

EDUCATIONAL
SUPPORT TO
CHILDREN OF
UNDERSERVED
POPULATIONS
(ESCUP)





ESCUP Activity Menu: To Promote Child Friendly Learning Environments in Primary Schools



ESCUP partners include:

American Institutes for Research (AIR)
World Education, Inc.
Kampuchean Action for Primary Education (KAPE)

CARE



ESCUP Activity Menu

	No	Problem Domain	Activity Description		Resources	Illustrations
	1	Low enrolmentHigh dropout	Primary School Scholarships: The local community sets up a committee that conducts a survey to identify poor children using a standardized interview instrument. Children are identified based on scores on this instrument. Standard scholarship packages are distributed to selected students 3 times per year.	0 0 0	Volunteer surveyors Stationery (for surveys) Travel money (monitoring) Materials for scholarship support	
4: Inclusive Education & Gender	2	 Low enrolment High dropout Low transition to secondary school 	Lower Secondary School Scholarships: Local stakeholders set up a committee made up of representatives from the local high school, school clusters, and communities. Children are encouraged to apply for a scholarship. The local committee conducts a survey using a standard interview form. Candidates are selected based on scores on this instrument. Committees distribute Standard packages to selected students at least 3 times per year.	0 0 0	Volunteer surveyors Stationery (for surveys) Travel money (monitoring) Materials for scholarship support	
8	3	O Disabilities prevent some children from attending school	Physical Rehabilitation for Disabled Children/Children with Health Problems: Local surveys identify children with disabilities or chronic illnesses and bring them to service providers for rehabilitation.	0 0	Surveyors Travel money to bring children to services	
Dimensions 1	4	Special prob- lems prevent some children from attending school	Child-to-Child Support for Vulnerable Children: Schools identify children at risk (e.g., disabled, slow learners, minority children) and provide special assistance (helper friends, walk ramps, wheelchairs, remedial assistance at home, pen pals) to learn at school.	0 0	Surveyors Small grants to meet children's special needs	
	5	 Incomplete schools depress completion rates Teacher shortages 	Community Teachers: LCSC /CEFAC select local community members in order to work as teachers in the school. Teachers are trained by the ESCUP Program.	0 0 0	Teacher volunteers Funds for salary Teacher trainers Materials for classes	
	6	Lack of toilets impedes atten- dance by girls	School Latrines and Clean Water: Schools <i>build</i> wells and toilets to facilitate attendance by young girls.	0	Labor Costs Construction materials	

7	0	High dropout				
		among girls	Life Skills for Girls at Risk (Curriculum Enhancement):	0	Materials for in- struction	
	0	High absentee-	LCSCs <i>identify</i> those schools in	0	Remuneration for	
	O	ism among	the cluster with particularly high		teachers	
		girls	rates of dropout among girls and	0	Travel funds for	STATE OF STA
		Sills	organize special life skills classes		home visits to visit	
			for girls with histories of dropout		absent students	
			and poor attendance. Attendance		deserie stadents	
			is contingent on attendance of the			
			life skills classes, which usually			
			consist of home economics topics			
			such as sewing and cooking.			
8	0	High dropout	Life Skills for Boys at Risk	0	Materials for in-	
		among boys	(Curriculum Enhancement):		struction	
	0	High absentee-	LCSCs <i>identify</i> those schools in	0	Remuneration for	man de la companya de
		ism among	the cluster with particularly high		teachers	
		boys	rates of dropout among boys and	0	Travel funds for	OB TO
		-	organize special life skills classes		home visits to visit	
			for those with histories of dropout		absent students	
			and poor attendance. Attendance			
			is contingent on attendance of the			
			life skills classes, which usually			
			consist of topics in carpentry and			
			masonry.			
9	0	Low enrolment	Emergency School Buildings:	0	Construction mate-	
		due to lack of	Schools receive funds to <i>construct</i>		rials	4
		school provi-	temporary buildings that can be	0	Labor costs	T XXX
		sion	built quickly and at minimum cost			
	0	Incomplete	in order to accommodate educa-			
		schools depress	tional service in those areas that			
		completion	have none at all or for a particular grade. This intervention is in-			型于 是一切
		rates	tended as an intermediary meas-			
			ure until more permanent struc-			
			tures can be built.			
10	0	High repetition	Village-based Remedial Support	0	Teacher trainers	
	J	rates	for Slow Learners: Schools pro-	0	Stationery for	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
Relev-	0	Large class	vide children who fail the first		training	2 2 2 2 2
Re	-	sizes prevent	term opportunities to study with a	0	Materials for	S. S. C.
nal		attention to	teacher in their villages so that		classes	
101		special learning	they receive special help in learn-	0	Remuneration for	
cat		needs	ing.		teachers	The second second
Dimension 2: Educational F	0	High repetition	Home-based Remedial Support	0	Teacher trainers	
		rates	for Slow Learners: Schools pro-	0	Training materials	
n 2	0	Large class	vide children who fail the first	0	Materials for home	A
Sio		sizes prevent	term opportunities to study with a		instruction	
ens		attention to	teacher in their homes so that they	0	Remuneration for	
ii		special learning	receive special help in learning.		teachers	
Ω		needs		0	Teacher travel	The state of the s
					costs	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

12	0	Low quality buildings im- pede improve-	Infrastructure Improvements: Schools <i>repair</i> existing buildings and add doors, windows, etc as	0	Construction materials	
		ments in teaching methods	needed to ensure that learning aids in classrooms are secure.			
13	0	Newly enrolled children are not completely ready for school	Physical Enhancement of CFS Classrooms: Schools refurbish CFS classrooms in order to make them suitable to implement activities that promote active learning as well as critical and creative thinking.	0 0 0	Furniture Teaching aids Learning aids Stationery for classes	
14	0	Educational provision is not relevant to lo- cal needs	Community-based Prevocational Life Skills Classes: Schools provide children the opportunity to study pre-vocational courses that interest them with a community teacher. Schools recruit community members to teach these courses.	0 0	Community teachers Materials for classes Remuneration for teachers	
15	0	Educational provision is not relevant to lo- cal needs	Integrated Pest Management: Schools <i>provide</i> children with the opportunity to study environmen- tally safe agricultural practices that avoid the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Schools <i>recruit</i> teachers from state teach- ers & commun.	0 0 0	Community and state teachers Rice fields Learning materials Teacher remunera- tion	
16	0	Educational provision is not relevant to the special needs of children whose 1 st lan- guage is not Khmer	Bi-lingual Teaching Assistants: In schools with large minority populations, schools <i>recruit</i> local teaching assistants who speak the indigenous teacher to assist state teachers in teaching minority children who do not speak Khmer well.	0 0	Community volunteers Teacher trainers Remuneration for teachers	
17	0	Schools have too few child- ren to make a separate class	Preparation of Multi-grade Classrooms: In schools with too few students at specific grade levels, teachers <i>learn</i> about multi- grade teaching so that schools can open multi-grade classrooms.	0 0	Teacher trainers Stationery for training Teaching aids	
18	0	Educational provision is not relevant to lo- cal needs	School Libraries: Schools <i>set up</i> small reading rooms where children have the opportunity to read books of interest to them to reinforce reading skills.	0	Cabinets/Tables Books	

	19	0	Classroom teaching is not effective	Training of CFS Experimental Classroom Teachers: Schools recruit teachers who volunteer to manage CFS classrooms. Teachers receive 8 days of intensive training at the beginning of the school year followed by continuous technical support during the year.	0 0	Teacher trainers Stationery for training Per diem for work- shop attendance Technical docu- ments	
	20	0	Educational provision is not relevant to lo- cal needs	Student Field Trips: Schools organize special day trips for children (usually Grades 4, 5, or 6) to sites of educational interest (e.g., old temples, local factories, waterfalls, local museums, etc.).	0 0	Responsible teachers Travel costs for students Lunch for students	
	21	0	Educational provision is not relevant to lo- cal needs	Study Trips for School Personnel and Community Members: Clusters <i>identify</i> selected personnel who can profit from <i>visiting</i> other clusters that exemplify especially good educational practices. Schools <i>replicate</i> these practices in their own schools upon their return.	0	Travel costs for participants Lunch for participants	
	22	0	Educational provision is not relevant to lo- cal needs	Supplementary Khmer Language (SKL): Teachers in minority areas <i>receive</i> special training to help minority children learn Khmer language as a tool to improve their learning.	0 0	Teacher trainers Stationery for training Stationery for learning materials	
	23	0	Schools are not responsive to children's health needs	First Aid Kits: Schools <i>provide</i> a first aid kits to children to meet special health problems that occur at school.	0	Materials for first aid	
alth & Nutrition	24	0	Children are hungry and malnourished	School Breakfast Programs: With WFP approval, local community committees <i>prepare</i> and <i>administer</i> breakfast to all children at rural schools.	0 0 0	Cooking materials Cooks Rice/Fish from WFP	
Dimension 3: Health & Nutrition	25	0	Schools are not responsive to children's health needs Sickness pre- vents atten- dance	Physical Rehabilitation for Disabled Children/Children with Health Problems: Local surveys <i>identify</i> children with disabilities or chronic illnesses and bring them to service providers for rehabilitation.	0	Surveyors Travel money to bring children to services	
	26	0	Schools are not responsive to children's health needs	School Latrines and Clean Water: Schools <i>build</i> wells and toilets to reinforce hygienic habits.	0	Labor costs Construction materials	

	27	0	Schools are not responsive to children's health needs	Playgrounds: Schools <i>construct</i> playgrounds, usually in a shaded area, in order to provide children with opportunities for physical exercise as well as emotional enjoyment.	0 0	Labor costs Construction mate- rials	
	28	0	Communities have no role in supporting education	Child Seeking Schools: Local schools and communities <i>conduct</i> a survey in order to identify the children out of school on a map. These children then receive special services from the school (e.g., scholarships) to enroll.	0 0 0	Surveyors Stationery Travel money	
nunities	29	0	Communities have no role in classrooms State teachers do not speak local language	Community Teachers: LCSC /CEFAC select local community members in order to work as teachers in the school. Teachers are trained by the ESCUP Program.	0 0 0	Teacher volunteers Funds for salary Teacher trainers Materials for classes	
arents, and Com	30	0	Communities have no role in supporting education	Community Teacher Boards: Commune EFA Commissions (CEFACs) <i>supervise</i> the selection, payment, and monitoring of community teachers in collaboration with school directors.	0 0	Training resource persons Stationery for training Travel money	
5: Engagement by Children, Parents, and Communities	31	0 0	Educational provision is not culturally relevant to local needs Communities have no role in classrooms	Culture Centers: School <i>set up</i> special rooms or buildings to provide opportunities for children to study about the cultural diversity within their community.	0 0	Construction materials Cultural artifacts	
Dimension 5: Engag	32	0	Educational provision is not culturally relevant to local needs Communities have no role in classrooms	Cultural Life Skills Studies: Both minority and Khmer children receive an opportunity to learn about culture and religion at the school. Classes utilize local people as a learning resource.	0 0 0 0	Community teachers Materials for classes Meeting place Remuneration for teachers	Statestan Time Inches I
	33	0	Educational provision is not culturally relevant to local	Student Associations: Children in each school receive support to set up associations that facilitate learning about local cultures (0	Volunteer teachers Funds for special activities	

	34	0	Local com- munities have no role in edu- cational provi- sion	Market Simulation: Schools organize special fairs that provide children with opportunities to use life skills that they have acquired during the year. The fairs provide an opportunity for communities to be involved in children's education.	0	Materials for various events that occur during the simulation Food and refreshments	
	35	0	Local com- munities have no role in edu- cational provi- sion	Community Announcement Boards: Schools construct an- nouncement boards in villages in order to improve communication between schools and communi- ties. The announcement boards provide information about enrol- ment drives, special school events or meetings, opportunities for parents to visit school, etc.	0	Construction materials for school boards Labor costs	
	36	0	Local com- munities have no role in edu- cational provi- sion	Community-School Semester Meetings (at cluster level): Schools <i>organize</i> meetings at least twice a year to meet with parents to discuss educational provision at the school.	0	Refreshments	14. 2.833
	37	0	Local com- munities have no role in edu- cational provi- sion	School Fairs: Schools organize enjoyable events at the beginning of the school year (e.g., videos, children's games, contests, etc.) in order to stimulate local interest in enrolment and the schools role in the community.	0	Small cash grants for special activi- ties	
ments	38	0	Travel costs depress atten- dance of clus- ter meetings	Cluster school committees <i>provide funds</i> for travel to committee members in order to ensure attendance of monthly meetings and other cluster functions.	0	Travel costs for committee members	
Dimension 6: Enabling Environments	39	0	Schools do not know how to use assess- ments to facili- tate improve- ment in local educational practices	school Self-Assessment: Clusters select one or more of their best schools and conduct an honest and critical self-assessment of performance to improve local educational practices across all CFS dimensions.	0	Travel costs for visits to designated schools Travel costs for meetings to tabu- late and discuss as- sessment data	
Dimension	40	0	Schools do not know how to analyze school efficiency per- formance indi- cators	Data Collection for Reporting: Clusters collect and analyze data on terminal indicators (e.g., repetition and dropout) using standard data collection forms. Clusters disseminate the data to all member schools and district offices of education.	0	Data collection forms	