Somali Republic

Ministry of Education, Culture & Higher Education

National Education Plan.

May 2011
Preface

The collapse of central government of Somalia in 1991 and the civil war that erupted and the continues foreign intervention has caused total destruction of national institution especially those who were providing services to our citizen like health, education, water ad electricity institutions. The destruction has affected the economics of the country both Public and private properties. The country has become a place where there is no law and order and insecurity prevailed and killing, looting and displacement has become day to day with the live of Somalis. The ministry of education, culture and higher education and its department was among the sectors that were spared that resulted total closure of all offices and centers that was dealing with education services and most of education staffs left the country as refugees.

It was early 1992, when Somali educationalists regrouped again to revive the education sector of the country to provide the education service that our people used to get from the national education institution that was not functioning at all. Education umbrellas, privately owned school, colleges and higher education institutions have been established to cover the services that the ministry of education was providing to the people before 1991. But again this effort could not provide quality free education throughout the country.

The role of the international and local organization towards the education sector of Somalia together with the support of citizens has made the sector with little improved. The absence of an effective and efficient national education institution (Ministry) that could provide all education facilities and with the prevailing insecurity in most part of the country resulted in poor quality and quantity education service throughout the country.

Although the role of the ministry of education in the education sector is not so great, significant concerns have been raised in the several areas in the education sector in order to help each other for the improvement of the education service that currently being given to the people. Among the most important concerns are:

1. The huge fund given to our education sector by the donors through the international and local NGOs that is not seen as result or impact in the sector.
2. The different curriculums implemented in the country which has not got unified overall and specific objectives in terms of quality and the problems intended to solve.
3. Some of the educational institutions that could not come up the necessary requirement for an institution to have.
4. Quality of the teachers that needs to be improved.
5. Lack of unified examination and certification and many others.

In this case, The Ministry is planning to work hard finding lasting solution to all the above said issues and others that have not been mention, and is believed these challenges can be overcome in collaboration with all education stakeholders interesting the development of the Somali education sector. Improving the education department organs and establishing new ones will boost the capacity of the ministry in providing quality education to the young generations to participate the economic and development programs.
**The Charter and the Education**

1. Every person has a right for education.
2. The government has to protect the right of the citizens for education.
3. The government has to ensure free and compulsory primary education and other basic rights for education.
4. The national primary education must include Islamic education and general knowledge or social study.
5. The government has to establish National Educational Development Program.
6. Every person has the right to establish education Institution e.g. School, college and university, with implementation of the government requirements.

**The government has to approve the followings**

- Free and compulsory education
- Education support plans for the school age children and kindergton education programs for (1-4 years).
- Non Formal and Basic Education.
- Adult Education.
- Higher Education.
- Orphanage and Special Education.
- Madarasa Schools and children protection.
- The age of compulsory education
- Unification of Curriculums.
- The Somali language to the official national language and English and Arabic to be as second language.
- Improve the level of literacy and numeracy in our society.
- To increase the degree holders citizens
- To support the higher education institutions to compete with their counterpart institution in the other countries for better qualified supply in the development.
- There must a law prohibiting child labor, keeping school age children (5-15yrs( at home without proper reason or recruited any other propose during class hours.
- Prohibiting recruitment of the children as forces.
- The constitution has to clearly define the right for education to every person.
- National Education Policy should be defined clearly.
- Each above 7 years child must be provided free basic education.
- To restart adult education programs to fight against illiteracy.
- To establish orphan centers for both girls and boys.
- To establish technical vocational education training centers for dropout students and those who have not got their basic rights.
- To allocate fund for rehabilitation and reconstruction of destroyed schools.
- To rehabilitate the Lafole Faculty of Education and Polytechnic College in Mogadishu.
- To re-open Somali teacher training colleges.
- Unification of curriculums and certification at all levels.
- Rehabilitation of Curriculum Development Centers (CDC).
- To strengthen the Somali Language at all education levels.
Vision

A well educated Somali society with better performance that respects the human rights.

Mission.
To provide quality education service to supply qualified citizen for better contribution in the de-
velopment programs and compete the technology.
The overall objectives.
1. To expend quality and quantity education service throughout the country.
2. To drastically reduce the rate of literacy and numeracy in the country through:
   - Developing nursery school schools and establishing collaboration between the Madarsa
   and the kindergarten schools.
   - Developing Adult education programs.
   - Developing Girl Education.
3. Implementing the principle that is saying Education is for all and equal,
4. Development of Technical Vocational Education Programs.
5. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of education Centers..
6. Developing Advanced Curriculum appropriate with the situation of the country and the tech
   nology advancement.
7. Training of teachers on duty and producing new ones.
8. Advancing examination system and providing strong certification system.
9. Advancing the ministry’s relationship with other government institutions and international
   organizations.

The different stage of the education of the country.
1. Kindergarten and Madarasa  2-6. years
2. Lower Primary  5 years
3. Upper Primary  3 years
4. Secondary  4 years
5. Institute  2-3 years

Education Language.

Somali language is the national education language. The ministry of education, culture and higher
education will enhance the Somali language and is planning to make it the official language that
is taught in all schools and will developing curriculum review for Somali language and finally
printing enough books to cover huge need of it now.

Before the implementation of this program the following options will be available:
1. Lower primary schools will be taught Somali language in all subject and English and Arabic
   will be taught as language subjects.

2. In the upper primary we will choice the following three option.
   a) The first option: In the upper primary all subjects will be given in Somali and Arabic lan-
      guage, while English language will be enhanced as language subject.
   b) The second option: In the upper primary all subjects will be taught in Arabic and Somali
      and English will be a subject.
   c) The third and final option:  : In the upper primary all subjects will be taught in English and
      Somali and Arabic will be a subject.
3. Secondary Schools:

a) First Option: All subjects will be taught in Somali. Arabic and English will be given as language subject.

b) The second option: All subjects will be taught in Arabic. Somali and English will be given as language subjects.

c) The third option: All subjects will be taught in English. Somali and Arabic will be given as language subjects.

4. All institutes will teach their subjects the appropriate languages and Somali language will be given as one of the subjects.

Subjects to be taught.

The subjects that will be taught in the primary and secondary schools shall be as follows.
1. Islamic Studies.
2. Somali Language.
3. Arabic.
4. English.
5. Mathematic.
7. Social Study (History, Geography & civics).
8. Environmental Education
10. Information Technology (IT)
11. Business Study

The colleges will be enhanced in the following subjects.

1. Islamic studies.
2. Somali Language.
3. Arabic Language.
4. English Language.
5. Maths.
6. Information Technology (IT)
And any other subject relevant in that particular institution.

School Uniforms

All schools shall have specific uniforms at the different level, and there will be laws regulating them.

School time

The school year is composed of 10 months and is starting on September every year ending 15th June. July and August will the two months of the winter that students will be free to visit their families.
Age and School

1. Kindergarten & Madarasa  4-6 Sano.
2. Primary schools  7 Sano.

The Ministry’s Plan

The ministry is planning in the short time period the following activities driven from the vision and mission of the ministry.

• Developing Education Policy;
• Rehabilitation of all previous education centers like schools, colleges, offices, universities, libraries and culture centers.
• Building new education structures mainly, schools, institutes, offices, libraries, and research centers.
• Developing a new curriculum for the country;
• Teacher Training courses;
• Re-organizing examination and certification System.
• Accurate census of education data throughout the country.
• Education commission at National, Regional and District level for better participation and contribution for national education plan.
• Developing the Somali language and Culture.

Ministry’s Strategy

The ministry is strategizing its activities on the bases of priority and it is focusing the followings.

1. Development and implementation of education policy and to achieve this, the following are necessary.
   a) Experts that can advice and give training and seminars on the implementation of education policy.
   b) To submit this document to government institutions.
2. To evaluate and review the different curriculums implemented currently in the country by the education partners and develop single unified national curriculum in shape with the situation of the country and the technology.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to establish a well functioning department with the necessary human resources for the development of the curriculum and outline preparation.

3. On the job teacher training and pre-service with the aim to:-
   a) Improving the level of the teaching skills.
   b) Empowering them to participate long distance education to acquire the necessary qualification at least a degree.
   c) To acquire modernized teaching skills

4. To develop examination and certification center to enhance the quality examination writing system (Data bank) and to achieve this the following steps must be taken:-
   a) To train capable candidates who has got experience in the management of this office.
   b) Establishing Data Base center.
   c) Preparing data bank for examination writers.
5. To rehabilitate and reconstruction of more schools and education centers as well as the building of the ministry of education, Culture and Higher education.

The Structure of the Ministry

The structure of the ministry is as follows:

1. Minister 001
2. Assistant Minister 001
3. Advisor 001
4. Director General 001
5. Director of Department, 010
6. Head Section 013
7. Head Unit 005
8. Staff and Security 006

Total 038

In order to expand the ministry service and capacity it is necessary to get political support and economic that can help ministry to solve the challenges ahead.

The achievement made by the ministry in the education year 2010-2011

1. Improving the ministry itself.
2. Establishing a web page for the ministry to share information with the stakeholders.
3. Establish a new department for EMIS, to report the new information for better planning.
4. The ministry improved its relationship with education umbrellas and privately owned schools.
5. The ministry controls fully the following schools:-
   • Mohamud Mire
   • Ahmed Abdullahi
   • Waayeel, Hawo Taako
   • Jamal Abdinassir,
   • Xamarjajab and Ali X useen.

6. The Ministry rehabilitated the following schools:- Haowo taako, Sheikh Xasan Barsane, Xamar Jabjab, Dhamme Yaasiin Cartan, Xamarwayne iyo Jamal Cabdinaasir.

There are also the programs going on and will completed soonest possible:

1. To get accurate data on the Somali literacy rate.
2. To expand the Somali language in writing and speaking within the society.
3. To use the media (National TV and Radio) as means of aggressively propagate the Somali Language.
4. To increase the access of the printed Somali language text books.
5. To promote the Somali Culture and Habit.
6. Nationalism, peace, coexistence, respect and good culture and good conduct to be included in the curriculum
7. To get rid of clans, individual interest, the division of Somali people into different groups and marginalization within our society in our curriculum.
8. To return the respect and love of the flag and student to salute the national flag when they are getting into class every day.
9. To teach the children Islamic discipline and stop teaching them the bad discipline that is not in the Islamic culture and discipline

The Ministry’s activities plan in 2011-2012

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Higher Education is planning in the years 2010-2012:

The education need/demand of the near future
• Expansion of kindergarten/nursery schools.
• Expansion Basic schools.
• Expansion Secondary schools.
• Expansion Islamic Institutes.
• Expansion Technical Secondary Schools.
• Expansion Gender (Women) Education.
• Reforming the different education umbrellas into a system that regulate them.
• Evaluation of the existing certificates and forming single certificate throughout the country.
• Producing a certificate that is well recognized locally and internationally.

Education Need in the long term
• Expansion adult education.
• Expansion technical Secondary school.
• Drafting and developing laws describing government requirements for educational umbrellas.

T. The need of rehabilitation in the near future
• Rehabilitation and equipping of the Ministry’s headquarter.
• Rehabilitation of Curriculum Development Center in Waberi district Mogadishu.
• Rehabilitation the examination and certification center in Xamarwewayne District Mogadishu.
• Rehabilitation Jamal Abdinasir Secondary school in Howl-wadaag District Mogadishu.
• Rehabilitation Sheikh Sufi secondary school in Wardhigley district, Mogadishu.

The need of rehabilitation in the long term/future
• Construction and equipping of the intellectual and research center for the Ministry.
• Construction and equipping of a library for the ministry.
• Construction and equipping of library for schools.
• Construction and equipping of computer labs for schools.
• Construction and rehabilitation national academy for culture.
• Rehabilitation of Benadir regional education office.
• Rehabilitation of Collegio Neova Somala, teacher training center in Shibis district Mogadishu.
• Rehabilitation Benadir secondary school in Hodan district, Mogadishu;
• Rehabilitation of Polytechnic secondary school in Waberi district, Mogadishu.
• Rehabilitation of 15ka May secondary school in Wardhigley district, Mogadishu;
• Rehabilitation of Hawl-wadag secondary school in Hawl-wadaag district Mogadishu;
• Rehabilitation of Yuusuf Al-kowneyn secondary school in Bondhere district Mogadishu.
• Rehabilitation of the the headquarter of the technical schools in Shibis districts Mogadishu.
- Rehabilitation of Marka district primary school in lower Shabelle region.
- Rehabilitation of Sayid M.C. Xasan secondary school in Merca district, lower Shabelle region. Rehabilitation of Jowhar district primary school, Middle Shabelle region.
- Rehabilitation of Jowhar Secondary school in Middle Shabelle region.
- Rehabilitation of Middle Shabelle Regional education office
- Rehabilitation of Hiiraan Regional education office.
- Rehabilitation Buulo Barte district primary school, Hiiraan region;

**Education Commissions:**

- Establishing National Education commission.
- Establishing regional education Commission.
- Establishing district Education Commission.
- Establishing consultation Commission.

**Curriculum**

- To evaluate and unify the different curriculums that the education umbrellas are using in the education sector of the country.
- Drafting and preparation of the overall objective of the education of the country.
- Diyaarinta muqarar muujinaya muxtawayaadka waxbarashada;
- Developing unified curriculum.
- Developing curriculum evaluation procedure/criteria.
- Developing Universities Requirement Criteria requirement including programs.
- Developing Quality Control Unit.

**Teacher:**

- Selection of qualified teacher for schools.
- Teacher Training Courses;
- Improving the standard living of teachers.
- Support of further education for the teachers.
- Incentive and awards given to teachers who show extra capacity performance.
- Especial support program for the teachers who became victims while they were on duty.
- Establishing teacher union association to protect their own interest

**Examinations**

- Controlling school year time.
- Review of examination system.
- Monitoring of examination centers.
- Monitoring examination Systems.
- Monitoring examinations for primary, Secondary and University candidates.

**General Monitoring/observations**

- Monitoring of kindergarten and Madarsa school.
- Monitoring of primary schools.
- Monitoring of secondary schools.
- Monitoring of Islamic institutes.
- Monitoring of technical secondary schools.
• Monitoring of secondary schools of minhandaha
• Monitoring of Adult education schools.
• Monitoring of Women education centers.
• Monitoring of education umbrellas.
• Monitoring of private and national universities.

**Education Census**

• Accurate census on students and teachers of kindergarten and Madarasa Schools.
• Accurate census on students and teachers of primary schools.
• Accurate census on students and teachers Secondary schools.
• Accurate census on students and teachers Islamic Institutes.
• Accurate census on students and teachers technical secondary schools.
• Accurate census on students and teachers secondary schools
• Accurate census on adult education attendees and centers.
• Accurate census Women education centers and the number of women attending.
• Accurate Census on students and teachers at education umbrellas schools.
• Accurate census on students and lecturers of both public and private universities.

**Community Education Awareness**

• Community awareness on peace and conflict prevention.
• Community awareness on the use of the national natural resources.
• Community awareness on environment protection.
• Community awareness on hygiene and sanitation in the education centers.
• Community awareness on the good culture based on the Islamic and abstaining in the bad violent culture

**General Service**

• Strengthening and the collaboration between the ministry and other government institutions.
• Developing the relationship between the ministry and other education stakeholders.
• Review National Education Policy.
• Seeking more scholarship programs.
• Completion the construction of ministry’s departments.
• Establishing computer facilities centers.
• Organizing education and Culture conference and workshops.
• Organizing National Education Competition between the education schools and institutions.
• Ensuring the proper collaboration within the ministry departments.
• Developing the relationship between student, teachers and parents.
• Inciting the new young generation with nationalism and good Islamic culture.
• Registration of privately owned schools and universities.
• Recalling of national education experts and use them as resource person.
• Creation of more employment opportunity.
• Re-activating teacher training colleges.
• Balancing regional education capacity and boosting the left out areas.
• Establishing of free education system for the children from poor families.
• Equipping education centers.
• Annual National education meeting.
• Development handicap education system.
• Gathering education record of previous different stages of the country.
• To archive the current and previous education documents in a save and confidential location.