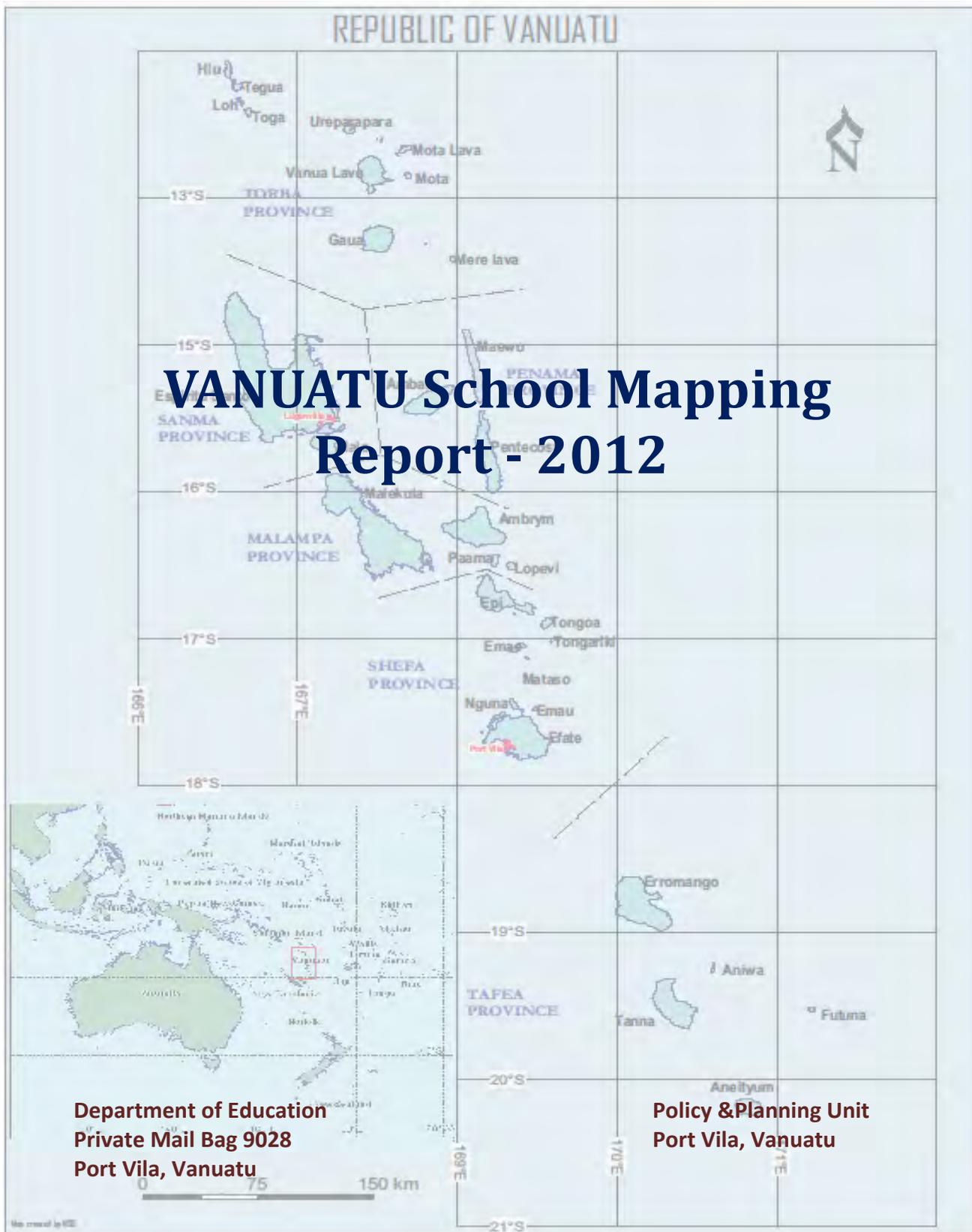




REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

VANUATU School Mapping Report - 2012



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Foreword

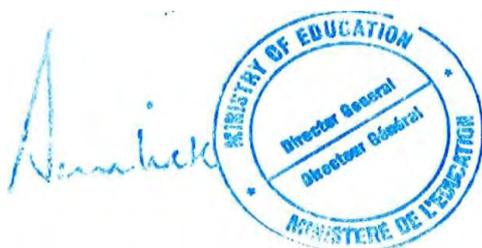
School Mapping is a set of techniques and procedures used to plan the demand for school places at the local level and to decide on the location of future schools and the means to be allocated at the institutional level.

As a technique it requires four steps: first, diagnosing the coverage of the present educational services and the condition of the school network; second, projecting the number of pupils to be enrolled in each village; third, defining the norms and rules governing the creation of new schools or the opening of new schools or the opening of a new section or class; such norms include the maximum distance that a child should be expected to walk to attend a pre-school, a primary school, a community secondary or a secondary school; the minimum number of pupils required to allow the creation of a new pre-school center, a new primary school, a new community secondary school or secondary school; the maximum number of pupils who should be enrolled in a class leading to the opening of a new section etc.

The last step in school mapping is the preparation of the proposals or the local operational plan, that is to say, the proposals in terms of the number of primary schools to be opened, the number of classes and teachers to be planned; the number of classrooms to be built or renovated; eventually, the number of classes or sections to be closed so as to respect the norms and the consequences of redeployment of teachers.

The school map should be a forward looking and dynamic vision of what the educational services with their premises, teachers and equipment should be in the future so as to enable education policy to be implemented.

The Ministry of Education would like to thank all the schools heads, Zone Curriculum Advisors, Provincial Maintenance Officers, MOE staff and NSO staff that supported the School Mapping activities through completing the school mapping exercise, the information that has been captured using the GPS instrument is important for the mapping the future development of the education services.



Jesse Dick
Director General
Ministry of Education

About This Publication

This publication aims to provide information about the school age population and location of all inhabited schools in Vanuatu based on the 2011 VEMIS Enrolment Workbook Analysis and the 2009 National Population and Household Census conducted by the National Statistic Office (NSO). This publication was possible through the School Mapping project undertaken by the Policy and Planning Division through Vanuatu Education Road Map (VERM), and the National Statistic Office (NSO) which enabled us to understand better our school census data and with NSO technical assistance in finalizing this publication.

Village locations were derived from the Vanuatu Population Geographical Information System (PopGIS). The School locations were up to date using the Global Positioning System (GPS). This mapping report shows school location at island level rather than NSO Enumerated area. This is because School Mapping has created new school zoning using the existing Area Councils and Island boundaries which are used mostly for sub regional planning.

For each school, the numbers of females, males and total school population enumerated in the 2011 VEMIS Survey and the 2009 National population and Household Census. The information provided in this publication will be useful in economic and planning purposes especially at sub national level.

Access to services such as roads, villages and schools airstrip and beach landings can be found also in this Publication. While other services like airport, beach landing and health facilities are available, we are unable to show them here as we do not have an up to date list.

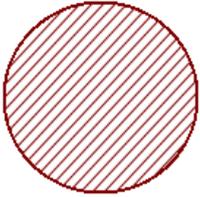
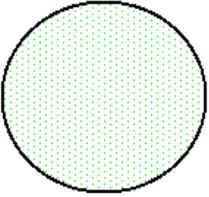
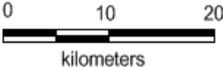
Maps are created at different scales with the projection of longitude/latitude (WGS 84). Users of this publication are advised to note that the boundaries contained in this publication refer to administrative boundaries used in the 2009 Population and Housing Census and they do NOT represent exact legal and customary boundaries.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to the production especially the Policy and Planning Team, Examination & Assessment Staff, Provincial Education Officers, Zone Curriculum Advisors, Provincial Maintenance Officers, and the NSO Staff for their continuous support and the VERM Donor Pool Partners for their support towards this school mapping activity.



John Niroa
Director Policy and Planning Services

Key to Maps

KEY TO MAPS	
	English Schools
	French Schools
	Important Roads
	English Catchment Area
	French Catchment Area
	Villages
GAUA	Island Name
()	2011 Enrolment
	Coast Line
	Island
	North Arrow
	Scale Bar in Kilometers

Abbreviations

ACOM	Anglican Church of Melanesia
ACV	Apostolic Church Vanuatu
AOG	Assemblies of God
ECCE	Early Childhood Care & Education
ECE	Early Childhood Education
FBTP	Field Base Training Program
FELP	La Federation de l' Enseignement Libre Protestant
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GPS	Global Positioning System
NTCU	Neil Thomas Christian University
NSO	National Statistics Office
PEB	Provincial Education Board
PRESB	Presbyterian Education Authority
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
PVIS	Port Vila International School
SDA	Seventh Day Adventist
UR	Utilization Rate
VECCE	Vanuatu Early Childhood & Care Education
VERM	Vanuatu Education Road Map

Section 1: Definitions, Norms and Standards

Definitions of Terms

Early Childhood Care Education - Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE) Centers in this Policy will be referred to as pre-school or Kindergarten. At present in Vanuatu Early Childhood Care & Education [ECCE] is synonymous with Pre-School [4 - 6 year olds]. However, internationally the term ECCE is used to describe the education and the care of the child from birth to 8 years of age.

Kindergarten and Pre School – These terms are often used to describe a school that children attend before they go into formal education. They provide a half-day program 5 days per week for children 3 – 6 years.

Pre-Schools are established by communities, churches or are privately owned. Some pre schools are attached to primary schools and located on their premises. These are managed by the school PTA committee or a separate committee is formed.

Primary Education comprises Years 1 – 6.

Secondary Education comprises Years 7 to 13 and can be divided into the following categories; a community secondary or center school comprising Years 7 to 8; junior secondary comprising Years 8 to 10 and senior secondary comprising Years 11 to 13.

Pre-School Enrolment Age No child under 3 years of age should be enrolled in a Pre-School, thus allowing only children who have already turned 3 years to attend. No child aged 7 or more may attend or be enrolled at a Pre-School. The ideal age of entry to preschool is 4 years and children should be 6 years by March to enter Year 1 in Primary School

School Catchment Area; that is the geographical area served by a school. Usually you will find that with Early Childhood Care and Education and primary education the catchment area is determined by the distance which children can walk between home and school, i.e. a few kilometers. Pre-school catchment area is calculated using 1.5 km radius, Primary school catchment area is calculated using 3km radius, Community Secondary or center school and secondary school catchment area are calculated using 5km radius.

Class Size

“The first standard relates to the size of a class – defined as a group of pupils who are taught the same subject together. It is generally acknowledged that the greater the numbers of pupils in a class the worse are the educational conditions” (Caillods, page 4, 2009)

A: Early Childhood Education

According to the Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010 “*there must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time*”.

B: Primary Education

The teacher-student ratio as specified under the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) and 1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level (1 – 6) and 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8.

C: Community Secondary Education or Center School

The teacher-student ratio as specified under the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 is 1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which tell us that least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each Year 7 and Year 8.

D: Secondary Education

“The problem of determining the minimum size for a school is encountered again in secondary education, but in even more complex form in that the teachers are subject specialists and sometimes they are specialized premises, such as laboratories and workshops”. (Caillods, page 7, 2009)

The teacher-student ratio as specified under the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14).

1. Summary of Total Acceptable School Age Population, School Type, Gender and School by Province - Torba Province

Table 1: Torba 2011 Enrolment, Total Number of schools and Projected 2011 Acceptable School Age

	2011 School Enrolment			No. of Schools	Torba Acceptable School Age ¹			Total Acceptable school age pop/Total No. of Schools	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) ²		
	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total
Early Childhood Education	276	288	564	36	558	574	1,132	31	49	50	50
Primary School	930	1006	1936	24	1017	1152	2,169	90	91	87	89
Secondary School	154	128	282	3	972	1043	2,015	672	16	12	14
Grand Total	1360	1422	2782	64	2065	2213	4278	67	66	64	65

(Source: VEMIS Analysis Workbook on Enrolment & School Count 2011 & NSO 2009 Census Basic Table Reports pages iv & 24)

1.1. A: Early Childhood Education

Torba 2011 ECE total enrolment is at 564 which enrolled in 36 ECE schools. Given the projected acceptable ECE population age at a total of 1,132 kids aged between 3 to 6 years old over the total number of ECE schools in that province gives us a picture of 31 pupils in total attending an ECE school. When looking more closely at the GER, approximately 50% of the total projected 2011 ECE school age population are enrolled in school, meaning there is still work to be done in making sure that the other 50% are enroll in an ECE. If we are to abide with the VECCE Policy standard in ECE enrolment then there is still need to engage with the rural Torba communities to ensure that 50% not in school yet have to enroll in an ECE.

¹ 2011 Torba Projection Population based on 2009 Census Basic Tables Reports page 24 and Torba annual pop growth rate of 1.9 using this calculation formula =EXP(0.019*2.6)*2009 base Torba population. Note that 2.6 is the number of years starting 2009 to 2011 which is 2 years exactly and 0.6 is the mid month of the year (June).

² GER Formula: 2011 school enrolment /total acceptable school age population of current year x by 100

1.1. B: Primary Education

Torba 2011 primary enrolment³ is at 1,936 enrolled in 24 primary schools (Eighteen schools with years 1-6 and six schools with years 1-8)⁴. The 2011 projected school age population of acceptable ages 6 to 13 is at 2,169 over the total number of primary schools, which illustrated an approximate of 90 pupils to be enrolled in each primary school. Given the fact that a class should accommodate at least 30 pupils then a full cycle of primary years 1 – 6 should be of 180 pupils. In the case where classes 7 & 8 are still attached to some primary school then a full cycle should accommodate a total of 230 pupils from single classes 1 – 8.

The Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 89% of which 11% of the primary acceptable school age populations are not yet in school. The indicator of 90 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 8 with a total of 230 pupils per school portrait a picture of approximately 140 spaces available in the existing 24 schools that should be use to accommodate the 11% of the school age population who are not yet in school.

1.1.C: Secondary Education

Torba 2011 secondary enrolment⁵ is at 282 enrolled in 3 secondary schools. The 2011 projected secondary school age population ages 12 – 20 is at 2,015 over the total number of secondary schools indicated an approximate of 672 pupils per school. According to the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 specified that a secondary single class is of 25 pupils, then a full cycle of junior secondary, years 7 – 10 should at least be 100 pupils. If we are to include the senior cycle, in the case of Torba; a full secondary cycle should be 150 pupils (Year 7 -12) per school. Therefore an estimated total of 350 pupils should be enrolling in all 3 schools of Torba Province with 100 pupils each in two junior secondary schools and 150 in one senior secondary school. If we are to use the indicator of 672 pupils per school, the schools will be overcrowded because a complete secondary cycle of the 3 school is at 350 pupils in total. Therefore if we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 322⁶ spaces is yet to be created.

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 14% which tells us that 86% of the acceptable school age populations are not enrolling in school. Currently we have a total of 282 who are enrolled in the 3 secondary schools, telling us that there are 68 spaces available still in all existing secondary schools. However, there is still need to accommodate the remaining 254⁷ pupils. There are other factors that contribute to children not accessing secondary education apart from available spaces in schools and examination results.

³ Primary enrolment 2011 includes years 1 - 8

⁴ 2012 MOE Register of schools by Torba PEB & Colwyn Dingley

⁵ Secondary enrolment 2011 includes years 7 -13/14

⁶ 672 pupils per schools – 350 (standard pupil in all 3 secondary schools) = 322 spaces needed

⁷ 322 spaces needed – 68 available spaces in existing secondary schools = 254 still need to be accommodate

2. Summary of Total Acceptable School Age Population, School Type, Gender and School by Province - Sanma Province

Table 2: Sanma 2011 Enrolment, Total Number of schools and Projected 2011 Acceptable School Age

	2011 School Enrolment			No. of Schools	Sanma Acceptable School Age			Total Acceptable school age pop/Total No. of Schools	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total
Early Childhood Education	1408	1481	2889	145	2436	2712	5,148	36	58	55	56
Primary School	4497	5074	9571	95	4,618	5,197	9,816	103	97	98	98
Secondary School	1340	1423	2763	16	4,824	4,887	9,710	607	28	29	28
Grand Total	7245	7978	15223	256	11878	12796	24,674	96	61	62	62

(Source: VEMIS Analysis Workbook on Enrolment & School Count 2011 & NSO 2009 Census Basic Table Reports pages iv & 24)

2.1. A: Early Childhood Education

Sanma 2011 ECE total enrolment is at 2889 which enrolled in 145 ECE schools. Given the projected acceptable ECE population age at a total of 5,148 kids aged between 3 to 6 years old over the total number of ECE schools in that province gives us a picture of 36 pupils in total attending an ECE school. When looking more closely at the GER, approximately 56% of the total projected 2011 ECE school age population are enrolled in school, meaning there is still work to be done in making sure that the other 44% are enroll in an ECE.

2.2.B: Primary Education

Sanma 2011 primary enrolment⁸ is at 9,571 enrolled in 95 primary schools (Eighty-three schools with years 1-6 and twelve schools with years 1-8)⁹. The 2011 projected school age population of acceptable ages 6 to 13 is at 9,816 over the total number of primary schools, which illustrated an approximate of 103 pupils to be enrolled in each primary school. Given the fact that a class should accommodate at least 30 pupils then a full cycle of primary years 1 – 6 should be of 180 pupils. In the case where classes 7 & 8 are still attached to some primary school then a full cycle should accommodate a total of 230 pupils from single classes 1 – 8.

The Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 98% of which about 2% of the primary acceptable school age populations are not yet in school. The indicator of 103 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years of 1 – 6 with a total of 180 pupils per school and years 1 – 8 with a total of 230 pupils per school portrait a picture of approximately 204¹⁰ spaces available in the existing 95 schools that should be use to accommodate the 2% of the school age population who are not yet in school.

2.3. C: Secondary Education

Sanma 2011 secondary enrolment¹¹ is at 2,763 enrolled in 16 secondary schools. The 2011 projected secondary school age population ages 12 – 20 is at 9,710 over the total number of secondary schools indicated an approximate of 607 pupils per school. According to the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 specified that a secondary class is of 25 pupils, then a full cycle of junior secondary, years 7 – 10 should at least be 100 pupils. If we are to include the senior cycle, in sanma's case a full secondary cycle should be 150 pupils (Year 7 -12) or 175 pupils (Year 7 – 13) per school.

Therefore an estimated total of 2,000 pupils should be enrolling in all 16 schools of Sanma Province with 100 pupils each in nine junior secondary schools and 150 pupils each in the five senior secondary school offering Years 7 – 12 and 175 pupils in two senior secondary schools offering Years 7 - 13. If we are to use the indicator of 607 pupils per school, the schools will be overcrowded because a complete secondary cycle in the 16 secondary school is at 2,000 pupils in total. Therefore if we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 1,393¹² spaces is yet to be created.

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 28% which tells us that 72% of the acceptable school age populations are currently not enrolling in schools. In 2011 Sanma Province has a total of 2,763 pupils enrolled in the 16 secondary schools, which is telling us that the Sanma secondary schools are currently overcrowded by 763¹³ pupils. There are other factors that contribute to children not accessing secondary education apart from available spaces in schools and examination results.

⁸ Primary enrolment 2011 includes years 1 - 8

⁹ 2012 MOE Register of schools by Sanma PEB, & Catholic

¹⁰ Years 1 – 6 (180-103 = 77 available spaces) Years 1 – 8 (230 – 103 = 127 available spaces). Total Available spaces : 77+127 = 204

¹¹ Secondary enrolment 2011 includes years 7 -13/14

¹² 607 pupils per schools – 2000 (standard pupil in all 16 secondary schools) = -1,393 spaces needed to be created

¹³ 2011 total enrolment of 2,763 – 2000 (standard enrolment in all 16 schools) = 763 overcrowded

3. Summary of Total Acceptable School Age Population, School Type, Gender and School by Province - Penama Province

Table 3: Penama 2011 Enrolment, Total Number of schools and Projected 2011 Acceptable School Age

	2011 School Enrolment			No. of Schools	Penama Acceptable School Age			Total Acceptable school age pop/Total No. of Schools	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total
Early Childhood Education	700	765	1465	78	1754	1777	3,531	45	40	43	41
Primary School	3024	3339	6363	64	3,240	3,485	6,725	105	93	96	95
Secondary School	828	789	1617	13	3,053	3,296	6,349	488	27	24	25
Grand Total	4552	4893	9445	155	8,047	8558	16605	107	57	57	57

(Source: VEMIS Analysis Workbook on Enrolment & School Count 2011 & NSO 2009 Census Basic Table Reports pages iv & 24)

3.1. A: Early Childhood Education

Penama 2011 ECE total enrolment is at 1,465 which enrolled in 78 ECE schools. Given the projected acceptable ECE population age at a total of 3,531 kids aged between 3 to 6 years old over the total number of ECE schools in that province gives us a picture of 45 pupils in total attending an ECE school. When looking more closely at the GER, approximately 41% of the total projected 2011 ECE school age population are enrolled in school, meaning there is still work to be done in making sure that the other 59% are enroll in an ECE.

3.2 B: Primary Education

Penama 2011 primary enrolment¹⁴ is at 6,363 enrolled in 64 primary schools. The 2011 projected school age population of acceptable ages 6 to 13 is at 6,725 over the total number of primary schools, which illustrated an approximate of 105 pupils enrolled in each primary school. Given the fact that a class should accommodate at least 30 pupils then a full cycle of primary years 1 – 6 should be of 180 pupils. In the case where classes 7 & 8 are still attached to some primary school then a full cycle should accommodate a total of 230 pupils from single classes 1 – 8.

¹⁴ Primary enrolment 2011 includes years 1 - 8

The Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 95% of which 5% of the primary acceptable school age populations are not yet in school. The indicator of 105 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 6 with a total of 180 pupils per school and a total of 230 pupils in 4 schools offering Years 1 - 8 portrait a picture of approximately 305¹⁵ spaces available in the existing 64 schools that should be use to accommodate the 5% of the school age population who are not yet in school.

3.3 C: Secondary Education

Penama 2011 secondary enrolment¹⁶ is at 1,617 enrolled in 13 secondary schools. The 2011 projected secondary school age population ages 12 – 20 is at 6,349 over the total number of secondary schools indicated an approximate of 488 pupils per school. According to the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 specified that a secondary class is of 25 pupils, then a full cycle of junior secondary, years 7 – 10 should at least be 100 pupils. If we are to include the senior cycle, in the case of the Penama Province, a full secondary cycle should be 150 pupils (Year 7 -12) or 175 pupils (Years 7 – 13) per school.

Therefore an estimated total of 1,525 pupils should be enrolling in all 13 schools of Penama Province with 100 pupils each in nine junior secondary schools and 150 in the three senior secondary school offering Years 7 – 12 and 175 in one senior secondary school with Years 7 - 13. If we are to use the indicator of 488 pupils per school, the schools will be overcrowded because a complete secondary cycle in the 13 secondary school is at 1,525 pupils in total. Therefore if we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 1,037¹⁷ spaces is yet to be created.

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 25% which tells us that 75% of the acceptable school age populations are currently not enrolling in schools. In 2011 Penama Province has a total of 1,617 pupils enrolled in the 13 secondary schools, which is telling us that the Penama secondary schools are currently overcrowded by 92¹⁸ pupils. There are other factors that contribute to children not accessing secondary education apart from available spaces in schools and examination results.

15 Years 1 – 6 (180) + Years 1 – 8 (230) = 410 pupils – 105 = 305 available spaces

16 Secondary enrolment 2011 includes years 7 -13/14

17 488 pupils per schools – 1,525 (standard pupil in all13 secondary schools) = -1,037 spaces needed to be created

18 2011 total enrolment of 1,617 – 1,525 (standard enrolment in all 13 schools) = 92 overcrowded

4 Summary of Total Acceptable School Age Population, School Type, Gender and School by Province - Malampa Province

Table 4: Malampa 2011 Enrolment, Total Number of schools and Projected 2011 Acceptable School Age

	2011 School Enrolment			No. of Schools	Malampa Acceptable School Age			Total Acceptable school age pop/Total No. of Schools	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total
Early Childhood Education	894	1020	1914	107	1891	2151	4,042	38	47	47	47
Primary School	3664	4177	7841	86	3,669	4,202	7,871	92	100	99	100
Secondary School	857	846	1703	16	3,446	3,602	7,047	440	25	23	24
Grand Total	5415	6043	11458	209	9,006	9955	18,960	91	60	61	60

(Source: VEMIS Analysis Workbook on Enrolment & School Count 2011 & NSO 2009 Census Basic Table Reports pages iv & 24)

4.1. A: Early Childhood Education

Malampa 2011 ECE total enrolment is at 1,914 which enrolled in 107 ECE schools. Given the projected acceptable ECE population age at a total of 4,042 kids aged between 3 to 6 years old over the total number of ECE schools in that province gives us a picture of 38 pupils in total attending an ECE school. When looking more closely at the GER, approximately 47% of the total projected 2011 ECE school age population are enrolled in school, meaning there is still work to be done in making sure that the other 53% are enroll in an ECE.

4.2. B: Primary Education

Malampa 2011 primary enrolment¹⁹ is at 7,841 enrolled in 86 primary schools (Seven-nine schools with years 1-6 and seven schools with years 1-8)²⁰.

¹⁹ Primary enrolment 2011 includes years 1 - 8

²⁰ 2012 MOE Register of schools by Malampa PEB, Catholic, FELP, SDA, AOG, & Lekan

The 2011 projected school age population of acceptable ages 6 to 13 is at 7,871 over the total number of primary schools, which illustrated an approximate of 92 pupils enrolled in each primary school. Given the fact that a class should accommodate at least 30 pupils then a full cycle of primary years 1 – 6 should be of 180 pupils. In the case where classes 7 & 8 are still attached to some primary school then a full cycle should accommodate a total of 230 pupils from single classes 1 – 8.

The Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 100% which indicated that most of Malampa primary acceptable school age populations are enrolled in school. The indicator of 88 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 6 with a total of 180 pupils and Years 1 – 8 with 230 pupils per school portrays a picture of enough spaces available in the existing 89 schools.

4.3. C: Secondary Education

Malampa 2011 secondary enrolment²¹ is at 1,703 enrolled in 16 secondary schools. The 2011 projected secondary school age population ages 12 – 20 is at 7,047 over the total number of secondary schools indicated an approximate of 415 pupils per school. According to the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 specified that a secondary class is of 25 pupils, then a full cycle of junior secondary, years 7 – 10 should at least be 100 pupils. If we are to include the senior cycle, in Malampa's case a full secondary cycle should be 150 pupils (Year 7 -12) and 175 pupils (Years 7 – 13) per school. Therefore an estimated total of 1,775 pupils should be enrolling in all 16 schools of Malampa Province with 100 pupils each in thirteen junior secondary schools and 150 in two senior secondary school offering Years 7 – 12 and 175 pupils in one senior secondary offering Years 7 - 13. If we are to use the indicator of 440 pupils per school, the schools will be overcrowded because a complete secondary cycle of the 16 school is at 1,775 pupils in total. Therefore if we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 1,335²² spaces is yet to be created.

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 24% which tells us that 76% of the acceptable school age populations are not enrolling in school. Currently we have a total of 1,703 who are enrolled in the 16 secondary schools, telling us that there are 72 spaces available still in all existing secondary schools. However, there is still need to accommodate the remaining 1,263²³ pupils. There are other factors that contribute to children not accessing secondary education apart from available spaces in schools and examination results.

²¹ Secondary enrolment 2011 includes years 7 -13/14

²² 440 pupils per schools – 1,775 (standard pupil in all 17 secondary schools) = - 1,335 spaces need still.

²³ 1335 spaces needed – 72 available spaces in existing secondary schools = 1263 still need to be accommodated

5. Summary of Total Acceptable School Age Population, School Type, Gender and School by Province - Shefa Province

Table 5: Shefa 2011 Enrolment, Total Number of schools and Projected 2011 Acceptable School Age

	2011 School Enrolment			No. of Schools	Shefa Acceptable School Age			Total Acceptable school age pop/Total No. of Schools	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total
Early Childhood Education	1254	1344	2598	76	3583	3801	7,383	97	35	35	35
Primary School	6225	6696	12921	82	6,629	7,174	13,803	168	94	93	94
Secondary School	2746	2660	5406	24	8,208	8,389	16,597	692	33	32	33
Grand Total	10225	10700	20925	182	18,420	19364	37,783	208	56	55	55

(Source: VEMIS Analysis Workbook on Enrolment & School Count 2011 & NSO 2009 Census Basic Table Reports pages iv & 24)

5.1. A: Early Childhood Education

Shefa 2011 ECE total enrolment is at 2,598 which enrolled in 76 ECE schools. Given the projected acceptable ECE population age at a total of 7,383 kids aged between 3 to 6 years old over the total number of ECE schools in that province gives us a picture of 97 pupils in total attending an ECE school. When looking more closely at the GER, approximately 35% of the total projected 2011 ECE school age population are enrolled in school, meaning there is still work to be done in making sure that the other 65% are enroll in an ECE.

5.2. B: Primary Education

Shefa 2011 primary enrolment²⁴ is at 12,921 enrolled in 82 primary schools (sixty-two schools with years 1-6 and twenty schools with years 1-8)²⁵. The 2011 projected school age population of acceptable ages 6 to 13 is at 13,803 over the total number of primary schools, which illustrated an

²⁴ Primary enrolment 2011 includes years 1 - 8

²⁵ 2012 MOE Register of schools by Shefa PEB, Catholic, Presb, SDA, AOG, Child Care, Grace Baptist, Peter Pan, PVIS, Sorovanga, Survival & NTCU

approximate of 168 pupils enrolled in each primary school. Given the fact that a class should accommodate at least 30 pupils then a full cycle of primary years 1 – 6 should be of 180 pupils. In the case where classes 7 & 8 are still attached to some primary school then a full cycle should accommodate a total of 230 pupils from single classes 1 – 8.

The Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 94% of which 6% of the primary acceptable school age populations are not yet in school. The indicator of 168 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 6 with a total of 180 pupils and Years 1 – 8 with a total of 230 pupils per school portrait a picture of approximately 74²⁶ spaces available in the existing 82 schools that should be use to accommodate the 6% of the school age population who are not yet in school.

5.3. C: Secondary Education

Shefa 2011 secondary enrolment²⁷ is at 5,406 enrolled in 24 secondary schools. The 2011 projected secondary school age population ages 12 – 20 is at 16,597 over the total number of secondary schools indicated an approximate of 692 pupils per school. According to the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 specified that a secondary class is of 25 pupils, then a full cycle of junior secondary, years 7 – 10 should at least be 100 pupils. If we are to include the senior cycle, in the case of Shefa Province, a full junior secondary cycle should be 100 pupils (Year 7 -10), 150 pupils in senior secondary offering Years 7 – 12 and 175 pupils in senior secondary school offering Years 7 – 13/14 per school. Therefore an estimated total of 3,150 pupils should be enrolling in all 24 schools of Shefa Province with 100 pupils each in thirteen junior secondary schools and 150 pupils in the five senior secondary offering Years 7 - 12 and 175 pupils each in four senior secondary school offering Years 7 – 13/14. If we are to use the indicator of 692 pupils per school, the schools will be overcrowded because a complete secondary cycle of the 24 school is at 3,150 pupils in total. Therefore if we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 2,458²⁸ spaces is yet to be created.

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 33% which tells us that 67% of the acceptable school age populations are not enrolling in school. Currently we have a total of 5,406 who are enrolled in the 24 secondary schools, telling us that there are no available spaces in all existing secondary schools. There are other factors that contribute to children not accessing secondary education apart from available spaces in schools and examination results.

²⁶ Years 1 – 6 (180-168 = 12 available spaces) and Years 1 – 8 (230-168 = 62 available spaces), therefore 12 + 62 = 74 available spaces in total in 82 primary schools

²⁷ Secondary enrolment 2011 includes years 7 -13/14

²⁸ 692 pupils per schools – 3150 (standard pupil in all 24 secondary schools) = - 2,458 spaces needed

6. Summary of Total Acceptable School Age Population, School Type, Gender and School by Province - Tafea Province

Table 6: Tafea 2011 Enrolment, Total Number of schools and Projected 2011 Acceptable School Age

	2011 School Enrolment			No. of Schools	Tafea Acceptable School Age			Total Acceptable school age pop/Total No. of Schools	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total
Early Childhood Education	1049	1122	2171	101	1979	2211	4,190	41	53	51	52
Primary School	3860	4371	8231	76	3,788	4,193	7,981	105	102	104	103
Secondary School	867	889	1756	15	3,020	3,048	6,068	405	29	29	29
Grand Total	5776	6382	12158	192	8,787	9452	18,239	95	66	68	67

(Source: VEMIS Analysis Workbook on Enrolment & School Count 2011 & NSO 2009 Census Basic Table Reports pages iv & 24)

6.1. A: Early Childhood Education

Tafea 2011 ECE total enrolment is at 2,171 which enrolled in 101 ECE schools. Given the projected acceptable ECE population age at a total of 4,190 kids aged between 3 to 6 years old over the total number of ECE schools in that province gives us a picture of 41 pupils in total attending an ECE school. When looking more closely at the GER, approximately 52% of the total projected 2011 ECE school age population are enrolled in school, meaning there is still work to be done in making sure that the other 48% are enroll in an ECE.

6.2.B: Primary Education

Tafea 2011 primary enrolment²⁹ is at 8,231 enrolled in 76 primary schools (Seventy-two schools with years 1-6 and four schools with years 1-8)³⁰. The 2011 projected school age population of acceptable ages 6 to 13 is at 7,981 over the total number of primary schools, which illustrated an approximate of 105 pupils enrolled in each primary school. Given the fact that a class should accommodate at least 30 pupils then a full cycle of

²⁹ Primary enrolment 2011 includes years 1 - 8

³⁰ 2012 MOE Register of schools by Tafea PEB, Catholic, SDA, AOG, & Imnakaip Shakehands

primary years 1 – 6 should be of 180 pupils. In the case where classes 7 & 8 are still attached to some primary school then a full cycle should accommodate a total of 230 pupils from single classes 1 – 8.

The Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 103% of which indicated that most of the primary acceptable school age populations are in school. The indicator of 105 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 6 with a total of 180 pupils and Years 1 – 8 with 230 pupils per school portraint a picture of approximately 200³¹ spaces available in the existing 76 schools.

C: Secondary Education

Tafea 2011 secondary enrolment³² is at 1,756 enrolled in 15 secondary schools. The 2011 projected secondary school age population ages 12 – 20 is at 6,068 over the total number of secondary schools indicated an approximate of 405 pupils per school.

According to the Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005 specified that a secondary class is of 25 pupils, then a full cycle of junior secondary, years 7 – 10 should at least be 100 pupils. If we are to include the senior cycle, in Tafea's case a full secondary cycle should be 100 pupils (Years 7 – 10), 150 pupils (Year 7 -12) and 175 pupils (Years 7 – 13) per school.

Therefore an estimated total of 1,800 pupils should be enrolling in all 15 schools of Tafea Province with 100 pupils each in ten junior secondary schools and 150 in three senior secondary school offering Years 7 – 12 and 175 in two senior secondary schools offering Years 7 - 13. If we are to use the indicator of 405 pupils per school, the schools will be overcrowded because a complete secondary cycle of the 15 school is at 1,800 pupils in total. Therefore if we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 1,395³³ spaces is yet to be created.

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is at 29% which tells us that 71% of the acceptable school age populations are not enrolling in school. Currently we have a total of 1,756 who are enrolled in the 15 secondary schools, telling us that there are 4434 spaces available still in all existing secondary schools. However, there is still need to accommodate the remaining 1,351³⁵ pupils. There are other factors that contribute to children not accessing secondary education apart from available spaces in schools and examination results.

³¹ Years 1 – 6 (180 – 105 = 75 available spaces) & Years 1 – 8 (230 – 105 = 125 available spaces) which total to 200 available spaces in existing 76 primary schools

³² Secondary enrolment 2011 includes years 7 -13/14

³³ 405 pupils per schools – 1,800 (standard pupil in all 15 secondary schools) = 1395 spaces needed

³⁴ 1,800 (existing capacity) – 1756 (total 2011 enrolment) = 44 available spaces still in existing schools

³⁵ 1,395 spaces needed – 44 available spaces in existing secondary schools = 1,351 still need to be accommodate

Standard Size

Caillods 2009 explained that “a standard size for a school is one which, while ensuring good educational conditions, enables full use to be made of teachers and premises”. (Caillods, Page 8, 2009)

A. Early Childhood Education

If the minimum standard number of pupils per class is 15, with a maximum of 30, according to the Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010 stated that “the ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.

“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency. There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m depending on the environment” (ECCE Policy, page 17, 2010).

Given that scenario of more than 25 pupils in class, then the management must appoint an assistant preferably with a certificate from the Field Based Training Program (FBTP). When an assistant is not available then an unqualified teacher can be recruited but must enroll in the FBTP after one year of teaching practice. Otherwise a parent helper’s roster must be organized, so that one adult helps the teacher each day. Such parent helpers must attend a workshop session with the teacher before assisting in the pre-school.

The VECCE Policy 2010 stated that “the hours of instruction for ECCE centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”. Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.

B. Primary Education

“In school mapping at the primary level, the main thing is to find out how many classes should be allowed for in the different grades so as to have satisfactory class size” (Caillods, page 8, 2009)

According to the Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012, The Ministry of Education has registered 426 primary schools in total with 382 primary schools offering grades 1 to 6 and 44 primary schools offering grades 1 to 8. If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be;

- Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils
- Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils.

The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005, stated clearly the total weekly working hours for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day.

C. Secondary Education

“The problem of determining standard sizes is more complex in secondary education owing to the existence of different streams, more diversified school buildings and teachers who are subject specialists” (Caillods, page 10, 2009)

“To reach the decision on standard size one needs to start from curricular for the various grades, taking to account of the options possible and of the necessary splitting up of classes into groups” (Caillods, page 10, 2009).

In 2012 the Ministry of Education has registered 86 secondary schools, fifty-seven school with years 7 to 10; nineteen schools offerings Years 7 - 12 and ten schools offering senior cycle of Years 7 to 13.

Section 2: Catchment Areas

Let us recall the “school catchment area”; that is the geographical area served by a school. Usually you will find that with Early Childhood Care and Education and primary education the catchment area is determined by the distance which children can walk between home and school, i.e. a few kilometers.

The idea of a catchment area may be considered from the point of view description, theory or regulation.

From the theoretical point of view “the catchment area may be thought of a circle having its center an existing or potential school, and as its radius the maximum distance which pupil can travel. If we know the density of the potential school age population, we can calculate the numbers for whom schooling should be provided within this catchment area”. (Caillods, page 14, 2009)

The legal and regulatory aspect concerns the “requirement that all children living in a given geographic area should attend the school or schools in that area. However this is in fact very difficult to plan the provision to be made in a given area if pupils are free to select whatever school they like whether inside or outside the area, or if the schools in which they enroll have no connection with their places of residence”. (Caillods, page 17, 2009)

If the catchment area A of a school is a circle with a radius r (5km for secondary and center school; 3 km for primary school and 1.5 km for pre-school) then the maximum distance from home to school (in km), the area of this catchment area will be;

The theoretical points of view for Vanuatu School Catchment areas are as follows;

$A = 3.14r^2$ sq.km. If d is the density per sq. km of potential school-age pop in the area under consideration, the potential enrolment E will be: $E = A \times d = 3.14r^2 d$.

$$\text{Formula: Density} = \frac{\text{Potential Enrolment}}{3.14 \times 1.5^2 (r^2)}$$

ECE Minimum density of school population aged 3 – 6, that pupils should not have to travel more than 1.5km to get to school.

- ECE Calculation: $\frac{30 \text{ maximum attending at one time}}{3.14 \times 1.5^2}$

$$= \frac{30}{3.14 \times 2.25}$$

$$= \frac{30}{7.1}$$

$$\text{Density} = 4.2 \text{ (4) pupils per sq. km.}$$

- If the VECC Policy to have maximum of 30 pupils in a class, the extend of the catchment area will be:
 - ✓ $3.14 \times r^2 = 3.14 \times 2.25 = 7.065 \text{ sq.km}$
 - ✓ The number of pupils = $7.065 \times 4 \text{ (average density of children)} = 28$
 - ✓ The number of classes = $28/30 = 0.9333 \text{ or } 1$
 - ✓ Hence: an ECE center with one class.

Primary Minimum density of school population aged 6 – 12 (classes 1 – 6) that pupils should not have to travel more than 3km to get to school

- Primary Calculation: $\frac{180 \text{ (full cycle of primary 1 – 6 with 30 pupils each class)}}{3.14 \times 3^2}$

$$= \frac{180}{3.14 \times 9}$$

$$= \frac{180}{28.26}$$

$$\text{Density} = 6 \text{ pupils per sq. km.}$$

If 180 pupils is the minimum size of Primary School (1 – 6), no school can be opened in rural areas with less than 6 pupils (aged 6 - 12) per sq. km.

- If the Regulation Order no. 44 of 2005 to have maximum of 30 pupils in a class, the extend of the catchment area will be:
 - ✓ $3.14 \times r^2 = 3.14 \times 9 = 28.26 \text{ sq.km}$
 - ✓ The number of pupils = $28.26 \times 6 \text{ (average density of children)} = 169.56$
 - ✓ The number of classes = $169.56/30$
 - ✓ Hence: a primary school offering years 1 – 6 with 5.6 (6 rounded off figure) classes.

Primary Minimum density of school population aged 6 – 14 (classes 1 – 8)

- Primary Calculation: $\frac{230 \text{ (full cycle of primary 1 – 8 with 30 pupils each class 1 – 6 \& 25 pupils in 7 - 8)}}{3.14 \times 5^2}$
 $= \frac{240}{3.14 \times 25}$
 $= \frac{240}{78.5}$

Density = 3 pupils per sq. km.

If 230 pupils is the minimum size of Primary School (1 – 8), no school can be opened in rural areas with less than 3 pupils (aged 6 - 14) per sq. km.

- If the Regulation Order no. 44 of 2005 to have maximum of 30 pupils in a classes 1 – 6 and 25 pupils in years 7 and 8, the extend of the catchment area will be:
 - ✓ $3.14 \times r^2 = 3.14 \times 25 = 78.5 \text{ sq.km}$
 - ✓ The number of pupils = 78.5×3 (average density of children) = 236 (plus 1 or 2 more pupils)
 - ✓ The number of classes = $236/30$
 - ✓ Hence: a primary school offering years 1 – 6 with 8 classes.

Junior Secondary Minimum density of school population aged 13 – 16 (classes 7 – 10)

- Secondary Calculation: $\frac{100 \text{ (full cycle of primary 7 – 10 with 25 pupils each class)}}{3.14 \times 5^2}$
 $= \frac{100}{3.14 \times 25}$
 $= \frac{150}{78.5}$

Density = 1 pupil per sq. km.

If 100 pupils is the minimum size of Junior Secondary School (7 – 10), no school can be opened in rural areas with less than 1 pupil (aged 13 - 16) per sq. km.

- If the Regulation Order no. 44 of 2005 to have maximum of 25 pupils in a class, the extend of the catchment area will be:
 - ✓ $3.14 \times r^2 = 3.14 \times 25 = 78.5 \text{ sq.km}$
 - ✓ The number of pupils = 78.5×1 (average density of children) = 79 (plus 21 more pupils)
 - ✓ The number of classes = $79/25$
 - ✓ Hence: a primary school offering years 7 – 10 with 4 classes.

Senior Secondary Minimum density of school population aged 13 – 18 or 19 (classes 7 – 12)

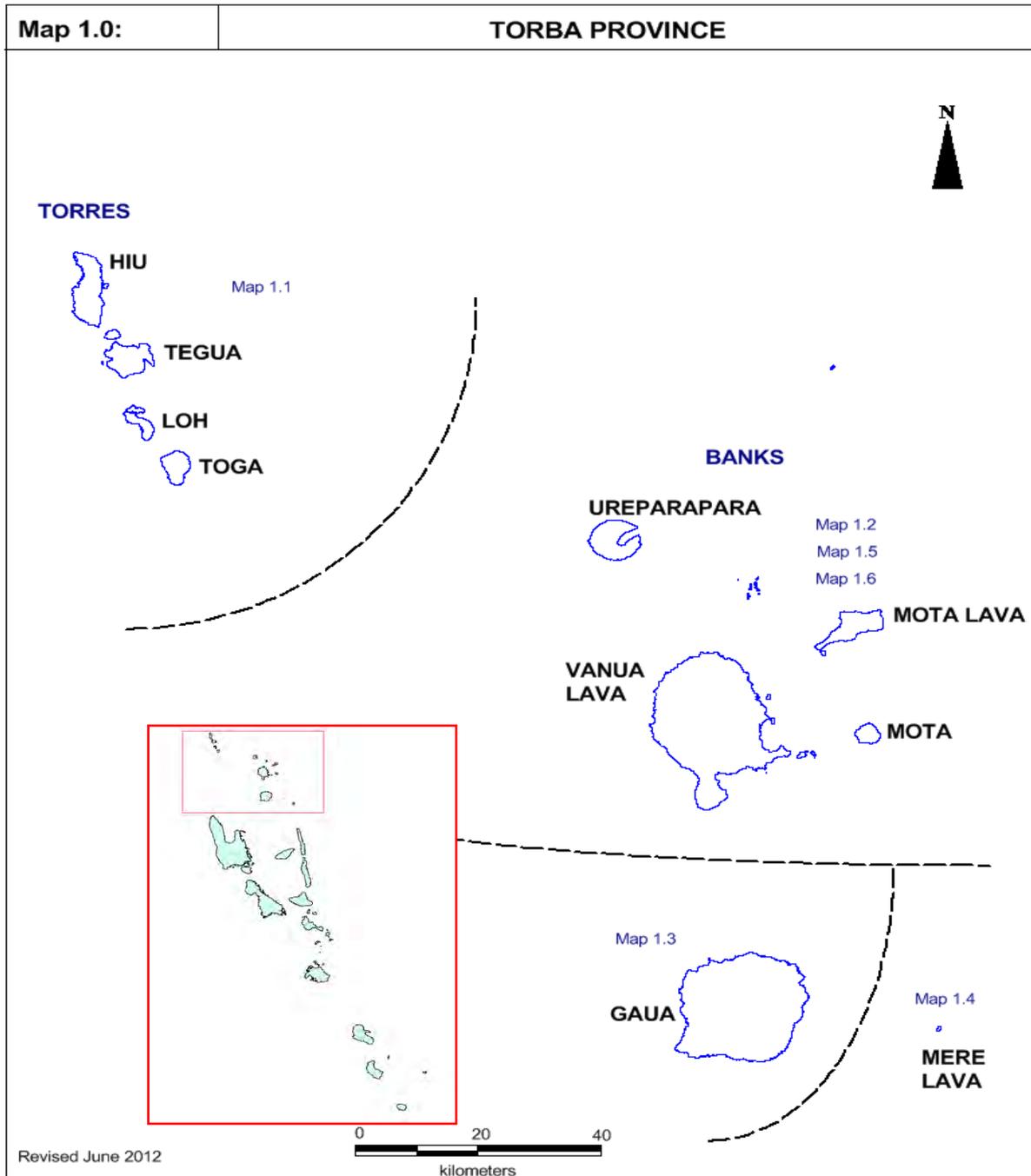
- Secondary Calculation: $\frac{175 \text{ (full cycle of primary 7 – 13/14 with 25 pupils each class)}}{3.14 \times 5^2}$
 $= \frac{175}{3.14 \times 25}$
 $= \frac{175}{78.5}$

Density = 2 pupil per sq. km.

If 175 pupils is the minimum size of senior Secondary School (7 – 13/14), no school can be opened in rural areas with less than 2 pupil (aged 13 - 19) per sq. km.

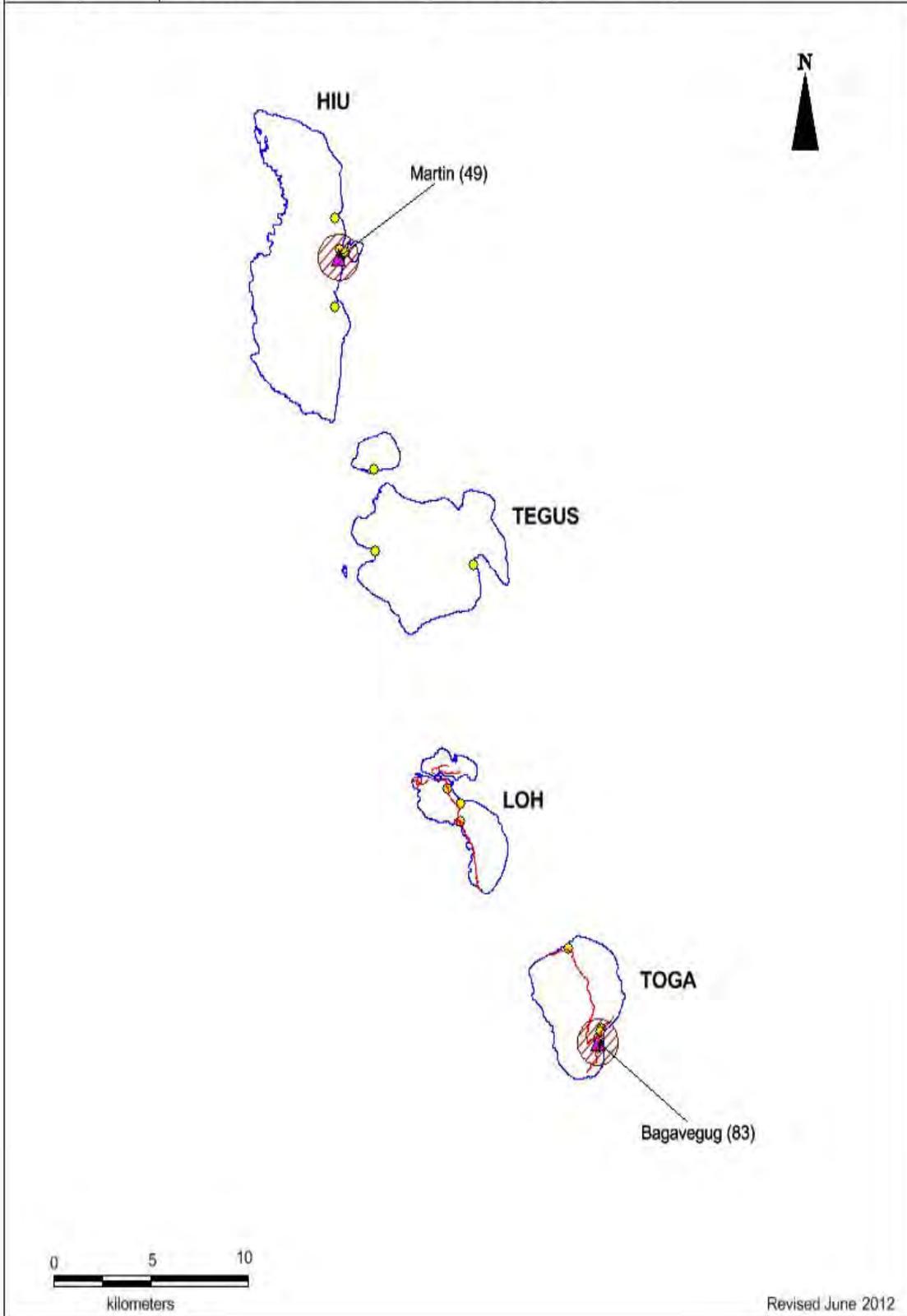
- If the Regulation Order no. 44 of 2005 to have maximum of 25 pupils in a class, the extend of the catchment area will be:
 - ✓ $3.14 \times r^2 = 3.14 \times 25 = 78.5 \text{ sq.km}$
 - ✓ The number of pupils = 78.5×2 (average density of children) = 157
 - ✓ The number of classes = $157/25$
 - ✓ Hence: a primary school offering years 7 – 10 with 6 classes.

Catchment Area 1: Torba Province

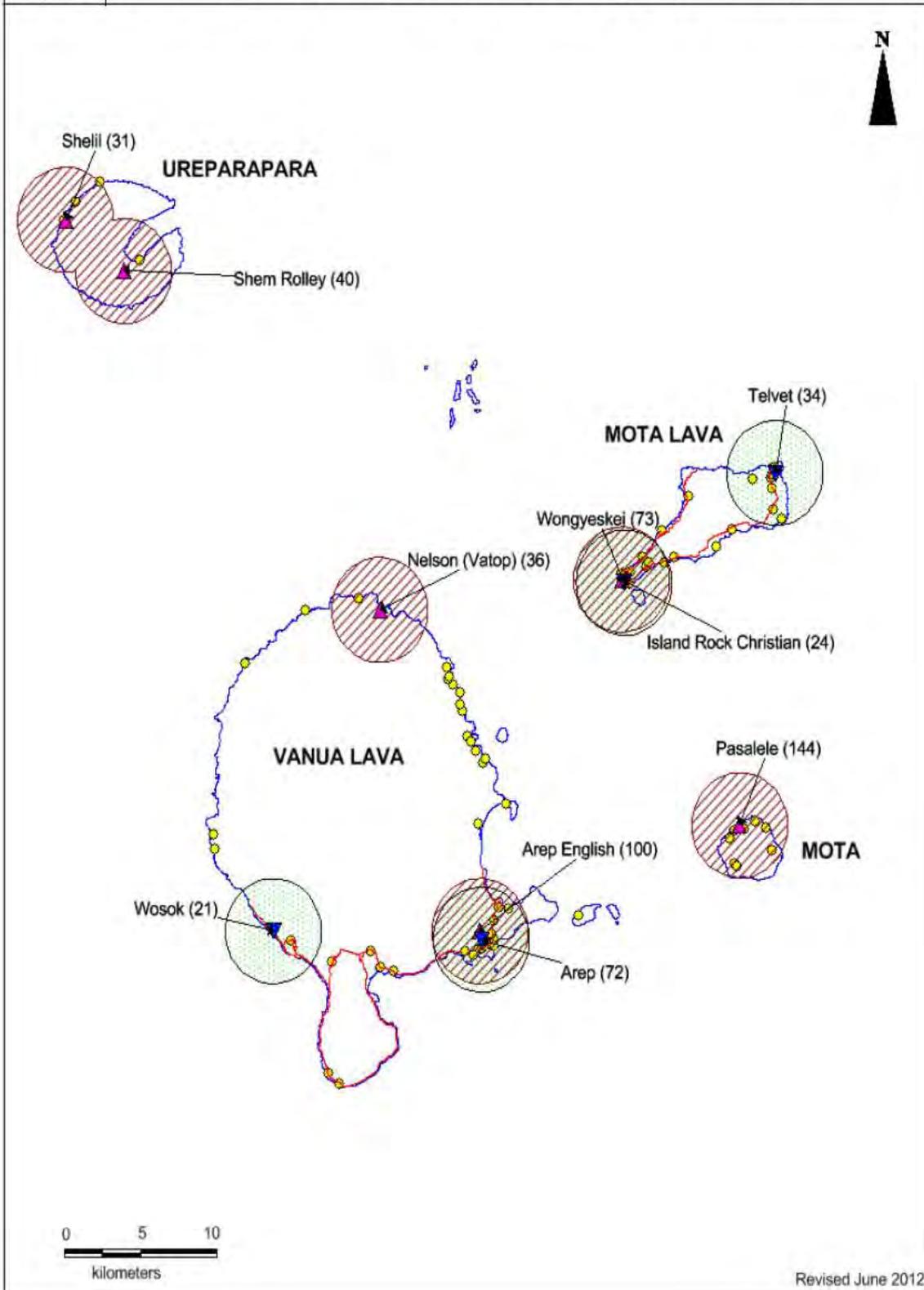


Map 1.1:

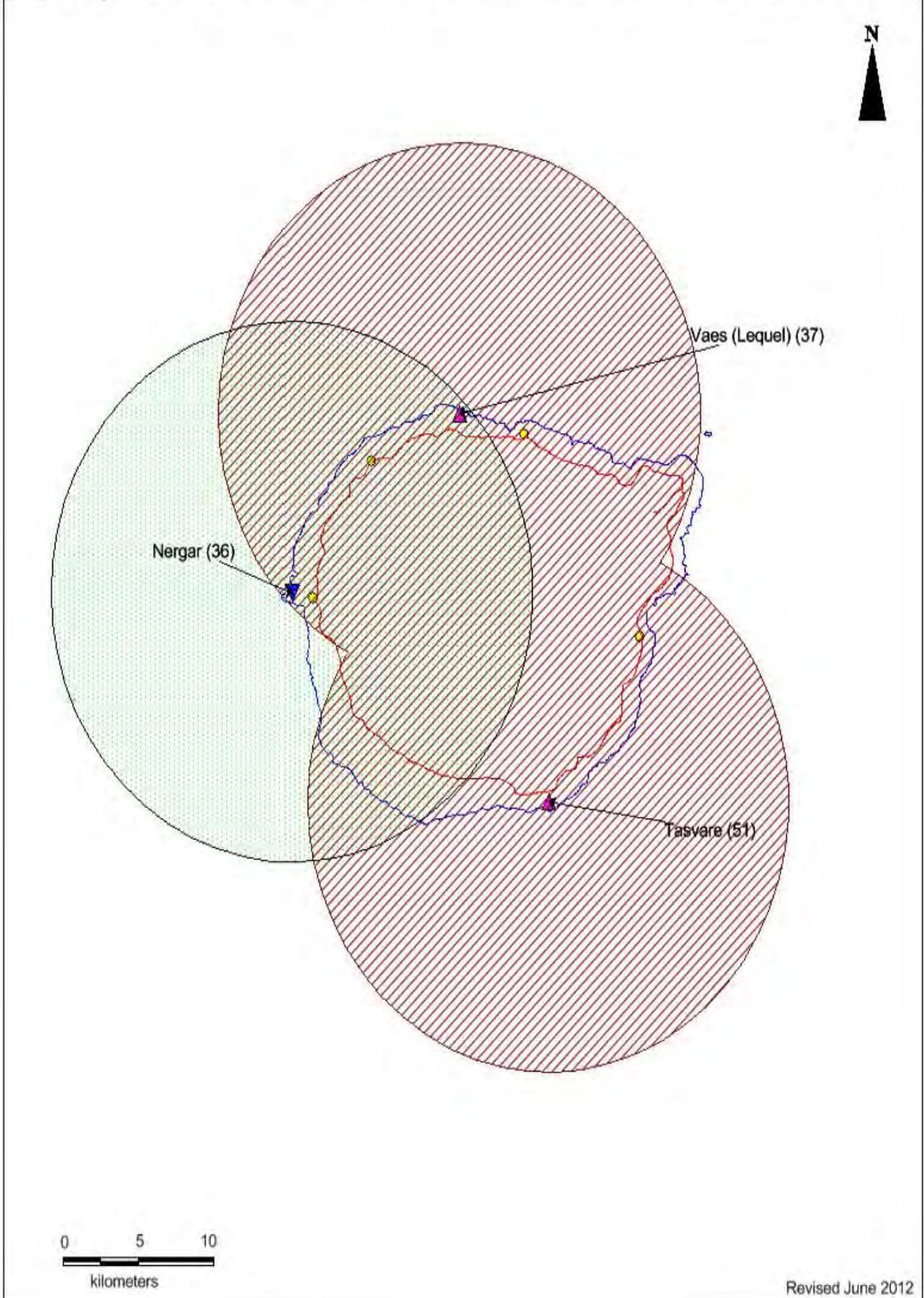
TORBA: Torres Primary Schools; (Years 1 - 6)



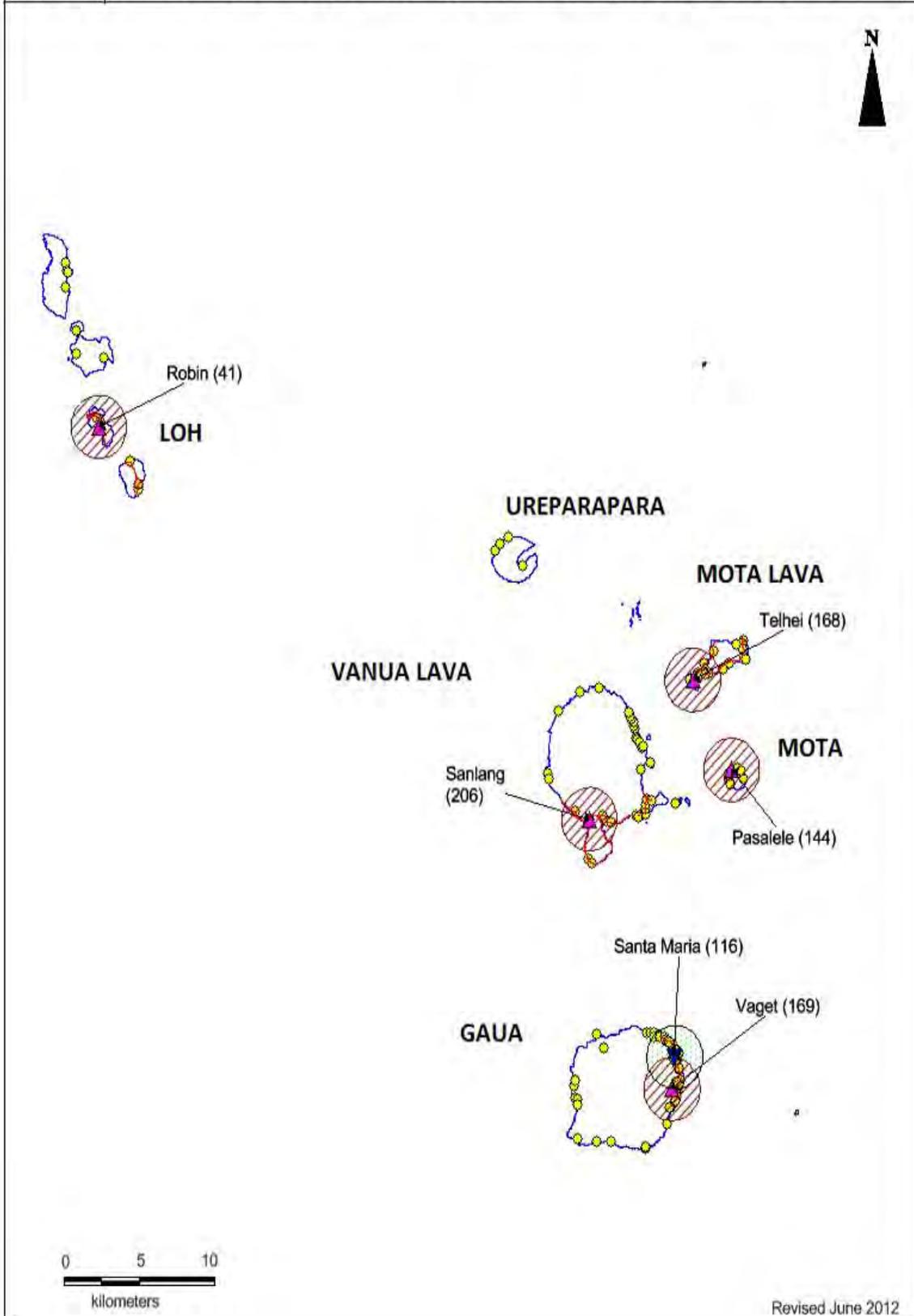
Map 1.2: TORBA: Northern Banks Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



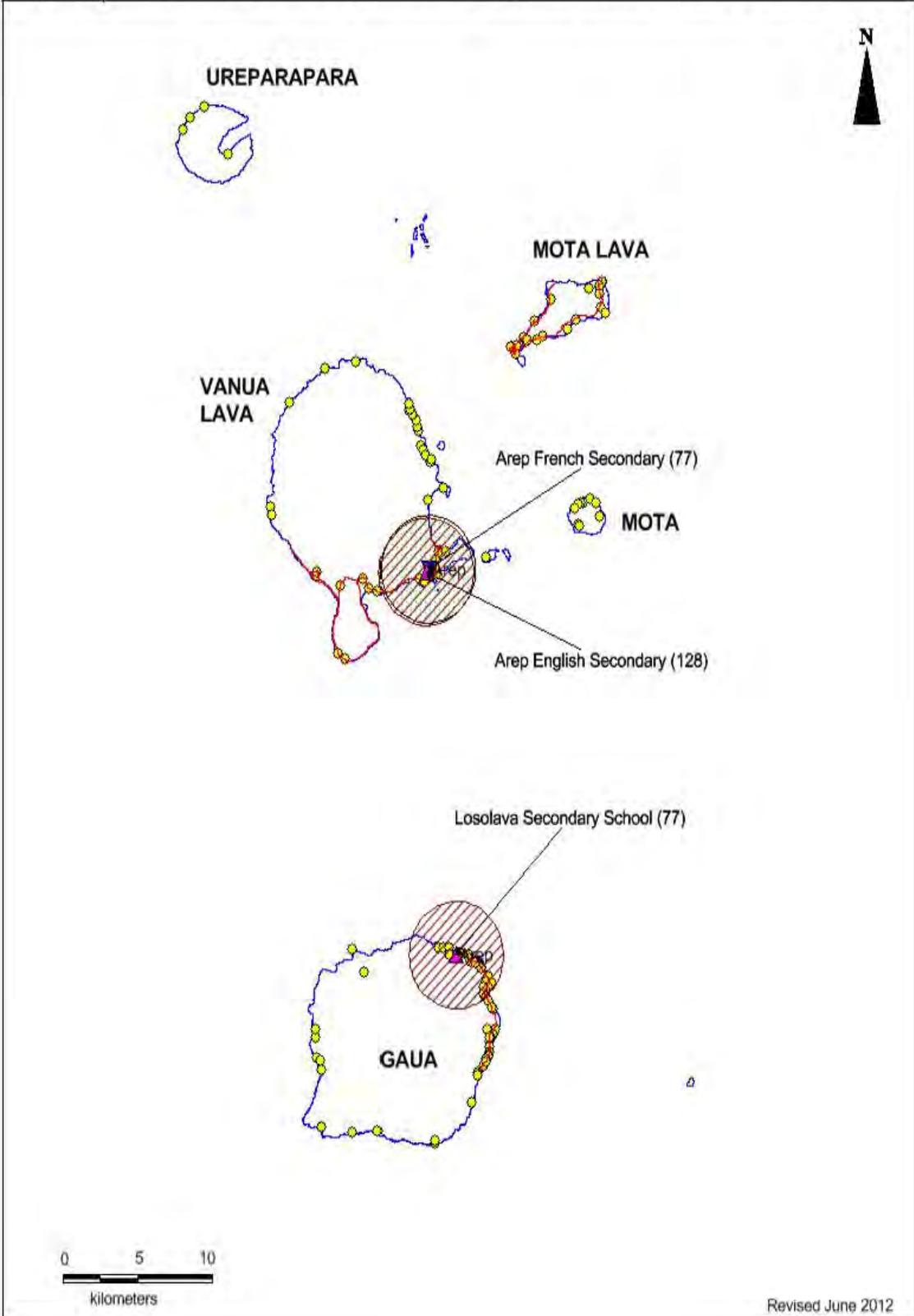
Map 1.4: TORBA: Mere Lava Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



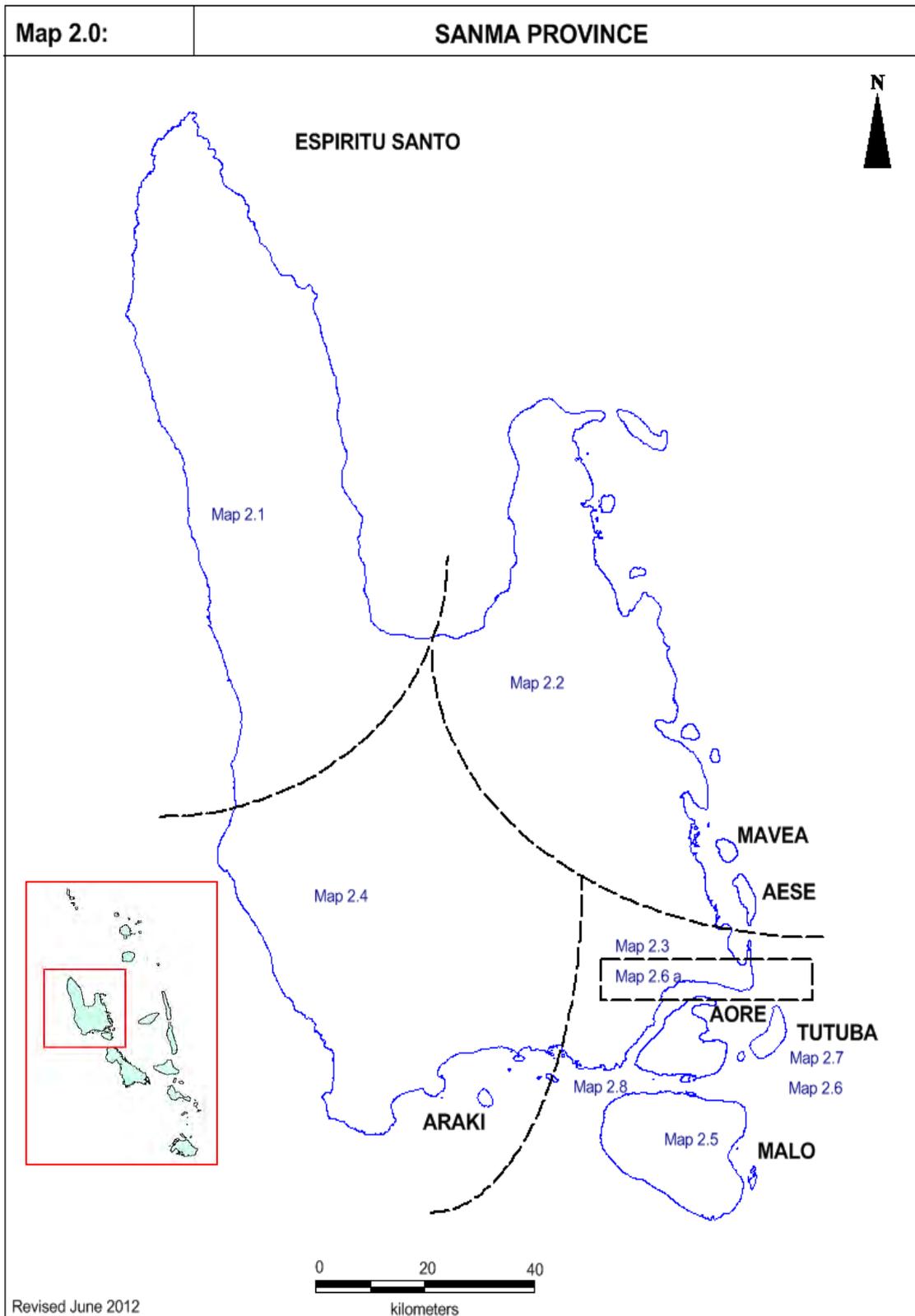
Map 1.5: TORBA: Community Secondary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 8)

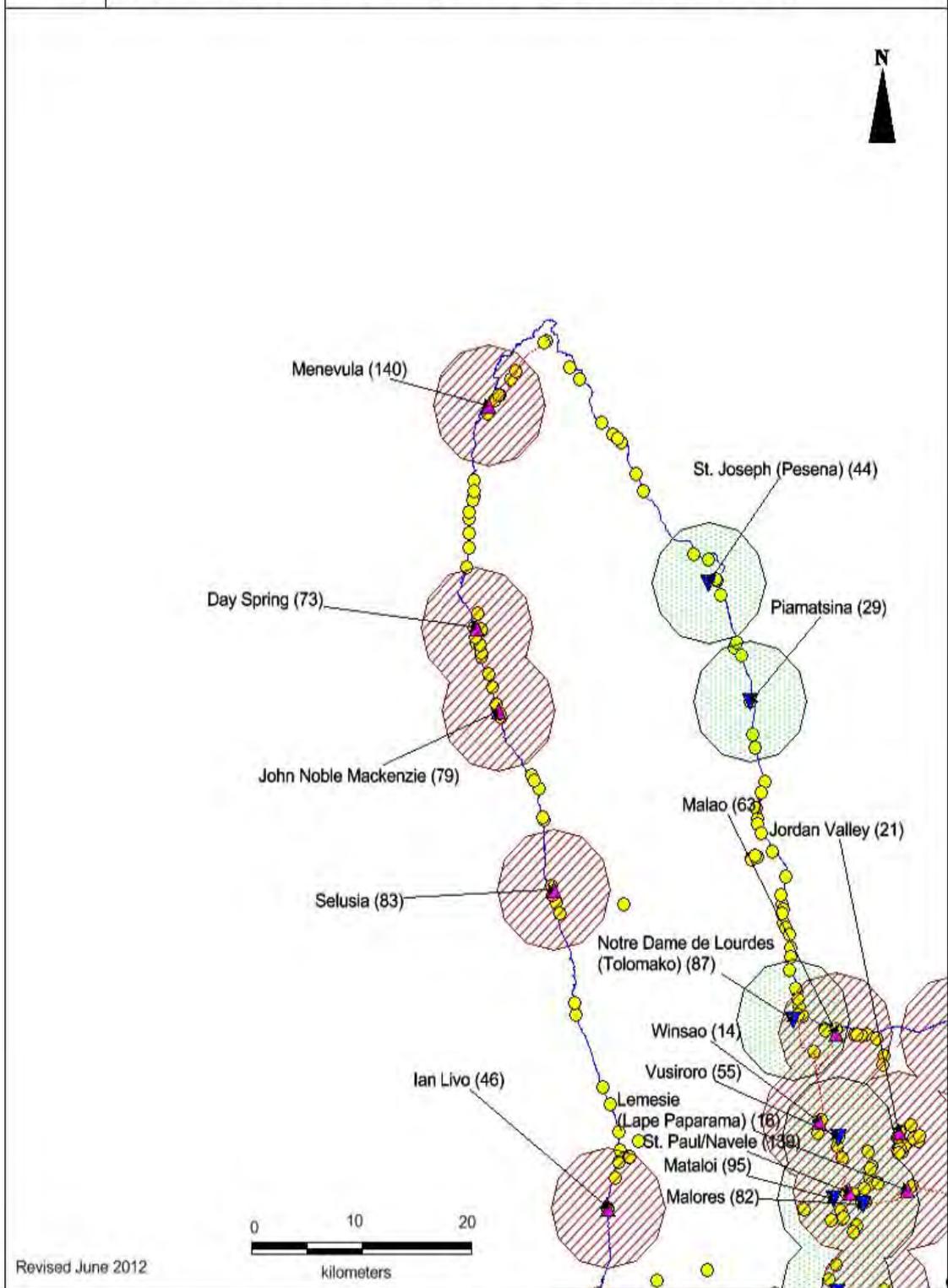


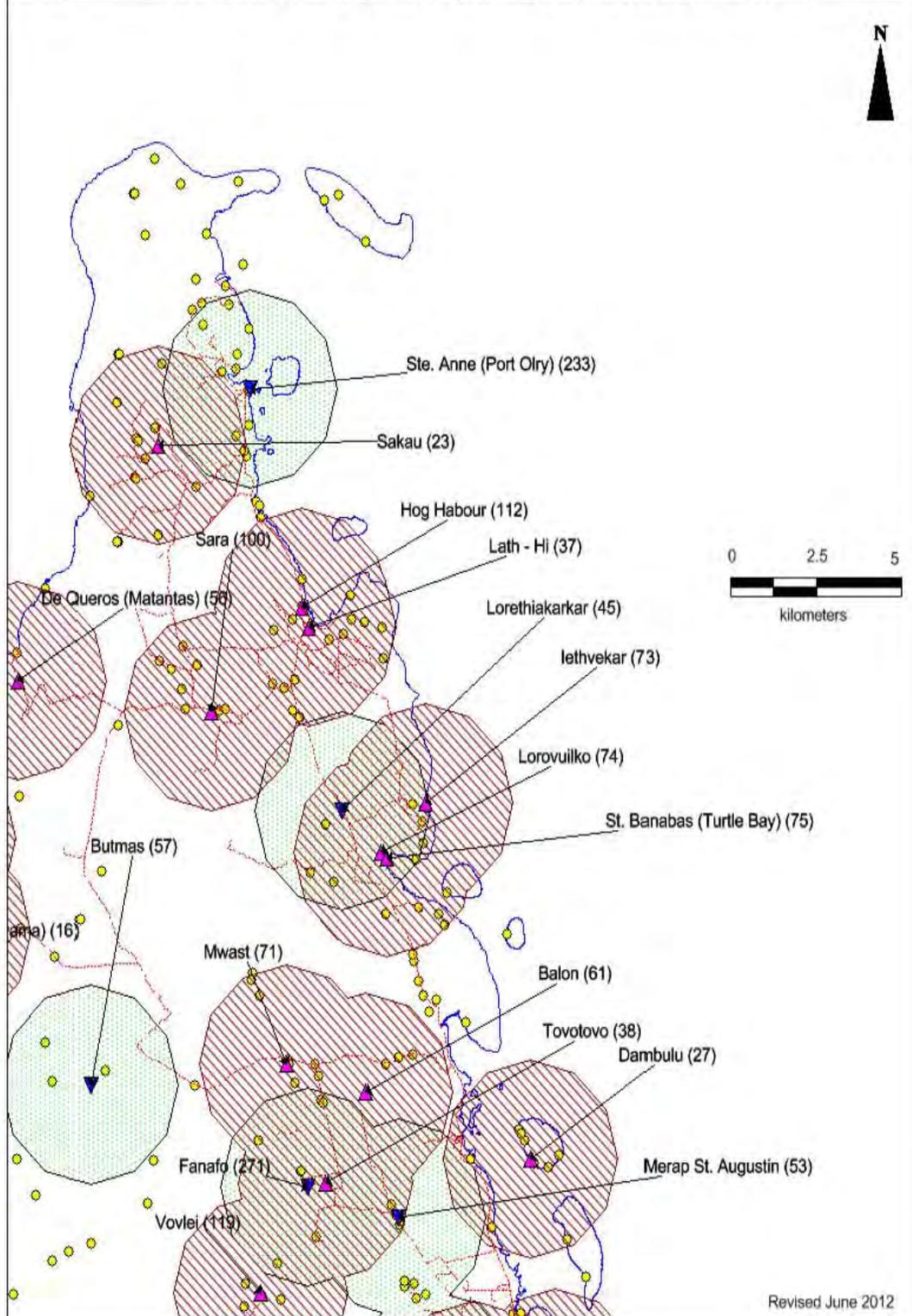
Map 1.6: TORBA: Secondary Schools; English & French (Years 7 - 12)



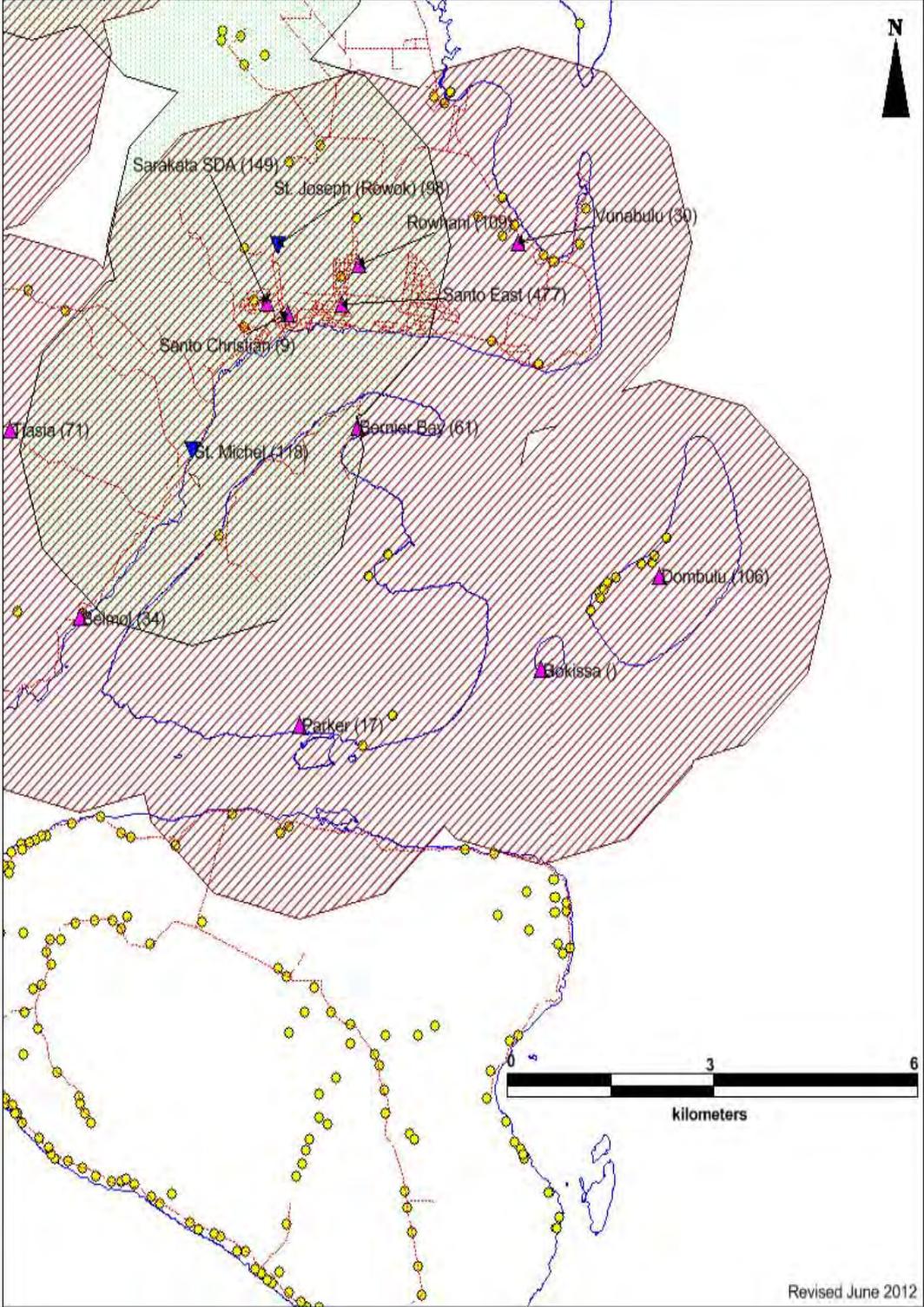
Catchment Area 2: Sanma Province







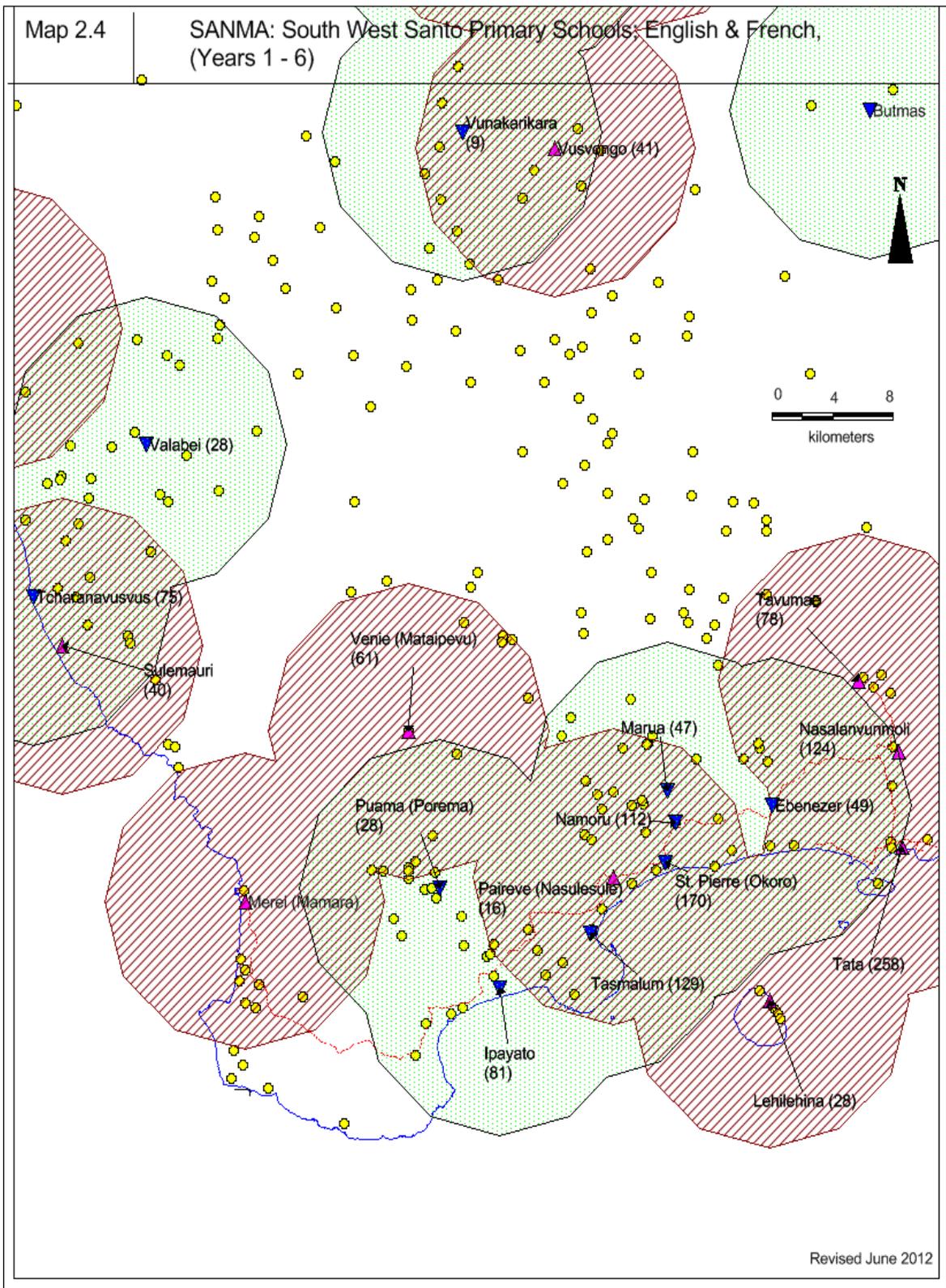
Map 2.3 SANMA: South East Santo, Luganville, Aore & Tutuba Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



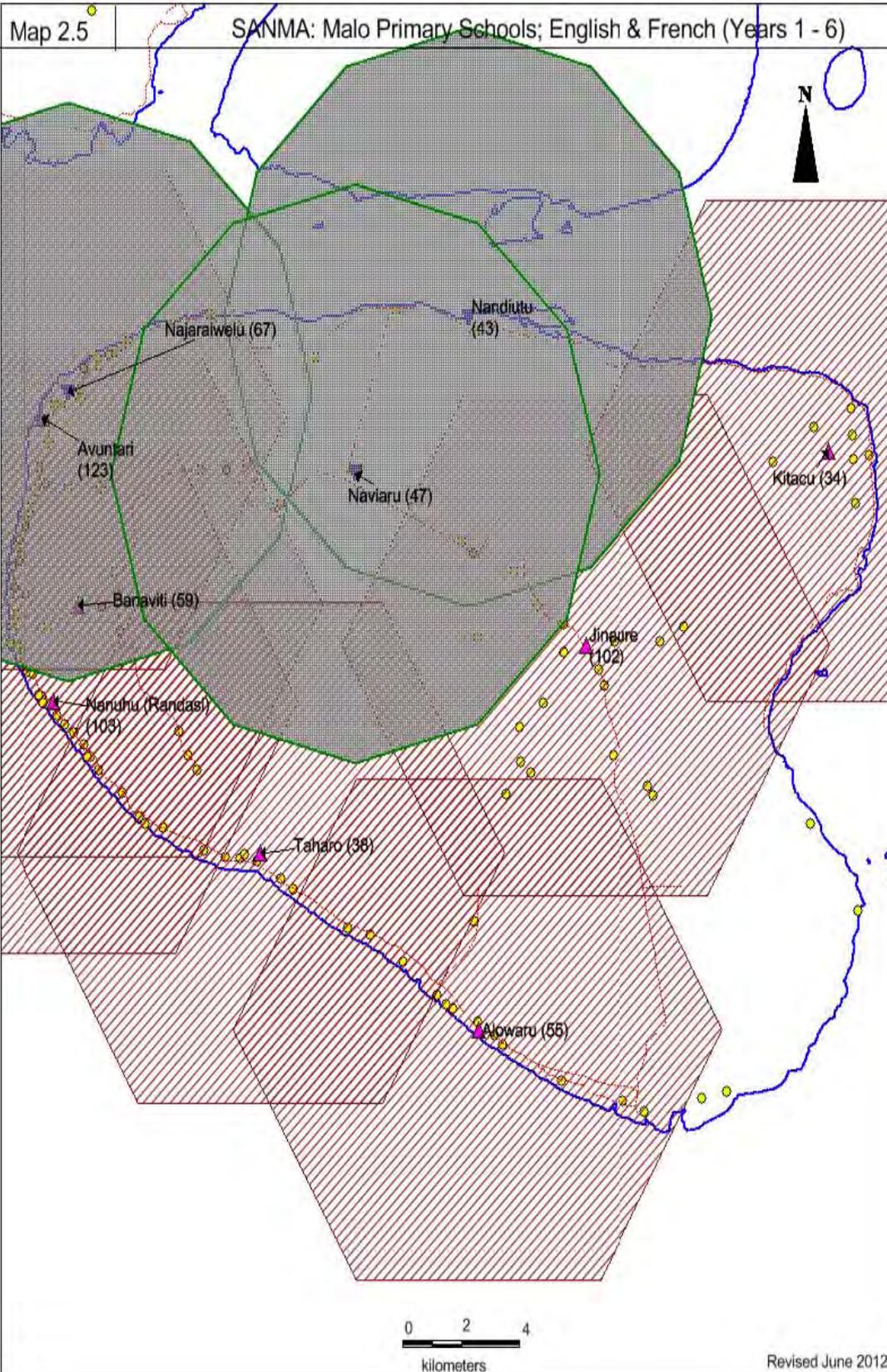
Revised June 2012

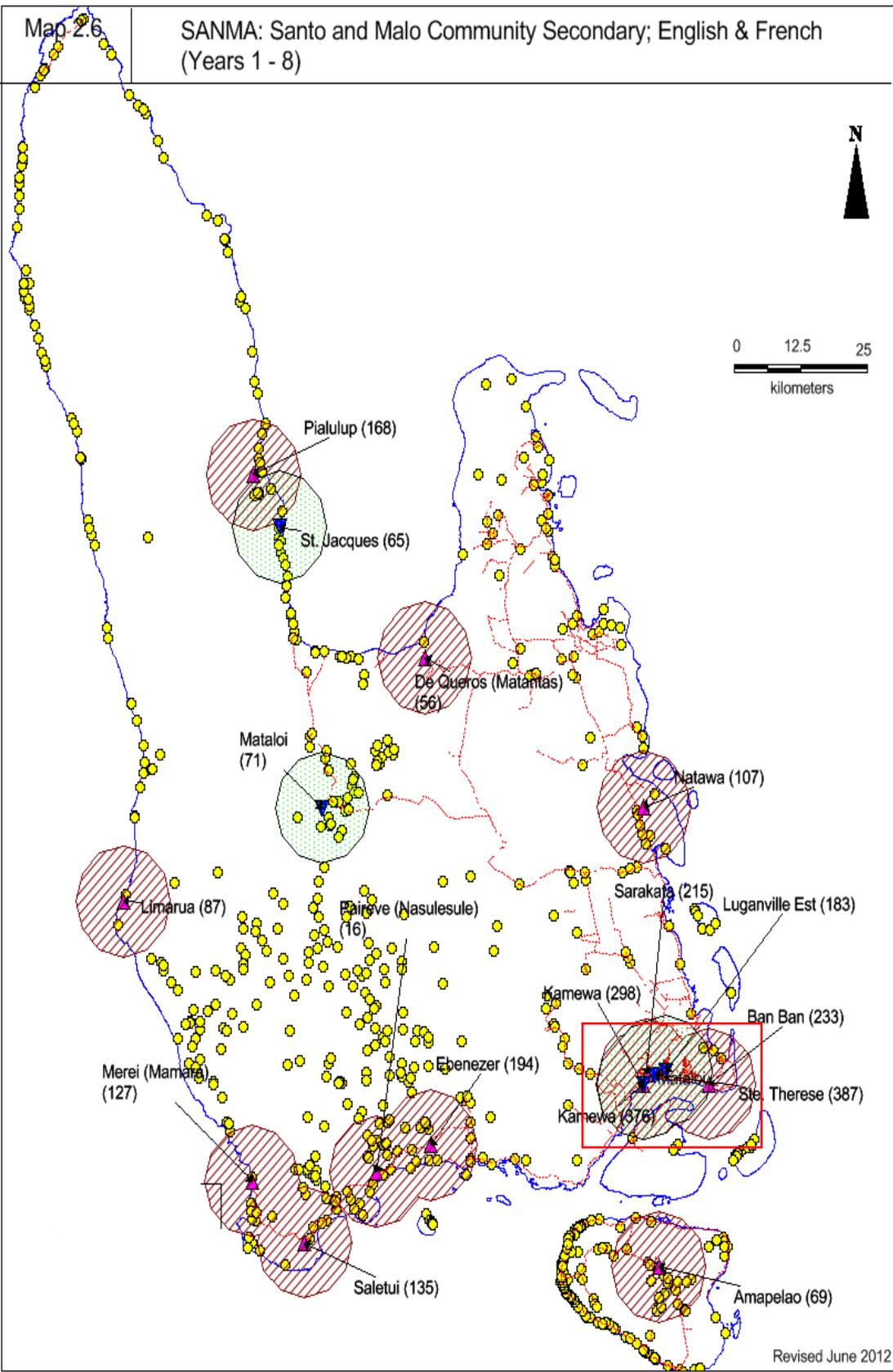
Map 2.4

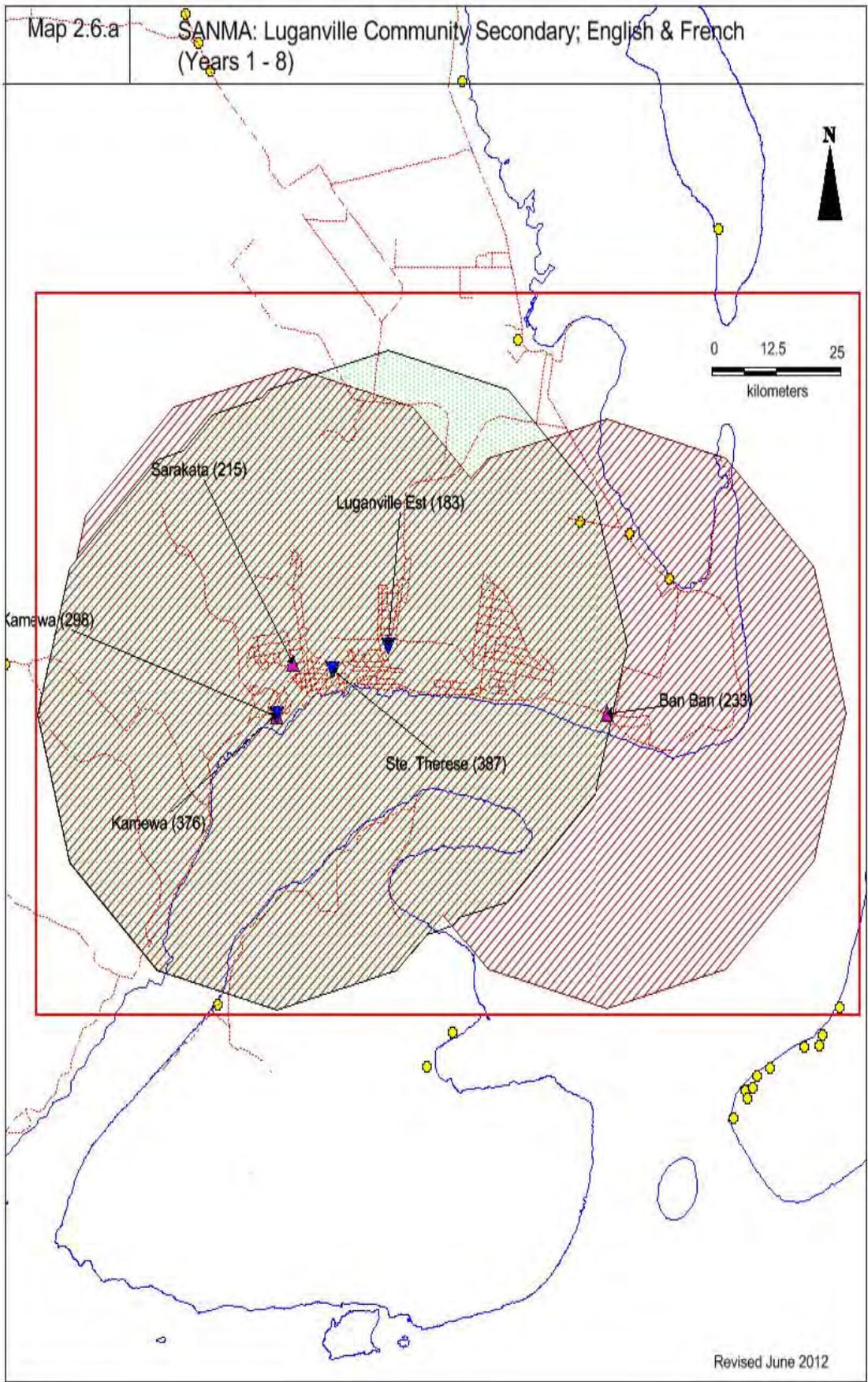
SANMA: South West Santo Primary Schools - English & French, (Years 1 - 6)



Revised June 2012

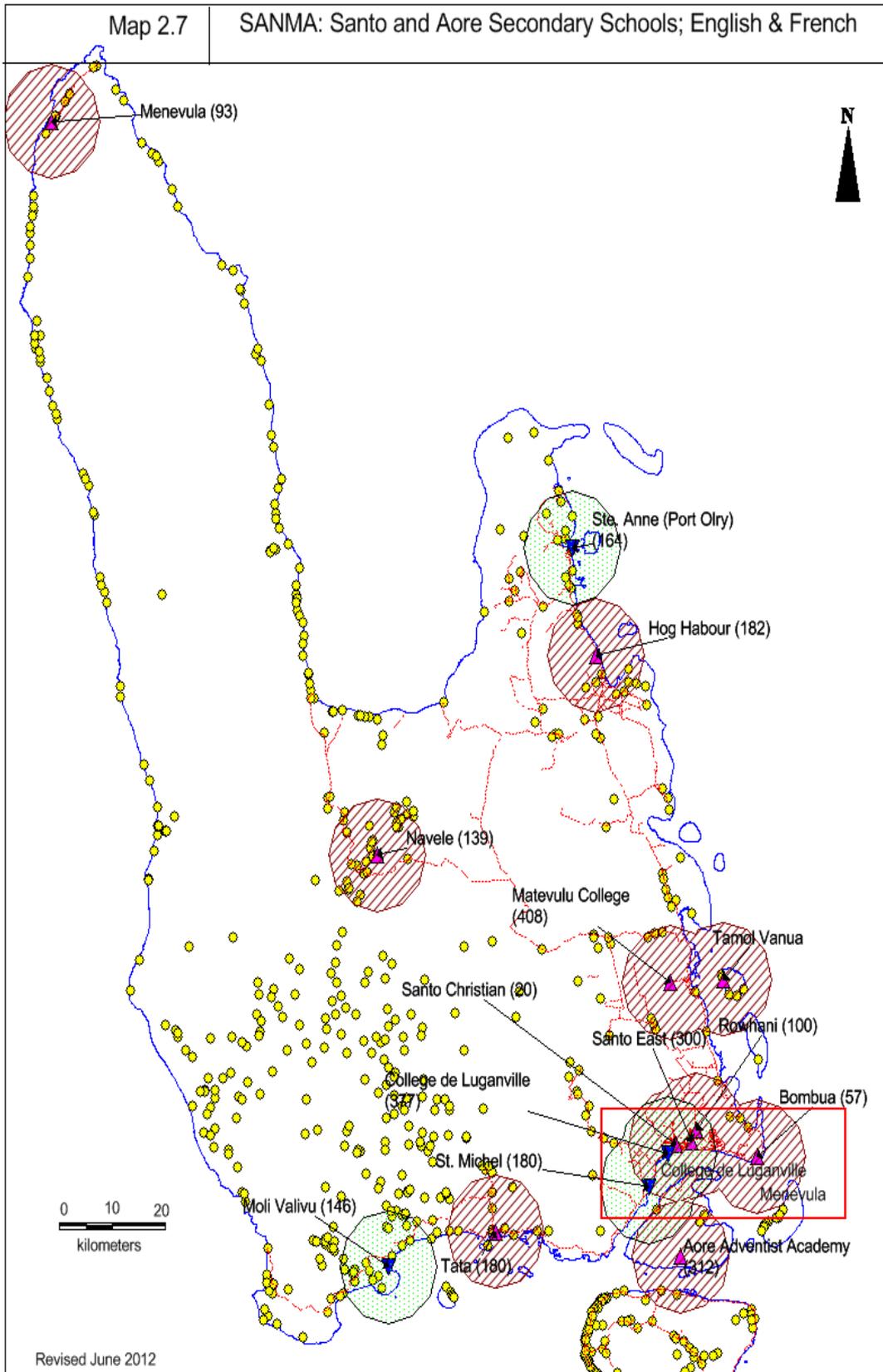






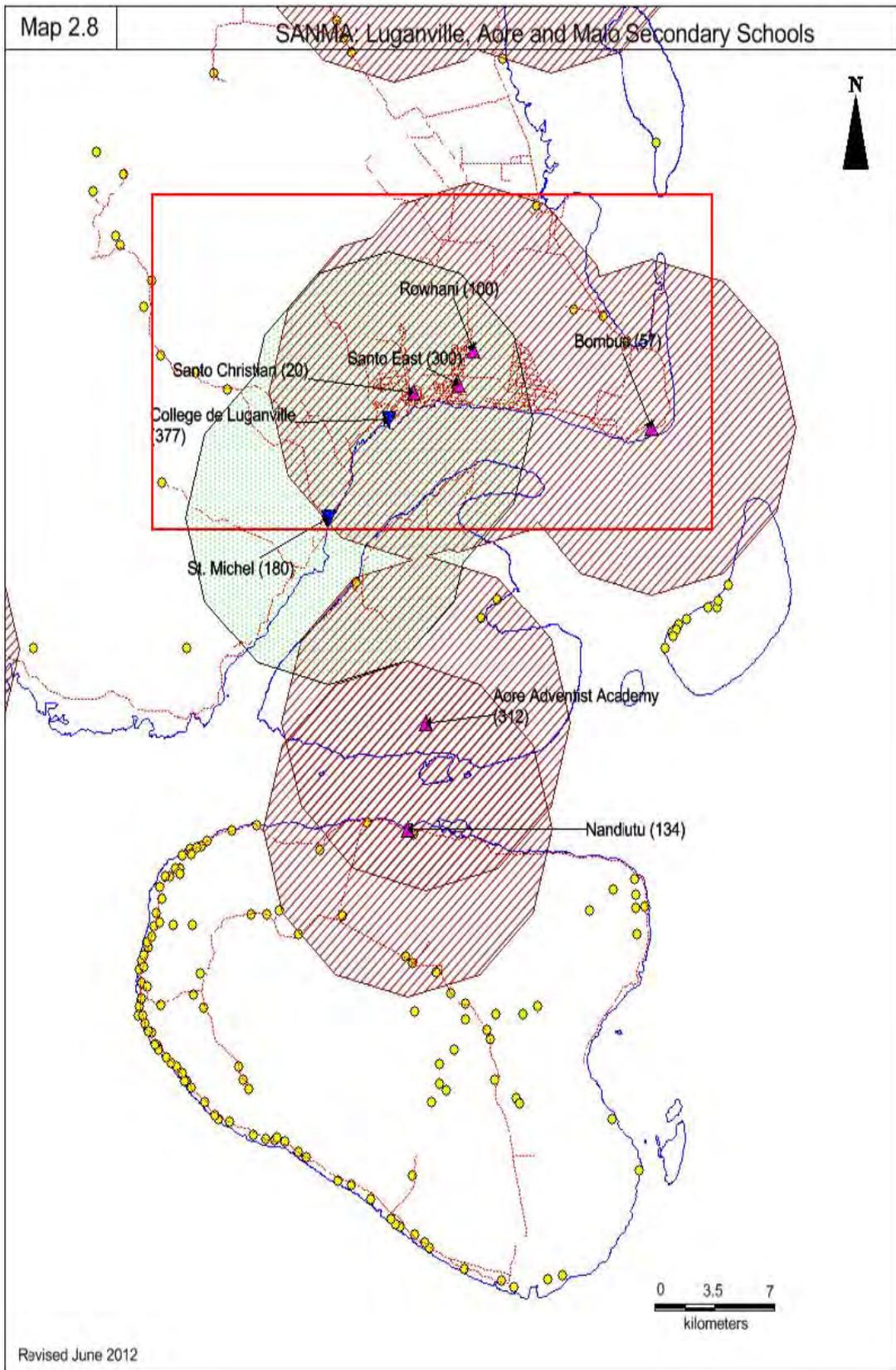
Map 2.7

SANMA: Santo and Aore Secondary Schools; English & French

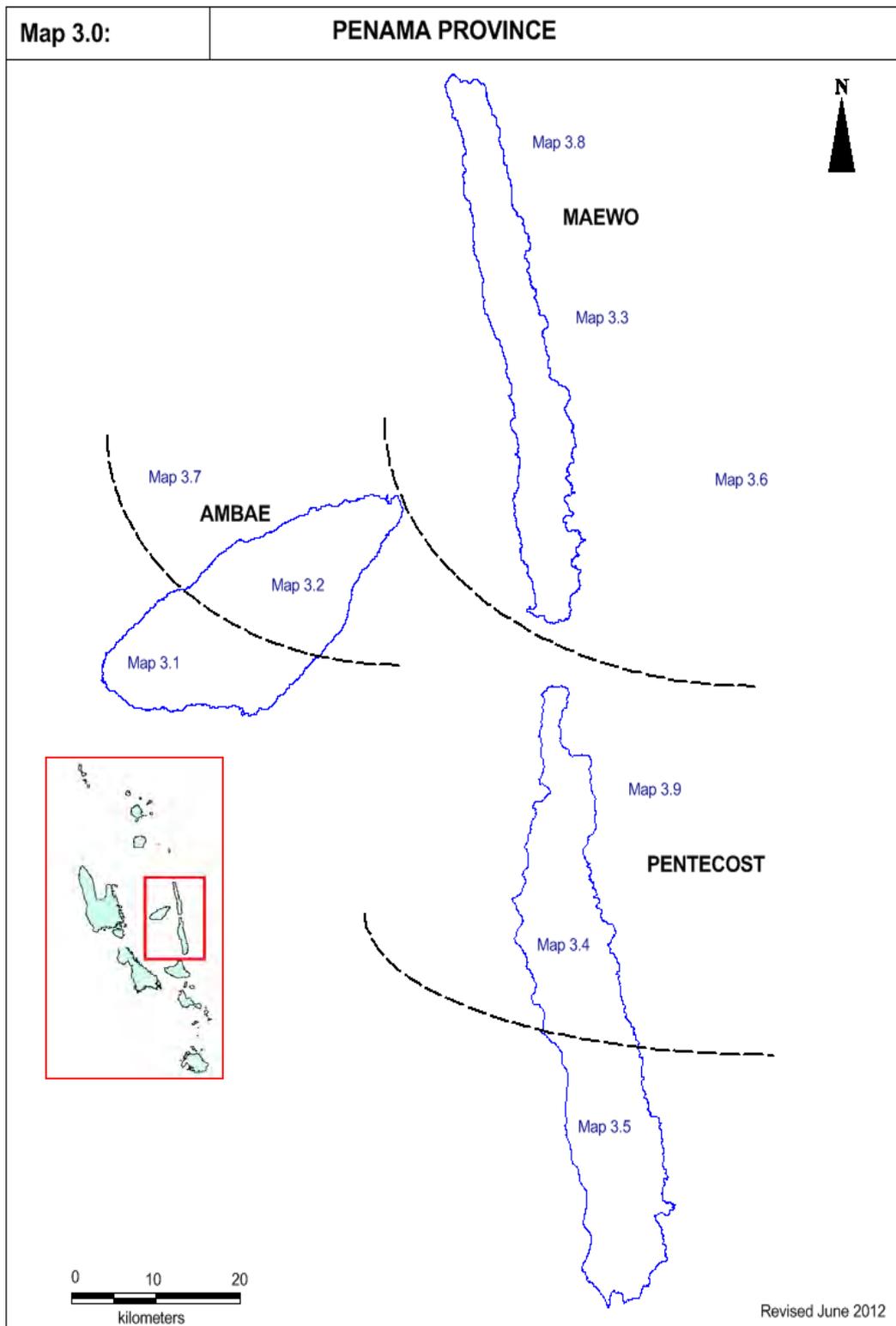


Map 2.8

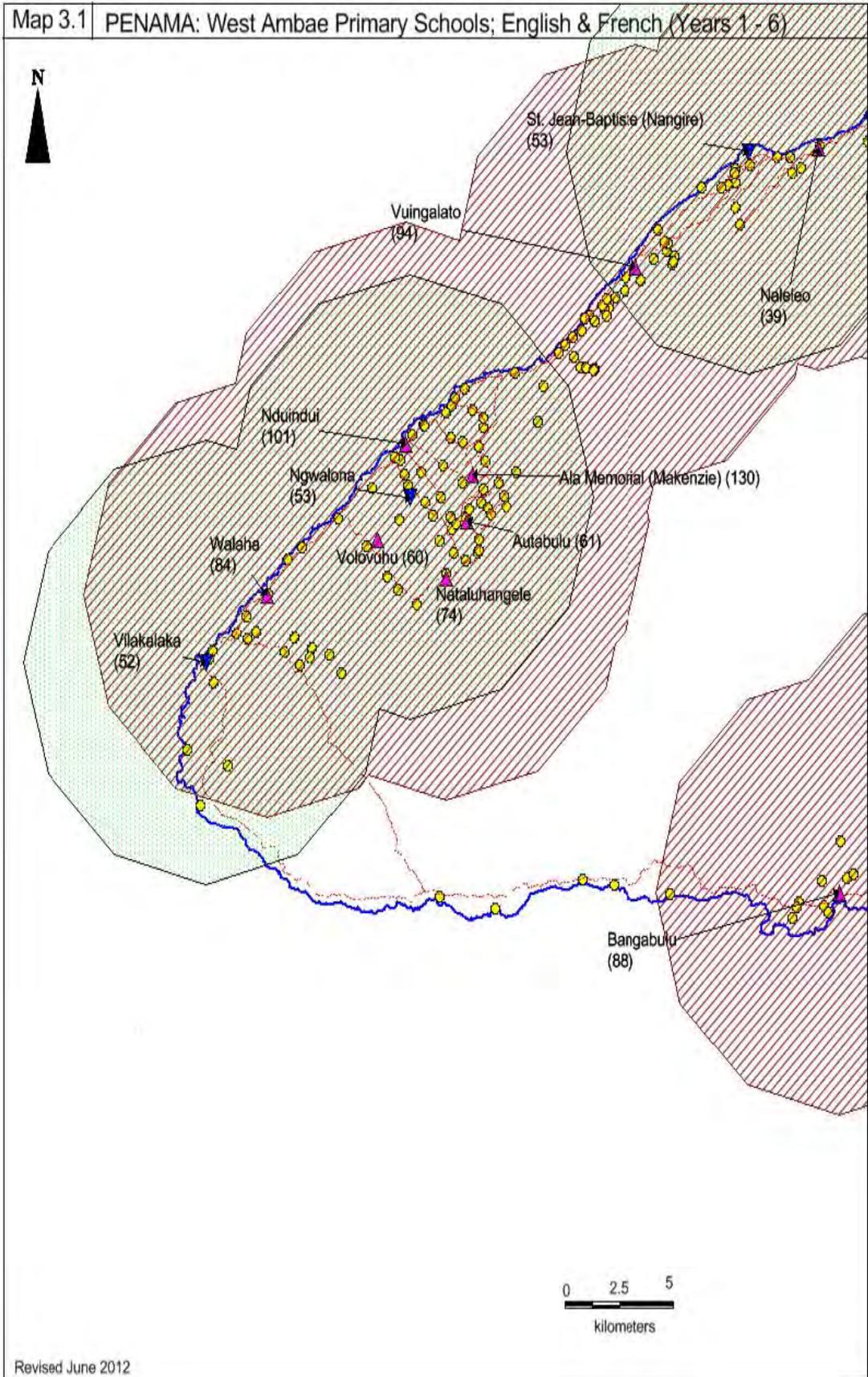
SANMA: Luganville, Aore and Mafo Secondary Schools



Catchment Area 3: Penama Province

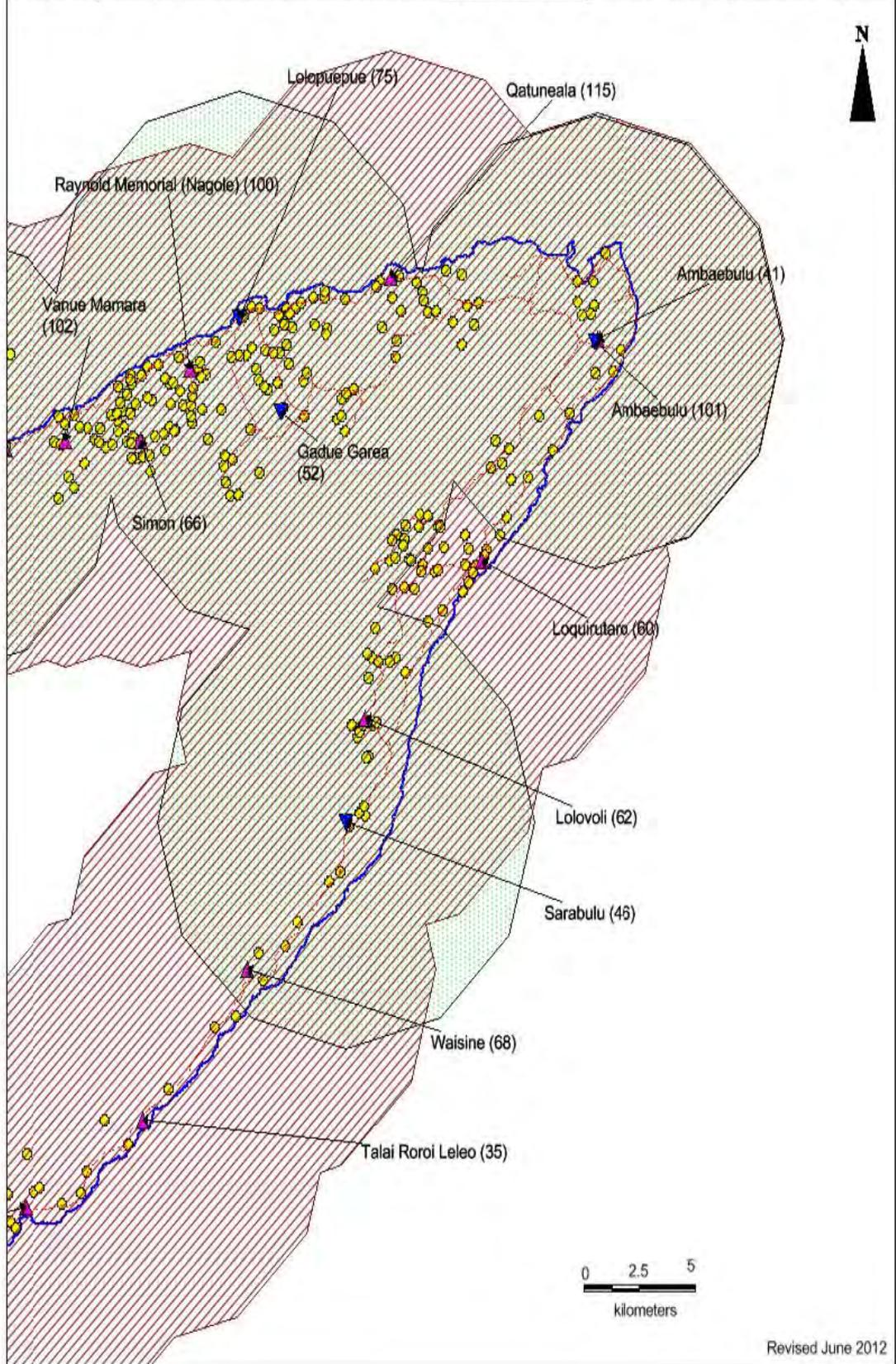


Map 3.1 PENAMA: West Ambae Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



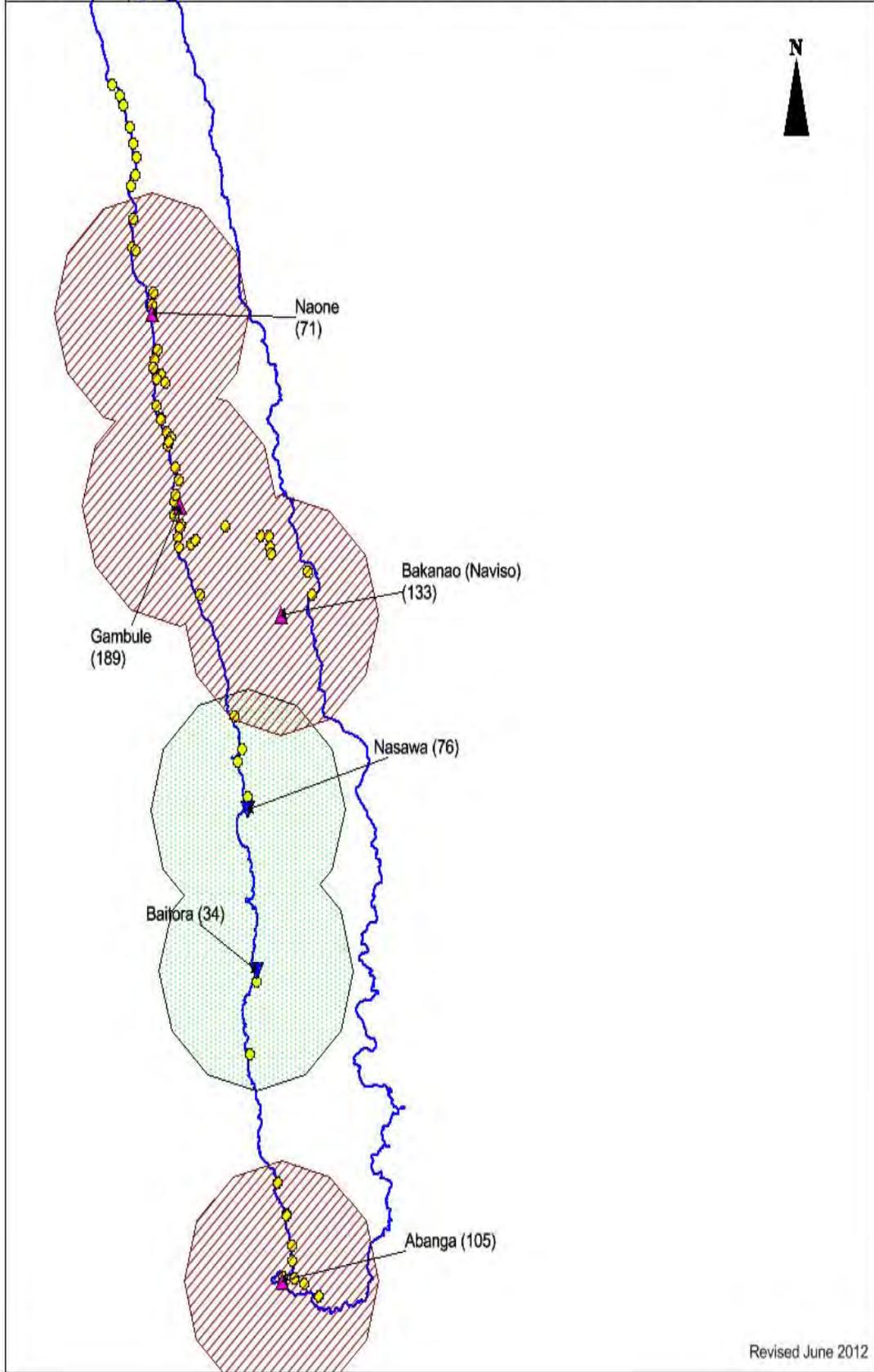
Revised June 2012

Map 3.2 | PENAMA: East Ambae Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)

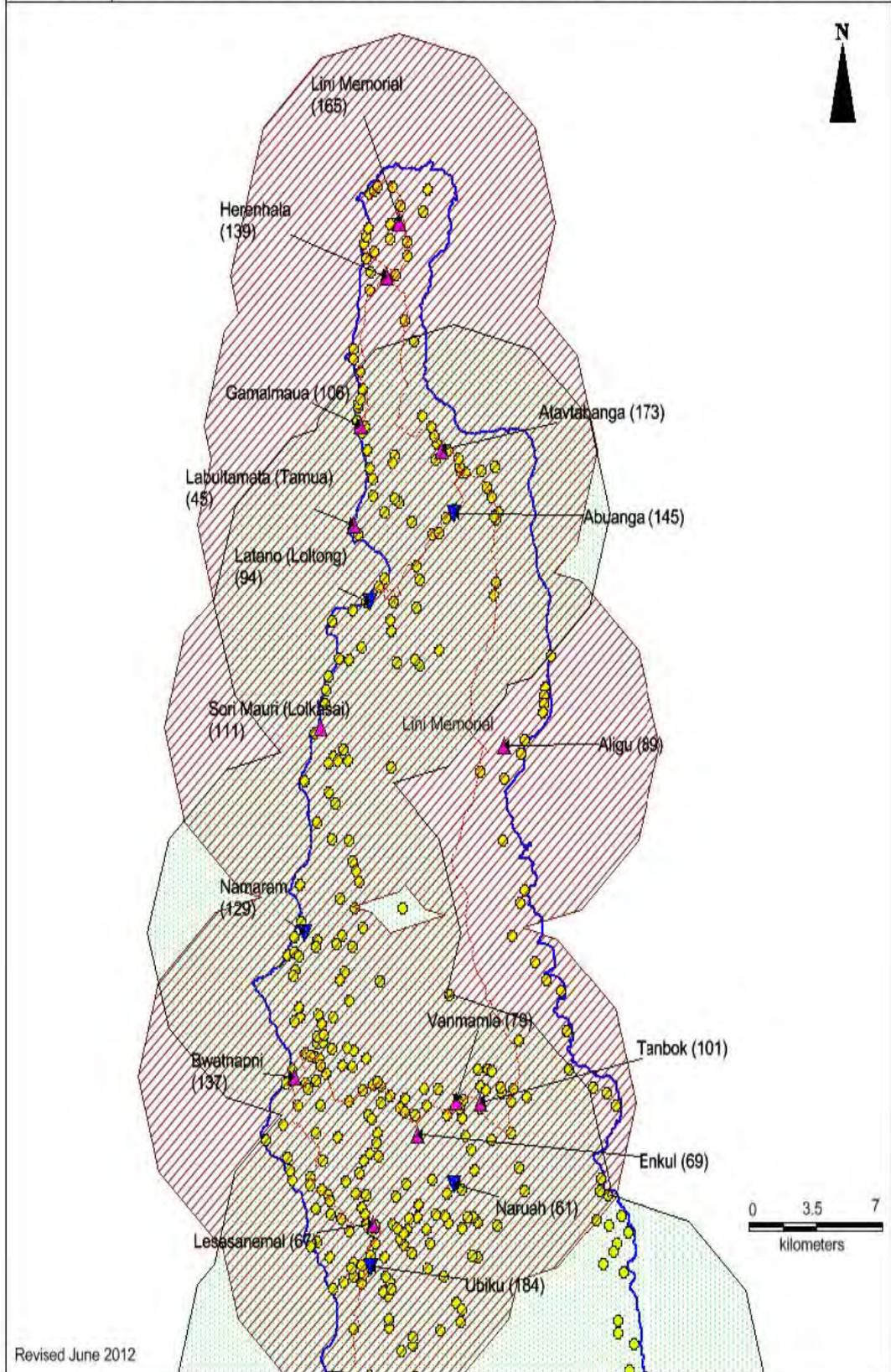


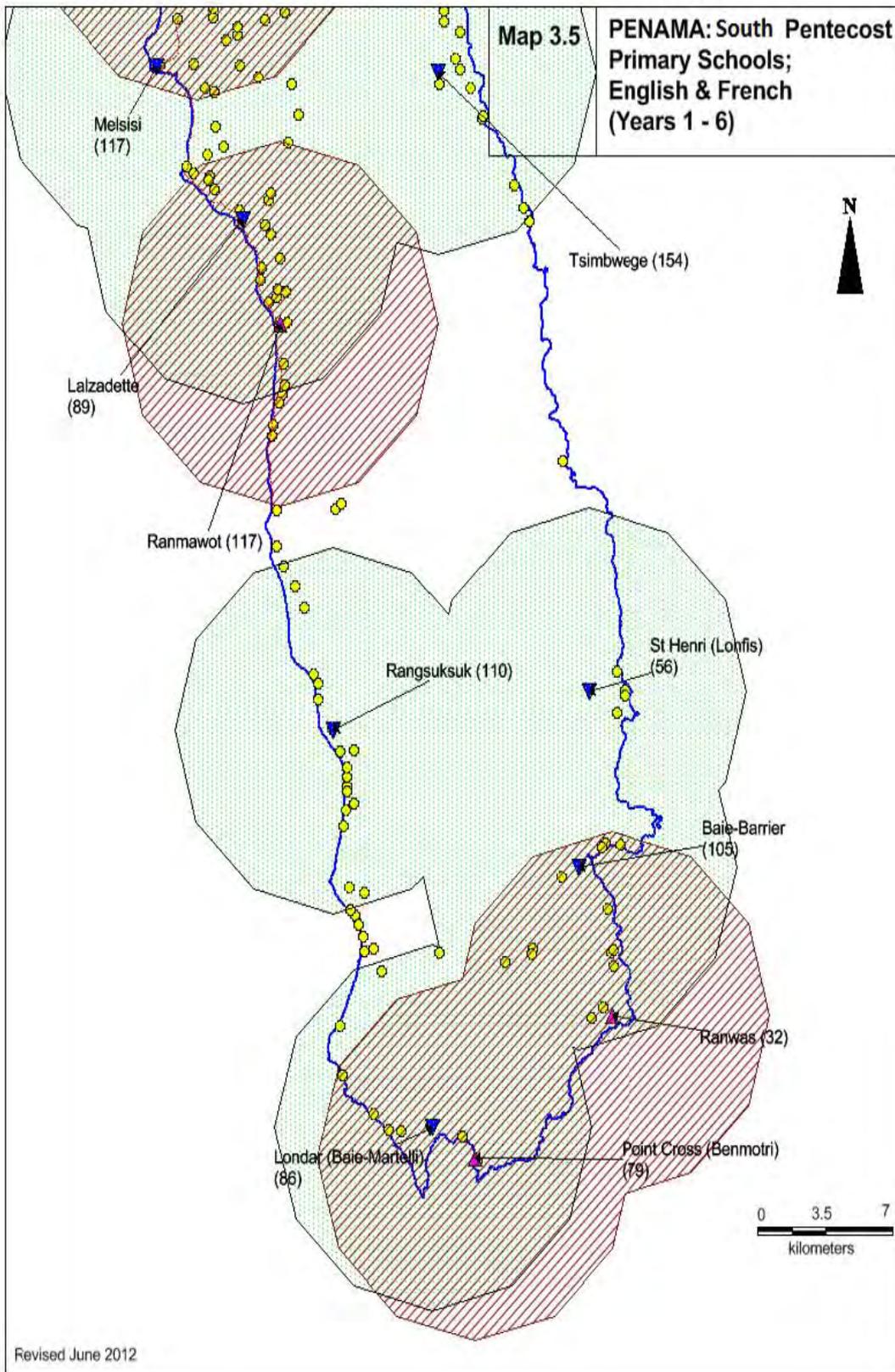
Revised June 2012

Map 3.3 PENAMA: Maewo Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



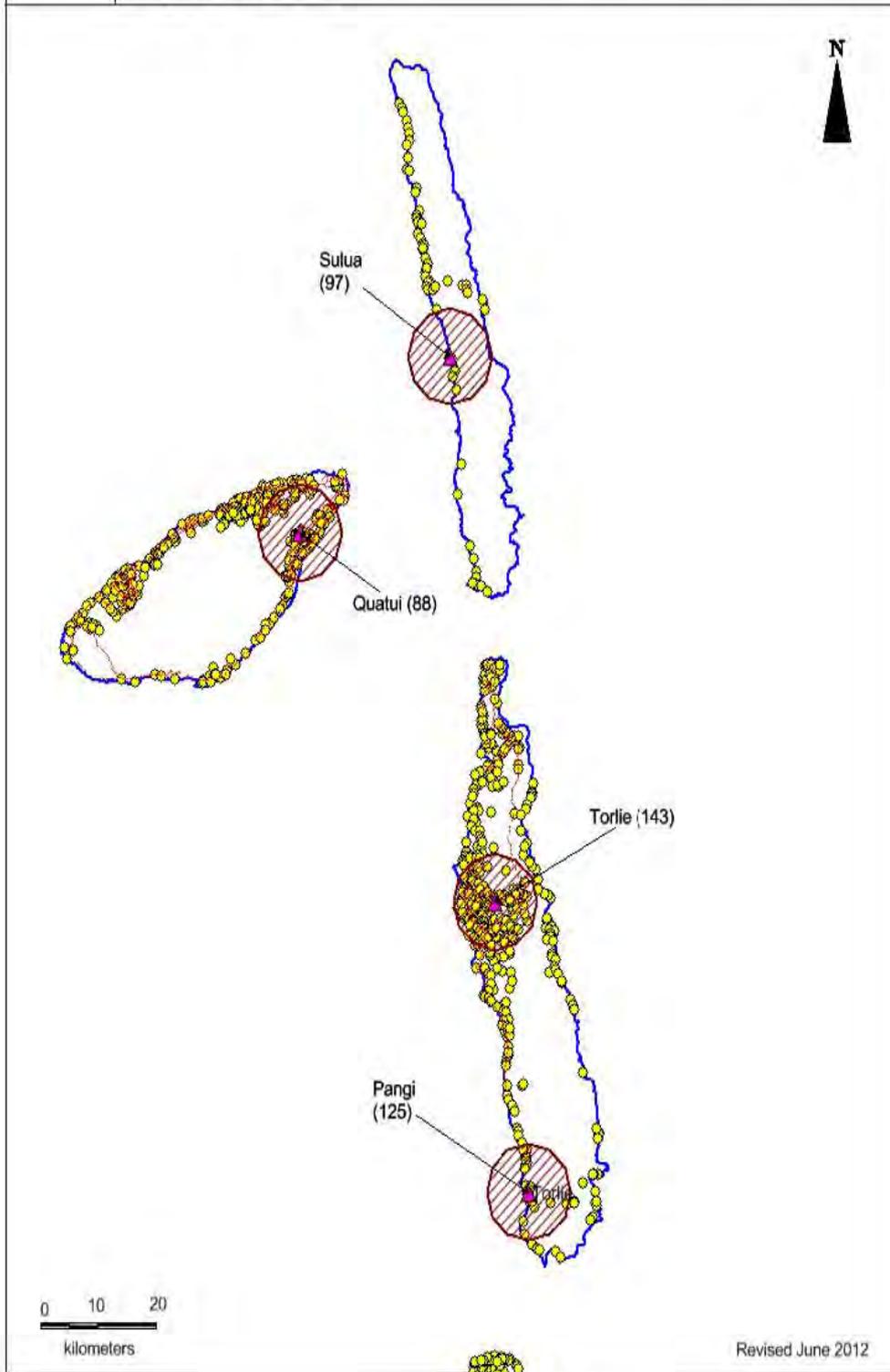
Map 3.4 PENAMA: North Pentecost Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



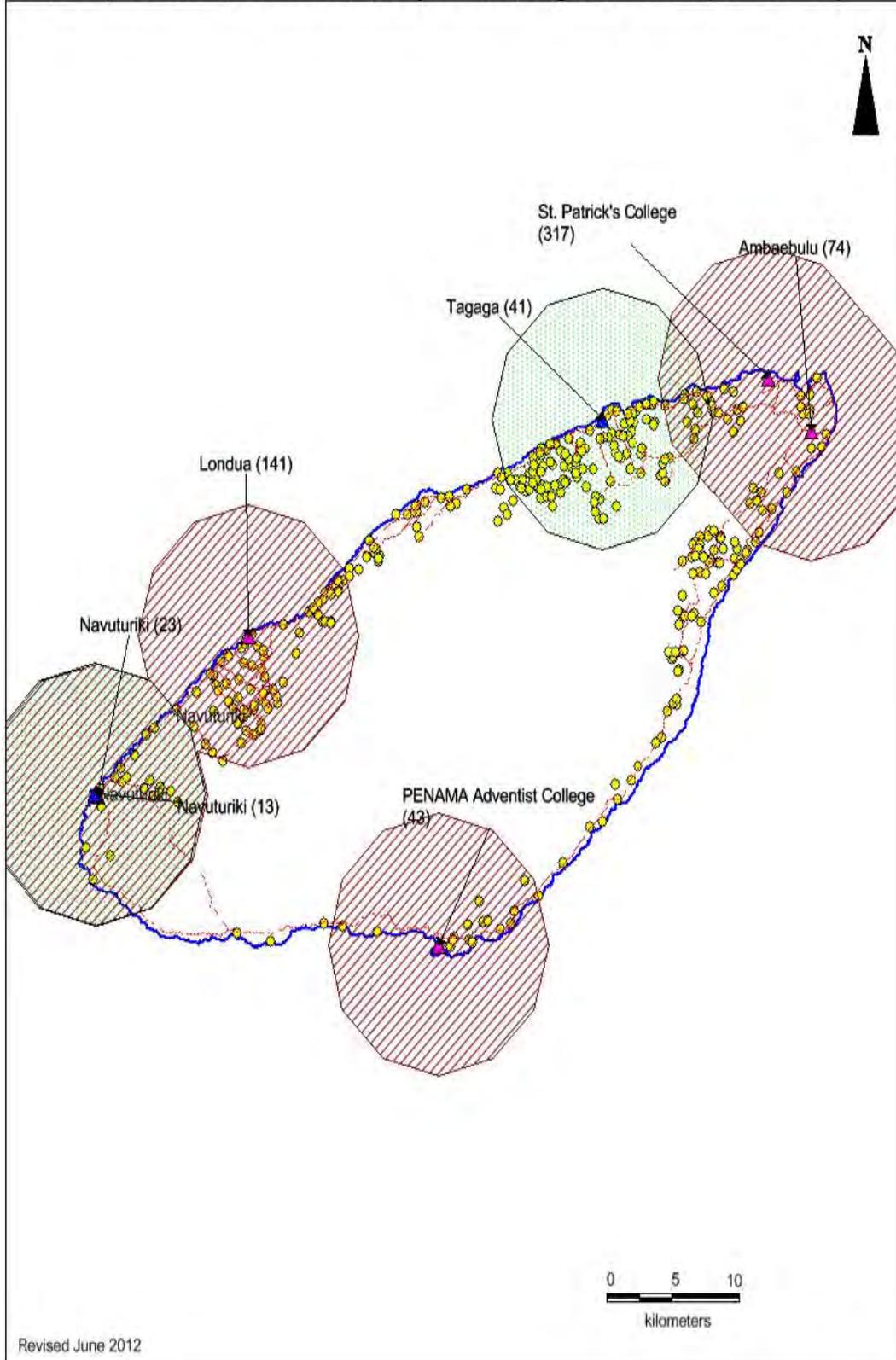


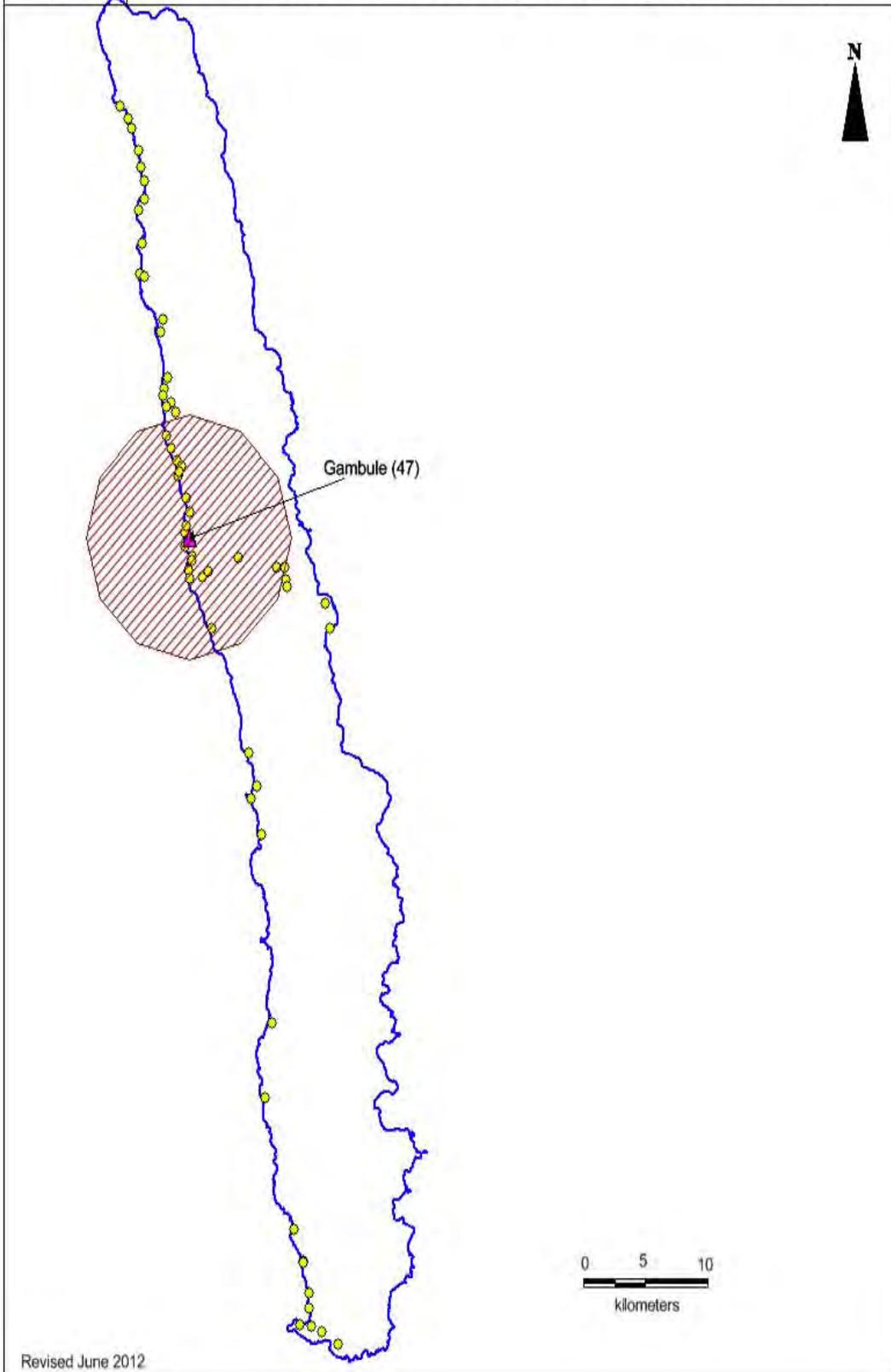
Map 3.6

PENAMA: Ambae, Maewo and Pentecost Community Secondary;
English (Years 1 - 8)



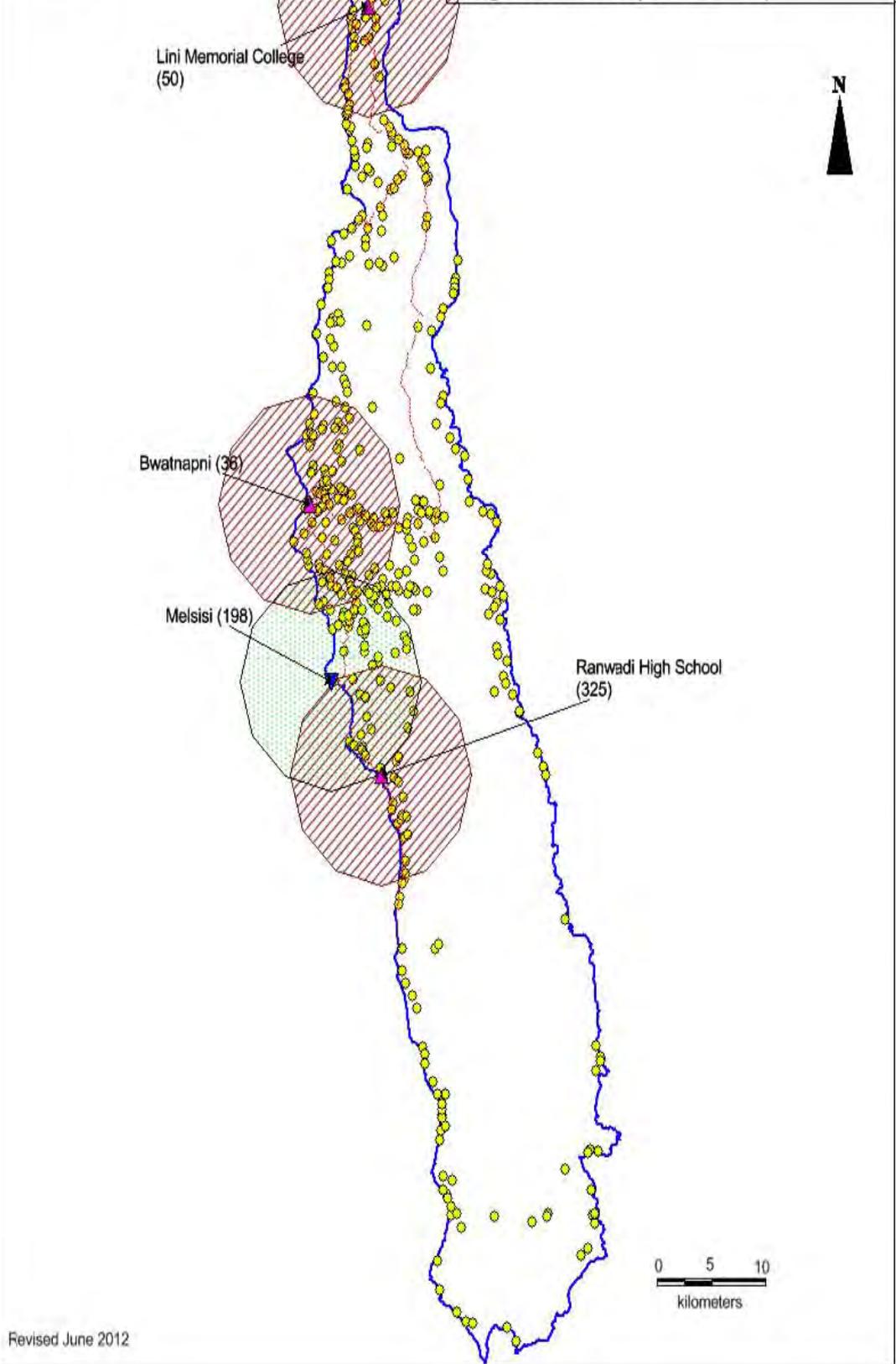
Map 3.7 PENAMA: Ambae Secondary Schools; English & French (Years 7 - 13)



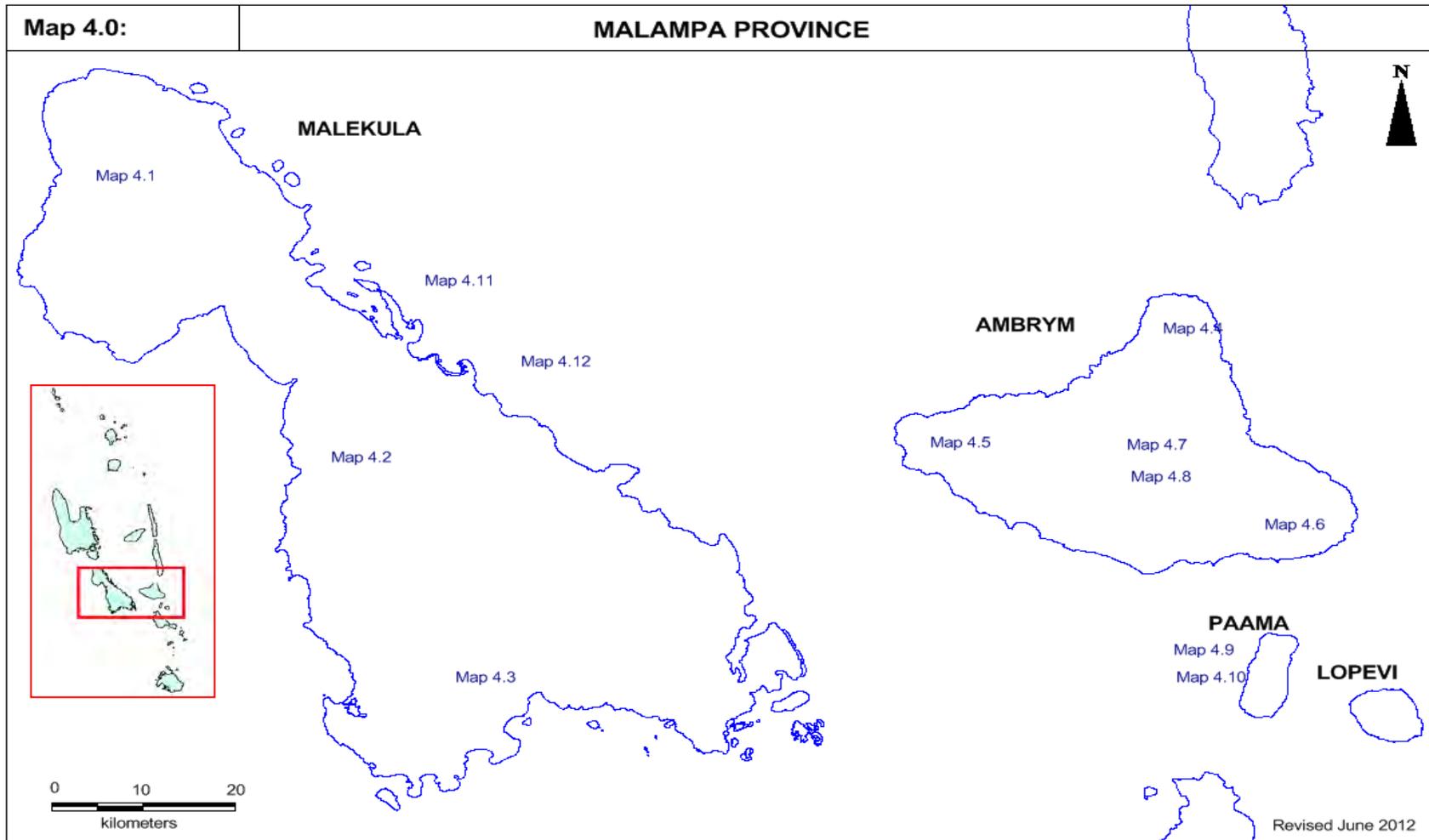


Map 3.9

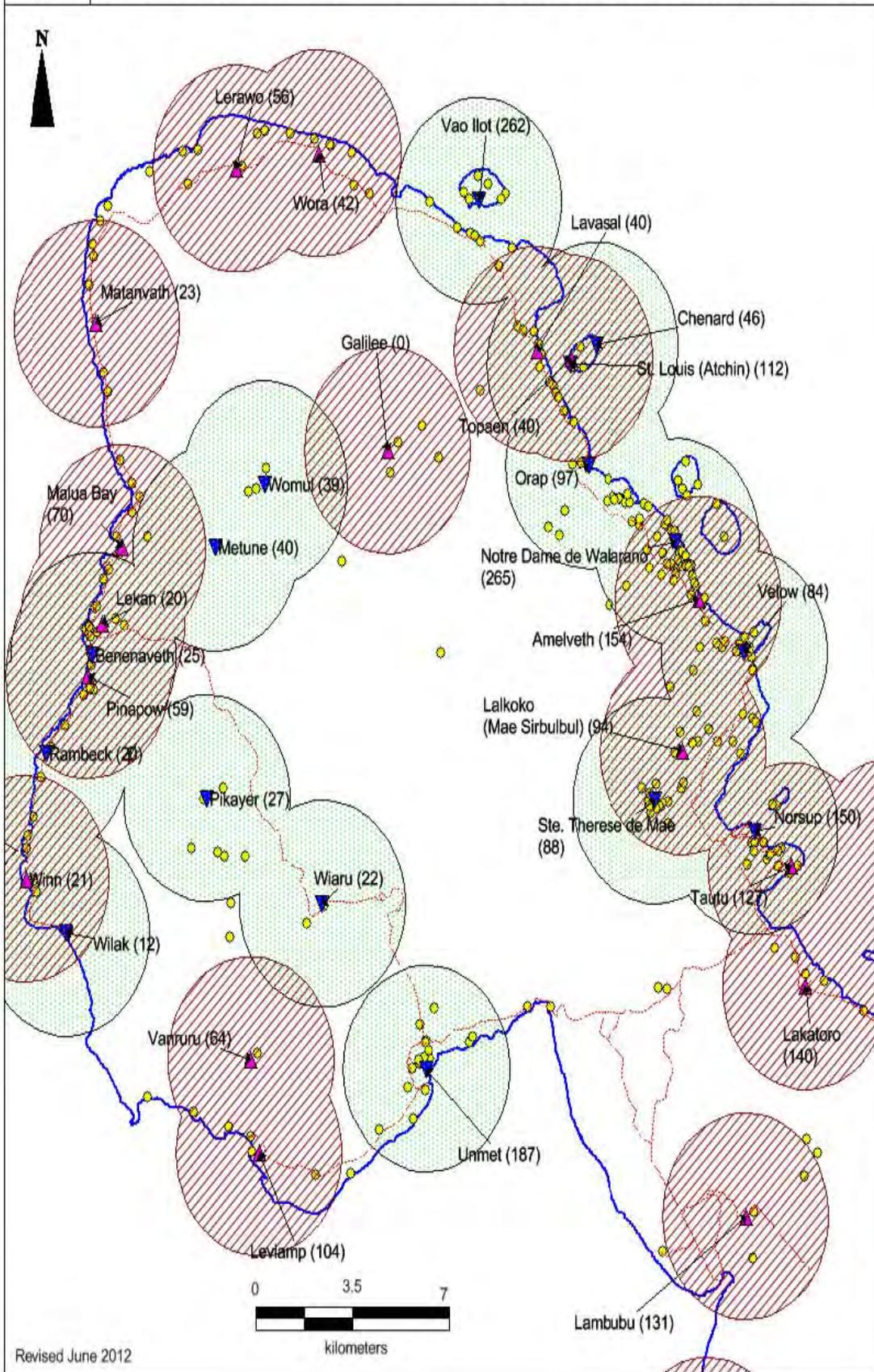
PENAMA: Pentecost Secondary Schools;
English & French (Years 7 - 13)

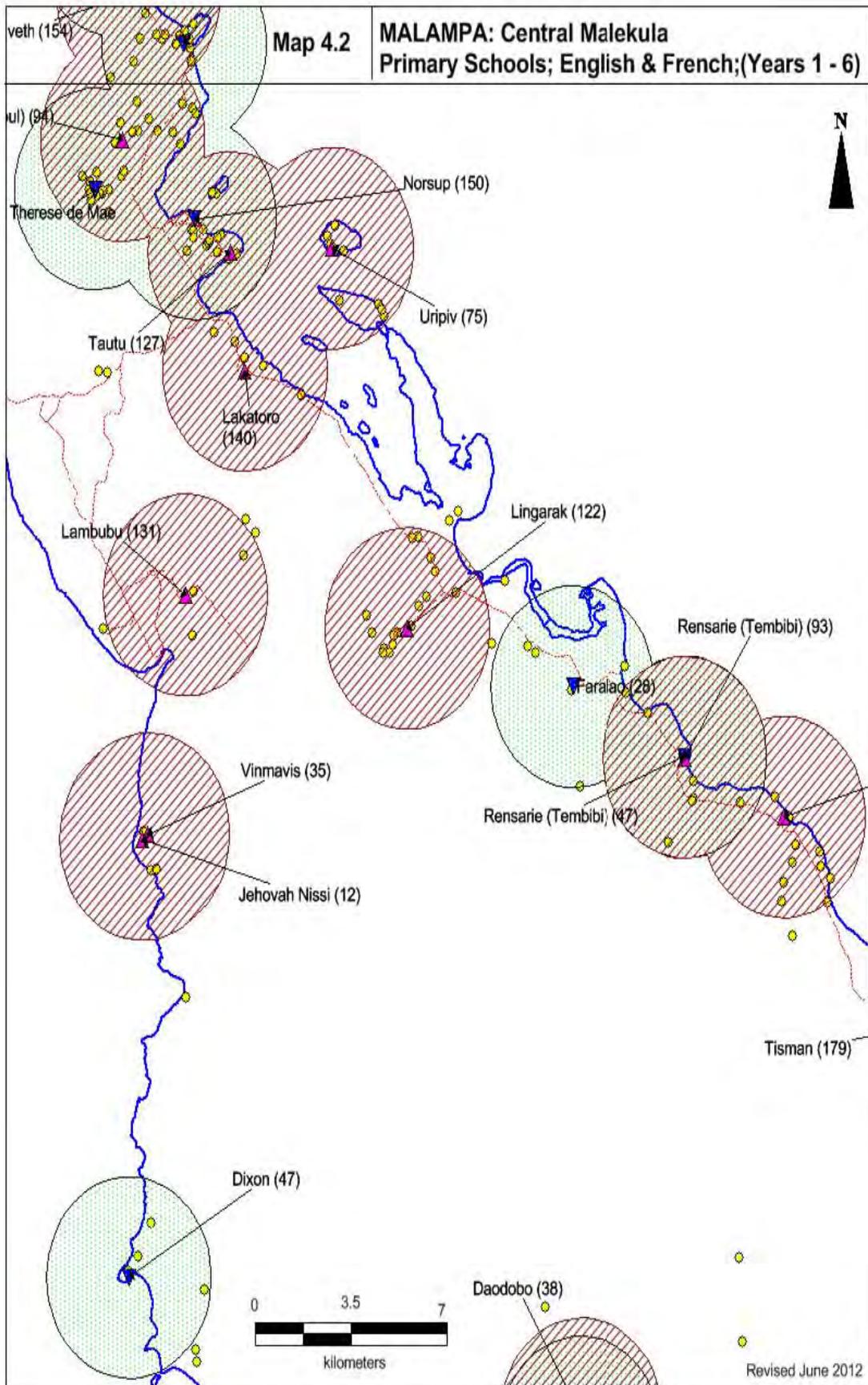


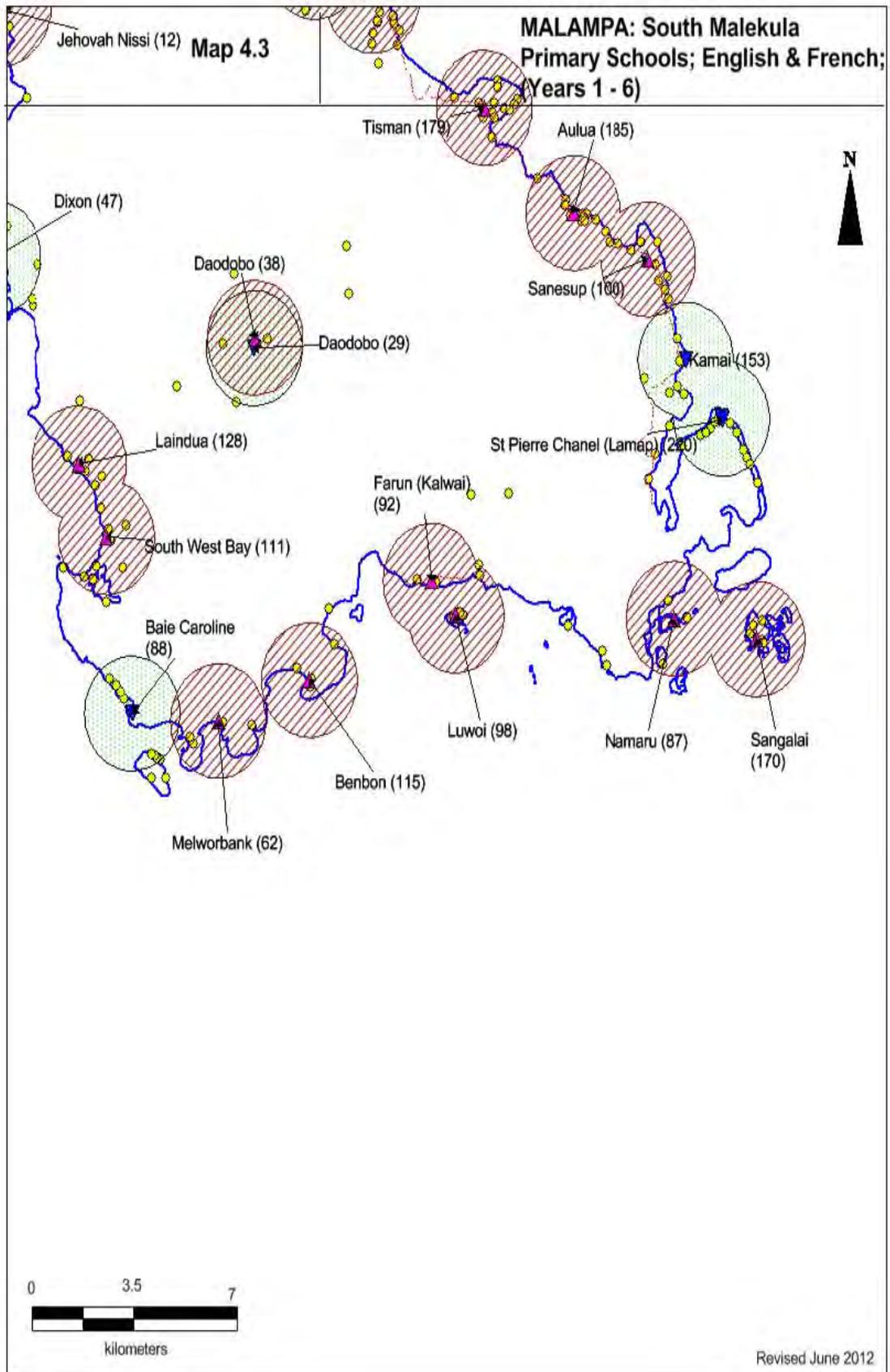
Catchment Area 4: Malampa Province



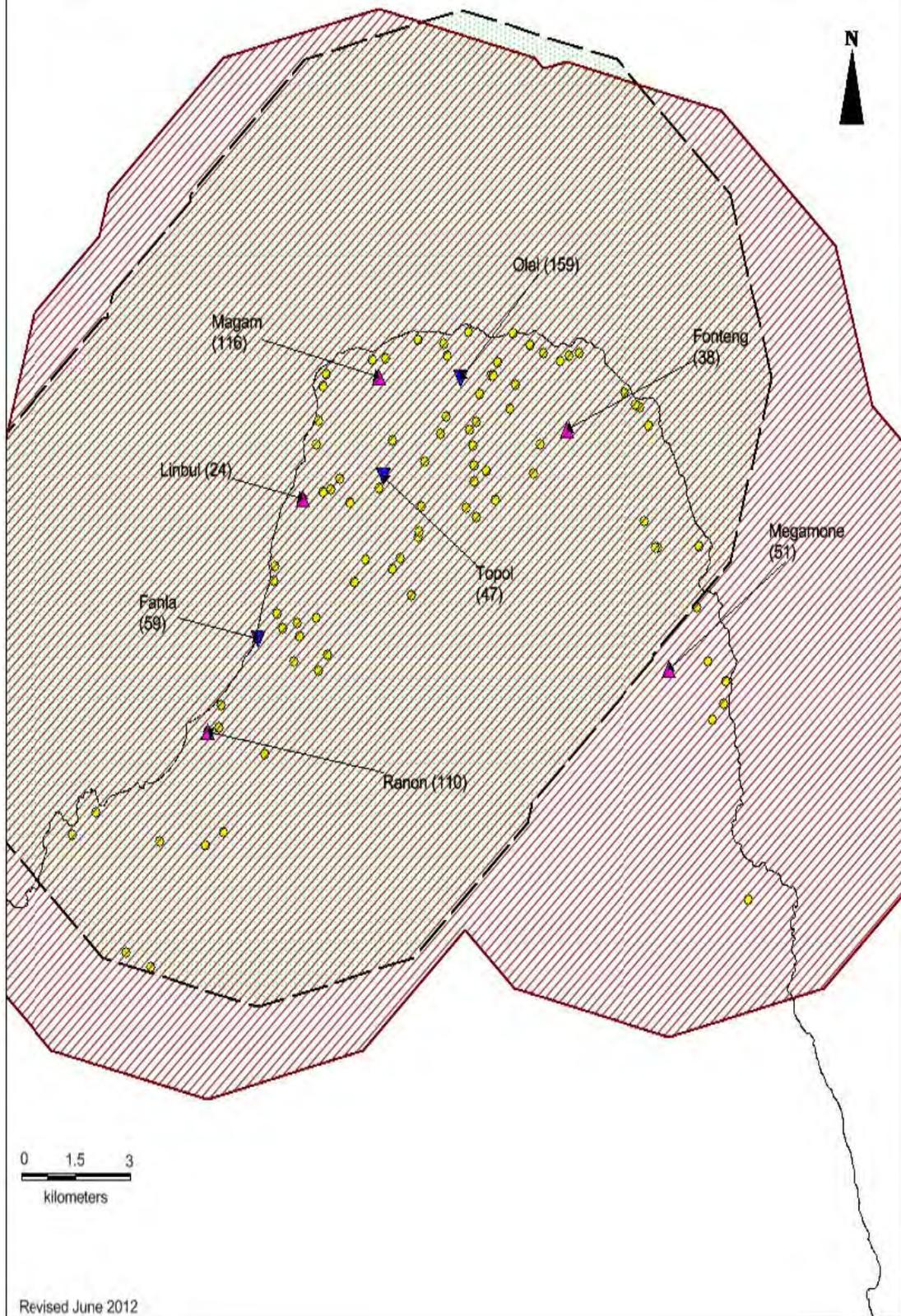
Map 4.1 MALAMPA: North Malekula Primary Schools; English & French;(Years 1 - 6)





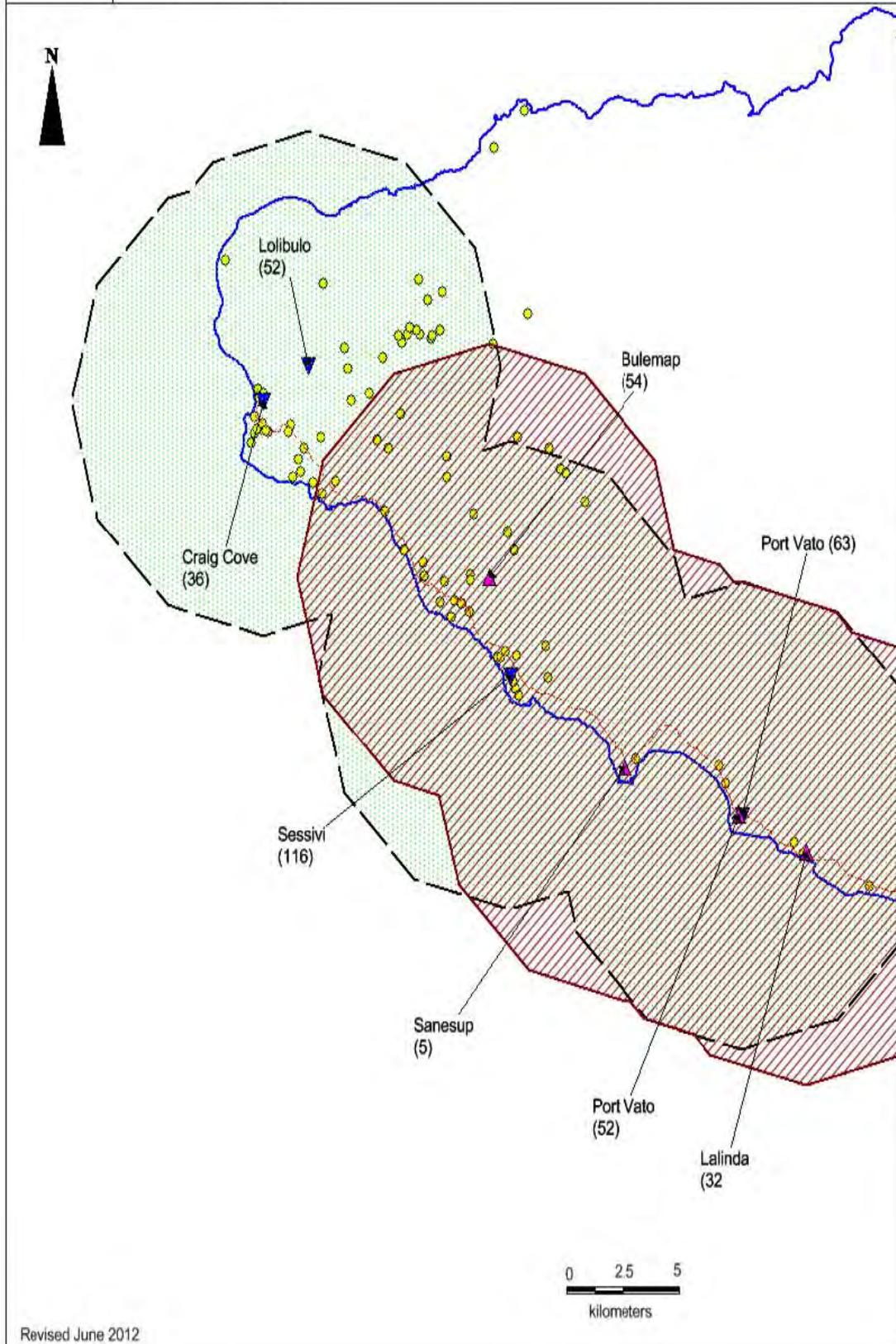


Map 4.4 MALAMPA: North Ambyrm Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)



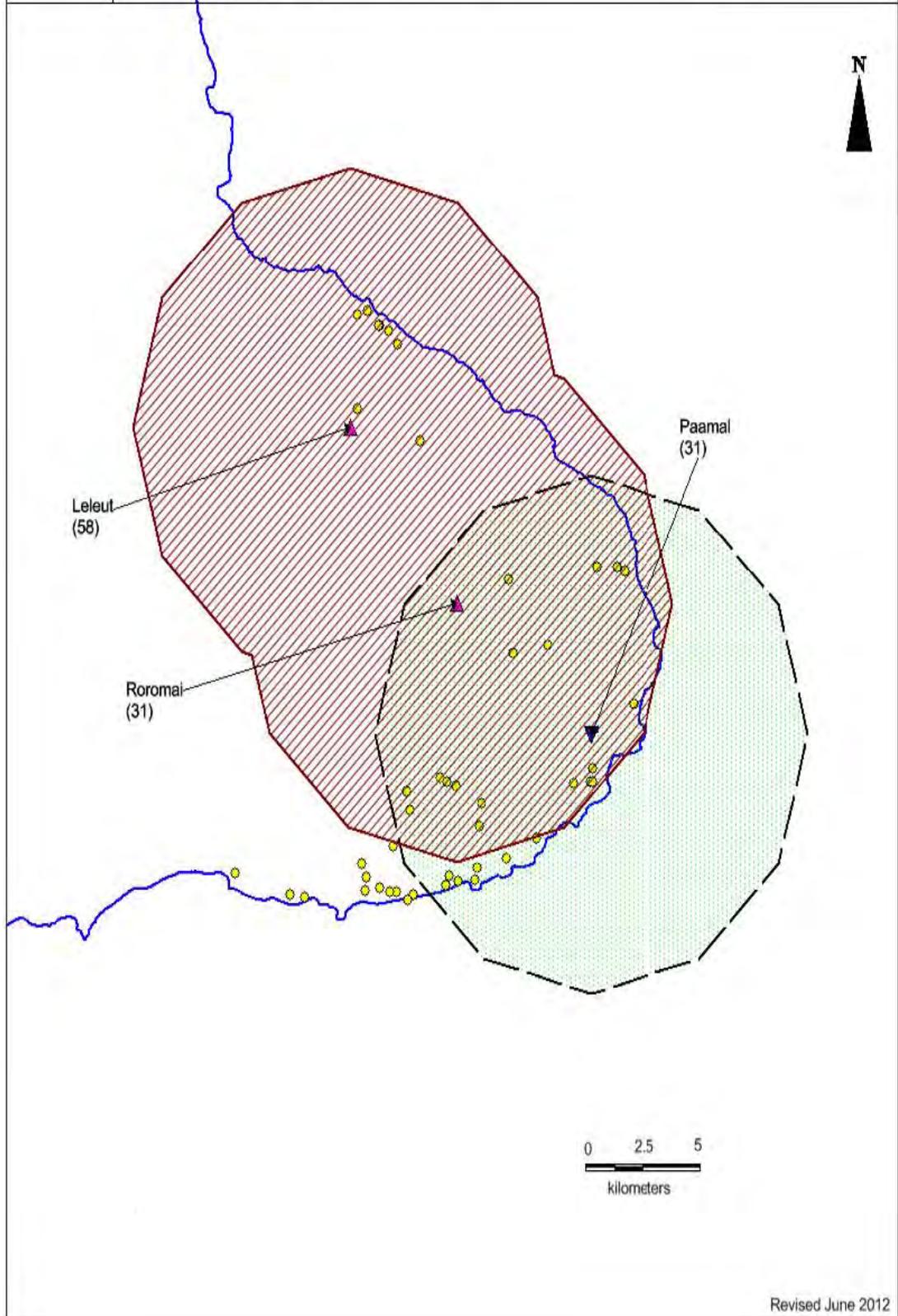
Map 4.5

MALAMPA: South West Ambym Primary Schools; English & French
(Years 1 - 6)

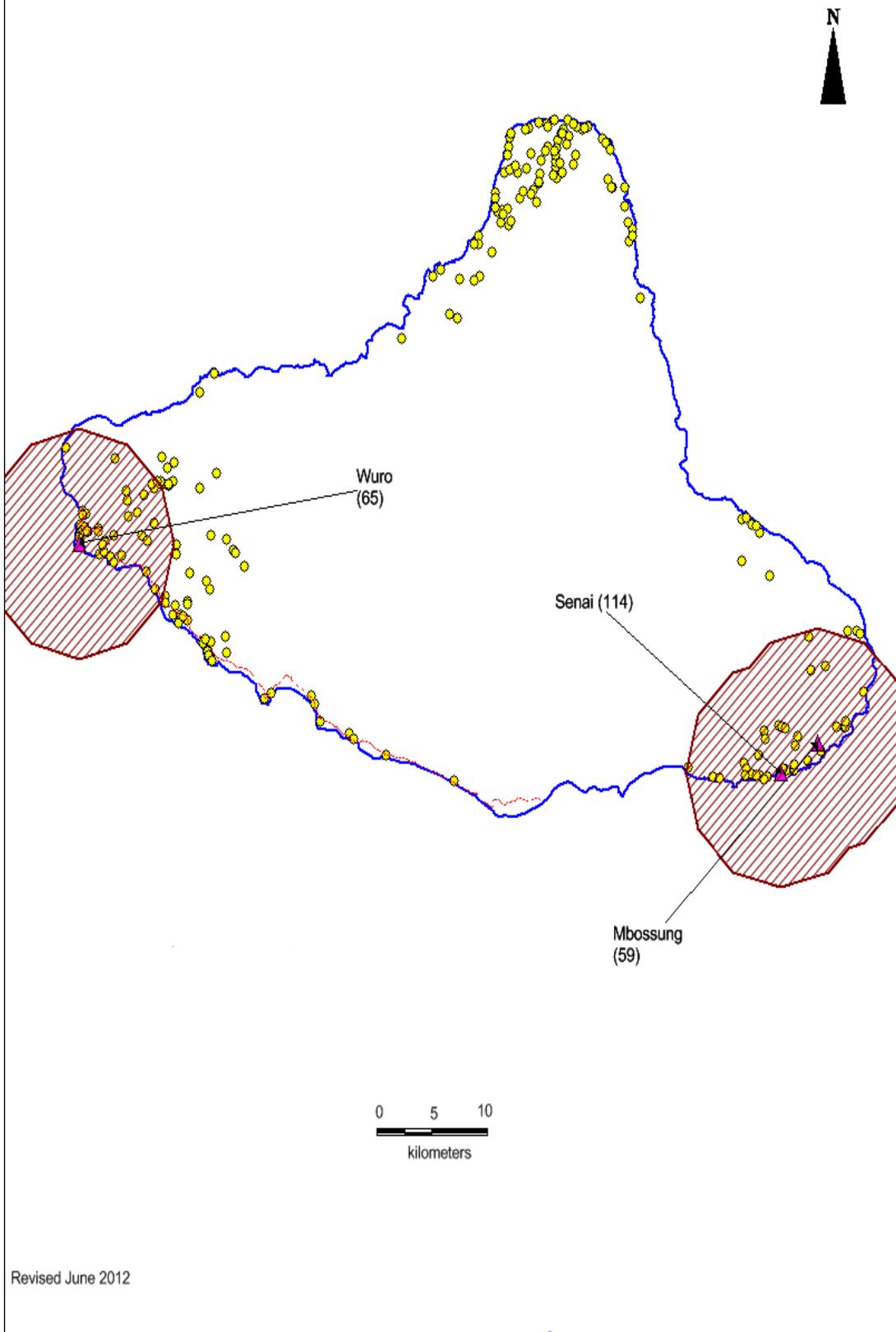


Map 4.6

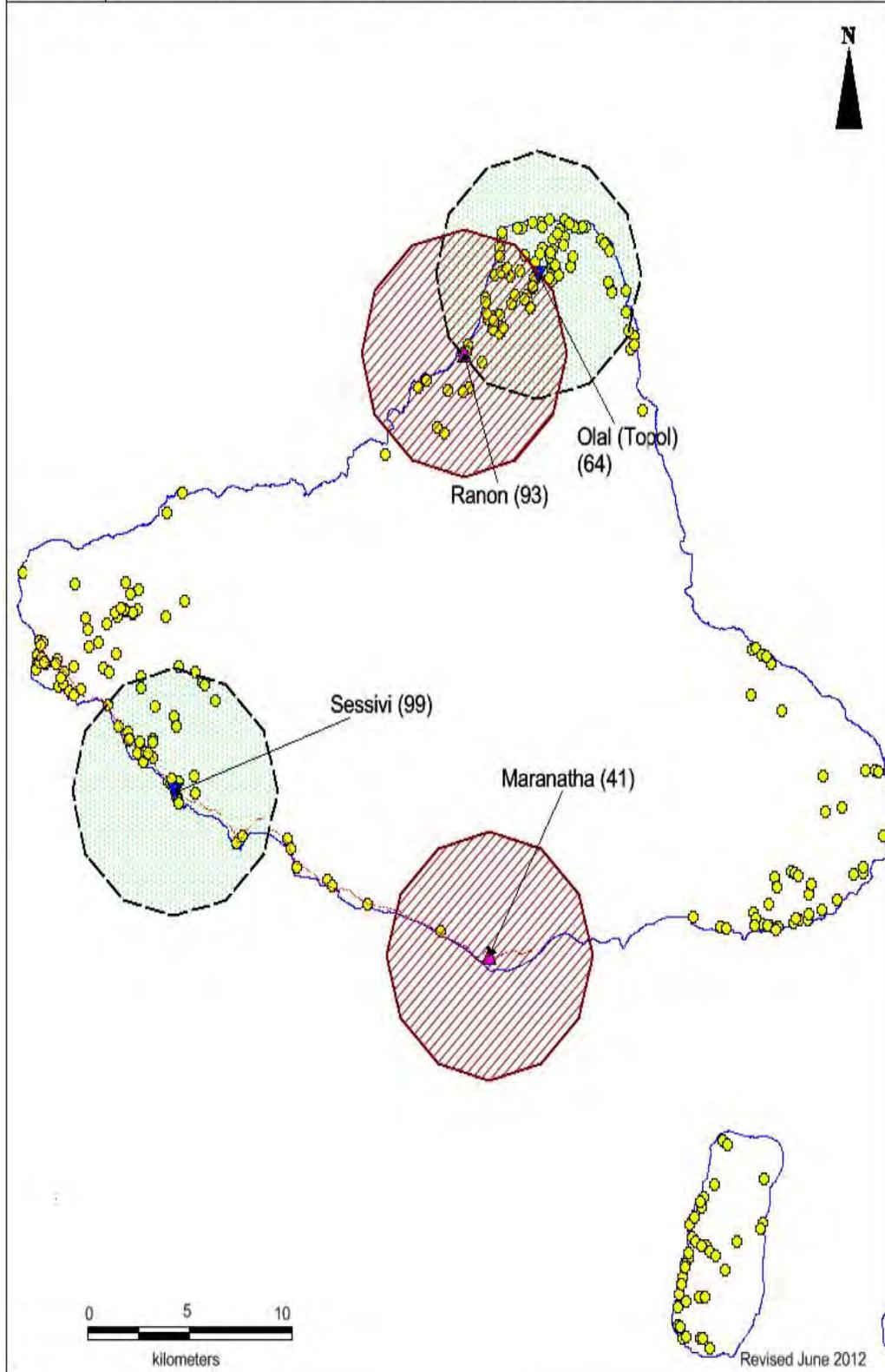
MALAMPA: South East Ambym Primary Schools; English & French
(Years 1 - 6)



Revised June 2012

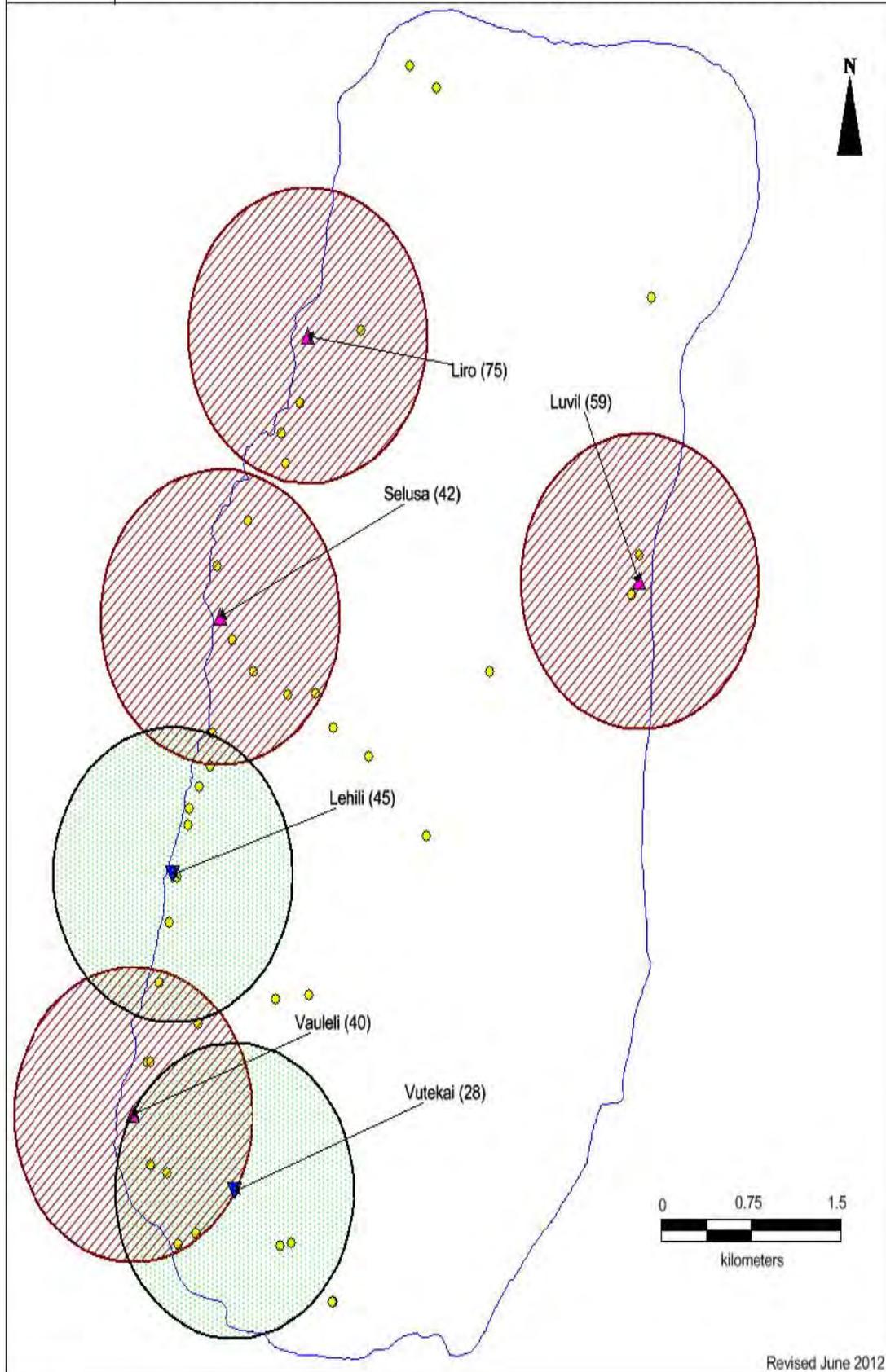


Map 4.8 MALAMPA: Ambrym Secondary Schools; English & French (Years 7 - 10)



Map 4.9

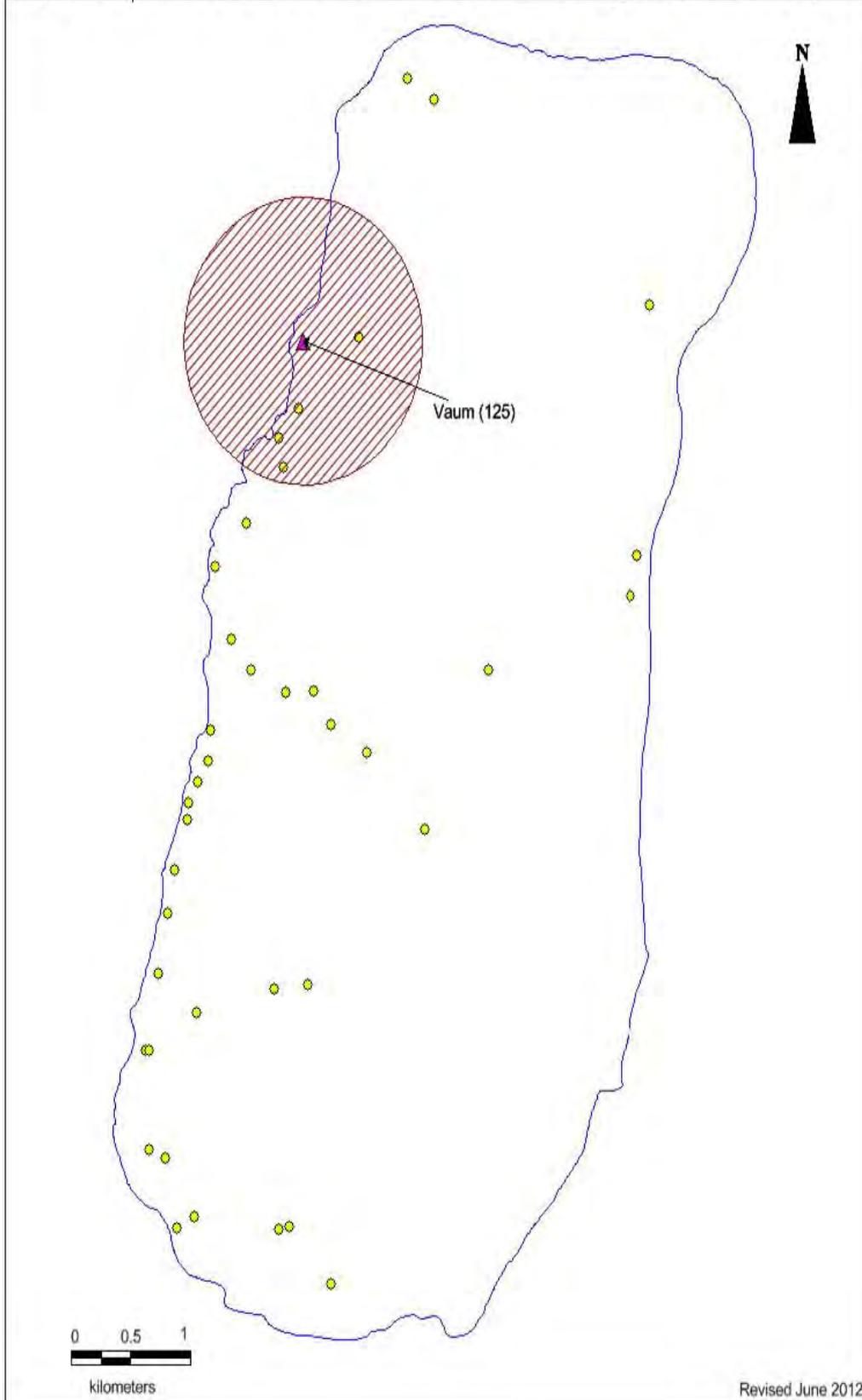
MALAMPA: Paama Primary School, English & French (Years 1 - 6)



Revised June 2012

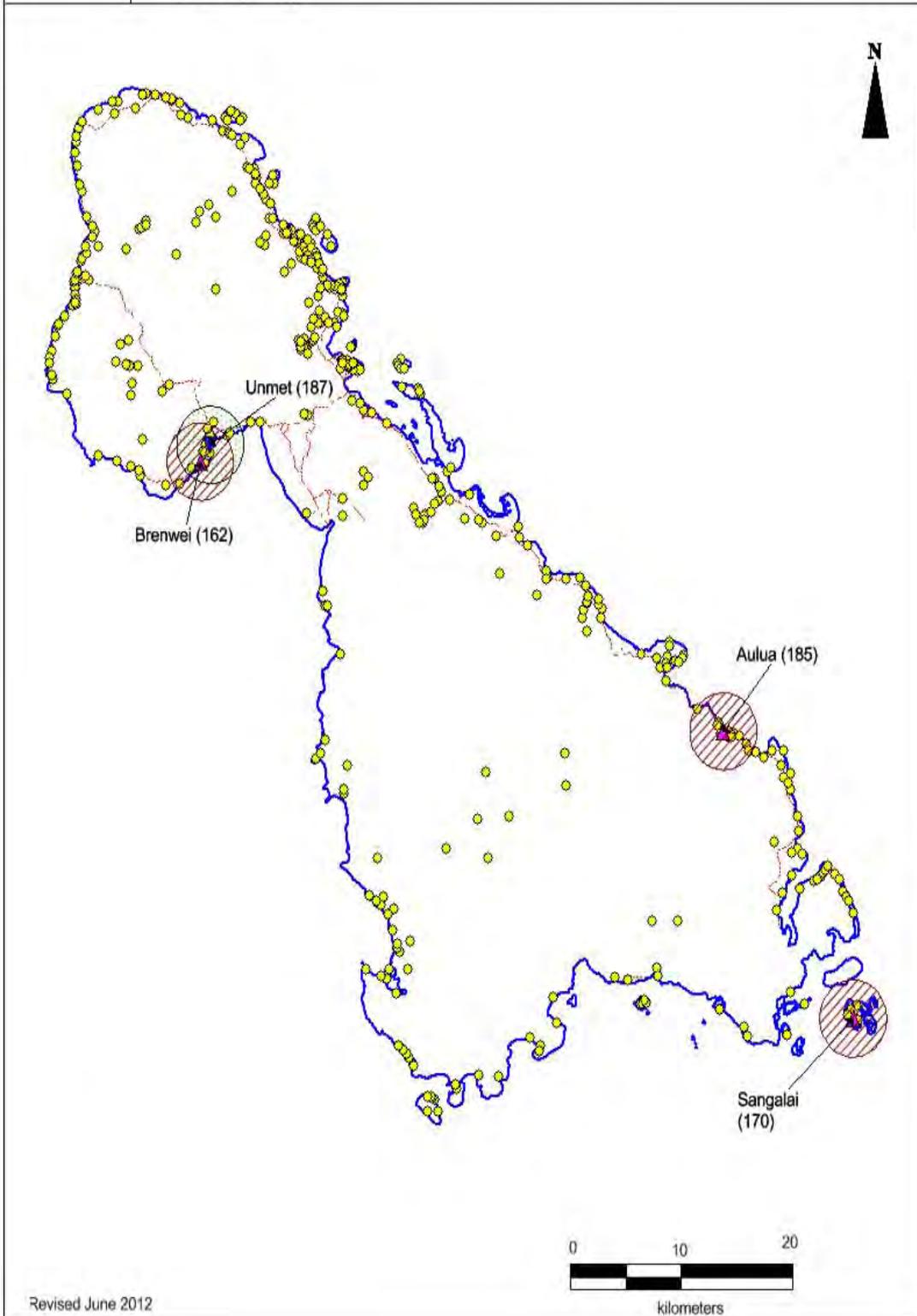
Map 4.10

MALAMPA: Paama Secondary Schools, English; (Years 7 - 10)



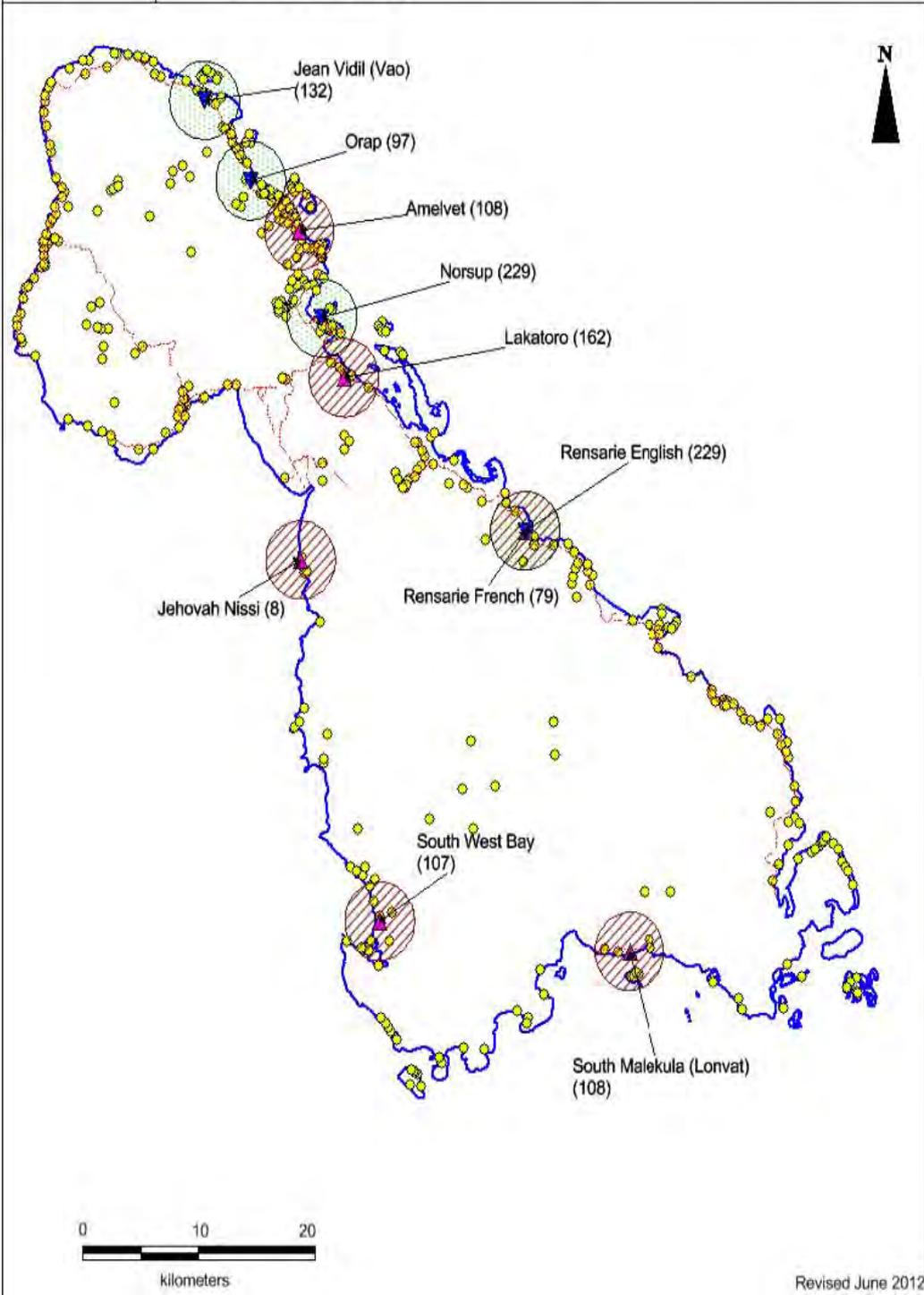
Map 4.11

MALAMPA: Malekula Community Secondary; English & French
Years (1 - 8)

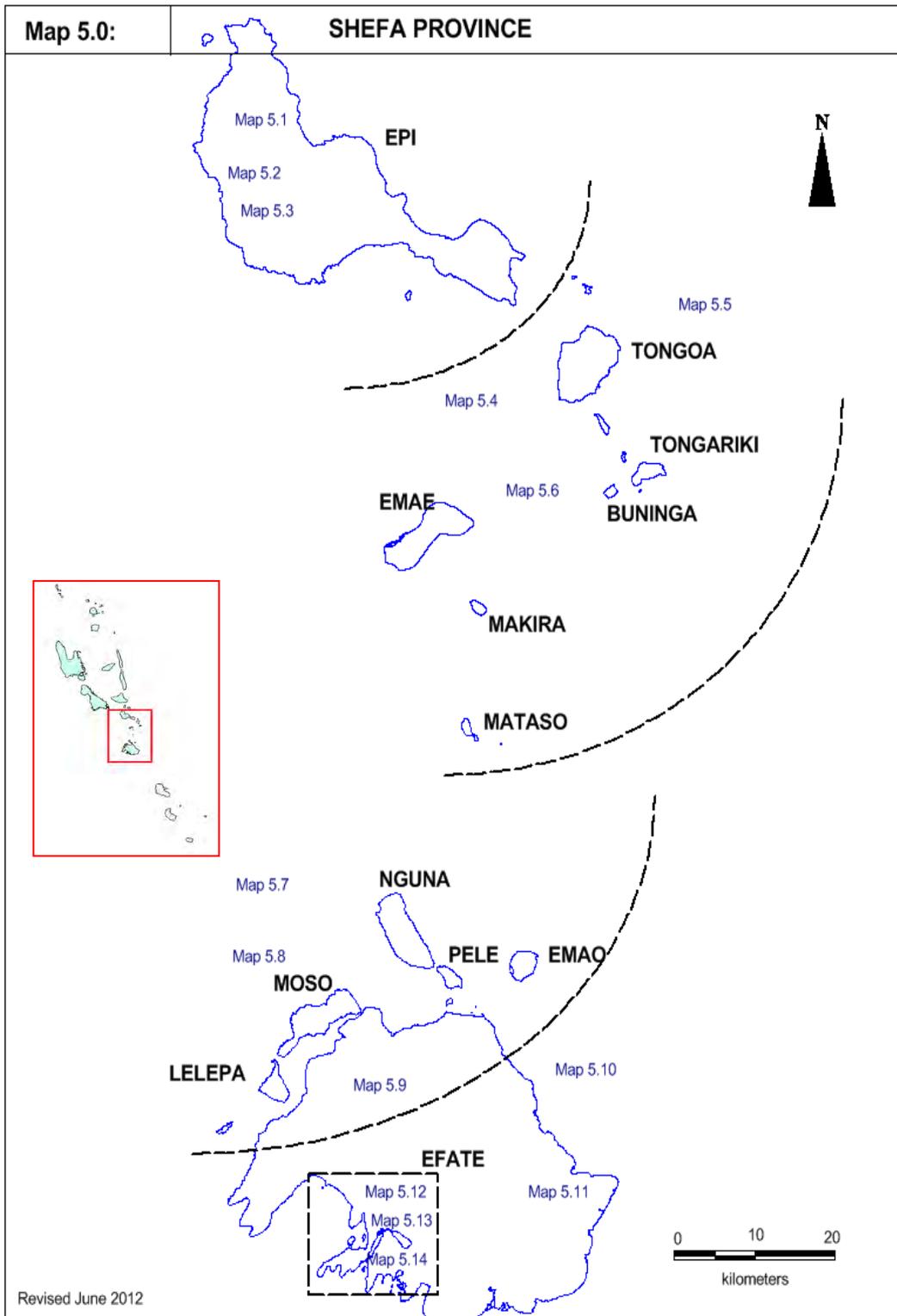


Map 4.12

**MALAMPA: Malekula Secondary Schools; English & French
(Years 7 - 12/13)**

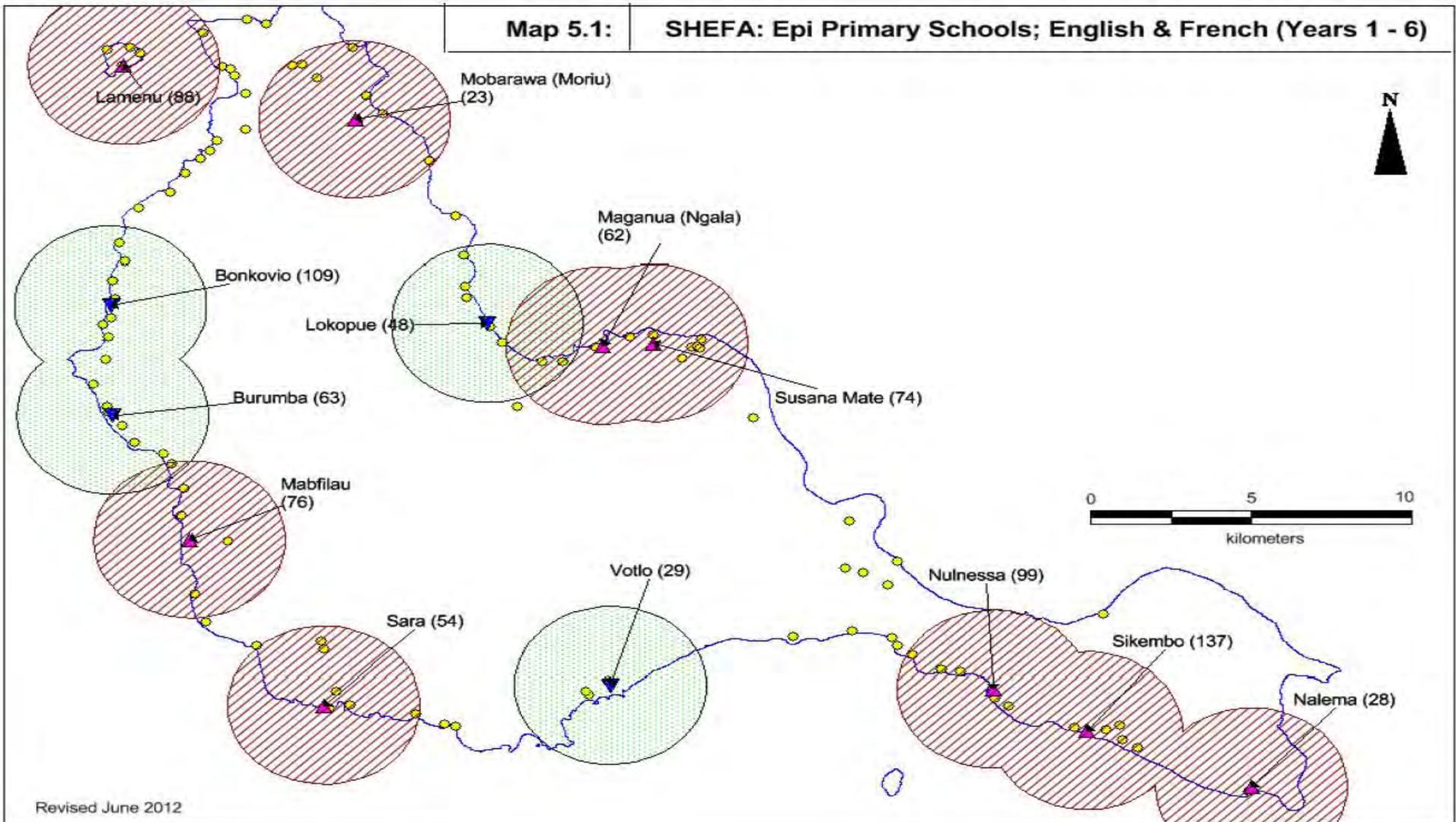


Catchment Area 5: Shefa Province



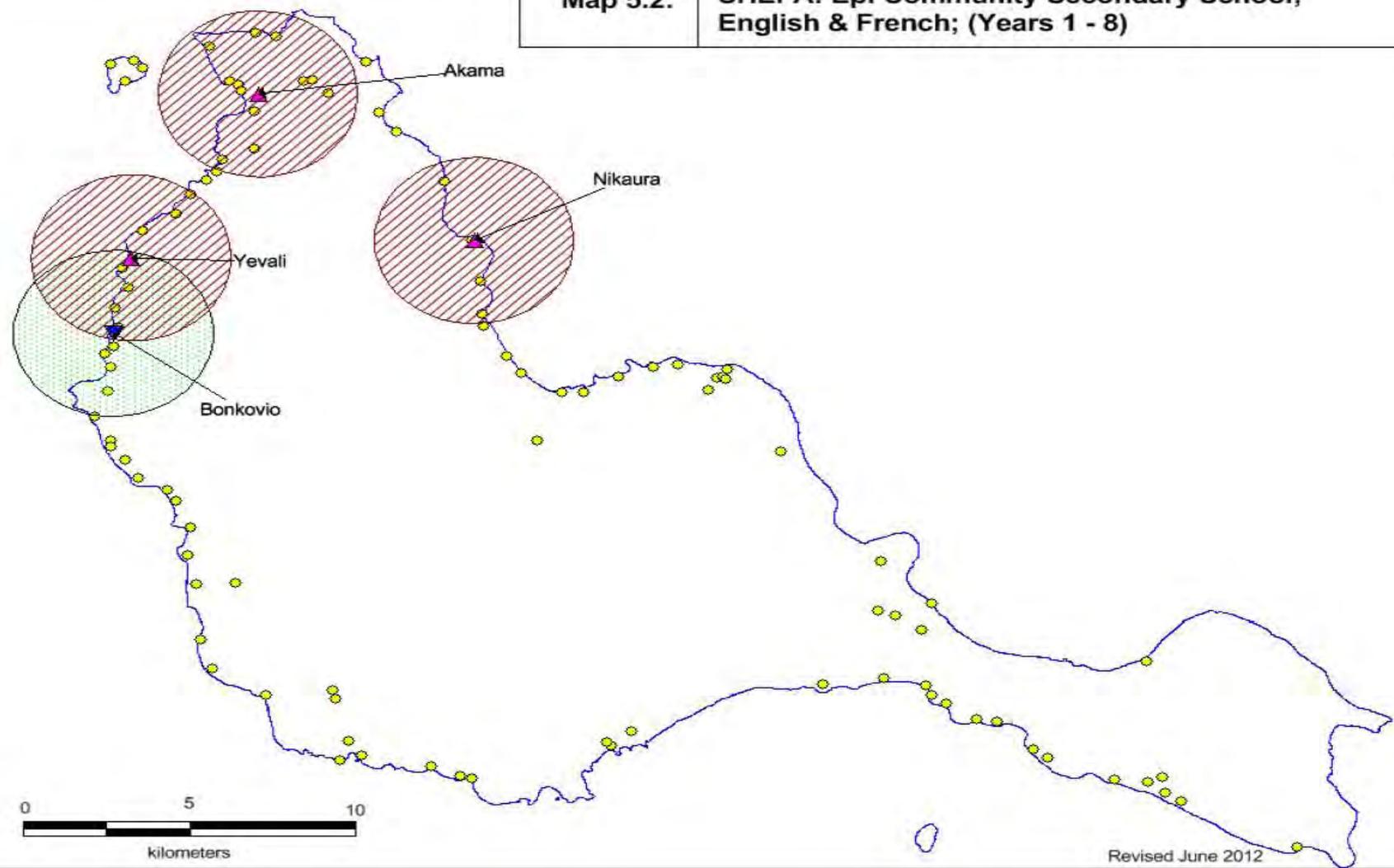
Map 5.1:

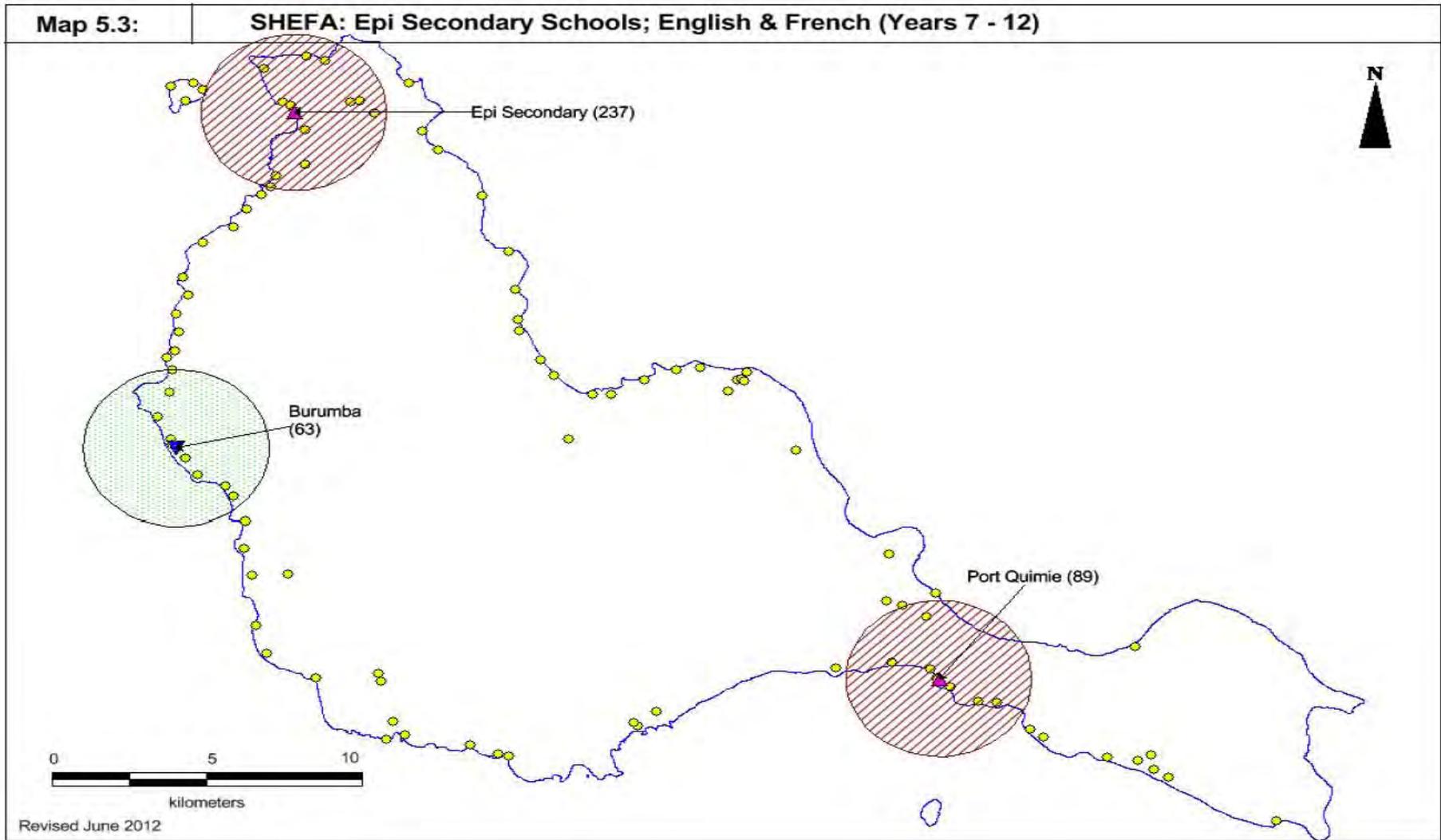
SHEFA: Epi Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)

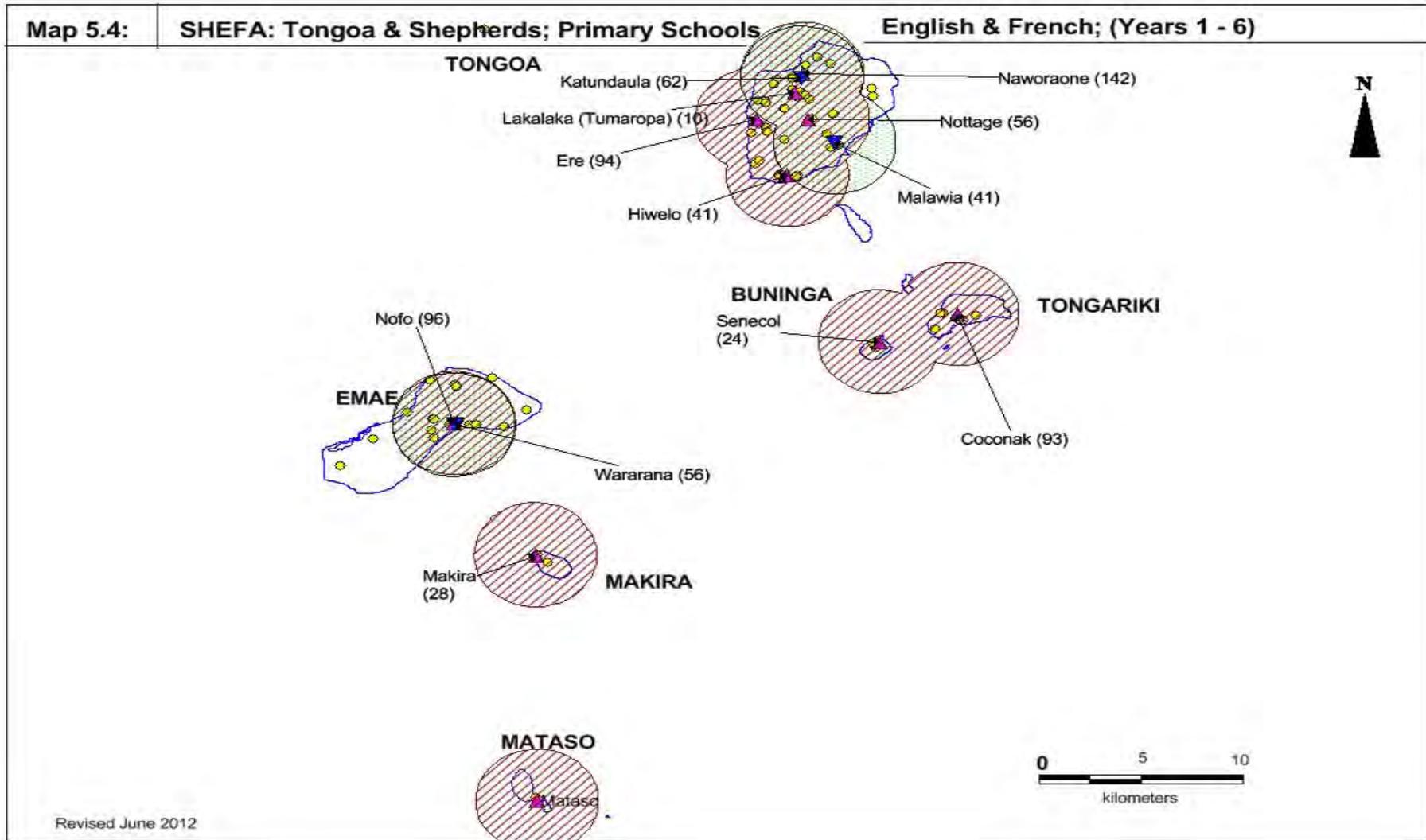


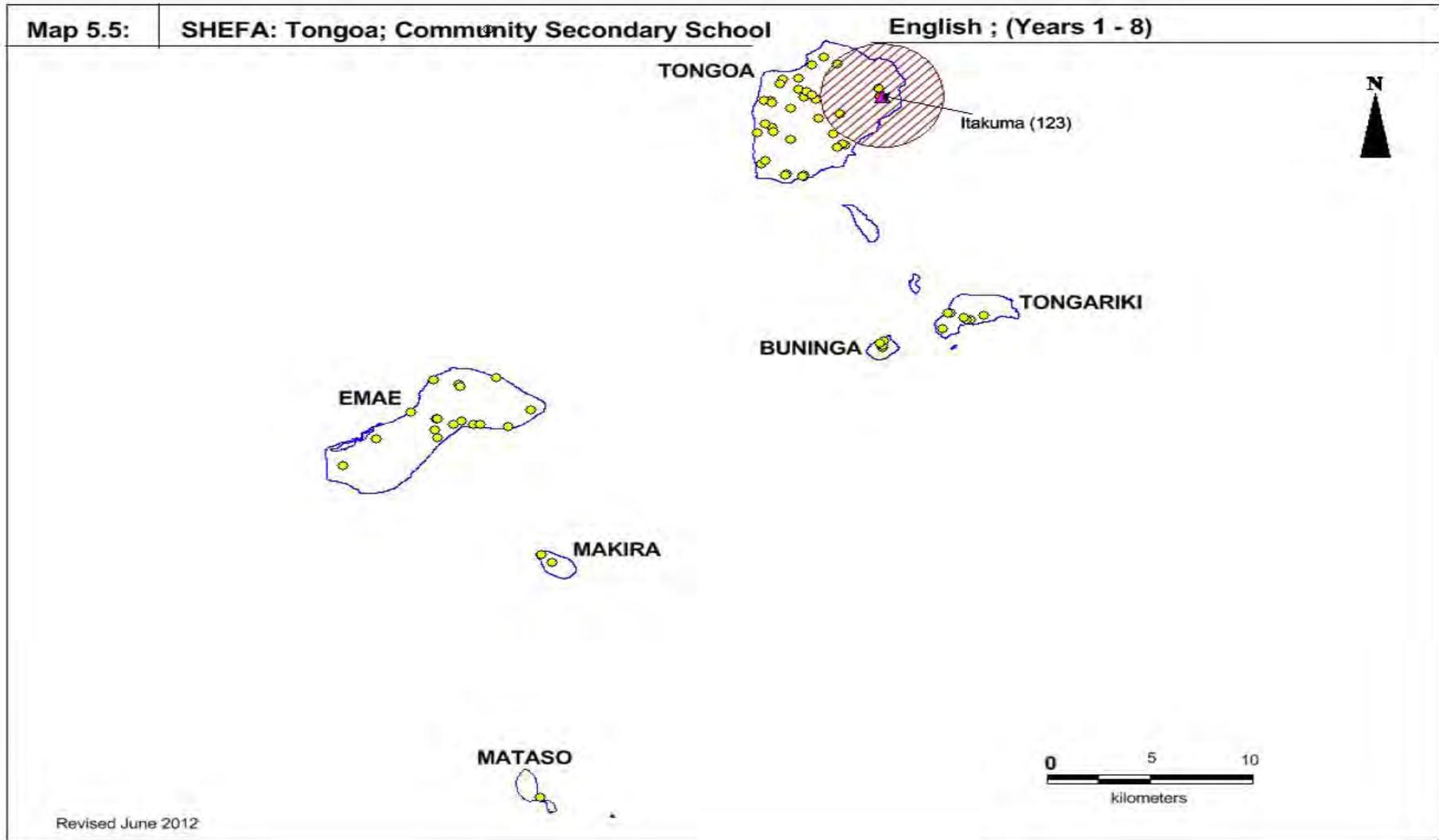
Map 5.2:

SHEFA: Epi Community Secondary School;
English & French; (Years 1 - 8)





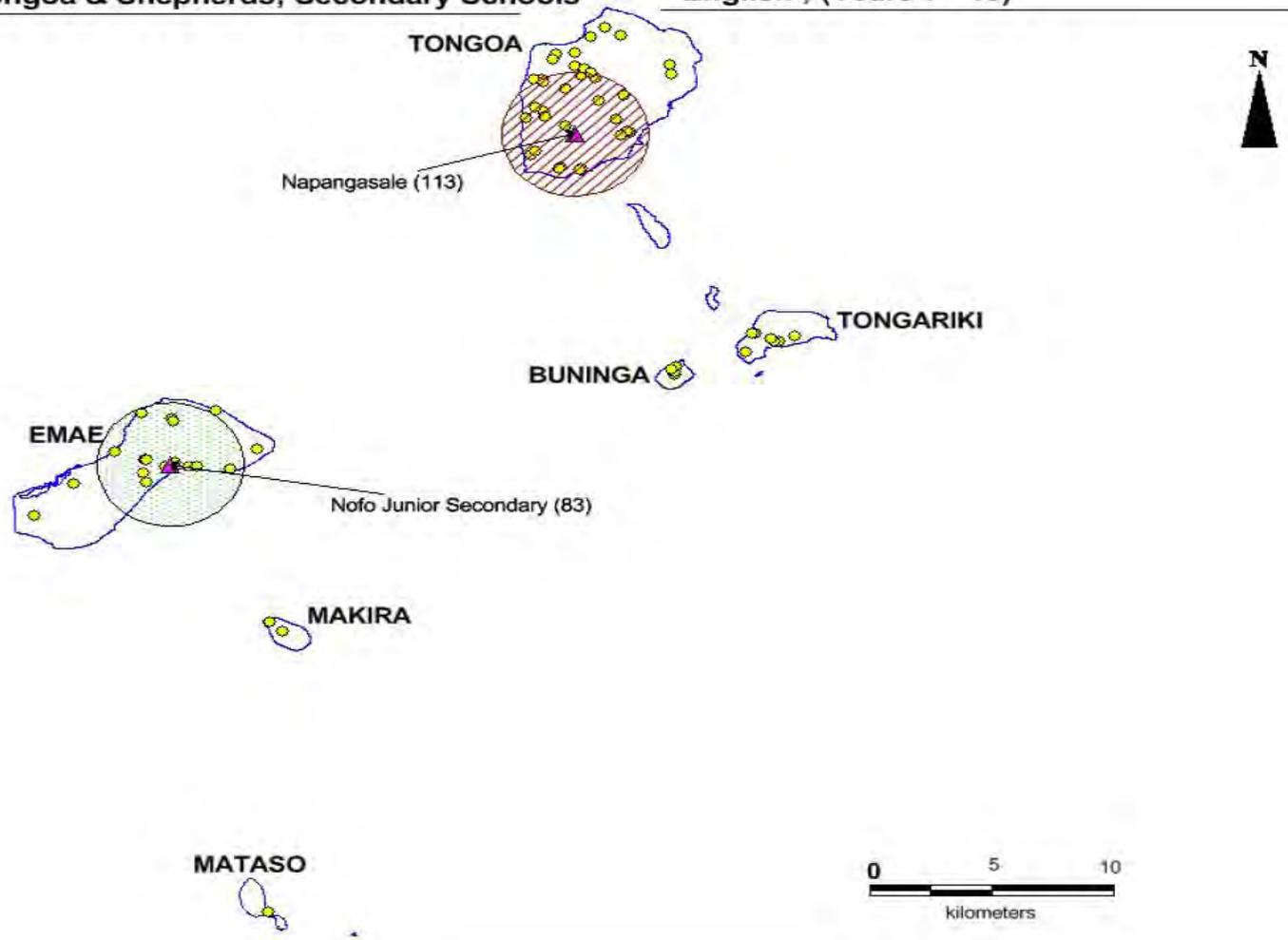




Map 5.6:

SHEFA: Tongoa & Shepherds; Secondary Schools

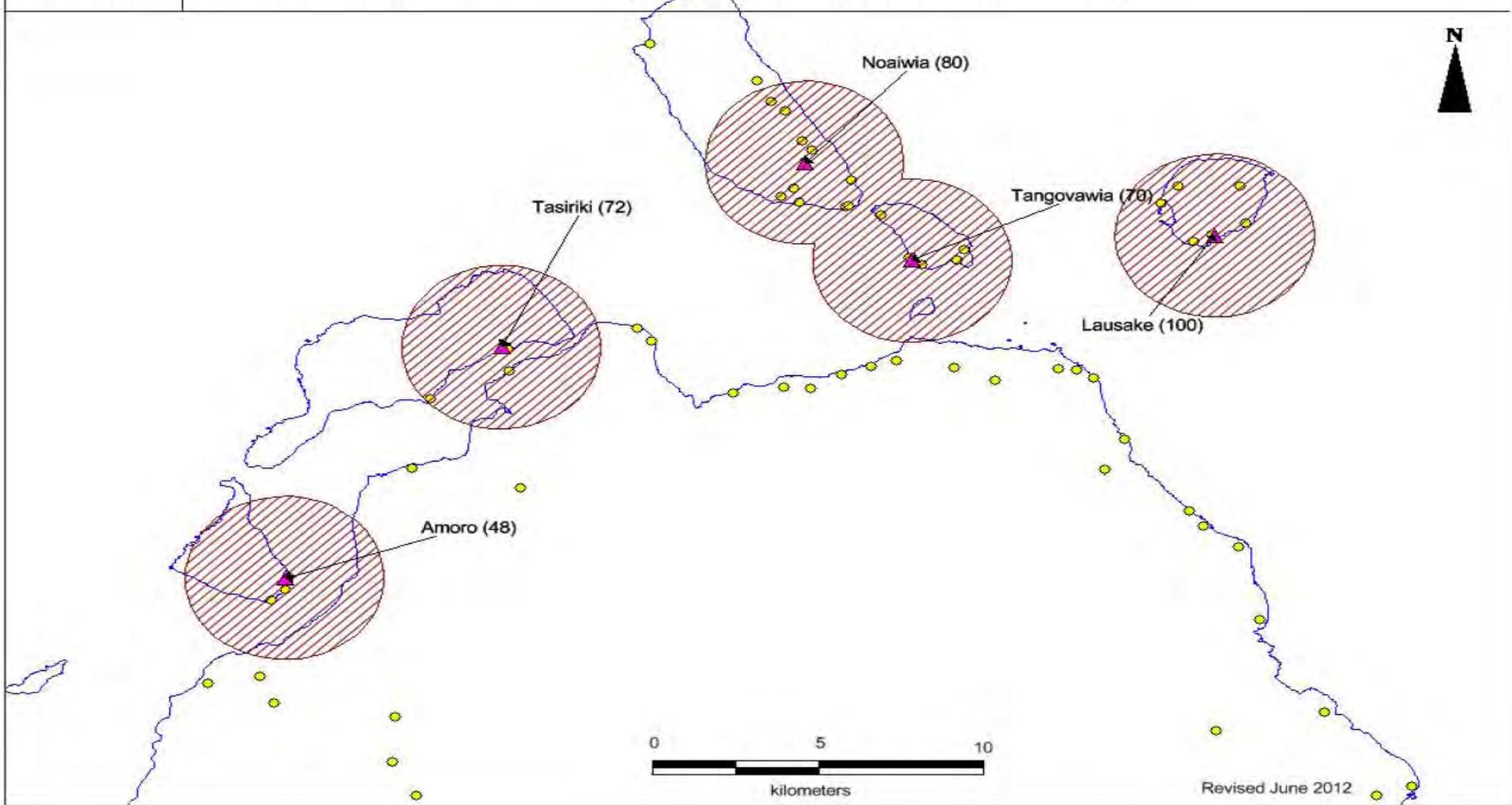
English ; (Years 7 - 10)



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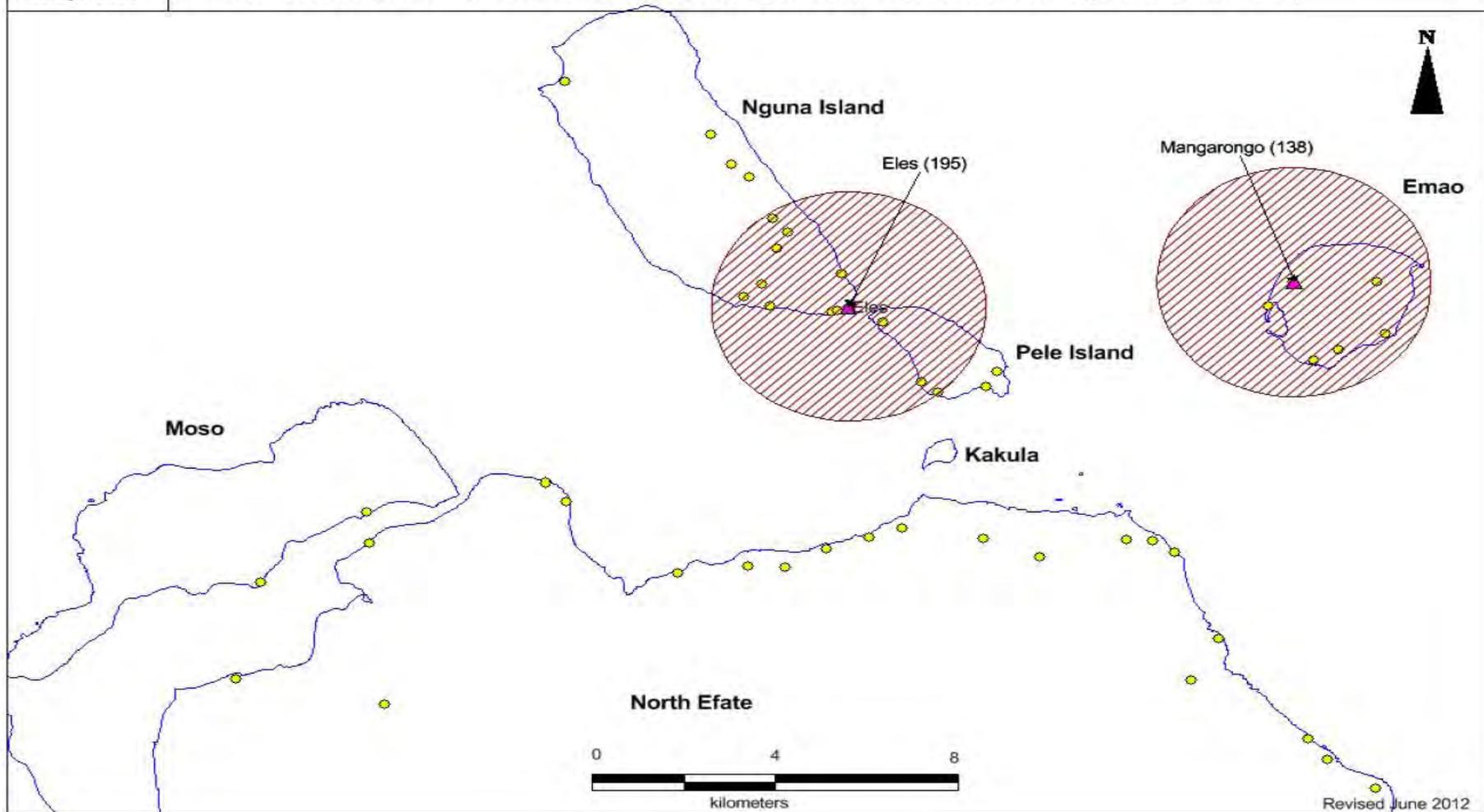
Map 5.7:

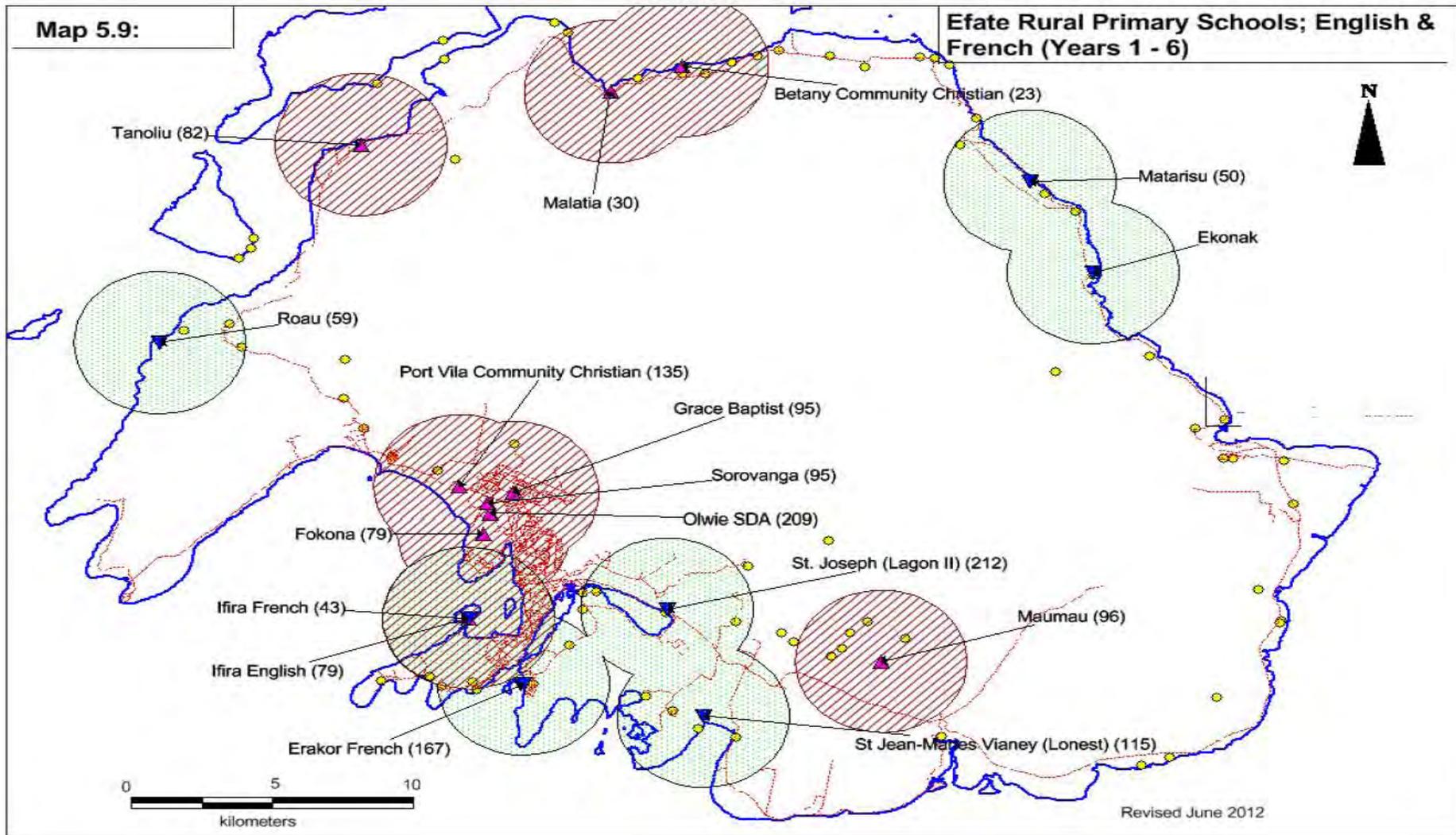
SHEFA: Efate Off-Shore Island; English Primary Schools (Years 1 - 6)

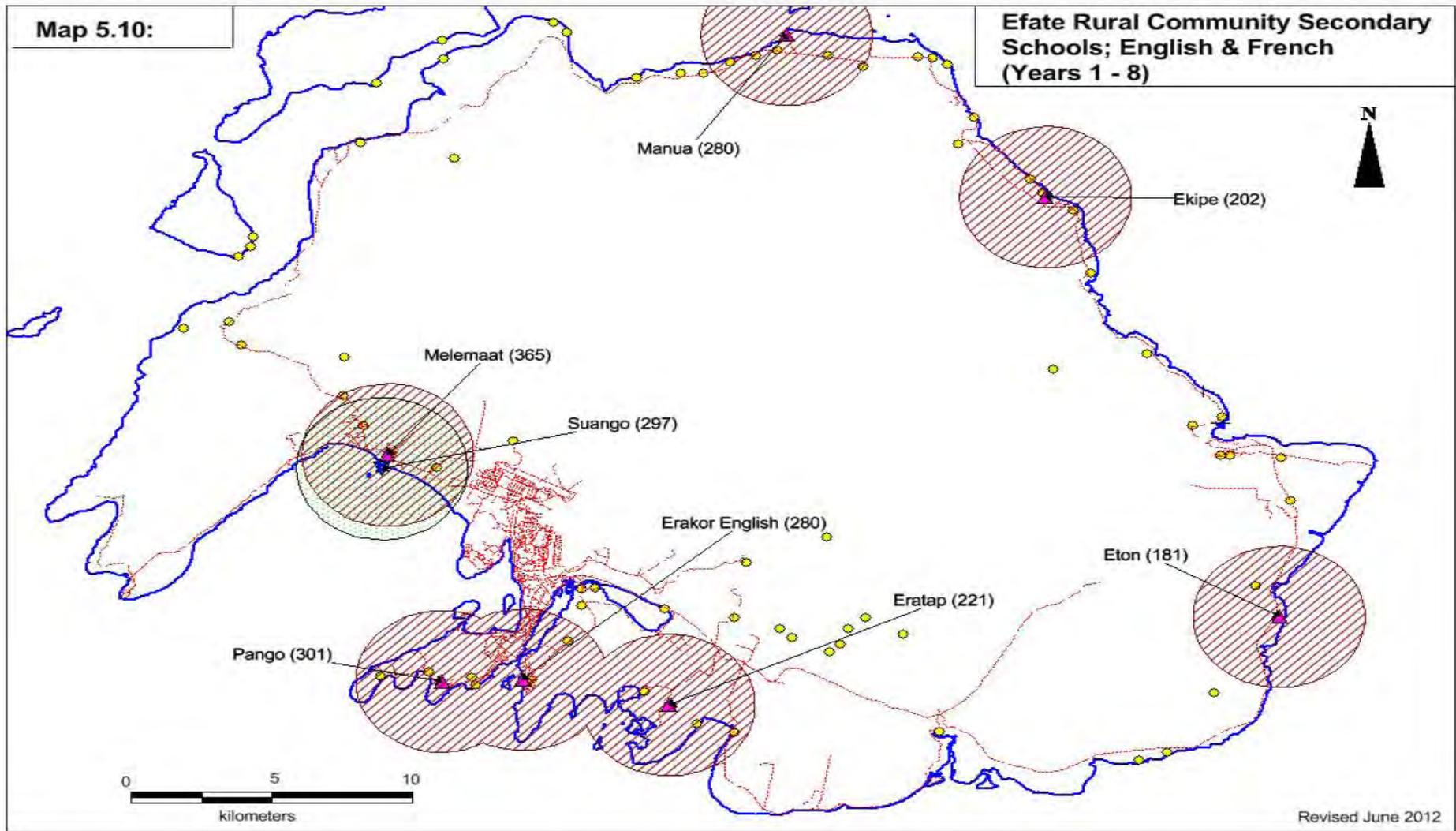


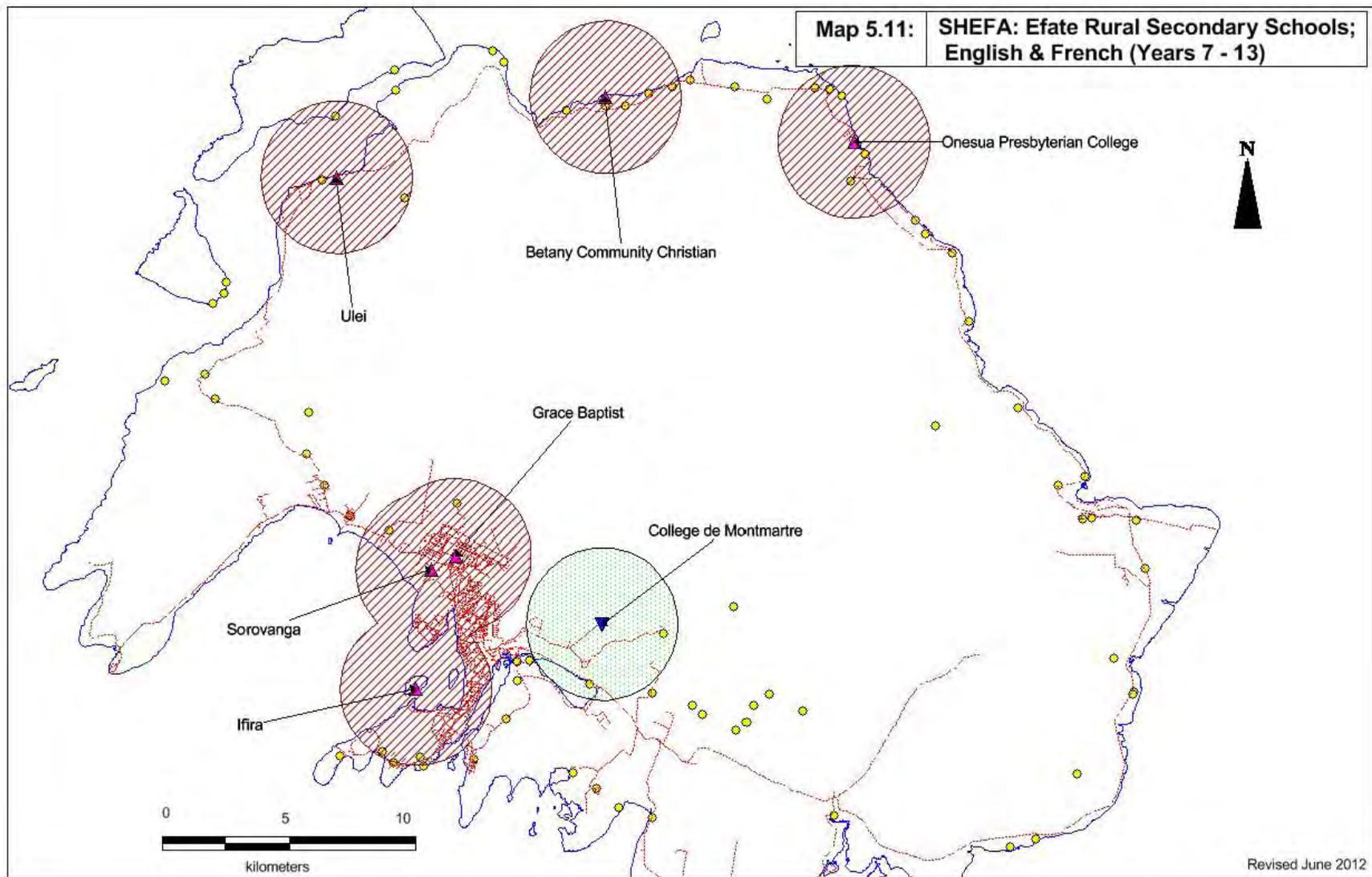
Map 5.8:

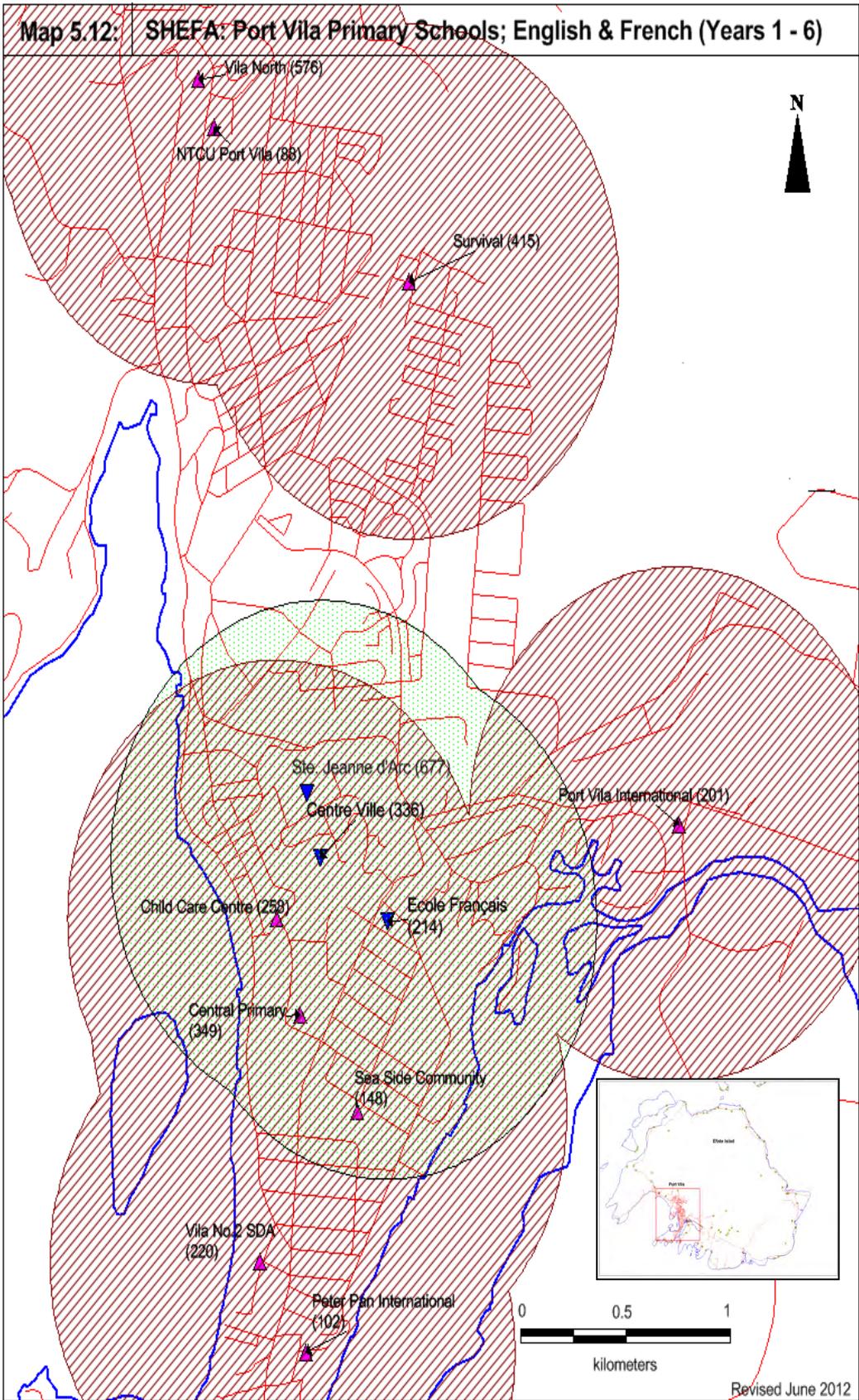
SHEFA: Efate Off-Shore Island; Community Secondary Schools; English (Years 1 - 8)

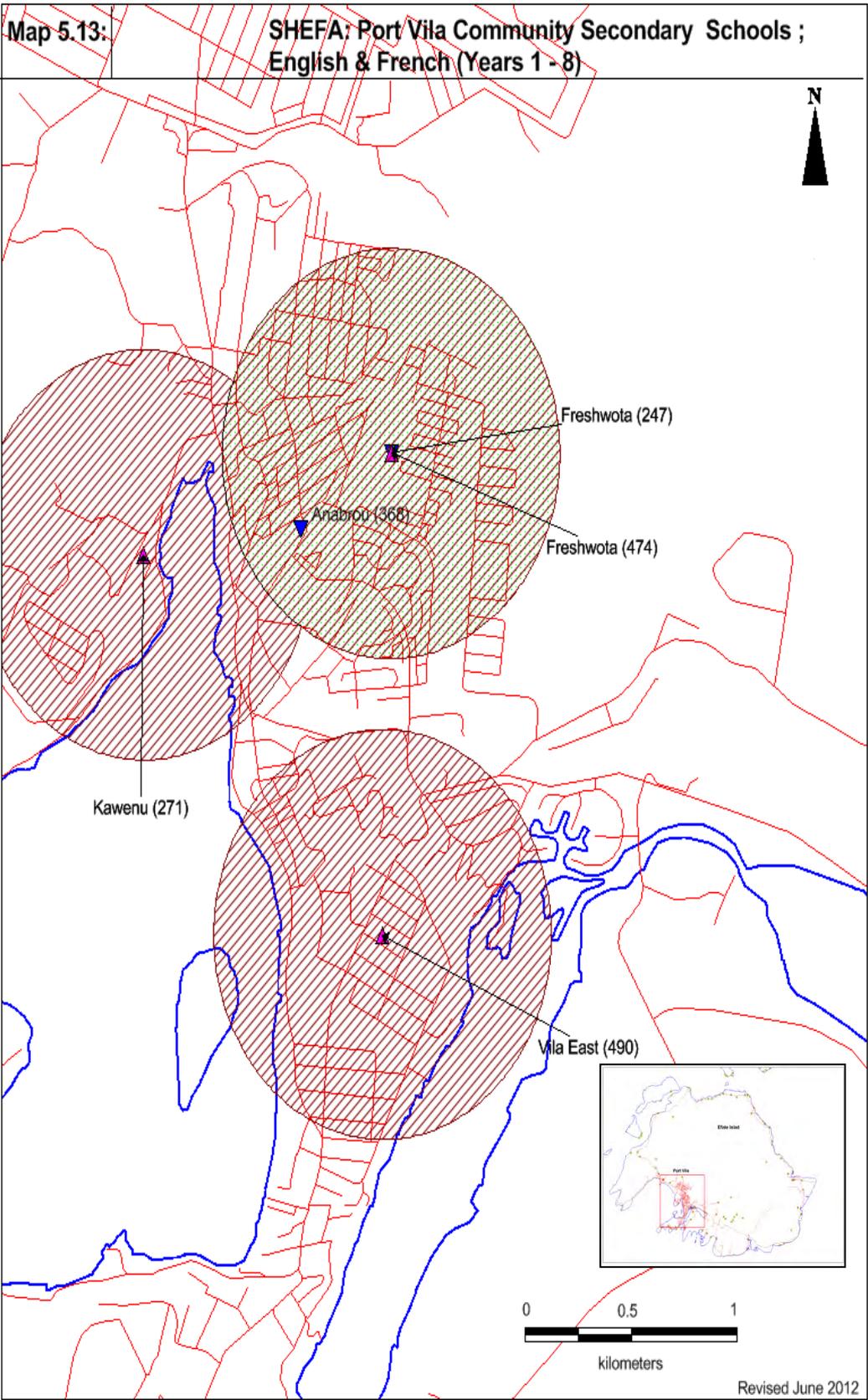




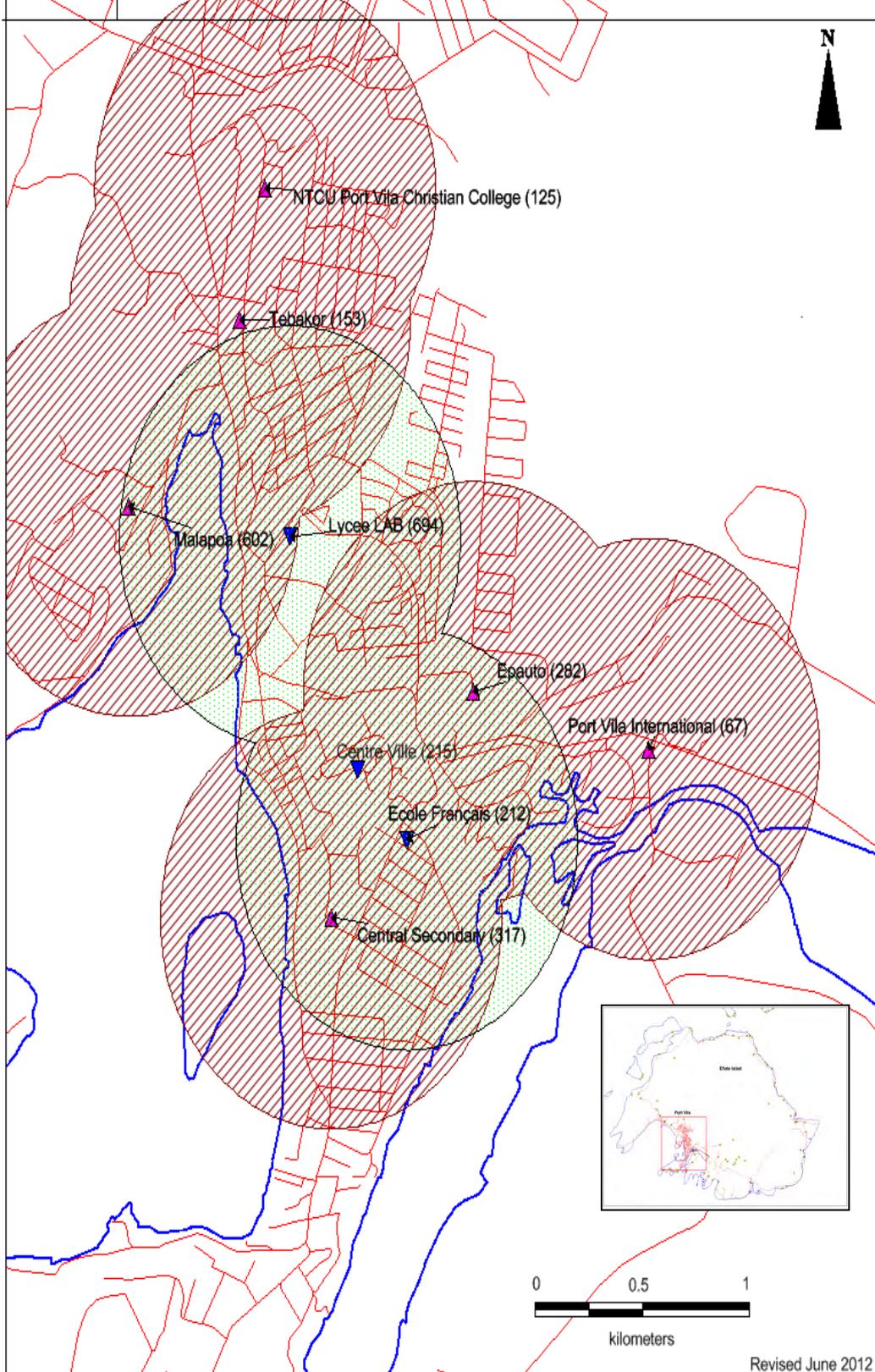




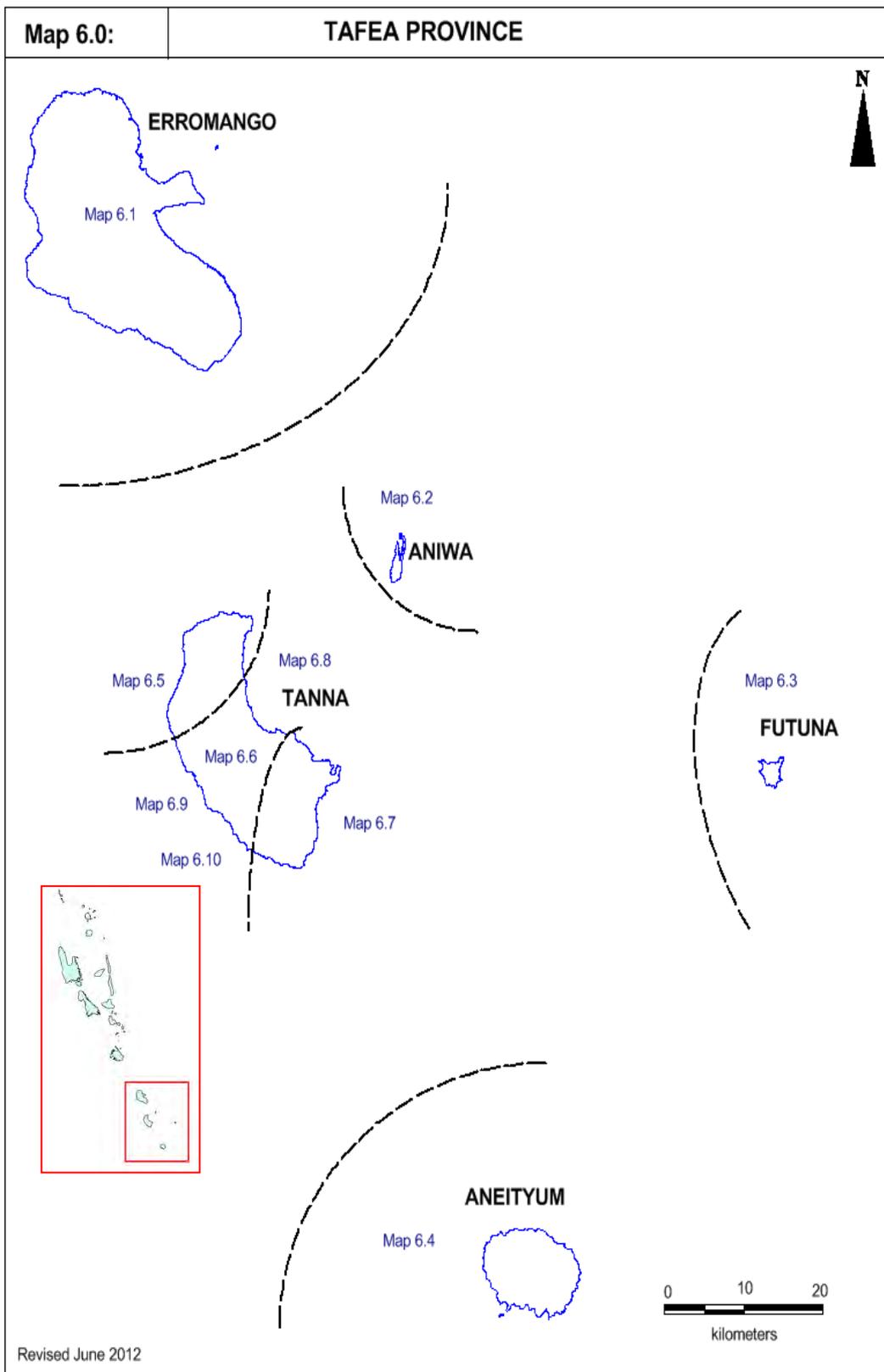




Map 5.14: SHEFA: Port Vila Secondary Schools ; English & French (Years 7-13)

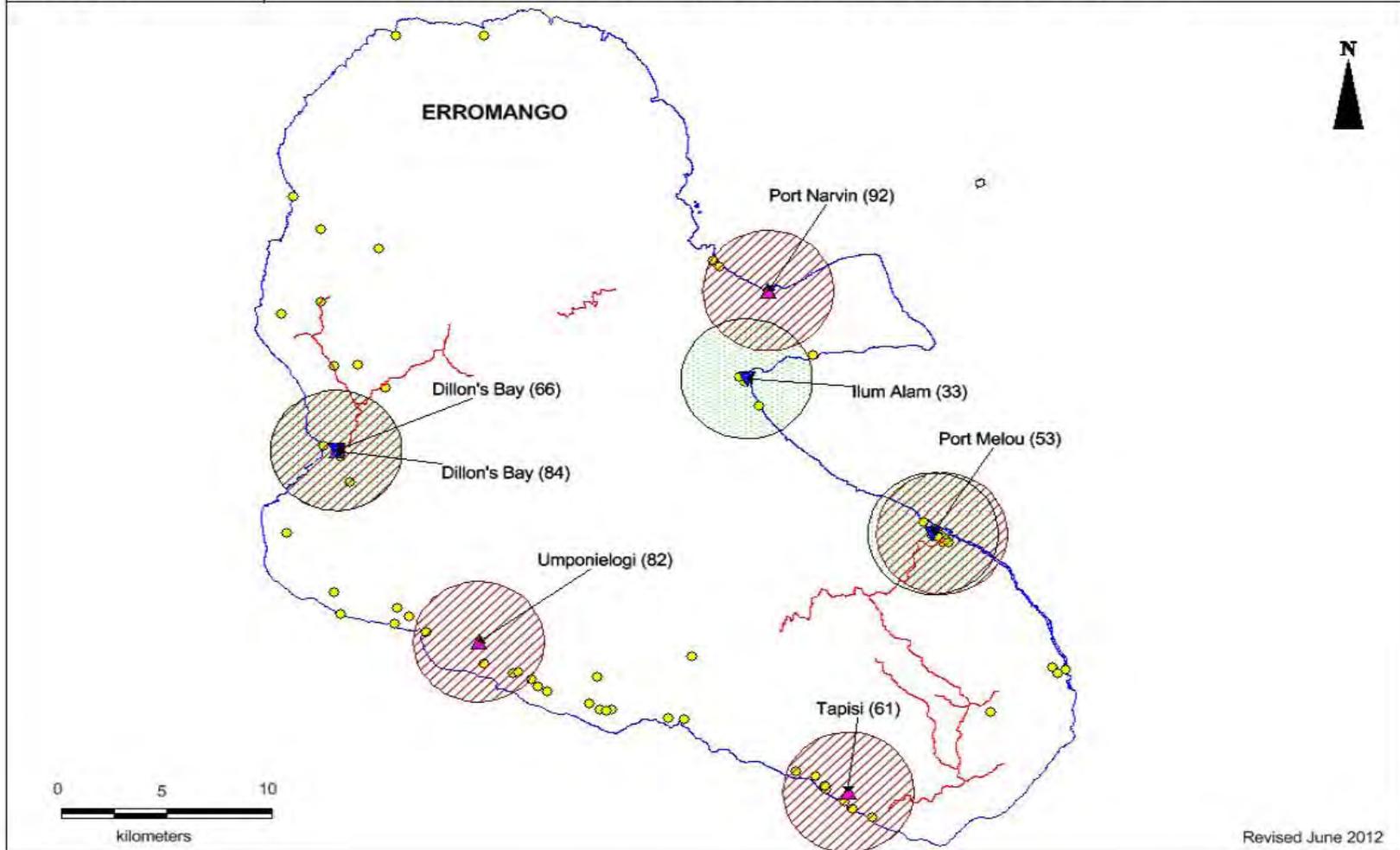


Catchment Area 6: Tafea Province



Map 6.1:

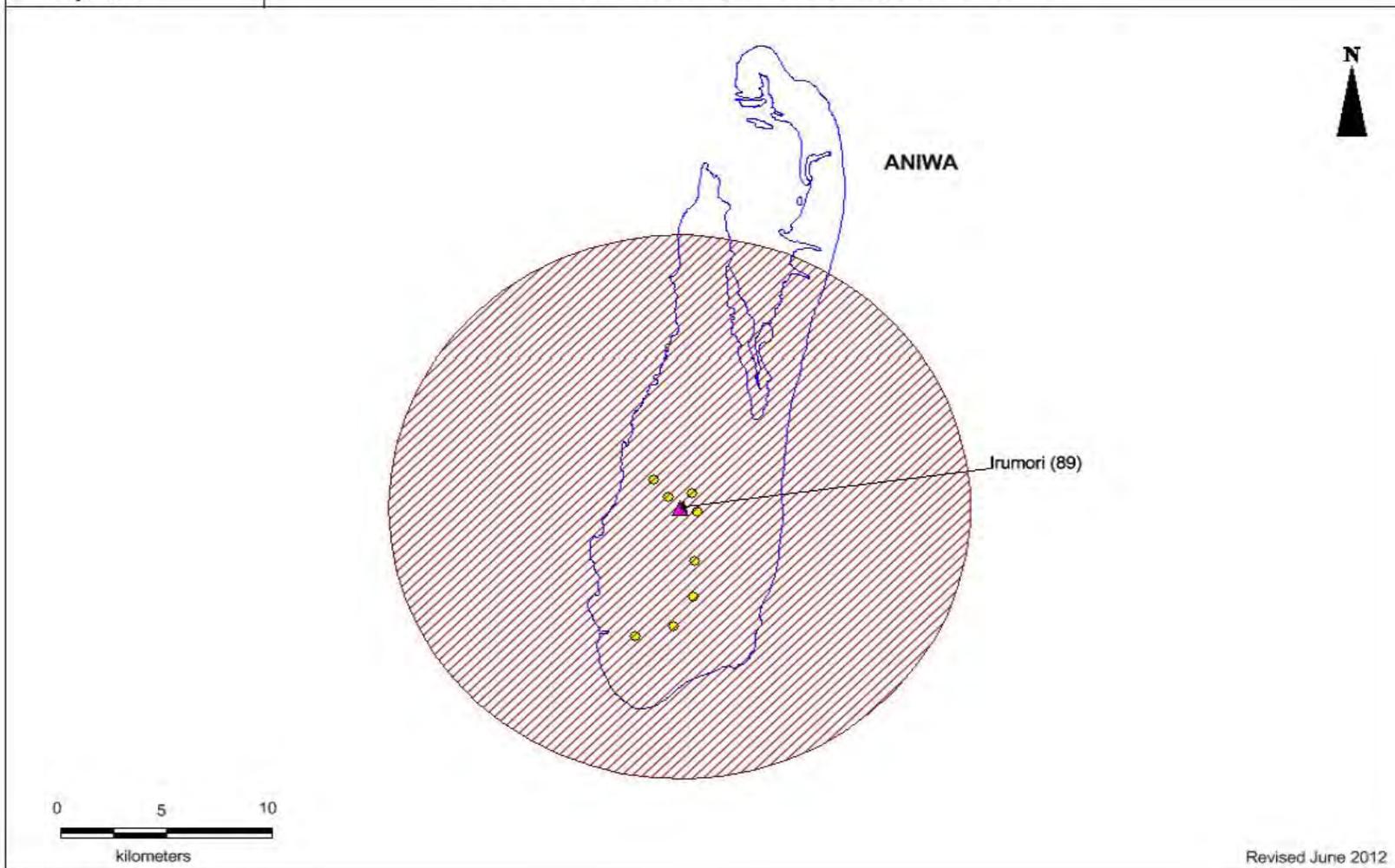
TAFEA: Erromango Primary School; English & French; Years 1 - 6

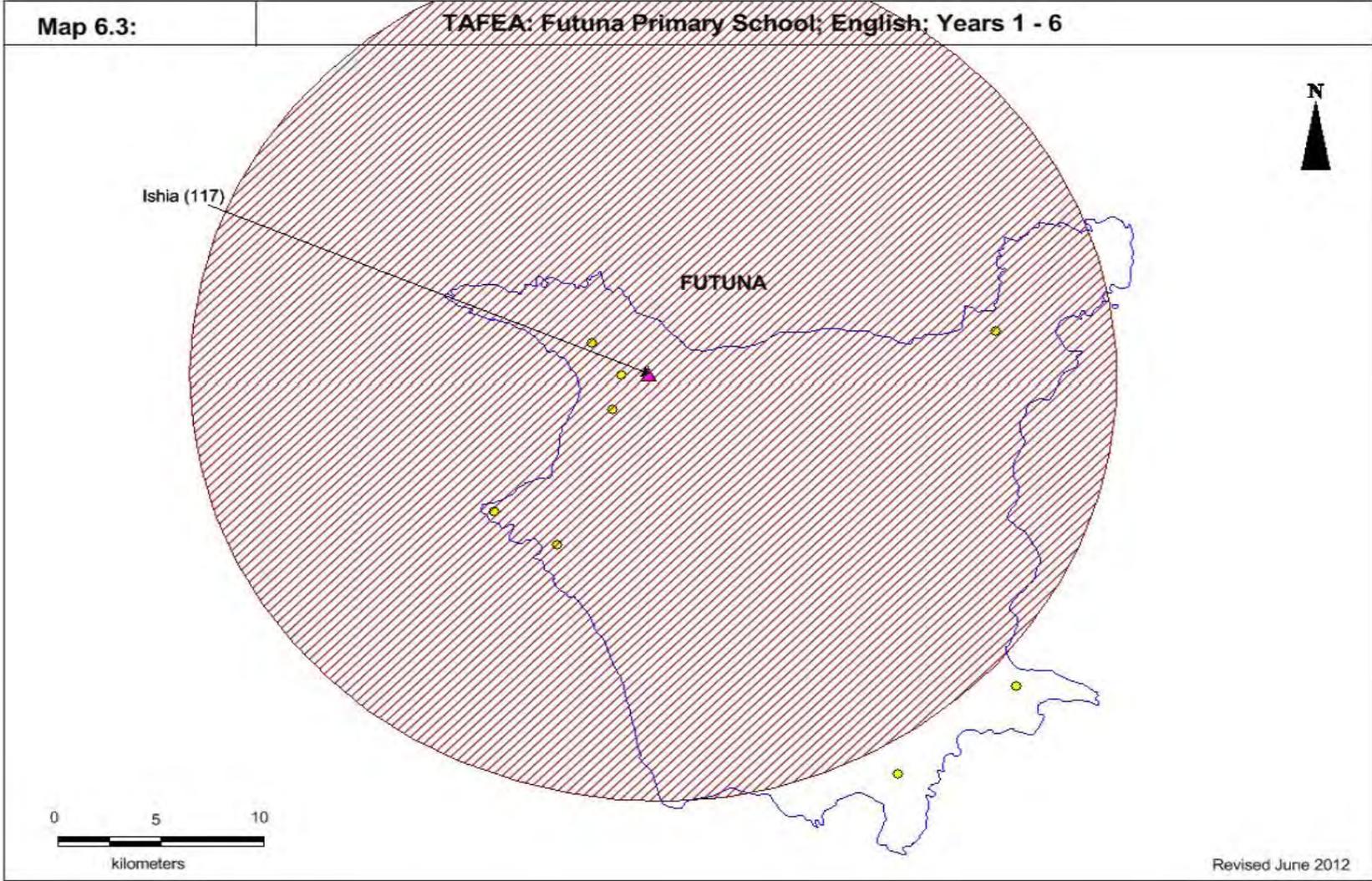


Revised June 2012

Map 6.2:

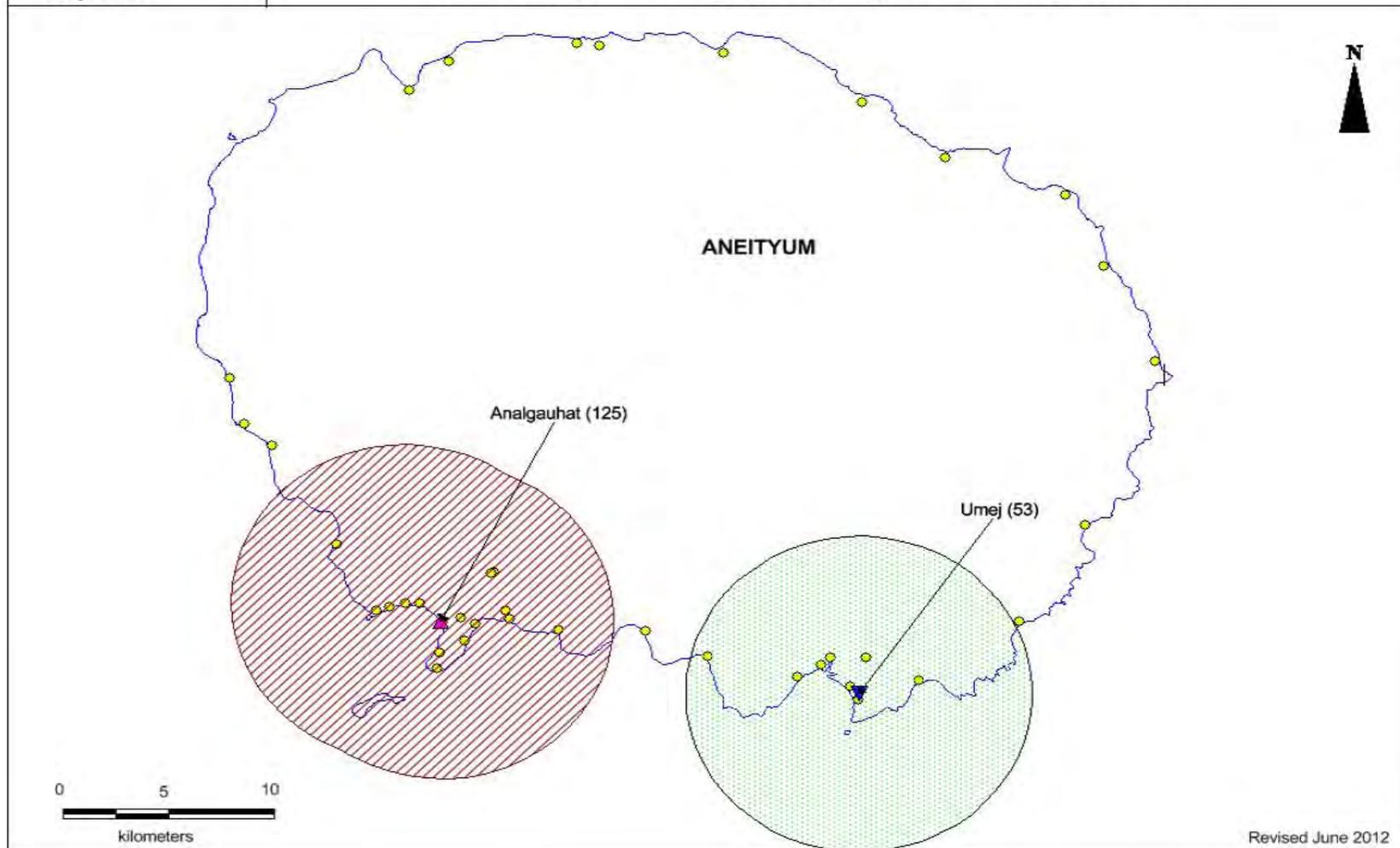
TAFEA: Aniwa Primary School; English; Years 1 - 6



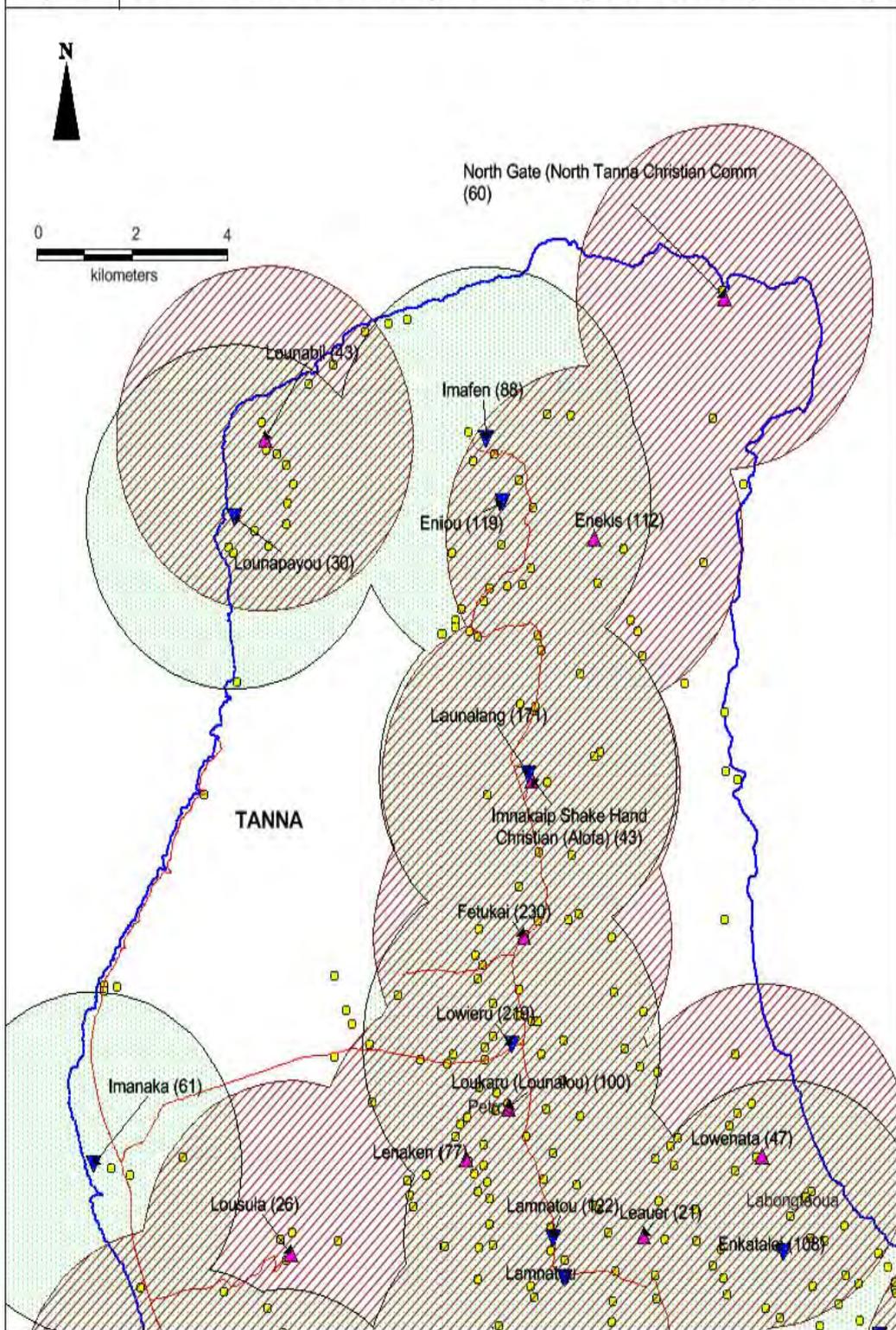


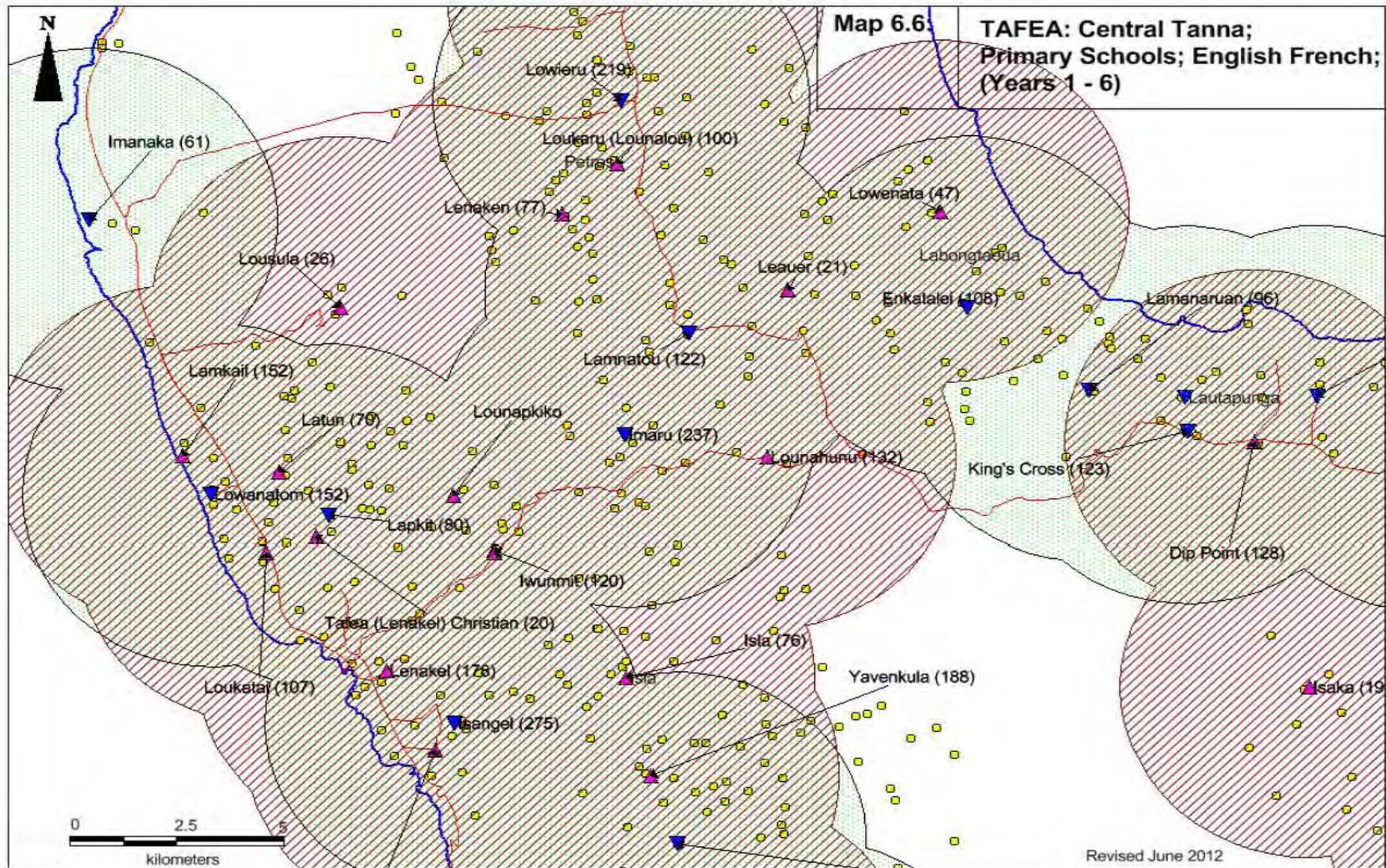
Map 6.4:

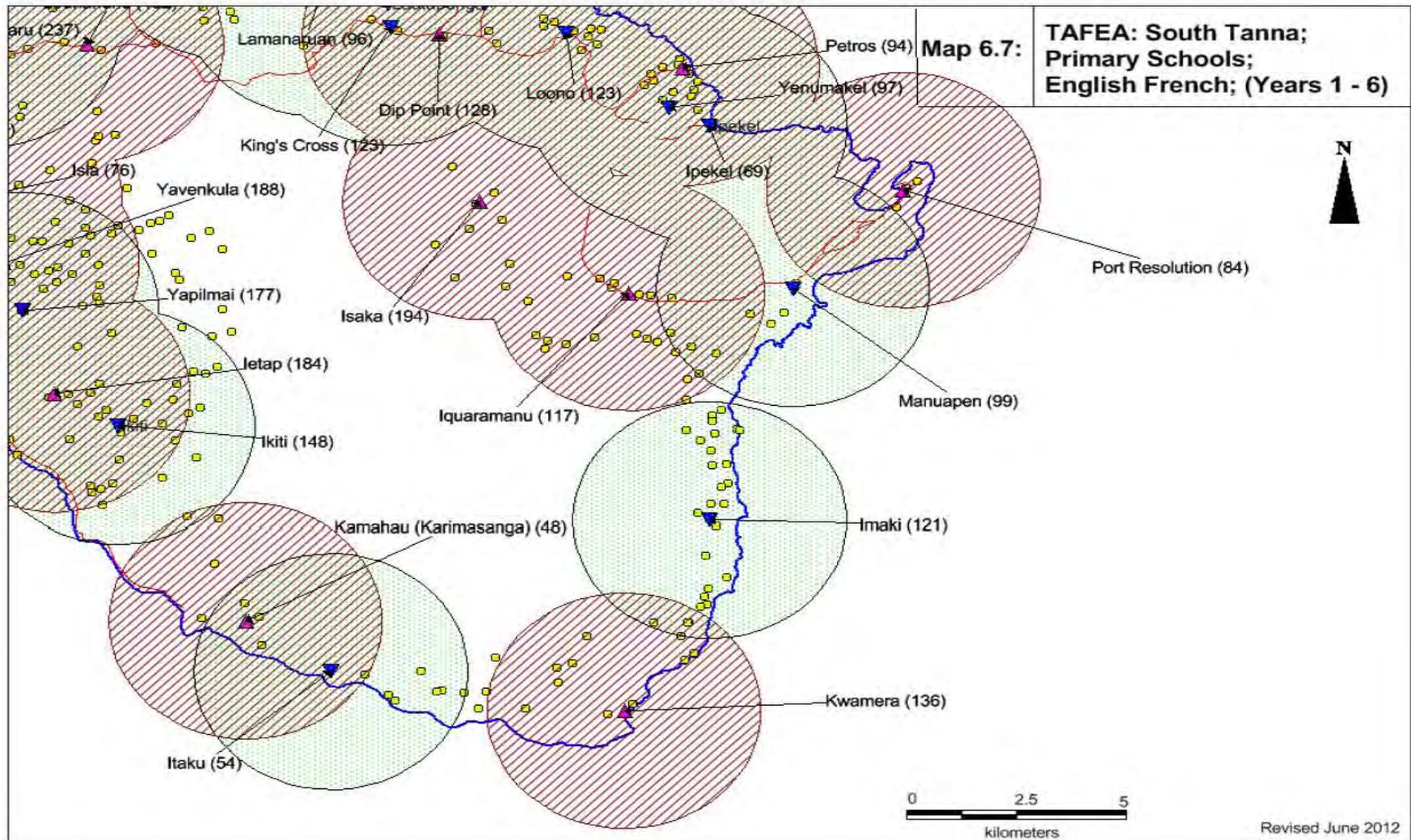
TAFEA: Aneityum Primary School; English & French; Years 1 - 6



Map 6.5: TAFEA: North Tanna Primary Schools; English & French (Years 1 - 6)

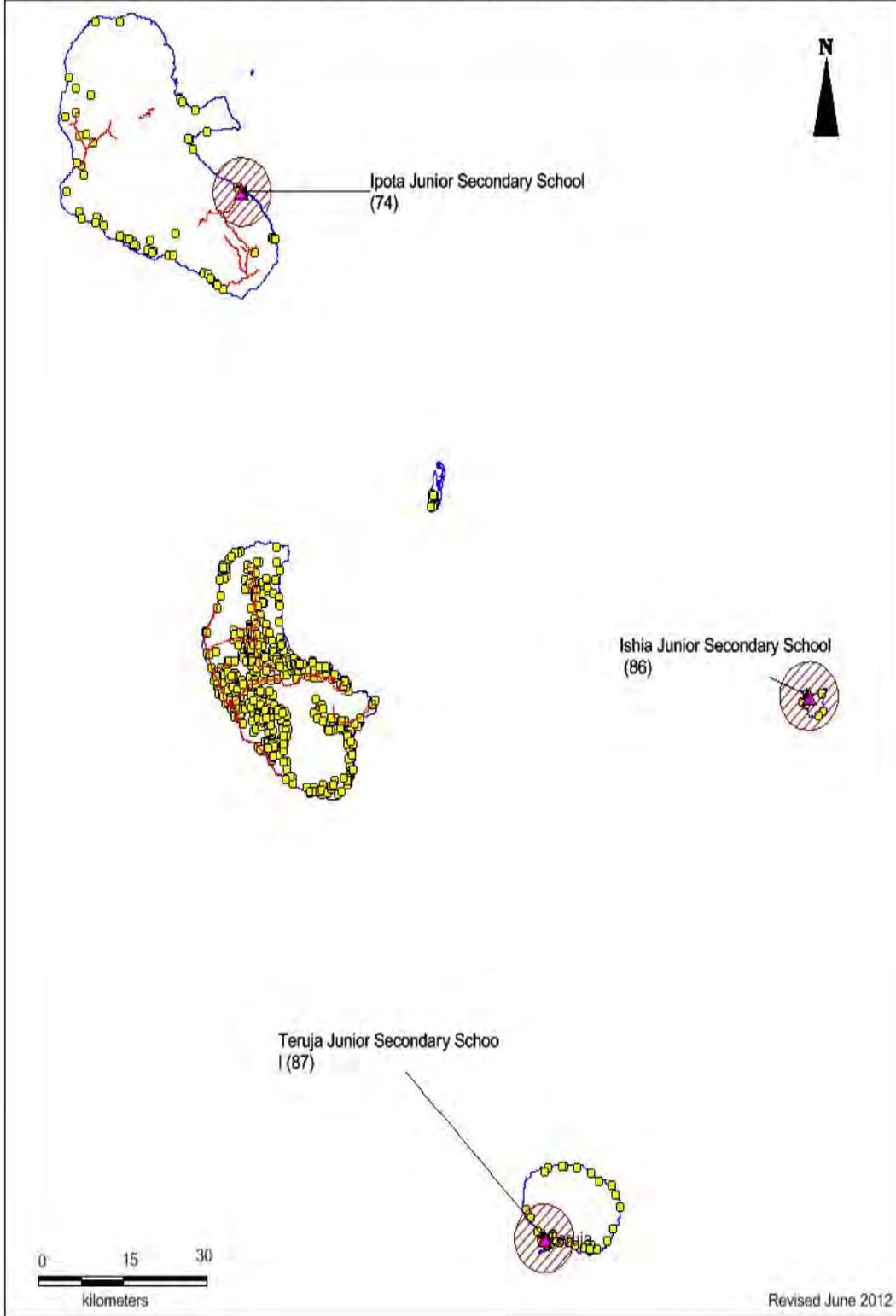




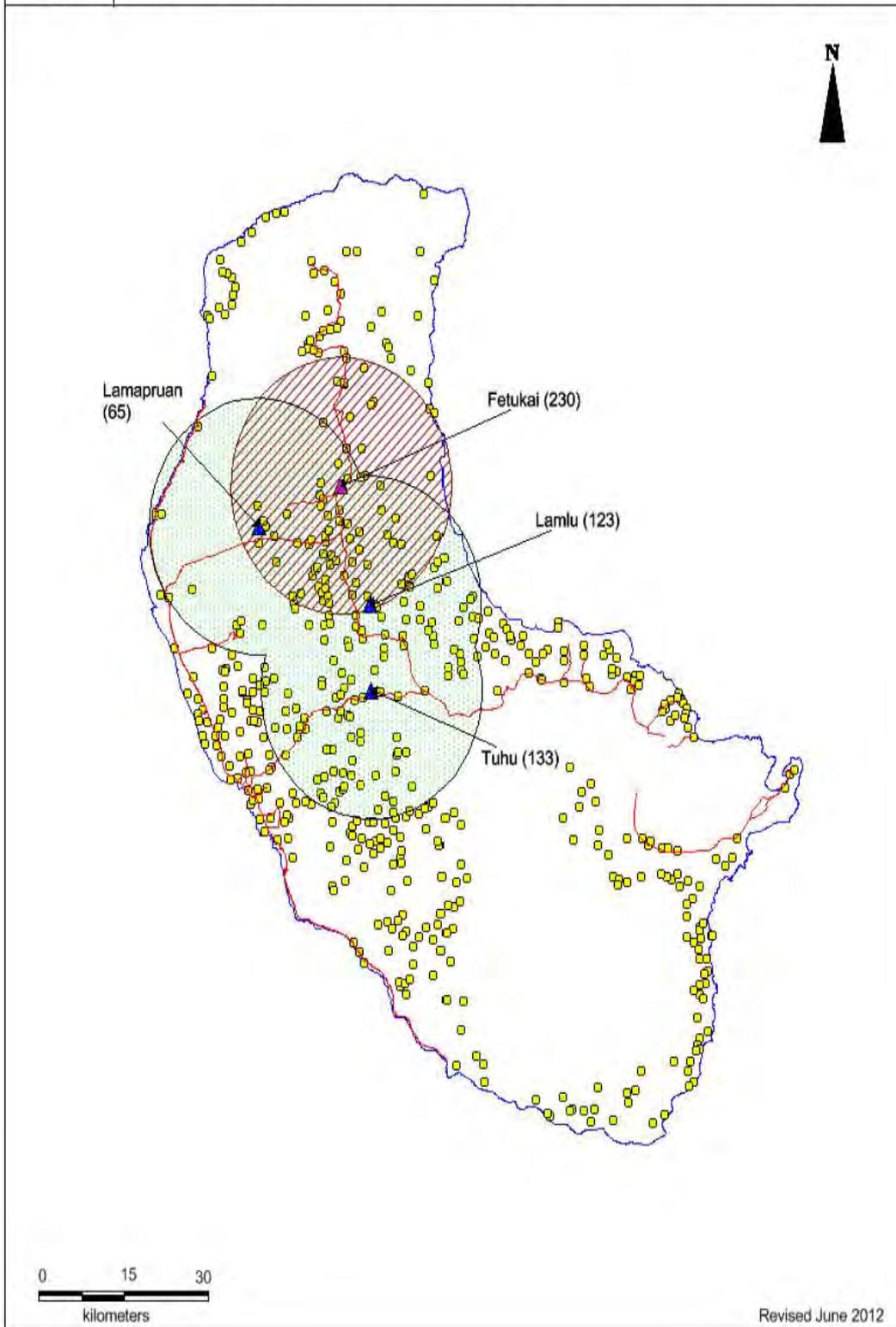


Map 6.8:

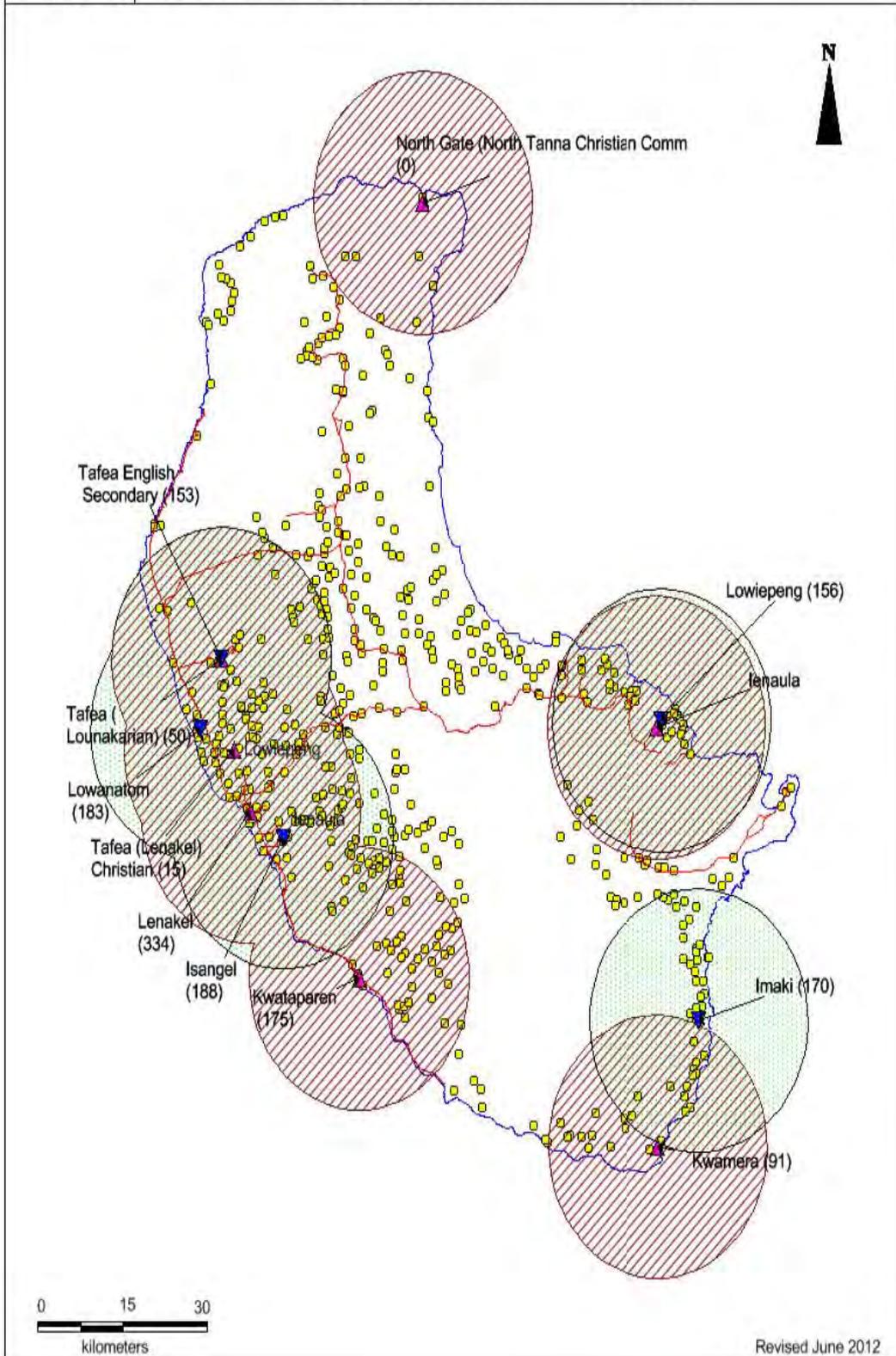
TAFEA: Tanna Outer Island Secondary Schools; English (7 - 10)



Map 6.9: TAFEA: Tanna Community Secondary Schools; English & French (1 - 8)



Map 6.10: TAFEA: Tanna Secondary Schools; (7 - 13)



Section 3: Summary Findings

3.1 Summary Findings in Torba

Torba Early Childhood Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“There must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time”.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Total Torba ECE enrolment: 564 (276 female & 288 male) • 2011 total ECE schools: 36 • Projected ECE school age population (4 – 7 years old): 1,132 • Total acceptable school age divided by total number of ECE schools: 31 • GER: 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 % of ECE projected population not yet enroll in ECE schools
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.</i> • <i>“The hours of instruction for ECCE centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 total ECE schools: 36 • 2011 total model ECE: 31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 ECE – 31 model ECE = 5 ECE not applying the ECE model

	<p><i>smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.</i> • <i>“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency.</i> • <i>There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m depending on the environment”</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 1.5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 1 – 3 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 4.2 (4) pupils per sq. km. 	

Torba Primary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Total Torba Primary Enrolment: 1,936 (930 female & 1006 male) • 2011 total Primary Schools: 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11% of the primary acceptable school age populations are not yet in school.

	<p>(1 – 6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 PS with Classes 1 – 6 (1084 total enrolment) • 6 PS with Classes 1 – 8 (852 total enrolment) • Projected Primary school age population (6 – 13 years old): 2,169 • Total acceptable school age divided by total number of PS schools: 90 • GER: 89% 	
1.2 Standard Size	<p>Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 registered primary schools with grades 1 to 6 and 6 schools with grades 1 to 8. • If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils ➤ Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils. <p>The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated clearly the total weekly working hours for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 total Primary Schools: 24 • 18 PS with Classes 1 – 6 • 6 PS with Classes 1 – 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The indicator of 90 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 8 with a total of 230 pupils per school portrait a picture of approximately 140 spaces available in the existing 24 schools.
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 2.3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 6) • Density = 3 pupils per sq. km. 	

		(Primary schools with 1 – 8)	
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Torba Secondary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Total Torba Secondary: 282 (154 female & 128 male) • Total Secondary Schools: 3 • 2 schools with Years 7 – 10 • 1 school with Years 7 – 12 • 2011 projected Torba school age population (12 – 20): 2,015 • Total acceptable school age divided by total number of SS schools: 672 • GER: 14 • 100 pupils should be enrolled in Years 7 – 10 x 2 schools = 200 • 150 pupils should be enrolled in Years 7 – 12 x 1 secondary school • Total of 350 pupils should be enrolled in 3 secondary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 350 Torba Secondary capacity – 282 total 2011 enrolment = 68 spaces available still in 3 existing secondary schools • 672 acceptable school age projected population per secondary school – too crowded as the existing capacity in the 3 secondary schools is 350 • 672 – 350 = 322 more spaces needed • 322 more spaces – 68 available spaces in 3 secondary schools = 254 spaces remaining to accommodate still • 1 Junior Secondary – 25 x 4 classes = 100 pupils in total and 1 senior Secondary – 25 x 6 classes = 150 pupils in total to be able to accommodate a total of 250 pupils or the remaining 254 pupils who are not yet in school.
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14</i> The 2012 Ministry of Education Register of Schools:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Secondary Schools: 3 • 2 schools with Years 7 – 10 • 1 school with Years 7 – 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No calculate data for FTE teacher • No calculate data for utilization rate for the three secondary school classrooms including laboratories.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Torba has registered 3 secondary schools, one school with years 7 to 12 and two schools with years 7 to 10.</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 1.9 or 2 pupils per sq. km. 	

3.2 Summary Findings in Sanma

Sanma Early Childhood Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“There must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time”.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Total Sanma ECE enrolment: 2889 (1408 female & 1481 male) • Projected ECE school age population (4 – 7 years old): 5,148 • Total acceptable school age divided by total number of ECE schools: 36 pupils per ECE center • GER: 56% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 % of ECE projected population not yet enroll in ECE schools
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.</i> • <i>“The hours of instruction for ECCE</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 total ECE schools: 145 • 2011 total model ECE: 70 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 145 ECE – model ECE = 75 ECE not applying the ECE model

	<p><i>centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.</i> • <i>“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency.</i> • <i>There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m depending on the environment”</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 1.5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 1.5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 4.2 (4) pupils per sq. km. 	

Sanma Primary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps

1: Norms & Standards			
1.1 Class Size	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level (1 – 6)</i> • <i>1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Total Sanma Primary Enrolment: 9571 (4497 female & 5074 male) • 2011 total Primary Schools: 95 • 83 PS with Classes 1 – 6 (6973 total enrolment) • 12 PS with Classes 1 – 8 (2598 total enrolment) • Projected Primary school age population (6 – 13 years old): 9,816 • Total acceptable school age divided by total number of PS schools: 103 • GER: 98% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2% of the primary acceptable school age populations are not yet in school. • The indicator of 103 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 6 with a total of 180 pupils per school portrait a picture of approximately 77 spaces available in the existing 83 schools.
1.2 Standard Size	<p>The Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>83 registered primary schools with grades 1 to 6 and 12 schools with grades 1 to 8.</i> • <i>If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils ➢ Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils. <p>The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stated clearly the total weekly working hours</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 total Primary Schools: 83 • 83 PS with Classes 1 – 6 • 12 PS with Classes 1 – 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The indicator of 103 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary years 1 – 8 with a total of 230 pupils per school portrait a picture of approximately 133 spaces available in the existing 12 schools. • $77 (1-6) + 133 (1-8) = 210$

	<i>for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day.</i>		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 2.3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 6) • Density = 3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 8) 	

Sanma Secondary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Sanma 2011 enrolment is at: 2,763 (years 7 – 13/14) • GER is at 28% • 2011 projected secondary school age population for Sanma Province is at 9,710 (ages 12 – 20) • Therefore projected enrolment per school is at 607 pupils per school • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72% of exact school age are not in school • To include all school age population (9,710), an estimate of 1,393 spaces yet to be created • To use an indicator of 607 pupils per school, the current 16 secondary schools is overcrowded by 763 pupils
<i>1.1 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14</i> <p>The 2012 Ministry of Education Register of Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sanma has registered two secondary schools with years 7 to 13/14, five senior</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Sanma Secondary Schools are: 16 • 9 Junior Secondary Schools (Years 7 – 10) • 5 Senior Secondary Schools (Years 7 – 12) • 2 Senior Secondary Schools (Years 7 – 13/14) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To accommodate the estimate 1,393 spaces there is a need to expand classes of 25 pupils in the existing 3 JSS to senior cycle of Years 7 – 12 to provide for 75 pupils • Expand and extend 2 classes of 25 pupils the existing 6 JSS to senior secondary of Years 7 – 12 to provide for 300 pupils

	<i>secondary schools with Years 7 – 12 and nine junior secondary schools with years 7 to 10.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An estimate enrolment of 2,000 pupils should be enrolling in the 16 schools (900 pupils per 9 junior sec; 750 pupils per 5 senior sec & 350 pupils per 2 senior sec) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create or establish 10 new JSS to provide for the remaining 1000 pupils plus 18 extra more kids.
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School catchment of 5 km radius Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Density = 1 pupils per sq. km (Junior Secondary 7 – 10) Density = 2 pupils per sq.km 	

3.3 Summary Findings in Penama

Penama Early Childhood Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“There must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time”.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2011 enrolment is at 1,465 (700 females & 765 males) Acceptable population ECE age group projected at 3,531 Projected pupils per each Penama ECE is at 45 pupils per school (which is overcrowded for a class or teacher) GER is at: 41% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to work harder to get the 59% not in ECE to ECE centers
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“The ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78 ECE centers as recorded in VEMIS 48 of those ECE applies the model ECE approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 Penama ECE schools are not applying the model ECE approach

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The hours of instruction for ECCE centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”.</i> • <i>Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.</i> • <i>“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency.</i> • <i>There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m depending on the environment”</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 1.5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 1.5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 4.2 (4) pupils per sq. km. 	

	Penama Primary Education
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Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level (1 – 6)</i> • <i>1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 enrolment is at: 6,363 (3024 females & 3339 males) • 2011 projected school age population is at: 6,725 • GER is at 95% • Approximately a total of 105 pupils should be enrolled in the 64 registered schools each 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% of primary school age population not yet in schools
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>60 registered primary schools with grades 1 to 6 and 4 schools with grades 1 to 8.</i> • <i>If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils ➤ Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils. <p>The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stated clearly the total weekly working hours for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 Penama registered Primary Schools are: 64 • 60 schools registered offering Years 1 – 6 • 4 schools registered offering Years 1 - 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 305 spaces available still in the registered 64 schools

	<i>teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day.</i>		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 2.3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 6) • Density = 3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 8) 	

Penama Secondary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 total enrolment is at: 1,617 (828 females & 789 males) • Projected school population age is at: 6,725 • GER is at: 25% • 488 pupils per school is estimate using total acceptable age divided by total number of schools in that province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 % still need to be in school in this province • Indicator of 488 pupils per school is too crowded for Penama Secondary school because a complete secondary enrolment for all 13 schools is at 1,525.
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14</i> <p>The 2012 Ministry of Education Register of Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Penama has registered 13 secondary schools, nine school with years 7 to 10; three senior schools offering Years 7 - 12 and one school with years 7 to 13</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of Penama Secondary schools: 13 • 9 schools offering Years 7 – 10 • 3 schools offering Years 7 – 12 • 1 school offering Years 7 – 13 • The standard total enrolment for all Penama schools should be 1,525 pupils according to the regulation order 44 of 2005 if we are to include 25 x 4 classes x 9 schools = 900 (7-10); 25 x 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 enrolment of 1,617 subtract the standard enrolment for all 13 schools 1,525 is telling us that Penama Secondary Schools is overcrowded by 92 pupils. • Therefore if we are to include the exact age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 1,037 spaces is needed. • To be able to accommodate the projected school age population, there is

		classes x 3 schools = 450; 25 x 7 classes x 1 school = 175.	a need to; extend 2 classes of 25 pupils each in 2 senior secondary schools of Years 7 – 12 so they will become senior secondary Years 7 – 13; Create or establish 2 extra senior secondary offering Years 7 – 12 to accommodate 300 pupils; establish 6 new junior secondary schools offering Years 7 – 10 to be able to accommodate 600 students plus 87 more extra pupils.
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 1pupils per sq. km (Junior Secondary 7 – 10) • Density = 2 pupils per sq.km 	

3.4 Summary Findings in Malampa

Malampa Early Childhood Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “There must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malampa total 2011 ECE enrolment is: 1,914 (894 females & 1020 males) • GER is: 47% • Projected school age population is estimated at: 4,042 pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to work more in making sure the 57% need to enroll in ECE centers • Less than 50% (47%) of girls enrolling in Malampa ECE centers
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total ECE centers: 107 • Out of this figure, approximately 102 ECE centers are model ECE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 ECE are not applying the model ECE approach.

	<p><i>classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The hours of instruction for ECCE centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”.</i> • <i>Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.</i> • <i>“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency.</i> • <i>There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m depending on the environment”</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 1.5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 1.5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 4.2 (4) pupils per sq. km. 	

Malampa Primary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level (1 – 6)</i> • <i>1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 Enrolment is: 7,841 (3,664 females & 4,177 males) • GER: 100% • Projected 2011 school age population is: 7,871 which stated that approximately about 92 pupils should be enrolling in Malampa Primary schools 	
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>79 registered primary schools with grades 1 to 6 and 7 schools with grades 1 to 8.</i> • <i>If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils ➤ Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils. <p>The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of Malampa Primary Schools is: 86 • 79 schools offering Years 1 – 6 • 7 schools offering Years 1- 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator of 92 pupils per school indicate that there is available spaces in Malampa primary schools, therefore there is no need to create new schools unless there is a special case in terms of geographically very remote areas

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated clearly the total weekly working hours for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day. 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 2.3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 6) • Density = 3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 8) 	

Malampa Secondary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 enrolment is: 1,703 (857 females & 846 males) • GER: 24% • Total 2011 projected school age population is: 7,047 pupils which indicate that approximately 440 pupils per school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slightly more girls than boys in Malampa secondary schools • Still need to enroll other 76% in Malampa schools • Indicator of 440 pupils per schools is too crowded for Malampa 16 schools • If we are to include all school age population to attend a secondary cycle, an estimate of 1,335 spaces is needed.
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 <p>The 2012 Ministry of Education Register of Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malampa has registered 16 secondary schools, 13 school with years 7 to 10; 2 schools with years 7 - 12 and 1 school with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of Malampa registered secondary schools is: 16 • 13 schools registered offering Years 7 – 10 • 2 schools registered offering Years 7 – 12 • 1 school registered offering Years 7 – 13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total enrolment is at 1,703 and an estimate total that should be enrolling in all 16 registered schools is 1,775 pupils therefore are telling us that there are 72 available spaces still in the existing 16 schools. • There is still need to accommodate the remaining 1,263 pupils. • Therefore there is a need to extend 2 classes of 25 x 2 in two senior

	<i>years 7 to 13.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If we are to apply the standard as set out by the regulation order no. 44 of 2005 of standard class size by each respective levels, there should be a total of 1,775 pupils enroll in all 16 secondary schools 	secondary offering Years 7 – 12 to expand from Years 7 – 13 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create 4 new senior schools offering Years 7 – 12 to cater for 600 pupils and create 6 additional Junior Secondary schools with 100 pupils each to be able to accommodate 600 plus 13 extra more pupils.
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School catchment of 5 km radius Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Density = 1pupils per sq. km (Junior Secondary 7 – 10) Density = 2 pupils per sq.km 	

3.5 Summary Findings in Shefa

Shefa Early Childhood Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“There must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time”.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 2011 enrolment: 2,589 (1254 females & 1344 males) GER: 35% 2011 projected school age population: 7,383 pupils (3583 females & 3801 males) Given the projected school age population over the total number of existing ECE schools tell us that approximately 97 pupils should be enrolling at the ECE centers, which will be too overcrowded for a class ratio of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65% still not enrolling in ECE centers 48% of girls enrolling at ECE centers,

		30 pupils	
1.2 Standard Size	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.</i> • <i>“The hours of instruction for ECCE centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”.</i> • <i>Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.</i> • <i>“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency.</i> • <i>There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Total ECE centers: 76 • Approximately 34 are model ECE centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42 Shefa ECE centers are not applying the model ECE centers approached • Given the approximate of 97 pupils in each ECE center is too crowded for a standard class size of 30 pupils, therefore there is need to create extra model ECE centers to be able to cater for the projected school population.

	<i>depending on the environment”</i>		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 1.5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 1.5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 4.2 (4) pupils per sq. km. 	

Shefa Primary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level (1 – 6)</i> • <i>1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 enrolment: 12,921 (6225 females & 6696 males) • GER: 94% • 2011 projected school age population: 13,803 (6,629 females & 7,174 males) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6% of school population age still not in school • 48% female enrolled in Shefa Primary Schools
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>62 registered primary schools with grades 1 to 6 and 20 schools with grades 1 to 8.</i> • <i>If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of Registered Shefa Primary Schools: 82 • 62 schools offering Years 1 – 6 • 20 schools offering Years 1 – 8 • Given the scenario of total school age population over the existing 82 schools indicate an approximate of 168 pupils should be enrolling in each school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the fact that a full complete primary Years 1 – 6 should be 180 pupils and Years 1 – 8 is 230 pupils then there are still an approximate of 74 available spaces in the existing school to be able to accommodate the 6% of school age population not yet in school.

	<p>➤ Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils.</p> <p>The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stated clearly the total weekly working hours for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day.</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 2.3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 6) • Density = 3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 8) 	

Shefa Secondary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 enrolment: 5,406 (2,746 females & 2,660 males) • GER: 33% • 2011 projected school age population: 16,597 (8,208 females & 8,389 males) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 67% of school age population not yet in school • Slightly more girls are enrolling in Shefa Secondary schools and few boys (49%) • However if u look at the projected school age population there are slightly more males than females (49%)
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14</i> <p>The 2012 Ministry of Education Register of Schools:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Shefa registered secondary schools: 24 • 12 schools offering Years 7 – 10 • 6 schools offering Years 7 – 12 • 6 schools offering Years 7 – 13/4 • In order to fully maximize all Shefa secondary school spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking the school age population over the existing total number of schools indicate that approximately a total of 692 pupils per school which is telling us that the schools will be overcrowded. • If we are to include all school age population to attend secondary schools,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shefa has registered 12 junior secondary schools, 6 school with years 7 to 12 and 6 schools with years 7 to 13/14. 	the exiting 24 schools should be enrolling a total of 3,150 pupils	<p>an estimate of 2,458 spaces is yet to create.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need to expand extra class of 25 pupils in 5 existing senior secondary school to a complete senior cycle offering Years 7 – 13/14 – accommodate 125 pupils • Expand 2 classes of 25 pupils each to exiting 10 junior secondary to a complete senior cycle offering Years 7 – 12 – accommodate 500 pupils • Establish 18 new junior secondary school of 100 pupils each – accommodate 1800 pupils plus 33 extra pupils. • Need total number of teacher periods to calculate FTE teacher • No calculated data for utilization rate for all science labs, classrooms etc.
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 1 pupils per sq. km (Junior Secondary 7 – 10) • Density = 2 pupils per sq.km 	

3.6 Summary Findings in Tafea

Tafea Early Childhood Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy 2010:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 enrolment is: 2,171 (1,049 females & 1,122 males) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 48% not yet enroll in Tafea ECE centers • More boys enrolling than girls in Tafea

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“There must be a minimum of fifteen (15) children enrolled at a pre-school with a maximum of 30 children attending at one time”.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GER: 52% • Projected 2011 school age population is: 4,190 (1,979 females & 2,211 males) 	ECE centers (female 48% of total enrolment)
1.2 Standard Size	<p>The Vanuatu Early Childhood Care and Education Policy, 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The ECCE centers shall have a minimum teacher/child ratio of 1:15 and maximum child ratio and classroom ratio for children 3 – 6 years is 1:30”.</i> • <i>“The hours of instruction for ECCE centers shall be 4 hours in the morning session (7:30 am – 11:30 am) for older children ages 5 – 6 years old and 2 hours in the afternoon session (1:30 pm – 3:30 pm) for smaller children ages 3 – 4 years”.</i> • <i>Therefore the standard hour per week for ECCE is at 30.</i> • <i>“Pre-school buildings can be permanent, semi-permanent or traditional thatched house but it should be structurally sound, well ventilated with adequate windows and two doors for easy evacuation or access in case of emergency.</i> • <i>There must be plenty of space both indoors and outdoors. Allow at least 2 square meters per child indoors and 5 square meters per child outdoors. The minimum</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Tafea 2011 number of ECE centers is: 101 • Approximately 29 ECE are model ECE centers • Taking the total 2011 projected school age population by the total number of existing ECEs, an estimate of 41 pupils should be enrolling in each ECE centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72 Tafea ECE centers still need to apply the model ECE approach • 41 pupils per ECE center would be too crowded for a ECE center with a standard maximum of 30 children to one class.

	<i>size for the building should be 10m x 7m; or 18m x 7m; or 7m x 7m depending on the environment”</i>		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 1.5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 1.5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 4.2 (4) pupils per sq. km. 	

Tafea Primary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards		•	•
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:30 for a primary school (years 1 – 6) which gives us an hint that at least a total of 30 pupils should be enroll in each year level (1 – 6)</i> • <i>1:25 for Years 7 – 8 which gives us an hint that at least a 25 pupils maximum to be enroll in years 7 and 8.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 enrolment is: 8,231 (3,860 females & 4,371 males) • GER: 103% • Total 2011 projected school age population is: 7,981 (3,788 females & 4,193 males) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Though GER is over 100, there are less girls enrolling in primary level (47% females). • Fewer girls represented in the total projected school age population category as well.
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Ministry of Education Register of Schools 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>72 registered primary schools with grades 1 to 6 and 4 schools with grades 1 to 8.</i> • <i>If the promotion between grades were automatic, then the standard school size could be;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total registered 2011 schools: 76 • 72 schools offering Years 1 – 6 • 4 schools offerings Years 1- 8 • Taking the projected 2011 school age population over the total number of schools, we get an estimate of 105 pupils should be enrolling in each primary school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The indicator of 105 pupils per school illustrated that to accommodate a full primary of Years 1 – 6 (180 pupils) and Years 1 – 8 (230 pupils) per school stated that approximately there are about 200 spaces available still in the available existing 76 schools

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Grade 1 – 6 is of 6 classes with 180 pupils ➤ Grade 1 – 8 is of 8 classes with 230 pupils. <p>The Regulation Order of No. 44 of 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stated clearly the total weekly working hours for a primary teacher is at 30 therefore a teacher should cover a total of 6 hours per day.</i> 		
2: Catchment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 2.3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 6) • Density = 3 pupils per sq. km. (Primary schools with 1 – 8) 	

Tafea Secondary Education			
Sections	Standards	Current Findings	Gaps
1: Norms & Standards			
<i>1.1 Class Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14 that inform us that at least a total of 25 pupils should be enroll in each year level (Years 7 – 13/14).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 enrolment: 1,756 (867 females & 889 males) • GER: 29% • Projected 2011 school age population is: 6,068 (3,020 females & 3,048 males) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71 % of school population are not enrolling in secondary schools • More or less half of girls (49%) enrolling in secondary Tafea schools • In terms of school age population, equal representation of both genders
<i>1.2 Standard Size</i>	<p>The Regulation Order No. 44 of 2005:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is 1:25 for a junior secondary school (years 7 - 10) and 1:25 for Years 11 – 13/14</i> <p>The 2012 Ministry of Education Register of Schools:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 2011 registered secondary schools: 15 • 10 schools offering Years 7 – 10 • 3 schools offering Years 7 – 12 • 2 schools offering Years 7 – 13/14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently total enrolment is at 1,756 pupils and according to the standard capacity of all 15 schools; there is still 44 spaces available still. • If we are to use the indicator of 405 pupils per school, in order to include all

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tafea has registered 15 secondary schools, 10 school with years 7 to 10; 3 schools with years 7 - 12 and 2 schools with years 7 to 13/14. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking into account the standard size of each school capacity, there should be 1,800 pupils enrolling in all 15 schools. • Taking the school age population over the existing number of registered schools, an estimate of 405 pupils should be enrolling per school which is ore than the capacity of each school 	<p>school age population, the schools will be overcrowded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therefore in order to accommodate the projected school age population, there is a need to create 1,395 spaces; however subtracting the existing 44 spaces in exiting schools, we are left with just 1,351 spaces still to be created. • We should then need to; expand classes of 25 pupils in 2 existing senior schools (Years 7 – 12) to Years 7 – 13/14 in order to accommodate 75 pupils; expand 2 classes x 25 pupils each to existing 6 junior schools (Years 7 – 10) to senior cycle of Years 7 – 12 to be able to cater for 150 pupils and finally need to create additional 11 junior secondary schools in the future to cater for 1,100 pupils plus 50 extra pupils more. • No calculated data for FTE teachers • No calculated data for utilization rate for classrooms, science labs etc
<p>2: Catchment Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School catchment of 5 km radius • Student should not travel more than 3 – 5 km in distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density = 1pupils per sq. km (Junior Secondary 7 – 10) • Density = 2 pupils per sq.km 	

Appendix

1. 2011 Enrolment by Province

Level Code	(All)
Survey Year	2011

Enrol Province	School Type Code	Gender		Grand Total
		Female	Male	
Malampa				
	ECE	894	1020	1914
	PS	3664	4177	7841
	SS	857	846	1703
Malampa Total		5415	6043	11458
Penama				
	ECE	700	765	1465
	PS	3024	3339	6363
	SS	828	789	1617
Penama Total		4552	4893	9445
Sanma				
	ECE	1408	1481	2889
	PS	4497	5074	9571
	SS	1340	1423	2763
Sanma Total		7245	7978	15223
Shefa				
	ECE	1254	1344	2598
	PS	6225	6696	12921
	SS	2746	2660	5406
Shefa Total		10225	10700	20925
Tafea				
	ECE	1049	1122	2171
	PS	3860	4371	8231
	SS	867	889	1756
Tafea Total		5776	6382	12158
Torba				
	ECE	276	288	564
	PS	930	1006	1936
	SS	154	128	282
Torba Total		1360	1422	2782
Grand Total		34573	37418	71991

Source: VEMIS 2011 Enrolment Workbook, MOE

2. Projected 2011 School Age Population

Pre- School Age

Grade	Official Age	Vanuatu			Vanuatu 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
K1	4	6,228	3,225	3,003	6,612	3,424	3,188
K2	5	6,209	3,218	2,991	6,592	3,416	3,175
Total		12,437	6,443	5,994	13,203	6,840	6,363

Grade	Acceptable Age	Vanuatu			Vanuatu 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
K1	4	6,228	3,225	3,003	6,612	3,424	3,188
	5	6,209	3,218	2,991	6,592	3,416	3,175
K2	6	5,944	3,098	2,846	6,310	3,289	3,021
	7	5,625	2,948	2,677	5,972	3,130	2,842
Total		24,006	12,489	11,517	25,485	13,259	12,227

Primary School Age

Grade	Official Age	Vanuatu			Vanuatu 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	6	5,944	3,098	2,846	6,310	3,289	3,021
2	7	5,625	2,948	2,677	5,972	3,130	2,842
3	8	5,444	2,866	2,578	5,779	3,043	2,737
4	9	6,452	3,318	3,134	6,850	3,522	3,327
5	10	5,954	3,181	2,773	6,321	3,377	2,944
6	11	5,562	3,048	2,514	5,905	3,236	2,669
Total		34,981	18,459	16,522	37,137	19,597	17,540

Grade	Acceptable Age	Vanuatu			Vanuatu 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	8	5,444	2,866	2,578	5,779	3,043	2,737
2	9	6,452	3,318	3,134	6,850	3,522	3,327
3	10	5,954	3,181	2,773	6,321	3,377	2,944
4	11	5,562	3,048	2,514	5,905	3,236	2,669
5	12	5,488	2,905	2,583	5,826	3,084	2,742
6	13	5,207	2,631	2,576	5,528	2,793	2,735
Total		34,107	17,949	16,158	36,209	19,055	17,154

Secondary School Age

Grade	Official Age	Vanuatu			Vanuatu 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
7	12	5,488	2,905	2,583	5,826	3,084	2,742
8	13	5,207	2,631	2,576	5,528	2,793	2,735
9	14	5,698	2,989	2,709	6,049	3,173	2,876
10	15	5,250	2,682	2,568	5,574	2,847	2,726
11	16	4,782	2,354	2,428	5,077	2,499	2,578
12	17	4,643	2,320	2,323	4,929	2,463	2,466
13	18	4,605	2,355	2,250	4,889	2,500	2,389
Total		35,673	18,236	17,437	37,871	19,360	18,512

Grade	Acceptable Age	Vanuatu			Vanuatu 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
7	14	5,698	2,989	2,709	6,049	3,173	2,876
8	15	5,250	2,682	2,568	5,574	2,847	2,726
9	16	4,782	2,354	2,428	5,077	2,499	2,578
10	17	4,643	2,320	2,323	4,929	2,463	2,466
11	18	4,605	2,355	2,250	4,889	2,500	2,389
12	19	4,596	2,311	2,285	4,879	2,453	2,426
13	20	4,681	2,280	2,401	4,969	2,421	2,549
Total		34,255	17,291	16,964	36,366	18,357	18,009

Source: NSO 2009 Housing Census

3. ECE Model Kindy

PROVINCE	ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	MODEL
TORBA	564	36	19 model +12 almost
SANMA	2889	145	Approx 70
PENAMA	1465	78	Approx 48
MALAMPA	1914	107	Approx 102
SHEFA	2598	76	Approx 34
TAFEA	2171	101	Approx 29

Source: Pre-School National Coordinator, MOE

4. Teacher Data 2011

Survey Year	2011			
Province	SchoolType	NumTeachers	Pupils	PTR
Malampa				
	Early Childhood Education	169	1914	11
	Primary School	374	7841	46
	Secondary School	111	1703	10
Malampa Total		654	11458	
Penama				
	Early Childhood Education	140	1465	10
	Primary School	286	6363	45
	Secondary School	107	1617	12
Penama Total		533	9445	
Sanma				
	Early Childhood Education	202	2889	14
	Primary School	386	9571	47
	Secondary School	156	2763	14
Sanma Total		744	15223	
Shefa				
	Early Childhood Education	126	2598	21
	Primary School	477	12921	103
	Secondary School	359	5406	43
Shefa Total		962	20925	

Tafea				
	Early Childhood Education	124	2171	18
	Primary School	328	8231	66
	Secondary School	99	1756	14
Tafea Total		551	12158	
Torba				
	Early Childhood Education	52	564	11
	Primary School	93	1936	37
	Secondary School	15	282	5
Torba Total		160	2782	

Grand Total	3604
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Source: SD Teachers Workbook Analysis, VEMIS 2011, MOE

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