



Programme Monitoring  
& Implementation Unit (PMIU)  
**NEWSLETTER**

**FEBRUARY 2020**

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## About Us

PMIU serves as the implementing agency for the School Education Department (SED), ensuring effective monitoring and delivery of reform programs; conducting data analysis and research to foster innovation and evidence based solutions.

Enable every child in Punjab to learn meaningfully through comitted teaching in accessible & equitable classrooms to become a productive & proud Pakistani

## Highlights



ECE Classrooms have been established across Punjab till date.



Public Schools are monitored on monthly basis



Stipends have been disbursed in the 16 districts of Southern Punjab



Teachers have been observed by the AEOs through the COT.

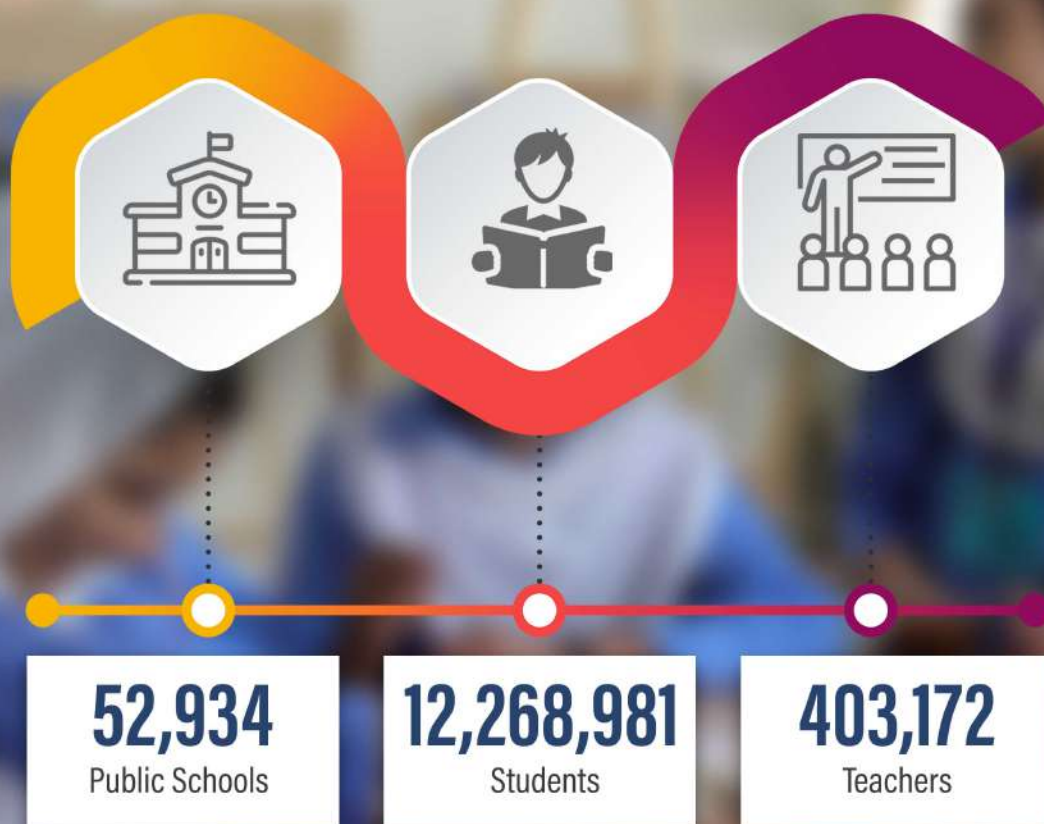
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# Classroom Observation Tool (COT)

PESP-III in collaboration with QAED, developed a new Classroom Observation Tool (COT), to gauge the quality of content knowledge and pedagogical skills of primary school teachers in the province. This app-based tool is designed to collect data on 11 teaching practices that are closely associated with improved student learning. Under the revised Terms of Reference (TORs) each AEO observes at least 2 teachers per school every month and provides feedback based on his/her observation.



AEOs across all 36 districts were trained by QAED on the use of the new tool, and techniques of providing feedback.

The tool is currently being used by the AEOs and since its roll out in November 2019, lessons of more than 150,000 teachers have been observed.

This data is projected at different levels of School Education Department through an interactive dashboard.



## Girls Stipend Program

PMIU continues to implement the **Zewar-e-Taleem Programme**, and successfully disbursed stipends to **614,396 beneficiaries** in the **16 districts** of **Southern Punjab**.

This stipend is critical in enabling the girls from these districts to complete their middle and high school education, as it supports them to buy necessities like uniform, shoes, school books and transportation amongst others. Going forward the focus is on improving the process of disbursement of the stipends and making the mechanism more stream-lined.

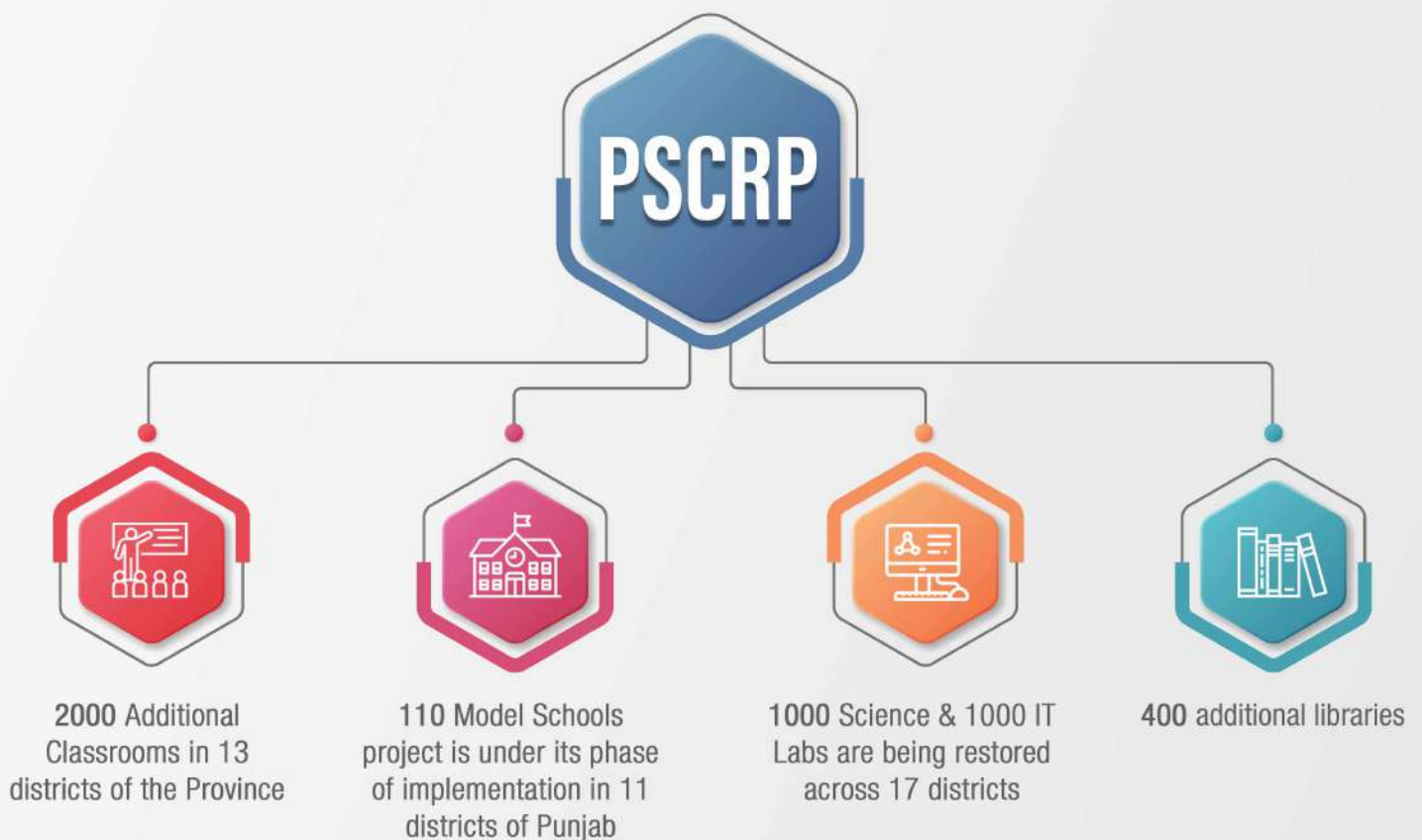
PMIU is working on the digitization of data collection and consolidation.

It will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the disbursements.

It will also add value to the overall impact of the girls stipends programme.

# School Construction & Rehabilitation Program (SCRCP)

In order to provide access to better learning opportunities to students enrolled in Public Schools, the School Education Department (SED) is committed to work on The Punjab School Construction and Rehabilitation Program. The aim is to renovate existing buildings so that they are upgraded and transformed into fully functional schools, equipped with the modern learning facilities. Under this component, training to relevant staff will also be provided so that smooth functioning maybe ensured.



# School Councils & Non-Salary Budget

The School Education Department provides school specific Non-Salary Budget (NSB) to school councils to cover the recurrent costs of schools and to support student learning. The finances are funneled through these councils, making them responsible and accountable for planning and budgeting of the funds effectively. It is hoped that through this, the school community will feel empowered to use these resources to mend the teaching and learning process and the overall school environment.

As an initial step, SED, has devised a strategy to enhance the capacity of these councils and improve utilization of resources. It involves briefing on the School Council Policy and creating awareness about its member's roles and responsibilities through 3D video's and posters. The message is disseminated through the School Council Application.



# Expansion of Early Childhood Education (ECE) in Punjab



Under the Punjab ECE Policy (2017), School Education Department is committed to ensuring that “all children ages 3 – 5 achieve their cognitive, linguistic, socio-emotional and physical potential, and transition to primary school successfully”. Through World Bank PESP-III, SED has laid the groundwork for introducing Early Childhood Education in schools, and has established more than **11,000** dedicated ECE classrooms across Punjab till date.

ECE rooms are furnished with decorative wall paint, interactive ECE kits, and age-appropriate furniture to create a conducive learning environment. Furthermore, over **28,000** Head teachers and Teachers have been trained on the provincial ECE Curriculum and staffed in these classrooms across Punjab.

**PMIU regularly monitors ECE rooms to track quality and ensure that standards are met as prescribed by the ECE Policy.**

**11,000** ECE Classrooms

**28,000** Teachers have been trained

# Insaaf Afternoon School Program



**22**  
Districts

**577**  
Schools

**20,000**  
+Children

The Insaaf Afternoon School Program aims to provide equitable educational opportunities to children in areas where access to schools remains a challenge along with low retention and high drop-out rates. The program is designed to 'upgrade' the existing primary or middle schools to middle or high school level respectively, thereby allowing the students to transition into higher grades within the same premises.

This provides easy access to the students and results in an increase in retention. It has resulted in a highly cost effective solution and is currently ongoing in **577 schools** across **22 districts** in Punjab, so far enrolling **over 20,000 children**. Given the promising outcome, the Government of Punjab **plans to scale-up** this initiative to the remaining **14 districts** as well.



## Assessment Policy Framework

Large Scale Assessments

School Based Assessments

Formative Assessments



Punjab has lacked an overarching policy with which to govern the purpose, design and impact of assessment on educational achievement across its system, hence the need for a coherent Assessment Policy Framework (APF), was realised. The APF 2019 is based on a key principle of reform efforts by the Government of Punjab. It is a shift from assessments as an end in itself towards assessments that support and encourage learning at all levels of the system. The framework proposes three types of assessments;

**Starting this year, the grade 5 and grade 8 Punjab Examination Commission (PEC) exams will be discontinued and replaced with school-based exams.**

Student level reports of these exams will be generated to inform parents regarding the performance of their children.

