条件はプロジェクトの成果が対象郡・クラスターから非対象郡・クラスターに普及することといえる。一つの県の中には、遠隔地の学校も含まれることにかんがみるならば、県全域にプロジェクトの成果を普及するためにはこうした学校への対処が必要である。

以上により、上位目標の達成度を検証する手段、及びプロジェクト目標から上位目標にいたる条件について不確定要素が大きく、現状ではインパクトについて検証することはできない。

#### 5-1-5 持続性

#### 【改善が必要】

プロジェクトが開発した研修教材は、普及活動が本格化していないにもかかわらず、すでに多くの対象校に受け入れられ、活用されていることにかんがみると、移転するべき技術とそのレベルは適切であり、持続的に活用されることが見込まれる。これまで主な技術移転の対象となっているITSMEトレーナーについては、当初能力の低さが懸念されたものの、次第に能力が強化され、現在移転されている技術レベルは適正といえる。それは教材開発が軌道に乗ってきたところから明らかである。また、5-1-1で検証したラオス側の政策との整合性は、ラオスの政治・社会が急変しない限り高い状態が保たれる見込みである。

しかしながら、研修教材の開発はプロジェクト期間中にすべての学年と単元を網羅できない見込みであり、この活動には特に継続性が求められるが、組織面・予算面で継続性が担保されているとは言い難い。組織面ではITSMEトレーナーチームが結成され、現状ではよく機能している。しかしながら、これはTTC及びPES・DEBといった異なる組織から成っており、文章による合意などの措置は講じられていない。財政的には、これまでMOESがプロジェクト活動に十分な予算配分はしておらず、3年次にあたる2012年度にある程度の予算配分が期待されている状況である。

以上により、移転されている技術・そのレベル及び必要性・政策との整合性については適正 で継続性が見込まれるが、財政・組織面では継続性が担保されているとは言い難く、改善が必 要である。

#### 5-2 貢献要因と阻害要因の検証

#### 5-2-1 貢献要因

#### (1) 計画内容に関すること

PDMに記載された計画では、MOESが推進するISにプロジェクトの成果が活用されるよう、このISへの支援体制の構築がプロジェクトの柱となっている。これは、21項目の活動のうち半数以上の12項目が運営体制の強化活動であることから明らかである。また、成果の評価指標13項目のうち、対象校の人材・活動に焦点を当てたものが半数以上の7項目であることから学校レベルの人材・組織がプロジェクトの主な強化対象であることがわかる。

一方、実施においてプロジェクトはこれまで組織運営及び学校レベルの人材強化より、 むしろITSMEトレーナーの理数科教育に対する能力強化に注力していた。それにもかかわ らず、プロジェクトで開発された教材は2回目のTOTで紹介されたのみで、多くの対象校に 受け入れられ、授業にも活用され、一部では形式を模した独自の指導案作成も始まっている。これは開発された教材の品質の高さばかりではなく、当初の計画で見込んだとおりISが活発であることが原因と考えられる。実際、聞き取り調査によると、多くの学校では、毎週ISを実施しており、その中でプロジェクトによる教材を他の教師と共有したとの声が聞かれた。

#### (2) 実施プロセスに関すること

上記のとおり、学校レベルの強化に焦点を当てた当初の計画とは異なり、実施においてプロジェクトは教材開発を通じたITSMEトレーナーの強化に注力した。計画との調整をせずに大きな変更がなされた問題は残るものの、こうした活動を通じて開発された教材が多くの対象校で受け入れられていることにかんがみるならば、少なくとも成果3の教育現場に即した教材の開発に関しては実施プロセスが適切であり、成果の発現に貢献したといえる。

#### 5-2-2 阻害要因

#### (1) 計画内容に関すること

PDMに記載された計画では学校レベルの人材強化が焦点であり、一方プロジェクトの実施ではITSMEトレーナーが技術移転の主な対象であるが、これは教材作りの中核となるTTC教官の能力に対する評価の違いが原因と考えられる。専門家の報告によると、ラオスにおける理数科の全体的な能力が低く、理数科を専攻したTTC教官でさえも期待される技術レベルに遠く及ばないとのことである。また授業作りについても、MOESが教科書を丸写しした学習指導案の作成を奨励しており、そのためTTC教官も教科書やカリキュラムの内容を批判的に検討しながら授業を組み立てる作業には習熟していないとのことである。プロジェクトが開始されてからこうした事情が明らかになり、学校レベルの人材よりも、まずTTC教官を中心に上流の人材強化を図る必要から、プロジェクトの実施においてはITSMEトレーナーの養成に注力してきたといえる。すなわち、計画策定時にTTC教官の能力を実際より高く見積ったことが、計画と実施に大きな違いが生じた原因とみなされる。

#### (2) 実施プロセスに関すること

実施プロセスにおける最大の問題は、計画と実施に大きな変更が生じながら、その調整がなされなかったことである。4-6(2)計画と実施の乖離で述べたとおり、これは、プロジェクトが何のため何をやるかについて関係者の共通理解を難しくし、プロジェクト 運営の透明性を大きく損なうものである。また、プロジェクトが様々な活動を実施して、成果が得られているにもかかわらず、計画に基づいた実施の正否が判断できない、もしくは信頼性のある根拠に基づいた評価ができない状況も生じている。こうした計画と実施に大きな乖離が生じ調整されなかった阻害要因として、関係者間のコミュニケーション不足が考えられる。実際、専門家チームとJICA現地事務所の間で十分なコミュニケーションがとれず、PDMの改訂が進まなかったとの声が聞かれた。

#### 5-3 結論

これまで、本プロジェクトの主な活動となっているモデル指導案を中心とした教材の開発は、

当初予想以上に多くの時間が費やされたものの、トレーナーチームの能力向上に伴い軌道に乗り始め、現時点では質の高い教材を開発・供給し、対象校の教員に受け入れられている。しかしながら、この活動の持続性を組織的・財政的に支える仕組みは構築されていない。また、当初の計画の主な焦点である学校レベルの人材強化については、いまだ十分な支援をしているとは言い難く、これらは今後の課題として残っている。また、計画と実施の大きな乖離も課題として残されている。このため、関係者間のプロジェクトに対する共通理解が十分ではなく、また正当な評価ができないといった問題が生じており、PDMの改訂、もしくはプロジェクト実施プロセスの軌道修正が望まれる。

以上のように、本プロジェクトは一定の成果を上げているものの、克服するべき課題も多く、 残りの期間における一層の尽力が期待される。

#### 5 - 4 PDMの変更

中間レビュー調査団は、レビューの結果に基づき、プロジェクト活動の実際の進捗と計画された活動との乖離が確認されたことから、関係者の本プロジェクトの成果や活動に対する共通認識を醸成するために、PDMの改訂が不可欠であるとの結論にいたった。調査団は、JCCにおいてPDMを付属資料のミニッツANNEX1-2のとおり改訂することを提案し、関係者間で確認後、合意にいたった。

#### (1) 成果

プロジェクト成果を以下のとおり再整理した。

- 1. 授業改善のための仕組みが強化される。
- 2. 授業改善を促進する人材が強化される。
- 3. 授業改善のための教材類が作成される。

#### (2)活動

プロジェクト活動を実際の活動に即した形で再整理し、以下のとおり改訂した。

- 1) 成果1:授業改善のための仕組みが強化される。
  - 1-1 MOESとPESは対象県の理数科教育ベースライン調査を実施する。
  - 1-2 MOESは、TTC、PES、DEBからITSMEトレーナーを選定する。
  - 1-3 MOESは、授業改善のための体制支援の実施計画を策定する。
  - 1-4 MOESは、1-3の計画に基づいて、ITSMEワークショップを開催する。
  - 1-5 対象郡のDEBは、TTCとPESの協力を受けTOT研修を実施し、対象校校長らに対してワークショップで作成した教材を紹介する。
  - 1-6 対象校の校長とATは、TOTにおいて、校内での授業改善のため行動計画を策定する。
  - 1-7 校長とATは1-6の活動計画に従い、授業改善のための活動を実施する。
  - 1-8 DEBは、模範学習活動案の使用状況についてモニタリングを実施し、PESに報告する。
  - 1-9 プロジェクトは、授業改善の仕組み強化のためにTTCとPES、DEBとの間で覚書 (Memorandum of Understanding: MOU) の締結に向けた議論をファシリテートする。
  - 1-10 プロジェクトは、教育政策アドバイザーと協力し、教員強化に関する学校基準 (School of Quality: SOQ) 達成のためのISを支援するために、MOES関係者との議論をファシ

リテートする。

- 1-11 MOESは、関係機関と本プロジェクトでの経験を共有するためのセミナーを開催する。
- 2) 成果2:授業改善を促進する人材が強化される。
  - 2-1 ITSMEトレーナーは、ITSMEワークショップ参加を通じて、授業改善のために必要な 教科知識やスキルを身につける。
  - 2-2 対象校の校長やATは、TOTを通じて、授業改善の方法を学ぶ。
- 3) 成果3:授業改善のための教材類が作成される
  - 3-1 学習活動案の標準フォーマット及び学習活動案準備マニュアルが策定される。
  - 3-2 ITSMEトレーナーは、3-1のフォーマットを満たした模範学習活動案を作成する。
  - 3-3 ITSMEトレーナーは、授業改善のためのISのためのマニュアルを作成する。
  - 3-4 学習活動案評価シートと授業観察シートが策定される。
  - 3-5 授業モニタリングレポート様式が策定される。
  - 3-6 ITSMEトレーナーが活用できる授業改善のための参考教材が作成される。
  - 3-7 3-1~3-6の教材類を含む授業改善のための総集教材が取りまとめられる。
  - 3-8 エンドライン調査の一環として、対象校の教員の授業実践経験を共有するためのワークショップが実施される。
  - 3-9 3-8で共有された経験をもとに、プロジェクト期間中に策定された教材類を国レベル標準として検討するようMOESに提案する文書が作成される。

### 第6章 提 言

今次中間レビューの結果を踏まえて、プロジェクト及び関係機関は、プロジェクトの残りの期間において以下にあげる点を検討し、必要な活動を遂行することで、プロジェクトの持続性と成果の質を担保していくよう提言する。

#### 6 - 1 既存の制度や仕組みにITSMEの成果を組み入れるための出口戦略への取り組み

R/Dが強調されているとおり、プロジェクトの実施に際しては、プロジェクト期間を超えた持続性を十分に検討することが肝要である。そうすることにより、仕組み/アプローチや、人材、開発・導入・改善された教材が既存の制度、仕組みのなかに着実に根付き、プロジェクト終了後も他の地域に普及していくことが期待できる。

かかる点から、中央、県各レベルにおける関係機関が以下にあげる点に関して合意・決定していくために、JICAが派遣している教育政策アドバイザーの協力も得ながら、プロジェクトにより関係機関間の議論が促進されることが求められる。

#### (1) ITSMEトレーナーチームの継続について

プロジェクトは、当初想定していた実施体制を変更し、ITSMEトレーナーチームを設置し、 技術及びマネジメントに係る専門家の指導のもとに、同チームが中心となってプロジェクト 活動の調整・実施を担ってきた。なお、ITSMEトレーナーは、中央レベルのDTE、対象県・郡 のTTC、PES、DEBに所属する技官により構成される。

ITSMEトレーナーチームはプロジェクトにより編成されたことから、その存続についてはまだ議論されていない。したがって、対象県におけるTTC及びPES、DEBは、専門家の支援を得ながら、プロジェクト終了後のITSMEトレーナーチームの存続の是非、また存続させる場合、何を目的にどのように存続させるのかについても協議のうえ、検討を開始することが望ましい。

#### (2) 県レベルにおける各組織の専門性を活かした相互協力について

プロジェクトは、(1) と合わせて、TTCとPES、DEBの各専門性を活かした授業改善のための学校支援における相互協力を継続させていくための適切な方法を検討すべく、マネジメントレベルにおける関連組織間の議論を促していくことが求められる。また、そのような議論の結果を踏まえて、関連機関間においてMOUが合意、締結されることが望ましい。なお、MOUには、各機関が遂行すべき役割についても必要に応じて明記されることが肝要である。このように、プロジェクトが導入した関係組織間連携の仕組みに基づき、個人及び組織レベルにおける現場での授業改善のための継続的専門性(職能)開発が促進されることが期待される。

(3) ITSMEの経験・成果を最大限に活用していくための効果的な方法、ステップを模索するための中央レベル各部局の専門性を活かした相互協力について

中間レビューでは、プロジェクトが対象校に提供したモデル授業案について、授業の目的や授業に取り入れる活動が明確に設定されているなど、授業案の構成やフォーマットがわか

りやすいことを示唆する前向きなコメントを多数の教員から聞かれた。モデル授業案は、校長、ATに対するTOTを通じて学校に広められ、これを活用した学校レベルでの経験も蓄積されてきている。かかる点から、プロジェクトやプロジェクトを通じて現場で把握された授業の現状や教育ニーズに関する情報を、MOES関連部局のより広い関係者や、基礎教育を支援するドナーに共有する良い時期にきていると考える。そのようなプロセスを通じて、授業改善に対するITSMEのアプローチの強みやアプローチを推進するための教材がより広い関係者により認知され、更には関連部局間でITSMEの成果や経験が最大限に活かされるような効果的な方法やステップが見出されていくことが期待される。

#### 6 - 2 C/P組織の能力向上について (MOES、TTC、PES、DEB)

C/Pの能力向上は持続性の鍵となる。この点から、以下の課題に取り組む必要がある。

#### (1) ITSMEトレーナーの更なる能力強化(DTE、TTC、PES、DEB)

現在DTEは、残りのプロジェクト期間においてITSMEトレーナーがモデル授業案を作成する活動を継続するための予算を申請しているところである。この点について、上述の活動には、従来からのITSMEトレーナーがかかわることで、異なる機関(DEB、PES、TTC)におけるITSMEの中核となる人材の専門性の更なる強化を行っていくことが強く望まれる。

ITSMEトレーナーは、学習者の視点から"良い授業"に関する理解を深め、一定の質の授業案を作成する能力を強化してきた。異なる経歴や職責、技術を持つITSMEトレーナーへのインタビュー結果から、モデル授業案作成における協同作業は、各トレーナーの業務の遂行において、より具体的にはIS活動を活性化させるための学校支援のために、各自が必要とする技術や知識を強化する貴重な学習の場となっていることが把握された。

#### (2) 他の関連人材に対するITSMEの成果の共有・普及

現在のところ、県及び郡レベルにおいて、授業改善をめざしたITSMEアプローチを適正に理解し、またフォローできる人材はITSMEトレーナーに限られている。かかる点から、各関連組織は、6-1で言及した議論と合わせて、ITSMEトレーナー以外の関連人材の能力強化の方法についても検討し始めることが肝要である。第一のステップとして、ITSMEトレーナーによる適切なオリエンテーションと合わせてモデル授業案及び授業案作成マニュアルを対象県PA(非対象郡PA含む)と共有していくことにより、プロジェクトにより育成された人材や教材を最大限に活用しつつ非対象郡のPAの能力強化に取り組んでいくことが望まれる。

#### (3) 関連する単元の教科内容に関する参考教材の作成

良いモデル授業案の作成においてITSMEトレーナーの理数科の教科知識が不十分であるという強い懸念が専門家より表明されている。かかる点において、ITSMEトレーナーの教科知識が強化され、モデル授業案の作成プロセスが促進されるよう、専門家は関連する単元の教科内容に関する参考教材/ガイドを作成することを提言する。

### 6 - 3 プロジェクトにより開発される教材の質の向上に向けて(適用性、使いやすさ、実用性、 効果、一貫性)

プロジェクトで作成されるツール・教材は、その協力期間を超えて、ISやExternal Pedagogical Supervision等、授業改善のための通常の活動のなかで活用されていくことが期待される。したがって、プロジェクトで作成される教材が残りの協力期間に実際に活用されるなかで、効果、適用性、使いやすさ、実用性、一貫性の観点からその質を検証することが望まれる。

かかる点から、プロジェクトにおいては、ツール・教材が学校レベルのみならずDEB、PESの関係者により学校活動のモニタリングにおいて確実に活用されるための働きかけを行い、実際の活用を通して、ツール・教材の質が適切に確認され、必要な修正を加えることを担保することが肝要である。

かかる点から、調査団は以下を提案する。

(1) モニタリングの規則性、柔軟性の向上に向けた既存の制度の最大限の活用

ITSMEトレーナーは、対象校ISの責任者となる校長やATの支援を得ながら、定期的かつ適正に各校におけるモデル授業案を含めた教材の適用状況をモニターしなければならない。モニタリングの手法については、各対象郡や県の能力に応じた柔軟な対応が求められる。

かかる点について、DEBの校長月例会やクラスターレベルの定例会などの既存のメカニズムが効果的に活用されることが望ましい。すなわち、既存の機会を活用しながら、学校からプロジェクトにより開発された教材やツールを実際に使った結果についてフィードバックを受けたり、DEB、PES、TCCから適正な授業に関する助言を行っていくことが期待される。

このように、既存の仕組み・制度のなかですでにある資源を使いながら教材が試行される ことで、教材の質が現状に即して適正に検証され、将来的に適用していくための必要な修正 が加えられることが肝要である。

(2) 教材の活用や質に関する対象校からのフィードバックや、内容の修正に向けた議論を行う ためのW/Sの開催

MOESに公式に引き渡すために教材を最終化するにあたっては、プロジェクトは、校長、AT, 教員を招集し、各校での教材の活用に関する経験を把握し、教材を最終化していくために求められる修正事項など、教材の質について話し合うためのW/Sを開催することを提案する。そのようなW/Sは、エンドライン調査の一環として実施されることが望ましい。

また、将来的には、TTCが開催するScience Fair等は、対象校と非対象校の間のITSMEに係る 経験共有のための貴重な機会としても活用されるよう検討する。

#### 6-4 その他の課題について

(1) プロジェクトマネジメントのツールとしてのPDMの有効な活用

2011年2月に実施された運営指導調査においてPDMの改訂に関する協議が行われたが、実際には、開始から中間レビュー調査に至るまで、PDMの改訂は行われていない。結果として、成果の達成レベルを確認するための指標の大部分は明確に定義されてこなかったため、今般の中間レビューにおいて、関係者や関係組織間で相互に合意された指標に基づいて、プロジェクトの進捗や全体的な達成レベルを確認することが困難であった。

今般の中間レビューで、プロジェクトとの協議のもと、調査団によりPDMは詳細に見直されるとともに修正がなされ、その改訂内容は関係組織により相互に合意された。かかる点から今後改訂されたPDMは、プロジェクトの進捗をモニター、促進するための管理ツールとして有効に活用されることを提言する。さらに、改訂PDMに基づいてプロジェクトを実施していくために、プロジェクトは日本人専門家及びC/Pによる相互の合意により早急にPOを作成するよう求める。

(2) 意思決定レベルにおける議論の促進に向けたJCC会合の最大限の活用

中間レビュー結果により、MOES中央レベルの関連部局の意思決定者や、対象地域のTTC、PES、DEBの長においては、協力終了後、既存のリソースにより、既存の仕組みのなかにプロジェクトのアプローチや活動を組み入れていくための出口戦略について、協議、合意する十分な機会がなかったことが示唆された。かかる点から、プロジェクトの持続性や、プロジェクトにより達成された成果の持続や更なる拡大に向けた組織的な関与の在り方について協議するために、JCC会合を効果的に活用していくことが求められる。

(3) 最終版の教材集とその全国普及に係る提言を取りまとめたプロジェクトの最終成果品としての包括的報告書の作成及びMOESへの提出

プロジェクト終了時に、開発された教材を含むプロジェクトの成果の全国的な展開をMOESに提言するために、最終版の教材集と、全国普及に向けた提言を取りまとめた包括的報告書を作成することが求められる。そのために、残りの期間、既存のモニタリングの仕組みにより、あるいは6-3の(2)ですでに提案されているW/Sにおいて教材の質に関する対象校からの意見を集めること、更にはモニタリングレポートのフォーマットを含むモニタリングツールの質についても、ITSMEトレーナーを含むDEB、PESからの意見、フィードバックを収集し、それらを適切に検討、分析することが肝要である。そうすることで教材の質を確認し、あわせて必要な修正を加えて最終化し、上述の報告書に含めることが求められる。さらに、教材の全国展開を提言するためについては、上述の分析結果についても報告書に含め、提言内容の根拠として提示することが望ましい。

# 付属資料

#### ミニッツ

- ANNEX1-1 Project Design Matrix (PDM1)(変更前)
- ANNEX1-2 Project Design Matrix (PDM2)(改訂版)
- ANNEX 2 Plan Operations
- ANNEX 3-1 Evaluation Grid ( Achievements of the Project )
- ANNEX 3-2 Evaluation Grid ( Process of the Project Implementation )
- ANNEX 3-3 Evaluation Grid ( Evaluation by Five Criteria )
- ANNEX 4 Input to the Project

#### MINUTES OF MEETING

#### BETWEEN

THE JAPANESE MID-TERM REVIEW SURVEY TEAM AND
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORTS
THE GOVERNMENT OF LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR

THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVING IN-SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION (ITSME)

The Japanese Mid-term Review Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") visited the Lao People's Democratic Republic (hereinafter referred to as "the Lao PDR") from February 26 to March 13, 2012 for the purpose of conducting the Joint Mid-term Review for the Technical Cooperation Project for Improving In-service training for Science and Mathematics Education (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") with the Government of Lao PDR.

During its stay in the Lao PDR, the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Lao PDR. The Team prepared the Joint Mid-term Review Report (hereinafter referred to as "the Report") as attached, and presented it to Joint Coordinating Committee, held on March 13, 2012.

As a result of the discussions, both parties reached common understanding and agreed to take necessary measures for the matters referred to in the Report.

Vientiane, March 13, 2012

Dr. Kelko MIZUNO

Leader

Joint Mid-Term Review Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan

Mr. Chandy PHOMMABOUTH

Director General

Department of Teacher Education

Ministry of Education and Sports

Lao PDR

# JOINT MID-TERM REVIEW REPORT

# FOR THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVING IN-SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION (ITSME)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

1. Introduction	1
1-1 , Preface	1
1-2, Objective of the Mid-term Review	1
1-3 . Schedule of the Mid-term Review	1
1-4. Members of the Joint Mid-term Review Team	4
2. Outline of the Project	5
2-1, Background of the Project	
2-2. Summary of the Project	6
3. Methodology of the Review	6
4. Achievement of the Project and its evaluation	7
4-1. Achievement of the Project	7
4-1-1. Inputs	8
4-1-2. Activities	8
4-1-3, Outputs	12
4-1-4. Project Purpose	15
4-1-5.Overall Goal	16
4-2. Results of the Evaluation	16
4-2-1. Implementation Process	16
4-2-2.Evaluation by the Five Criteria	18
4-2-3,Conclusion	
5. Revision of PDM2	20
6 Recommendations	22

m

### ANNEXES

- 1. Project Design Matrix (PDM)
  - 1-1. Original version agreed in the R/D (PDM<sub>1</sub>)
  - 1-2. Revised version based on the result of the Mid-term Review (PDM<sub>2</sub>)
- 2. Plan of Operations (Planed/Actual operations)
- 3. Evaluation Grid
  - 3-1. Achievements of the Project
  - 3-2. Process of the Project Implementation
  - 3-3. Evaluation by Five Criteria
- 4. Input to the Project
  - 4-1, List of Japanese Experts
  - 4-2. List of Equipment Provided by JICA
  - 4-3. List of Lao Counterparts
  - 4-4. Local Activity Cost
  - 4-5, List of Target Schools
  - 4-6. List of Participants of Training in Japan

(F)

lh

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AT Academic Teacher

C/P Counterpart Personnel

DDG Deputy Director General

DEB District Education Bureau

DG Director General

DPPE Department of Primary and Pre-school Education

DTE Department of Teacher Education

ESDF Education Sector Development Framework

ESDP Education Sector Development Plan

ESQAC Education Standard and Quality Assurance Center

IS Internal Supervision

ITSME Improving In-service training for Science and Mathematics Education

JCC Joint Coordinating Committee

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

MC Management Committee

M/M Minutes of Meeting

NSEDP National Socio-Economic Development Plan

MOES Ministry of Education and Sports

PA Pedagogical Advisor

PCM Project Cycle Management

PDM Project Design Matrix

PES Provincial Education Service

PO Plan of Operation

R/D Record of Discussions

RIES Research Institute for Education and Science

SBT School-based Training

SMATT Improving Science and Mathematics Teacher Training

SOQ School of Quality

TEI Teacher Education Institute

TOT Training of Trainers

TST Technical Support Team
TTC Teacher Training College

W/S Workshop

K

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1-1. Preface

The Project was launched on February 2010 and will be completed on October 2013. With the remaining project period of approximately one year and seven months, JICA dispatched the Team to the Lao PDR from February 26 to March 13, 2012 for the purpose of reviewing the achievements of the Project. The Mid-term Review was undertaken jointly by the Team and the Lao authorities concerned.

# 1-2. Objective of the Mid-term Review

The main objectives of the Mid-term Review were as follows:

- (1) To review the achievements and assess the major outcome of the Project according to the Project Design Matrix (PDM)
- (2) To clarify the problems and issues to be addressed for the successful implementation of the Project for the remaining period,
- (3) To evaluate the Project according to the five evaluation criteria, i.e. relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability,
- (4) To make recommendations for the activities in the remaining period; and
- (5) To review and revise the PDM

#### 1-3. Schedule of the Mid-term Review

Date	Day	Schedule	
26-Feb	Sun	Arrived in Vientiane (Mr. Tsutomu TAKAHASHI, Consultant)	
27-Feb	Mon	Meeting/Interview with:	
		- JICA Laos Office	
		- MOES	
		Technical Staff, DTE, Mr. Simoungkhoun VONGCHAMPA	
		ex-Technical Staff, DTE, Ms.Mayuly CHAMLEVNSAB	
		JICA Experts, Mr. Yoshihisa Hara, Mr. kan MOTOYAMA and Mr.	
		Kimihiro KONNO	
28-Feb	Tue	(Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Vientiane to Pakse)	
		Meeting/Interview with:	
		- PES Cḥampasak	
		Deputy Director, Mr. Soulichack PHILADENG	
		Head of Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Bounoom WEANSOMPHET	
		- DEB Sanasonboune	



γh

PA, Mr. leng XAYTHAVONGSY Administration Officer, Mr. Ladtanaxay PHAVONGXAY - Nakhoang primary school Principal of Nakhoang Cluster School, Head of Nakhoang Cluster, Mr. Phouvong KEOVONOPHACHANE Principal of Phonekeo primary school, Mr. Kheuangvan THAMMASON Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samlan OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG - DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khannpoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phonma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Rhamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)  1-Mar Thu (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Savannakhet to Khammouane)	r			
- Nakhoang primary school Principal of Nakhoang Cluster School, Head of Nakhoang Cluster, Mr. Phouvong KEOVONGPHACHANE Principal of Phonekeo primary school, Mr. Kheuangvan THAMMASON Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samlan OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG - DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chauthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phonma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)		PA, Mr. Ieng XAYTHAVONGSY		
Principal of Nakhoang Cluster School, Head of Nakhoang Cluster, Mr. Phouvong KEOVONGPHACHANE Principal of Phonekeo primary school, Mr. Kheuangvan THAMMASON Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samlan OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chauthavy LADDAMOON NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG Phonsini primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			1	
Mr. Phouvong KEOVONGPHACHANE Principal of Phonekeo primary school, Mr. Kheuangvan THAMMASON Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhon NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samian OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
Principal of Phonekeo primary school, Mr. Kheuangvan THAMMASON Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samlan OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG - DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phonma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			·	
THAMMASON Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samian OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
Deputy principal of Phonekeo primary School, Mr. Bounhom NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samlan OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG - DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phonma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			<u>-</u>	
NAHARATH Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samian OONKHAMTANE Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phonma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			1	
Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG  - DEB Bachiang  Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON  - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb  Wed  (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG  - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
- DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			Head of Resource Center, Mr. Samlan OONKHAMTANE	
- DEB Bachiang Deputy Director of Bachieng DEB, Mr. Khamchane PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			Principal of Saphai school, Mr. Bounthavy DAMMANYVONG	
PHONLAMANY PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phonma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			· · ·	
PA, Mr. Chanthavy LADDAMOON - NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
- NongNam Khao primary school Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki			1	
Principal of Khomxay Cluster Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki				
Deputy Principal of Bachieng primary school Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			1 <del>-</del>	
Deputy Principal of Phonexay cluster school Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			,	
Principal of NongNam Khao primary school and seven teachers  29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet)				
29-Feb Wed (Mr. TAKAHASHI departs from Pakse to Savannakhet) Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)	29.Feb			
- PES Savannakhet Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)	25 1 00	1100	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH  - DEB Kaysone     Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA     PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG  - Phonsim primary school     Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy     SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers     Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy     PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher     Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone     MEKSAVANE     Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth     SILIPHONE     (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki     KAKUDA)			1	
- DEB Kaysone Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG - Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Director, Mr. Phomma PHIMVONGSA PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
PA, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG  Phonesim primary school  Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers  Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher  Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE  Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE  (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
- Phonsim primary school Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
Principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Phoumy SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
SOUNTHONGPHET and two teachers  Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher  Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE  Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE  (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			• '	
Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kaznyuki KAKUDA)			_ ·	
PHADTHINTHONG and one teacher  Deputy principal of Phonesim primary school, Mr. Daovone  MEKSAVANE  Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth  SILIPHONE  (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki  KAKUDA)	İ		Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy	
MEKSAVANE Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth SILIPHONE (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
SILIPHONE  (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
SILIPHONE  (Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)			Deputy principal of Song primary school, Ms. Boonleuth	
(Arrived at Vientiane of Ms. Keio MIZUNO and Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA)				
KAKUDA)			i '	
		-	·	
	I-Mar	Thu		
Meeting/Interview with;			·	

200

K~

		- PES Khammouane	
		Director, Mr. Syhay KEOKHAYTHIN	
	ļ	Head of Preschool and Primary Education Section, Mr. Douangmala	
		PHOMMACHAN	
2-Mar Fri		Meeting/Interview with;	
		- DEB Thakhek	
		Director, Mr. Bounhom KHOUNTHANONG	
		- Chomcheang Primary School	
		Principal, Ms. Vilak SOUTTHICHACK and three teachers	
		- DEB Hinboun	
		Director, Mr. Savath PHAYMASAN	
		PA, Mr. Khamkong SILISACK	
		- Poungtai primary school	
		Deputy Principal of Poungtai primary school, responsible for	
		Resource Center, Mr. Norsavanh SINGSANAVONG	
		Principal of Poungtai primary school, Mr. Khamhoung	
		BOUNTHAVONG	
		Principal of Hinbountai primary school, Mr. Pathana KHENPHNAH	
		and one teacher	
		Principal of Namdick primary school, Mr. Sivisay INTHIPHAB and	
		one teacher	
3-Mar	Sat	Meeting/Interview with;	
		- MOES	
		DDG, DTE, Ms. Varadune AMARATHITHADA	
		Technical Staff, DTE, Mr. Simoungkhoun VONGCHAMPA	
4-Mar	Sun	Summarizing information	
5-Mar	Mon	Departure from Vientiane to Pakse	
		Meeting/Interview with;	
		- Champasak PES	
		Deputy Director, Mr. Sy PHANTHAVONG	
		Head of Teacher Training Unit,, Mr. Bounoom WEANSOMPHET	
		Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Vongsakath PHILAVANH	
		- Pakse TTC	
		Director, Mr. Khamphien MEKCHONE	
		Lecturer for math, Mr. Soulichanh THAMMOVANGSENG	
		Lecturer for science, Ms. Daosadeth SITHONGBAY	
	-	Lecturer for math, Mr. Keoudone MAHATHAONG	
6-Mar	Tue	Meeting/Interview with;	
o alami		- Pakxong DEB	
		Director, Mr. Khampoun SENGALOUN	
		PA, Mr. Phonexay PHABANDITH	
	1	113 MICT HOROVAL TELEPERADITAL	



m

		- Banglieng primary school Principal of Banglieng primary school, Mr. Saly KEOVONGPHAN Principal of Km48 primary school, Mr. Sinuan DAOVONGSAK Principal of Nong Bueng Keo primary school, Mr. Sai KHAMPHAMY Leave to Savannakhet	
7-Mar	Wed	Meeting/Interview with; - PES Savannakhet    Director, Mr. Khampoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE    Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH - That Ing Han, Principals    PA, Kaisone DEB, Mr. Soukan ACKHALAVONG    Principal of That In Hang primary school, Mr. Khamdy    PHADTHINTHONG and eleven teachers	
	operating and amount of the contract of the co	- Savannakhet TTC Director, Mr. Kung SAYASANE Lecturer, Mr. Thongkhene KHAMSOUKTHAVONG Lecturer, Mr. Insong LASASAN Lecturer, Mr. Phinmasone VORAYOUTH Lecturer, Mr. Souksanh NOUANTHAVONG Lecturer, Mr. Khamla SENGLATHSAMY	
8-Mar	Thu	Consultation on PDM with Technical Staff, DTE, Mr. Simoungkhoun VONGCHAMPA	
9-Mar	Frl	Consultation on M/M with; - MOES - DDG, DTE, Ms. Varadune AMARATHITHADA - Technical Staff, DTE, Mr. Simoungkhoun VONGCHAMPA - JICA Expert, Education Policy Advisor to MOES, Dr. Maki - TSUMAGARI,	
10-Mar	Sat	Drafting M/M	
11-Mar	Sun	Discussion on M/M among the Team	
12-Mar	Mon	Meeting/Interview with DG, DPPE, Dr. Mithong SAUVANVISAY (ex. DG, DTE) DDG, DTE, Ms. Varadune AMARATHITHADA	
13-Mar	Tue	JCC meeting and Signing M/M at MOES	

# 1-4. Members of the Joint Mid-term Review Team

### Lao Side

_ Edo Dido	
Mr. Simoungkhoun VONGCHAMPA	Technical Staff, DTE, MOES



W

#### Japanese Side

Dr. Keiko MIZUNO	Team Leader	Senior Education Advisor, JICA Headquarter
Mr. Kazuyuki KAKUDA	Cooperation Planning 1	Program officer, JICA Headquarter
Mr. Mizuki MATSUZAKI	Cooperation Planning 2	Representative, JICA Laos Office
Ms. Phetsamay SOMCHANMAVON	Cooperation Planning 3	Assistant Officer, JICA Laos Office
Mr. Tsutomu TAKAHASHI	Evaluation Analysis	Consultant, International Development Associates Ltd.

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Maki TSUMAGARI, Education Policy Advisor to MOES, accompanied the survey team partly.

#### 2. Outline of the Project

#### 2-1. Background of the Project

As one of the top prioritized sectors in contributing to poverty reduction in Lao PDR, various efforts have been made in the education sector under the following three pillars: (1) improvement of equitable access; (2) improvement of quality and relevance; and (3) improvement of administration and management. Although the enrollment rate in the primary education has been improved, other indicators that are related to the quality of education, for example, repetition, drop-out, and completion rates have not been improved as expected.

With these backgrounds, the Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF) places an emphasis on the improvement of teachers' quality by strengthening the capacity of in-service training.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has supported the improvement of teacher education through the Project for Improving Science and Mathematics Teacher Training (SMATT) from 2004 to 2008, which aimed at improving quality of science and mathematics lecturers at teacher education institute (TEI). Training contents and learner-centered approaches of SMATT have been recognized as relevant and useful for persons and organizations concerned. Recognizing these achievements and impacts of SMATT project, the government of Lao PDR requested the continuous support to enhance and expand the outputs of SMATT project to the school level. After the Detailed Planning Survey of the

A STATE OF THE STA

K

Project in August 2009 conducted by JICA, the Minutes of the Meeting (M/M) was signed on August 18 by MOES and JICA, followed by the Record of Discussions (R/D) which constitutes the agreement of the Project signed on 2010. Upon this agreement, JICA commenced the three year and eight month technical cooperation project from February 2010 to October 2013.

The Project aims at improving teaching method of math and science in target primary schools. Supporting the implementation of effective in-service teacher training, strengthening the capacity of key human resources at different levels in the existing education system (school, district, province and national), and developing materials to be utilized in the training including model lesson plans are key approaches of the Project.

#### 2-2. Summary of the Project

(1) Overall Goal

Quality of teaching and learning in target provinces is improved,

(2) Project Purpose

Quality of teaching methods of science and mathematics in target primary schools are improved.

#### (3)Outputs

- 1) Management system of school-based training (SBT) is strengthened.
- 2) Human recourses for supporting the management system of SBT are strengthened.
- 3) Training materials in response to the reality of primary schools are developed for SBT.

#### Methodology of the Review

In accordance with the JICA Project Evaluation Guldeline, the Mid-term Review Team conducted the Evaluation of the Project in the following process.

- Step1: PDM was adopted as a framework of the evaluation of the Project, and the Achievement of the Project was assessed in each indicator. The inputs and activities are reviewed in comparison with the outputs level.
- Step2: Analysis was conducted on the factors that promoted or inhibited of the achievement level including the matters relating both the project design and the project implementation process.

2000

ph

Step3: Assessment of the Project result was conducted based on the five evaluation criteria. (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability)

Step4: Recommendation for the Project stakeholders were pointed out for better implementation of the remaining period of the Project.

Definitions of the five evaluation criteria are given as below.

#### 1) Relevance:

Relevance of the Project is reviewed by validity of the Project Purpose and Overall Goal with the Government Development Policy and the needs of the target group and/or ultimate beneficiaries.

#### 2) Effectiveness:

Effectiveness is assessed to what extent the Project has achieved its Project purpose, clarifying the relationship between the Project Purpose and Outputs.

#### 3) Efficiency:

Efficiency of the Project implementation is analyzed with emphasis on the relationship between Outputs and Inputs in terms of timing, quality and quantity.

#### 4) Impact:

Impact of the Project is assessed in terms of positive/negative, and intended/unintended influence caused by the Project.

#### 5) Sustainability:

Sustainability of the Project is assessed from the standpoint of organizational, financial and technical aspects, by examining the extent to what the achievements of the Project will be sustained or expanded after the Project is completed.

The Team conducted surveys by questionnaires and interviews with the C/P and the Japanese experts as well as those officials concerned with the Project. The Team also made a visit to the project site. The Team analyzed and evaluated the Project from the viewpoints of evaluation criteria according to the method of Project Cycle Management (PCM) and used Evaluation Grid as a checklist of the items to be surveyed.

#### 4. Achievement of the Project and its evaluation

#### 4-1. Achievement of the Project

703

fu

# 4-1-1. Inputs

Japanese side (as of 15 March, 2012)

Japanese Experts	Three experts for 37.73 man-months for 1. Chief Advisor/Teacher Education Management/Science Education, 2. Teacher Education Management/Math Education and 3. Teaching Materials	
Training in Japan		
Equipment	<ul> <li>A total of US\$136,956 worth equipment (vehicle, photocopier, computer, printer, etc.) has been provided for the Project.</li> <li>A total of US\$8,628 worth equipment (computers, software, printers, UPS, etc.) has been provided for the Experts.</li> </ul>	
Local Activity Cost	Local Activity Cost: A total of US\$185,998 has been spent for local activity cost between March 2010 to March 2012.	

### Lao side

C/Ps	A total of twenty-five personnel (MOES-1, PES-6, DEB-8 and TTC-10)		
	have been appointed as counterparts of the project.		
Office	• For JICA experts, office space has been provided in the MOES,		
Space/	Savannakhet PES and Champasak PES in good condition.		
Facilities	• Venue for preparation workshop in Savannakhet TTC, Khammouane PES and Pakse TTC are provided.		
Budget	2010-2011: 72 million kip 2011-2012: 224 million kip		

For details of inputs, please see ANNEX 4.

#### 4-1-2. Activities

Most of the activities, as specified in PDM, have been conducted according to the Plan of Operation (PO). The following is the list of activities.

1-1 MOE and PESs conduct the	Baseline survey was conducted 26/4/2010 -
baseline survey on science and	30/4/2010 in the eight target districts of the
mathematics education in target	three target provinces.
provinces including the	
identification of actual conditions of	
cluster activities.	

m

1-2 MOE and TEI decide the evaluation criteria of lesson plans and lesson observations.	Lesson observation sheet and lesson plan evaluation sheet were developed in November 2011.
1-3 PESs, TEIs establish PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical Support Team	Instead of MC and TST, ITSME trainer team was established in April 2010.
(PES-TST).  1-4 PES-MCs decide the selection	During 1st kick-off meeting and following
criteria of target districts and target	visits, the criteria for selecting target clusters
clusters.	were agreed as "high motivation to attend
, salatera	trainings and high interest in new teaching method", "availability of payment for training"
	and "easy access from PES, DEB and TTC".
1-5 PES-MCs select target districts	Eight target districts were selected in March
based on the selection criteria after	2010.
conducting the orientation meeting	
for all districts in the target	
provinces.	The CAR THE TOTAL TOTAL CONTROL OF THE CARD
1-6 DEBs establish District	Instead of MC and TST, ITSME trainer team
Education Bureau (DEB) Management Committee (DEB-MC)	was established in April 2010.
and DEB Technical Support Team	
(DEB-TST) in the selected target	
districts.	'
1-7 DEB-MCs select target clusters	Target clusters and target schools were selected
and target schools based on the	in April 2010.
selection criteria after conducting the	-
orientation meeting for all primary	
school principals in the target	
districts.	
1-8 DEB-MCs and school principals	This activity has not been implemented due to
organize/ establish Cluster	following reason. During baseline survey, it was
Management Committee (C-MC)	concluded that level of activation varies among
and Cluster Technical Support Team	clusters, and so the Project decided not to
(C-TST) in the selected target	promote cluster activities uniformly. As a result
districts.	MCs and TSTs at cluster level have not been

	established, and some target schools are directly
	cared by DEB.
1-9 Target school principals and	In spite of inactive promotion of SBT by the
academic teachers conduct improved	Project, some target schools have started SBTs
SBTs.	due to their initiative through internal
	supervision.
1-10 C-MC and C-TST conduct	This activity has not been implemented due to
cluster trainings. (The timing for the	following reason. Since level of activation
introduction will be considered	varies among clusters, the Project has not been
based on the baseline survey.)	promoting cluster trainings uniformly in all
	target clusters. The implementation of the
	trainings depends on initiative of the target
	clusters.
1-11 Target school principals	This activity has not been implemented due to
advocate their community	following reason. Contributions of communities
supporting schools/ enhancing the	vary among the target schools, and so the
awareness to schools.	Project decided not to promote active
	involvement of communities uniformly to all the
	target schools.
1-12 MOE organizes the	This activity has not been conducted because it
summarizing seminar to share the	is planned at the end of the project period.
experiences to other donors.	
2-1 PESs conduct School Principal	Instead of conducting trainings for principals
Trainings for strengthening the	and ATs, the trainings are combined as Training
management capability of SBT.	of Trainers (TOT).
	1st year: Six times of Training of Trainers in
	target districts for three days, 192 participated
	2nd year: Eight times Training of Trainers in
	target districts for two days, 194 participated
2-2 PESs make the manual for SBTs.	The first edition of ITSME manual was
	developed in February 2012.
2-3 PESs and Teacher Education	Instead of conducting trainings for principals
Institutes (TEIs) conduct Academic	and ATs, the trainings are combined as Training
Teacher (AT) Trainings for	of Trainers (TOT).
improving teaching methodology	1st year: Six times of Training of Trainers in
and subject knowledge.	target districts for three days, 192 participated

h

	2nd year: Eight times Training of Trainers in
	target districts for two days, 194 participated
2-4 TEI lecturers and Pedagogical	Instead of appointing TEI lecturers to participate
Advisors (PAs) in the target districts	in the monitoring, PAs monitor schools as their
monitor SBT in the target schools.	normal tasks.
PESs organize the occasions for	
experience exchange among PAs in	,
target districts.	
2-5 TEI lecturers implement	This activity has not been implemented due to
in-house trainings in order to	following reason, TEIs are not able to introduce
strengthen capability for lesson	new teaching method to their curriculum until it
observation and teaching material	is approved by MOES. Therefore, trainings for
development.	new method by the Project have not been
	conducted.
3-1 PESs and TEIs make the	Development plan of training materials was
development plan of training	discussed four times in two years.
materials for SBT based on the	
annual teaching plan in the target	
provinces.	
3-2 TEI lectures make training	1st year: Three topics (one each G3,4,5
materials (including model lesson	Mathematics)
plans and their manuals) for SBT.	2nd year: Six topics (one each G1,2,4 Math,
	two each G3,5 Math, one each G4,5 science)
3-3 TEI lectures improve the training	Since monitoring on target schools is not
materials reflecting the teachers'	functional well, comments of teachers in target
comments from target schools.	schools are not collected through monitoring.
	Instead, comments of teachers were collected
	through TOTs and reflected to development of
	SBT materials.
3-4 MOE and PES compile	This activity has not been implemented due to
improved training materials and	following reason, Nine model lesson plans, a
distribute them to new target	training manual, lesson plan evaluation sheet
schools,	and lesson observation sheets were compiled,
	and distributed to target schools. Nevertheless,
	selection of new target schools was abandoned,
	and so there is no means to reach such schools.

K

#### 4-1-3. Outputs

Achievement of the project output is assessed by the indicators set out in the PDM. The following is the summary of assessment, for which the details are given in Annex 3-1.

Output 1.	Management system of school-based training (SBT) is strengthened.
PDM	1-1. PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical
indicators	Support Team (PES-TST) are officially approved by PES. DEB
	Management Committee (DEB-MC) and DEB Technical Support
	Team (DEB-TST) are officially approved by DEB
	1-2. SBT annual plan are made in all the target schools.
	1-3. XX % of activities in the annual plan stated in 1-2 is implemented

# 1-1. PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical Support Team (PES-TST) are officially approved by PES. DEB Management Committee (DEB-MC) and DEB Technical Support Team (DEB-TST) are officially approved by DEB

#### (Nearly Achieved)

MCs and TSTs were not organized. Instead of them, ITSME trainer team consisted of PAs of PESs and DEBs is currently functional.

Directors of PESs and DEBs do not form committees, but they support the Project as part of their regular works. However, they have not yet started discussions on exit strategies.

The modification is for avoiding complex system and materializes efficient management. It has never caused any inconvenience or conflict so far.

# 1-2. SBT annual plan are made in all the target schools.

#### (Nearly Achieved)

SBT annual plans were not made in all the target schools. The participants drafted the plans during 2nd TOT, but some participants did not finalize the drafts after they take the documents to discuss with their colleagues.

# 1-3. XX % of activities in the annual plan stated in 1-2 is implemented

#### (Unverifiable)

This indicator cannot be used due to two reasons. One is that the indicator is unknown numerical target. The other is that monitoring of target schools have not conducted enough to collect data because of no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc. therefore, even if target figure is indicated, data is unavailable.

193

ph

Output 2.	Human recourses for supporting the management system of SBT are strengthened.
PDM	2-1. Teachers' Satisfactory level on SBT activities increases by XX%.
indicators	2-2. The quality of AT's lesson evaluation increases by XX%. (before
	and after)
	2-3. Test results of AT on science and mathematics subject knowledge
	increases by XX%. (before and after)
	2-4. Number of monitoring done by district PAs. (XX% of the plan)
	2-5. The quality of PAs' lesson evaluation increases Observed by
	XX%, (before and after)
	2-6. Principals' Trainings and AT's Trainings are conducted as
	planned.
	2-7. Attendance rate of Principals' Trainings and ATs' Trainings.
	(XX% of all target principals and academic teachers)

# 2-1. Teachers' Satisfactory level on SBT activities increases by XX%.

#### (Unverifiable)

This indicator cannot be used due to two reasons. One is that the indicator is unknown numerical target. The other is that monitoring of target schools have not conducted enough to collect data because of no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc. therefore, even if target figure is indicated, data is unavailable.

# 2-2. The quality of AT's lesson evaluation increases by XX%. (before and after) (Unverifiable)

This indicator cannot be used due to two reasons. One is that the indicator is unknown numerical target. The other is that monitoring of target schools have not conducted enough to collect data because of no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc. therefore, even if target figure is indicated, data is unavailable.

# 2-3. Test results of AT on science and mathematics subject knowledge increases by XX%. (before and after)

#### (Unverifiable)

This indicator cannot be used due to two reasons. One is that the indicator is unknown numerical target. Intensive training for improvement subject knowledge has not provided for ATs.

1

m

### 2-4. Number of monitoring done by district PAs. (XX% of the plan)

#### (Unverifiable)

This indicator cannot be used because the numerical target is not fixed. If the target figure is indicated, achievement level must be law. Out of fourteen PAs of ITSME, one PA visited one school. Four PAs visited three schools. One PA visited four schools. One PA visited seven schools. One PA visited eight schools.

# 2-5. The quality of PAs' lesson evaluation increases Observed by XX%. (before and after) (Unverifiable)

This indicator cannot be used because the numerical target is not fixed. Even if target figure is mentioned, data must be unavailable because some districts cannot conduct regular monitoring due to no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc.

# 2-6. Principals' Trainings and AT's Trainings are conducted as planned.

#### (Nearly Achieved)

Training for principals and ATs were not conducted separately, they are combined as TOT. The content of the TOT is also like combination of two trainings which involve both management and subject issues. Purpose of TOT is mainly for introducing model lesson plan at school level. In short, training for principals and ATs were conducted in different way and for different purpose from the initial plan.

# 2-7. Attendance rate of Principals' Trainings and ATs' Trainings. (XX% of all target principals and academic teachers)

#### (Unverifiable)

Attendance rate of two TOTs in eight target districts is almost 100%. However, this indicator seems not reliable for measuring the achievement of Output2 because it does not present improvement of participants' capacities.

Output 3.	Training materials in response to the reality of primary schools are developed for SBT
PDM indicators	<ul> <li>3-1. Number of developed training materials developed by TEI lecturers.</li> <li>3-2. Teachers' Satisfactory level of developed training materials increases by XX%.</li> <li>3-3. Number of compiled training materials.</li> </ul>

m

# 3-1. Number of developed training materials developed by TEI lecturers.

#### (Unverifiable)

This is a numerical indicator without target figure, and so the achievement is unverifiable. Following data is available. In total, twelve topics of model lesson plan for grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 mathematics and grade 4, 5 science were developed

# 3-2. Teachers' Satisfactory level of developed training materials increases by XX%. (Unverifiable)

This is a numerical indicator without target figure, and so the achievement is unverifiable. Even if target figure is mentioned, data is not available. To collect the data, development of particular instrument is required.

#### 3-3. Number of compiled training materials.

#### (Unverifiable)

Since there is no target figure of developing training materials in PDM, achievement cannot be measured with this indicator. At the moment, one package of training materials was compiled.

#### 4-1-4. Project Purpose

Achievement of the prospects of the Project Purpose is assessed by the indicators set out in the PDM. The following is the assessment which refers to Annex 3-1.

Project	Quality of Teaching method of science and mathematics in target
purpose	schools is improved.
PDM	1. Improvement of the quality of lesson plans made by target school
indicators	teachers.
	2. Improvement of the score of lesson performance of target school
	teachers,

At the moment, the Project has not encouraged teachers to use model lesson plans in their lessons or to make their own lesson plans. Therefore, concerning data is not available for measuring quality of lesson plans and score of lesson performance of target school teachers. In other words, if we have to rely on objective data, there is no way to prospect the achievement of Project Purpose. In this nature, the prospective become rather subjective based on observation of target school. It was observed that teachers there are willing to use

phr

the model lesson plans because they are easier to use than other form of lesson plans. Moreover, Internal Supervision seemed more active than initial expectation. In other words, teachers are eager to learn new teaching method, and it will be disseminated to other teachers faster than initial expectation. Therefore, if some conditions are there, Project Purpose seems to be achieved. The condition is that teachers can receive enough follow up or monitoring to prevent misunderstanding of model lesson plans. Even if it is disseminated to many teachers quickly, without appropriate understanding and appropriate use, improvement of teaching skills is not expected.

#### 4-1-5. Overall Goal

Achievement of the prospect of Overall Goal is assessed by the indicators set out in PDM. The following is the assessment for which refers to Annex3-1.

Overall Goal	Quality of teaching and learning in target provinces is improved.
PDM	1. Improvement of the quality of lesson plans by teachers in the target
indicators	provinces.
	2. Improvement of the score of lesson performance of teachers in the
	target provinces.
	3. Improvement of the students' participation and attitudes towards
	lessons in the target provinces.

Two indicators are the same as Project Purpose. Therefore, as mentioned in 4-1-4, such indicators cannot be used for prospecting achievement of Overall Goal at this moment. Statements are also similar between Project Purpose and Overall Goal. In fact, the difference is only the size of target group. Therefore, the same discussion as Project Purpose can be applied to prospect of achievement of Overall Goal. The last indicator is also unverifiable because enough monitoring has not been conducted for collecting data, even though teachers mentioned improvement of students' participatory attitude.

#### 4-2. Results of the Evaluation

#### 4-2-1. Implementation Process

Since the project launched, many changes and modifications from the PDM and the PO are observed while PDM has not been modified. Summary of implementation process is mentioned below. For details, please see Annex 3-2.

for

#### (1) Process of activities

Out of twenty-one activities, five activities are not conducted. Three activities are behind the schedule. Three activities are conducted once while they are annually repeated in the PDM. Five activities were conducted on time, but the details or operations were changed from PDM. Four activities were conducted as planned without major changes. One activity was not conducted because it is scheduled only at the end of project period in the PDM. In short, sixteen activities were modified or not conducted, and five activities are processed according to the initial plan. Major changes are project management system and trainings for PAs and principals.

Major contributing factor is that some target schools actively conduct SBT through internal supervision.

Major hampering factors to cause mentioned situation are "Mismatch between project framework and real situation", "Gap between initial expectation and real situation", "Unfamiliarity of trainers to new teaching method" and "Not-well-organized textbooks and practice of copying textbooks".

#### (2) Technical Transfer

Technical transfer/assistance provided by Japanese experts has been mostly appropriate in terms of methods, contents and levels as evidenced from the capacity developed in ITSME trainers in the field of training materials development. The process of developing model lesson plans has been accelerated due to improvement of capacities of ITSME trainers.

#### (3) Project Management System

Initial plan of management system is to establish Management Committees (MC) and Technical Supporting Team (TST) at provincial, district and cluster level as mentioned in PDM. Such system has not been established. Instead, ITSME trainer team was established for technical and coordinating matters.

ITSME trainer team is consisted of PAs of PES and DEB, and TTC lecturers, and there is no budgetary allocation or agreed document to support the sustainable activities of the team. As a result, sustainability of current management system seems to be not secured yet.

#### (4) Monitoring

Monitoring of target schools has not been efficiently working due to some reasons such as lack of transportation fee for PAs. Out of fourteen PAs of ITSME trainers, nine PAs conducted monitoring. In detail, one PA visited one school; four PAs visited three schools; one PA visited four schools; one PA visited seven schools; and, two PAs visited eight schools

M

for a year. Measures to be taken for the improvement are in the process of reconsideration.

#### (5) Ownership

Although ITSME trainers belong to various organizations such as MOES, PES, DEB and TTC, they share a common understanding of the Project through active involvement in twelve times of five days workshops for development of model lesson plans.

#### 4-2-2. Evaluation by the Five Criteria

Result of the evaluation by the five criteria such as Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability are summarized below. For details, please refer to Annex 3-3.

#### (1) Relevance: High

#### **Priority**

- ITSME has been consistent with policies of Laos from its project formulation process.
- Education sector is prioritized by "7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) 211-2015" which targets the improvement of human resource in quantity as well as quality through educational reform.
- "Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF) 2009-2015" emphasizes expansion of in-service training, and it targets 20% of teachers to receive in-service trainings.
- "7th 5 year Education Sector Development Plan (ESDP) 2011-2015" mentions importance of "Science-modernity" with other two principles. The plan also addresses upgrade of teachers through in-service training.
- One of general targets of "Teacher Education Action Plan 2011-2015" is development of action plan for continuous in-service teacher education.

## Necessity

- ITSME has been in line with needs of schools which struggle with continuous improvement of teacher's competencies.
- Although internal supervision has been encouraged for improving teacher's skill by MOES, effective activities have not been available to teachers. Since the project launched, it has been developing and providing effective materials for quality lesson

## (2) Effectiveness: Premature to judge

#### Achievement of the Project Purpose

- Currently, there is no verifiable indicator to evaluate the achievement of Project Purpose.
- Model lesson plans as well as its structure have been well accepted, and some teachers mentioned improvement of student's performance. However, objective data is not

Mi

available. The lesson plans have been introduced recently, and it is not the time to judge the effectiveness.

#### (3) Efficiency: Premature to judge

#### Achievement level of Outputs

- Output I is nearly achieved because organizational arrangement was modified from the original plan, and ITSME trainer team is functional at the moment, however measures to secure sustainability beyond the project period has not been taken yet.
- Output 2 is almost achieved if indicator such as nearly 100% of attendance to TOT is referred. However, reliability of the indicator to measure the achievement level is under consideration during the mid-term review.
- Achievement of Output 3 cannot be judged without any verifiable indicators in spite of development of high quality training materials.

#### Quantity, quality and timing of inputs

• Inputs from both sides of Japan and Laos are appropriate. Japanese experts arrived in a month from launching of project, and provision of office space and assignment of counterparts have been done quickly. Regarding the expertise of Japanese experts, Lao counterparts are satisfied.

#### (4) Impact: Premature to judge

#### Prospect of achievement of Overall Goal

- Currently, data is not available to verify indicator for prospecting the achievement of Overall Goal. Means to obtain data must be developed.
- There is currently no mechanism established to secure the sustainability of project activities.

#### (5) Sustainability: Need improvement

#### Organizational aspect

 In terms of organizational issues, continuity of project activities such as development of model lesson plan by ITSME trainer team is not secured yet.

#### Financial aspect

MOES has allocated budget to implement the project activities.

#### Technical aspect

Model lesson plans have been accepted by teachers because they are easier to use than
other forms of lesson plans. However, continuous cycle to develop and provide model
lesson plans has not yet sustained.

ph

#### 4-2-3. Conclusion

The results of evaluation by 5 Criteria are summarized as follows.

Summary of Evaluation by 5 Criteria

Criteria	Result	
1. Relevance	High	
2. Effectiveness	Premature to judge	
3. Efficiency	Premature to judge	
4. Impact	Premature to judge	
5, Sustainability	Need improvement	

The project launched in February 2010, and activities are in progress for responding to high priority of the Government of Lao P.D.R. as well as needs of the target group as mentioned. However, most of project activities are still premature to evaluate. In terms of project management, PDM has not been shared among stakeholders, and consequently most of indicators to judge the level of achievement are not specified yet. As a result, three criteria out of five are marked premature.

#### 5. Revision of PDM

Based on the results of the review and discussions with Project team, the Team realizes that the actual progress of the project activities has been implemented in different manner from planned activities and expected output also has been slightly changed. In order to have common understanding of the aim of the Project among the stakeholders, the Team considers that the revision of current PDM should be essential at the mid-point of the Project. Therefore the Team concludes to revise the current PDM from PDM<sub>1</sub> (Annex1-1) to PDM<sub>2</sub> (Annex1-2). Major points of change are as below.

#### 1) Outputs

- Rearrange the Outputs based on the current activities of the Project as follows.

Output 1 Mechanism for improving lessons is strengthened.

Output 2 Human recourses to promote improvement of lessons are strengthened.

Output 3 Training materials for improving lessons are developed.

100

M

#### 2) Activities

- Rearrange the description of mechanism strengthening activities from establishing new committee such as "1-3 PESs, TEIs establish PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical Support Team (PES-TST)" in the current PDM into "1-2 MOES selects ITSME trainers from Teacher Training College (TTC), PES and District Education Bureau (DEB) officials," according to the past discussion for better implementation mechanism among the stakeholders in the Project.
- Add the activities which are not mentioned in the current PDM but have already been implemented in the Project according to the rearrangement of formulation of ITSME trainers' as above mentioned.
- Delete the activities which are not suitable to implement based on the current situation in the Project.
- Delete the term of SBT which shows a part of IS activities in each school and is not suitable to use as a part of training activities in this country. In order to have common understanding among stakeholders especially for teachers who participate in the IS activities, the Team decides not to use this term in the PDM based on the result of the Review.
- Add one activity in Output 1 which is not yet implemented at the present moment, however it is precisely needed for ensuring sustainability of the Project. The added activity is "1-10 Project facilitates with support of an Education Policy Advisor discussions among MOES officials of departments concerned (e.g. DPPE, ESQAC, RIES) to support IS toward SOQ achievement." Based on the interview, the Team considers that ITSME concept and the expected outputs have not been well recognized yet by the officials in the ministry who are involved in SOQ. In order to maximize the Project's outputs for challenges relating to in-service teacher education, the Project needs to lead and facilitate discussions among the officials concerned to strengthen the mechanism of lesson improvement issue in IS at central level toward SOQ achievement as common issue in the ministry. Therefore the Team realizes that this activity is added into the revised PDM as a new activity.
- Add two activities in Output 3 which are not yet implemented at the present moment, however they are needed for ensuring sustainability of the Project. These are "3-8. Workshops are organized to share the experiences of the teachers of target schools as a part of Endline survey." and "3-9 A document to propose to MOES to consider the developed materials as national standard is prepared referring to 3-8." Based on the interview with the officials concerned and teachers in target schools during this review, the Team found that the lesson plan format developed by the Project seemed to be simple

K

to teach in the classroom and appropriate teaching materials for teachers at school level. In addition, some teachers mentioned that students understood lesson objective smoothly with the model lesson plan with the format developed by the Project. Although it would be necessary for the Project and MOES to further examine and analyze the effectiveness of this format for actual situation in the classroom deeply, the Team considers that the materials developed during the period of the Project could be further analyzed and eventually proposed to MOES as national standard which all the teachers in the country would be able to utilize for improving their lesson and thus sustainability of the outputs would be maximized. Therefore the Team realizes that two activities are added into revised PDM as new activities.

#### 3) Objectively Verifiable Indicators and Means of Verification

According to the revision of the outputs and the activities above mentioned, the Team considered that Objectively Verifiable Indicators and their Means of Verification would be revised in order to make them clearer.

#### 6. Recommendations

Based on the result of the Mid-term Review, the Team recommends that the following be considered and pursued by the Project and the institutions concerned during the remaining cooperation period to maximize the sustainability and the quality of the outputs to be achieved by the Project.

# 6-1. Working towards exit strategies to integrate ITSME outputs into relevant existing systems and mechanisms beyond the cooperation period by institutions concerned.

As emphasized in R/D, sustainability beyond the project cooperation period needs to be contemplated in the project implementation. In doing so, the mechanism/approach, human resources, and materials to be introduced, developed and/or strengthened by the Project be steadily rooted in existing systems and mechanisms, and further expanded to other areas after the cooperation period.

In this respect, the Team recommends that the Project facilitate in collaboration with Education Policy Advisor of JICA, discussions among institutions concerned at central and provincial levels to decide on the following issues:

#### 1) Continuity of ITSME trainer team

The Project has revised the implementation mechanism from the initial plan, and established

1

K

ITSME trainer team as a main body to coordinate and implement project activities with the technical and managerial guidance of the Experts. ITSME Trainers are technical staffs of DTE at the central level, and TTC, PES, and DEB in target provinces and districts.

Since ITSME trainer team has been formed by the Project, its continuity has not yet been discussed. In this respect, it is recommended that TTC and PES/DEB in target provinces start discussions, with support of the Experts, on whether, to what end, and how ITSME trainer team should be sustained after the cooperation period.

#### 2) Inter-institutional professional collaboration at the provincial level

Aligning with 1), the Team recommends that the Project should facilitate discussions among institutions concerned at the management levels to start considering appropriate means for sustaining professional collaboration between TTC and PES/DEB to support the Improvement of lessons at the school level. Based on the result of such discussions, an MOU should be prepared, and agreed by parties concerned. If necessary, such document should clarify tasks to be fulfilled by each institution.

In this way, continuous professional development at individual and institutional levels to support the improvement of lessons on the ground is expected to be further promoted based on the inter-institutional collaborating mechanism introduced by the Project.

## Inter-departmental professional collaboration at the central level for exploring effective means and steps to maximize the utilization of experiences and outputs of ITSME

Many positive comments were given by the teachers during the Mid-term review on the model lesson plans delivered through TOT, which indicate that the format and structure of the lesson plan are easy to follow with clearly defined objective and activities to be conducted in the lesson. With the introduction of model lesson plans through TOT to principals and ATs, experiences on the ground are being accumulated.

In this respect, it is timely to start sharing the information of the Project and realities and needs from the pedagogical aspects observed on the ground by the Project with wider stakeholders in MOES from relevant departments as well as donors supporting in the field of basic education.

Through this process, strengths of the ITSME approach to teaching and learning, and its materials to facilitate such approach shall become recognized by wider stakeholders, and thus effective means and steps to maximize the utilization of experiences and outputs of ITSME are expected to be identified at the inter-departmental level.

It might be worth creating such opportunities in an expanded JCC meeting or the form of

the

seminar or workshop at least at the midpoint and by the end of the Project. .

#### 6-2. Capacity development of C/P institutions (MOES, TTC, PES, DEB)

Capacity development of the C/P institutions shall be a key element to the sustainability. In this respect, the following issues need to be addressed:

#### 1) Further strengthening ITSME Trainers (DTE, TTC, PES, DEB)

The Team is informed that DTE is in the process of requesting budget for sustaining activities for the lesson plan development by ITSME trainers for the remaining project period. In this respect, the Team strongly recommends that the participation of the same members in the said activities should be ensured to further strengthen the core human resources of different institutions (DEB, PES and TCC).

The Team acknowledged that ITSME trainers had gained understanding of "good lessons" from student point of view and thus strengthened their capacity to develop lesson plans with certain quality. Judging from the interviews with members of ITSME trainer team with different background, responsibilities and skills, their joint working process for the development of model lesson plans have promoted valuable learning of each member to strengthen their necessary skills and knowledge to perform their duties effectively, more specifically, to support schools to revitalize the activities for IS.

#### 2) Expanding the outputs of ITSME to other relevant human resources

At the moment, human resources at provincial and district levels that appropriately understand and can follow the ITSME approach for improving lessons are limited to ITSME trainers. In this respect, the Team encourages each institute to start planning means for strengthening capacity of other relevant human resources along with the discussions stated in 6-1.

As a first step, the model lesson plans together with the lesson plan preparation manual can be shared among PAs of target provinces including non-target districts with an appropriate orientation provided by ITSME members so that the efforts for capacity development of PAs in non-target districts can be started by maximizing the human resources and materials produced by the Project.

## 3) Production of reference materials on subject matter for relevant units

Great concerns were expressed by the Experts that ITSME trainers had not been satisfactorily equipped with the appropriate subject knowledge for math and science necessary for developing good model lesson plans.

h

In this respect, the Team urges the Experts to prepare reference materials/guide in relevant units so that ITSME trainers enhance their required subject knowledge and that the upcoming model lesson plan development process can be facilitated.

# 6.3 Enhancing the quality of materials to be developed by the Project (applicability, user-friendliness, practicality, effectiveness, coherence)

The materials to be developed by the Project are expected to be utilized in regular activities for improving lessons including IS and external pedagogical supervision beyond the cooperation period. Therefore, in the remaining cooperation period, the quality of the materials produced by the Project need to be validated through their actual utilization from the aspects including effectiveness, applicability, user-friendliness, practicality, and coherence.

To this end, the Project needs to ensure that the materials be utilized by relevant stakeholders not only at the school level but also by the DEB/PES for monitoring schools' activities, in order to appropriately confirm their quality and make necessary modifications.

In this respect, the Team suggests the following:

# 1) Maximum utilization of existing mechanisms to promote regularity and flexibility of monitoring the activities

The application of materials/tools including model lesson plans in target schools should be regularly and appropriately monitored by ITSME trainer team/DEB/PES/TTC with the support of principals and academic teachers who are responsible for IS. The monitoring methods can be varied and flexible depending on the capacity of each target district and province.

In this respect, it is recommended that existing mechanisms such as DEB monthly meetings with principals, and regular meetings at the cluster level should be effectively utilized. Such existing opportunities should be utilized to receive the feed-backs from the schools, and to give appropriate pedagogical suggestions and responses from DEB/PES/TCC by applying actual materials/tools developed by the Project.

By trying out the materials in existing mechanisms and with available resources, their quality be appropriately validated, and necessary modifications can be made for their future application based on the real situation.

# 2) Organizing W/S to receive feedbacks from target schools on the utilization of materials and to discuss on the quality of materials for necessary modifications.

To finalize materials for their official hand-over to MOES, it is suggested that the Project

1/-

organize W/S inviting principals, ATs and teachers of the target schools to learn their experiences of IS with the utilization of materials and to discuss on the quality of materials for necessary modifications and refinement.

This workshop should be organized by the Project as a part of Endline Survey.

In future consideration, it is suggested that Science Fair organized by TTCs be considered a valuable opportunity for the experience sharing of ITSME among teachers of target and non-target schools.

#### 6-4. Other issues to be addressed

#### 1) Effective utilization of PDM as a management tool

The PDM had not been modified since the inception of the Project at the time of the Mid-term Review although the discussions started at the occasion of the Consultation Mission of February 2011. As a result, majority of indicators to verify the level of achievement for Outputs have remained undefined, and this made it difficult to review the progress of the Project and overall level of its achievement against mutually agreed indicators by stakeholders and parties concerned.

The PDM was thoroughly reviewed and modified by the Team in consultation with the Project during the Mid-term Review, and the modifications were mutually agreed by the parties concerned.

In this respect, the Team recommends that the modified PDM be effectively utilized by the Project as a management tool to facilitate and monitor the progress of the Project.

In addition, the Team urges the Project to prepare for PO to implement the modified PDM based on the mutual agreement by C/P and the Experts.

#### 2) Maximize JCC meetings to facilitate discussions at the decision making level

The result of evaluation indicated that decision makers of central departments of MOES as well as directors of TCC, PES and DEB concerned had not had enough opportunities to discuss and agree on exit strategies of how to integrate the approach and activities of the Project into existing mechanisms with available resources after the cooperation period.

In this respect, the JCC meetings can be effectively utilized to discuss on feasible exit strategies to ensure the sustainability and institutional engagement for continuation and further expansion of the outputs to be achieved by the Project.

3) Preparation and submission of a comprehensive document to MOES as a final product of the Project including a compilation of the finalized materials and recommendations to MOES for its consideration of nationwide dissemination of the

1/m

#### ITSME outputs and outcomes.

For the remaining cooperation period, feedbacks from target schools on the quality of materials should be collected from regular monitoring mechanisms as well as in the workshop already proposed in 6-3 (2). Feedbacks from the DEB and PES including ITSME trainers on the quality of the monitoring tools including a monitoring report format should also be collected.

Such feedbacks should be appropriately examined and analyzed by the Project to confirm their quality as well as to make necessary modifications. The result of such analysis should be included in the document as the grounds for the recommendations.

h

27

ANNEX 1-1 Project Design Matrix (PDM<sub>1</sub>)

Project Title: Project for Improving In-service Teacher Training for Science and Mathematics Education"

Project Period: February, 2010 - October, 2013 (Three years and eight months)

Date: November 19, 2009

Target Area: Savannakhet, Champasack, and Kammouane			Version: No.1
Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal  Quality of teaching and learning in target provinces is improved.	Improvement of the quality of lesson plans by teachers in the target provinces.     Improvement of the score of lesson performance of teachers in the target provinces.     Improvement of the students' participation and artitudes towards lessons in the target provinces.	Evaluation results of Lesson plans made by teachers in the target provinces     Evaluation results of lesson observation     Observation results of students attitudes towards lessons	
Project Purpose			1. Internal Supervision is
Quality of Teaching method of science and mathematics in target schools is improved.	Improvement of the quality of lesson plans made by target school teachers.     Improvement of the score of lesson performance of target school teachers.	Evaluation result of Lesson     plans made by target school     teachers     Evaluation result of lesson     observation	conducted in all the schools in the target provinces by the Lao side.
Outputs			
Management system of school-based training (SBT) is strengthened.	1-1. PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical Support Team (PES-TST) are officially approved by PES. DEB Management Committee (DEB-MC) and DEB Technical Support Team (DEB-TST) are officially approved by DEB.	I-1. Agreement by PES and DEB	The policy and direction on the Internal Supervision and External Supervision are not drastically changed by the MOE.
	1-2. SBT annual plan are made in all the target schools.	1-2. SBT annual plan in each target school	The budget for continuous     SBT is secured by
	I-3. XX % of activities in the annual plan stated in 1-2 is implemented.	1-3. Record of SBT activities	community.
2. Human recourses for supporting the management system of SBT are strengthened.	2-1 Teachers' Satisfactory level on SBT activities increases by XX%.	2-1. SBT annual plan in each target school	
	2-2 The quality of AT's lesson evaluation increases by XX%. (before and after)	2-2. Record of SBT activities	
	2-3 Test results of AT on science and mathematics subject knowledge increases by XX%. (before and after)	answered by teachers	
	2-4 Number of monitoring done by district PAs. (XX% of the plan)	2-4. Evaluation of AT's lesson observation reports	
	2-5 The quality of PAs' lesson evaluation increases Obseby XX%. (before and after)	-	

	ì
(	7
ι	٠
	1

	as planned.  2-7 Attendance rate of Principals' Trainings and ATs'  Trainings. (XX% of all target principals and academic teachers)	2-7. Evaluation of PA's lesson observation reports 2-8. Record of Principals' Training and ATs' Training	
3. Training materials in response to the reality of primary schools are developed for SBT.	<ul> <li>3-1. Number of developed training materials developed by TEI lecturers.</li> <li>3-2. Teachers' Sanisfactory level of developed training materials increases by XX%.</li> <li>3-3. Number of compiled training materials.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3-1. Developed training materials</li> <li>3-2. Questionnaire on training materials answered by teachers</li> <li>3-3. Compilation of training materials</li> </ul>	
Activities 1-1 MOE and Provincial Education Services (PESs) conduct the baseline	Inputs Japanese side	Lao side	
survey on science and mathematics education in target provinces including the identification of actual conditions of cluster activities.	Personnel     Experts	<central level=""> 1. Counterpart personnel</central>	
1-2 MOE and TEI decide the evaluation criteria of lesson plans and lesson observations.	Chief Advisor /Teacher Education Management 1 Teacher Education Management 2	Expense for counterpart     personnel (traveling cost etc.)	
1-3 PESs, TEIs establish PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical Support Team (PES-TST).	*Two experts above have the expertise of either science or mathematics.	facilities in MOE for the	
1-4 PES-MCs decide the selection criteria of target districts and target clusters.	Teaching Materials (Science) Teaching Materials (Mathematics)	Japanese experts. 4. Other local expenses	Pre-conditions
1-5 PES-MCs select target districts based on the selection criteria after cooducting the orientation meeting for all districts in the target	2. Training of counterpart personnel in Japan.	<provincial level=""></provincial>	I. MOE does not dra change national ed
provinces.  1-6 DEBs establish District Education Bureau (DEB) Management Committee (DEB-MC) and DEB Technical Support Team (DEB-TST) in the selected target districts.	Provision of equipment     Provision of machinery and equipment necessary for the project activities	Counterpart personnel     Office space and necessary     facilities in PESs for the     Japanese experts.	strategies.  2. MOE commits the strengthening of Ir Supervision and E
1-7 DEB-MCs select target clusters and target schools based on the selection criteria after conducting the orientation meeting for all	4. Local expenses for JICA Experts	<ol> <li>Expense for trainings (travelling cost, meeting place,</li> </ol>	Supervision in both budgetary and
primary school principals in the target districts.  1-8 DEB-MCs and school principals organize/ establish Cluster Management Committee (C-MC) and Cluster Technical Support Team (C-TST) in the selected target districts.		coffee break)  4. Expanse for monitoring (travelling cost of TEI lectures	3. There are districts schools in target p
1-9 Target school principals and academic teachers conduct improved SBTs.		and PAs in districts)  5. Other local expenses	which commit the strengthening of L Supervision and E
1-10 C-MC and C-TST conduct cluster trainings. (The timing for the introduction will be considered based on the baseline survey.)			Supervision in both

4cg :	•	
1-11 Target school principals advocate their community supporting schools/		implementation aspects
enhanding the awareness to schools.		mpomozados aspeca
1-12 MOE organizes the summarizing seminar to share the experiences to	·	
other donors.		
2-I PESs conduct School Principal Trainings for strengthening the management capability of SBT.		
2-2 PESs make the manual for SBTs.		
2-3 PESs and Teacher Education Institutes (TEIs) conduct Academic		
Teacher (AT) Trainings for improving teaching methodology and		
subject knowledge.		
2-4 TEI lecturers and Pedagogical Advisors (PAs) in the target districts		
monitor SBT in the target schools. PESs organize the occasions for		
experience exchange among PAs in target districts.		
2-5 TEI lecturers implement in-house trainings in order to strengthen		
capability for lesson observation and teaching material development.		
3-1 PESs and TEIs make the development plan of training materials for SBT	•	
based on the annual teaching plan in the target provinces.		
3-2 TEI lecturers make training materials (including model lesson plans and		-
their manuals) for SBT.		
3-3 TEI lecturers improve the training materials reflecting the teachers'	•	
comments from target schools.		
3-4 MOE and PES compile improved training materials and distribute them		
to new target schools.		



Version: No. 2 Date: March 13, 2012

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Y
Overall Goal		Means of Vermenton	Important Assumptions
Quality of lessons in target provinces is improved.	Improvement of the quality of lesson performed by teachers in the target provinces.     Improvement of the quality of lesson plans made by teachers in the target provinces.	Evaluation results of lesson observation sheet     Evaluation result of lesson plans based on evaluation sheet	
Project Purpose			
Quality of science and mathematics lessons in target schools is improved.	Improvement of the quality of lesson performed by target school teachers     Improvement of the quality of lesson plans made by target school teachers.	(Endline survey) Evaluation     result of Lesson observation sheet     (Endline survey) Evaluation     result of lesson plans based on     evaluation sheet	Is is conducted in all the schools in the target provinces by the Lao side.
Outputs			
Mechanism for improving lessons is strengthened.	1-1. An official document agreed between TTC and PES to establish a professional network for supporting IS activities in target provinces.  1-2. MOES budget approved to operationalize the mechanism in target provinces.  1-3. Utilization of developed model lesson plan in targe schools.  1-4. Feedback on the utilization of the model lesson plan to PES through DEB.	I-2. Approved budget plan I-3. Monitoring report by target PES	The policy and direction on the IS and External Supervision are not drastically changed by the MOES.
2. Human recourses to promote improvement of lessons are strengthened.	2-1. Quality of developed model lesson plans is improved. 2-2. ITSME trainers' subject knowledge is improved.	2-1. a. Report by experts 2-1. b. Monitoring report by target PES 2-2. Result of Pre-test/Post-test for	
		ITSME trainers' score	
3. Materials for improving lessons are developed.	3-1. The number of model lesson plans developed agains the target in the plan stated in activities 1-3.	3-1. Model lesson plans	
	3-2. Compilation of materials for improving lesson developed by activities in 3-7.	3-2. Compilation of training materials	
E Common of the	3-3. A document prepared and submitted by the project to propose to MOES for their consideration to adopt the developed materials as national standard.		

#### Activities \

- 1-1. Ministry of Education and Sports (MOES) and Provincial Education Services (PES) conduct baseline survey on science and mathematics education in target provinces.
- 1-2. MOES selects ITSME trainers from Teacher Training College (TTC), PES and District Education Bureau (DEB) officials.
- 1-3. MOES makes an operational plan for supporting the mechanism for improving lessons.
- 1-4. MOES conducts ITSME workshop according to the plan stated in
- 1-5. DEB with support of TTC and PES conducts Training of trainers (TOT) for introducing the developed materials.
- 1-6. Principals and Academic teachers (AT) in target schools make action plans for improving lessons in TOT.
- 1-7. Principals and AT implement activities according to the action plan stated in 1-6 in target schools.
- I-8. DEB monitors utilization of model lesson plans in target schools and reports to PES.
- 1-9. Project facilitates discussions to have Minutes of Understanding (MOU) between TTC and PES/DEB at provincial level for strengthening the mechanism.
- 1-10. Project facilitates with support of an Education Policy Advisor discussions among MOES officials of departments concerned (e.g. DPPE, ESQAC, RIES) to support IS toward SOQ achievement.
- 1-11. MOES organizes seminar to share the experiences with relevant organizations.
- 2-1. ITSME trainers participate in ITSME workshops to gain necessary subject knowledge and skills for improving lessons.
- 2-2. Principals and AT participate in TOT to learn how to improve lessons in target schools.
- 3-1. A standard format of lesson plan and a lesson plan preparation manual are developed.
- 3-2. ITSME trainers develop model lesson plans that satisfy the standard stated in 3-1.
- -3-3. ITSME trainers develop manual for IS for improving lessons.
- 3-4. A lesson plan evaluation sheet and a lesson observation sheet are developed.
- 3-5. A monitoring report format is developed.
- 3-6. Reference materials for improving lessons for ITSME trainers are developed.
- 3-7. The materials stated in 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5 and 3-6 are compiled as reference for improving lessons.

#### Inputs

#### Japanese side

1. Personnel

Experts

Chief Advisor /Teacher Education Management 1 Teacher Education Management 2

\*Two experts above have the expertise of either 3. Office space and necessary science or mathematics.

Teaching Materials (Science) Teaching Materials (Mathematics)

- 2. Training of counterpart personnel in Japan.
- 3. Provision of equipment Provision of machinery and equipment necessary for the project activities
- 4. Local expenses for JICA Experts

#### Lao side

#### <Central Level>

- 1. Counterpart personnel
- 2. Expense for counterpart personnel (traveling cost etc.)
- facilities in MOES for the Japanese experts.
- 4. Other local expenses

#### <Provincial Level>

- 1. Counterpart personnel Office space and necessary
- expens. 3. Expense for trainings (travelling cost, meeting place, coffee break)

facilities in PESs for the Japanese

- 4. Expense for monitoring (travelling cost of TTC, PES and DEB officials)
- 5. Other local expenses

#### Pre-conditions

- 1. MOES does not drastically change national education strategies.
- MOES commits the 2. strengthening of IS and External Supervision in both budgetary and implementation aspects.
- 3. There are districts and schools in target provinces which commit the strengthening of IS and External Supervision in both budgetary and implementation aspects

Output	Activities	Pirn			_	201	)						201	i			<b>—</b>				2012				$\overline{}$			013
		Actual	1	=	3 4	5 6	7 ,	5 2	11 01	12 2	2 3	4	5 6	7 8	9 11	11	12 1	2	3 4	5	4 7	ж	2 10	12 3	12 1	2 3		1 0
L Management system of school-	1-1 MOE and Provincial Education Services (PESs) conduct the baseline survey on science and mathematics education in augus provinces including	P														11	7					П	Ti	T	11			T
based training (SBT)	the identification of actual conditions of cluster activities.	A		11							1		1				T					$\sqcap$						1
is strangthened	1-2 MOE and TEI decide the evaluation criteria of lesson plans and lesson	P		1.00	100								T				7		77	1		$\Box$	77		1	$\neg$		1
W	observations.	A									11.0	I	1			1			77	1			1					T
18/	1-3 PESs. TEla comblish PES Management Commince (PES-MC) and PES	P									-	П	1 1	1			$\top$			i						1	$\exists$	
JEN 1	Technical Support Team (PES-TST).	A															1						1		1	7	T	
119	1-4 PES-MCs decide the selection enterin of target districts and target	P																	$\Pi$	1			T		1	1		
1 / 2	chestors	Α	1								i		1				Т		77				$\Box$		$\prod$			1
,	1-5 PES-MC: salect sugge dismices based on the selection exterioration	P									1					$\Box$						$\sqcap$	TI		11			1
	conducting the estentials meeting for all districts in the arget provinces.	· A		$\perp \perp$	.55									Ī					1						7	7		T
	1-6 DEBs establish District Education Bureau (DEB) Management Committee (DEB-MC) and DEB Technical Support Team (DEB-TST) in	P		$oxedsymbol{oxedsymbol{oxedsymbol{\square}}}$										I			$oxed{oxed}$									ī	F	ī
	the selected target districts.	Α.																								$\Box$		T
	1-7 DEB-MCs select larger clusters and target schools based on the selection criteria ofter conducting the orientation meeting for all primary.	P					16 m							7										$\Box$				1
	school principals in the target districts.  1-3 DEB-MCs and school principals organize/ emblish Clienter Management	. A	-	1			Щ									<u> 1 1</u>			[ •]								$\Box$	7
	Committee (CAC) and Clare Technical Support Team (CBS) in the	P									i					1												Ι
Ì	scored torget districts	~~~~	$\bot \bot$	$\dashv$	_[		_ _	11				1 1				1 1								<u>. l</u>		<u> </u>	,	1
	1-9 Target action) principals and academic seachers conduct improved SBT	P	<del>     </del>		_ _			1	2ji pali			1				U.S.	-1						(6)		0.70	200		
	Fig. the finite period which provides the expectation of the period of the control of the contro	A_	<del>   </del>				- -	1				Name of the last											$\perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp$	1		]		
j	1-10 CMC and C-151 conduct custer (minings) (The timing for in		11	_	4	i		11	44							11				0.00				$\perp$		a link	1 141	
-	infreduction will be considered based on the basednessaryey.)	<u> </u>	<del>  -</del>	_			1-1-	1007710000		_ _	Щ.	<u>!                                    </u>	11				_							$\sqcup$		!	$\perp \perp$	1
	1-11 Tayer school punctual subvocat: near cammung supporting school cohmang the systemest to school?		+-1	$\dashv$			<del>    -</del>				<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	11						44	<u> </u>	-		4		4		$\sqcup$	1
		A	-		+			1-1		-		$\bot \bot$	11			- 1			4	ļļ.		$\vdash$	11	$\vdash$			1	1
1	1-12 MOE organizes the summarizing seminar to share the experiences a other denotes.		+-+					++	$\dashv$		- -	<del>   </del>	44		<u> </u>	1-1				-	<u> </u>	1		<del></del>	-			ļ
2. Human recourses		Α	1-+	1 1			SIMILE OF S	1 1	++	93900		<del>                                     </del>	++	<u> </u>	<del>   -</del>	<del>   </del>	20000			<u> </u>	!	<del>                                     </del>	41	<del>                                     </del>	THE REAL PROPERTY.		<del>     </del>	1
for supporting the	management constitution of SET				+	_		<b>-</b>			<u> </u>	++	++		I I	- I		<del>                                     </del>			-			<del>                                     </del>	_	ļ		1
management system of SBT are		A	++		101010	मध्यसम्बद्धाः			\$2000 BERTHAD			-	1-1					_		-		1	4	-			<del>     </del>	-
strengthened.	2-2 FESs make the manual for SETM	P	++									┼-┼-	+-+	10000		į	1	New York				1.		<del>                                     </del>	-	_		4
Ì	2-3 PESs and Teacher Education Institutes (Tells) conduct Academ		+-+				MACHINE I	1 1		802403		++			عبسا						- S-7(18)	DOMESTICAL STREET					<del>   </del>	4
	Teneser (AT) Trainings for improving tenebing methodology and subjective	P	+-+					<b>-</b>			<del>                                     </del>	++		8 P 6		NAMES AND	1800	<u>                                     </u>					44	1	_		₩	4
	knowledge. 2-4 TEI lecturers and Pedegogical Advisors (PAs) in the target distric	\$ <del>}</del>	+		-		-	1 100		200 (923)		1 TO 1 TO 1	SANSAN .			716	NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE	AND COLORS	eroskezekti	CANDARASIA [	3709	+	1000	DOM:	AND WASE	Design of the last		30 100 30 100
	monitor SBT in the target schools. PESs organize the occasions &	A	++			-	┼┼					1		-+-	1000					1 1	100	<del>}  -</del>			200			Will service
	experience exchange nemony PAs in terper districts.  2-5 TEL localities implement in-house manage in order to strengthe		+	10000		I I		+-	200000000	M 5323		in in the second	52000		1	005394623				PROFESSION	<u> </u>	<del>}</del>		-	4		erranean	en pa
	capability for leasen observation and teaching material development	Ā	+-+		1			+	┿		INPERIOR	CHONE SE			╌┼╌	+-+		PERMIT			984	+-+				W25444	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	SAM.
3. Torining meterials	3-1 PESs and Tele make the development plan of training materials for SB		++	<del>-  -  </del>	1	1	A1040	++	+ 1		-	+ +	+		<del>                                     </del>	╬		+++	+		<del></del>	++	-	+	+-	<del></del> -	1 1	+
	based on the manual teaching plan in the imper provinces.	\	+-+		1	I I	₩-	+			1	1 185			╀┼╌	++		┿		-		+			+		┼┼	+
reality of primary schools are		<del></del>	+					-				-1			╀┼	+-+	<del>- -</del>	+				<del>}</del>		+-	+-	-		+
developed for SBT,	3-3 TEI loctures make training materials (including model lesson plans at their manuals) for SET.	A	++							+-	1 (		i I			ι ( 		1		1		<del></del>	+-		+-		+	+
	3-3 TH semaces improve the mining materials reflecting the tencher	1	+++	-+-		<del>                                     </del>				TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF										1-1-	+-	+		++		-+-	+	+
	comments from target schools.	-						1						2012037012			WANT TO THE		+-	1 1		+	-	++	+			+
1	an entrance office to the control of	1	1 1	1 1	1	f. •	1 1963	8470 C 188	REALESSE.		BACKET THE	- 182	255 F	1	HE WAS THE	02/1/2008	200	8332 F		t l	- 1	F		1		- 1	1 1	- !

~	N 5	2042
f	Ivial.	2012

Marian Input	Have inputs from the Japanese Side been implemented as planned?	Nocesary Information Data Basis for Flugment Actual Inputs in comparison with the planned ones - Japanese Experts - Training in Japan - Provision of equipment - Operational costs for the Project	Results  Japanese Experts: Three (3) experts for 37.73 M/M for Chief Advisor/Teacher Education Management/Science Education, Teacher Education Management/Math Education and Teaching Materials has bee dispatched (See ANNEX 4-1)  Training in Japan: A total of thirty C/Ps participated in the group training in Japan. (See ANNEX 4-2)  Equipment  A total of US\$136,956 worth equipment (vehicle, photocopier, computer, printer, etc.) has been provided for the Project. (See ANNEX 4-3)
	Have inputs from the Lao Side been implemented as planned?	Actual Inputs in comparison with the planned ones - Assignment of counterpart personnel - Office and facilities provided for the Project - Operational costs for the	<ul> <li>A total of US\$3,528 worth equipment (computers, software, printers, UPS, etc.) has been provided for the Expert (See ANNEX 4-4)</li> <li>Local Activity Cost: A total of US\$185,998 has been spent for local activity cost between March 2010 to March 2012 (See ANNEX 4-4)</li> <li>C/Ps: A total of 25 personnel (MOE-1, PES-6, DEB-8 and TTC-10) have been appointed as counterparts of the project (See ANNEX 4-5)</li> <li>Office Space/Facilities: For JICA Expert, office space has been provided in the MOE, Svannakhet-PES, Champasak-PES in good condition.</li> <li>Venues for preparation workshop in Savannakhet TTC, Khammouane PES and Pakse TTC are provided.</li> </ul>
Manu		Project	
Output	Output 1.  Management system of school-based training (SBT) is strengthened.	1-1. PES Management Committee (PES-MC) and PES Technical Support Team (PES-TST) are officially approved by PES. DEB Management Committee (DEB-MC) and DEB Technical Support Team (DEB-TST) are officially approved by DEB	Nearly Achieved  MCs and TSTs were not organized. Instead of them, ITSME trainers team consisted of PAs of PESs, DEBs and TTC lecturers is currently functional. On the other hand, Directors of PEDs and DEBs do not form committees, but they support the Project as art of their regular works. The modification is for avoiding complex system and materializes efficient management. However, they have not yet started discussions on exit strategies.



	schools. (TOT), but some participants did not  1-3. XX % of activities in the annual plan stated in 1-2 is implemented - This indicator cannot be used due to - Although the target is numerical - Monitoring of target schools can communication, etc.	
Output 2. Human recourses supporting the management syst of SBT are	increases by XX% Although the target is numerical	_
strengthened.	2-2. The quality of AT's  lesson evaluation increases by XX%.  Unverifiable  This indicator cannot be used due to  Although the target is numerical	
	2-3. Test results of AT on science and mathematics subject knowledge - Although the target is numerical increases by XX%. (before and after)	
	(I) PA visited four (4) schools. One	se the numerical target is not fixed.  SME, one (1) PA visited one (1) school. Four (4) PAs visited three (3) schools. One (1) PA visited seven (7) schools. One (1) PA visited eight (8) schools.
	2-5. The quality of PAs'  lesson evaluation  increases Observed by  XX%. (before and after)  Unverifiable  - This indicator cannot be used due to  - Although the target is numerical  - Since some districts cannot conquality of monitoring cannot be	al, it is not fixed.  Iduct regular monitoring due to no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc.,
	2-6. Principals' Trainings and Nearly Achieved AT's Trainings are Training for principals and ATs were conducted as planned. The content of the TOT is also like or	e not conducted separately, they are combined as Training of Trainers (TOT). combination of two trainings which involve both management and subject issues. using model lesson plan at school level.



The state of the s	Output 3. Training materials in response to the reality of primary schools are	3-1.	Principals' Trainings and ATs' Trainings. (XX% of all target principals and academic teachers)  Number of developed training materials developed by TEI lecturers.	<ul> <li>Attendance rate of two (2) TOTs in eight (8) target districts is almost 100%.</li> <li>This indicator seems not reliable for measuring achievement of Output 2 because it does not present improvement of participant's capacities.</li> <li>Univerifiable</li> <li>Since there is no numerical target of training materials in PDM, achievement cannot be measured.</li> <li>In total, 12 topics of model lesson plan for grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 mathematics and grade 4, 5 science were developed</li> </ul>
	developed for SBT.		Teachers' Satisfactory level of developed training materials increases by XX%. Number of compiled training materials.	Unverifiable  This indicator cannot be used due to following reasons.  Although the target is numerical, it is not fixed.  No instrument is developed for measuring this indicator.  Unverifiable  Since there is no numerical target of training materials in PDM, achievement cannot be measured.  One (1) package of training materials was compiled.
Project Purpose (Achieve ment and	Project Purpose: Quality of Teaching method of science and mathematics in target	1.	Improvement of the quality of lesson plans made by target school teachers.	Unverifiable  This indicator cannot be used. The project does not encourage target school teachers to make lesson plans at the moment, and so concerning data is unavailable.
prospect)	schools is improved.	2.	Improvement of the score of lesson performance of target school teachers.	Unverifiable  - Monitoring target schools by PAs is not conducted enough to collect data because of no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc. therefore, data for the indicator is unavailable.
Overall Goal	Overall Goal: Quality of teaching and learning in target provinces is	1.	Improvement of the quality of lesson plans by teachers in the target provinces.	Unverifiable  This indicator cannot be used. The project does not encourage target school teachers to make lesson plans at the moment, and so concerning data is unavailable.
	improved.	2.	Improvement of the score of lesson performance of teachers in the target provinces.  Improvement of the	Unverifiable  Monitoring of teachers in the target provinces cannot be conducted enough to collect data because of no transportation fee, lack of communication, etc.  Unverifiable



students' participation and attitudes towards lessons in the target provinces.  Monitoring of teachers in the target provinces cannot be conducted enough to collect data because of no transportant fee, lack of communication, etc.  Most of target school teachers who receive interview mentioned the improvement of students' participatory attitudes towards the lesson with model lesson plan.	A STORY
---	---------



# ANNEX 3-2. Evaluation Grid (Process of the Project Implementation)

COMPANIE DE PARTE DE LE COMPANIE DE	至 制度的地位的 医联络克拉斯氏试验 经现代证据	Neessary Information/Data	Results Supplied to the Result
Progress of activities	<ul> <li>Have project activities been carried out as planned?</li> <li>If not, what are such activities and why?</li> <li>What are the contributing/hampering factors?</li> </ul>	Accomplishment of Activities     Contributing/hampering factors and how to cope with them	<ul> <li>Activities 1-8, 1-10, 1-11, 2-5 and 3-4 have been not implemented due to following reasons.</li> <li>Activity 1-8: During baseline survey, it was concluded that level of activation varies among clusters, and so the project decided not to promote cluster activities uniformly. As a result MCs and TSTs at cluster level have not been established, and some targer schools are directory cared by DEB.</li> <li>Activity 1-10: According to the reason above, the project has not been promoting cluster trainings uniformly in all target clusters. The implementation of the trainings depends on initiative of target clusters.</li> <li>Activity 1-11: Same as cluster activities, contributions of communities vary among target schools, and so the project decided not to promote active involvement of communities uniformly to all target schools.</li> <li>Activity 2-5: TEIs are not able to introduce new teaching method to their curriculum until it is approved by MOE. Therefore, trainings for new method by the project have not been conducted.</li> <li>Activity 3-4: Nine (9) model lesson plans, a training manual, lesson plan evaluation sheet and lesson observation sheets were compiled, and distributed to target schools. Nevertheless, selection of new target schools was abandoned, and so there is no means to reach such schools.</li> <li>Activities 1-2, 2-2 and 3-1 have been behind the schedule due to following reasons.</li> <li>Activity 1-2: A common understanding about good lesson was made among trainers only after intensive works for developing lesson plans. Therefore, criteria to evaluate lesson plan delayed almost a year.</li> <li>Activity 2-2: As mentioned above, almost a year was spent for common understanding about good lesson. During absence of the outcome of SBT, is design could not be discussed. As a result, development of the manual was also delayed almost a year.</li> <li>Activities 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7 have been conducted once while the activities are planned to repeat every year.</li></ul>
			The state and the series of series of series of choose faller caretas such

-73-

schools, expansion of the target was expected. Nevertheless, development of quality STB materials was prioritized, and the expansion was abandoned during 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the project.

- Activities 1-3, 2-1, 2-3, 2-4 and 3-2 have been conducted on time. Nevertheless, details or operations are different from initial expectation or modified to adjust it to real situation as follows.
  - Activity 1-3: Instead of establishing management committees (MC) and technical supporting team (TST), ITSME trainer team consisted of PES and DEB PAs and TTC lecturers was formed for technical and coordinating matters in order to materialize simple and efficient management system. On the other hand, decision makers of PES and DEB do not form committees. Instead, they work for the project as their normal tasks.
  - Activity 2-1: Instead of conducting trainings for principals and ATs, the trainings
    are combined as Training of Trainers (TOT). Principals of target schools do not
    specialize administrative works but they also teach students. This is the reason
    why trainings for management and technical aspect are combined.
  - Activity 2-3: As mentioned above, this activity was integrated to the former activity.
  - Activity 2-4: PAs monitor schools, but the frequency is not as expected. Out of 14 PAs of ITSME trainers, nine (9) PAs conducted monitoring. In detail, one (1) PA visited one (1) school; four (4) PAs visited three (3) schools; one (1) PA visited four (4) schools, one (1) PA visited seven (7) schools; and, two (2) PAs visited eight (8) schools for a year. This is because of some obstacles such as lack of transportation fee and lack of communication with schools. Therefore, reform of monitoring system has been discussed.
  - Activity 3-2: Development of training materials launched on time, but the process of development was slower than initial expectation, especially at the initial stage when trainers are not used to new teaching method. Other obstacles are not-well-organized textbooks and teacher's practice of copying descriptions of textbooks exactly to lesson plans. Due to mentioned obstacles, development of model lesson plans that are main elements of training materials was a time consuming process. Nevertheless, the process has been accelerated as trainers are obtaining deeper understanding on the new method. While three (3) topics of lesson plans were developed during I<sup>xx</sup> year, nine (9) topics of lesson plans were developed in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- Activities 1-1, 1-4, 1-9 and 3-3 have been conducted as planned. Details are as follows.
- Activity 1-1: For five (5) days in April 2010, baseline survey was conducted in

			eight (8) target districts of three (3) target provinces. Main findings through the survey are "teacher's misunderstanding in some subject knowledge", "lack of systematic arrangement of topics in textbooks" and "uncreative lessons to track contents of textbooks".  - Activity 1-4: During 1st kick-off meeting and following visits, criteria for target clusters were agreed as "high motivation to attend trainings and high interest in new teaching method", "availability of payment for training" and "easy access from PES, DEB and TTC".  - Activity 1-9: In spite of inactive promotion of SBT by the project, some target schools have started SBTs due to their initiative through Internal Supervision.  - Activity 3-3: Since monitoring on target schools is not functional well, comments of teachers in target schools are not collected through monitoring. Instead, comments of teachers were collected through TOTs and reflected to development of SBT materials.  - Activity 1-12 has not been conducted because it is planned at the end of the project period.  - Hampering factors:  - Mismatch between project framework and real situation against Activities 1-3, 1-8, 1-10, 1-11, 2-1, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5 and 3-4  - Gap between initial expectation and real situation against Activities 1-2, 2-2, 3-1 and 3-2  - Unfamiliarity of trainers to new teaching method against Activities 1-2, 2-2 and 3-1  - Not-well-organized textbooks and practice of teachers to copy textbooks against Activity 3-2  - Contributing factor:  - Activeness of some target schools to conduct SBTs for Activity 1-9
Technical transfer	<ul> <li>Are methods of technical transfer appropriate?</li> <li>Any problems of the methods of technical transfer?</li> <li>Has technical expertise been transferred to C/Ps, and what is the status of the progress?</li> </ul>	Methods, contents, levels, adjustments of technical transfer     Progress of technical transfer	<ul> <li>Technical transfer/assistance provided by Japanese Experts has been mostly appropriate in terms of methods, contents and levels as evidenced from the capacity developed in ITSME trainers in the field of training materials development. As mentioned in the column of "Progress of activities", process of developing model lesson plans has been accelerated due to improvement of capacities of ITSME trainers.</li> </ul>

Project management	Project management system	<ul> <li>What is the project management system?</li> <li>Has the project management system been appropriate from sustainability point of view?</li> </ul>	Roles and responsibilities among Expert, C/Ps, and contents and flow of the work	<ul> <li>The roles and responsibilities of MOE, TTC, PES, DEB, target clusters, target schools and IICA Expert are not clearly mentioned in R/D and M/M.</li> <li>Although establishment of Management Committees (MC) and Technical Supporting Team (TST) at provincial, district and cluster level are mentioned in PDM, they have not been established. Instead, ITSME trainer team was established for technical and coordinating matters. In this way, current management system is different from initial idea.</li> <li>ITSME trainer team is consisted of PAs of PES and DEB and TTC lecturers, and there is no budgetary allocation or agreed document to support the sustainable activities of the team. As a result, sustainability of current management system seems to be not secured yet.</li> </ul>
	Monitoring	<ul> <li>What is the monitoring mechanism?</li> <li>Have monitoring exercises been done properly?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monitoring mechanism (who, how, what frequency including feedback system)</li> <li>Actual performance of monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monitoring of target schools has not been efficiently working due to some reasons such as lack of transportation fee for PAs.</li> <li>Out of 14 PAs of ITSME trainers, nine (9) PAs conducted monitoring. In detail, one (1) PA visited one (1) school; four (4) PAs visited three (3) schools; one (1) PA visited four (4) schools; one (1) PA visited seven (7) schools; and, two (2) PAs visited eight (8) schools for a year.</li> <li>Measures to be taken for the improvement is in the process of reconsideration.</li> </ul>
	Decision making process	Has decision making mechanism functioned smoothly?	Decision making process (e.g. Modification of plans, staff/budget allocation etc.) through JCC and else Information on problems of decision making	<ul> <li>JCC was held once on 26 November 2010 since the project has launched in February 2010.</li> <li>Decision making system has not worked well for modification of project framework, and so there is a certain gap between actual operation of the project and descriptions in PDM. Although JICA Consultation Mission came and drafted a modified PDM, modification has been postponed until Mid-term Review Mission.</li> </ul>
	Communication	Has a good communication been maintained between Project personnel and JICA (Country Office, HQs)? Has appropriate actions/advice, coordination with relevant organizations been done by JICA (Country Office, HQs)?	Methods of communication (e.g. Meetings etc.) and frequencies Problems in communication	<ul> <li>A good communication has been maintained between ITSME trainers and JICA experts, and so the team has been accelerating the process of developing model lesson plans.</li> <li>The communication between JICA country office and JICA expert has not been very smooth if postponement of modifying PDM is taken into account.</li> </ul>



A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		<ul> <li>Has the project maintained a necessary communication with major, relevant development partners?</li> </ul>	Information on major,     relevant development     partners     Problems in     communication	<ul> <li>The project is not very active to communicate with other major development partners because they are not currently conducting similar program to ITSME project of which main focus is in-service teacher training at primary education level.</li> </ul>
Ownership	Allocation of C/Ps	Have C/Ps been assigned appropriately?	Status of allocation of C/Ps (numbers, posts/responsibilities, timing of assignment)	<ul> <li>Appropriate number of counterparts in adequate positions were assigned as ITSME trainers quickly after launching of the project. There are one (1) C/P of MOE, 24 C/Ps of three (3) provinces.</li> </ul>
	Understanding of and participation in project activities	Do C/Ps have a good understanding of the Project? Have C/Ps performed their expected responsibilities independently? How has been the level of participation by C/Ps in the Project activities?	Degree of performing responsibilities independently Degree of participation of C/Ps (e.g. frequencies and participating members of meetings, events, activities, contents of discussions, etc.)	<ul> <li>Although ITSME trainers belong to various organizations such as MOE, PES, DEB and TTC, they share a common understanding of the project through active involvement in 12 times of five (5) days workshops for development of model lesson plans.</li> </ul>
	Budget	Have the local costs been met by appropriately? .	Items and amounts of the budget expenditures (actual)	<ul> <li>During 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the project, budget has not been allocated for project activities. However, some contributions were provided from MOE, PESs, TTCs such as tea and venue for workshop</li> <li>allocated budget is limited for serving. Nevertheless, Lao side has tried to secure most of the budget for the project activities form 3<sup>rd</sup> year onward.</li> </ul>



## ANNEX 3-3. Evaluation Grid (Evaluation by Five Criteria)

Main (V1) Relevance	estion Items Sub	Question items:	Results
Necessity	Is the project in line with the needs of ITSME trainers?	Reconfirmation of the needs of PES, DEB, TTC.	<ul> <li>ITSME has been in line with needs of schools which struggle with continuous improvement of teacher's competencies.</li> <li>Although internal supervision has been encouraged for improving teacher's skill by MOE, effective activities have not been available to teachers. Since the project launched, it has been developing and providing effective materials for quality lesson.</li> </ul>
	Is the project in line with the needs of target group?	Reconfirmation of the needs of target schools.	<ul> <li>ITSME has been in line with needs of target schools which struggle with continuous improvement of teacher's competencies.</li> <li>Atthough internal supervision has been encouraged for improving teacher's skill by MOE, effective activities have not been available to teachers. Since the project launched, it has been developing and providing effective materials for quality lesson.</li> </ul>
Priority	Is the project consistent with the policies in Leos?	- 7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) 211-2015 - Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF) 2009-2015 - 7th 5 year Education Sector Development Plan (ESDP) 2011-2015 - Teacher Education Action Plan 2011-2015	<ul> <li>I ITSME has been consistent with policies of Laos from its project formulation process.</li> <li>Education sector is prioritized by "7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) 211-2015" which targets the improvement of human resource in quantity as well as quality through educational reform.</li> <li>"Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF) 2009-2015" emphasizes expansion of in-service training, and it targets 20% of teachers to receive in-service trainings.</li> <li>"7th 5 year Education Sector Development Plan (ESDP) 2011-2015" mentions importance of "Science-modernity" with other two principles. The plan also addresses upgrade of teachers through in-service training.</li> <li>One of general targets of "Teacher Education Action Plan 2011-2015" is development of action plan for continuous in-service teacher education.</li> </ul>
	Is the project consistent with the Japanese ODA policy?	Consistency with the     Japanese ODA policy     for Laos	<ul> <li>ITSME is consistent with the Japanese ODA policy for Laos.</li> <li>According to "Country Assistance Program for Lao PDR" of Government of Japan, improvement of basic education of one of six priority areas, and it is considered as a measure for materialize national poverty reduction and human security.</li> </ul>
Appropriateness	Has the project strategy been appropriate?	Project approach     (choice of counterpart     organization)	<ul> <li>Choice of counterpart organizations seems appropriate because establishment of a system from national level to school level (MOE, PESs, TTCs and DEBs) is necessary for sustainable operation.</li> </ul>
	Does Japan have a technical	Japan's experience in	SMATT project was conducted for strengthoning TTC. A certain number of TTC

-78*-*-

	advantage? (whether utilizing Japanese experiences)	Laos - Japan's experience in other counties	lecturers are currently ITSME trainers, and they already have a certain level of understanding of education in Japan which is a base of new teaching method introduce by ITSME.  - JICA has a lot of experiences to conduct technical cooperation for improvement of teacher's capacities in various countries. Some of them applied a huge on the recipient countries. In fact, Japanese experts currently in service have many years' experiences to develop a sustainable teacher training system.
	ion Items	Ouestion Items	Results
Main	Sub		. Wulb
(2) Effectiveness			
Achievement of the Project Purpose	Is the Project Purpose likely to be achieved?	<ul> <li>Project Purpose:         Quality of Teaching         method of science and         mathematics in target         schools in improved.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Currently, there is no verifiable indicator to evaluate the achievement of Project Purpose, and so the achievement of the Project Purpose cannot be judged.</li> <li>Model lesson plans as well as its structure have been well accepted, and some teachers mentioned improvement of student's performance. However, objective data is not available. The lesson plans have been introduced recently, and it is not the time to judge the effectiveness</li> </ul>
Causal relationships (Contribution of Outputs to achieving Project Purpose)	Whether Project Purpose is to be achieved as a result of Output.	Verification of logics     between Project     Purpose and Outputs     Actual and prospect of     achievement of Project     Purpose and Outputs	PDM is logical. Three Outputs lead to attainment of the Project Purpose.
	Whether the important assumptions on the achievement of Project Purpose are going to be fulfilled.	Internal Supervision is conducted in all the schools in the target provinces by the Lao side	- Important assumption seems fulfilled
	Are there any contributing/ hampering factors to achieve Project Purpose	Contributing factors     Hampering factors	<ul> <li>Contributing factors are active Internal and External Supervision in some clusters.</li> <li>Hampering factors are lack of transportation fee and difficult geographic conditions for PAs to reach some schools.</li> </ul>
	tion Items		ikagan 2007 kasabatan dalah kebaja da Fibrasi dan kasabatan padi dalah kebajaran sabaran kebajaran
Main	Sub	Question Items	Results
(3) Efficiency			
Achievement level of Outputs	Have the Outputs been produced as planned? (Comparison between actual and target/planned)	Achievements of Cutputs	<ul> <li>Output 1 is nearly achieved achieve because organizational arrangement was modified from original plan, and ITSME trainers team is functional at the moment. However, measures to secure sustainability beyond the project period has not been taken yet.</li> <li>Output 2 is almost achieved if indicator such as nearly 100% of attendance to TOT is</li> </ul>



Casual relationship	Whether the inputs and activities have been appropriate for achieving Outputs and Project Purpose?	<ul> <li>Verification of logic of PDM</li> <li>Actual achievement of inputs, activities, Outputs, Project Purpose and prospect of Project Purpose.</li> </ul>	referred. However, reliability of the indicator to measure the achievement level is under consideration during midterm review.  Achievement of Output 3 cannot be judged without any verifiable indicators in spite of development of high quality training materials.  PDM is logical. Inputs and activities lead to attainment of three Outputs.  See 1. Achievement of the Project.
	Are the important assumptions on the achievement of Outputs still valid/whether there are any influence?	The policy and direction on the Internal Supervision and External Supervision are not drastically changed by the MOE The budget for continuous SBT is secured by community	<ul> <li>The first assumption of consistent policy in education seems fulfilled because strengthening of in-service training and promotion of student's active thinking has been supported by some policy papers.</li> <li>The second assumption has not been secured yet. During two years since the project launched, the budget have not been allocated. Conclusion must be postponed until the allocation of budget for next year.</li> </ul>
Quantity, quality and timing of inputs	Have inputs from Japan and Laos been appropriate in terms of quantity, quality and timing?	Inputs from Japanese side     Inputs from Lao side	Inputs from both sides of Japan and Laos are appropriate. Japanese experts arrived in a month from launching of project, and provision of office space and assignment of counterparts have been done quickly. Regarding the expertise of Japanese experts, Lao counterparts are satisfied.
	Have activities been implemented timely?	Implementation of activities	<ul> <li>Out of 21 activities, 5 activities have not been conducted, and 3 activities are behind the schedule. One activity is scheduled at the end of project period, and so the rest of 12 activities were conducted on time. Out of 12 activities, 3 activities were abandoned in 2nd year, and 5 activities were modified. 4 activities were conducted as planned.</li> <li>It means that most of activities have been changed from the initial plan.</li> </ul>
Questi Main	on Items Sub	Question Items	Results
(4) Impact	epotenta es estadores en el Carlo Ca	t i never men meter et sommentet i met et foret et total	
Prospect of achievement of Overall Goal	Is Overall Goal likely to be achieved? (whether it can be assessed at post-anne evaluation)	Overall Goal: Quality    of teaching and    learning in target    provinces is improved.	<ul> <li>Currently, data is not available to verify indicator for prospecting the achievement of Overall Goal. Means to obtain data must be developed.</li> <li>There is currently no mechanism established to secure the sustainability of project activities.</li> </ul>



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Season (II SIME)
	Are there any hampering factors to achieve Overall Goal?	- Hampering factors	<ul> <li>Geographical condition must be the biggest hampering for some schools in remote areas. Teachers in such schools cannot receive PAs often, and they cannot visit other schools frequently.</li> </ul>
Časual relationship	Is Project Purpose contributing to the likely achievement of Overall Goal?	Verification of logic of PDM	Project Purpose contributes to the achievement of Overall Goal if mobility of teachers from target schools to non-target schools are secured.
Ripple effects (any positive/negative impact, other than the Overall Goal	Any positive/negative ripple effects?	Methods, contents,	If TTCs employ ITSME teaching method for their pre-service teachers, ITSME method will be disseminated nationwide. (positive)  If ITSME method is disseminated too fast, the method will be misunderstood. (negative)
Quest	ion Items		Constitution of the consti
Main	Sub	Question flems	Results
(5) Sustainability (Prospect)			
Policy and institutional environment	Are policy/institutional setting likely to continue?	<ul> <li>NSEDP 211-2015</li> <li>ESDF 2009-2015</li> <li>ESDP 2011-2015</li> <li>TEAP 2011-2015</li> </ul>	- Likely to continue. See 1. Relevance
Organizational aspect	Whether structure of C/P organizations is sustainable?	Organizational sustainability of ITSME trainers team	In terms of organizational issues, continuity of project activities such as development of model lesson plan by ITSME trainer team is not secured yet.
Financial aspect	Whether the project activities are financially sustainable?	<ul> <li>Sustainability of project activities such as model lesson plan development</li> </ul>	MOES has allocated budget to implement the project activities.
Technical aspect	Have the methods of technical assistance been accepted (appropriateness of technical level, social/behavioral aspects)?	Model lesson plans     Workshops for lesson     plan development	<ul> <li>Model lesson plans have been accepted by teachers because they are easier to use than other forms of lesson plans. However, continuous cycle to develop and provide model lesson plans has not yet sustained.</li> </ul>
Social, cultural and environmental aspect	Are there any possibilities to hamper sustained effects due to the lack of consideration for females, poor, socially disadvantaged groups?	Present situation and prospects	No possible envisaged.



## 4-1 List of Japanese Expert

Name	Title	From	То	M/M
		10-Mar-10	8-May-10	2.00
		25-May-10	20-Jul-10	1,90
		2-Aug-10	6-Oct-10	2.20
		29-Oct-10	9-Dec-10	1.40
Yoshihisa Hara	Chief Advisor/Teacer Education Management/ Science Education	6-Feb-11	- 24-Mar-11	1.57
	20,0000 = 20,000	11-May-11	24-May-11	0.47
		3-Aug-11	25-Sep-11	1.80
		23-Oct-11	28-Dec-11	2,23
		20-Jan-12	15-Mar-12	1.87
		10-Mar-10	29-May-10	2.70
		1-Jul-10	1-Sep-10	2.10
		25-Sep-10	10-Nov-10	1,57
Kan Motoyama	Teacer Education Management/ Mathematics Education	6-Peb-11	24-Mar-11	1,57
Attiti sirotoyama		26-Apr-11	2-Jun-11	1.27
		25-Jul-11	22-Sep-[1	2.00
		18-Oct-11	28-Dec-11	2.40
		2-Feb-12	15-Mar-12	1.43
		17-Apr-10	31-May-10	1.50
		3-Aug-10	30-Aug-10	0.93
		19-Jun-11	10-Jul-11	0.73
Kimihiro Konno	Teaching Materials	6-Aug-11	15-Aug-11	0.33
	- Annual University	27-Aug-11	25-Sep-11	1,00
		25-Oct-11	23-Nov-11	1,00
		11-Dec-11	28-Dec-11	0,60
		10-Feb-12	15-Mar-12	1.17

Total 37.73

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

The

## 4-2 List of Equipment Provided by JICA

## (1) Equipment for the Project

Delivery	Description (Manufacture, Type)	Unit Price (USD)	Quantity	Total Price (USD)
March, 2010	Desktop Computer (HP, Compaq Presario CQ4170L)	780	7	5,460
March, 2010	Lao Soript (Lao Script for Windows Version 7.21)	20	6	120
March, 2010	Office Soft (Microsoft, Office Standard 2007 English Version)	600	5	3,000
March, 2010	Virus Scan Soft (ESET, Smart Security 4 (2-year License))	9\$	. 5	475
March, 2010	Windows OS (Microsoft, Windows 7 Home Premlum English Version)	250	5	1,250
March, 2010	UPS (APC Back Pro UPS 800i (800VA))	330	5	1,650
March, 2010	Inkhet Printer (HP, Office Jet 6500)	330	5	1,650
March, 2010	Photocopy Machine (Canon, ImageRUNNER iR2320L)	3,000	2	6,000
March, 2010	Vehicle (TOYOTA, Portuner)	56,400	2	112,800
May, 2011	Laptop Computer (HP, Compaq Presario G42-392TX)	838	3	2,514
May, 2011	Lao Script (Lao Script for Windows Version 7.2)	27	3	81
May, 2011	Office Soft (Microsoft, Office Standard 2007 English Version)	400	3	1,200
May, 2011	Virus Scan Soft (ESET, Smart Security 4 (2-year License))	95	3	285
May, 2011	Windows OS (Microsoft, Windows 7 Home Premium English Version)	157	3	471

Total 136,956

#### (2) Equipment for the Expert

Delivery	Description (Manufacture, Type)	Unit Price (USD)	Quantity	Total Price (USD)
March, 2010	Lao Script (Lao Script for Windows Version 7.21)	20	1	20
March, 2010	Office Soft (Microsoft, Office Standard 2007 English Version)	600	2	1,200
March, 2010	Virus Scan Soft (ESET, Smart Security 4 (2-year License))	95	2	190
March, 2010	Windows OS (Microsoft, Windows 7 Home Premium English Version)	250	. 2	500
March, 2010	UPS (APC Back Pro UPS 800i (800VA))	330	2	660
March, 2010	Laptop Computer (HP, Compaq Presario CQ40-704TU)	850	3	2,550
March, 2010	Lao Script (Lao Script for Windows Version 7.21)	20	3	60
March, 2010	Office Soft (Microsoft, Office Standard 2007 English Version)	600	3	1,800
March, 2010	Virus Scan Soft (ESET, Smart Security 4 (2-year License))	95	3	285
March, 2010	Windows OS (Microsoft, Windows 7 Home Premium English Version)	250	3	750
May, 2011	Printer (HP, LaserJet Pro P1606DN)	613	1	613

Total 8,628

ffr

## 4-3 List of Lao Counterparts

No	Name	Affiliation
1	Mr. Simoungkhoun VONGCHAMPA	DTE, Ministry of Education
2	Mr. Bouasy BOUNVATSANA	Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Kammouane PES
3	Mr. Douangmala PHOMACHAN	Officer, Primary Unit, Kammouene PES
4	Mr. Sengeloun PHOTHILATH	Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Savannaket PES
5	Ms. Somvilay OUPHAXAY	Officer, Primary Unit, Savannaket PES
6	Mr. Boun Om VENESOMPHET	Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Champasak PES
7	Mr. Vongsakath PHILAVANH	Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Champasak PES
8	Mr. Lalhsomphone XAYYASAN	Pedagogical Advisor, Thakhek DEB, Kammouane
9	Mr. Khamkong SILISAK	Pedagogical Advisor, Himboun DEB, Kammouane
10	Mr. Soukan AKKHAVONG	Officer, Teacher Training Unit, Kayson DEB, Savannakhet
11	Mr.Nouthay XAYALINHXOUMPHOU	Pedagogical Advisor, Champhone DEB, Savannakhet
12	Mr. Kongla HATSALASY	Pedagogical Advisor, Phalanxay DEB, Savannakhet
13	Mr. leng XAYTHAVONGSY	Pedagogical Advisor, Sanasomboun DEB, Champasak
14	Mr. Chanthavi LADAMOON	Pedagogical Advisor, Bachleng DEB, Champasak
15	Mr. Phonexay PHABANDIT	Pedagogical Advisor, Paksong DEB, Champasak
18	Mr. Thongkhene KHAMSOUKTHAVONG	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
17	Mr. Insong LASASAN	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
18	Mr. Phimmasone VORAYOUTH	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
19	Mr. Souksanh NOUANTHAVONG	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
20	Ms. Palinya KANORRATH	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
21	Mr. Khamla SENGLATHSAMY	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
22	Mr. Sourichanh THAMMAVONGSENG	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
23	Ms. Souliya SINCHINDA	Lecturer, Savannaket TTC
24	Ms. Daosadel SYTHONGBAY	Lecturer, Pakse TTC
25	Mr. Keoudone MAHATHONG	Lecturer, Pakse TTC

## 4-4 Local Activity Cost

Project Year	Duration	Amount (USD)
First Year	March 2010 - December 2010	52,203
Second Year	Jaunary 2011 - February 2012	133,795
	Total	185,998

A STATE

m

## 4-5 List of target schools

	Number of Target S	Cahools 91
Savannahket Province 27  11 Kaysone District 8 Phonsavanh Cluster 1 Phonsavanh 2 Nonhinhae 3 Sonxay 4 Phonxay 5 Nexeng 6 Donxeng 5 Phonsim Cluster 1 Phoneim 2 That Ing Hang 3 Xong 4 Somsaath 5 Nekoy	8 Ohamphone District 4 Kengkok Tai Oluster 1 Kengkok Tai 2 Kengkok Neua 3 Kengkok Oong 4 Dongnongkhour 4 Laodondeng Oluster 1 Laodondeng 2 Phonkhor 3 Taleo 4 Xiengxaum	8 Phalanxay Distriot 3 Beungthale Oluster 1 Beungthale 2 Kalong 3 Nakankhok
Kammouane Province 24  14 Thakhek District 5 Nordiohe Cluster 1 Nordiohe 2 Parpeng 3 Targam 4 Dongthal 5 Chomeoheng 9 Natat Cluster 1 Netat 2 Phongsavanh 3 Nakok 4 Namuane 5 Phongeoun 6 Nanyaway 0 Phongdueun 7 Doungduang 8 Phositha 9 Nageng	10 Himboun District 4 Namdick Cluster 1 Namdick 2 Phangdong 3 Bangmal 4 Thakheng 6 Phoungthal Cluster 1 Phoungthal 2 Himbounthal 3 Phokham 4 Himbounnaua 5 Dongdue 6 Nanphou	
Champasak Province 40 17 Sanasomboun District 9 Khampheng Cluster 1 Khampheng 2 Donxae 3 Xaelabam 4 Hoaxae 5 Nadan 6 Nonphal 7 Nakham 8 Souvannakhyly 9 Khamyad 8 Saphai Cluster 1 Saphal 2 Phonkeo 3 Nakhuang 4 Donphek 5 Sivilay 6 Banyong 7 Houayyang 8 Nason	12 Pakson District 7 Vat Luang Cluster 1 Vat Luang 2 Luk 48 3 Nonbeungkeo 4 Banglieng 5 Luk 45 6 Phouoy 7 Paksong 5 Luk 35 Oluster 1 Luk 35 2 Luk 36 3 Luk 28 4 Luk 40 5 Luk43	11 Bachleng District 8 Oudomsouk Cluster 1 Oudomsouk 2 'Nongsal 3 Bachleng 4 Xaylamphan 5 Ohlengmysay 6 Nongkung 5 Khomsal Cluster 1 Khomsal 2 Phoxay 3 Thakhert 4 Ohlengxay 5 Nongnumkha

B

pw

## 4-6 List of participants of training in Japan

## (1) Paricipants of manager's training

Мо	Name of Counterpart	Training period		Position of training time
1	Ms. Veredune AMARATHITHADA	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Deputy Director, Department of Teacher Education, MOE
2	Mr. Khamphoune TOUPHAYTHOUNE	16-11-2010	20-11-2010	Head, Savannakhet Provincial Education Service
3	Mr. Syhay KEOKHAYTHIN	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Head, Khammouane Provincial Education Service
4	Ms. Khamkhanh SOULIGNADETH	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Deputy Director, Department of Primary and Pre-School Education, MOE
5	Mr. Onekea NUANNAVONG	16-11-2010	20-11-2010	Deputy Director, Research Institute for Educational Science
6	Mr. Kung SAYASANE	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Director, Savannakhet Teacher Training College
7	Mr. Khamphlana MEKCHONE	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Director, Pakse Teacher Training College
8	Mr. Sy PHANTHAVONG	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Deputy Head, Champasak Provincial Education Service
9	Mr. Maiboun PHANITH	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Head of Administration Division, Department of Teacher Education, MOE
10	Mr. Simoungkhoune VONGCHAMPA	15-11-2010	20-11-2010	Techinical Staff, MOE

h

## 4-6 List of participants of training in Japan

## (2) Paricipants of trainers' training

No	Name of Counterpart	boiseq galalarT		Position of training time
1	Mr.Thongkhene KHAMSOUKTHAVONG	6-6-2011	11-6-2011	Hand of Student Activities Office, Savannakhet Teacher Training College
2	Mr. Phimmasone VORAYOUTH	6-6-2011	11-8-2011	Deputy Head of Administration Office, Savannakhet Teacher Training College
3	Mr. Insong LASASAN	8-8-2011	11-8-2011	Assistant of Physics Unit, Natural Science Office, Savannakhet Teacher Training College
4	Mr.Souksanh NOUANTHAVONG	8-6-2011	11-6-2011	Head of Assignment and Evaluation Unit, Academic Promotion Office, Savannakhet Teacher Training College
5	Mr.Sourichanh THAMMAVONGSENG	8-6-2011	11-8-2011	Head of Academic Affair, Teacher Training Department, Pakse Teacher Training College
в	Мв, Soullya SINCHINDA	8-6-2011	11-6-2011	Lecturer, Pakse Teacher Training College
7	Mr. Sengaloun PHOTHILATH	8-8-2011	11-6-2011	Deputy Head of Teacher Development Section, Provincial Education Service, Savannakhet Province
8	Ms. Somvilay OUPHAXAY	8-8-2011	11-8-2011	Academic Staff of Kindergarten and Primary Education Section, Provincial Education Service, Sevennekhet Province
9	Mr. Soukan AKKHAVONG	6-6-2011	11-6-2011	Head of Teacher Development Unit, Kayson District Education Bureau, Savannakhet Province
10	Mr.Nouthay XAYALINHXOUMPHOU	6-6-2011	11-6-2011	Pedagogical Advisor, Champhone District, Savannakhet Province
11	Mr. Kongla HATSALASY	8-8-2011	11-6-2011	Head of Teacher Development Unit, Pedagogical Advisor, Phalanxay District Education Bureau, Savannakhet Province
12	Mr. Boun Om VENESOMPHET	6-6-2011	11-6-2011	Head of Teacher Development Section, Provincial Education Service, Chempasak Province
13	Mr. Vongsakath PHILAVANH	6-6-2011	11-8-2011	Head of Primary Education Section, Provincial Education Service, Chempasak Province
14	Mr. leng XAYTHAVONGSY	6-6-2011	11-6-2011	Superviser of Primary School, Xanasomboun District Education Bureau, Chempasak Province
15	Mr. Chanthavi LADAMOON	6-6-2011	11-6-2011	Superviser of Primary School, Bachieng District Education Bureau, Champasak Province
18	Mr. Phonexay PHABANDIT	8-8-2011	11-8-2011	Superviser of Primary School, Peksong District Education Bureau, Champasak Province
17	Mr. Bouasy BOUNVATSANA	6-6-2011	11-8-2011	Head of Teacher Development Unit, Provincial Education Service, Khammouane Province
18	Mr. Douengmale PHOMACHAN	6-6-2011	11-8-2011	Head of Elementary and Kindergorten Section, Provincial Education Service, Khammouane Province
19	Mr. Lathsomphone XAYYASAN	6-6-2011	11-8-2011	Head of Teacher Training, Thakhek District Education Bureau, Khammouane Province
20	Mr. Khamkong SILISAK	8-8-2011	11-8-2011	Pedagogical Advisor, Himboun District, Khammouane Province

J. J.

Mm

