Presentation Outline

- Vision, key dimensions, guiding principles of CFS
- Promoting and Implementing CFS
- Monitoring & Evaluating CFS

Defining CFS Model

CFS model is a comprehensive, inter-sectoral package of interventions that embrace a multi-dimensional concept of quality and addresses the total needs of the child as a learner.
Defining CFS Model (cont.)

- Quality in CFS:
  - Whole school approach ...focus on pedagogical excellence and learning outcomes with considerations of health, nutrition, availability of adequate facilities, services and supplies to ensure safety and protection of girls and boys.
  - Grounded in the effectiveness of being linked to the wider community that makes education real and school curriculum relevant.

How CFS Approach Embodies Quality Education

- Putting the rights of the child at the center of all decision making processes
- Generating key principles from the Convention on the Rights of the Child and using these to set national quality standards
- Optimising resources for learning through a partnership of Government and Community
- Local action and global vision reflected in school ethos and environment for learning

Key Principles of CFS (from CRC)

- Principle of Child-Centeredness
  Central to all decision making in education is safeguarding the interests of the child
- Principle of Democratic Participation
  As rights holders, children and those who facilitate their rights should have a say in the form and substance of their education.
- Principle of Inclusiveness
  All children have a right to education. Access to education is not a privilege that society grants to children, it is a duty that society fulfills to all children.
- Principle of Protection
  All children have a right to learn in an environment where they can grow and reach their potential. They have a right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated; physically and mentally.
What are the main principles of CFS?
What are the key areas for CFS transformation?
Which key areas will CFS transform?

What are the features of CFS?

**CHILD-CENTEREDNESS**
- Central to all decision making in education is safeguarding the interest of children.
- Pedagogy (Teaching and Learning Methods)
- Learning Environment (healthy, safe and protective)

**DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION**
- All children have a right to a quality education. Access to education is a human right, not a privilege.
- School’s Ethos and Link to the Community
- Infrastructure and design

**INCLUSIVENESS**
- Children have a right to be heard in all decision making processes.
- School’s Ethos and Link to the Community
- Infrastructure and design

**PROTECTION**
- All children have a right to learn in an environment where they can grow and reach their potential.
- They have a right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, physically and mentally.

Promoting and implementing CFS ~global overview~

- Over 100 countries incorporated CFS in education programming
- 88 developed standards based on CFS
- National CFS standards
  - China, Macedonia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Lao PDR, Tanzania ...

How we promote and implement CFS

**National Level**
- Policies, Sector Plans & Strategies
- EWS, STANS & Research
- CFS National Standards
- Curriculum, Exams & Assessment
- Teacher Education (Pre-service/In-service)

**Field Level**
- School Self-Evaluation
- School & District Planning
- Continuous Assessment in Classroom
- Teacher/principal Training on CFS
- Community mobilization
Child Friendly Schools Pathway to Child Friendly Education?

- The CFE approach has evolved from the child friendly schools approach over a 14 year period.
- **Child Friendly Education (CFE)** is a rights and equity based approach to education that ensures all children access quality education and achieve real learning outcomes.
- The approach strives to reach those children left behind by the MDGs and EFA goals.

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Monitoring & Evaluating CFS

- Tracking the outcomes of CFS and the progressive improvement of these outcomes to improve learning is a continuing challenge to all country programmes.
- **Equity & learning outcomes**: measuring learning outcomes in CFS for the most disadvantaged girls & boys. Such as rates of enrolment, absenteeism and pushed out and outcomes.
- **Costing CFS**: what cost is required for a package designed to produce a set of agreed outcomes in one school?

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CFS resources

www.unicef.org/cfs