











# Rural Value Chains Project USAID – ANACAFE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT 520-A-12-00004

## RVCP/Education Quarterly Report January through March 2015

Guatemala, April 2015

## **Table of Contents**

1. Introduction	2
2. RVCP Implementation Context	2
3. Implementation Obstacles and Mitigation Measures	6
4. Progress to Date	7
4.1 General Activities	7
Sub-component 1: Read to Learn	8
Sub-component 2: Accelerated Alternative Education	9
5. Data Reporting	10
Annexes	11
Annex 1: Activity Results	11
Annex 2: Coverage by Level	11
Table 9	11
Number of Schools by Municipality and by Level	11
Annex 3: Indicators by Quarter	12
Annex 4: List of Centers for Accelerated Alternative Education	13
Annex 5: Photo Gallery	14

#### 1. Introduction

This report summarizes progress under the RVCP Education Component during the period from January through March 2015.

Activities are implemented under two sub-components:

- a) Read to Learn: two separate training activities together with site visits to provide classroom assistance, distribute textbooks in first grade, handbooks for grades two through six and teaching kits.
- **b)** Accelerated Alternative Education: hire 31 tutors, provide orientation training, and establish 31 centers to serve 660 students (both boys and girls) in Stages I and II.

The narrative section below summarizes implementation activities, obstacles and corrective action when necessary. The tables break down the results for each sub-component and summarize progress to date under each activity with percentages for each indicator.

#### 2. RVCP Implementation Context

A group of visionary coffee producers committed to social development in Guatemala set up a foundation to institutionalize the participation of coffee production as an integral part of national socio-economic development in rural areas of Guatemala. The concept was based on a strategic plan for coffee production; hence the name Foundation for Rural Development. A Ministerial Agreement 742-2005 approved a change in the name from Foundation from Rural Development (FUNRURAL) to that of Foundation for Coffee Production for Rural Development (FUNCAFE).

FUNCAFE's first efforts focused on projects for sustainable development, education and health through collaboration with coffee associations and federations. As a result, the Foundation developed credibility and trust among the international donor community and the public sector to implement programs and projects for social outreach.

More specifically, FUNCAFE developed a competitive selection strategy for the RVCP Education Project to establish a technical team focused on a) management and administration, b) technical field personnel and c) monitoring and evaluation. All three areas report to a general manager under the Executive Director. The management staff includes a financial officer, a secretary and accountant together with the technical experts including an education coordinator, four pedagogical specialists, seven education technicians, two accelerated primary education experts and a specialist for monitoring and evaluation

FUNCAFE is responsible for implementing RVCP/Education divided under two overall objectives:

- 1. Read to Learn and
- 2. Accelerated Alternative Education.

The Project's geographic coverage encompasses eight municipalities out of the total 21 municipalities working with RVCP/ANACAFE in the provinces of Huehuetenango and San Marcos.

FUNCAFE works in Huehuetenango in the following municipalities: Jacaltenango, La Democracia, La Libertad and San Antonio Huista. In San Marcos, the Project works in San Jose El Rodeo, San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta, San Pablo and San Miguel Ixtahuacan. A total of 89 primary schools, 47 pre-schools and 29 Accelerated Alternative Education Centers (CEAAs in Spanish) serve the area.

The Project includes a crosscutting approach for education and training to benefit 417 teachers. The Project works on quality education with special emphasis on reading for 8,014 children from eight municipalities in Huehuetenango and San Marcos.

The Project scheduled assistance visits during the reporting period to each of the 89 schools in the coverage area. The first visit included a quick diagnostic to assess infrastructure, furniture, equipment, coverage, preliminary statistics and community context. The second visit provided opportunities to observe teachers replicating the content of the training sessions. In addition, the Project set up links on Google Drive to implement a real time information system. The Project uses OneDrive to schedule activities.

The following table summarizes activities over the reporting period including two technical site visits to 49 pre-schools located within the eight municipalities in the coverage area. The visits provided an opportunity to gather preliminary statistical data and provide assistance on implementing the content from the training activities including that pertaining to emergent reading, meaningful expression, team work, learning corners, vegetable gardens and the school library. Activities benefited 482 boys and 505 girls for a total of 987 students. Technicians trained a total of 59 teachers.

Table 1
Preschool Coverage Summary
2015

PROVINCE	SCHOOLS	TEACHERS TRAINED	STUDENTS	
			BOYS	GIRLS
	14	38	261	267
Huehuetenango				
	35	21	221	238
San Marcos				
	49	59	482	505
TOTAL				

Source: 2015 Project data provided by education technicians.

Table 2 summarizes activities this quarter to schedule two technical assistance visits to each of the 89 primary schools in the coverage area. Technicians collected preliminary statistical data, completed quick diagnostic assessments and provided assistance on the topics covered in initial training activities,

including emergent reading, meaningful expression, team work, learning corners, vegetable gardens and school libraries. Technicians trained 358 teachers to benefit 7,027 students (3,661 boys and 3,366 girls).

Table 2
Primary School Coverage Summary

#### 2015

PROVINCE	SCHOOLS	TEACHERS TRAINED	STUD	ENTS
			BOYS	GIRLS
	19	125	1,215	1,136
Huehuetenango				
	70	233	2,446	2,230
San Marcos				
	89	358	3,661	3,366
TOTAL				

Source: 2015 data from FUNCAFE database

The following table summarizes efforts this quarter to implement 35 CEAAs and hire 31 tutors. The Project provided training on andragogical (adult learning) techniques, active methodology and textbook use and management. A total of 660 students are in Stages I and II. A total of 152 students in San Marcos are in Stage I and 104 students are in Stage II. A total of 246 students in Huehuetenango are in Stage I and 158 in Stage II. In total, 655 students registered and are attending school.

Table 3

Accelerated Primary Education Coverage Summary

#### 2015

PROVINCE	SCHOOLS		STUDENT	-S
		MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Huehuetenango	17	182	222	404
San Marcos	18	133	123	256
TOTAL	35	312	343	660

Source: 2015 data provided by education technicians

The following table summarizes efforts during the reporting period to implement parenting schools in both provinces. The courses cover subjects such as community organization, family nutrition and others. Technicians on site will tailor the contents to meet the needs of the community.

Table 4
Parenting School Coverage Summary

#### 2015

PARENTING SCHOOL	PA	RENTS
	MEN	WOMEN
Parents	41	62
TOTAL		103

Source: 2015 FUNCAFE database

The Project completed field activities for baseline data on reading fluency. The effort included preliminary reading evaluations for students from first, second and third grades in sample groups from 32 schools. Of these, 16 schools are located within the RVCP/Education coverage area and the other 16 schools are a control group from outside the area. The following table summarizes the data.

Table 5
Base Line Testing

#### 2015

PROVINCE	GRADE	EXPERIMENTAL GROUP	CONTROL GROUP	TOTAL
Huehuetenango	First	128	121	249
	Second	329	236	565
	Third	302	255	557
		759	612	1371

Source: 2015 DIGEDUCA database

#### 3. Implementation Obstacles and Mitigation Measures

<u>Pre-School and Primary Level:</u> The Project first scheduled training for the afternoon school session from 13:00 to 18:00 which led to delays in planned activities when teachers refused to participate in the afternoon. The Project scheduled meetings with authorities from the departments of education in San Marcos and Huehuetenango to address the problem and plan an awareness campaign for technical coordinators and teachers regarding compliance with regulations to provide 180 school days. At the time of this writing, teachers showed positive response and 100% participation at both levels in Huehuetenango, as well as in San Miguel Ixtahuacan, San Marcos. In addition, the Project scheduled a second round of training events in San Pablo, San Jos El Rodeo and San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta for early April.

Online Registration for Accelerated Primary Students: The Project faced some difficulties in having students register electronically on the website operated by the Planning Department of the Ministry of Education. As a result, the Project worked with officials to assign a separate code number to each of the 35 CEAAs through the DIGEEX coordinators in each of the two provinces. In order to meet the tight deadline, the Project called on tutors with some IT experience to help input the data. Some of the students had trouble registering since their names were linked to registration codes from other schools they attended. The Project will work with DIGEES to address this issue next quarter.

<u>Payments for Tutors from the Accelerated Primary Education Program:</u> The Project hired the tutors as contractors with payment against deliverables. To this end, auditors required a processes and procedures manual, including flowcharts, to ensure compliance with the tutors' responsibilities, including plans to make up sessions following absences. Payments were a week late as a result of the extra requirements. The Project is now up to date with payments for the month of March.

<u>Information Flow:</u> In order to set up a real-time information system, the Project chose to use Google Drive, but was rejected by the institution due to data security concerns. Corrective measures included migrating data from the information system to Office 365 and using OneDrive to prepare and share information. As a result, the Project has data in real time for continuous monitoring of field activities.

<u>Study on Labor Supply and Demand:</u> Experts worked on the study in February and March to deliver their report this quarter. Project technicians worked closely with the consultant to ensure compliance with quality standards as required and on time. Project staff is currently reviewing the study. When it was found that many small and medium businesses were reluctant to provide data on their hiring practices, the Project addressed the problem by working with interviewers to improve the process and secure the data.

Base Line Study on Reading Fluency: The Project found that tests to accurately and reliably measure Reading fluency were not readily available. To address the situation, technicians contacted Del Valle University about running the tests, but the cost was too high. Technicians then contacted DIGEDUCA at the Ministry of Education to obtain access to ELGI tests (a version of EGRA tailored to Guatemala). Access was unavailable, but the Project successfully coordinated with DIGEDUCA, DIGEMOCA and FUNCAFE to run the tests in house. At the time of this writing, technicians completed the fieldwork and the Ministry of Education is inputting the data. The Project expects final results in June.

<u>Education Authorities:</u> The Project coordinated efforts in the province of San Marcos following the resignation of the Department of Education Director. Technical staff organized a presentation for the new director to review the RVCP/Education work plan. The Project worked with the departments of education in both provinces to reach agreements on training and assistance activities without jeopardizing the number of days for classroom instruction and with the support of education, provincial and municipal authorities.

#### 4. Progress to Date

#### 4.1 General Activities

<u>Coordinate Efforts with Directors from the Departments of Education in Huehuetenango and San Marcos:</u> The Project met with both directors this period to schedule activities for the 2015 school year. More specifically, technicians plan "Reading Week" in April and additional activities throughout the 180 days of classroom instruction in the school year.

<u>Coordinate Activities with Field Technicians from DIGEDUCA and DIGEMOCA</u>: The Project worked to coordinate activities to train the facilitators applying baseline tests. The facilitators report to DIGEMOCA at the Ministry of Education and trainers and supervisors are DIGEDUCA staff. In addition the Project coordinated closely with the principals from each of the schools where teachers will be evaluated.

<u>Coordinate Activities with the Department of Extra Curricular Education (DIGEEX):</u> The Project met with the DIGEEX Coordinator for Accelerated Education at the national level as well as with the authorities in each of the two provinces to schedule training for CEAA tutors on the use and management of textbooks. The process included numeric codes assigned to each student, training by DIPLAN staff regarding online student registration systems and DIGEEX staff providing user access for each student.

<u>Coordinate Efforts with Administrative and Technical Coordinators:</u> FUNCAFE education technicians completed activities to monitor 180 days of classroom instruction and strategies to facilitate compliance. Coordinators proved very willing to implement positive reinforcement and teacher motivation techniques.

<u>Parenting School</u>: The Project completed efforts to engage with parents at some of the schools in the coverage area to enroll in parenting classes. The first two topics included community organization and family. Additionally, the process generated data on the number of families in each community.

#### 4.2 4.2 Activities by Component

FUNCAFE implements the Education Component for RVCP divided into two sub-components: 1) Read to Learn and 2) Accelerated Alternative Education. The geographic coverage for the Education Component extends to eight municipalities in Huehuetenango and San Marcos out of the total 21 included in RVCP/ANACAFE.

#### **Sub-component 1: Read to Learn**

Activities this quarter include the following:

- Two training activities for pre-school and primary teachers from both provinces on active methodology and reading strategies. A total of 358 primary school teachers participated together with 59 pre-school teachers.
- Deliver text books among participating schools as follows:

First grade: 1,873 textbooks

Second grade: 245 sets including seven workbooks each for 1,643 students

Third grade: 375 sets of six workbooks each for 1,389 students
Fourth grade: 335 sets of 14 workbooks each for 847 students
Fifth grade: 300 sets of 13 workbooks each for 721 students
Sixth grade: 300 sets of 13 workbooks each for 701 students.

- Project staff scheduled a series of field visits once a month to each of the 89 primary and 49 preschools. The visits this quarter provided an opportunity to complete a quick diagnostic on school facilities, application of reading techniques and active methodology. In addition, technicians worked with teachers to set up learning corners, especially those for reading.
- Technicians distributed teaching kits for all 89 primary and pre-schools in the coverage area.

#### **Sub-component 2: Accelerated Alternative Education**

- The Project completed efforts to recruit and hire 31 tutors to work in both provinces in the
  coverage area. In addition, technicians coordinated efforts with FUNCAFE and DIGEEX for
  orientation and training events. DIGEEX reviewed the job description and qualifications for the
  tutors and provided guidelines to have the tutors and CEAAs included in the Ministry of
  Education database.
- The Project completed activities to enroll students using the DIGEEX format on Excel. In addition, by the end of March, all students were recorded in the SIRE educational system at the Ministry of Education Planning Department..
- Project technicians worked to find convenient, safe and accessible locations for each CEAA. Locations include schools, churches, co-ops and private homes.
- The Project coordinated efforts with IGER to copy the material tailored for the CEAAs and deliver the texts to each of the contact points for distribution to the students during each of the two stages. In addition, the Project provided kits with school supplies for each student (notebooks, pencils, pens, erasers) and a teaching kit for each tutor.

Table 6
Results Summary

Education Component: 2015 Target Summary								
Description	FY2015 Target	FY2015 Results to Date	% Progress					
Number of technicians trained	14	14	100					
Number of tutors hired and trained	25	31	124					
Number of pre-school students benefitted	987	987	100					
Number of primary school students benefitted	7027	7027	100					
Number of accelerated education students	500	660	132					
Number of pre-school teachers trained	47	59	125					
Number of primary school teachers trained	390	358	92					
Number of assistance visits	1242	178	14					

Source: 2015 FUNCAFE database

The Project met 100% of the target for technical training. In addition, the Project met 124% of the target for training tutors for accelerated primary education. The Project also reports meeting 100% of the targets to benefit pre-school and primary school students. In regard to the target of 500 students set for accelerated education, the Project surpassed the target by enrolling 660 students for a total of 132%. The Project trained 59 pre-school teachers and met 125% of the target. The target for pre-school

teachers was set at 390, but teacher hiring early in the school year this quarter was lagging. As a result, the Project trained 92% of the target. Technicians scheduled monthly visits to each school in the coverage area resulting in 14% progress to date.

### 5. Data Reporting

Table 7

Data Reporting

Item	Quarterly Data Reporting (January through March 2015)	Annual Target	Progress this Quarter	% Progress
1	Total number of education technicians trained	14	14	100 %
	by the Project			
	total women trained		1	
	total men trained		13	
	Total number of tutors for accelerated	25	31	124%
2	primary education hired and trained during			
	two events			
3	Total number of students participating in	7027	7027	100%
	reading interventions in primary school			
	a. total girls		3366	
	b. total boys		3661	
4	Total number of boys and girls in pre-school	987	987	100
7	provided by the Project			
	a. total girls		505	
	b. total boys		482	
	Total number of students enrolled in	500	660	132%
5	accelerated education and attending			
	centers (Stages I and II)			
	a. male		315	
	b. female		345	
	Total number of parents attending	890	103	11 %
6	parenting classes			
	a. male		41	
	b. female		62	
_	Total number of schools implementing	89	0	0 %
7	transparency murals			
	2015 FUNCAFE data	I		l .

#### **Annexes**

## **Annex 1: Activity Results**

Table 8
Training Workshops on Active Methodology

Training	Subject		Participants		
		Male	Female	Total	
	Emergent Reading	109	249	358	
	<ul> <li>Meaningful Expression</li> </ul>				
Training Activity 1	Team Work				
	<ul> <li>Learning Corners</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>School Government</li> </ul>				
	Community Participation	43	70	113	
	<ul> <li>School Libraries</li> </ul>				
Training Activity 2	<ul> <li>Self Learning Handbooks</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Joint Activities</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Productive Projects</li> </ul>				
	Total	152	319	471	

Source: 2015 FUNCAFE data

#### **Annex 2: Coverage by Level**

Table 9

Number of Schools by Municipality and by Level

Province	Municipality	Pre-School Level	Primary Level
	Jacaltenango	4	5
Huehuetenango	La Democracia	1	2
	La Libertad	7	9
	San Antonio Huista	2	3
	San Jos El Rodeo	4	4
San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacn	9	15
Sail Walcos	San Pablo	15	42
	San Rafael Pie de La Cuesta	7	9
	Total	49	89

**Annex 3: Indicators by Quarter** 

	Indicator Report by Quarter							
Component	onent Target		1st Quarter (2014)		2nd Quarter (2015)		Indicator	Analysis Frequency
Emergent Reading	927	100%	0	0%	927	100%	%. of students receiving pre-school reading interventions	quarterly
Scholastic	7,027	100%	0	0%	7,027	100%	% of students receiving primary level reading interventions	quarterly
Reading	358	100%	0	0%	358	100%	% of teachers trained in active methodology	quarterly
Accelerated	500	100%	0	0%	660	132%	total number of students enrolled in accelerated alternative education	quarterly
Alternative Education	25	100%	0	0%	31	124%	% of tutors trained in reading and reading comprehension	quarterly
Participation of the	890	100%	0	0%	113	13%	% of mothers and fathers taking classes on parenting	quarterly
Education Community and Citizen	20	100%	0	0%	4	22%	% of parents completing 18 hours of training in parenting school	quarterly
Training	89	100%	0	0%	0	0%	% of schools implementing transparency murals	quarterly

Semester Indicator Reporting								
Component	Та	Target Semester I (October 2014- March 2015) Indicator						Analysis Frequency
Accelerated			660	398	60%	% of students enrolled in Accelerated Alternative Education, Stage I	biannually	
Alternative Education	500	100%	660 132%	262	40%	% of students enrolled in Accelerated Alternative Education, Stage II	biannually	

**Annex 4: List of Centers for Accelerated Alternative Education** 

	Province	Municipality	Tutor	Location	Stages		
					I	II	Т
1	Huehuetenango	La Democracia	Guilder Ferlandi Villatoro	Aldea Vueltamina	10	11	21
2		La Democracia	Maximino Calvo Castillejo	San Vicente	9	3	12
3		La Democracia	Vidalin Ananas Mendoza	Aldea El Pajal	16	3	19
4			Rosa Antonieta Recinos	Aldea Palmira Vieja I	28	0	28
4		San Antonio Huista	Nosa Antonieta Necinos	Aldea Palmira Vieja II	0	13	13
5		La Libertad	Karen Osmilda Hernndez	Aldea Ixtapil	12	7	19
6		La Libertad	Iris Mariselda Villatoro Alfaro	Aldea El Chalum	12	8	20
7		La Libertad	Juan Manuel Castillo	Aldea Huic	17	11	28
8		La Libertad	Goldy Arly Samayoa Sosa	Buena Vista, Pena Roja	14	12	26
9		La Libertad	Ana Hibet Samayoa	Nueva Colonia	13	5	18
10		La Libertad	Osmarel Castillo Samayoa	Aldea La Cipresada	15	6	21
11		La Libertad	Luis Randolfo Lopez G.	Santo Domingo Las Flores	13	7	20
				El Zapote	8	7	15
12		La Libertad	Celeste Samayoa de Leon	Aldea Naranjo I	11	8	19
12				Aldea Naranjo II	7	2	9
13		La Libertad	Walter Alfredo Palacios	Aldea San Isidro	14	14	28
14		La Libertad	Dalia Concepcion Calderon	Aldea El Paraiso	14	10	24
15		La Libertad	Mara Esther Martnez Constanza	Aldea El Cenegal	10	8	18
16		La Libertad	Osmar Vinicio Castillo	Caero San Miguel Chicharro	11	6	17
		Pony M	Bony Marn Prez Gomez	Aldea Huic II	4	10	14
17		La Libertad	Dony Main Frez Gonnez	Aldea EL Jute	8	7	15
	San Marcos	San Miguel	Angela Dilma Ajpop Paz	Casero La Pena	8	2	10
18		Ixtahuacn		Casero Tierra Blanca	2	4	6
19		San Miguel Ixtahuacn	Miriam Aracoly Prayo Domingo	Casero Alen	6	5	11
15		San Pablo	Miriam Aracely Bravo Domingo Gregorio Daviel Esteban Lopez	Casero 29 de Abril	6	7	13
20		San Pablo		San Francisco La Union	8	7	15
21		San Pablo	Edwin Romeo Chilel Prez	Casero Tojoj	10	12	22
22		San Pablo	Seidy Maridelia Zacaras Gonzales	Aldea El Porvenir.	18	8	26
23		San Pablo	Zabdi Merari Sandoval Zacarias	Aldea Zelandia.	8	1	9
24		San Pablo	Ana Lisseth Ramrez Carredano	Aldea Tocache.	9	12	21
		San Pablo	Ana Lissetti Kannez Carredano	Aldea El Matasano.	16	7	23
25		San Rafael PC.	Selina Raquel Salic de Leon	Finca La Ceiba, Nuevo San Rafael.	6	1	7
26		San Rafael PC.	Mara Eugenia Martnez Ramrez	Casero La Libertad aldea Pat.	13	7	20
27		San Rafael PC.	Jaqueline Noem Fuentes Clemente	Casero Nuevo San Rafael.	11	10	21
28		San Jos El Rodeo	Jensy Raynel Hernndez Ramrez	Aldea San Rafael Las Flores.	11	5	16
		San Jos El Rodeo	Jackeline Clarivel Prez	Aldea La Esperanza.	7	5	12
29		San Jos El Rodeo		Aldea Santa Rita.	2	4	6
30		San Jos El Rodeo	Amrica Argentina Navarro Prez	Casero La Plata.	8	5	13
31		San Jos El Rodeo	Bianca Alicia Lopez Ramrez	Aldea Ixpetn.	3	2	5
Total					398	262	660

#### **Annex 5: Photo Gallery**

#### Students receive books on meaningful expression and self-learning workbooks



Photo 1: Students from EORM Casero Shanhegual, San Miguel Ixtaguacan, San Marcos.



Photo 2: Students from EORM Sector el Progreso, San Pablo, San Marcos



Photo 3: Site visit to Escuela Casero Los Andes, San Pablo, San Marcos



Photo 4: Site visit to Casero El Matasano, San Pablo San Marcos



Photo 5: Students at EORM Loma Bonita, San Pablo, San Marcos



Photo 6: Students at EORM Casero entere Ros, San Miguel El Rodeo San Marcos

#### **Technical Support Visits**



Photo 7: Students at EORM Caserio Tojoj, San Pablo, San Marcos



Photo 8: Students at EORM Caserio Piedra Parada, San Marcos



Photo 9: Students at EORM Casero Nuevo San Rafael, San Rafael Pie de La Cuesta, San Marcos



Photo 10: Students at EORM Aldea La Estancia, San Miguel Ixtaguacan, San Marcos

#### **Accelerated Education**



Photo 11: Students at CEAA Vuelta Mina, La Democracia, Huehuetenango



Photo 12: Parenting classes in La Ceibita, San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta, San Marcos