Implementation of SAT in Honduras

An institutional partnership

Asociación Bayan

How is SAT implemented:

- Colombia (decentralised approach):
  - Municipalities
  - NGOs
  - Churches
  - Ministry of Education
- Honduras (deconcentrated approach):
  - Ministry of Education + Bayan
What does the Government provide?

- Budget for human resources
- Academic administration (records)
- Human resource management and monitoring

What does Bayan contribute?

- Tutor training
- On-site technical assistance
- Standardised assessment
- Contextualization of SAT texts
- Monitoring
Who else collaborates with SAT?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents and community members</td>
<td>• Payment of texts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Construction of chicken houses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Land for agricultural learning plots</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Support for their children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local NGOs</td>
<td>• Technical assistance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Complementary training</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Provide some additional inputs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner NGOs</td>
<td>• Same as for local NGOs</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Accompaniment of the Ministry of Education</td>
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</tbody>
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The process of establishing SAT in a community

- Community request
- Verification of criteria
- Consultation and authorisation by Department level of Ministry of Education office
- Formal agreement with community
- Recruitment and training of tutor
- Matriculation and inauguration

*Ministry of Education and Bayan participate in all parts of the process together*
Tutor selection process:

- Bayan makes an initial selection of tutors following a process of advertising, testing, interviewing and training
- Ministry of Education makes final selection of tutors

Training of SAT tutors and other staff:

- All who work on SAT are trained
- 3 x 2 week trainings per year
- 6 years
- Shared costs
- Supplementary training
- Special training for coordinators
  - Undergraduate
  - 7 months
  - Graduate training (1.5 years)
Tutor training process:

Training (2 weeks) → SAT activities (3.5 months) → Training (2 weeks) → SAT activities (3.5 months) → Training (2 weeks) → SAT activities (3.5 meses)

Principles:

- Clarify stakeholder roles and make commitments for implementation
- Draw up clear, complete and precise agreements and regulations
- Ensure respect for agreements
- Unite local and regional organizations involved with SAT
- Ensure and maintain participation of other actors in monitoring
We try not to forget!

- Rural education is not second rate
- Need to keep costs down without sacrificing quality
- Need to be apolitical and avoid proselytisation
- The principles and values of SAT are non-negotiable
- Paternalism is counterproductive

Some achievements:

- Committed and enthusiastic youth
- Proven educational quality (comparative tests)
- Sustainability of SAT programme
- Ownership of Ministry of Education, Tutores, Coordinators and other collaborators
- Identification of collaborators with SAT’s principles and values
- Thousands of development projects
Statistics and projections of SAT

Departments where SAT implemented (2008)
División Política de Honduras
Some challenges:

- Weak labour stability
- Little public understanding of SAT
- Weak system of support for SAT graduates
- Little participation of parents in service activities
- Lack of infrastructure for SAT centres

Conclusions

- Sustainable rural development needs the development of capabilities in the communities
- Developing a sustainable education programme requires multiple stakeholder participation and partnerships
- It is possible to achieve a healthy society between the government and civil society in support of sustainable development
- Without consultation and participation we cannot hope for wellbeing and happiness
Ministro de Educación y Bayan