

Table 4. Data and information on extent, outcome, cost and monitoring and evaluation of adult and non-formal education in the E-9 Countries

E-9 Countries	Institution/ project/programme	Scale of activity	Outcome data	Cost data	Monitoring & evaluation
Bangladesh	NFE programme for children and adolescents. Programme for the reduction of the adult illiteracy rate.	In 2000, 384,500 children and adolescents were enrolled in NFE. Total enrolment in basic education programme for adults was 35 million.	NA	Total cost of NFE for children and adolescents is estimated to 6,250 million Takas. The cost of the programme for the reduction of adult illiteracy was 9,351 Takas.	The setting up of a monitoring and evaluation system is part of the current strategies to strengthen adult and NFE programmes.
Brazil	School-based education programmes for youth and adults.	2,881,231 students (1998).	Rapid decline in illiteracy rate. Increase in the average level of education attainment of the population.	NA	Conducted partially and not in a systematic way.
China	Subsystem of adult education including: post-literacy education, vocational skills training for adults and formal or quasi-formal adult education.	140,800 primary schools for adults (1997). 283 literacy classes (1997). 455,000 vocational skills training centres for adults (1997).	In 1991-97, the total output of the primary schools for adults came to 33 million. In 1993-97, the volume of training provided by vocational skills training programmes for adults reached 256 million person-times.	NA	The National Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee for Literacy Work is responsible for monitoring and evaluation.
Egypt	National Campaign for Literacy and Adult Education.	3.8 million learners were enrolled in literacy classes (1992-99). The programme of voluntary literacy has been implemented lately with 5,000 contractors helping 100,000 persons to become literate.	The effectiveness of literacy programmes is assessed through the reduction of adult illiteracy rate.	NA	The organization has scheduled to complete an integrated system of information and support of decision-making during 1999.
India	National Literacy Mission targeting illiterates aged 15-35. Non-formal education for out-of-school children aged 6-14.	279,000 NFE centres enrolling 7 million children (1997).	Positive result from the literacy campaigns: social mobilization, improving health and nutrition, women empowerment, etc.	The evaluation of NFE does not confirm the assumption that NFE is a low-cost alternative to formal primary school.	Monitoring and evaluation are undertaken through a periodic system of reporting and through concurrent external evaluation.
Indonesia	Out-of-school education: Packets A and B programmes. Literacy programme (OBAMA project).	In 1996/97, one million learners joined literacy classes. In 1997/98, 44,803 students sat the examination under Packet A and 94,345 under Packet B.	In 1996/97, 2 million learners completed basic literacy level and one million were fully literate. In 1997/98, the examination pass rates were 89.7% under Packet A and 89.6% under Packet B.	NA	The improvement of the literacy programme is carried out through various activities such as research and study, monitoring and evaluation.
Mexico	Primaria para adultos. Primaria para jóvenes 10-14. Secundaria para adultos. Modelo Educación para la Vida. Atención a jóvenes conscriptos del Servicio Militar Nacional. Atención a comunidades mexicanas en el extranjero. Education a Distancia para Adultos. Posprimaria Comunitaria Rural.	The average annual enrolment of the National Institute for Adult Education (INEA) is about 700,000 illiterates.	Of the 99,800 natives who attended the programme of literacy for indigenous in 1997/98, 40% became literates.	Within the education sector, around 3% of the total budget is allocated to adult education.	Since 1996, a computerized system of monitoring and certification (Sistema automatizado de seguimiento y acreditación – SASA) was set up.
Nigeria	National Commission for Mass Literacy, Adult and Non-formal Education	Total enrolment in adult and NFE was 1.14 million in 1996. 858,655 learners were enrolled in mass literacy programme (1997).	Out of 1.14 million learners enrolled in 1996, 487,622 were awarded certificates.	The average salary of instructor in adult education is about 500 nairas.	Commission for Mass Literacy, Adult and Non-Formal Education monitors and evaluates the mass literacy programme.
Pakistan	Prime Minister's Literacy and NFE projects. Koranic literacy project 1992-94. Crash literacy programme. Literacy programmes run by NGOs.	174,460 adult illiterates trained under the Prime Minister's Literacy project (1992-94).	138,025 adult illiterates were made literates under the Prime Minister's Literacy project (1992-94).	During the post-Jomtien decade, the total current expenditure for literacy was Rs. 179 million and the development expenditure was Rs. 651.7 million.	Weak monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, affecting the internal efficiency and effectiveness of the literacy programmes and projects.

Source: UNESCO. 2001. *Literacy and Non-Formal Education in the E-9 Countries*, Paris.
NA: information not available