

Community based Educational Management, Information System (C-EMIS)



Save the Children's experiences in
Nepal

Situation of government's education information system



- ❑ Education information system was extractive where teachers were considered as the primary informants.
- ❑ Education information system could not reached the grass root people/ Parent's low level of involvement in school affairs
- ❑ It was difficult to update in time
- ❑ Low level of commitments and confidence of teachers
- ❑ Poor record keeping system



Commitments of SC:

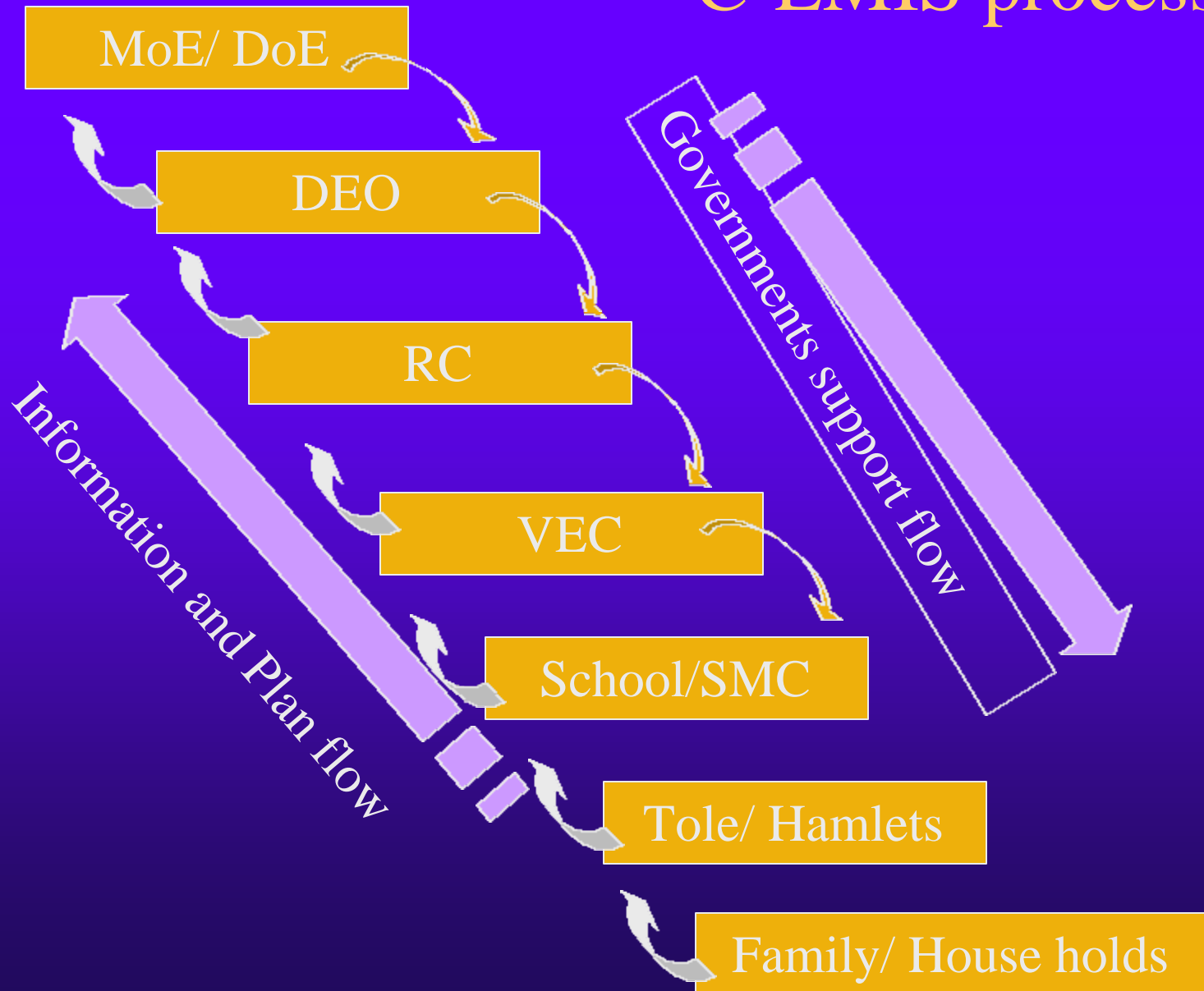
- ◆ Increase access with improving quality learning-teaching environment for children in primary level especially in grade one through the partnership with government



C-EMIS:

C-EMIS is a method, which helps in interacting with local people, understanding them and learning their views on education. It also helps in the process of involvement with local for the improvement of education people system. It is a way of learning from and with local stakeholders to investigate, analyze and evaluate constraints and opportunities and make informed and timely decisions regarding education activities.

C-EMIS process





Comparison between Govt. EMIS and C-EMIS

EMIS in Govt. system	C-EMIS <i>(with added value)</i>
1. MoE/ DoE	1. MoE/ DoE
2. DEO	2. DEO
3. RC	3. RC
4. School/ SMC	4. VEC
	5. School / SMC
	6. Hamlet Education committee
	7. Family



Community mobilization through C-EMIS process

- ◆ SMC, RP and SC staff organize two days workshop on education with the local people
- ◆ Hamlets representatives, (*youths, male, female, children, local political leaders, teachers, and local influencing individuals*) take part in the workshop.
- ◆ Workshop representatives draw the catchments area map
- ◆ They analysis local education situation and try to identify the number and causes of dropout, repetition and excluded children of their respective hamlets.
- ◆ Different groups identify their role to improve the educational situation.
- ◆ They form TEC (tole/ Hamlet education committee to collect analyze information and develop action plan
- ◆ Facilitators train them to fill up the information sheets
- ◆ Representatives collect the information from each and every house holds.
- ◆ Finally they analyze the catchments level educational situation and prepare action plan and forward to VEC/ RC.



Characteristics of C-EMIS:

- ◆ It is a decentralized process where the people collect data and use it i.e. children, parents, teachers, larger community and VDC
- ◆ Every child in the VDC is reached
- ◆ Specific issues of children related to education identified and dealt with
- ◆ Data is immediately analyzed and used
- ◆ C-EMIS information bring immediate change in community
- ◆ Data collectors become the first users of information



Some challenges:

- ◆ reactivating tole (Hamlet) education committees continuously
- ◆ Systematic record keeping system in community level