

# IMPACT REPORT

UWS EDUCATE THE FUTURE CHANGE THE FUTURE



### The world is facing an education crisis.

Globally, a staggering 244 million children are not enrolled in formal education, and more than half of all children are unable to read and understand a simple text by the age of 10. The Covid-19 pandemic presented the worst shock to education and learning in a century, fuelling increased absenteeism and dropout and significantly impacting student outcomes around the world.

# Children in low-middle income countries continue to face multiple barriers to accessing education.

Across the Asian and African continents there remain large pockets of out of school children, particularly among rural and indigenous populations, cultural and linguistic minorities, and children with disabilities. Common barriers include geographical isolation, social exclusion, and chronic underinvestment in rural services.

# Even once children reach the classroom, poor education quality creates more barriers to learning.

Low investment in state education systems has led to chronic shortages of qualified teachers in many low income countries. Where schools do exist, class sizes are large and rote learning the norm, in turn fuelling dropout as children do not see the value of attending school. The 'quality gap' usually mirrors wider urban-rural inequalities, with many government teachers preferring to remain in wealthier urban areas.

### The importance of addressing this education crisis cannot be overstated.

Education is one of the most powerful tools through which economically and socially marginalized children and adults can lift themselves out of poverty. It must be a global priority.

# WHY EDUCATION?

**EDUCATED MOTHERS ARE** 

**50%** 

MORE LIKELY TO IMMUNISE THEIR CHILDREN

\*UNESCO 2023

KEEPING GIRLS IN SCHOOL CAN REDUCE CHILD MARRIAGE RATES BY MORE THAN

60%

\*UNESCO 2014

EVERY YEAR OF EDUCATION INCREASES A CHILD'S FUTURE EARNING POTENTIAL BY

10%

\*PSACHAROPOULOS AND PATRINOS, 2004



UWS is an international non-profit that was established in 2008 to give children in remote and marginalized regions access to quality, inclusive education. We collaborate with partners, communities and governments to establish schools, train teachers and strengthen education systems.

Currently, UWS is operating in rural areas of Nepal, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Madagascar to deliver quality schooling and embed education in communities for generations to come.



Our five 'pillars' of education delivery reflect a multi-dimensional approach in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.



Whether we're building schools or training teachers, shaping curriculums or strengthening infrastructure, our goal is to give every child sustainable access to a high-quality education.



Education systems are only as good as their teachers. UWS trains teachers to deliver an interactive curriculum that inspires students to become active, lifelong learners.



Inclusive systems ensure every child feels safe and included whilst learning. We influence governments and communities to endorse practices that reduce barriers to and within education.



By sharing our work, innovations and best practice with national bodies, we give communities the platform to assert influence over the standards set for policy, curriculum and infrastructure.



Our projects build capacity not dependency. So, whether we're improving health and wellbeing, creating new job opportunities, or increasing communities' resilience, we make sure local voices are at the centre of everything we do. "In the future, there will be many opportunities here for people who have studied. I want to be one of them. I would like to learn to speak French and travel to different cities. I will make every effort to achieve these goals."

-Vonjy, Madagascar



In the countries where UWS works, the majority of the many out of school children are in rural areas. Since 2008, UWS has been supporting these children to access quality learning.

### **#OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (PRIMARY AGE)**

253 K

CAMBODIA (UNESCO, 2022) 7.8 M\*

**MYANMAR** 

(OHCHR, 2022)

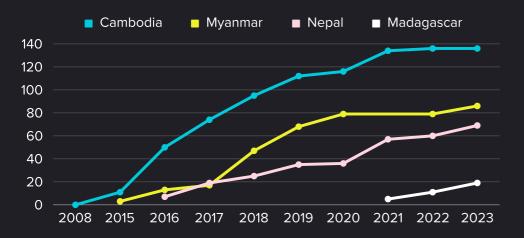
\*ONLY COMBINED PRIMARY &
SECONDARY LEVEL DATA AVAILABLE

105 K

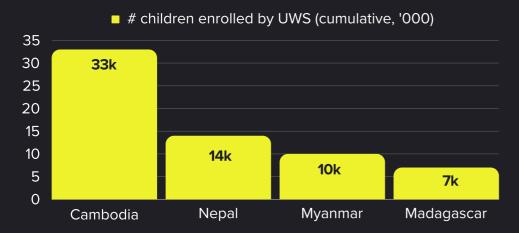
NEPAL (UNESCO, 2023) 921 K

MADAGASCAR (UNESCO, 2023)

### **NEW UWS SCHOOLS (CUMULATIVE)**



## **TOTAL UWS ENROLLMENTS (CUMULATIVE, 2008-2023)**



311

NEW UWS SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED

64k

STUDENTS ENROLLED SINCE 2008

24k

STUDENTS CURRENTLY LEARNING WITH UWS



Globally, 44 million teachers need to be recruited and trained to meet universal education needs by 2030.

UWS has an innovative, dual-track model to address nationwide shortages of qualified teaching staff in all countries of operation:

- We recruit and train teachers from within the communities we serve to create local employment opportunities, ensure education provision is contextually relevant, and build local capacity for education delivery.
- We collaborate with education authorities to allocate government-funded teachers to each UWS school. This supports compliant curriculum delivery, while helping to strengthen the national education workforce.

Both community and government teachers benefit from rigorous UWS training. Our cascade training approach focuses on national curricula, with an additional emphasis on classroom culture, lesson facilitation, classroom interaction, and student wellbeing and safety (in line with World Bank standards).

"The lack of adequate, competent and motivated teachers in schools poses a major further challenge in terms of improving the quality of learning."

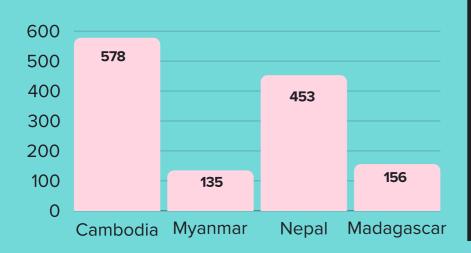
Government National Education Sector Plan, Nepal

91% AVERAGE UWS

AVERAGE UWS TEACHER ATTENDANCE IN 2023 74%

AVERAGE GOV TEACHER ATTENDANCE IN COUNTRIES OF OPERATION

# # TEACHERS WORKING IN UWS SCHOOLS (DATA AS OF DECEMBER 2023)



100%

OF UWS TEACHERS RECEIVED TRAINING IN 2023

After just one year of teacher training in Madagascar, lesson observations and evaluations by education authorities concluded that UWS teachers in the area were performing at a higher level than other teachers in the same district.



Investing in the quality of education has significant impact across numerous indicators including student attendance, performance and retention.

In 2023...

87%

OF UWS STUDENTS IN NEPAL & MADAGASCAR PASSED NATIONAL

**ANNUAL EXAMS** 

The national passing rate for the CEPE exam in Madagascar (final primary grade exam) was 76% at the national level, and 100% in UWS schools.

92%

WAS AVERAGE STUDENT ATTENDANCE ACROSS UWS SCHOOLS c.75% is the national average net attendance rate in our countries of operation.

# CASE STUDY: A MODEL FOR QUALITY EDUCATION IN NEPAL

UWS' contribution to strengthening education quality and teaching capacity in rural Nepal has even received formal recognition from the Government.

**7**1

UWS NEPAL COMMUNITY TEACHERS HAVE HAD FORMAL TEACHING QUALIFICATIONS APPROVED

This includes a commitment by the local government to pay their full salary after five years i.e., at the point of their school transitioning to the national education system (currently, 50% salary is being paid by UWS and 50% by respective local governments - a signal of their support).

5

UWS NEPAL SCHOOLS ARE NOW RECOGNIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS 'MODEL' SCHOOLS'

The concept of 'model schools' was introduced by the Nepalese government in 2016 to provide a limited number of demonstration sites in each region for quality teaching and learning. 5 UWS schools are now recognized as model schools, with UWS students beating national averages for learning achievement across Maths, English and Science.

# INCLUSION: EDUCATION FOR ALL



40% of the global population cannot access education in a language they speak or understand.

UWS works in some of the most linguistically diverse countries in the world: there are 27 languages spoken in Cambodia, 120 in Myanmar, 18 in Madagascar and 122 in Nepal.

Inclusive education systems require multilingual approaches. UWS employs local teachers who speak children's mother language and can help students to learn their national languages.



In 2020, UWS won the prestigious UNESCO King Sejong Literacy Prize for our work with ethnic-minority children in Myanmar.

"This project is an excellent example of how dedication, partnership and commitment can help in the battle against illiteracy and in the protection of indigenous languages, traditions and culture." Matthew Lodge, UK Ambassador to UNESCO

# **GENDER-RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS**



**51:49 (Boy:Girl)**Average gender ratio across
UWS schools in 2023

UWS is proud to have achieved gender parity in student enrolment across our schools.

However, we recognize that girls face many additional barriers to attending and thriving in the classroom. That is why we work with students, parents, teachers and entire communities to help all children feel safe and included; to challenge gender stereotypes; and to equip girls with knowledge of their bodies and rights.

Across UWS countries of operation, the average gender ratio in schools nationally is 0.97.

7,000+

GIRLS WILL RECEIVE TARGETED INTERVENTIONS THROUGH UWS' 3-YEAR INCLUSION PROJECT (2023-2026) 1,000+

PEOPLE ATTENDED UWS ADVOCACY EVENTS ON ENDING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN CAMBODIA IN DEC 2023 163

UWS GIRLS' CLUBS AND MOTHERS' GROUPS ARE ENGAGING WOMEN AND GIRLS' AROUND KEY ISSUES AND THEIR RIGHTS 100%

OF UWS SCHOOLS HAVE ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE FACILITIES, ADDRESSING COMMON BARRIERS FACED BY GIRLS

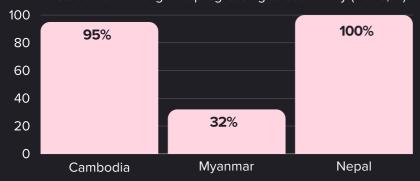


1/3

of the world's out-of-school children have attended school in the past but were forced to dropout. UWS works with teachers, parents and communities to identify students and provide tailored interventions to maximise student pathways and opportunities.

# % UWS STUDENTS IN FINAL GRADE PROGRESSING TO SECONDARY EDUCATION

■ Students in final grade progressing to secondary (2023, %)



\*UWS progression data not yet available for Madagascar

\*\*Myanmar is a fragile, conflict-affected context where higher school dropout rates are expected



OF UWS STUDENTS IN CAMBODIA AND NEPAL WHO COMPLETED THE HIGHEST GRADE PROGRESSED TO SECONDARY SCHOOLING OR VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

## SHRISTI'S STORY, NEPAL

Born into a farming family nestled high in the eastern Nepalese Himalayas, Shristi\* knew hardship from a young age. As a young girl, her days were filled with household chores, looking after her younger siblings and cooking over smoky ovens. Like many girls in her village, she expected she would marry around the age of 14.

This all changed when Shristi stepped through the doors of UWS Gurase School. Throughout her school journey, Shristi's dreams for her future frequently evolved. She always had a different answer when asked what she wanted to do after school-from a becoming a politician to training as a teacher. Each shift in her ambition was a testament to her education, broadening her perspectives and instilling in her the belief that she could choose her own future. Without UWS, Shristi's life would likely have unfolded within the confines of household chores and family responsibilities.

Shristi finds herself on a scholarship, pursuing her secondary education after successfully completing her education at UWS Gurase School. Her ambition now? To finish her education and train to become a civil engineer.

Shristi's story shows that with access to quality education and the right opportunities in life, societal constraints can be overcome and dreams can be pursued.

Because when we educate the future, we change the future.





# A SECTOR-LEADING SUSTAINABILITY MODEL

UWS has signed agreements with government education Ministries and offices at national and regional levels in all countries of operation.

Before opening a UWS school, both communities and authorities commit to a gradual phase-over of school financing and operation to the national education system, typically over 5-7 years.

This gradual 'transition' is managed carefully by UWS to ensure capacity and funding are in place, and student and teacher outcomes are maintained. This is a key driver of UWS' capacity strengthening activities.

The 'transition' approach is mutually beneficial; it safeguards education for future generations, enables UWS to scale into new areas responsibly, and integrates learning and expertize into the national education system.

**74** 

UWS SCHOOLS HAVE TRANSITIONED TO THEIR NATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

50+

UWS SCHOOLS ARE PLANNED TO TRANSITION IN 2024





# **ACTIVITY DETAILS**

Development of multi-year objectives and targets for school transition Setting phased, tangible targets for transition is a key focus of the programmes and monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEAL) teams through the first two quarters of this year, ensuring schools only transition when financing and capacity are in place to safeguard student outcomes.

One of the main aims is to ensure that interventions that UWS has developed (such as girls' clubs and mothers' groups) are able to continue beyond transition - and, ideally, are adopted in other government schools.

The plan will aim to achieve this through work with community and government stakeholders to build local capacity to implement these interventions in UWS schools post-transition.

Improvements to posttransition school monitoring, evaluation and engagement

Key to this approach is the development of a global MEAL tool for planning and evaluating transition. The new tool will ensure robust data collection on each school's readiness to transition, while allowing their progress post-transition to be monitored more effectively. Careful evaluation of data on post-transition schools will enable UWS to develop an appropriate intervention and response to any schools that are underperforming.

Government advocacy and support

UWS continues to invest in government engagement and advocacy to inform national education planning processes in all countries of operation.

Sharing learnings and insight from UWS schools with government agencies is key to the effective ownership and long-term sustainability of transition initiatives, while integrating community-centred lessons and expertise into government education systems.

# SPOTLIGHT ON UWS MADAGASCAR

UWS' newest country of operation has one of the highest rates of learning poverty in the world.

Madagascar is the world's fifth largest island, yet c.80% of the population live in multidimensional poverty, exacerbated by climate shocks including extreme drought and cyclones. Decades of underinvestment in public services have resulted in a national education crisis, with as many as 1 in 3 children out of school, while 97% of primary students in the country are below proficiency in reading (World Bank, 2022).

In September 2021, UWS launched a pilot project to support out of school children in the highly remote Andavadoaka region, where this education crisis is most acute.

The pilot found that the UWS model is highly effective in tackling the extreme shortage of schools and teachers in the region. It also highlighted the significant underdevelopment of state infrastructure in comparison to UWS' previous countries of operation, demonstrating a need for support at the local government level to strengthen teaching quality and wider education delivery.

Despite the challenges, UWS has been able to rapidly scale in Andavadoaka - after just two years we are operating 19 schools serving more than 6,400 students.

To address the urgent need for training of teaching staff in the country, we have also opened our first regional teacher training hub offering a sustainable, replicable model for capacity strengthening of both UWS and government teachers.

UWS MADAGASCAR IN NUMBERS

6,494

CHILDREN
ENROLLED IN UWS
SCHOOLS SINCE 2021

19

NEW UWS SCHOOLS
OPENED WITH SUPPORT
OF COMMUNITY AND
GOVERNMENT

156

TEACHERS
RECEIVING REGULAR
TRAINING & SUPPORT



With such vast need and demand for quality education, as well as strong support from the Government, there is huge potential for UWS to scale and become a key partner in addressing Madagascar's education crisis.

Our journey to scale is well underway - following the launch of the new school year in late 2023, student numbers across UWS schools in Madagascar are already exceeding targets. Enrolment rates have been exceeded by as much as 50% in some communities, with some families even relocating to give their children a UWS education.

