



2013 ANNUAL STATISTICAL DIGEST (ASD) MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



Caring for the Quality of learning and teaching of our children in Vanuatu and reducing dropouts in the Secondary education.

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Ministry of Education

Annual Statistical Report

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For statistics on education in Vanuatu contact:

Ministry of Education

Private Mail Bag 9028

Port Vila, VANUATU

Telephone (678) 22309 Facsimile (678) 24569

Email vemisdatarequest@vanuatu.gov.vu

Foreword

Director General of Education



It is with great honor that I present to you the 6th edition of the Annual Statistical Digest (ADS) of the Ministry of education for the year 2013. This statistical annual digest emphasizes most of the recent statistics data and indicators on Education sector. The calculation of most indicators relevant for policy development, planning, monitoring and evaluation can be generated in the Vanuatu Education Management information System (VEMIS). Most of the indicators and administrative data that are included in the digest could be used as evidence-based information to support our national development strategies and the monitoring and evaluation progresses against the national strategic goals and our commitments in meeting the Education For All (EFA) and the Millennium Development (MDG) goals by 2015.

While data becomes more and more pertinent in all aspects of policy and planning developments in the education sector, Ministry of Education in Vanuatu among other countries in Asia-Pacific is also committed to produce its 2015 EFA review. The national EFA review aimed to review progress and to identify gaps, problems, issues, policies and strategies for further education reform to especially ensure that education in Vanuatu would also reach the unreached groups. This report is also using the same statistics data and indicator that is published in the 2013 Annual Statistical Digest.

As the Ministry of Education is responsible for its policies and actions, including that of ensuring the attainment of national and international goals, the effort to develop a monitoring and evaluation framework is very critical and essential for the accountability of our government resources. The M&E development process will require input and outcome indicators as variables to measure progress against our targets and achievements.

In raising the importance over the use of education statistics, it is important to highlight how data becomes very much significant in the planning and implementation process of the ministry's annual work plans, budget preparations and other specific activities and projects that are funded under the government recurrent budget and VESP funding agreement. Ministry of Education as the biggest portfolio within all government sectors is getting the highest portion of the national budget and receives over 4 billion Vatu a year from our main development partners in Vanuatu which are Australia and New Zealand and from the non-pool-partners.

I congratulate the Policy and Planning for producing this annual statistical digest and for the great efforts in undertaking the continuous review on our VEMIS system in order to address the data needs that the Ministry of Education would require to evaluate the impact of access, quality and management in education sector.

I am very delighted to see that there are promising efforts in terms of funding and resources that were set aside to support the review of the Vanuatu Education Management information system, however, I strongly encouraged sustainable interactions between the NVEMIS and the other information systems within the ministry of education and other line ministries that keep the same records about our schools and all the training institutions in the country.

Lastly, I declare that this 6th edition of the Annual Statistical Report is a public document I hope that you will make great use of the data and indicators that are published in this report for the continuous benefits of our education development.

Acknowledgement

Director of Policy and Planning Unit

In support to the forward remarks of the honorable minister of Education of the day, I would like to acknowledge all the efforts been put together to compile the 6th edition of the Annual Statistical Digest for the year 2013. This Annual Statistical Digest won't come into effect without the help and the hard work of the staffs and associated institutions of the Ministry of Education.

First and for most, I would like to thank all the kindergarten teachers for their time and support in completing and submitting their VEMIS forms for the survey year 2013. As the director of Policy and Planning Unit, I acknowledge your efforts and participation in providing your data on time to our six provincial education offices.

Secondly, I would like to thank all the primary school heads who have submitted their VEMIS forms in 2013. Without your interventions, the Ministry of Education won't be able to produce this digest. The Ministry of Education highly appreciated your hard work and therefore I would like to thank you and all the school managements for their assistance in helping out in this process.

Thirdly, this report covers data on secondary education as well. It is with lots of appreciation that I would like to extend my thank you to all the school principals in the country who took time to complete and submit their VEMIS forms in 2013. All you data were stored in VEMIS and is published in the 6th edition of the 2013 Annual Statistical Digest of the Ministry of Education.

Lastly, I would like to extend my gratitude to all the principals and directors of the post-secondary institutions in Vanuatu, the head of USP and AUF in Port Vila, the director of the Vanuatu Rural Development and Training Centre's Association (VRDTCA), the acting director of TVET sector, the head of the scholarship's unit and the principal officer of the national exam's unit, the director of the national statistics office in Port Vila and the director of finance unit within the ministry of Education for their input in this annual statistical digest.

Above all, may I take this opportunity to congratulate my team within the Policy and Planning Unit in particular the VEMIS team for the job well done in compiling the 6th edition of the Annual Statistics Digest (ASD) and special thank you to the Education Services for the efficient work efforts done by

the statistics and distribution officers who have recorded all the school information in VEMIS on time despite of all the challenges that have occurred especially with the slow access of internet last year.

I also acknowledged the participation of all the key officials of the Ministry of Education, education experts, our development partners and all the stakeholders who have proof-read this report before we got it finalized and published in early 2014. May I encourage all the users of this digest to always consider this report as a source of information to all your reports in the future.

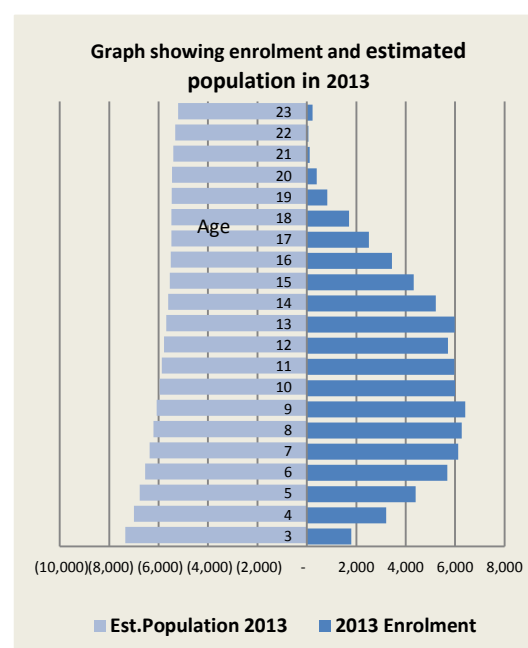
John Niroa

Director of Policy and Planning Unit

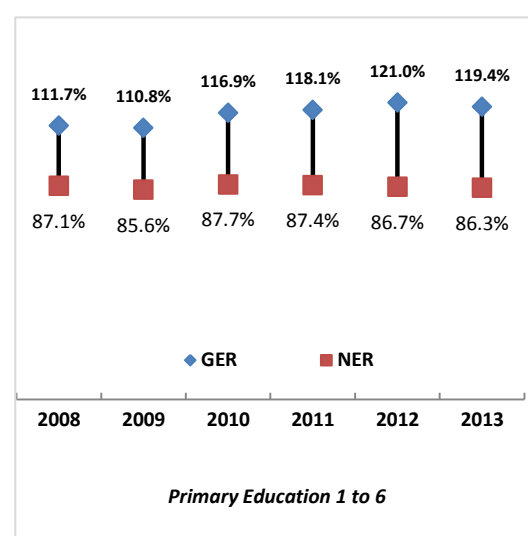
Key results

1. Increasing Access to education

There were emerging policies and programme activities been set aside to improve access to education at all levels of the education sector. School enrolment represents 28.2 percent of the estimated total population of Vanuatu in 2013. There are new aspirations and resource integrations to improve access to education in Vanuatu. One of the major incentives back in 2010 was the earmark of the primary school grants. The enrolment change in primary education has shown a large increase in primary school enrolment from 38762 in 2009 to 41,783 in 2010. There is an increase of over 1 percent a year on our primary school enrolment between 2010 and 2013. This increase shows that there is no gender inequality in access to education and meets the Universal Primary Education (UPE) policy objectives for gender equality, gender parity is well represented in primary education.



More incentives in terms of finance and technical inputs were put forward to increase access in early childhood development since 2009. The gross enrolment rate is an indicator to monitor progress against small children participation in the kindergarten schools, however the GER in ECCE was 63% in 2013 and it's decreasing by 3% in 2012 at 66.1%.



The gross enrolment rate (GER) in primary education 1 to 6 is fluctuated over time since 2009, the GER was 119.4% in 2013 as compared to 110.9% in 2009. The net enrolment rate (NER) in primary has increased by 1% between 2009 and 2013, however the average NER was 86.8% between 2011 and 2013. The average gross enrolment rate in secondary education (7+) is at 42.1% between 2009 and 2013. on the other hand, the gross enrolment rate (GER) in Secondary education was at 42.3% which is way below 100%. Approximately

56.7% of students within the age category 13 to 18 years old are out-of-formal schooling or would have enrolled in the formal and informal technical institutions such as the rural training centers, the Vanuatu Institute of Technology or in any post-secondary institutions in the country.

Advancement to formal tertiary studies is another important field within the education sector which absorbs over 12% of the recurrent budget of the ministry of education. In 2013, there are over 200 new award students of which more than 40% of scholars were bachelor degree students.

Progress from formal education to post-secondary institutions and rural training centres varies according to the contexts and the schooling structure of the non-formal tertiary and informal institutions in the country. VEMIS has recorded over 3,000 students in the post-secondary schools in the country namely the Vanuatu Maritime College, VITE, VIT, Vanuatu Agriculture College and Vanuatu Nursing College and the Australian Pacific Training College (APTC) in Vanuatu. The Vanuatu Education Management Information System is not designed to store data on post-secondary and tertiary education. Tertiary education is another training field in the education sector that represents over 650 million a year from the recurrent budget.

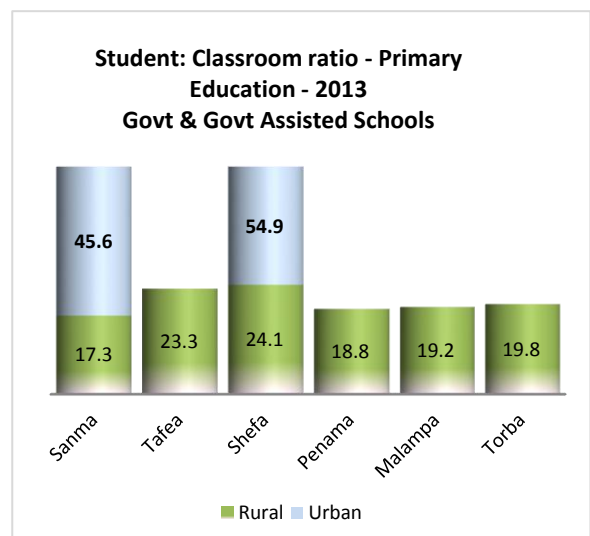
2. Improve Quality of Education

One of the major goals of the Education For All is “expanding and improving comprehensive Early Childhood Care and Education”, particularly for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children. Included in the Government's 2020 Vision is the improvement of the quality of Early Childhood provision and the introduction of standards of professional practice for service providers and staff. Moreover, in providing for universal Early Childhood Care and Education, many disparities of opportunity and attainment at the primary and later levels might thereby be eliminated.

Between 2013 and 2014, the Ministry of Education has set up some policy priorities to improve the quality of teaching and learning in our schools. The student-classroom ratio is showing a big gap in urban and rural schools. In overall, the student-classroom ratio is at 52.1 in rural schools and 20.6 in urban schools. By focusing in primary only, the big gap of the SCR is also significant in government and government assisted urban and rural schools. Another important indicators which is relevant to measure progress against the quality of learning and teaching in our schools in the percentage of trained teachers. VEMIS shows that 3,738 teachers in existing kindergarten, primary and secondary schools in the country. However, 57.6% of these teachers are certified to teach but still 1,585 teachers within the total number of teacher in Vanuatu who are currently teaching in 2013 need to be trained somehow and would specifically require in-service training support.

There are 2,404 qualified teachers in Vanuatu in 2013, however qualified is defined as a teacher that is not specifically trained at VITE but has an academic qualification. Certified is a teacher that has an academic qualification background and have been trained at VITE. Among the total number of 3,738 teachers, VEMIS is showing that still there are 1,334 teachers that are not qualified to teach, meaning these teachers do not meet the relevant academic qualification to teach or teachers that are actually teaching on temporary and contract basis.

The development of the new curriculum is another milestone in the Ministry of Education. Lots of efforts were set aside to improve the learning outcomes at the school level. There was a major distribution of textbooks in 2011 and the student-textbook ratio is at 3.1 in primary and 3.3 in secondary education, basically it confirms in overall that there are sufficient textbooks in our schools. However, some textbooks need to be replaced as they are currently old and in poor



condition. VEMIS is recording around 2,742 textbooks that required replacements of which 2,421 in primary schools and 321 in secondary schools. Another important aspect that needs to be considered closely is the well equipping and resourcing of our school libraries. Moreover, 399 primary schools have confirmed through VEMIS survey that they have library resources as well as in 83 secondary schools.

Improving literacy and numeracy is the essential goal and target to achieve in Vanuatu. There are researches and studies that confirmed that literacy and Numeracy skills at the early year levels in primary remain low. However two reports were released from the 2009 Vanuatu Standardized Tests of Achievements (VANSTA) in literacy and numeracy at the end of Year 4. These levels of achievement are derived for the curriculum outcomes at Year 4 for English and Mathematics in Vanuatu. Six levels are used to describe pupils' achievement of the learning outcomes, ranging from L5, the highest through L4, L3, L2, L1, to L0, the lowest.

Since 2007, the Vanuatu Ministry of Education (MoE) has administered the Vanuatu Standardized Test of Achievement (VANSTA), a national assessment to monitor literacy and numeracy skills of students in year 4 and 6 of primary education. VANSTA's 2007 and 2009 have revealed that a large share of students is failing to achieve reading comprehension and writing outcomes expected at their level (SPBEA 2009). While VANSTA provides an indication that many students are not reading at levels deemed appropriate for year 4 and 6, it does not provide detailed findings about problems in the primary system that lead to poor results through 3.

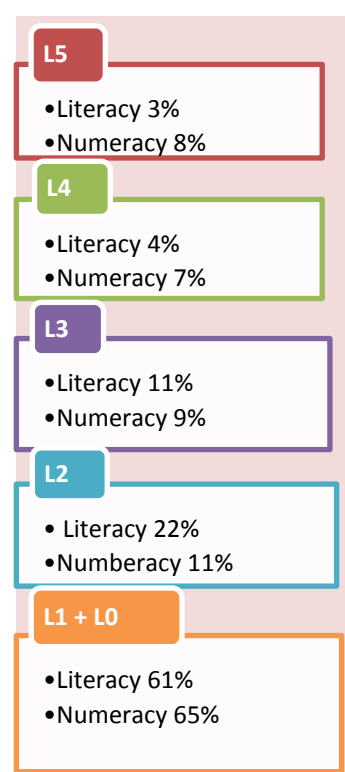
The assessment of year 8 exam results is done based on the standard mean and scores as set by the Ministry of Education. The actual means by subject are categorized out of the average score range (31-69). The highest mean was 48.8 out of 100 in English for the year 8 English speaking schools and 48.7 out of 100 in French for the French speaking schools.

The transition rate to year 9 in average is 83.9% between 2009 and 2013. VEMIS is recording a gradual increase starting at 79.1% in 2009 to 89.2% in 2013. There might be 100% of student who seat the national year 8 exam but not all of them have been placed in year 9 due to possible factors; It is possible that the difference of 89.2% out of 100% transition rate to year 9 repeat year 8 in 2014.

A more in-depth analysis is needed to actually trace where these students go.

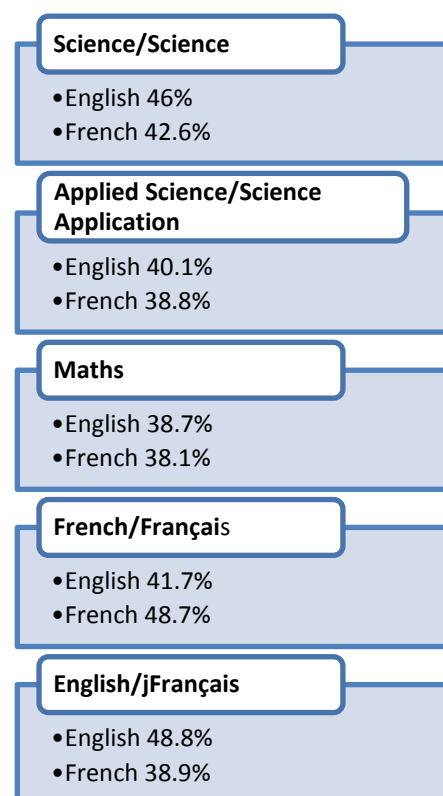
The transition rate to year 11 and year 12 is fluctuated over years since 2009, there is a decrease of 4% difference in 2013 from 85.9% in 2012 to 81.6% in 2013. However the transition rate to year 13 show a

VANSTA 2009 Key Results



Source: VANSTA report 2009

Year 8 Exam result - Total average Mean



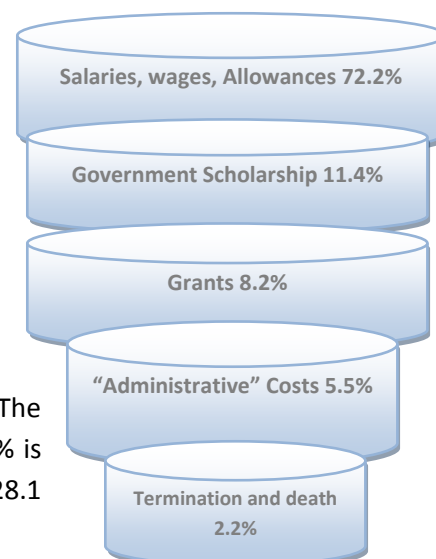
big decrease over years from 28.8% in 2009 to 11.6% in 2013. The big gap on the transition rate between year 11 and 13 is significant, it could be defined by the high drop out after the year 10 and year 12 exams or a high percentage of student who carry on at VIT or in any formal and non-formal tertiary institutions in Vanuatu.

3. Improve planning, fiscal and financial management

The Vanuatu Education Sector Strategy (VESS) for 2007-16 focuses on better educational outcomes and education as a right achieved through realizing long-term strategies by implementing annual initiatives to achieve short-term results. The Vanuatu Education Sector Plan (VESP) sets out the agenda for the development of education sector over the medium term. It is based on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), basically on the second MDG to achieve universal primary education. It incorporates the strategic vision outlined in VESS, though VESS remains the policy document that sets the framework.

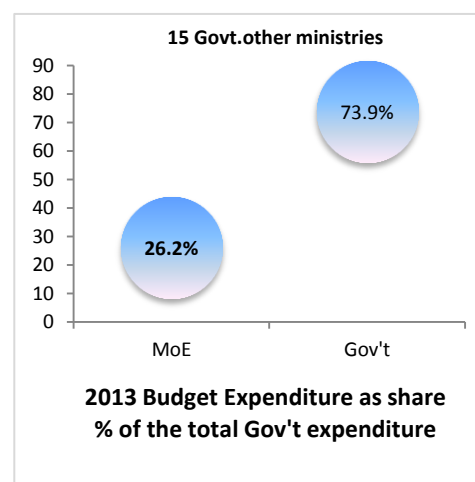
Government of Vanuatu is considering the Education sector as the priority areas of development in its budget disbursement in 2013. The share of budget that has been allocated was 26.2 % in which 71.9% is spend on teacher salaries. The Ministry of Education remains with 28.1 % as the operational budget.

MoE Operational budget, 2013



The sharing of the 28.1% operational budget is defined as actual expenditure to each subsector priority activities set aside in the 2013 annual work plan of the ministry of education. The biggest share to this budget which is 72.2% is allocated to the salaries, wages, allowances and VNPF contributions of the staffs of the ministry of education, 11.4% of that budget was for the government scholarships followed by 8.7% for the school grants. As a complementary to the little budget input on the operation budget costs within the recurrent budget of the Ministry of Education, MoE have received in 2013 further Vt 470,192,769 from the development partners (Australia and New Zealand). In 2012 the combined Government and grants for education was about 9% of the value of all of the goods and services produced in Vanuatu as measured by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The Ministry of Education is now strengthening its Monitoring and Evaluation Unit to better observe the use of funding resources been exhausted against the 2013 Ministry's annual work plan and VESP strategy outputs. The disbursement of the budget initiatives in 2013 has gradually given more focus on the quality of Education and therefore the whole budget of the education sector is oriented towards a more proactive endeavor in terms of a realistic and coherent implementation of the actual plans and policies of the ministry of education.

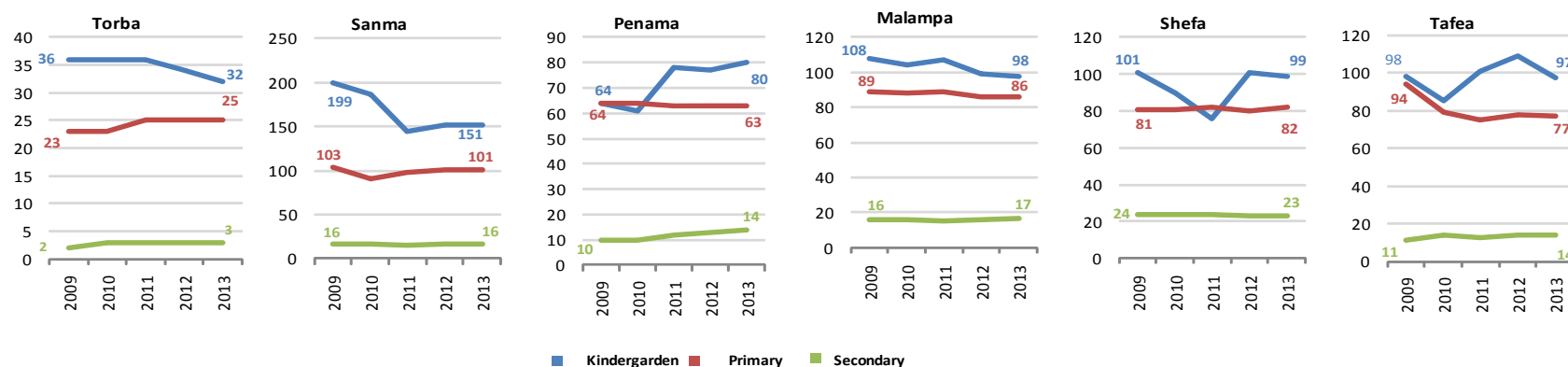


Province Key results

Number of schools by level, 2007 - 2013

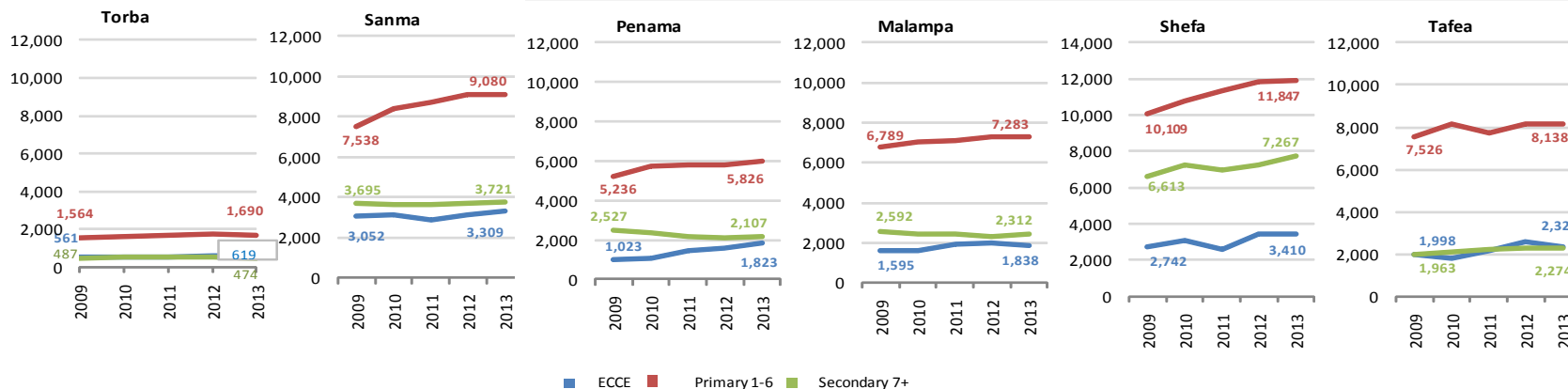
Sanma province has the highest number of schools, the number of kindergarden schools seems to decline across all province except at Penama province. The number of primary a schools in Vanuatu remains steady since 2011 however.

Note that scale on vertical axis differs for each province



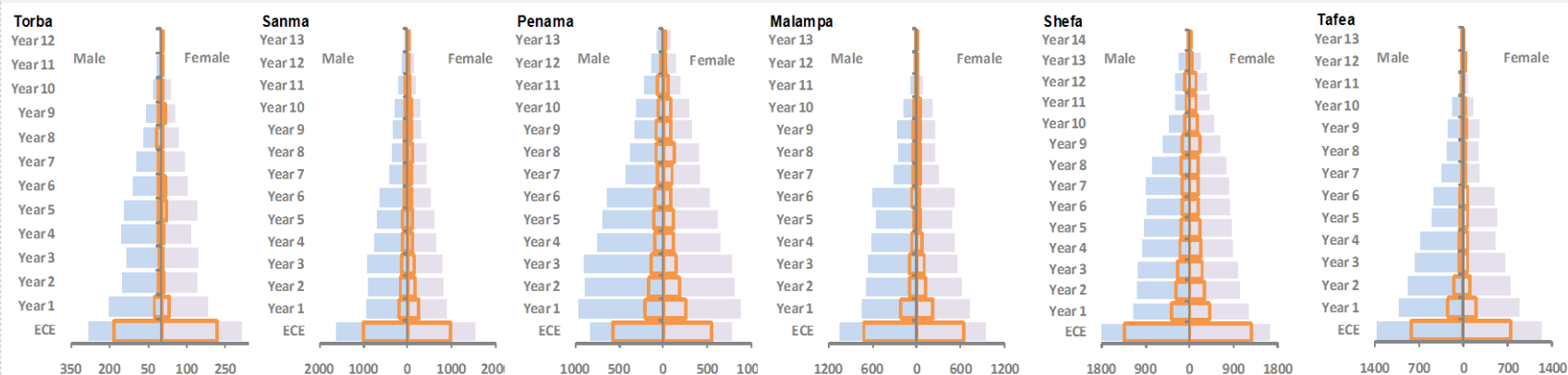
Enrolment by level, 2009 - 2013

The school enrolment shows an increasing trend with the exception of torba, Sanma and penama of which the school seem to decrease gradually.



Correct age enrolment and enrolment by year, 2013

In all provinces a very small proportion of students are the correct age for the class they are enrolled in

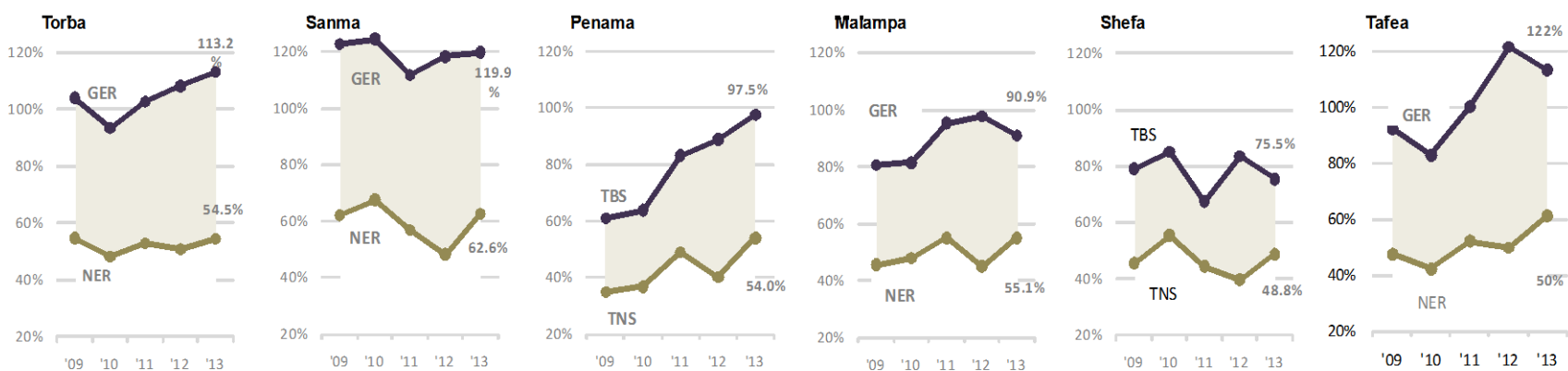


Total enrolment shaded, correct age enrolment orange outline. Note that scale on horizontal axis differs for each province and maximum class on vertical axis varies.

Orange outline is correct age enrolment. Shaded is total enrolment

At the ECCE level, the gap between the GER and NER in the kindergarden schools begins to narrow in all provinces

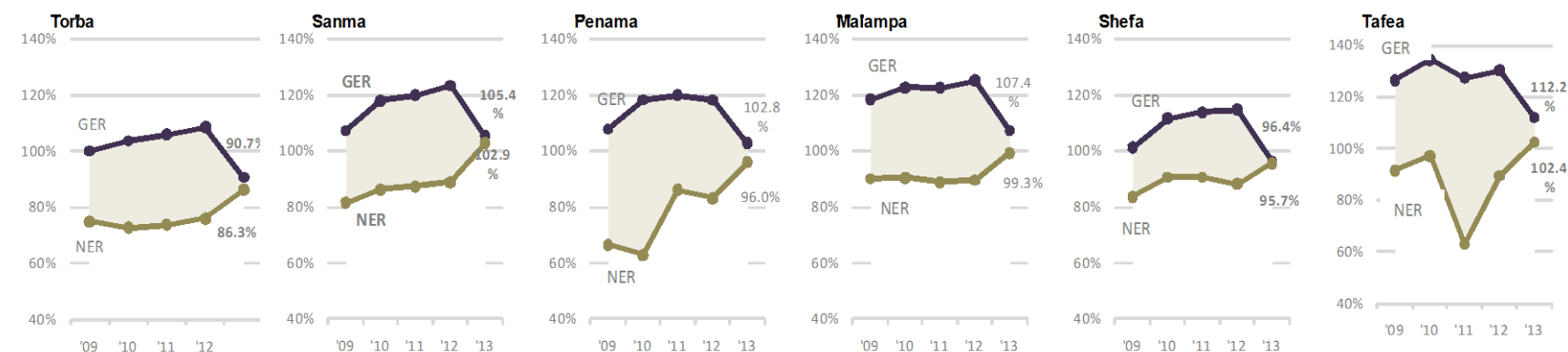
GER and NER are growing: A significant proportion of students is not within the category of ages 3-5 years old.



The total GER in an education (primary or secondary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of official school age eligibility of this particular level of education in a given school year. The NER reflects a particular cycle of schooling of the official age group as a percentage of the corresponding population.

Primary level (Years 1 to 6) GER is higher than 100 in all the provinces

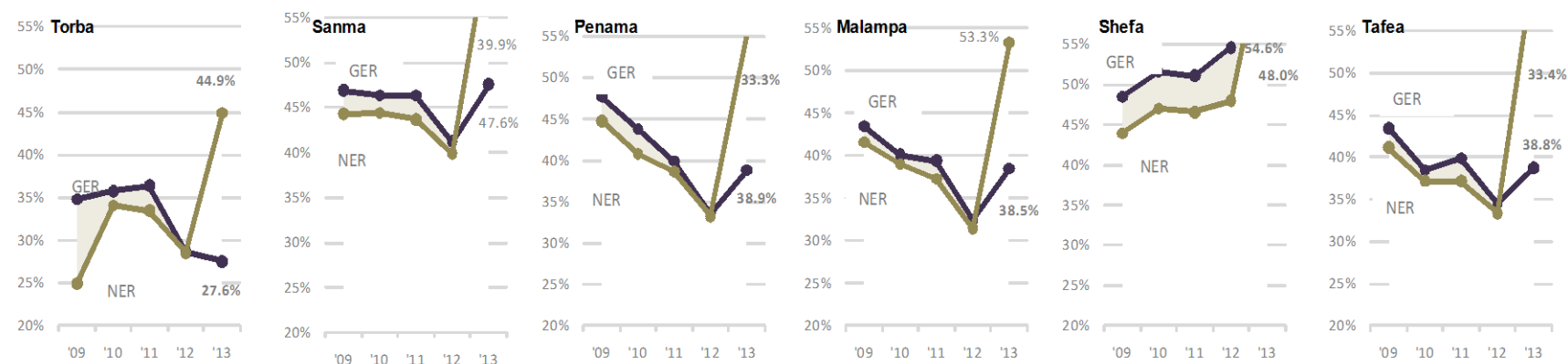
There is a general tendency for the GER and NER to increase showing progress on universal primary education.



In all the provinces, the participation of students is close for the gross enrolment rate and the net enrolment rate. The official age of school enrolment in primary 1 to 6 is 6 to 12 years old.

At the high school level (7+) the gap between the GER and NER is obviously significant in all the provinces except in Shefa province

The trend between the GER and NER shows a wide gap in each province except in Shefa where the total enrolment meets the official age category to enroll in Junior and Secondary schools in Vanuatu.



The total GER in an education (primary or secondary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of official school age eligibility of this particular level of education in a given school year. The NER reflects a particular cycle of schooling of the official age group as a percentage of the corresponding population.

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Introduction

The quality of education in Vanuatu is becoming a growing concern and a major challenge for education policy makers and researchers in Vanuatu as it plays an increasingly important role in the development of literacy and numeracy through teaching and learning in our education system. It represents a critical focus of the system that not only links initial education but covers the quality of learning and teaching in the existing vocational and technical schools in the country as well as in the formal and non-formal tertiary education.

Vanuatu's vision is to provide a healthy and wealthy education for all Ni-Vanuatu citizens. The Ministry's effort is to increase the level of literacy and numeracy across all schools and institutions in Vanuatu. We are working in partnership with the development partners in providing available and relevant resources towards the implementation of key priority strategies set under VESP funding agreement and the government recurrent budget in 2013 and to be able to meet the main strategy goals which are improving access, quality and financial and fiscal management in the education system. This annual statistical digest (ADS) covers key relevant indicators that are associated with the Vanuatu Minimum quality Standards, and is paying attention to the work progress that is going to be undertaken for the Monitoring and Evaluation development framework, is aligned with the ECCE standards and observe the indicators for the MDG's and the six core goals of the Education For All (EFA).

MoE_VESP Priorities



This report is also giving a snapshot statistics on Vocational and Technical institutions in the country. The Ministry of Education is also concerned about the high dropout rate in the secondary schools and therefore is strengthening its working relationship with all stakeholders and other government line ministries that are creating pathways to accommodate the dropouts from the formal education into the non-formal education systems.

This report is also giving a short coverage on the student performances after having sat the national exam's in 2013. This section would help us assess comprehensively the level of performances of our students at the national exams. Another important section in this report covers the spending that occurred in 2013 on the education system both showing the development budget supports and the government recurrent budget and actual expenditures. The ministry of Education has been given the

highest share of national budget in 2013 and has received close to 5 billion of Vatu from both the government recurrent budget and from the development budget.

The previous VEMIS surveys and data were now and then used as evidence source to support the implementation progress of the emerging plans and policy priorities of the Ministry of Education. This report is only digesting the basic facts and figures of the education sector which could help us do better planning and management of the education system in Vanuatu.

Chapter 1 Access to Education

Relevant Indicators for MoE Monitoring and Evaluation

Indicator	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NER						
ECE	37.9%	38.4%	40.5%	40.5%	44.2%	63.1%
Primary (Year 1 – 6)	87.1%	85.5%	88.1%	87.9%	86.7%	119.4%
Secondary (Year 7-13)	29.2%	32.4%	31.8%	30.0%	33.1%	47.9%
GER						
ECE	61.4%	57.6%	58.2%	58.3%	65.8%	42.5%
Primary (Year 1 – 6)	111.6%	110.8%	117.4%	118.6%	121.0%	86.3%
Secondary (Year 7-13)	42.5%	44.4%	42.1%	40.9%	46.8%	32.9%
Average Dropout rate						
Primary (Year 1 – 6)	6.8%	2.1%	6.0%	8.0%	3.7%	6.6%
Secondary (Year 7-13)	27.0%	37.9%	39.9%	44.2%	33.5%	33.2%
Average Repetition rate						
Primary (Year 1 – 6)	13.5%	14.4%	15.1%	12.1%	14.6%	15.1%
Secondary (Year 7-13)	1.8%	1.9%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.6%
Average Promotion rate						
Primary (Year 1 – 6)	82.8%	80.5%	78.2%	75.6%	81.7%	78.3%
Secondary (Year 7-13)	79.7%	76.8%	73.3%	69.3%	63.5%	63.2%
Survival rate to Year 6*	71.2%	96.7%	74.6%	69.5%	83.6%	70.8%
Transition rate from Year 6 – 7	94.8%	89.8%	87.4%	84%	86.4%	85.2%
Survival rate to Year 13	19.6%	16.0%	9.8%	7.3%	11.7%	9.5%

Source: VEMIS 2013

Countries are requested to report data according to their latest ISCED mapping which was derived from responses to the UIS questionnaire on national education programmes including Vanuatu to UNESCO each year. The gross and net enrolment rates below are extracted from the [UIS Unesco website](#) that compares Vanuatu enrolment rates with the other pacific island states.

Add graph showing (the GER and NER in primary education for the PIC's countries)

1.1 School Enrolment

1.1.1 Enrolment by education authority

Table 1-1: Enrolment by education authority and school level, 2010 – 2013

<i>Education Authority</i>	ECE				Primary Year 1 -6				Secondary 7 +			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Government of Vanuatu	225				30,101	30,062	31,097	31,173	12,310	12,256	12,096	12,266
Church (Government Assisted)	327	399	462	413	9,699	10,266	11,244	11,579	4,574	4,763	5,021	5,362
Not Stated		149										
Subtotal	552	548	462	413	39,800	40,328	42,341	42,752	16,884	17,019	17,117	17,628
Government												
Church (Not Government Assisted)	67	14	19		230	187	184	191	139	135	178	190
Private	7,417	9,151	9,208	8,565	1,313	1,278	912	905	1,099	711	734	813
Community	3,236	1,888	3,699	4,346	440	559	464	334	176	199	210	212
Total	11,272	11,601	13,388	13,324	41,783	42,352	43,901	44,182	18,298	18,064	18,239	18,843

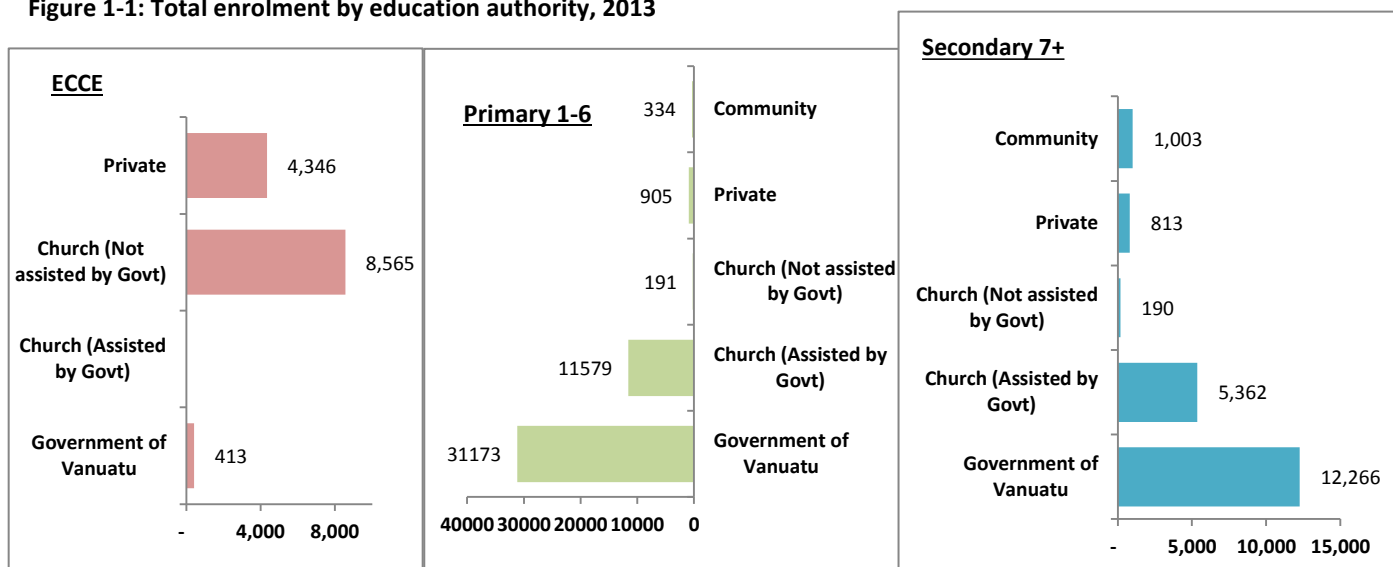
Source: VEMIS 2013

Table 1-2: Enrolment by education authority, sex and school level, 2012 – 2013

<i>Year</i>	<i>Education Authority</i>	ECE			Primary 1- 6			Secondary 7+		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2012	Government of Vanuatu				16,311	14,675	30,986	5,989	6,107	12,096
	Church (Government Assisted)	242	220	462	5,994	5,415	11,409	2,491	2,530	5,021
	Subtotal Government	242	220	462	22,305	20,090	42,395	8,480	8,637	17,117
	Church (Not Government Assisted)	9	10	19	96	88	184	101	77	178
	Private	4,815	4,393	9,208	445	409	854	359	375	734
	Community	1,942	1,823	3,765	230	234	464	126	84	210
	Total	7,008	6,446	13,454	23,076	20,821	43,897	9,066	9,173	18,239
2013	Government of Vanuatu				16,434	14,739	31,173	6,195	6,071	12,266
	Church (Government Assisted)	212	201	413	6,122	5,457	11,579	2,639	2,723	5,362
	Subtotal Government	212	201	413	22,556	20,196	42,752	8,834	8,794	17,628
	Church (Not Government Assisted)				103	88	191	108	82	190
	Private	4,392	4,173	8,565	473	432	905	393	420	813
	Community	2,336	2,010	4,346	167	167	334	126	86	212
	Total	6,940	6,384	13,324	23,299	20,883	44,182	9,461	9,382	18,843

Source: VEMIS 2013

Figure 1-1: Total enrolment by education authority, 2013



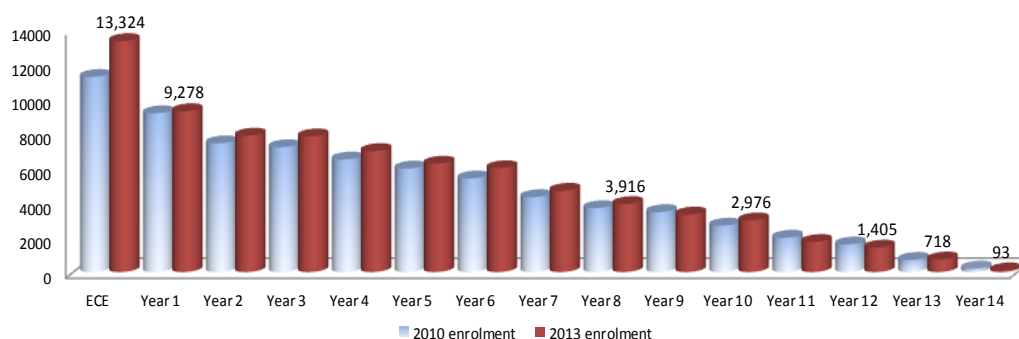
Source: VEMIS 2013

Table 1-3: Enrolment in primary 1 to 6 by education authority and province, 2012 – 2013

Year	Education Authority	Province						Vanuatu
		Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	
2012	Government	1,690	5,922	4,366	5,956	8,292	5,871	31,097
	Church (Govt. assisted)	14	3,050	1,460	2,302	2,294	2,124	11,244
	Subtotal Government	1,704	8,972	5,826	8,258	10,586	7,995	42,341
	Church		86			98		184
	Private	23	22		25	746	96	912
	Community					417	47	464
	Total	1,727	9,080	5,826	8,283	11,847	8,138	43,901
2013	Government	1,608	5,786	4,455	5,040	8,478	5,806	31,173
	Church (Govt. assisted)	14	3,150	1,518	2,267	2,357	2,273	11,579
	Subtotal Government	1,622	8,936	5,973	7,307	10,835	8,079	42,752
	Church		82			109		191
	Private	68	57			728	52	905
	Community		42			244	48	334
	Total	1,690	9,117	5,973	7,307	11,916	8,179	44,182

Source: VEMIS 2013

Figure 1-2: Total Enrolment by year level, 2010 and 2013



Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-4: Total enrolment in secondary (Year 7+) by education authority and province, 2012 – 2013

Year	Education Authority	Province						Vanuatu
		Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	
2012	Government	455	2,423	831	1,725	4,951	1,711	12,096
	Church (Govt. assisted)	103	1,119	1,276	587	1,373	563	5,021
	Subtotal Government	558	3,542	2,107	2,312	6,324	2,274	17,117
	Church		162			16		178
	Private		17			717		734
	Community					210		210
	Total	558	3,721	2,107	2,312	7,267	2,274	18,239
2013	Government	386	2,383	660	1,827	5,288	1,722	12,266
	Church (Govt. assisted)	88	1,149	1,480	596	1,492	557	5,362
	Subtotal Government	474	3,532	2,140	2,423	6,780	2,279	17,628
	Church		158			32		190
	Private		41			754	18	813
	Community		17			195		212
	Total	474	3,748	2,140	2,423	7,761	2,297	18,843

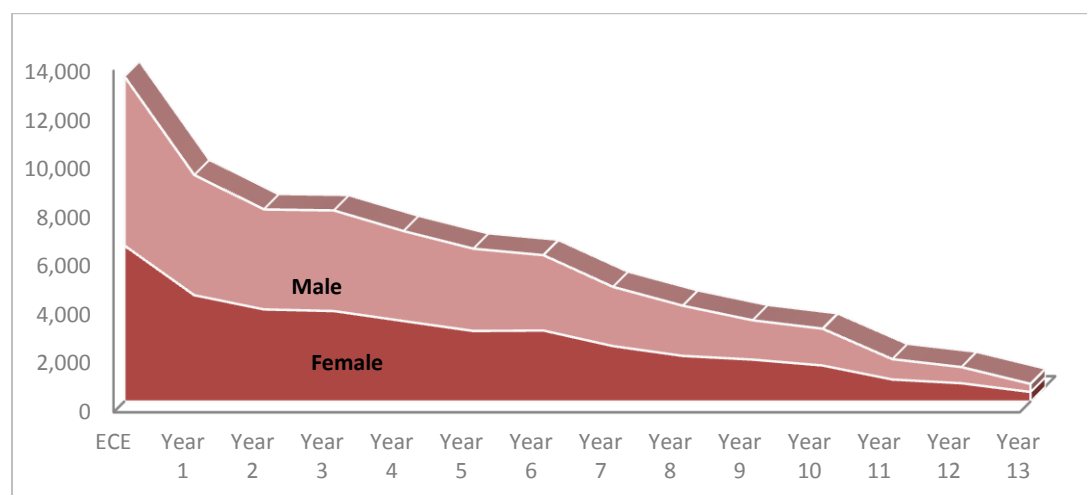
Source: VEMIS 2013

Table 1-5: Enrolment by education authority and level, 2012 – 2013

Year	Education Authority	Education Level				Vanuatu
		ECE	Primary (1 - 6)	Jnr Secondary (7 - 10)	Snr Secondary (11+)	
2012	Government		31,097	9,946	2,150	43,193
	Church (Govt. assisted)	462	11,244	3,763	1,258	16,727
	Subtotal Government	462	42,341	13,709	3,408	59,920
	Church	19	184	178	-	381
	Private	9,208	912	373	361	10,854
	Community	3,699	464	184	26	4,373
	Total	13,388	43,901	14,444	3,795	75,528
2013	Government		31,173	10,057	2,209	43,439
	Church (Govt. assisted)	413	11,579	4,005	1,357	17,354
	Subtotal Government	413	42,752	14,062	3,566	60,793
	Church		191	190		381
	Private	8,565	905	489	324	10,283
	Community	4,346	334	156	56	4,892
	Total	13,324	44,182	14,897	3,946	76,349

Source: VEMIS 2013

The above graph is showing the actual enrolment in ECCE to year 13/14 levels. These figures are the results of the 2013 VEMIS survey. The actual enrolment is decreasing gradually in each year level; there is over 9,000 students in year 1 and close to 4,000 students enrolled in year 6 in the same year. The enrolment difference between these two year levels is significant.

Figure 1-3: Total enrolment by year level, males and females, 2013

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Student's distribution by gender is well represented throughout all levels except in the early years of schooling where the data shows that there are more boys than girls enrolled.

1.1.2 Enrolment by province

Table 1-6: Enrolment by province, school type and sex, 2012 – 2013

Year	Province	ECE		Primary (1 - 6)		Secondary (7+)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	Torba	283	314	896	831	282	276
	Sanma	1,620	1,529	4,841	4,239	1,868	1,853
	Penama	838	778	3,097	2,729	1,020	1,087
	Malampa	1,045	931	3,876	3,407	1,160	1,152
	Shefa	1,826	1,633	6,068	5,779	3,559	3,708
	Tafea	1,366	1,225	4,298	3,840	1,177	1,097
	Vanuatu	6,978	6,410	23,076	20,825	9,066	9,173
2013	Torba	299	320	886	804	253	221
	Sanma	1,669	1,640	4,873	4,244	1,913	1,835
	Penama	950	873	3,178	2,795	1,065	1,075
	Malampa	1,005	833	3,893	3,414	1,216	1,207
	Shefa	1,796	1,614	6,178	5,738	3,834	3,927
	Tafea	1,221	1,104	4,291	3,888	1,180	1,117
	Vanuatu	6,940	6,384	23,299	20,883	9,461	9,382

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-7: Enrolment by province and school level, 2011 – 2013

Province	ECE			Primary (1-6)			Jnr Secondary (7-10)			Snr Secondary (11+)		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Torba	564	597	619	1,668	1,727	1,690	493	508	428	57	50	46
Sanma	2,889	3,149	3,309	8,702	9,080	9,117	2,891	2,870	2,919	767	851	829
Penama	1,465	1,616	1,823	5,790	5,826	5,973	1,704	1,713	1,761	486	394	379
Malampa	1,914	1,976	1,838	7,086	7,283	7,307	2,174	2,013	2,084	286	299	339
Shefa	2,598	3,459	3,410	11,369	11,847	11,916	4,578	5,372	5,763	2,378	1,895	1,998
Tafea	2,171	2,591	2,325	7,737	8,138	8,179	1,938	1,968	1,942	312	306	355
Vanuatu	11,601	13,388	13,324	42,352	43,901	44,182	13,778	14,444	14,897	4,286	3,795	3,946

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

1.1.3 Mono-lingual, bi-lingual and dual lingual

According to the Education language policy all children in the early years of schooling could choose to start their education in their mother tongue. Most of the primary schools used either English or French language. All learning and teaching resources were also made available in either English or French language. The review of the new curriculum were done using both languages and also in bislama for the kindergarten schools.

Table 1-8: Number of schools by language that the school is registered in, 2010 – 2013

Language	ECE			Primary			Secondary		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Bilingual				1			1		1
Bislama	24	25	26						
English	359	359	337	281	281	282	54	58	59
French	68	68	66	150	152	152	27	27	27
Vernacular	92	119	128						
Vanuatu	543	571	557	432	433	434	82	85	87

*Source: : VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System) *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna.*

Table 1-9: Number of student enrolled by language that the school is registered in, 2011 – 2013

Language	ECE			Primary			Secondary		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
English	7,751	8,727	8,377	27,202	28,079	30,944	12,766	12,898	10,732
French	1,770	2,018	1,940	15,150	15,822	16,600	5,298	5,341	4,612
Vernacular	2,080	2,643	2,604						
Vanuatu	11,601	13,388	12,921	42,352	43,901	47,544	18,064	18,239	15,344

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-10: Number of ECE centres by language that the school is registered in, 2012 – 2013

Year	Language	Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	Vanuatu
2012	English	2	14	1	2	1	5	25
	French	19	92	52	64	63	69	359
	Bislama	1	21	5	25	8	8	68
	Vernacular	12	24	19	8	29	27	119
	Total 2012	34	151	77	99	101	109	571
2013	English	2	15	1	2	1	5	26
	French	15	95	39	63	62	63	337
	Bislama	1	19	5	25	8	8	66
	Vernacular	14	22	35	8	28	21	128
	Total 2013	32	151	80	98	99	97	557

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-11: ECE enrolment, language school is registered in and province, 2012 – 2013

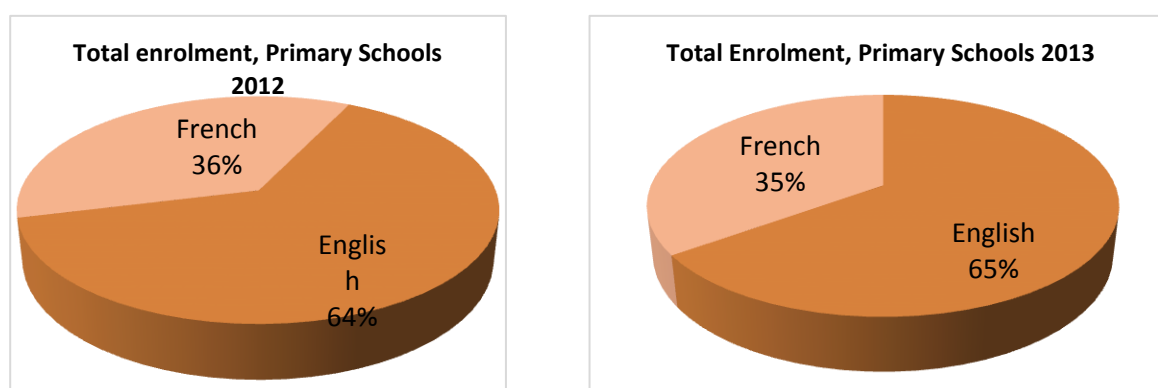
Year	Language	Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	Vanuatu
2012	English	326	1,951	1,081	1,243	2,420	1,706	8,727
	French	30	579	161	549	498	201	2,018
	Bislama	44	224	15	41	45	74	443
	Vernacular	197	395	359	143	496	610	2,200
	Total 2012	597	3,149	1,616	1,976	3,459	2,591	13,388
2013	English	278	2,111	917	1,183	2,332	1,556	8,377
	French	23	607	156	473	464	217	1,940
	Bislama	34	228	20	26	51	44	403
	Vernacular	284	363	730	156	563	508	2,604
	Total 2013	619	3,309	1,823	1,838	3,410	2,325	13,324

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System) * Vernacular defines all the mother tongue languages that are used in the existing kindergarten schools.

Table 1-12: Number of primary schools, language school is registered in and by province, 2012 – 2013

Year	Language	Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	Vanuatu
2012	English	17	68	41	52	59	44	281
	French	8	33	22	34	21	34	152
	Total 2012	25	101	63	86	80	78	433
2013	English	17	68	41	52	61	43	282
	French	8	33	22	34	21	34	152
	Total 2013	25	101	63	86	82	77	434

Source: : VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System) *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna.

Figure 1-4: % of primary school enrolment, 2012 – 2013**Table 1-13: Number of Secondary school#, language school is registered in and by province, 2012 – 2013**

Year	Language	Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	Vanuatu
2012	Bilingual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English	2	12	10	8	17	9	58
	French	1	4	3	8	6	5	27
	Total 2012	3	16	13	16	23	14	85
2013	Bilingual	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	English	2	11	11	9	17	9	59
	French	1	4	3	8	6	5	27
	Total 2013	3	16	14	17	23	14	87

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

1.1.4 Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER): Total enrolment in ECE, Primary or Secondary education expressed as a percentage of the total population of children who are of the official age group for that level of education.

Gender Parity Index (GPI): The female value for any indicator divided by the male value to show the gender parity of the indicator with a value of 1 or very close to it indicating gender parity; a value over 1 indicating a difference in favour of females and a value less than 1 a difference in favor of males.

ECE official age group: The official age group used by the MoE for ECE is children aged between 4 and 5 years (inclusive).

Primary 1 – 6 official age group: The official age group used by the MoE for primary Year 1 – 6 is children aged between six and eleven years (inclusive).

Secondary 7+ official age group: The official age group used by the MoE for secondary Year 7 – 14 is children aged between 12 and 19 years (inclusive).

Table 1-14: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), school type, 2009 – 2013

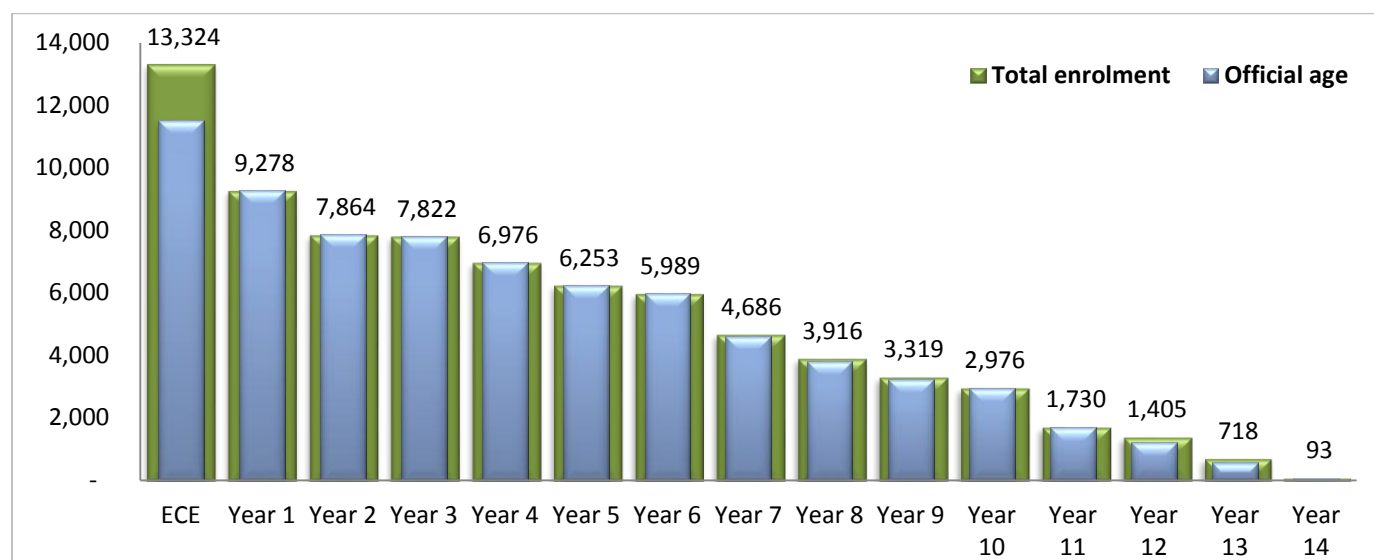
	ECE				Primary, 1-6				Secondary, 7+			
Year	Male	Female	Total	GPI	Male	Female	Total	GPI	Male	Female	Total	GPI
2009	58.7%	56.5%	57.6%	0.96	110.7%	110.8%	110.8%	1.00	43.1%	45.8%	44.4%	1.06
2010	58.0%	58.4%	58.2%	1.01	118.2%	116.5%	117.4%	0.99	40.7%	43.7%	42.1%	1.07
2011	58.7%	57.8%	58.3%	0.98	120.4%	116.7%	118.6%	0.97	39.1%	42.8%	40.9%	1.10
2012	63.3%	65.3%	65.8%	1.03	122.5%	119.5%	121.1%	0.98	38.2%	41.9%	40.0%	1.10
2013	63.4%	62.7%	63.1%	0.97	121.2%	117.3%	119.4%	0.97	40.4%	44.3%	42.3%	1.10

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-15: Total Enrolment, level and sex, 2010 – 2013

level	2010			2011			2012			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ECE	5,779	5,493	11,272	6,020	5,581	11,601	6,978	6,410	13,388	6,940	6,384	13,324
Year 1	4,764	4,424	9,188	4,740	4,217	8,957	4,771	4,483	9,254	4,931	4,347	9,278
Year 2	3,947	3,515	7,462	4,133	3,778	7,911	4,226	3,817	8,043	4,099	3,765	7,864
Year 3	3,833	3,395	7,228	3,926	3,281	7,207	4,023	3,573	7,596	4,124	3,698	7,822
Year 4	3,455	3,068	6,523	3,457	3,281	6,738	3,686	3,052	6,738	3,688	3,288	6,976
Year 5	3,199	2,788	5,987	3,182	2,855	6,037	3,226	3,023	6,249	3,370	2,883	6,253
Year 6	2,805	2,590	5,395	2,941	2,561	5,502	3,144	2,877	6,021	3,087	2,902	5,989
Year 7	2,205	2,009	4,214	2,131	2,093	4,224	2,341	2,143	4,484	2,423	2,263	4,686
Year 8	1,759	1,825	3,584	1,858	1,787	3,645	1,912	1,914	3,826	2,053	1,863	3,916
Year 9	1,701	1,661	3,362	1,537	1,640	3,177	1,665	1,721	3,386	1,608	1,711	3,319
Year 10	1,297	1,380	2,677	1,363	1,369	2,732	1,316	1,432	2,748	1,505	1,471	2,976
Year 11	1,014	963	1,977	927	938	1,865	771	875	1,646	833	897	1,730
Year 12	804	786	1,590	844	745	1,589	609	664	1,273	661	744	1,405
Year 13	309	388	697	298	379	677	402	388	790	331	387	718
Year 14	95	102	197	73	82	155	50	36	86	47	46	93
Total	36,966	34,387	71,353	37,430	34,587	72,017	39,120	36,408	75,528	39,700	36,649	76,349

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Figure 1-5: Total enrolment vs Official age enrolment (4-19 years old), 2013

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-16: Population for each year level, age for year and by gender, 2010 – 2013

Level	Age	2010			2011			2012			2013		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ECE	4-5	9,972	9,399	19,371	10,256	9,657	19,913	10,524	9,809	20,333	10,949	10,175	21,124
Year 1	6	3,215	2,986	6,201	3,219	2,987	6,206	3,309	3,053	6,362	3,402	3,144	6,546
Year 2	7	3,096	2,843	5,939	3,213	2,982	6,195	3,225	2,982	6,207	3,307	3,052	6,359
Year 3	8	2,946	2,675	5,621	3,094	2,840	5,934	3,153	2,924	6,077	3,223	2,981	6,204
Year 4	9	2,864	2,576	5,440	2,945	2,673	5,618	3,094	2,874	5,968	3,152	2,923	6,075
Year 5	10	3,316	3,132	6,448	2,863	2,575	5,438	3,047	2,824	5,871	3,093	2,873	5,966
Year 6	11	3,180	2,772	5,952	3,315	3,131	6,446	3,010	2,770	5,780	3,045	2,823	5,868
Year 7	12	3,047	2,513	5,560	3,178	2,771	5,949	2,984	2,712	5,696	3,009	2,769	5,778
Year 8	13	2,904	2,582	5,486	3,045	2,512	5,557	2,963	2,655	5,618	2,982	2,712	5,694
Year 9	14	2,630	2,575	5,205	2,902	2,581	5,483	2,945	2,609	5,554	2,962	2,655	5,617
Year 10	15	2,988	2,708	5,696	2,629	2,574	5,203	2,925	2,584	5,509	2,944	2,608	5,552
Year 11	16	2,681	2,567	5,248	2,986	2,707	5,693	2,900	2,588	5,488	2,924	2,583	5,507
Year 12	17	2,806	2,661	5,467	2,839	2,640	5,479	2,871	2,609	5,480	2,899	2,587	5,486
Year 13	18	2,769	2,653	5,422	2,804	2,659	5,463	2,837	2,639	5,476	2,869	2,608	5,477
Year 14	19	2,731	2,609	5,340	2,767	2,652	5,419	2,802	2,658	5,460	2,835	2,638	5,473
Total		51,145	47,251	98,396	52,055	47,941	99,996	52,589	48,290	100,879	53,595	49,131	102,726

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-17: Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) and the GPI of the GER, level and province 2010 –2013

Level and Year	Torba		Sanma		Penama		Malampa		Shefa		Tafea	
	GER	GPI	GER	GPI	GER	GPI	GER	GPI	GER	GPI	GER	GPI
ECE												
2010	93.30%	1.09	124.60%	1.01	63.90%	1.01	81.50%	0.94	85.20%	1.00	82.90%	1.04
2011	102.70%	0.97	111.90%	1.05	83.10%	0.83	95.30%	0.99	67.50%	1.09	100.20%	0.88
2012	108.30%	1.04	118.40%	1.02	88.90%	0.98	97.80%	0.97	83.50%	0.99	121.60%	0.99
2013	113.2%	1.06	119.9%	1.02	97.5%	0.97	90.9%	0.95	75.5%	1.06	113.4%	0.98
Primary 1 – 6												
2010	103.70%	0.95	118.00%	0.97	118.20%	0.93	122.70%	1.00	111.70%	1.01	134.40%	0.98
2011	106.00%	0.97	120.00%	0.96	119.90%	0.92	122.60%	1.02	113.80%	0.98	127.60%	0.96
2012	108.50%	0.99	123.50%	0.98	118.20%	0.95	125.20%	1.00	114.70%	1.01	130.40%	0.98
2013	90.7%	0.95	105.4%	0.98	102.8%	0.95	107.4%	0.97	96.4%	0.98	112.2%	0.99
Secondary 7+												
2010	35.80%	1.33	46.40%	1.06	43.80%	1.14	40.10%	1.06	51.60%	1.07	38.50%	1.03
2011	36.40%	1.24	46.40%	1.03	39.90%	1.17	39.40%	1.08	51.10%	1.08	39.90%	1.13
2012	28.70%	1.07	41.20%	1.28	33.60%	1.09	32.40%	1.06	54.60%	1.06	34.50%	1.03
2013	27.6%	1.07	47.6%	1.03	38.9%	1.16	38.5%	1.07	67.6%	1.10	38.8%	1.03

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

The age specific as stated in table 1-15 is align with the identified age for schooling in the Education Policy statement and also in the newly casted Education Act 2001.

1.1.5 Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

Net Enrolment Rate (NER): *Total enrolment of pupils of the official age group for ECE, Primary or Secondary education expressed as a percentage of the total population of children who are of the official age group for that level of education.*

Table 1-18: Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), school type, 2009 – 2013

Year	ECE				Primary, 1-6				Secondary, 7-13/14			
	Male	Female	Total	GPI	Male	Female	Total	GPI	Male	Female	Total	GPI
2009	38.3%	38.5%	38.4%	1.01	84.6%	86.6%	85.5%	1.02	31.3%	33.6%	32.4%	1.07
2010	39.5%	41.6%	40.5%	1.05	87.5%	88.7%	88.1%	1.01	30.0%	33.7%	31.8%	1.12
2011	40.3%	40.8%	40.5%	1.01	87.0%	88.7%	87.9%	1.02	28.0%	32.2%	30.0%	1.15
2012	44.0%	44.4%	44.2%	1.00	86.3%	87.2%	86.7%	1.01	26.8%	31.6%	29.1%	1.09
2013	42.2%	42.8%	41.2%	1.01	85.9%	86.8%	86.3%	1.01	26.8%	31.5%	29.0%	1.18

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

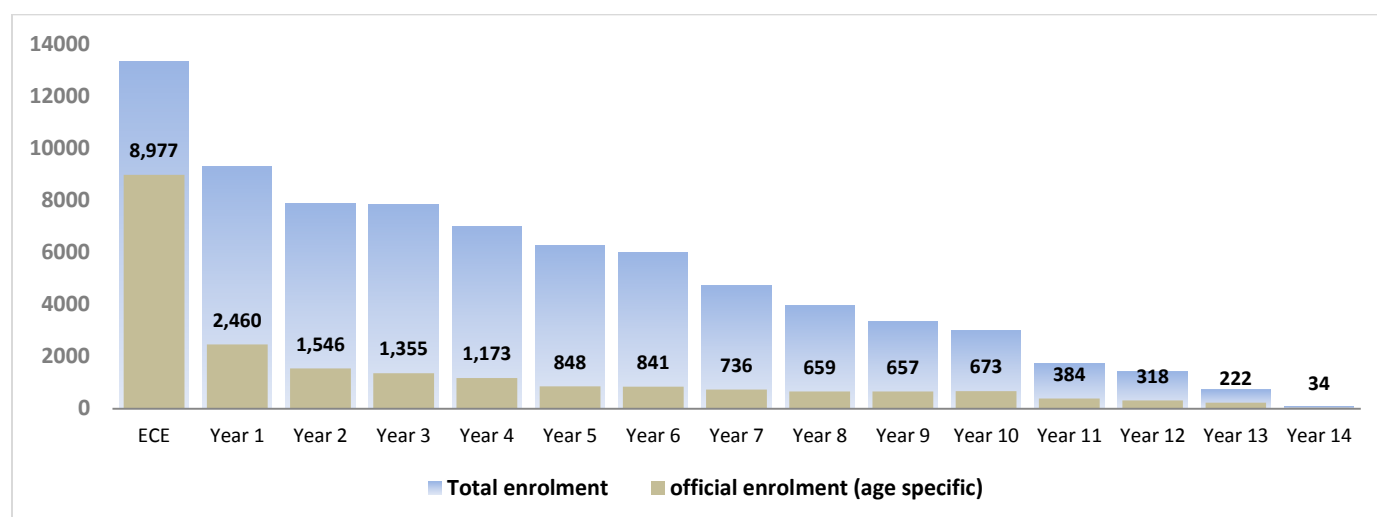
Table 1-19: Official age enrolment, level and sex, 2011 – 2013

	Official	2011			2012			2013		
Level	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ECE	3– 5	4,139	3,946	8,085	4,632	4,358	8,990	4,625	4,352	8,977
Year 1	6	1,261	1,230	2,491	1222	1256	2,478	1197	1263	2,460
Year 2	7	744	816	1,560	768	799	1,567	743	803	1,546
Year 3	8	581	636	1,217	611	602	1,213	637	718	1,355
Year 4	9	477	565	1,042	517	527	1,044	548	625	1,173
Year 5	10	445	461	906	412	504	916	390	458	848
Year 6	11	396	440	836	407	427	834	355	486	841
Year 7	12	459	483	942	370	427	797	355	381	736
Year 8	13	380	427	807	379	440	819	291	368	659
Year 9	14	288	376	664	379	440	819	281	376	657
Year 10	15	289	393	682	266	390	656	311	362	673
Year 11	16	213	283	496	208	255	463	147	237	384
Year 12	17	206	254	460	182	224	406	139	179	318
Year 13	18	111	129	240	94	104	198	95	127	222
Year 14	19	16	18	34	17	16	33	16	18	34
Total		10,005	10,457	20,462	10,464	10,769	21,233	10,130	10,753	20,883

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

The above table is only showing the enrolment by year level and by age specific. The identified enrolment does not include the under and over age students within the same year level.

Figure 1-6: Total enrolment vs. specific age enrolment (4-19 years old), 2013



Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

At ECCE level, 8,977 (enrolment) covers age 3 to 5, at year 1 the targeted age is 6, age 7 in year 2, 8 in year 3, 9 in year 4, 10 in year 5, 11 in year 6, 12 in year 7, 13 in year 8, 14 in year 9, 15 in year 10, 16 in year 11, 17 in year 12, 18 in year 13, 19 in year 14 francophone.

The tables 1-15 and 1-18 enable you to calculate the percentage of students by age specific for each year level. These tables also indicate the high number of under- and over-age students enrolled in all levels of education.

Table 1-20: Net Enrolment Rate (NER) and the GPI of the NER, level and province, 2010 – 2013

Level and Year	Torba		Sanma		Penama		Malampa		Shefa		Tafea	
	NER	GPI	NER	GPI	NER	GPI	NER	GPI	NER	GPI	NER	GPI
ECE												
2010	48.3%	1.06	67.6%	1.10	36.9%	1.02	48.0%	1.09	55.4%	1.11	42.3%	1.10
2011	52.8%	1.06	56.9%	1.10	49.0%	0.96	55.1%	0.92	44.5%	1.10	52.2%	1.04
2012	50.8%	1.07	48.2%	1.00	40.2%	1.00	45.0%	0.95	39.8%	0.45	49.9%	0.98
2013	54.5%	0.93	62.6%	0.99	54.0%	1.00	55.1%	0.92	48.8%	1.05	61.4%	0.97
Primary 1 – 6												
2010	72.8%	0.99	86.3%	1.00	86.5%	0.96	90.5%	1.03	90.6%	1.02	97.3%	1.01
2011	73.7%	1.06	87.4%	1.00	87.5%	0.98	89.0%	1.06	90.5%	1.02	90.0%	1.00
2012	76.0%	1.01	88.9%	1.00	83.3%	0.97	89.6%	1.02	88.2%	1.02	89.5%	0.99
2013	86.3%	1.00	102.9%	1.00	96.0%	1.04	99.3%	1.00	95.7%		102.4%	1.02
Secondary 7+												
2010	35.6%	1.32	45.4%	1.10	42.8%	1.17	39.8%	1.07	47.0%	1.10	37.9%	1.04
2011	36.1%	1.24	45.1%	1.00	39.4%	1.18	38.4%	1.09	47.0%	1.10	39.1%	1.14
2012	28.6%	1.07	39.9%	1.04	33.3%	1.09	31.5%	1.07	48.0%	1.07	33.4%	1.04
2013	44.9%	1.00	63.9%	1.03	55.6%	0.92	53.3%	1.07	70.0%	1.03	63.0%	0.94

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

1.1.6 Dropout, Repeater, Absences, Leavers and Transfer in and out from schools

Table 1-21: Student's movement in 2013

Level	Enrolment	Leavers without reason	Dropout without reason	Student not attending regularly	Absent	Transfer in from schools overseas	transfer in within the country	Transfer out to another school overseas	Transfer out to another school within the country
ECE	13,324								
Year 1	9,280	126	87	334	1	5	466	5	118
Year 2	7,863	112	84	204	5	8	280	8	149
Year 3	7,820	115	69	182	3	4	324	4	141
Year 4	6,976	115	73	137	1	6	268	6	181
Year 5	6,253	123	70	136		6	320	3	210
Year 6	5,989	201	107	157	6	3	324	6	152
Year 7	4,705	168	87	93		7	652	4	130
Year 8	3,934	189	75	75	8	3	690	3	172
Year 9	3,332	101	75	40		4	915	7	139
Year 10	2,998	180	92	53		3	514	3	115
Year 11	1,730	70	28	25			466		85
Year 12	1,405	151	14	15		1	177	3	43
Year 13	718	47	7	12		3	311	1	70
Year 14	93	44		25			93		
Total	76,420	1,742	868	1,488	24	53	5,800	53	1,705

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Definitions

Leavers: Students that have enrolled in 2011 and for unknown reasons they left schools in 2012

Dropout: Students that have dropout in 2012 for unknown reasons

Absent: Number of students who were absent at 21st March 2012, cut-off date of the VEMIS survey completion

Transfer in: Number of students who transferred in a school from another school within the country or from another country.

Transfer out: Number of students who transferred out to another school whether within the country or to another country.

Not attending school regularly: Students that have enrolled in the beginning of 2013 but were not attending school regularly for unspecified reasons

The figures as shown in the above table were captured in the VEMIS survey. The questions on school leavers, dropout, and absentees referred to the previous year's data. It enables the Ministry of Education to obtain from all schools reliable and solid information about all students who left school for unknown reasons and who were not able to complete their schooling in 2012. On the other hand, the number of students who transferred in or out in 2012 represents 10% of the total enrolment in 2013.

1.1.7 Information about Schools

Most of the schools that are recorded in VEMIS are conformed to the 2013 school registry. The process of registering a new school in VEMIS is done in consultation with the provincial education officers and their respective division in the Ministry of Education which the Education services.

Table 1-22: Number of schools by enrolment range, 2013

School Type	Number of schools				Total
	0 - 50	51 -100	101+	Not stated	
Early Childhood Education	523	19	12	3	557
Primary School	116	139	179		434
Secondary School	6	27	54		87
Total School in VANUATU	645	185	245	3	1078

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-23: Total number of School by Education Authority and by province, 2013

School Type	Authority Type	Torba	Sanma	Penama	Malampa	Shefa	Tafea	Total
ECE	Church (Government Assisted)		5	3	1	2	5	16
	Community	14	40	59	44	38	18	213
	Private	18	106	18	53	59	74	328
ECE Total		32	151	80	98	99	97	557
Primary School	Church (Government Assisted)	1	39	14	29	13	24	120
	Church (Not Government Assisted)		2			1		3
	Community		1			2	1	4
	Government of Vanuatu	22	56	49	57	62	51	297
	Private	2	3			4	1	10
Primary Total		25	101	63	86	82	77	434
Secondary School	Church (Government Assisted)	1	6	9	7	6	4	33
	Church (Not Government Assisted)		2					2
	Community					1		1
	Government of Vanuatu	2	7	5	10	13	10	47
	Private		1			3		4
Secondary Total		3	16	14	17	23	14	87
VANUATU		60	268	157	201	204	188	1,078

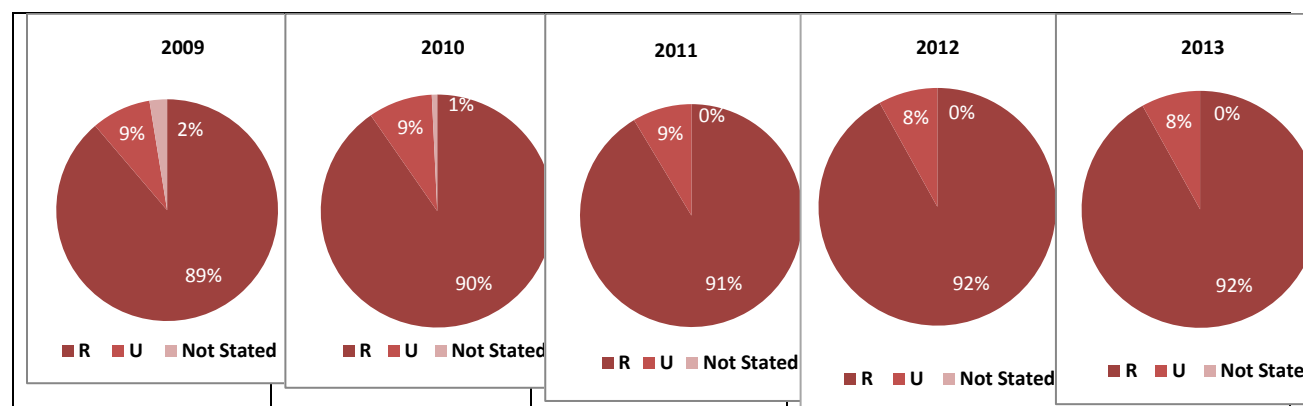
Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Table 1-24: Total number of schools in Vanuatu by language over years, 2009- 2013

School Type		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Early Childhood Education		585	560	542	573	557
	English	470	407	356	360	337
	French	23	59	68	68	66
	Vernacular	92	94	118	145	154
Primary School		427	422	432	433	434
	English	276	272	282	281	282
	French	148	148	150	152	152
	Vernacular	3	2			
Secondary School		82	84	82	85	87
	English	57	58	56	58	60
	French	25	26	26	27	27
VANUATU		1,094	1,066	1,056	1,091	1,078

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

Since 2010-2013 over 87% of primary schools had access to a school grant. There are 413 primary schools that are officially registered with the Ministry Education (*source: 2013 school registry by Policy and Planning Unit*).

Figure 1-7: % of Schools in Vanuatu over the years, 2009-2013

Source: VEMIS (Vanuatu Education Management Information System)

1.2 Higher Education

1.2.1 Scholarships awarded, 2013

Table 1-25: Total scholarship awards by countries, 2013

New Awardees, 2013 by sponsors	Male	Female	Total
New Zealand Regional Development Scholarship (NZRDS)	15	10	25
New Zealand Pacific Scholarship (NZPS)	10	7	17
France Government	6	3	9
France (University of Toulouse 1 Capitole)	15	25	40
Chinese Government	2	3	5
Vanuatu Government	101	55	156
Australian Aid	12	12	24
Total	159	112	271
On-going Awardees 2013 by sponsors	Male	Female	Total
Vanuatu Government	197	117	314
France Government	7	5	12
France (University of Toulouse 1 Capitole)	13	10	23
Chinese Government	2	3	5
Australian Aid	85	87	172
New Zealand Regional Development Scholarship (NZRDS)	9	14	23
New Zealand Pacific Scholarship (NZPS)	11	5	16
Total	322	238	560

Source: Data provided by donor agencies, 2013

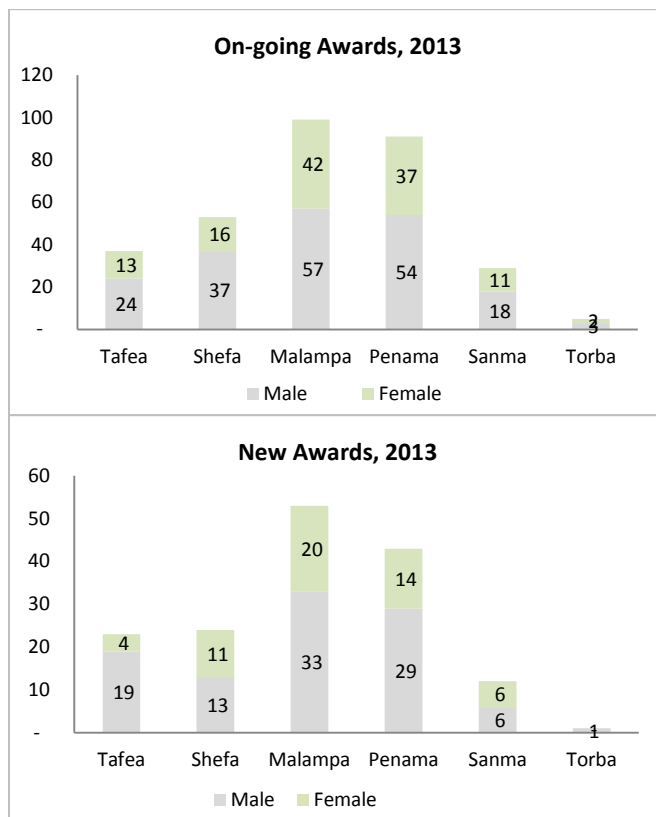
Table 1-26: 2013 Number of graduates by sponsors, 2013

Number of graduates by sponsors, 2013	Male	Female	Total
France Government	2	5	7
New Zealand Aid	20	12	32
Australian Aid	22	28	50
Chinese Government	2	3	5
Total	46	48	94

Source: Data provided by donor agencies, 2013

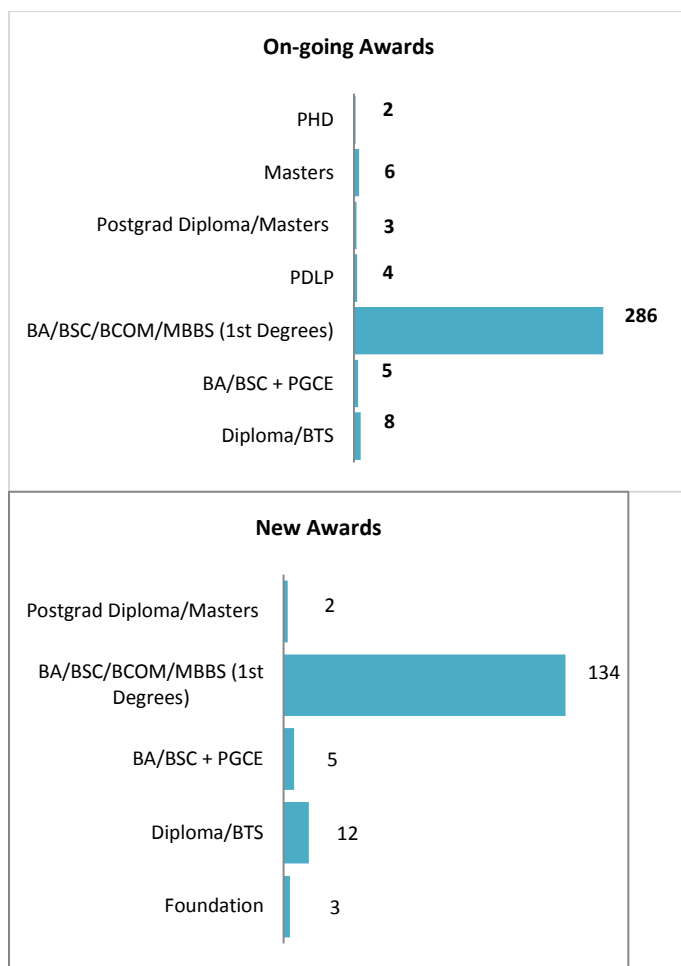
Ni-Vanuatu students benefited from Vanuatu government scholarships and from other development countries scholarships. A number of Ni-Vanuatu student's scholarships are managed and funded through Australian and New-Zealand Aid money. Other scholarships are funded by other development partners for students who are currently pursuing their studies in a more specific and research study fields. Among the on-going awards, 93.9% are students, 2.5% from private sector, and 2.2% from PSC. 2.2% from TSC and 0.3% from the statutory bodies. As for the new awards in 2013, 97.4% are students, 1.9% from private sector and 0.6% from PSC.

The number of graduate students whose scholarships are funded by the Government of Vanuatu does not appear in the above table. This information can be requested from the Scholarship Office.

Figure 1-8: Number of New and On-going awards by province funded by government of Vanuatu, 2013

Source: Scholarship office, 2013

Figure 1-9: Number of New and On-going awards by programme of study, 2013

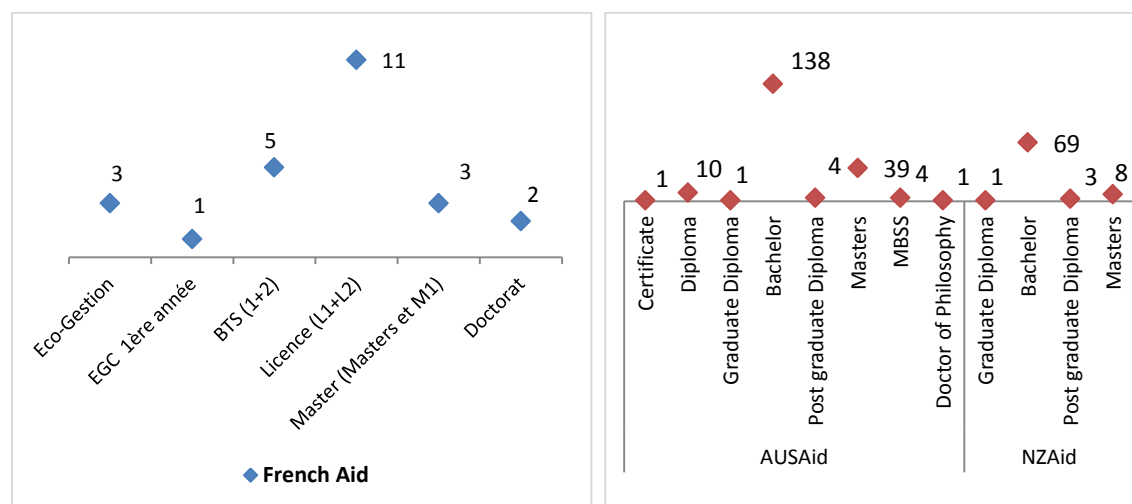


Source: Data provided by donor agencies, 2013

Policy and Planning Unit is not able to provide data on students who graduated in 2013 from the scholarship office. This information is very relevant and must be requested by the Ministry of Education. So far the award processes of scholarships are well and highly coordinated by the scholarship Unit. The award of scholarships by province is not gender balance in exception except for Sanma and Torba province where there is equitable number of scholarship awards; more male students were awarded scholarship through government scholarship in 2013, female to male ratio is at 0.58 in favor of boys.

The selection process of all the scholarship applications is done by two technical committees before it gets to the National Education Commission (NEC) for final selection and approval. NEC is a statutory body which is mandated to oversee and coordinate the well management of the scholarship Unit. In 2013, the scholarship award holders were sent to more than 25 different universities in the pacific region and few students were sent to the Philippines to study.

Figure 1-10: Number of New and On-going awards by programme of study and funded under Australian, New-Zealand and French Aids, 2013



Source: Data provided by donor agencies, 2013

Table 1-27: University of the South Pacific EMALUS Campus enrolments, 2013

Program of study	Male	Female	Total
Preliminary	483	431	914
Certificate	4	10	14
Diploma	11	13	24
Foundation	396	355	751
Bachelor Programs	386	359	745
Undergraduate	3	6	9
Post Graduate	2	3	5
Masters	0	4	4
Doctor in Philosophy	0	2	2
Total	1,285	1,183	2,468

Source: Data provided by USP, 2013

Table 1-28: Number of Ni-Vanuatu graduates by programme of study, USP 2013

Program Level	Male	Female	Total
Certificate Programs	0	1	1
Diploma Programs	1	2	3
Bachelor Programs	46	44	90
Graduate Certificate Program	0	1	1
Postgraduate Certificate Programs	1	2	3
Postgraduate Diploma Programs	4	6	10
Professional Diploma Programs	3	0	3
Master's Program	4	1	5
Doctorate Programs	1	0	1
Total	60	57	117

Source: Data provided by USP, 2013

The Ni-Vanuatu students who graduated in each USP campus shows that, 4 students graduated at Alafua Campus, 38 at the Emalus Campus and 75 at the Laucala Campus in 2013. In table 1-35, 2251 student's scholarships are funded by various sponsors including parents.

Table 1-29: Total Number of Student who enrolled in Pré-DAEU and DAEU courses in Port Vila, 2013

	Male	Female	Total
AUF	8	10	18
Lycée LAB	39	39	78
Total	47	49	96

Source: 2013 data - These data are obtained directly from the respective institutions.

The total number of students who are doing their foundation and DAEU studies in the country is more than 800 students. VEMIS is not able to obtain the exam results of these students; however VEMIS found that around 80% of these students were awarded scholarships at the end of 2013. All the courses in these programmes are offered through distance and flexible learning. The successful completion of the Foundation and DAEU studies provide you with an opportunity to enter the degree programme at USP, University of Toulouse 1 Capitole in Port Vila and other universities.

1.2.2 Other Post-secondary Institutions, 2013

Table 1-30: Total Enrolment in Post-secondary institution, 2013

Enrolment	Male	Female	Total
Vanuatu Maritime College (VMC)	644	37	681
Vanuatu Institute of Teachers Education (VITE)	133	183	316
Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT)	316	199	515
Vanuatu Nursing College (VNC)	7	16	23
Australian Pacific Training College (APTC)	967	1,013	1,980
Agriculture College	49	13	62
Vanuatu Police College	20	12	33
Total	2,129	1,457	3,587

*Source: Heads/principals of post-secondary institution. *APTC & VIT are using the same data for 2012. VNC no new intake in 2013*

Table 1-31: Total Trainers in the selected Post-secondary institution, 2013

Trainers/Instructor	Male	Female	Total
Vanuatu Maritime College (VMC)	10	0	10
Vanuatu Institute of Teachers Education (VITE)	16	16	32
Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT)	30	22	52
Vanuatu Nursing College (VNC)	7	2	9
Australian Pacific Training College (APTC)	9	2	11
Vanuatu Agriculture College	6	5	11
Vanuatu Police College	11	2	13
Total VANUATU	89	49	138

*Source: Heads/principals of post-secondary institution. *Agriculture College, VIT & APTC are using Trainers data for 2012"*

1.3 Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET), 2013

1.3.1 Rural Training Center (RTC)

VRDCTA is a network of vocational based schools designed for young people who have been pushed out of the formal educational system and provides them with training in specific skills to improve the quality of life in rural areas. Oxfam NZ began its partnership with VRDCTA in 2003.

VRDTCA's vision is “Improved economy, leading to less poverty and malnutrition, better standard of living, improved status for women, better access to vocational training and improved governance and leadership in communities.”

Table 1-32: Number of Rural Training Centres in Vanuatu, by Province, 2011-2013

Province	2011	2012	2013
Tafea	6	6	6
Shefa	4	6	6
Malampa	7	7	7
Penama	7	7	7
Sanma	4	3	3
Torba	2	1	2
Total	30	30	31

Source: VRDTCA and RTCs, 2013

Table 1-33: Number of trainees in Rural Training Centres, 2009-2013

Year	Male	Female	Total
2009-2010	856	209	1,065
2010-2011	831	350	1,181
2011-2012	702	279	981
2012-2013	731	286	1,017

Source: VRDTCA and RTCs, 2013

Over the past 19 years, VRDTCA has grown from 12 to 31 Rural Training Centres (RTCs). Established under the Foundation for the People of the South Pacific (FSP), VRDTCA became independent of FSP and now works with 31 RTCs across Vanuatu's six provinces to create opportunities for income generation and self-reliance.

Communities around RTCs are engaged in projects from their inception. They take part in the design of suitable courses: building, sourcing local materials, and managing infrastructure construction; and establishing groups to address health and hygiene and disaster risk reduction in their areas.

Table 1-34: Number of trainers in Rural Training Centres, 2013

Province	Male	Female	Total
Torba	3	1	4
Sanma	11	5	16
Penama	23	4	27
Malampa	20	6	26
Shefa	4	1	5
Tafea	24	7	31
Total	85	24	109

Source: VRDTCA and RTCs, 2013

Figure 1-11: Number of graduates in RTCs, 2009-2013

Source: VRDTCA and RTCs, 2013

1.9.2 Vanuatu Technical and Vocational Education & Training (TVET), 2013-2014

The Vanuatu Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Sector Strengthening Program is an Australian Government funded Program which aims to support provincial economic development through targeted skill development services. The Program encourages a more responsive and better quality training system that is able to meet the skill demands of the productive sectors in provincial communities. The Program operates within existing structures and works with local training providers to deliver courses focused on employment and income-generation outcomes within a nationally recognized framework. TVET Centres have been established in Sanma, Malampa and Torba provinces which coordinate a range of integrated training and business development support services. Through a tracer study up to 2012, 90% of sampled self-employed trainees report increases in profit attributable to skills acquired, 82% reported 'some' or 'large' business improvements, and 50% have employed more staff. Over 50% of sampled employed trainees have gained improved employment since training (promotion or new job). 70% of all sampled trainees reported increased income level attributable to training.

Table 1-35: Number of accredited training participants by gender, 2013

Province	2009-2011	2012	2013	2014 (Jan-May)
Sanma	81		17	2
Malampa	72		18	
Province not recorded		40		
Total	153	40	35	2
GRAND TOTAL		230		

Source: 2013 TVET data

Table 1-36: TVET participants in accredited trainings and in Business Development Services, 2010-2014

Business Development Services Participants																
	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014 (Jan-May)			Year/Sex not recorded
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Sanma	252	367	619	168	372	540	147	115	262	148	87	235	157	8	165	8
Malampa	182	81	263	266	124	390	308	69	377	87	34	121	39	17	56	20
Torba													35	32	67	
Total	434	448	882	434	496	930	455	184	639	235	121	356	231	57	288	28

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014 (Jan-May)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Sanma	325	254	579	487	252	739	430	194	624	204	69	273	25	15	40
Malampa	255	223	478	481	318	799	200	258	458	168	49	217			
Total	580	477	1057	968	570	1538	630	452	1082	372	118	490	25	15	40

Source: TVET Centre Data 2010 – May 2014. 455 participants (270 male and 174 female) where province was not recorded have not been included in this table.

Chapter 2 Quality of education

2.1 Exam's Assessment Results

Table 2-1: Examination results in English and French speaking schools, Year 8, Year 9 and Year 10, 2013

Indicator	2013				
Exam results (% Mean out of 100)					
Year 8 (English speaking schools)	% Mean	Year 10 (English speaking schools)	% Mean	Year 10 (French speaking schools)	% Mean
English	48.8	English	49.2	Français	45.5
French	41.7	French	51.2	Anglais	46.6
Maths	38.7	Maths	19.6	Maths	18
Applied Science	40.1	Basic Science	49.1	Science Fondamentale	48
General Science	46	Social Science	49.4	Science Sociale	51.3
Année 8 (French speaking schools)		Agriculture	50.8	Agriculture	44.1
Français	47.5	Religious Education	49.8	Education Religieuse	46
Anglais	37.8	Technology	36.9	Technologie	38.4
Maths	37.6				
Science Appliquée	38				
Science Générale	41.9				

Source: National Exam's Unit, 2013

VEMIS is not able to obtain data on year 12 and 13 exam results, please liaise with the National Exam's Unit should you require for more detail information

2.1.2 Literacy and Numeracy

This summary is based on the four reports covering Francophone and Anglophone samples taken from Year 4 and Year 6 nationally in 2004-05 and 2009. Each report contains extensive data for numeracy and literacy broken down by curriculum stand, gender and province. The lack of data from tests for

statistical significance reduce confidence when evaluating changes from 2004-05 to 2009. The major change from 2004-05 to 2009 is for more “Decline” than “Improves” in performance at both Lc and L3+.

Table 2-2: Literacy and numeracy assessment results, English and French speaking schools, 2009 VANSTA

	Francophone	Anglophone
Literacy (2009)	Y4 – Improve by Avg. 6% Y6 – Decline by Avg. 7%	Y4 – Decline by Avg. 1% Y6 – Decline by Avg. 13%
Numeracy (2009)	Y4 – Decline by Avg. 1.5% Y6 – Decline by Avg. 27%	Y4 – Improve by Avg. 13% Y6 – Decline by Avg. 17%

Source: Cedric Croft report, 2012

The assessments are based on progress from 2004-05 baselines which were low to moderate to start with. Keeping in mind the predominance of “Decline”: a) Year 4 has done better than Year 6; b) Girls have done better than boys; c) Francophones and Anglophones are about the same.

Table 2-3: Summary of key quality of education indicators, 2008 - 2013

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Government Primary* school teachers certified (%)	50.9%	56.0%	58.9%	58.7%	58.5%	62.3%
Government Secondary* school teachers certified (%)	57.5%	60.6%	59.9%	58.8%	58.4%	63.2%
Student: textbook ratio (primary) Govt	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.1
Classroom: student ratio (primary) Govt	22.6	22.6	23	22.9	23.4	22.7
GPI:GIR - Primary Education	1.19	1.06	1.23	1.13	1.18	1.12
GPI:NIR - Primary education	0.40	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.35
GPI:GER - Primary 1-6	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99
GPI:NER - Primary 1-6	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
GPI:GER - Secondary 7-13	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.05
GPI:NER - Secondary 7-13	1.03	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.09

Source: 2013 VEMIS systems

The above table reflects the quantitative indicators only, it lacks qualitative indicators. The Ministry of Education undergoes several major tasks this year, to review the existing Minimum Quality Standards (VMQS), identify the ECCE standards, Monitoring and Evaluation standards and the Vanuatu Qualification standards. One of the biggest achievements this year is ECCE development and two tools were developed to observe the level of literacy and numeracy for ages 3, 4 and 5 children.

2.1.3 Percentage of students placed after having sat or passed 2013 exams

In 2013 there are 127 primary schools which took part at the Year 8 exam in November 2013. At secondary level, 77 junior secondary schools took part in the year 10 national exam while 36 schools took part in the VSSC and national exam for the francophone speaking at year 12. At Year 13 level, a total of 17 senior secondary schools took part in the SPFSC exam and year 13 exam for the French speaking student.

Figure 2-1: Percent of students placed after having sat the 2013 exams for Years 8, 10, 12 and 13



Source: National Exam's Unit, 2013

There were more students in year 13 SPFSC in Shefa province than in year 12 VSSC level. There are few schools that offer year 13, so provinces that do not have year 13 schools have their students selected to go to Shefa schools with year 13.

2.1.2 Exam results, 2013

Figure 2-2: Total average mean by subject and province, Year 8 English speaking, 2013

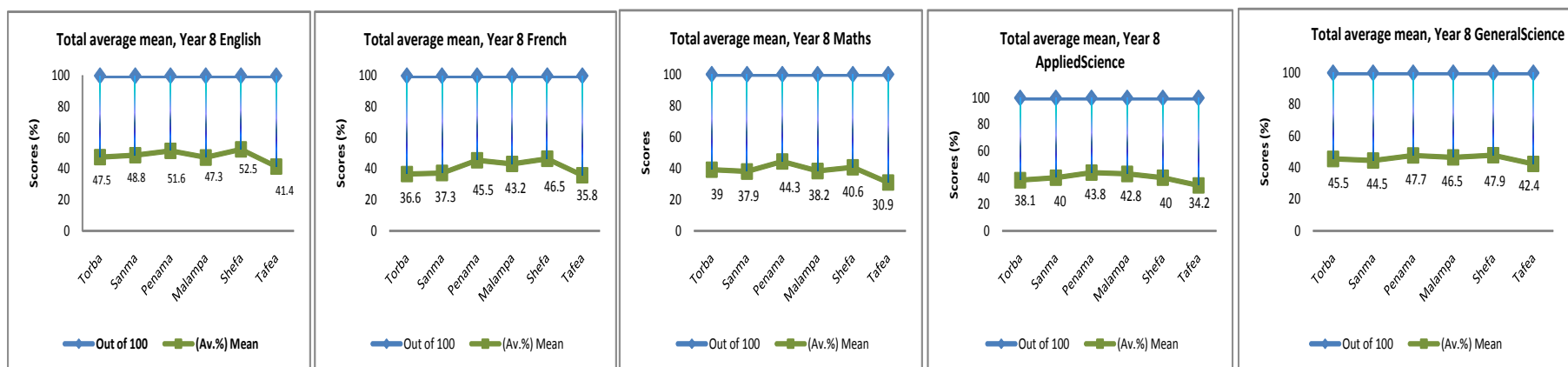
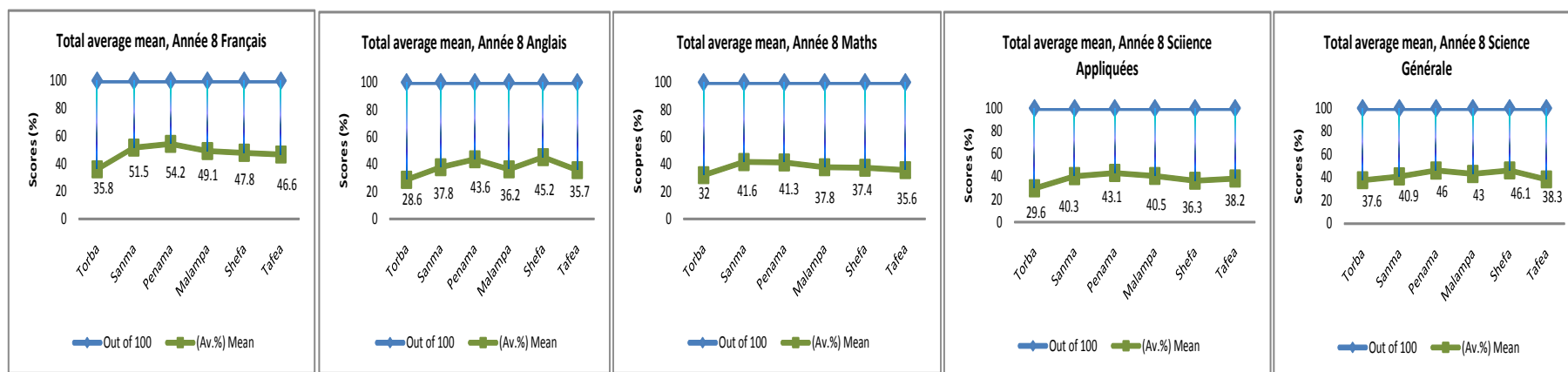
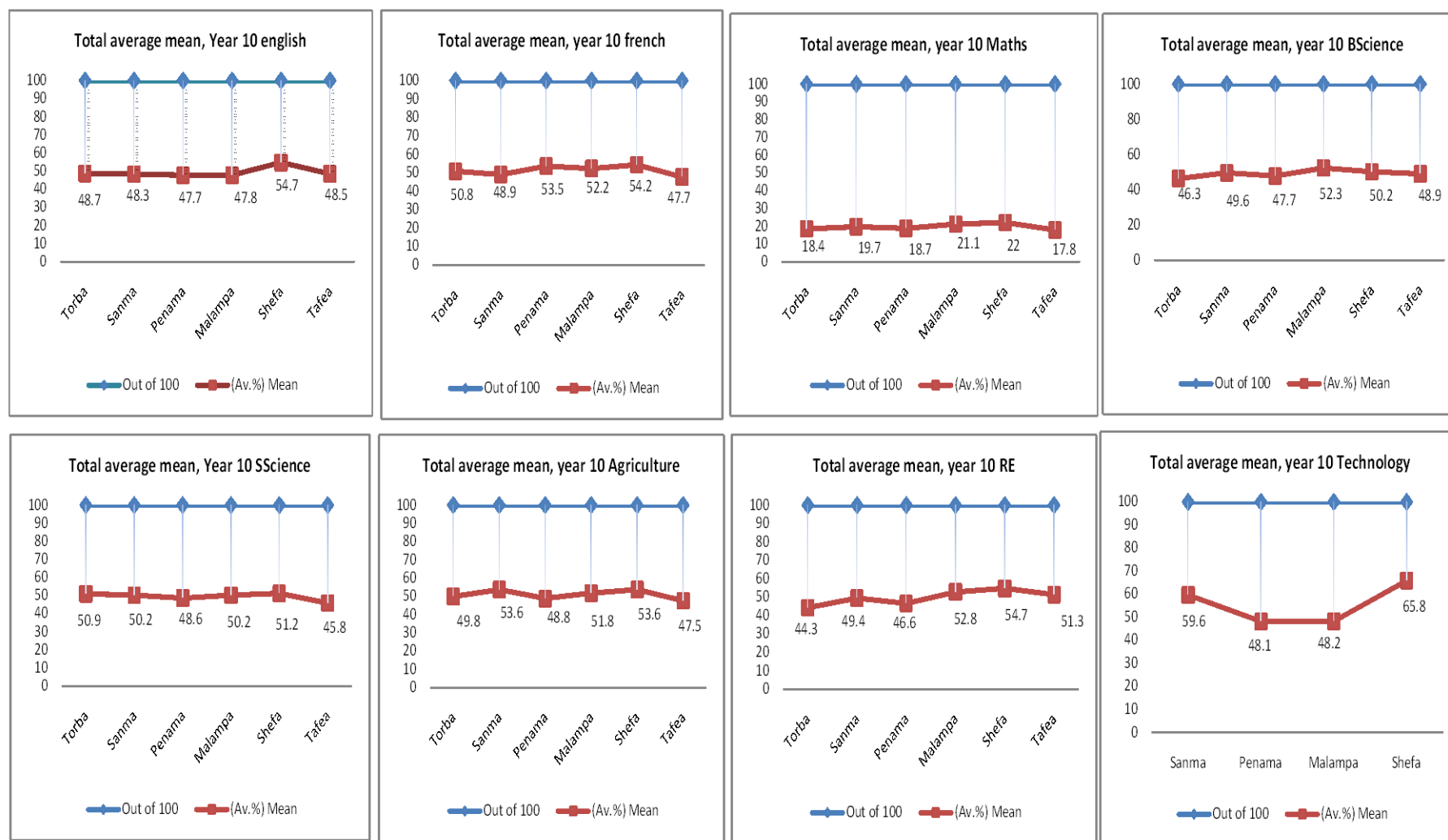


Figure 2-3: Total average mean by subject and province, Year 8 French speaking, 2013



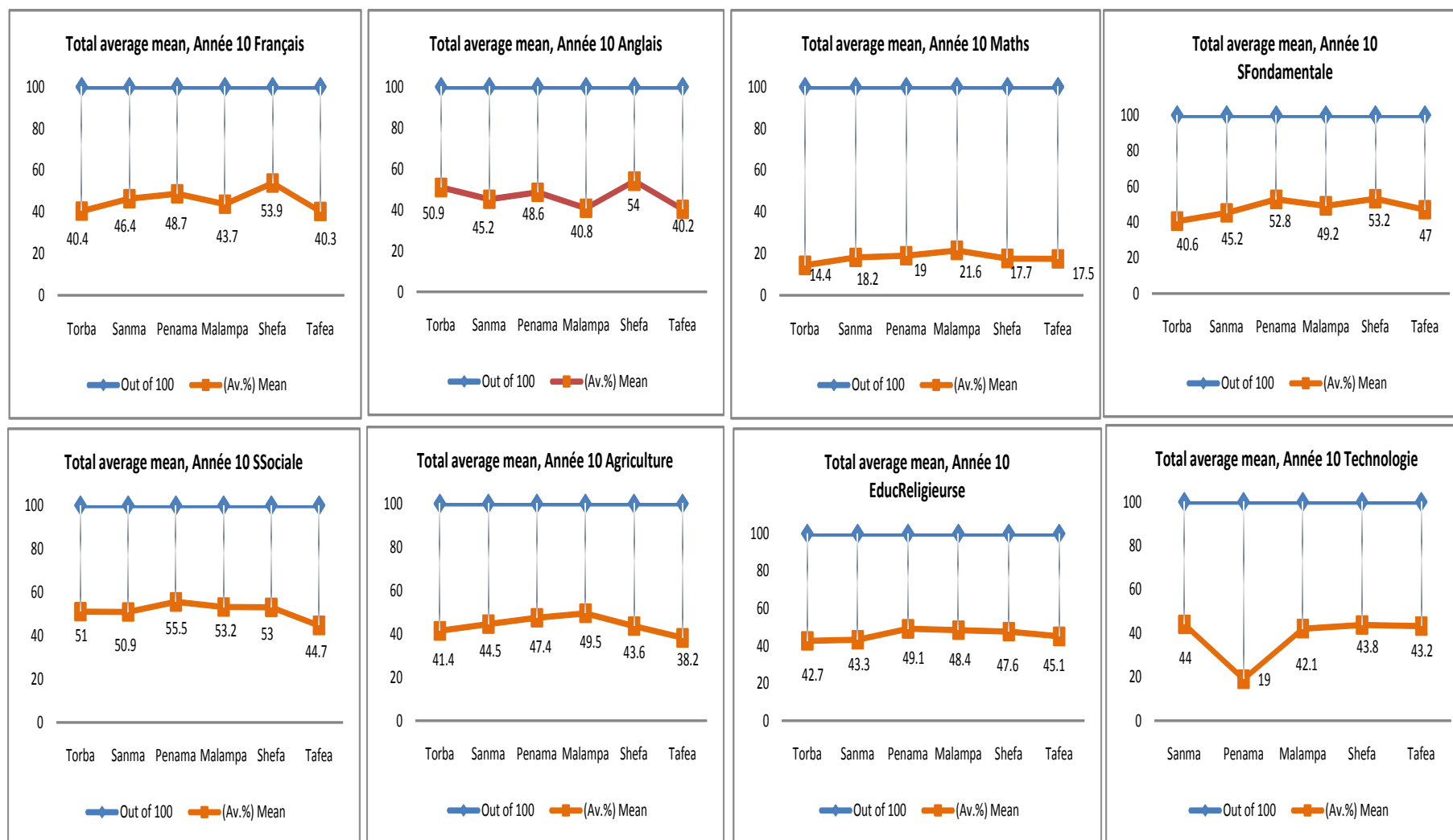
Source: National Exam's Unit, 2013

Figure 2-4: Total average mean by subject and province, Year 10 English speaking, 2013



Source: National Exam's Unit, 2013

Figure 2-5: Total average mean by subject and province, Year 10 French speaking, 2013



Source: National Exam's Unit, 2013

2.1.3 Exam Marking Benchmarks, 2013

Table 2-4: Exam Marking Range (VSSC)

Exam results marking range for Year 8, 10 and for VSSC (Year 12)		Exam results marking range for Year 13 SPFSC	
Year	Mark range (scaled)	Year	Mark range (scaled)
1	80-100	A+	80-100
2	71-79	A	66-79
3	62-70	B	56-65
4	54-64	C	45-55
5	43-53	D	30-44
6	31-42	E	1-29
7	19-30		
8	14-18		
9	0-13		

Source: Rules and Procedures document – Examination, Assessment and Certification – Secretariat of the Pacific Board for Education Assessment by SPC and SPBEA, 2003

The placement process of years 8 and 10 students who sat the national exams is done based on spaces availability in the existing year 9 and 11 classes in secondary schools in Vanuatu. As for Year 12 VSSC and year 12 francophone students their placement approach is done based on their external and internal assessment results:

Table 2-5: Marking Benchmarks, External and Internal Assessment, Year 12 (VSSC)

Vanuatu senior secondary certificate (VSSC)	Weighting of externally assessed component (%)	Weighting of internally assessed component (%)
Accounting	60	40
Agriculture	50	50
Biology	60	40
Chemistry	60	40
Computer Studies	30	70
Design Technology	40	60
Development studies	60	40
Economics	60	40
English	50	50
French (second language)	50	50
Geography	70	30
History	60	40
Mathematics	70	30
Physics	60	40

Source: Rules and Procedures document – Examination, Assessment and Certification – Secretariat of the Pacific Board for Education Assessment by SPC and SPBEA, 2003

Definitions:

External Assessment (EA) means a component of the assessment that involves the submission of materials (including written examination paper) to an external assessor.

Internal Assessment (IA) means a component of the assessment for external award for which teachers are responsible.

Table 2-6: South Pacific Form Seven Certificate, Year 13 (SPFSC)

<i>South Pacific Form Seven Certificate (SPFSC)</i>	<i>Weighting of externally assessed component (%)</i>	<i>Weighting of internally assessed component (%)</i>
Accounting	100	0
Biology	75	25
Chemistry	80	20
Economics	80	20
English	60	40
French (second language)	75	25
Geography	60	40
History	60	40
Information Technology	40	60
Mathematics (Calculus)	70	30
Mathematics (Statistics)	75	25
Physics	80	20
Tourism and Hospitality	50	50

Source: Rules and Procedures document – Examination, Assessment and Certification – Secretariat of the Pacific Board for Education Assessment by SPC and SPBEA, 2003

SPBEA is responsible to develop the Pacific Register of Qualifications and Standards (PRQS) in 2013. Over the coming years the PRQS is expected to play an important role in the quality assurance of both national and regional qualifications, professional standards, and indigenous skills. This quality assurance will open up opportunities for labour mobility, and provide a link between regional and international qualifications.

SPBEA has been providing technical assistance through Assessment and Examinations, it has also Facilitated capacity building and upgrading skills within the Examination and Assessment Unit and directly with classroom teachers on assessment through teaching and its impacts on student learning.

Pacific Senior Secondary Certificate or PSSC in short, is an examination that used to be awarded by the Secretariat of the Pacific Board for Educational Assessment to the students in the pacific. As of 2013, PSSC examination has been nationalized and it is now called VSSC for Vanuatu.

As a way forward to improve the VSSC examination in Vanuatu, New Zealand High commission in Vanuatu is providing support in terms of training chief examiners and moderators of the national examinations. An expert from the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) has been appointed to work with the National Examination Unit on the training aspect of the Examinations and Assessment.

A regional form seven qualification (SPFSC) is administered by SPBEA and was introduced in Vanuatu since 2004. The main objective of the SPFSC is for the region is to have a qualification that is recognized and have acceptable standard regionally and internationally.

2.2 School Life expectancy

Table 2-7: School life expectancy in the Education System, 2013

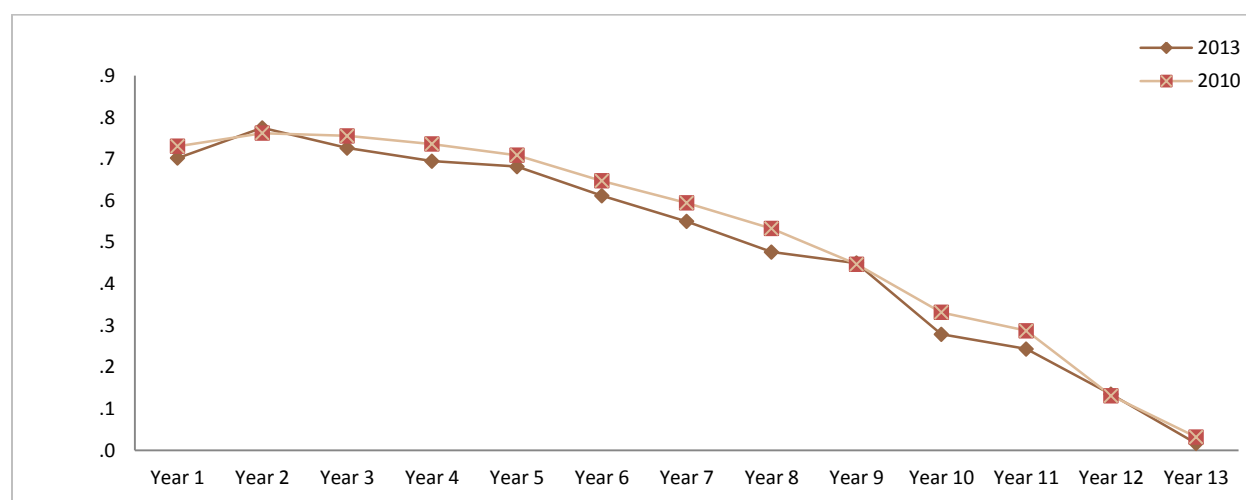
Age																						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
12.7	12.5	12	11.4	10.5	9.5	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.4	4.5	3.4	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0		

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information system (VEMIS)

This indicator shows the overall level of development of the education system in Vanuatu in terms of the number of years of education that a child of a certain age can expect to achieve. A relatively higher school life expectancy indicates a greater probability for children to spend more years in education and higher overall retention within the education system. It must be noted that the expected number of years does not necessarily coincide with the expected number of year levels of education completed, because of high repetition.

2.2.1 Co efficiency of Efficiency the Education System

Figure 2-6: Coefficient of efficiency, 2010 and 2013



Source: 2013 VEMIS system

Results approaching 100% indicate a high overall level of internal efficiency in producing graduates and no wastage due to repetition and dropout. Vanuatu Coefficients is below 100% and it reflects the impact of repetition and dropout on the efficiency of the educational process in producing graduates.

2.2.2 Internal Efficiency Indicators

Table 2-8: Dropout, Repeater and Promotion Rate in Primary and Secondary Schools

Year	Primary Year 1 – 6 (% Average)				Secondary Year 7+ (% Average)			
	Drop-out rate	Repeater Rate	Promotion Rate	Survival Rate to year 6	Drop-out rate	Repeater Rate	Promotion Rate	Survival Rate to year 13
2009	6.4%	14.0%	80.1%	94.8%	23.2%	1.9%	75.0%	15.7%
2010	1.9%	14.0%	84.1%	76.5%	29.4%	2.2%	68.4%	9.9%
2011	5.5%	15.2%	79.3%	83.5%	31.8%	3.1%	65.1%	11.7%
2012	3.8%	14.6%	81.7%	74.6%	33.5%	3.0%	63.5%	13.6%
2013	5.1%	12.7%	82.2%	77.5%	39.9%	1.5%	58.6%	12.2%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS)

2.3 Primary cycle completion

Table 2-9: Completion Rate to Year 8, primary education, males and females, 2009-2013

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Male	69.2%	61.7%	61.6%	63.4%	67.5%	64.6%
Female	70.5%	72.2%	72.2%	71.1%	67.7%	70.7%
VANUATU	69.8%	66.6%	66.4%	67.1%	67.6%	67.5%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System

Chapter 2 Teachers and Schools Profile

The classification of the teachers is done based on levels. The number of teachers for the previous years remains the same as they were published in the previous digest.

3.1 Teachers

Table 2-1: Total number of teachers by school level, 2008-2013

Gender	School Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Male	Early Childhood Education	64	67	53	45	45	42
	Primary, 1-6	632	642	673	713	758	742
	Secondary 7+	204	256	454	481	539	575
	Male Total	888	956	1,180	1,239	1,342	1,359
Female	Early Childhood Education	718	739	757	760	868	834
	Primary, 1-6	837	875	955	973	974	974
	Secondary 7+	148	187	327	356	400	397
	Female Total	1,582	1,734	2,039	2,089	2,245	2,205
Total		2,470	2,690	3,219	3,328	3,587	3,564

Source: 2013 Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS)

3.1.1 Teacher's and education authorities

Table 2-2: Total number of teachers by education authority, 2013

Authority Type	Early Childhood Education	Primary, 1-6	Secondary, 7+	Total
Church (Government Assisted)	22	472	319	813
Church (Not Government Assisted)		10	9	19
Community	340	16	11	367
Government of Vanuatu		1,183	578	1,761
Private	514	35	55	604
Total	876	1,716	972	3,564

Source: 2013 Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS)

3.1.2 Teacher's by Province

Table 2-3: Total number of teachers by school level and by province, males and females, 2011-2013

School Level	Province	2011			2012			2013		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ECE	Torba	10	42	52	11	42	53	10	38	48
	Sanma	13	198	211	11	225	236	9	218	227
	Penama	6	134	140	6	141	147	4	145	149
	Malampa	1	165	166	1	166	167	2	160	162
	Shefa	7	117	124	9	160	169	10	156	166
	Tafea	8	113	121	7	134	141	7	117	124
	ECE Total	45	769	814	45	868	913	42	834	876
Primary, 1-6	Torba	36	40	76	26	34	60	36	33	69
	Sanma	117	215	332	158	245	403	142	241	383
	Penama	110	141	251	107	133	240	111	139	250
	Malampa	151	166	317	155	173	328	133	146	279
	Shefa	139	277	416	149	246	395	153	276	429
	Tafea	160	134	294	163	146	309	167	139	306
	Primary Total	713	973	1,686	758	977	1,735	742	974	1,716
Secondary, 7+	Torba	6	9	15	6	8	14	16	10	26
	Sanma	98	57	155	103	87	190	132	90	222
	Penama	59	48	107	58	50	108	78	44	122
	Malampa	63	45	108	70	40	110	85	39	124
	Shefa	198	155	353	240	175	415	198	169	367
	Tafea	57	42	99	62	40	102	66	45	111
	Secondary Total	481	356	837	539	400	939	575	397	972

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information system (VEMIS) 2013

3.1.3 Mono-lingual, bi-lingual and dual lingual teachers

Table 2-4: Number of teachers by language, school level, 2011 – 2013

School Level	Language	2011	2012	2013
ECE	English	554	593	543
	French	91	111	101
	Vernacular	160	209	232
	Total ECE	805	913	876
Primary, 1-6	English	1,127	1,138	1,109
	French	559	597	607
	Vernacular			
	Total Primary	1,686	1,735	1,716
Secondary, 7+	English	522	610	605
	French	315	329	360
	Bilingual			7
	Total Secondary	837	939	972

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013

3.1.4 Student: teacher ratios

Table 2-5: Students, teachers and student teacher ratio (STR), 2012 – 2013

Year	Authority	ECE			Primary, 1-6			Secondary, 7+		
		Students	Teachers	STR	Students	Teachers	STR	Students	Teachers	STR
2012	Government of Vanuatu				31,097	1,194	26	12,096	562	21.5
	Church (Gov. Assisted)	462	28	16.5	11,244	485	23.2	5,021	304	16.5
	Subtotal Government	462	28	16.5	42,341	1,679	25.2	17,117	866	19.8
	Church	19	2	9.5	184	11	16.7	178	8	22.3
	Private	9,208	599	15.4	912	35	26.1	734	56	13.1
	Community	3,699	284	13	464	10	46.4	210	9	23.3
	Total 2012	13,388	913	14.7	43,901	1,735	25.3	18,239	939	19.4
2013	Government of Vanuatu				31,173	1,183	26.4	12,266	578	21.2
	Church (Gov. Assisted)	413	22	18.8	11,579	472	24.5	5,362	319	16.8
	Subtotal Government	413	22	18.8	42,752	1,655	25.8	17,628	897	19.7
	Church				191	10	19.1	190	9	21.1
	Private	8,565	514	16.7	905	35	25.9	813	55	14.8
	Community	4,346	340	12.8	334	16	20.9	212	11	19.3
	Total 2013	13,324	876	15.2	44,182	1,716	25.7	18,843	972	19.4

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 -

Table 2-6: Students, teachers and student: teacher ratio (STR), school level, province, 2012 – 2013

Year	Province	ECE			Primary, 1-6			Secondary, 7-13/14		
		Enrol	Teacher	STR	Enrol	Teacher	STR	Enrol	Teacher	STR
2012	Torba	597	53	11.3	1,727	60	28.8	558	14	39.9
	Sanma	3,149	236	13.4	9,080	405	22.4	3,721	190	19.6
	Penama	1,616	147	11.2	5,826	240	24.3	2,107	108	19.5
	Malampa	1,976	167	12.1	7,283	328	22.2	2,312	110	21
	Shefa	3,459	169	20.5	11,847	395	30	7,267	415	17.5
	Tafea	2,591	141	18.4	8,138	307	26.5	2,274	102	22.3
	Vanuatu	13,388	913	14.8	43,901	1,735	25.3	18,239	939	19.4
2013	Torba	619	48	12.9	1,690	69	24.5	474	26	18.2
	Sanma	3,309	227	14.6	9,117	383	23.8	3,748	222	16.9
	Penama	1,823	149	12.2	5,973	250	23.9	2,140	122	17.5
	Malampa	1,838	162	11.3	7,307	279	26.2	2,423	124	19.5
	Shefa	3,410	166	20.5	11,916	429	27.8	7,761	367	21.1
	Tafea	2,325	124	18.8	8,179	306	26.7	2,297	111	20.7
	Vanuatu	13,324	876	15.2	44,182	1,716	25.7	18,843	972	19.4

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 -

3.1.5 Teacher certification and qualification

Table 2-7: Number of teachers, number and per cent certified, school level, 2012 – 2013

Year	Teachers	ECE			Primary 1-6			Secondary 7-13/14		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2012	No. certified	24	395	419	458	537	995	335	238	573
	Total teachers	45	868	913	758	977	1,735	539	400	939
	% certified	53.3%	45.5%	45.9%	60.4%	55.0%	57.3%	62.2%	59.5%	61.0%
2013	No. certified	23	399	422	457	573	1030	364	264	628
	Total teachers	42	834	876	742	974	1716	575	397	972
	% certified	54.8%	47.8%	48.2%	61.6%	58.8%	60.0%	63.3%	66.5%	64.6%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013.

Certified: A certified teacher has undertaken specialized post-secondary teacher training and met the course requirements, with or without other post-secondary qualifications and is qualified to teach.

Qualified: A qualified teacher has undertaken some training and/or post-secondary studies but they have not undertaken any specialized teacher training, so although that they have a qualification, they have not been trained to teach.

Table 2-8: Number of teachers, authority, number and percent certified, 2013

Authority	Teachers	ECE	Primary, 1-6	Secondary 7-13/14
Government of Vanuatu	No. certified		757	419
	Total teachers		1,183	578
	% certified		64.0%	72.5%
Church (Government Assisted)	No. certified	6	264	194
	Total teachers	22	472	319
	% certified	27.3%	55.9%	60.8%
Church	No. certified		3	3
	Total teachers		10	9
	% certified		30.0%	33.3%
Private	No. certified	268	4	12
	Total teachers	514	35	55
	% certified	52.1%	11.4%	22%
Community	No. certified	148	2	0
	Total teachers	340	16	11
	% certified	43.5%	12.5%	0.0%
Total	No. certified	422	1030	628
	Total teachers	876	1,716	972
	% certified	48.2%	60.0%	64.6%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 - Note: The blank cells mean field is not applicable.

Table 2-9: Number of teachers, province, number and percent certified, 2013

Authority	Teachers	ECE	Primary, 1-6	Secondary 7-13/14
Torba	No. certified	29	38	22
	Total teachers	48	69	26
	% certified	60.4%	55.1%	84.6%
Sanma	No. certified	123	203	141
	Total teachers	227	383	222
	% certified	54.2%	53.0%	63.5%
Penama	No. certified	67	156	81
	Total teachers	149	250	122
	% certified	45.0%	62.4%	66.4%
Malampa	No. certified	110	210	105
	Total teachers	162	279	124
	% certified	67.9%	75.3%	84.7%
Shefa	No. certified	61	290	227
	Total teachers	166	429	367
	% certified	36.7%	67.6%	61.9%
Tafea	No. certified	32	133	52
	Total teachers	124	306	111
	% certified	25.8%	43.5%	46.8%
Total	No. certified	422	1030	628
	Total teachers	876	1,716	972
	% certified	48.2%	60.0%	64.6%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013

Table 2-10: Per cent of teachers Certified and Qualified by school level, 2011 - 2013

School Type	Teachers certified, qualified	2011	2012	2013
ECE	% Certified	43.7%	46.0%	48.2%
	% Qualified	56.3%	54.0%	51.8%
Primary, 1-6	% Certified	57.8%	57.5%	60.0%
	% Qualified	42.2%	42.5%	40.0%
Secondary, 7-13/14	% Certified	58.5%	57.8%	64.6%
	% Qualified	41.5%	42.2%	35.4%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 201. This table is modified for the three survey years, showing the percentage of certified and qualified ratio by level taught. The percentage of certified and qualified is now total up to 100% for each school type.

3.1.6 In-service training of teachers

Table 2-11: Number of teachers attending in-service training, by gender and school level, 2009 – 2013

Year	ECE			Primary 1-6			Secondary 7-13/14		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2009	33	294	327	180	229	409	76	72	148
2010	26	281	307	189	193	382	84	84	168
2011	18	236	254	186	172	358	74	60	134
2012	17	294	311	153	153	306	48	28	76
2013	11	253	264	83	112	195	29	18	47
Total	105	1,358	1,463	791	859	1,650	311	262	573

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 201. The figures in the above table were modified with the assistance of in-service Unit this year. Some comparison tasks were done in early this year to confirm the actual number of teachers who went through in-service training in the last 5 years.

3.2 School facilities

The school facility development aims to improve the educational opportunities and also for disadvantaged children. Facility Unit in the Ministry of Education in partnership with the Japanese government funding has coordinated and built 72 double classrooms under the GGP school projects since 2006. Under the VESP program, school facility unit has conducted preliminary survey in some urban schools in Port Vila and Luganville to meet the demand to build more new classrooms. At the secondary level, funding is made available to build Malapoa College new facilities, the new classrooms will be completed by 2017. Two major achievements took place at Lycée LAB and Arep Junior Secondary school in 2013/014 with new classrooms funded under EU programs. Both institutions and the Ministry of Education unite their efforts to furnish the new classrooms.

The school Minimum Quality Standard is under review. There are 15 Standards altogether and Standard 9 directs that school buildings meet the MoE infrastructure standards. The Facilities Unit from the MoE is in the process of developing minimum infrastructure standards for classrooms, toilets, water facilities etc. Once completed, these standards will help school committees to decide how to upyear and maintain their school infrastructure

3.2.1 Classrooms

Table 2-12: Classrooms, enrolment and student: classroom ratio, school level, 2012-2013

Year	School Level	Classrooms	Enrolment	Student: Classroom ratio
2012	ECE	749	13,388	17.9
	Primary#	1,998	43,901	22.0
	Secondary#	540	18,239	33.8
	Total 2012	3,287	75,528	23.0
2013	ECE	719	13,324	18.5
	Primary#	2,107	44,182	21.0
	Secondary#	582	18,843	32.4
	Total 2013	3,408	76,349	22.4

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 - *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna.

3.2.2 Water supply

In the Minimum Quality Standard (MQS), the Standard 10 indicates that all teachers and students have access to at least two litres of potable water every day. It is important that all schools comply with the safety measures to treat water.

Table 2-13: Number by types of water supplies in schools, school level, 2012 – 2013

Year	Type of Water supply	ECE	Primary School	Secondary School	Total
2012	Roof Tank	292	317	72	681
	Well (non-drinkable)	47	44	24	115
	Well (drinkable)	116	122	23	261
	Stream/River	142	107	17	266
	Piped	284	205	52	541
	Total 2012	881	795	188	1,864
2013	Roof Tank	312	322	65	699
	Well (non-drinkable)	56	51	20	127
	Well (drinkable)	117	111	19	247
	Stream/River	141	104	17	262
	Piped	274	209	57	540
	Total 2013	900	797	178	1,875

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 – The above table only shows the number type of water supplies that is available in schools. *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna.

Table 2-14: Number by types of water supplies in schools, school level, 2012 – 2013

Year	School Type	Clean Safe	Number Of Schools	Clean Safe (%)
2012	Early Childhood Education	219	561	39.0%
	Primary School	228	428	53.3%
	Secondary School	49	83	59.0%
	2012 Total	496	1072	46.3%
2013	Early Childhood Education	199	553	36.0%
	Primary School	215	429	50.1%
	Secondary School	38	84	45.2%
	2013 Total	452	1066	42.4%

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 – The above table only shows the percentage of schools that have safe and clean water supplies. *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna.

Clean water is suitable for drinking and is fresh and clear when seen, it can be in many forms, distilled, mineral or even tap water. **Water Source:** These include rain, wells, rivers, springs and the water network. The quality of water needs to be tested before using the water from these sources. In case water sources cannot be used throughout the year, schools must purchase water tanks to collect and store water. **Potable Water:** Water that is safe to drink without any further processing.

3.2.3 Sanitation

According to the regulations, the schools must have access to at least two separate toilets respectively for both sexes. The standard Pupil: Toilet ratio as stated in Standard 9 of the MQS is 1:20 for girls and 1:20 for boys. The school facility unit is in the process of developing minimum infrastructure standards for classrooms, toilets and water facilities.

Table 2-15: Number of toilets for females and males in schools, school level, 2012 – 2013

Year	School Type	Enrolment		Toilets		Pupil: Toilet Ratio			GPI:PTR
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
2012	Early Childhood Education	6,978	6,410	442	339	15.8	18.9	17.1	1.10
	Primary School	23,076	20,825	527	564	47.2	40.1	43.5	0.92
	Secondary School	9,066	9,173	468	491	15.5	15	15.3	0.98
	2012 Total	39,120	36,408	1,437	1,394	27.2	26.1	26.7	0.98
2013	Early Childhood Education	6,940	6,384	406	326	17.09	19.58	18.2	1.15
	Primary School	24,996	22,548	583	584	42.87	38.61	40.74	0.90
	Secondary School	7,764	7,717	433	469	17.93	16.45	17.16	0.92
	2013 Total	39,700	36,649	1,422	1,379	27.92	26.58	27.26	0.95

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 - The above table only shows the number of toilets that is available. *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna. Electricity and School Equipments

3.2.4 Electricity and School Equipment

In the Minimum Quality Standard (MQS), the Standard 9 indicates that the School buildings meet the MoE infrastructure standards, School Heads conducts monthly safety audits of buildings and a maintenance plan is implemented. The Facilities Department from the Ministry of Education is in the process of developing minimum infrastructure standards for classrooms, toilets, water facilities and

buildings which are well-ventilated, well lit by natural and/or artificial lighting, free from excessive noise, water proof, accessible for disabled persons and have tables and chairs for all teachers and students.

Table 2-16: Schools by Power Supply Level, 2012-2013

Survey Year	School Level	Generator	Mains	Solar/Wind/Water	Total
2012	ECE	32	20	23	75
	Primary School	147	62	88	297
	Secondary School	53	30	15	98
	2012 Total	232	112	126	470
2013	ECE	36	20	26	82
	Primary School	116	23	183	322
	Secondary School	39	17	31	87
	2013 Total	191	60	240	491

*Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 - The above table only shows the number of power supply types that are available. *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna. Electricity and School Equipment.*

There are 491 power supplies in the actual ECCE, primary and secondary schools in the country and only 44.2% of schools have access to power electricity.

2.2.5 ICT and Communication learning resources

Table 2-17: Percent of schools that have access to communication resources and ICT equipment, 2013

Resource Type	Resource	No. Of Schools	Primary#		No. Of Schools	Secondary#	
			No. of resources	% School		No. of resources	% School
Communications	Telephone	207	143	69.1%	73	55	75.3%
	Radio Telephone	25	12	48.0%	3	1	33.3%
	Fax	23	13	56.5%	25	16	64.0%
	Internet	38	19	50.0%	35	13	37.1%
	Email	39	18	46.2%	37	12	32.4%
	Communications Total	332	205	61.7%	173	97	56.1%
Equipment	Duplicator	31	19	61.3%	6	2	33.3%
	Cassette/CD Player	77	46	59.7%	42	30	71.4%
	Photocopier	224	130	58.0%	73	48	65.8%
	Television	35	22	62.9%	41	28	68.3%
	Video Player/Recorder	44	24	54.5%	28	15	53.6%
	Typewriter	7	6	85.7%	9	5	55.6%
	Computer	252	144	57.1%	146	90	61.6%
	DVD Player	68	39	57.4%	53	33	62.3%
	Scanner	58	35	60.3%	45	27	60.0%
	Digital Camera	27	17	63.0%	33	18	54.5%
	Equipment Total	823	482	58.6%	476	296	62.2%

*Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 - The above table only shows the percentage of schools that have available communication resources and ICT equipments. *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school. #Secondary schools include some technical training centres which offer courses from Year 11 level such as Lowanaton in Tanna. Electricity and School Equipments*

2.2.6 School resources

According to Standard 6 of the Vanuatu Minimum Quality Standards (VMQS), all teachers use the current syllabus from their respective level for each subject and develop as well as use teaching and

learning materials in their lessons. Standard 7 of VMQS is all students have access to text books and stationery for all subjects

Table 2-18: Number of student textbooks and teacher guides in primary level*, 2009-2013

Resource Type	Resource	Survey Year					Total
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Teacher Guides	SOCS	22	89	75	70	73	329
	BAS	81	118	104	91	75	469
	LANG	1,904	2,006	2,078	2,149	2,144	10,281
	GEN	1,433	1,479	1,459	1,707	1,697	7,775
	MAT	1,711	1,687	1,741	1,949	1,952	9,040
Teacher Guides Total		5,151	5,379	5,457	5,966	5,941	27,894
Text Books	SOCS	68	205	186	136	126	721
	BAS	148	212	187	150	130	827
	LANG	2,096	2,046	2,081	2,093	2,136	10,452
	GEN	1,514	1,310	1,401	1,386	1,477	7,088
	MAT	2,198	2,134	2,094	2,105	2,184	10,715
Text Books Total		6,024	5,907	5,949	5,870	6,053	29,803

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 - The above table only shows the available number of textbooks and teacher guides in the existing primary schools. *Primary schools include some schools which offer Year 7 and Year 8 but are classified as primary school.

Table 2-19: ECE, Learning and Play learning resources, 2013

Resource Type Available	Resource	Condition				Total
		Not stated	Fair	Good	Poor	
Learning and Play (ECE)	Children's books	388	827	1,057	234	2,506
	Manufactured resources	465	937	1,165	220	2,787
	Preschool Curriculum	1,923	309	166	24	2,422
	Kindabuk	2,184	324	232	19	2,759
	Free play approach	827	126	82	20	1,055
	Manufactured toys	203	733	752	234	1,922
	Locally made toys	424	1,245	1,129	339	3,137
	Tools for toy making	290	367	412	83	1,152
	Locally made/natural learning resources	494	929	1,057	278	2,758
Learning and Play (ECE) Total		7,198	5,797	6,052	1,451	20,498

Source: Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) 2013 – The above table only reflects the learning resources for the kindergarten schools.

There is high number of learning resources that are available in the existing kindergarten schools of which 7.1% of these resources are in poor condition.

Chapter 3 Management and Planning

Relevant Indicators for MoE monitoring and evaluation

Indicator	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
% education expenditure from Government recurrent budget	24%	24%	26%	27%	26%
Unit Costs for education (Vt million per year)					
ECE	4	4	4	4	4
Primary	1,463	1,791	1,805	1,766	1,715
Secondary	1,015	1,040	1,094	1,143	1,185
Post-secondary (VIT, VITE, TVET)	182	175	176	178	697
Scholarships	65	226	357	432	635

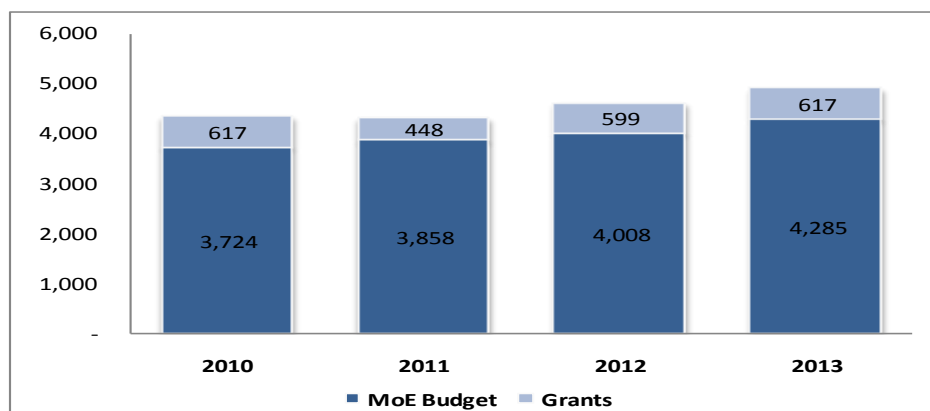
Source: Ministry of Education Department of Finance. Note * Enrolment is in Government funded/assisted schools only and grouped by school type not level. Post-Secondary includes Vanuatu Maritime College (VMC), Vanuatu Institute of Teacher Education (VITE), Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT), Vanuatu Nursing College (VNC) and Australian Pacific Training College (APTC). Scholarship includes New Intake and Ongoing awards in 2013.

4.1 Resources for education

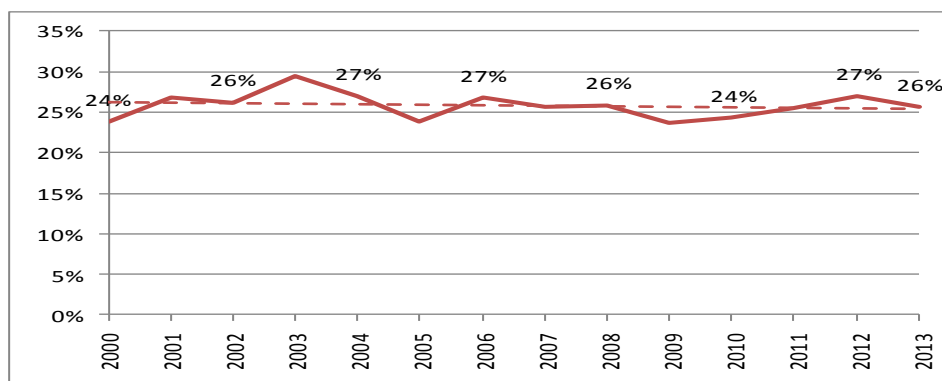
The remaining resources under the development funds in 2012 was rolled out to 2013 for Vanuatu education Road Map to ensure quality service and resources is well embedded in the use of the learning resources and ensure that effective outcomes around literacy and numeracy is prevailed. In 2013 the MoE received over one quarter or 26.2% of the government recurrent budget. In 2013 the MoE received donor partner funding from Australia, New Zealand, Japan, UNICEF and the United Nations to the amount of Vt 634.5 million. The government of Australia contributed over Vt 143 million for numerous projects to improve. The government of Japan spent over 52 million to build double classrooms in primary schools. The combined government and donor budget of the MoE represented 6.4% of the projected Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2012.

VERM activities are funded by Government and donor partners. In 2013 the largest VERM expenditure was for the school operating grants – the subsidy paid to primary schools to replace income from school fees – which represented 41% of VERM expenditure. Almost 20% (16.1%) of VERM expenditure was for building repair and maintenance.

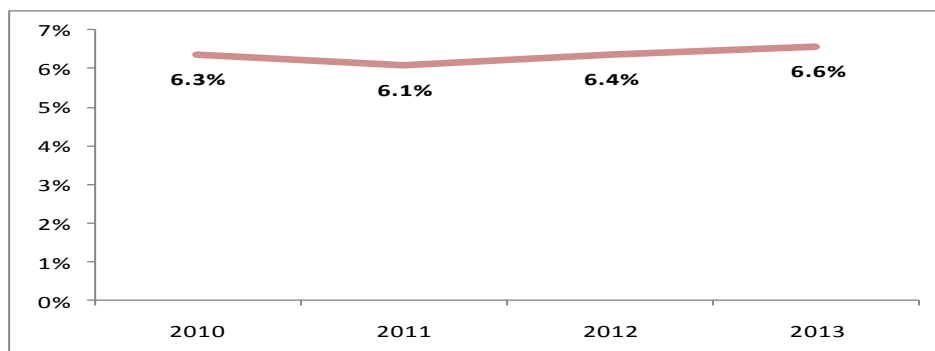
In 2013, Vanuatu government has increased its budget towards scholarships from Vt 479.2 million in 2012 to Vt 634.5 million in 2013. The increase on scholarships has unintentionally transformed the face of the government budget, creating a rapidly increasing area of overspend that Treasury officials struggle to contain. In the space of three years, Vanuatu has seen its scholarship spending more than triple without any explicit change in policy. The rapid increase on scholarships intake for bachelor degree studies must somehow set some meanings on how the Ministry of Education is going to transfer it into a more proactive human resource development plan (HRD) for the government as a whole. The available data on scholarships and the big increase on tertiary studies should be considered as baseline to the HRD forecast plan and the availability of jobs in Vanuatu.

Figure 3-1: MoE source of funds - recurrent Government budget and grants, million Vatu, 2010 - 2013

Source: MoE, Government Finance System.

Figure 3-1: MoE budget as a proportion of Vanuatu budget (recurrent expenditure), 2000 – 2013

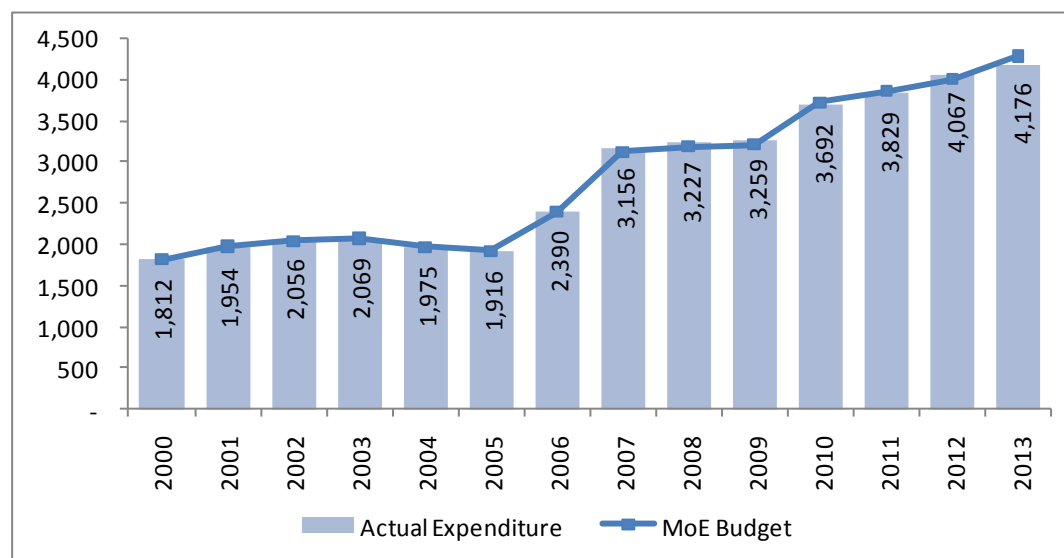
Source: MoE, Government Finance System, 2013

Figure 3-2: Total education expenditure (Government and Grants) as a percent of GDP, 2010 – 2013

Source: MoE, VNSO. Note that VNSO revised GDP estimates in 2013 which differ than those used previously. 2013 GDP estimate is based on growth forecast agreed to by the Macroeconomic Committee.

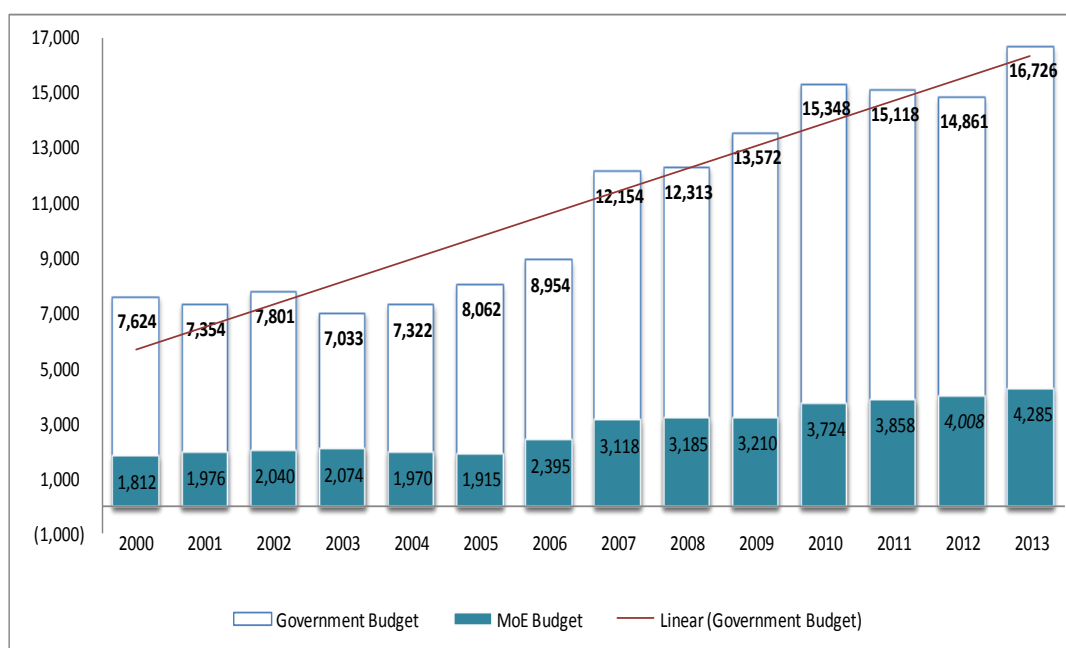
4.1.1 Government allocation

Figure 3-3: MoE recurrent expenditure: budget and actual (million Vatu), 2000 – 2013



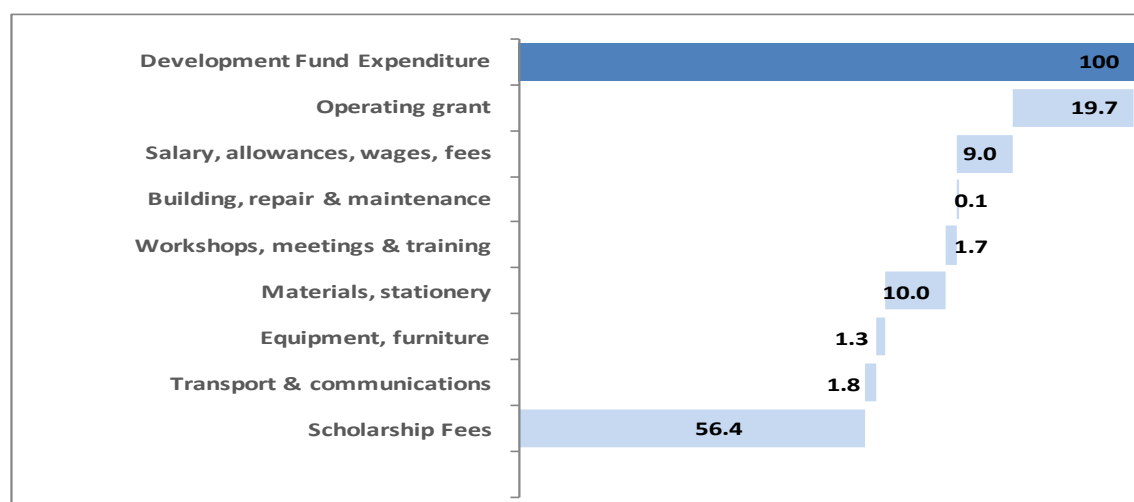
Source: MoE, Government Finance System Budget Appropriation 2013

Figure 3-4: MoE expenditure and total government expenditure (recurrent, million Vatu), 2000 - 2013



4.1.2 Donor partner allocation

In 2013, MoE has received approximately 4.2 billion Vatu in funds from numerous development partners, including Australia, New Zealand, Japan, UNICEF, French Government and the United Nations. A considerable proportion of this funding is earmarked for VERM activities.

Figure 3-5: VERM expenditure grouped by main activity, 2013

Source: Finance Unit, MoE

4.1.3 Unit costs of education

Table 3-6:: Expenditure, enrolment and expenditure per student in government funded and assisted schools, 2013

School Level	2013 Actual Expenditure	Enrolment (Govt & Govt Assisted Schools)	Expenditure per Student
ECE	4,000,000	13,324	300
Primary (1 - 6)	1,715,321,656	42,752	40,123
Secondary (7 +)	1,185,048,593	17,628	67,225
Post-secondary	697,217,351	5,001	139,416
Scholarship	634,500,000	470	1,350,000

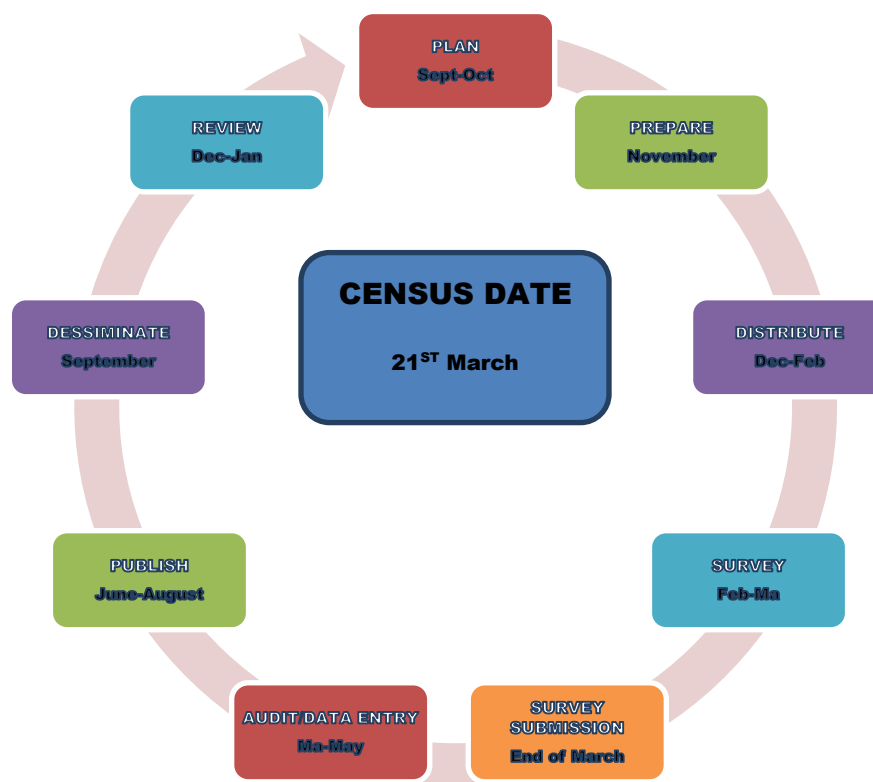
Source: Ministry of Education Department of Finance. Note * Enrolment is in Government funded/assisted schools only and grouped by school type not level. Post-Secondary includes Vanuatu Maritime College (VMC), Vanuatu Institute of Teacher Education (VITE), Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT), Vanuatu Nursing College (VNC) and Australian Pacific Training College (APTC). Scholarship includes New Intake and Ongoing awards in 2013.

Annex 1: 2013 Annual School Survey and VEMIS data

1.1 Annual School Survey Process

Annex 1, Figure 1: Annual School Survey Process

The channel of communication between schools and the Ministry of Education around VEMIS data collection has improved a lot. The disbursement of school grants is strength in the virtuous improvement of VEMIS data collection since 2010. Each year, a detail plan and budget for the VEMIS survey is prepared and submitted by the VEMIS team. The review and update of the VEMIS survey is done by the VEMIS team and printed in Vila. All the forms are then airfreighted to the six provincial offices in December each year. The statistics officers in the provinces are then responsible to enclose all the VEMIS forms in the school envelop. The process to distribute the VEMIS school



envelops to each school varies from a province to another. Most of the time, all the VEMIS forms are safely put in the school lockers in the provincial education offices and ready to be collected by the school principals and the head of the primary schools in the first week of February.

Despite of the geographical locations of the schools in Vanuatu, most head of schools are now aware of the VEMIS survey process and the timeline set for data collection. Most of the VEMIS survey forms are collected or send to the respective schools in February each year but it happens that less than five schools will not receive their VEMIS survey forms for unknown reasons. Under these conditions, the statistics officers in the provinces will immediately assist these schools and provide them with a new copy of the VEMIS survey form.

1.2 Data Quality Measures and Data Entry

Data integrity is the most important aspect of analysis around statistics management. In addition to the setting up of the existing Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS), relevant resources were made available to support the process of verification and validation of VEMIS data.

There are different stages of verification points; first of all, the VEMIS survey is checked by another member of the school management beside of the school head or principal who completed the VEMIS form. The questionnaire is then submitted to the provincial education office and checked for the second time by the respective ZCA before it reaches the statistics officer. The statistics officer will check the survey form for the last time before the PEO sign it.

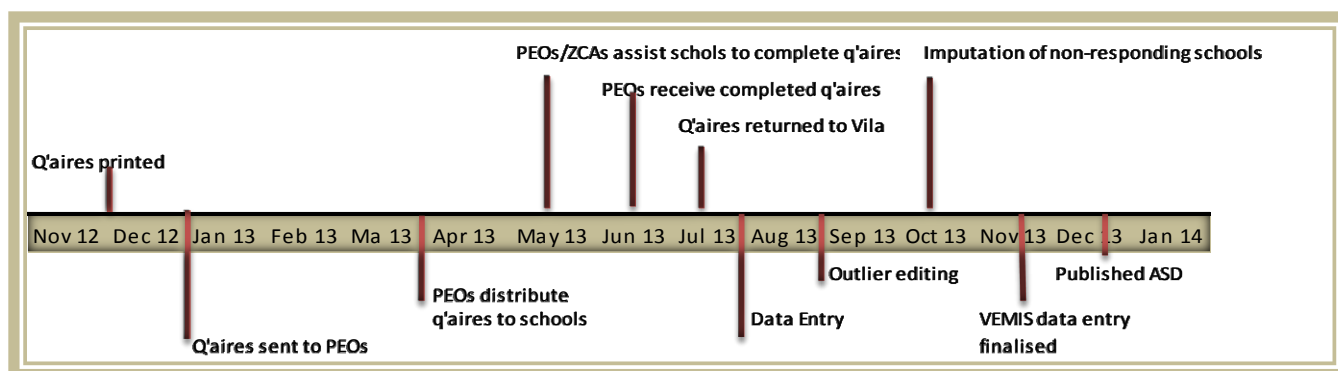
The X-Y Chart analysis is a system process to control the impact of changes overtime. It basically detect if there is a major change on the school enrolment, teacher data or on other indicators such as the pupil: classroom ratio, pupil: teacher ratio or student: textbook ratio and so on. A list of schools is identified after this analysis and enabled the provincial education officers to visit some schools to validate the data.

1.3 Data Entry

The six statistics and distribution officers are now located in five provincial education offices since 2012. Their main responsibility is to record schools data into the Vanuatu Education Management System (VEMIS). Access to internet has improved in 2014; our VEMIS team in the provinces has faced many difficulties in 2013 to record the schools data in time due to slow internet access.

The 2013 school surveys was successful data collections, providing a wide range of essential data that will be used as a factual base for the planning, decision making and financial estimates within the MoE and for stakeholders. VEMIS can be used to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of VERM activities and progress towards VESS and PAA targets. The annual school survey timeline starts in November of the previous year and finishes in March of the current year.

Annex 1, Figure 2: Annual School Survey Timeline (end dates for each major activity)



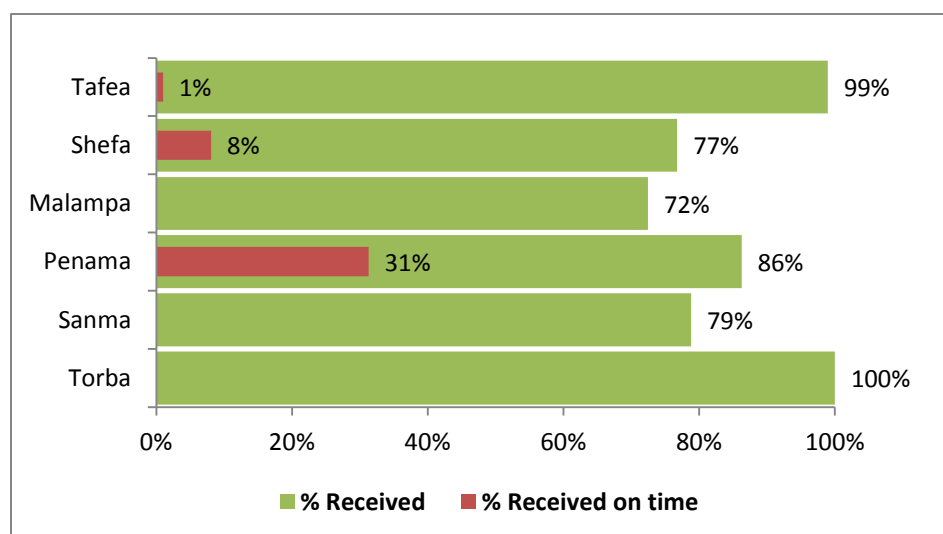
Annual School Survey Response Rates

The response rates show a drastic change in 2013 as compared to the 2012 VEMIS survey. The sound knowledge around the importance of data and how statistics become essential for all the aspects of planning and decision-making has drastically contributed too to improve the VEMIS survey returns rate. The analysis of the survey response rate is routinely generated in VEMIS; it is a tracking system that allows you to monitor progress against the recording of VEMIS data and at the same time the percentage of the VEMIS questionnaires that have been received and entered in time.

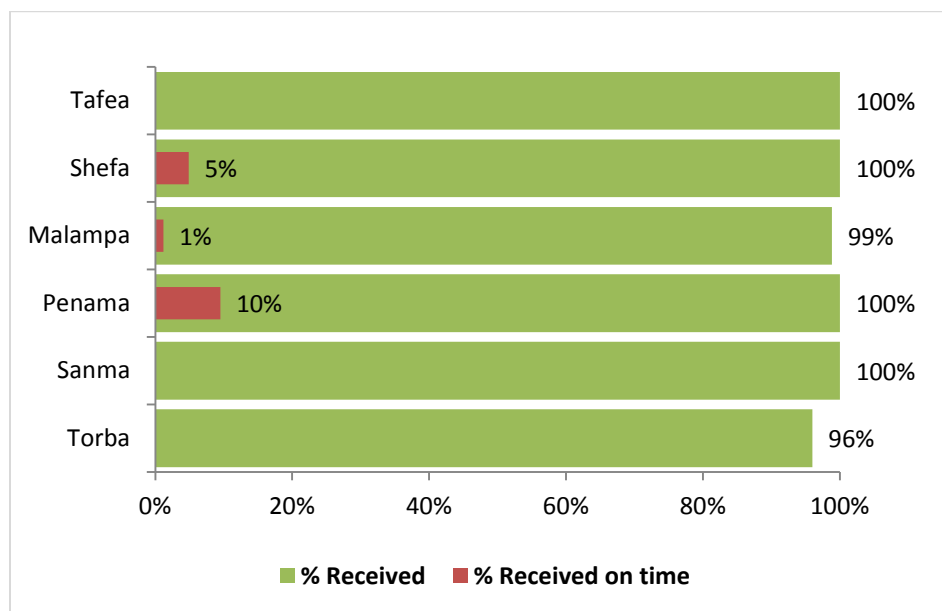
Annex 1, Table 1: Survey Return Rates by School Type and Province, 2012 – 2013

Year	Province	Early Childhood Education		Primary School		Secondary School	
		No. Sent	% Received	No. Sent	%Received	No. Sent	% Received
2012	Torba	36	78%	25	100%	3	100.0%
	Sanma	151	90%	103	96%	16	100.0%
	Penama	78	73%	63	100%	13	100.0%
	Malampa	99	82%	86	100%	16	100.0%
	Shefa	97	93%	80	100%	23	100.0%
	Tafea	109	100%	78	100%	14	100.0%
	2012 Total	570	88%	434	99%	85	100.0%
2013	Torba	32	100%	25	96%	4	75%
	Sanma	151	79%	102	100%	16	100%
	Penama	80	86%	63	100%	14	100%
	Malampa	98	72%	86	99%	17	94%
	Shefa	99	77%	82	100%	23	96%
	Tafea	97	99%	77	100%	14	93%
	2013 Total	557	83%	435	99.5%	88	95.5%

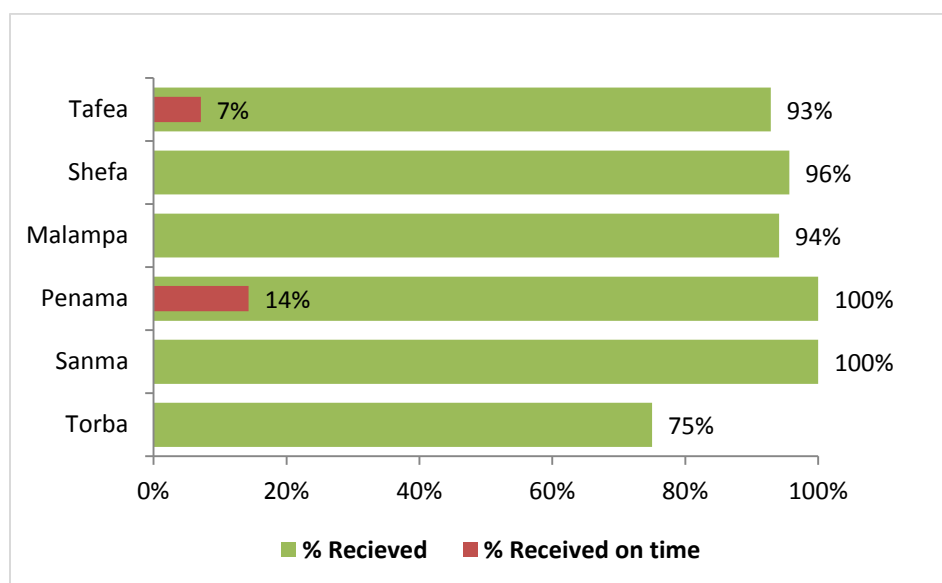
Source: MoE VEMIS, 2013

Annex 1, Figure 3: Survey Return Rates for ECE Schools by province, 2012

Source: MoE VEMIS, 2013

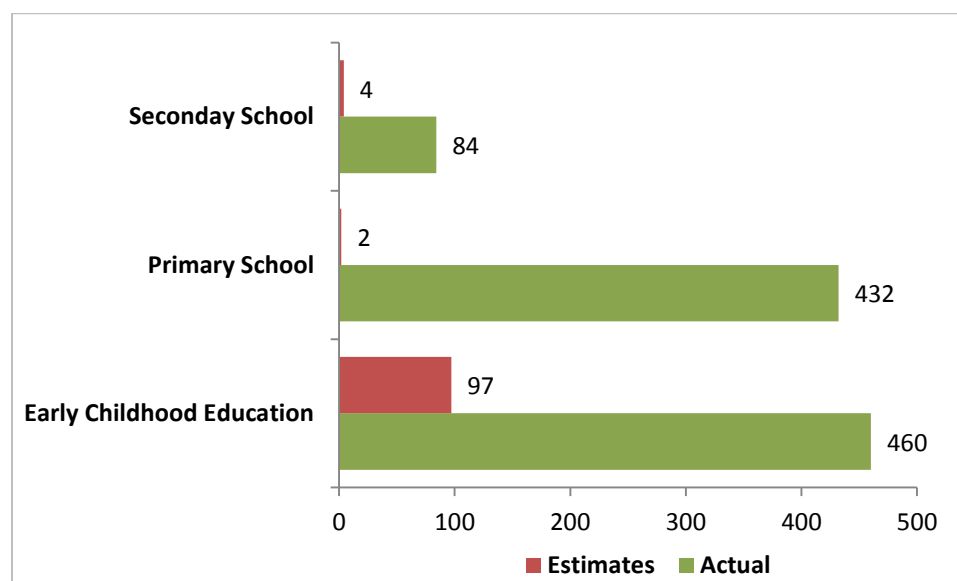
Annex 1, Figure 4: Survey Return Rates for Primary Schools by province, 2013

Source: MoE VEMIS 2013

Annex 1, Figure 5: Survey Return Rates for Secondary Schools by province, 2013

Source: MoE, VEMIS, 2013

Annex 1, Figure 6: Number of Actual and Estimated schools in VEMIS, 2013



Annex 1, Table 2: Enrolment Response Rates by School Type and Province, 2012 – 2013

Province	2012						2013					
	ECE		Primary*		Secondary*		ECE		Primary*		Secondary*	
	Student	% est'd	Student	% est'd	Student	% est'd	Student	% est'd	Student	% est'd	Student	% est'd
Torba	597	1%	1,727	0%	558	0%	619	0%	2,025	0%	211	0%
Sanma	3,149	2%	9,080	0%	3,721	0%	3,309	4%	10,811	0%	2053	0%
Penama	1,616	2%	5,826	0%	2,107	0%	1,823	2%	6,911	0%	1202	0%
Malampa	1,976	2%	7,283	0%	2,312	0%	1,838	4%	8,489	0%	1241	0%
Shefa	3,459	2%	11,847	0%	7,267	0%	3,410	3%	15,334	0%	4343	1%
Tafea	2,591	0%	8,138	0%	2,274	0%	2,325	0%	9,250	0%	1226	0%
Total	13,388	10%	43,901	0%	18,239	0%	13,324	13%	52,820	1%	10276	2%

Source: MoE VEMIS, 2013

Annex 1, Table 3: Teacher Response Rates by School Type and Province, 2011 - 2012

Province	2012						2013					
	ECE		Primary*		Secondary*		ECE		Primary*		Secondary*	
	Teachers	% est'd	Teachers	% est'd	Teachers	% est'd	Teachers	% est'd	Teachers	% est'd	Teachers	% est'd
Torba	53	1%	60	0%	29	0%	48	0%	80	0%	15	0%
Sanma	235	3%	404	0%	230	0%	227	4%	458	0%	192	0%
Penama	144	5%	240	0%	118	0%	149	2%	262	0%	126	0%
Malampa	163	3%	328	0%	123	1%	162	5%	297	0%	109	0%
Shefa	169	2%	396	0%	371	0%	166	4%	501	0%	417	3%
Tafea	141	0%	304	0%	119	0%	124	0%	330	0%	96	0%
Total	905	14%	1732	0%	990	0%	876	16%	1,928	1%	955	4%

Source: MoE VEMIS, 2013

Annex 1, Table 4: Number of absentees in Government and Government Assisted schools on School Census Day, 2007-2009

Year	School Type	Enrolled		Absent		Total Enrolment	Total Absent
		Male	Female	Male	Female		
2012	Early Childhood Education	6,978	6,410			13,388	
	Primary School	23,076	20,825			43,901	
	Secondary School	9,062	9,170	4	3	18,232	7
	Total	39,116	36,405	4	3	75,521	7
2013	Early Childhood Education	6,940	6,384			13,324	
	Primary School	23,299	20,883	11	5	44,182	16
	Secondary School	9,461	9,382	6	2	18,843	8
	Total	39,700	36,649	17	7	76,349	24

Source: MoE VEMIS, 2013

Annex 2: Provincial enrolment by name and school type, 2013

2.1 Total Enrolment Vanuatu

Urban/Rural	School Type	Male	Female	Total
Rural	Early Childhood Education	5,684	5,128	10,812
	Primary School	20,117	18,098	38,215
	Secondary School	5,096	4,980	10,076
Total Rural		30,897	28,206	59,103
Urban	Early Childhood Education	1,256	1,256	2,512
	Primary School	4,879	4,450	9,329
	Secondary School	2,668	2,737	5,405
Total Urban		8,803	8,443	17,246
Total		39,700	36,649	76,349

Source: MoE VEMIS, 2013

2.2 Torba Province

Torba Province School Name	Early Childhood Education		
	Male	Female	Total
Arep Kindy	13	12	25
Doma	7	7	14
Island Rock Christian Kindy	8	14	22
Kerebeta	7	5	12
Leara Model Kindy	23	19	42
Leonqe Kindy	9	7	16
Lewes	8	6	14
Litaw	11	20	31
Martin	9	14	23
Nergar	16	11	27
Pasalele Kindy	9	9	18
Ruruw	4	9	13

Torba Province	Early Childhood Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Sarantar	8	9	17
Simon Esuva	11	8	19
Singerlap	22	17	39
Taimaley	1	3	4
Tasvare	5	8	13
Telvet	3	8	11
Toutamwat Home Base	12	11	23
Vaes	10	9	19
Ventow	2	6	8
Wongyeskei	6	15	21
Johnter first	9	2	11
Atkor	7	4	11
Robin	14	9	23
Vaget Kindy	6	7	13
Dolap	5	7	12
Telhei Kindy	21	28	49
Losalava Kindy	14	18	32
Nelson Kindy	8	2	10
Santa-Maria	8	15	23
Mahi	3	1	4
TOTAL ECE	299	320	619

Torba Province	Primary Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Arep	66	38	104
Bagavegug	29	41	70
Ecole Primaire D'Arep	34	25	59
Island Rock Christian	14	12	26
Losalava	58	52	110
Martin	38	37	75
Nergar	23	25	48
Pasalele	65	66	131
Robin Memorial	37	26	63
Sanlang	87	93	180
Santa Maria	68	71	139
Sarantar	31	18	49
Shelil	27	11	38
Shem Rolley	22	24	46
Tasvare	22	20	42
Telhei	80	90	170
Telvet	18	12	30
Vaget	76	75	151
Wongyeskei	35	36	71

Torba Province		Primary Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Wosok	25	23	48
Silva Memorial (Vales)	66	55	121
Vaes (Lequel)	23	12	35
Ecole de Nelson (Vatop)	16	16	32
Gneretuvuro	24	18	42
N-T-C-U	8	6	14
TOTAL Primary	992	902	1894

Torba Province		Secondary Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Arep	68	44	112
College d'Arep	32	38	70
Losolava Junior Secondary School	47	41	88
TOTAL Secondary	147	123	270
TOTAL TORBA	1,438	1,345	2,783

2.3 Sanma Province

Sanma Province		Early Childhood Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Urotano	4	4	8
Akirio	8	2	10
Alowaru Kindy	12	4	16
Anne Marie Kindy	12	12	24
Antioch Kindy	2	1	3
Araki Komuniti	5	8	13
Asula	7	2	9
Avunamalai	15	16	31
Avunatari	10	11	21
B.P. Bon	18	22	40
Balon	10	16	26
Ban Ban	20	21	41
Banaviti	13	19	32
Bernier Bay	6	4	10
Bunuas	5	7	12
Butmas	3	2	5
Dambulu	2	4	6
De Quiros	7	9	16
Foria Kindy	6	9	15
Hokua	4	3	7
Jaranvusvus	7	12	19
Jardin d'enforts de Pessena	11	8	19
Jorden Valley	1	3	4
Kaliro	12	11	23

Sanma Province School Name	Early Childhood Education		
	Male	Female	Total
Kamewa - Franis	25	104	129
Kamewa -Inglis	23	19	42
Kitacu	5	8	13
Kom'ese(Namoru)	10	13	23
Lape Pre-school	11		11
Lathi	6	8	14
Lolorai	15	6	21
Lorethiakarkar	5	11	16
Lorevulko	20	12	32
Malapo	3	3	6
Malsie	52	75	127
Maltape Kindy	14	11	25
Mango	9	14	23
Matafanga	27	20	47
Mataloi	4	3	7
Maurie	9	9	18
Maval	11	9	20
Mbae Misio Loloran	9	15	24
Merap St Augustin	12	8	20
MolBoe	2	2	4
Najaraiwelu	9	10	19
Nalvucai Vanua	4	2	6
Nanuhu	4	7	11
Nasulesule	4	10	14
Natawa Side River	11	15	26
Natchara	7	9	16
Naviaru	9	9	18
Nogugu	6	3	9
Nothinsi	14	13	27
NTM	3	2	5
Parisa Private Kindy	4	5	9
Pelvus	7	3	10
Petawata	4	4	8
Piasele	3	3	6
Pipinis	20	10	30
Porema	8	4	12
Pump Station	32	25	57
Reveles	4	4	8
Rowhani	13	15	28
Saint Jacques	8	6	14
Saint Pierre	9	13	22
Sainte-Anne	44	36	80
Sakao	3	4	7
Santo Christian Kindy	4	6	10
Santo East - English	61	60	121
Santo East - French	31	29	60
Santo Kindergarten Pre-School	63	44	107
Serah Articuth	15	9	24
Silaevae	10	6	16
St Pierre et st paul	20	12	32
St. Paul	5	4	9

Sanma Province School Name	Early Childhood Education		
	Male	Female	Total
Ste Therese Kindy	53	29	82
Sunshine	14	14	28
Talua	11	6	17
Tangoa Komuniti	15	18	33
Tarjal	4	7	11
Tasmalum	16	5	21
Tawiville	7	8	15
Tiasia	8	8	16
Toa Lui	18	10	28
Tolomako	15	5	20
Torap Pre-School	22	17	39
U.T.S	2	1	3
Vanco	10	20	30
Venie	14	13	27
Vetetuvsiv	2	5	7
Visio		6	6
Vovlei	14	16	30
Vunabulu	11	11	22
Vunakariakara	4	7	11
Vunavosi	9	13	22
Vusfongo Model Kindy	7	7	14
Vusiroro	7	5	12
Vuthe- Ev	37	23	60
Werles	7	8	15
Winsau	12	6	18
Wunpuko	11	5	16
Zion Echo	9	12	21
Jarati Kindy	8	7	15
Taluere Kindy	6	2	8
Parker Kindy	5	10	15
Elisa's Kindy	21	21	42
Fimele Community Kindy	12	12	24
Kerr Family	4	7	11
Belmol Kindy	11	9	20
Navae Kindy	10	6	16
Vanvatavui Kindy	5	4	9
Tovotovo	11	12	23
Vesalea Kindy	1		1
Sara Kindy	14	16	30
Lovenu Kindy	3	3	6
Pianarae Kindy	6	7	13
Piamatsina Kindy	8	5	13
Riro Kindy	5	9	14
Velei Kindy	14	9	23
Vanarei Kindy	6	2	8
Coolidge Kindy	32	28	60
Bethesda Kindy	17	13	30
Piavot kindy	6	4	10
Mackenzei	5	10	15
Taudumania	6	7	13
Ureipo	7	6	13

Sanma Province School Name	Early Childhood Education		
	Male	Female	Total
Buluiana (Bueli) Kindy	7	15	22
Amnie (Malao) Kindy	3	8	11
Osten Kindy	3	2	5
Valbei	6	9	15
N.T.M. Lokalee	3	5	8
Saint Joseph/Rowok	18	7	25
Bosahe Aseturu Kindy	11	10	21
Notre Dame de Lourde Vilvil	6	13	19
Baemisio Loloran Kindy	10	14	24
Bakapoda Kindy	2	10	12
Tabunversake kindy	3	7	10
Buavoko Kindy	11	9	20
Narango	15	15	30
Nabanga	8	2	10
Noka Kindy	7	12	19
Tuhalai Kindy	13	14	27
Ravlepa Kindy	6	1	7
Bareo NTCU	2	3	5
Tapun Tavotavo Kindy	6	7	13
Sacre Coeur Fanafo	18	13	31
Notatutuen Kindy	11	9	20
Sejana Kindy	11	5	16
Perao kindy	7	5	12
Natapoa Kindy	7	4	11
Lotoken	2	5	7
TOTAL ECE	1,669	1,640	3,309

Sanma Province School Name	Primary Education		
	Male	Female	Total
Alowaru	29	21	50
Avunatari	64	55	119
Balon	43	36	79
Ban Ban	171	167	338
Banaviti	32	26	58
Belmol	24	21	45
Bernier Bay	31	31	62
Butmas	27	18	45
Dambulu	8	12	20
Day Spring School	71	55	126
Dombulu	72	73	145
Ebenezer	128	122	250
Hog Harbour	64	70	134
Ian Livo	30	31	61
Iethvekar	45	42	87
Ipayato	58	52	110
Jinaure	61	41	102
John Noble Mackenzie	32	31	63
Jordan Valley	13	11	24
Kamewa	197	192	389
Kamewa English	321	210	531
Kitacu	24	19	43
Lathi	10	14	24

Sanma Province School Name	Primary Education		Total
	Male	Female	
Lehilehina	25	13	38
Lorethiakarkar	24	25	49
Lorovuiko Anglican Community	36	36	72
Luganville Covenant Community	7	3	10
Luganville Est	128	114	242
Malao	27	27	54
Malores	50	36	86
Marua	18	19	37
Mataevura	9	12	21
Mataloi	33	26	59
Menevula	83	62	145
Merap St Augustin	20	18	38
Mwast	49	47	96
Najaraiwelu	40	34	74
Namoru	47	48	95
Nandiutu	19	9	28
Nasalanvunmoli	70	73	143
Natawa	87	76	163
Naviaru	17	14	31
Neil Thomas Christian University Luganville	17	20	37
Parker	9	11	20
Pialulup	74	86	160
Piamatsina	15	24	39
Rowhani	35	37	72
Sakau Primary School	11	6	17
Saletui	89	57	146
Santo Christian School	20	16	36
Santo East	267	242	509
Sara	36	35	71
Sarakata	146	140	286
Sarakata SDA	101	74	175
Selusia	42	42	84
St. Jacques	52	39	91
Ste Therese Luganville	284	256	540
Sulemauri	25	26	51
Taharo	27	18	45
Tarvalapa	13	10	23
Tasmalum	72	68	140
Tata	129	106	235
Tavumae	47	27	74
Tcharanavusvus	22	24	46
Tiasia	39	27	66
Tovotovo Forestry Primary	42	34	76
Valabei	34	34	68
Venie Mataipevu	25	24	49
Visio N.T.C.U	3	3	6
Vovlei	51	70	121
Vunabulu	22	15	37
Vunakariakara	21	23	44
Vusfongo Junior M.School	16	15	31
Vusiroro	40	33	73
Winsao	14	16	30
St Banabas (Turtel Bay)	53	37	90
St. Joseph (Rowok)	52	49	101
St. Joseph (Pesena)	16	21	37
Limarua	77	54	131

Sanma Province		Primary Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
St. Michel	71	56	127
Fanafo	140	149	289
Puama (Porema)	26	6	32
Notre Dame de Lourdes (Tolomako)	44	47	91
St Paul	43	43	86
Paireve (Nasulesule)	26	17	43
Ste. Anne (Port Olry)	142	103	245
Nanuhu (Randasi)	61	43	104
Amapelau/Mati	49	41	90
St. Pierre (Okoro)	63	56	119
De Quiros(matantas)	32	27	59
Lemesie (lape/Paparama)	13	17	30
Antioch	18	7	25
Zion	26	28	54
Notre dame de lourde (Vilvil)	39	39	78
Ambakura	18	11	29
Pareo NTCU	5	7	12
Ebenezer french	31	18	49
Bokissa primary	5	1	6
Mataipevu French	25	25	50
UIUa	7	6	13
Merei (Mamara)	98	83	181
TOTAL Primary	5,364	4,691	10,055

Sanma Province		Secondary Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Aore Adventist Academy	157	114	271
Bombua	18	23	41
Collège de Luganville	134	169	303
College de St. Michel	113	118	231
Hog Harbour	75	84	159
Luganville Covenant Community College	4		4
Matevulu College	194	214	408
Moli Valivu	63	51	114
Navele	49	48	97
Rowhani	92	62	154
Santo Christian School	10	17	27
Santo East	182	200	382
Tata Secondary School	94	99	193
Nandiutu English	85	52	137
Menevula Junior Secondary	32	49	81
Ste. Anne (Port Olry)	120	88	208
Total Secondary	1,422	1,388	2,810
TOTAL SANMA	8,455	7,719	16,174

2.4 Penama Province

Penama Province	Early Childhood Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total
Abanga	6	4	10
Agabe	11	10	21
Aligu	12	4	16
Atagurua	5	5	10
Aulu	18	9	27
Autabulu	23	11	34
Babutata	7	8	15
Daligao	7	10	17
Gamalmaua	20	16	36
Heren-Hala	6	6	12
Lalzadeth	12	13	25
Latano	16	18	34
Lenok	21	17	38
Limma Bulu	21	22	43
Lolkasai	8	11	19
Lolopuepue	11	10	21
Lolovange	13	15	28
Lo-one	4	8	12
Magauwa Kindy	10	10	20
Melsisi	22	25	47
Naleleo	5	3	8
Ndui Ndui	11	12	23
Ngwalona Kindy	9	15	24
Nonda	23	11	34
Pointcross	8	11	19
Ranbutor	9	5	14
Rangusoksu	22	15	37
Ranwas	5	5	10
Rogrere	10	11	21
Roronda	13	7	20
Saranagwelu	25	23	48
Saratamata	11	9	20
Susui	8	4	12
Tamua	16	10	26
Tarimule	20	16	36
Ubiku	13	16	29
Vanue-Marama	6	14	20

Penama Province	Early Childhood Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total
Vatbarai Kindy	17	8	25
Vatuanga	7	7	14
Vatuhangele	22	21	43
Vatukabani	14	20	34
Vilakalaka	8	8	16
Volovuhu	16	17	33
Wai Bulu	6	4	10
Walaha	14	17	31
Lovatugato	14	11	25
Nambulu	6	4	10
Ala Memorial	19	15	34
Ponra Model Kindy	7	3	10
Vanmamla Model Kindy	11	13	24
Ranmawot Kindy	7	5	12
Saint Henri Kindy	8	6	14
Wali Kindy	5	10	15
Lon Gron Ske	6	3	9
Vansemakul kindy	2	6	8
Wanur Kindy	9	5	14
Londar	11	11	22
Guguhi Community Kindy	16	9	25
Rantengteng Private Kindy	6	2	8
Lonfis Kindy	15	15	30
Saint Pierre Chanel Kindy	3	8	11
Wujunmel Kindy	14	11	25
Saint Martin de Porres Kindy	16	10	26
Saint Michel Laringmat Kindy	24	26	50
Maram Kindy	9	10	19
Wanbugelan Kindy	3	8	11
Lihalkau Kindy	4	10	14
Bonoe Kindy	11	6	17
Talwa Kindy	22	11	33
Walun Butuana Kindy	16	16	32
Sara Leo Kindy	13	8	21
St. Joseph Kindy	17	21	38
Onneyn Tahi Memorial Kindy	6	5	11
Lemalda Kindy	8	7	15
Anwalu Kindy	15	17	32

Penama Province		Early Childhood Education		
School name		Male	Female	Total
Abwantuntora		10	8	18
Bahai Kindy		13	21	34
Quatuneala Kindy		15	9	24
Naruah Kindy		11	14	25
Level Kindy		7	8	15
Total ECE		950	873	1,823

Penama Province		Primary Education		
School name		Male	Female	Total
Abanga		42	37	79
Abuanga		74	50	124
Aligu		76	54	130
Ambaebulu		83	78	161
Atavtabanga		136	126	262
Autabulu		43	32	75
Baie-Barrier		57	45	102
Bangabulu		61	48	109
Bwatnapni		55	68	123
Enkul		27	29	56
Gadue Garea		9	22	31
Gamalmaua		61	51	112
Gambule		103	86	189
Herenhala		87	91	178
Labultamata (Tamua)		35	31	66
Lesasanemal		27	23	50
Lini Memorial		87	80	167
Lolopuepue		52	63	115
Lolovoli		32	30	62
Londar (Baie-Martelli)		50	48	98
Loone		40	36	76
Loquirutaro		29	20	49
Melsisi		101	100	201
Naleleo		18	9	27
Namaram		63	46	109
Naone		41	28	69
Naruah		45	27	72
Nasawa		48	41	89
Nataluhangele		36	36	72
Nduindui		62	45	107
Ngwalona		26	32	58
Pangi		59	57	116
Qatuneala		64	66	130
Quatui		60	47	107
Ranmawot		81	60	141
Ranwas		21	21	42
Sarabulu		23	19	42

Penama Province		Primary Education		
School name		Male	Female	Total
Simon		51	27	78
Sulua		57	62	119
Talai Roroi Leleo		29	14	43
Tanbok		49	45	94
Torlie		103	59	162
Tsimbwege		54	72	126
Ubiku		111	87	198
Vanue Marama		48	45	93
Vilakalaka		30	27	57
Volovuhu		31	26	57
Vuingalato		49	42	91
Waisine		32	30	62
Walaha		48	41	89
Baitora		13	9	22
Ala Memorial		63	45	108
Vanmamla		39	53	92
PointCross (Benmotri)		29	25	54
Rangusuksu		61	48	109
Latano (Loltong)		65	66	131
Bakanao (Naviso)		60	69	129
Raynold Memorial (Nagole)		40	42	82
St Henri (Lonfis)		28	40	68
Lalzadoette		56	39	95
Sori Mauri (Lolkasai)		67	60	127
St. Jean Baptiste (Nangire)		30	30	60
Total Primary		3,257	2,885	6,142

Penama Province		Secondary Education		
School name		Male	Female	Total
Ambaebulu		64	43	107
Atavtabanga		9	7	16
Bwatnapni Secondary		95	96	191
Gambule		64	55	119
Lini Memorial College		55	45	100
Londua		37	32	69
Melsisi		104	126	230
Navutiriki		80	92	172
Ranwadi High School		177	157	334
St. Patrick's College		172	204	376
Tagaga		38	30	68
Penama Adventist Junior secondary School		28	29	57
Apostolic College		63	69	132
Total Secondary		986	985	1,971
TOTAL PENAMA		5,193	4,743	9,936

2.5 Malampa Province

Malampa Province	Early Childhood Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total
Amelatin	9	6	15
Amelveth	9	5	14
Benapo	11	6	17
Bonvor SDA	15	14	29
Bulemap	19	7	26
Calvary	12	5	17
Caroline bay	7	14	21
Chenard	12	8	20
Dixon	10	4	14
Endu	12	10	22
Fanrereo	2	3	5
Gallilee	7	6	13
Kamai	17	16	33
Lakatoro	12	14	26
Lalinda	10	2	12
L'auberge	9	14	23
Lavalsal	4	6	10
Lavi Kindy	12	5	17
Linbul	8	6	14
Lingarak	9	12	21
Liro Venekula	11	13	24
Lolibulo	6	3	9
Lonvert NTM University	2	3	5
Lutes	6	12	18
Matanvat 2	13	5	18
Metoune	3	3	6
Millip	7	9	16
Molin	7	5	12
Nal	16	14	30
Navai	5	8	13
Neramb	14	13	27
Norsup	14	12	26
Notre Dame	17	13	30
Olal	10	6	16
Orap	18	8	26
Paamal	7	3	10
Palu	7	7	14
Pam's Play Group (Moru)	12	13	25
Pao	4	3	7
Port Vato	2	3	5
Pretty Face	12	6	18
Ransarie Kindy	10	3	13
Richard	10	6	16
Roromai	16	7	23
Rory Komuniti	13	11	24
Rose de Lima	7	2	9
Saint Louise	14	17	31

Malampa Province	Early Childhood Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total
Sainte Patrick	2	7	9
Sainte Paul	16	9	25
Sainte Rosaire	5	6	11
Sanesup	18	14	32
Selusa	8	7	15
Sessivi	13	8	21
St Therese	17	12	29
Ste Jeanne D'arc	16	9	25
Tautu	10	4	14
Tembibi	10	14	24
Tobol	6	13	19
Tokvanu	12	15	27
Travol	2		2
Uripiv	12	18	30
Vauleli	17	8	25
Velese	6	6	12
Vellow	12	12	24
Vinmavis	7	5	12
Vutekai	7	10	17
Wiaru	7	13	20
Willit	7	4	11
Winn	7	9	16
wintua	16	10	26
Wora	10	15	25
Wuro	16	5	21
Vartavo	10	5	15
Lulep Kindy	9	8	17
Sum Beam kindy	11	6	17
Leleut	12	15	27
Womul	14	10	24
Netormolov	10	4	14
Mene (Lonmel)	30	15	45
Prekha	9	8	17
Malvakal	16	17	33
Lembinwen	16	6	22
Sahuwot	1	2	3
Vali crai-cove Kindy	5	9	14
(Raliwel) Fanto	15	11	26
Mbossung kindy	18	8	26
Luly		4	4
Moslim (Laindua)	16	17	33
Vinian/ Toman	5	4	9
Lorlow	9	5	14
Lelawa	3	3	6
Ahamb	27	22	49
Lapo	5	6	11
Pelanck	6	8	14
Lebunebahur	3	5	8
Naon met	2	6	8

Malampa Province		Early Childhood Education	
School name	Male	Female	Total
Peskarus	21	21	42
Walla	4	4	8
Total ECE	1,005	833	1,838

Malampa Province		Primary Education	
School name	Male	Female	Total
Amelveth	78	76	154
Atchin/St. Louis	49	46	95
Aulua	97	104	201
Baie Caroline	46	35	81
Benbon	58	44	102
Benenaveth	14	13	27
Brenwei	136	100	236
Bulemap	25	14	39
Chenard	20	26	46
Craig Cove	17	21	38
Daodobobo	45	44	89
Dixon	26	12	38
Fanla	29	33	62
Fonteng	24	22	46
Kamai	63	62	125
Laindua	68	63	131
Lakatoro	79	81	160
Lalinda	18	22	40
Lavalsal	19	17	36
Lehili	25	24	49
Lerawo	39	25	64
Leviamp	61	51	112
Linbul	28	25	53
Lingarak	75	67	142
Liro	39	37	76
Lolibulo	23	19	42
Luvil	27	27	54
Luwoi	61	56	117
Magam	68	44	112
Malua Bay	33	24	57
Matanvat	48	55	103
Mbossung	35	24	59
Megamone	22	30	52
Melworbank	23	25	48
Metune	9	13	22
Namaru	40	49	89

Malampa Province	Primary Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total
Neramb	85	78	163
Norsup	83	81	164
Olal	69	76	145
Orap	49	62	111
Paamal	23	18	41
Pikayer	9	11	20
Pinapow	56	34	90
Port Vato	76	56	132
Rambeck	17	5	22
Ranon	40	49	89
Roromai	32	22	54
Sanesup	45	41	86
Sanesup SDA	4	4	8
Sangalai	126	120	246
Selusa	31	18	49
Senai	115	91	206
Sessivi	50	53	103
South West Bay	66	47	113
Tautu	76	67	143
Tisman	99	81	180
Tobol	33	30	63
Unmet	139	122	261
Uripiv	31	36	67
Vao Ilot	158	110	268
Vauleli	31	25	56
Vinmavis	19	13	32
Vutekai	13	14	27
Wiaru	14	8	22
Wilak	4	9	13
Winn	17	12	29
Wora	31	25	56
Wuro	56	58	114
Leleut	30	20	50
Womul	26	18	44
Rensarie (Tembibi)	59	74	133
Notre Dame de Walarano	159	139	298
Faralao	19	6	25
Vanruru	39	35	74
Velow	46	42	88
Ste Therese de Mae	57	43	100
Farun (Kalwai)	65	49	114
St. Pierre Chanel (Lamap)	137	101	238

Malampa Province		Primary Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total	
Lambubu	61	62	123	
Lalkoko (Mae Sirbulbul)	48	39	87	
Topaen	50	47	97	
Lekan SDA	5	6	11	
Galilee	15	28	43	
Total Primary	4,080	3,615	7,695	

Malampa Province		Secondary Education		
School name	Male	Female	Total	
Amelvet	49	41	90	
Jehovah Nissi	3	7	10	
Lakatoro	107	128	235	
Norsup	90	103	193	
Orap	28	37	65	
Ranon	36	34	70	
Rensarie	257	234	491	
Sessivi	47	38	85	
South West Bay	69	70	139	
South Malekula (Lonvat)	65	50	115	
Jean Vidil (Vao)	46	37	83	
Olal (Tobol)	32	29	61	
Vaum	53	50	103	
Lamap	44	57	101	
Walarano	46	49	95	
Maranatha	57	42	99	
Total Secondary	1,029	1,006	2,035	
TOTAL MALAMPA	6,114	5,454	11,568	

2.6 Shefa Province

Shefa Province			
Early Childhood Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Aim Yee	8	16	24
Akama	11	12	23
Amaronea	9	7	16
Annex Sacre Coeur	60	56	116
Bethany	8	1	9
Bonkovio Presby	6	3	9
Cathedral-Sacre coeur	61	60	121
Central Kindy	60	62	122
Centre Ville	41	35	76
Child Care Centre	76	94	170
Ecole Maternelle d'Anabrou	72	63	135
Emua	13	11	24
Eratap School Kindy	27	29	56
Ere english	11	8	19
Eton	23	9	32
Fokona	20	30	50
Freshwota	54	41	95
Freshwota French Kindy	32	12	44
Iasiru	6	9	15
Ifira Bilingual Kindy	25	30	55
Iraro	7	10	17
Kawenu	35	36	71
Kikilik kindergarten	13	13	26
Lonest	8	5	13
Lupalea	5	6	11
Lykuky	19	31	50
Mafilau	9	9	18
Mangarisu	5	6	11
Mangarongo	6	4	10
Marouwia	18	10	28
Matakitaki Kindy	10	4	14
Matangi	21	4	25
Mele Community	36	41	77
Nikaura	9	8	17
Noaiwia	10	10	20
Ntaf	22	20	42
Nul Nessa	6	9	15
Olwi	17	23	40
Pango	24	22	46
Peter Pan	58	70	128

Shefa Province Early Childhood Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Saama	8	7	15
Sara	5	5	10
Senecol	5	2	7
Sikembo	17	10	27
Sorovanga	9	4	13
St Josephs	23	23	46
Sunrise	15	9	24
Survival Kindy	34	23	57
Susana	9	11	20
Takara	14	10	24
Tasiriki	15	11	26
Toatau	7	7	14
Tongariki	7	8	15
Utanlang	10	6	16
Vila East	47	55	102
Vila North	75	57	132
Vutivuti	15	8	23
Wahone	14	9	23
Euta Kindy	10	7	17
Samasama Rainbow Kindy	25	26	51
Onesua Kindy	1	4	5
Resilla Pre-School & Childcare	6	6	12
Reggies Day Care	4	8	12
Mataso	7	3	10
Seaside Community Kindy	39	35	74
Lamenu Kindy	18	19	37
Port Vila International Kindy	17	18	35
Tanoliu Kindy	19	9	28
Grace Baptist Kindy	25	21	46
Nawiana Kindy	12	9	21
Nalema Kindy	12	4	16
Sunae Kindy	10	7	17
Unakap Community Nguna Island	12		12
Tangovawia Kindy	10	2	12
Mele NTM (Zion Kindy)	33	29	62
Mapua	6	4	10
Votlo	13	6	19
Wianna	5	8	13
Siviri	6	8	14
Port-Vila Community Christian	11	16	27
Rongdal	1	5	6
NTCU	7	4	11

Shefa Province Early Childhood Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Amaro	6	13	19
Timaire	5	6	11
Siliatae	4	6	10
MHKN Kindy	11	8	19
Sangava	10	8	18
Taloa	12	8	20
Apai	18	10	28
Teouma	7	7	14
AEFJ	19	12	31
Magaliliu	10	5	15
Sesake	5	1	6
Ngala	14	9	23
Pikinini Playtime	36	36	72
Forestri	13	12	25
Nivenue Communiti Kindy	10	6	16
Falimorrano	7	9	16
MHKN	10	6	16
Total ECE	1,796	1,614	3,410

Shefa Province Primary Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Akama	93	91	184
Amoro	25	17	42
Anabrou	258	264	522
Bonkovio	51	54	105
Burumba	23	41	64
Central Primary	189	182	371
Centre Ville	193	177	370
Child Care Centre	128	138	266
Coconak	44	36	80
Ecole Francaise	94	94	188
Ekonak	46	42	88
Eles	95	97	192
Erakor	238	262	500
Eratap	118	133	251
Ere	57	44	101
Eton	93	98	191
Fresh Wota english	349	349	698
Fresh Wota french	171	139	310
Green Hill	26	32	58
Hiwelo	20	17	37

Shefa Province			
Primary Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Ifira	79	58	137
Katundaula	18	32	50
Kawenu	163	181	344
Lagon II/St. Joseph	167	147	314
Lamenu	39	47	86
Lausake	34	38	72
Lokopue	26	31	57
Maganua	33	23	56
Makira	16	9	25
Malatia	18	11	29
Malawia	14	15	29
Mangarongo	82	54	136
Manua	145	127	272
Matarisu	22	29	51
Mataso	9	13	22
Melemaat	169	191	360
Nalema (Amarana)	28	25	53
Naworaone	87	76	163
Nikaura	43	46	89
Noaiwia	54	44	98
Nofo	57	45	102
Nottage	22	29	51
Pango	122	119	241
Port Vila International	101	84	185
Roau	41	29	70
Sara	28	21	49
Senecol	16	14	30
Sikembo	65	58	123
Sorovanga	24	17	41
Ste Jeanne d'Arc Port Vila	343	284	627
Suango	215	171	386
Susana	45	50	95
Takara	40	27	67
Tangovawia	31	41	72
Tanoliu	50	41	91
Tasiriki	34	45	79
Tumaropa/Lakalaka	10	7	17
Vila No 2 SDA	127	94	221
Vila East	349	311	660
Vila North	290	280	570
Worarana	29	24	53

Shefa Province			
Primary Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Yevali	38	35	73
Ekipe	117	106	223
Sea Side Community School	113	104	217
Grace Baptist Primary School	73	68	141
Lonest (st Jean Marie Vianey Primaire)	67	69	136
Fokona SDA Primary	79	73	152
Ifira (Frn)	32	25	57
Itakuma	81	54	135
NTCU Port-Vila	38	46	84
Mabfilau	26	29	55
Survival	121	124	245
Peter Pan International	73	62	135
Olwie SDA	112	109	221
Nulnessa	48	41	89
Bethany Community Christian	16	20	36
Votlo	19	19	38
Port Vila Community Christian	82	71	153
Maumau	75	64	139
Esnaar	77	44	121
Nuakwanabu Primary School	25	16	41
Total Primary	6,908	6,474	13,382

Shefa Province			
Secondary Education			
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Burumba	25	35	60
Central Secondary	188	227	415
Ecole Centre Ville	121	146	267
Ecole Francaise	97	111	208
Ifira	40	23	63
Lycée Louis Antoine de Bougainville	372	375	747
Napangasale	73	48	121
Nofo	44	26	70
Onesua Presbyterian College	182	247	429
Port Vila International	40	44	84
Sorovanga	93	60	153
Vanuatu Institute of Technology	485	311	796
Vila North	122	109	231
Lycee de Montmartre	77	96	173
College de Montmarte	157	165	322
Port Quimie	35	25	60
Epauto	154	200	354

Shefa Province		Secondary Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
NTCU Port Vila Christian College	45	54	99
Ulei	85	71	156
Malapoa	237	320	557
Tebakor	210	206	416
Epi	87	129	216
Vanuatu Institute of Teacher's Education (VITE)	135	163	298
Total Secondary	3,104	3,191	6,295
TOTAL SHEFA	11,808	11,279	23,087

2.7 Tafea Province

Tafea Province		Early Childhood Education	
School Name	Male	Female	Total
ALM Port Narvin	16	14	30
Bethel 2	15	7	22
Day Sprink	11	4	15
Dillons Bay	17	22	39
Enfitanna	19	17	36
Eniu	23	18	41
Enkatalei	16	10	26
Fetukai	14	8	22
Hapina	13	6	19
Harbour View	16	14	30
Ianawasu	19	4	23
Ianmarei	15	8	23
Iatap	11	7	18
Iatukei	10	11	21
Ieruareng	5	5	10
Ikakahak	8	12	20
Ikurup	14	18	32
Imaki Kindy	13	11	24
Imanaka	10	7	17
Imaru Kindy	10	19	29
Irukuan	10	11	21
Ishia Kindy	18	16	34
Isla	15	11	26
Iwinmit	8	7	15
Jamin	13	7	20
Kamahau 1	10	17	27
Karunanen Kindy	2	1	3

Tafea Province		Early Childhood Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total	
Lama Kaun Kindy	18	16	34	
Lamanaruan	7	4	11	
Lamapruan Kindy school	10	10	20	
Lamkail Kindy	10	9	19	
Lamlu	17	26	43	
Lamnatou	19	15	34	
Lapangnuo	3	3	6	
Lapatua	12	7	19	
Latun Midle Bush Kindy	13	8	21	
Latun West Tanna	10	11	21	
Launarei	19	15	34	
Lautapunga Kindy	21	11	32	
Lawithal	20	26	46	
Leaur	9	16	25	
Lenakel sea side kindy	10	14	24	
Lenaken	23	23	46	
Lenang Komuniti	15	7	22	
Lenasiliang Kindy	12	8	20	
Letoupam	3	2	5	
Loanialu	15	15	30	
Lonaluilu	11	14	25	
Loono	5	3	8	
Loukaru	9	8	17	
Lounabil	8	11	19	
Lounahunu	25	22	47	
Lounapayou	6	6	12	
Lounaula	8	5	13	
Loupukas Community	9	13	22	
Lousula	12	10	22	
Lowanatom	17	22	39	
Makarah	9	7	16	
Monuapun	8	14	22	
Nongariri	9	8	17	
Nowanagei	12	18	30	
Port Resolution	20	13	33	
Saint Pitres	5	4	9	
Simeona	18	13	31	
Tomosa	21	6	27	
Tuhu	40	32	72	
Umetch	9	9	18	

Tafea Province		Early Childhood Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total	
Yanavateig	7	5	12	
Yanumakel	14	17	31	
Yapilmai	16	23	39	
Yavenkula	10	10	20	
Yenouhap	6	8	14	
Enikis Kindy	12	14	26	
Dick Comminuty Kindy	10	10	20	
Tennis Futuna Kindy	7	4	11	
Sivnu Kindy	5	4	9	
South River Kindy	5	2	7	
Port Rausak Kindy	3	4	7	
Iquaramanu Kindy	18	8	26	
Inapkasu Kindy	5	8	13	
Lownapekruan	4	12	16	
Alofa Community christian school	11	17	28	
Leneai	10	7	17	
Green Land	12	8	20	
Imafen Kindy	14	24	38	
Ipekel Kindi	14	15	29	
Lowenata	14	13	27	
Kwansiwi Kindy	8	9	17	
Entan-Nui	12	5	17	
Living Wota Kindy	16	20	36	
Tana wi Kindy	12	5	17	
Clark Memorial Kindy	11	20	31	
Lapkit Kindy	8	5	13	
Waisisi Kasali	12	8	20	
Ielkis Kindy	44	30	74	
Blue Water Kindy	17	8	25	
Ramema	6	5	11	
Total ECE	1,221	1,104	2,325	

Tafea Province		Primary Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total	
Analgauhat	66	42	108	
Day Spring	46	38	84	
Dillon's Bay	90	90	180	
Eniou	66	45	111	
Fetukai	101	76	177	
Green Hill	94	85	179	

Tafea Province	Primary Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Ietap	99	89	188
Ikiti	70	66	136
Imafen	49	62	111
Imaki	61	56	117
Imanaka	28	17	45
Imaru	124	126	250
Ipekel	29	37	66
Iquaramanu	45	49	94
Irumori	39	42	81
Isaka	67	85	152
Isangel Francais	126	138	264
Isangel English	95	71	166
Ishia	76	57	133
Isla	46	50	96
Itaku	30	25	55
Iwunmit	64	69	133
King's Cross	71	59	130
Kwamera	62	46	108
Labongtaoua	28	27	55
Lamanaruan	51	51	102
Lamapruan	24	14	38
Lamenaurea	63	71	134
Lamkail	70	81	151
Lamlu	77	78	155
Lamnatou	69	68	137
Lapkit	49	40	89
Launalang	31	43	74
Lautapunga	22	25	47
Lenakel	116	104	220
Lenaken English	64	71	135
Lenaken Francais	49	32	81
Loono	79	68	147
Louanuialu	49	36	85
Loukatai	68	64	132
Lounabil	52	42	94
Lounahunu	81	87	168
Lounapayou	29	22	51
Lounapkiko	66	69	135
Lousula	16	18	34
Lowanatom	84	83	167
Manuapen	52	40	92

Tafea Province		Primary Education		
School Name		Male	Female	Total
Petros		60	50	110
Port Melou		40	31	71
Port Narvin		52	57	109
Port Patrick		25	25	50
Port Resolution		43	42	85
Tapisi		28	17	45
Tuhu		126	105	231
Umej		31	22	53
Umponielogi		37	37	74
Yapilmai		107	66	173
Yenumakel		32	42	74
Lowieru		132	94	226
Ilvu alam		14	16	30
Entan-Vui (Hebron)		39	29	68
Ikahakahak		68	64	132
Dip Point		59	61	120
Latun		46	35	81
Enkataley		47	34	81
Kapalpal Christadelphian		39	31	70
Yevenkula		91	72	163
Alofa Primary		23	20	43
Loukaru (Lounalou)		64	39	103
Tafea (Lenakel) Christian		19	23	42
Yenavaten		56	46	102
Kamahau (Karimasanga)		24	21	45
Lowenata		29	36	65
Enekis		89	75	164
Leauer		19	12	31
Enam		23	25	48
Total Primary		4,395	3,981	8,376

Tafea Province		Secondary Education		
School Name		Male	Female	Total
Collège de Tafea/ Lycee De Tafea		77	85	162
Ienaula		72	66	138
Imaki		53	47	100
Ipota Junior High School		46	45	91
Isangel		83	78	161
Kwataparen		97	64	161
Lenakel		180	201	381
Lowanatom		96	92	188

Tafea Province	Secondary Education		
School Name	Male	Female	Total
Tafea College	132	139	271
Teruja	43	31	74
Ishia Secondary School	57	56	113
Lowiepeng JS	78	54	132
Tafea (Lenakel) Christian	16	21	37
Kwamera Junior.S.S	46	45	91
Total Secondary	1,076	1,024	2,100
TOTAL TAFEA	6,692	6,109	12,801
TOTAL VANUATU	39,700	36,649	76,349

Abbreviations

ADS	Annual Statistics Digest
ECE	Early Childhood Education (Pre-School)
EFA	Education for All
FBEAP	Forum Basic Education Action Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GoV	Government of Vanuatu
GPI	Gender Parity Index
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoE	Ministry of Education
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio
PEO	Provincial Education Office
PSSC	Pacific Senior Secondary Certificate
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
SR	Survival Rate
TR	Transition Rate
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
VEMIS	Vanuatu Education Management Information System
VERM	Vanuatu Education Road Map
VESAP	Vanuatu Education Support Action Plan 2007 – 2009
VESS	Vanuatu Education Sector Strategy 2007 – 2016
VIT	Vanuatu Institute of Technology
VITE	Vanuatu Institute of Teacher Education
VNTC	Vanuatu National Training Council
VRDTCA	Vanuatu Rural Development and Training Centre Association

Glossary

Actual: Where actual data provided by the school head teacher or principal has been provided in VEMIS. See also *Estimated*.

Age participation rate: The percentage of enrolments at a specific level for children of a specific age, usually the official age for that level of schooling.

Basic Education Year 1 – Year 8: The MoE defines the basic cycle of education as consisting of Year 1 to Year 8.

Bi-lingual school: A school where students are divided into an English speaking stream and a French speaking stream.

Certified: A teacher is certified if she or he has met the requirements for a formal qualification to teach. See also *Qualified*.

Coefficient of Coefficiency: The ideal (optimal) number of pupil-years required (i.e. without repetition and dropout) to produce a number of graduates from a given school-cohort for a cycle or level of education expressed as a percentage of the actual number of pupil-years spent to produce the same number of graduates.

Dropout rate: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given year at a given school year who are no longer enrolled in the following school year.

Dual language school: A school where students have a set minimum of classroom hours in the English language and the French language.

ECE: Educational programs and strategies for children before they enter Year 1 at age 6 years.

Education Authority: The kind of entity under which the school is registered. There are four kinds: Government of Vanuatu; Church, Private and Community. Of these the schools registered under Church management are further categorised as those which receive Government funding and those which do not.

Estimated: Where VEMIS has estimated the response to a question using the previous year's data.

GER: Total enrolment in a defined school level expressed as a percentage of the total population of children who are official age group for that level of schooling.

GIR: Total enrolment in a defined school level (for example Year 1) as a percentage of the total population of children who are of the official age group for that level of education (for example aged 6 years)

GPI: The female value for any indicator is divided by the male value to show the gender parity of the indicator with a value of 100 or very close to it indicating gender parity; a value over 100 indicating a difference in favour of females and a value less than 100 a difference in favour of males.

Junior Secondary Year 7 – Year 10: The MoE defines the junior secondary cycle of education as consisting of Year 7 to Year 10.

NER: Total enrolment of pupils of the official school age group as a percentage of the total population of children who are official age group for that level of schooling.

NIR: Total enrolment of pupils of the official age in a defined school level (for example Year 1) as a percentage of the total

population of children who are of the official age group for that level of education (for example aged 6 years)

Primary Education Year 1 – Year 6: The MoE defines the primary cycle of education as consisting of Year 1 to Year 6.

Primary School: The type of school as identified by the registration of the school under the Education Act and as it is commonly known. Some primary schools, the so called ‘centre schools’ include classes up to Year 8 while others include classes to Year 6.

Promotion rate: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given year at a given school year who studies in the next year in the following school year.

Survival rate: Proportion of a cohort of pupils/students who reached year 6, 8 or 13 expressed as percentage of pupils/students enrolled in the first year of a given cycle in a given school year. This indicator is used to show the extent to which the school system can retain pupils, with or without repetition, and indicates the dropout rate.

Province: Vanuatu is divided into six provinces which have provincial administration with some functions decentralised to the province. Three provinces contain municipal areas: the nation’s capital Port Vila is in Shefa province; Luganville municipality is in Sanma and Lenakel is in Tafea.

Qualified: A teacher is qualified if she or he has met the requirements for a formal tertiary qualification. See also Certified.

Repeater rate: Total number of pupils who are enrolled in the same year as in a previous year, expressed as a percentage of the total enrolment to the specified year.

Student-Textbook ratio: The average number of usable textbooks per pupil/student in primary or secondary level in a given school year

Secondary School: The type of school as identified by the registration of the school under the Education Act and as it is commonly known. Some secondary schools start from Year 7 while others start from Year 11.

Senior Secondary Year 11 – Year 13 (14): The MoE defines the senior secondary cycle of education as consisting of Year 11 to Year 13 in English language schools and Year 11 – Year 14 in some French language schools.

VEMIS: The Vanuatu Education Management Information System (VEMIS) includes statistical data from 3 main data sources: the Annual School Survey, the results of Examinations and school financial information from the school cash flow statements.

Bislama: one of the three official languages of Vanuatu (the others being English and French) which is a pigeon English (with some French influence).

Basic education textbooks: These are textbooks used for the instruction of language, general science, mathematics and general studies in Year 1 to Year 6.