ESD: EDUCATION FOR UNDOCUMENTED CHILDREN - REACHING THE UNREACHED

REGIONAL SEMINAR ON ESD IN ACTION
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NAIMAH ISHAK (PhD)
EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION MALAYSIA
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naimah.ishak@moe.gov.my
EDUCATION for SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The UN on SD, Chapter 36 of Agenda 21:
- The role of ESD in “promoting education, public awareness and training”.

Four basic thrusts of ESD
- Improving access to quality basic education;
- Reorienting existing education programme;
- Developing public understanding and awareness;
- Providing training
POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL ROLE FOR ESD IN MALAYSIA.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN (2006-2010): THE DRIVING FORCE IN THE POLICY, PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ESD PROGRAMMES

THRUST 4: BRIDGING THE EDUCATIONAL GAP
Thrust 4: Bridging the Education Gap

- Bridge the education gap in the provision of physical and non-physical amenities, student achievement and drop-out rate
- Provide edn infrastructure and facilities especially in rural Sabah and Sarawak
- Increase aid for students who are poor, with special needs and the minority groups
- Bridge the digital divide
- Emplace trained teachers in rural and interior areas
ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- Educational opportunity
- Illiterate
- Social problems
- Education for All
RESEARCH STUDY

- To identify undocumented children that do not attend schools and strategies to overcome the problem
RESEARCH FINDINGS

- 43,973 undocumented children (7 – 17 years old) do not attend schools (5,271 citizens and 38,702 non-citizens)

- Profile of the children who do not attend schools.
  - without document
  - incomplete document
Who are these children:

i. Want to be in school but not allowed to;

ii. Want to be in school but do not fulfill the requirement;

iii. Not allowed to go to school;

iv. Refuse to go to school.
1. Children who do not have the opportunity to enroll into the government schools consists of:

   a. Citizen/non-citizen without identification document or incomplete document;
   b. Non-citizen with valid and complete identification document; and
   c. Children of IMM-13 card holders.
2. Factors: Children without documents are:

   a. Unregistered marriage;
   b. Birth/delivery was not registered;
   c. Lack of awareness;
   d. Financial problems;
MOE INITIATIVES


2. Smart Partnership between MOE and NGOs and interested individuals and international bodies.

3. Enhance cooperation with other related government agencies such as Ministry of Internal Affair (Immigration, Registration Department) & Ministry of Women, Family and Community.
CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

1. Commitment of all stakeholders
2. Understanding the critical role between EDMP and ESD
3. Strong cooperation within and outside MOE
4. Developing Key Performance Indicators
5. Monitoring and evaluation of ESD programmes
TERIMA KASIH