

PRESENTATION BY

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INTRODUCTION

- **Kenya has a population of about 30m people with primary education GER at 107%, and 30% at secondary level.**
- **Kenya's Education structure covers 8 years of primary, 4 years of secondary, and minimum 4 years of university education (the 8.4.4. system)**
- **The country has approximately 19,000 primary schools and 4,300 secondary schools.**

INTRODUCTION

- **The Government of Kenya spends 6.6 % of its GDP on education sector.**
- **Current primary enrolment stands at 7.7M, up from 5.9M in 2002 following the implementation of free primary education in 2003.**
- **There is near gender parity at primary education level, with the ratio of boys to girls being almost 50:50.**

CURRENT STATUS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Secondary education is the bridge between primary, tertiary, further education, and the world of work.
- It is the critical base for generating critical manpower for national development.
- It is the route to active participation in the global economy where varied knowledge and skills are required.
- It is fundamental to poverty reduction.

CURRENT STATUS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION IN KENYA

- Demand for secondary education is rising steadily. The current secondary enrolment is 1.04M, up from 0.7M in 2002.
- Ratio of boys to girls at secondary level is 52:48.
- Government provides teachers while parents pay for tuition, infrastructure, and teaching & learning materials for secondary education.

CHALLENGES

Access and Equity

- Transition from primary to secondary has improved from 47% in 2003 to 60% in 2007.
- Demand for secondary education places continues to increase, and lack of adequate classrooms is a major constraint.
- Secondary education is on a cost sharing basis between the Government and parents, and poses affordability problems since 56% of the population live below the poverty line.

CHALLENGES CONTINUED

- **Serious gender and regional disparities persist in some parts of the country resulting in overwhelming demand for more facilities especially in arid areas, pockets of poverty within high potential areas, and in urban slums.**

CHALLENGES

Quality and Relevance

- **There is an overwhelming demand for teachers and learning resources.**
- **Provision of attractive salaries has resulted in less resources being earmarked for teaching and learning.**

CHALLENGES

- **There is need to make secondary education relevant to the labor market and the global economy.**
- **Limited ICT infrastructure, computer laboratories and connectivity issues pose major challenges for Kenya which is operating in the global knowledge society.**

CHALLENGES

Management

- **There is need for prudent management of limited human and financial resources.**
- **Continuous training for head teachers requires significant outlay.**
- **The impact of structural adjustment policies pose critical succession management issues.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government has restructured the management of education and established directorates to oversee different levels, (Basic, Quality Assurance and Standards, Policy and Planning and Higher Education).**
- **Government has rationalized the curriculum to reduce costs.**
- **Government provides annual secondary school bursaries to support orphans and bright, needy students from poor families.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government promotes affirmative action to support girls' participation in education through targeted bursaries.**
- **Government has established two centers of excellence in each district, one for girls and the other for boys.**
- **Government in collaboration with the corporate sector has established the ICT Trust fund which is mobilizing resources for the provision of computers to schools.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government is working with NEPAD on a pilot project and has equipped some schools with ICT facilities including connectivity.**
- **Government has introduced duty waivers for computers for use in educational institutions.**
- **Government provides 142 schools with ICT facilities annually.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government has signed an MOU with Microsoft to significantly reduce the cost of software in schools.**
- **Government is in the process of digitizing the secondary school curriculum.**
- **Government in conjunction with JICA has set up a regional center to provide support for teaching skills in mathematics and science subjects.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government provides funds to over 700 schools annually for the purchase of science equipment.**
- **Government provides targeted financial assistance to schools in the Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASALs) for emergency situations such as droughts, floods, etc.**
- **Government finances management courses for school level administrators, education officers, quality assurance managers.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government has now instituted a policy of a minimum of Form 4 education level for members of the Boards of Governors (BOG) in secondary schools.**
- **Government is implementing a reform program-- the Kenya Education Sector Support Program (KESSP)– within a Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) to address educational challenges.**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **KESSP has prioritized programs to be supported by all stakeholders and is focusing on the primary sub-sector.**
- **The Secondary Sub-sector Strategy has now been developed. TIVET and Higher are underway. The secondary strategy detailed interventions relating to: expanding access, gender and regional equity including learners with special needs, quality of secondary education, curriculum reforms, open and distance learning, guidance and counseling, and management of secondary schools.**

POLICY REPOSSES

- **Government has undertaken a survey of the Secondary School Bursary Scheme to help better target the most needy.**
- **Government is exploring ways of making secondary education affordable through increased budgetary allocation, subsidizing the cost of textbooks, reducing tuition fee**

POLICY RESPONSES

- **Government is exploring various delivery modes for secondary curriculum through double-shift, multigrade, and open and distance learning.**
- **Government is expanding secondary schools to a minimum of three streams, and encouraging the establishment of day schools.**

CONCLUSION

The reforms in education are being undertaken within the overall Government's Medium-Term Expenditure Framework which is in line with the Economic Recovery and Poverty Reduction Strategies, whose implementation has led to a GDP growth of 6%.

THANK YOU