













Overview of national response to COVID-19 in education

- Cononavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infections disease cause by a newly discovered coronavirus. COVID-19 outbreak is global public health crisis.
- Lao government has received global attention from growing infection and how eradicated the disease; therefore the Lao Government has taken action promptly in eliminating the dissemination of the disease, by temporary locked down the country from external relations and internal communications between provinces; all institutions public and private have been temporary closed; (self isolation, social distance, wearing face masks, hand washing and surface cleaning by WHO recommendations;
- have temporally closed public and private educational institutions both formal and Nonformal at each level and nation wide;
- over one million students in formal system and more than two hundred learners in nonformal education have been affected due to the school closing in response to the pandemic;

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- in this connection, MOES has developed the Education COVID-19 response plan, supported by UNICEF and others development Partners as to ensure the impact of the pandemic of COVID-19 in Education sector;
- to ensure health and well being of students and teachers education staff nation wide, inclusive of communities learning;
- providing safety learning facilities both for public and private sector;
- public awareness on COVID-19 by National public health guidance;
- aligning the coordination between government sectors and international development partners in response to the COVID -19 prevention and control;
- the Government of lao has set up the national steering committee and task force for COVID -19 prevention and control;

Overview of national response to COVID-19 education

Affect by Covid 19	School closure	Adjustment ot school calendar	Adjust to the content average	NFE for disadvantaged respond to covid
Student	1,000,000+	Closing from 19 march to 1st may 2020 for grade 5 & 9, 12; and by june 2020 others remaing grades	No impact on the adjustment of the content average	By June 2020, the learning has been started up;
School	From march to may	Similar to previuously		Similar to previously
Teacher	Inclusive of formal and non-formal tearchers : over 80,000 staffs	Similar to previously	Similar to previously and provide on line system by distance learning using the satellite tlevision education in some appropriate facilities	

Non-formal Education Policies' Roles during COVID-19

- Non Formal Education policy and Role for Covid 19
- Alignment with the national government policy, plans and rules, regulations, priorities inter-sectoral interventions;
- The government has approved the Life Long Learning Decree and setting up the National Life Long Learning committee; with the DNFE as coordination secretariat, using the same Human Resource Development National Steering Committee;
- As to further improve access in NFE, we propose to introduce the on line learning platform;
- We follow the same instruction in preventing and controlling COVID -19 (keeping physical distance, wearing masks, washing hand with gel;)

Challenges faced

- We are not prepared the lao education system in the locked down situation under the COVID -19;
- We do not have the on line learning platform in place;
- The majority of students learners are lacking of basic like the internet and others resources;
- Teachers are lacking of knowledge and skills;
- The social-economic return has been also affected to each family;
- Big impact has been defavorised the remoted and disadvantaged learners and families;

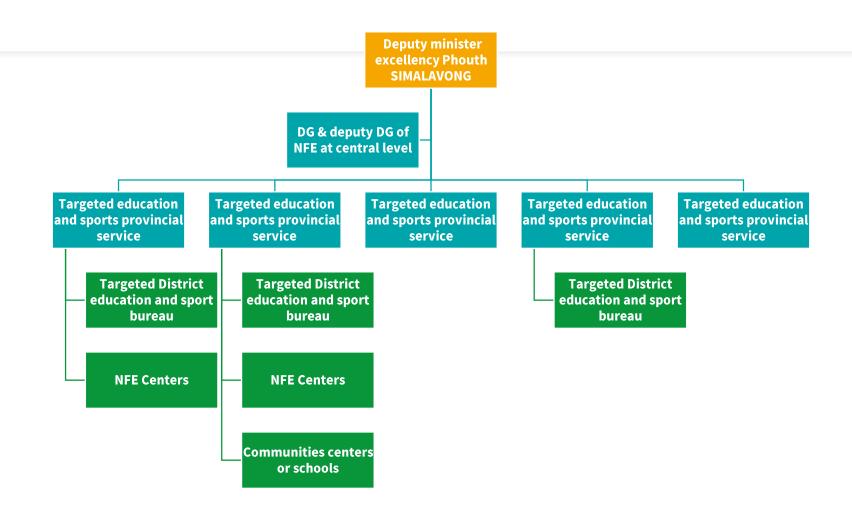
Achievements

- Students and teachers are more aware gradually in combatting COVID-19 due to public awareness on COVID-19 by National public health guidance which helped the limitation of affected by this disease; and the recommendation of the Government country locked down;
- We can controlled and prevented the spread of the COVID-19;
- The online learning platform has been introduced in favorised urban areas school facilities;

Action Plans: IAI-OOSC (Component 3)

- · Identified province and districts teachers and recruited target learners for face to face EP instruction;
- Provided NFLSE teachers with monthly stipends;
- Provide teaching and learning materials for target learners and teachers;
- Developed on line learning platform;
- Designed and developed, finalised teaching & learning materials in video or others formats that can be effectively use on line learning platform;
- Established on line learning platform on NFE;
- Identified districts teachers and learners for distance EP;
- Developed guide line for monitoring and evaluation;
- Provide training on blended learning & on line learning platform for NFE;
- Finalized and disseminated the video and digital contents to the targets learners and teachers;
- Conducted regular visit;

Project team and governance



Next Steps

- Set up steering committee and task force for project implementation (11/2020)
- Project orientation workshop at central and provincial level (11-12/2020; 01/2021)
- Data collection for target provinces and districts (11-12/2021)
- Develop mechanism for EP (11-12/2020; 01/2021)
- Conduct Face to Face EP class (02/2021-2023)
- · Improved the existing mechanisms in order to minimise the impact of COVID-19, through the lessons learned
- Gradually introduce the online learning platform at the disadvantaged and remoted areas; (PILOT 09-10,2021)
- Provide the training for teachers in the use of digital learning materials on curriculum; (5-6/2021)
- Integrate Digital EP curriculum in the national education and sports program television;
- Expand the learning materials to the nation wide and particularly remoted and disadvantaged areas;
- Develop the NFE Quality Framework;
- Expand the learning opportunities for the out of school children;
- Minimise the equity between urban and rural areas;
- Improve government budget and local participation in the digital EP learning platform;

