

GOVERNMENT OF SINDH EDUCATION & LITERACY DEPARTMENT Karachi dated the 2nd September, 2014

NOTIFICATION

NO.SO (G-I) E&L/ Curriculum/ 2014:- With the approval of competent authority, Education and Literacy Department is pleased to notify "Sindh Curriculum Implementation Framework (CIF) 2014".

The Objective of Curriculum Implementation Framework (CIF) is to outline implementation strategies with regard to its dissemination, learning material development, teacher education, assessment techniques and feedback mechanism for ensuring the delivery of the curriculum in its true spirit, down to the level of teachers and learners. The CIF will strongly encourage Education and Literacy Department along with its allied institutions and their partner organizations to refer to this document and develop their annual plans accordingly.

-SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF SINDH-EDUCATION AND LITERACY DEPARTMENT

NO.SO (G-I) E&L/ Curriculum/ 2014

Karachi dated the 2nd September, 2014

A copy is forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

- 1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Sindh, Planning and Development Department, Karachi.
- 2. The Secretary to Government of Sindh, Finance Department, Karachi.
- 3. The Special Secretaries (all), Education and Literacy Department, Karachi.
- 4. The Additional Secretaries (all), Education and Literacy Department, Karachi.
- 5. The Executive Director, STEDA Education and Literacy Department, Karachi.
- 6. The Chairmen (all), Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Sindh.
- 7. The Director General (Colleges), Education and Literacy Department, Karachi.
- 8. The Director Bureau of Curriculum and Extension Wing, Jamshoro.
- 9. The Directors Schools Education (all), Education and Literacy Department, Sindh.
- 10. The Director General, Monitoring and Evaluation, Education and Literacy Department.
- 11. The Director General, Provincial Institute of Technical Education, Nawabshah.
- 12. The Director General (Private Schools), Education and Literacy Department, Karachi.
- 13. The Chief Program Manager, Reform Support Unit, Education and Literacy Department.
- 14. Members (all) of the Advisory Committee on Curriculum and Textbook Reforms, Sindh.
- 15. The PS to Senior Minister for Education and Literacy Department
- 16. The PS to Secretary, Education & Literacy Department.
- 17. Office Order File
- 18. For Official Website.



(FAHEEM AHMED CHACHAR)



Government of Sindh Education & Literacy Department

SINDH CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK (CIF)

Sindh Education Sector Support Programme (SESSP) Reform Support Unit (RSU)





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PREFACE

The Framework for Curriculum Implementation is designed to support the Education & Literacy Department's approach to establishing a process of curriculum implementation as an integrated system. The implementation matrix outlines an ongoing continuous improvement process and aims to offer guidance on how to formulate robust annual work / implementation plans which clearly articulate how programs and services are delivered on time and to expectations. It supports the active involvement of the private sector in the realization of the objectives of curriculum implementation whereby the schools will be able to provide evidence that each and every student is learning the essential concepts and skills as required by the curriculum.

This framework aims to assist the implementing and monitoring agencies of the school curriculum to understand how to formulate their own work / implementation plans in line with objectives and targets of the Education & Literacy Department. It is not intended to be a mechanical guide to be used in isolation, as the Education & Literacy Department has defined the roles and responsibilities of the implementing and monitoring agencies with a required coordination mechanism. The implementation planning requires a much deeper understanding of management approaches.

Departments and agencies are encouraged to refer to this guide while developing their implementation plans and to coordinate with each other to make the most effective use of expertise, experiences and relevant resources for improvement of the quality of education. A step-by-step approach is not essential to the planning process — planning is an iterative exercise, and multiple rounds are necessary.

INTRODUCTION

Curriculum defines what our children learn in schools

Defining what all children must learn, what all children should learn, and what some children could learn (in accordance with their special interests and circumstances) is no easy task. The body of knowledge, skills, and values which we could deliver to our children is virtually infinite. Societies have to be selective in deciding what is most important for the growth and development of children and the future welfare of society. This process of selecting what children should learn is always difficult and in a fast-changing world, never static.

Curriculums must change in order to prepare young students to cope with the challenges of socio-economic demands and technological changes. Governments keep on revising the school curriculum with a view to meet the global market trends and technological advancements of the new century. The Government of Pakistan also started a major revision process of its national curriculum in the year 2006 in line with a competency based model instead of an objective based model. Subject curriculums for 23 core compulsory subjects were notified as a first batch in 2006-07 with implementation to start in 2008. From 2006 to 2010, subject curriculums for 61 core/compulsory and elective subjects were revised.

At the same time in 2007 the National Textbooks and Learning Materials Policy and Plan of Action was introduced to produce quality textbooks through a competitive process among private sector publishers. Due to a number of factors including uncertainties within Provincial Textbook Boards about their future role, the textbooks for the new curriculum could not be introduced till Academic Year 2012-13. Since then, the Government of Sindh has introduced textbooks for Grades I-IV.

Apart from delays related to understanding new roles and responsibilities as laid down in the National Textbook and Learning Materials Policy, the absence of a comprehensive, holistic Curriculum Implementation Framework was considered as one of the main reasons for non-implementation of the 2006 Curriculum.

Rationale

Even though the new curriculum for core subjects was notified as early as December 2006, many textbooks are not yet in schools. Several factors contributed to this delay including political uncertainty, frequent transfers of provincial stakeholders and senior staff and lack of clarity regarding the role and responsibilities of key implementers of the curriculum.

In 2010, the Government of Pakistan decided to devolve the Federal Ministry of Education to the provincial level by omitting the Concurrent Legislative List under the 18th Constitutional Amendment Act. This jurisdictional change has had its implications on the process of implementing the National Curriculum 2006 in Sindh. On the one hand, it has empowered the Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh and its allied departments to improvise and innovate in the area of implementing the curriculum. However, the devolution process has simultaneously created a gap, at least temporarily, as the support and coordination mechanism that was in place at the federal level is no more available for the province. This has also created the need to look into the current capacity of the different provincial departments and its allied institutions on whether they are empowered enough to take the process forward in Sindh with regard to:

- Alignment of learning materials including textbooks to curriculum.
- Alignment of Initial Teacher Education with the standards, benchmarks and learning outcomes of the new curriculum in consultation with the provincial stakeholders.
- Alignment of the pre-service programme curricula to the requirements and standards of the curriculum.
- Alignment of examination level (school assessment internal and external) to assess the achievement of standards and student learning outcomes



Curriculum Implementation Framework

The Curriculum Implementation Framework (CIF) presents a set of shared guidelines about the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in the implementation of the curriculum, mainly the publishers of teaching and learning materials, teachers and teacher educators, community, experts and bodies for examination and assessment, curriculum developers together with the Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh, which has the overall responsibility for providing quality education to the masses.

All these stakeholders need to work coherently to decide how the curriculum will be practiced in schools and the milestones that will be met at different stages in the implementation process. Over the time, material developers and teachers need to be given different kinds of support, tailored to their changing needs. Teachers need to share insights with one another as they implement the new curriculum.

It is crucial that curriculum implementers understand that implementing a curriculum takes time, resources, and an overall commitment to reform. In addition, the change needs to be institutionalized by ensuring the continued use of the curriculum. Systems must be in place for the holistic implementation of the curriculum through quality teaching and learning materials development and ongoing professional development for all existing teachers and curriculum oriented induction of new teachers.

Briefly, the Curriculum Implementation Framework is a broad set of policy guidelines regarding the dissemination of the new curriculum, development of learning materials, professional development of teachers / instructional delivery system, assessment and testing of students' achievements / learning outcomes and feedback and evaluation for the changes required for an effective future revision of the curriculum.

Objectives

The Curriculum Implementation Framework does not necessarily mean a set of instruction or rules to be followed but rather presents a set of shared guidelines about roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in making the new curriculum a Practiced Curriculum. The main objectives of the Curriculum Implementation Framework are to:

- 1. define parameters (outcomes, indicators, implementation steps, activities, data sources, time frame, and required resources) for putting the curriculum into effect;
- 2. identify key implementers including partners to be engaged while defining their roles and responsibilities with regard to:
 - a. dissemination of new curriculum
 - b. developing learning materials
 - c. designing learning methods and materials for teacher education
 - d. assessing the attainment educational achievement of students
 - e. providing feedback to the curriculum developers and policy makers for future planning / revision of the curricula
- 3. promote formal links between implementing partners to coordinate, provide additional opportunities, make the most effective use of these opportunities and work as an integrated modal for making the implementation process successful; and
- 4. provide relevant information and strategies for monitoring and evaluation of implementation process



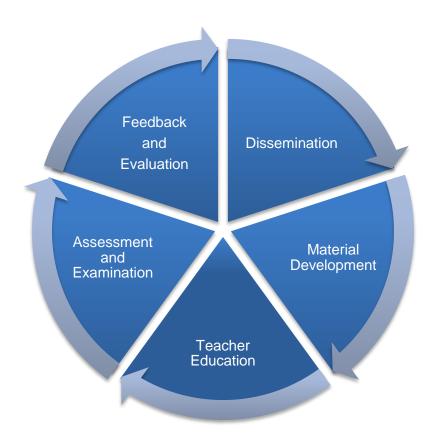
PROCESS OF CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION

The Curriculum Implementation Framework is designed as a flexible matrix for guiding the process of curriculum implementation to continue in Sindh in the absence of the Federal Ministry of Education. The objective is to develop a curriculum implementation plan which outlines implementation strategies with regard to dissemination, learning material development, teacher education and assessment strategies in order to ensure the delivery of the curriculum in its true spirit down to the level of the teacher and the learner.

This framework aims to assist those involved in the implementation of the curriculum to understand the process of curriculum implementation as an integrated system in order that they can formulate their own implementation plans as part of an overall implementation plan of the Education & Literacy Department. It is not intended to be a mechanical guide on how to complete an implementation plan, because it is not possible to formulate an implementation plan using a mechanistic or template-driven approach. Nor is it intended to be used in isolation from other implementation agencies as: implementation planning requires a much deeper understanding of different management approaches than can be conveyed in a single guidance document.

The **lead** and **partner** (supporting) agencies and departments are strongly encouraged to refer to this guide while developing their implementation plans. A step-by-step approach is not essential to the planning process—planning is an iterative exercise, and multiple rounds are necessary.

After detailed consultations with key public as well as private sector stakeholders the following process was agreed upon to facilitate the implementation of curriculum in Sindh:



Dissemination

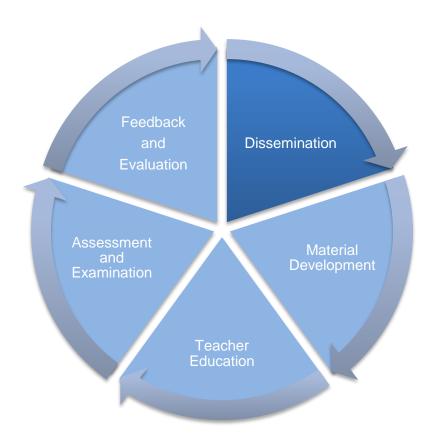
Curriculum dissemination is the process of effectively informing developers of learning materials including textbooks, the teachers and teacher educators, educational administrators and supervisors, the assessment and evaluation experts and other relevant stakeholders including civil society. Customized resource materials and information about new or revised curriculums is to be transmitted to all concerned as soon as it is approved and notified, so that they understand and accept the desired change and make necessary preparations for implementation of the curriculum.

The foremost task for the Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh is to communicate the desired change to all those who bear a shared responsibility for making this change happen at the level of schools. The education authorities will develop plans to bring about the change in the schools under their supervision.

The Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh is committed to sustain efforts for achieving increased awareness about curriculum by using new technologies as we need to move beyond the traditional approach of posting the curriculum documents to relevant stakeholders and hoping for change. Dissemination needs to focus more on building understanding of the new approaches and informing the public at large on the importance and relevance of the proposed change. The process of dissemination will encompass creation of ownership and support for the reform by engaging the private sector in spreading the message to as large a group of stakeholders as is necessary.

Following are the proposed steps to disseminate the new / revised curriculum to the relevant stakeholders for implementation.

- Develop a communication strategy as part of the communication plan of the Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh.
- Prepare and notify Phase-wise curriculum implementation schedule preferably according to the developmental stages learning
- Develop customized curriculum resource / support materials in easy and understandable formats
- Mobilize print and electronic media by partnering with private sector for creating awareness about the curriculum
- Organize meetings, seminars/ workshops for all stakeholders for curriculum orientation





DISSEMINATION

Outcome 1 The provision of the curriculum to all stakeholders in a simple and understandable (English, Urdu, Sindhi) form in stipulated timeframe.

- 1.1 Resource material (customized extracts, charts, leaflets, brochures etc.) produced to translate the curriculum in an easy, understandable and implementable form.
- 1.2 Number of workshops/ seminars/ conferences/ meetings/ SMCs/ book fairs held with all stakeholders and beneficiaries to disseminate information on the curriculum.
- 1.3 Increased use of technological innovations for creating awareness and soliciting support for the new curriculum.

S.	Implementation Steps /		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies		Addivide		maisutoro		Data Cource	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	rtesourses	Additional information
1.	Develop communication / coordination plan/strategy for curriculum implementation	•	Constitute technical committee to design plan/strategy Organize meeting(s) to share and agree on plan/strategy Approval of plan / strategy from competent authority Notification and dissemination of communication plan / strategy	•	Technical working group constituted Draft plan / strategy designed Number of consultative meetings held Plan / strategy developed and agreed. Plan / strategy Approved Plan/strategy notified and shared	•	Notification of Technical working group Copy of the draft plan / strategy Record notes Draft Plan / strategy Approval letter Notification and distribution list Websites of E&LD, BCEWS	30-60 days	One-off	E&LD	RSU, BCEWS STBB, DSEs, Media groups, CBOs, NGOs	Technical Assistance Financial	Assumption: The Government is committed to sustain efforts for achieving increased awareness about curriculum by using new technologies. The notified plan / strategy shall form the basis for the following implementation steps in this matrix. The plan / strategy shall answer: Who Why What How When Whom

S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	ponsibility	D	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activities	maicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
2.	Prepare and notify Phase-wise curriculum implementation schedule.	 Prepare phase-wise curriculum implementation schedule Approval from the competent authority Notify and disseminate curriculum implementation schedule to stakeholders 	 Curriculum implementation schedule prepared Curriculum implementation schedule approved Curriculum implementation schedule notified and shared with stakeholders Number of press releases in leading newspapers 	 Curriculum implementation schedule Approval letter Notification and distribution list Copy of press releases Website of E&LD, BCEWS 	15 days	One-off	BCEWS	E&LD, RSU, STBB, PITE, TTIS, BISE		Guiding principles from Communication Strategy as part of the overall Communication Plan of the Education & Literacy Department. Phase-wise implementation could be according to the Development Levels of Learning: Grades ECE-I-II Grades III-V Grades VI-VIII Grades IX-X Grades XI-XII
3.	Upload curriculum documents on website	 Identify the relevant websites Produce e-versions of curriculum documents for websites Upload curriculum documents on the identified websites Update curriculum information on websites 	 Number of websites identified Number of curriculum documents for websites produced and uploaded Number of coordination meetings regarding upkeep of identified websites held Number of feedbacks received 	Addresses / URLs of the websites E-versions of the curriculum documents Meeting notes	30-45 days	Initially one-off then based on the feedback and revisions	BCEWS	E&LD,RSU, STBB, PITE	Human, Financial, Material	The soft versions of curriculum documents shall be produced in formats which are easily downloadable even where the speed of internet is low. The existing IT resources and infrastructure in the lead and partner organizations shall be analyzed and strengthened accordingly.



S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	ponsibility	Bassinasa	Additional Information
No	Strategies	Activities	indicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
4.	Develop Resource Material for dissemination of Curriculum	 Printing of websites addresses on textbooks Identify key beneficiaries Develop hard and soft versions of focused Resource Material according to the needs Approval from the competent authority for dissemination. Disseminate the curriculum extracts / key messages through workshops, seminars, 	trainings, seminars, meetings held	E-feedbacks Periodic reports Textbooks having URLs List of beneficiaries / audience Copies of the resource material Approval letter Schedules, outlines, reports of the workshops, trainings, appringers	60-90 days	One-off	BCEWS	E&LD, RSU STEFA, STBB, PITE, TTIS, Directorate of Private Schools, Development partners	Technical Assistance, Financial, Material	Resource Material on Curriculum: Customized extracts, charts, leaflets, brochures, scheme of studies etc. Answers to who, why, what, how, when, whom in the Communication Plan/Strategy shall help in terms of time and cost efficiency. BCEWS shall mobilize technical and financial resource for the development of hard and soft versions of customized curriculum extracts / key messages.
		trainings, face-to-face meetings etc.	Number of parents, community mobilisers oriented	seminars, meetings						BCEWS shall coordinate with other key institutions involved in Teacher Education for dissemination of resource material on curriculum through workshops, orientations etc.

S.	Implementation Steps /	Anti	ivities	Indicators		Data Source	Tim	neline	Res	oonsibility	· Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies	Acti	iviues	mulcators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
5.	Mobilise print and electronic media for creating awareness about the curriculum.	electronic partners. Create lin identified in public sectors Coordinate identified in public sectors of the courriculum message websites private sectors of the course of the cou	nks with I partners both and private ate with I partners both and private on regular basis customized m extracts / key es on relevant (public and ector). curriculum / key messages nt newspapers, ers hese materials airs, education	Number of media sources and partners identified. Number of meetings resulted in establishing links Number of coordination meetings with partners held Number of websites showing these material Number of newsletters with curriculum extracts / messages published Number of book fairs, education expos participated	• • • • •	List of media sources and partners Meeting notes Minutes of the meetings Addresses of websites Newsletters List of book fairs, expos	Initially 60 days then as and when required	Ongoing	E&LD	BCEWS, RSU, STBB, Print and electronic media organization, Publishers Association, NGOs, CBOs, Telecom Companies	Human, Financial	Guidelines from the Communication Plan/strategy. Network with private sector institutions/bodies shall ensure wider access. Book fairs e.g. Karachi International Book Fair and education expos provide an excellent opportunity to reach school systems, administrators, teachers, parents, students, publishers, printers, media personnel etc. The existing setup for Public Relations in E&LD, RSU, BCEWS, STBB shall be revisited as they shall play a pivotal role in mobilizing print and electronic media for creating awareness about the key messages / aims of curriculum. Use of mobile technology for creating awareness about curriculum shall be explored with the support of telecom companies. Assumption: Target groups are interested and willing to participate in the process.



Development of Textual Material

Curriculum implementation largely relies on development of learning materials including textbooks. Textbook is arguably the mainstay of classroom teaching. It contains up to date, well laid out, concise, easy to understand and relevant narrations on the subject. Content is one feature of a textbook that concerns Curriculum. Its language, graphics, style, methodology, quality of printing, cost and size also matter. Textual material development attends to all these matters. In addition to textbooks, related support material is necessary to assist learners and teachers in the learning process.

In 2007, a National Policy on 'Textbook and Learning Materials and Plan of Action' was notified in order to introduce a well regulated system of competitive publishing in Pakistan with the objective of 'improvement in the quality of education at all levels through better quality textbooks at affordable prices'.

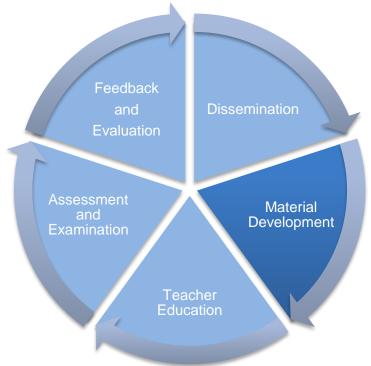
The main difference in the old and new approach was that the development of textbooks was no longer done by the Textbook Boards but by private sector publishers. Textbook Boards were to play the very vital role of regulation, facilitation and monitoring of the textbook development process.

However, due to the following reasons implementation of the new policy could not start in letter and spirit in Sindh.

- Issues related to the new role of Textbook Board vis-à-vis private publishers as per National Textbook Policy.
- Selection of textbooks from the multiple textbooks and its free distribution to schools.
- Textbook authors' comprehension of new revised competency based national curricula and absence of overall guidelines for the authors to write quality textbooks.
- Time-consuming review process of textbook manuscripts for quality assurance based on a comprehensive textbook review criteria.

How can we increase the effectiveness of our textbooks is one of the questions that need to be answered to enhance the quality of our education and students' learning achievement. Some of the main strategies / steps which shall lead towards this are suggested here.

- Review the existing structures for textbook development in Sindh and develop a Textbook and Learning Material Policy/Framework for Sindh
- Develop new quality textbooks (Grades V-XII of textbooks at present) for Sindh according to textbook development and review standards
- Print and distribute the Certified Textbooks to schools at the start of the Academic Year
- Develop a coordination and monitoring mechanism for the textbook development process



DEVELOPMENT OF TEXTUAL MATERIAL

Outcome 2 Development of quality learning materials including textbooks based on learning outcomes specified in the curriculum.

- Number of quality textbooks developed based on new curriculum in every curriculum implementation phase / year.
- 2.2 Number of new textbooks reviewed and approved according to the prescribed procedures, criteria and quality standards.
- 2.3 Number of teaching and learning materials (other than textbooks) produced based on new curriculum.

S.	Implementation		Activities		lu dinataun		Data Carrier	Time	eline	Res	oonsibility	Bassimasa	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
1	Review and/or develop Policy on Textbook and Learning Material for Sindh	•	Constitute technical committee to manage the review process	•	Technical committee on textbook policy constituted	•	Constitution of Technical Committees	30 – 60 days	Initially once then need-based	E&LD	STBB, RSU, BCEWS	Technical experts	The Textbook and Learning Material Policy was introduced by the Federal Government in 2006-7.
	lor ciridir	•	Organize review / consultative meeting on textbook policy	•	Number of review meetings held	•	Recommendations of review meetings						In pursuance of Sindh Education Sector Plan, the National Textbook and Learning Material Policy shall
		•	Amend Textbook policy as per recommendation of review meeting	•	Sindh Textbook Policy ensuring quality standards finalized	•	Copy of the textbook policy						be revised to align it with specific needs of the textbook development and publishing in Sindh after 18th Constitutional Amendment 2010.
		•	Approval from the competent authority	•	Textbook Policy for Sindh approved by the Competent Authority	•	Approval letter of the revised policy						The objective is to introduce a well regulated system of competitive textbook production in Sindh.
		•	Notification and dissemination	•	Sindh Textbook Policy notified and shared	•	Notification & distribution list						Assumption: Sindh Textbook Board shall be strengthened as a competent facilitating, regulating and monitoring authority to improve efficiency in managing authorship, production, copyrights, printing and distribution of textbooks and learning material in a timely manner.

S.	Implementation		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies		Activities		indicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
2	Develop Quality Standards / Indicators for Textbook Development &	•	Constitute Technical Working Group(s)	•	Technical Working Groups with requisite qualification constituted	•	Notification of Technical Working Group (s)	30 days	One-off	E&LD	STBB, RSU, BCEWS	Technical Experts, Financial	Assumption: The E&LD is committed to introduce a well regulated system of competitive textbook production.
	Review	•	Organize meetings of Technical Working Group(s) to draft quality standards for: Textbook development & review Printing of textbooks	•	Number of consultative meetings held Quality standards for textbook development, review, and printing drafted	•	Minutes of meeting and reports/ reporting Draft Quality Standards						The quality standards for textbook production, review and printing shall serve as resource material / guidelines for those professional who are involved in textual material development and review process.
		•	Finalize the quality standards in consultation with key stakeholders	•	Quality standards shared and finalized	•	Copy of the finalized Quality Standards						The Textbook Board shall regulate the textual material development process and
		•	Approval of Quality Standards from competent authority	•	Approval obtained from the concerned authority	•	Approval letter and Notification of Quality Standards						shall monitor compliance with these quality standards for ensuring quality and affordability.
		•	Dissemination of Quality Standards	•	Number of orientation sessions	•	Record notes of orientation sessions for stakeholders	5 days per session	Initially one-off then on need basis	STBB	BCEWS, PITE, Directorate of Education	Finances shall be managed by STBB	The dissemination and accessibility of these standards / regulations shall make the textual material development process more transparent and accountable.
3	Prepare textbook development schedule according to development levels	•	Organize meeting of experts / stakeholders	•	Number of consultative meetings held Schedules for Textbook development prepared	•	Minutes of the meetings and reporting	30 days	One-off	E&LD	STBB, RSU, BCEWS		Development Levels of Learning: Grades ECE-I-II Grades III-V Grades VI-VIII Grades IX-X Grades XI-XII



S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activities	indicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
		 Approval of Textbook Development Schedules from the Competent Authority Notification and dissemination of Schedules 	 Textbook Development Schedules approved Textbook Development Schedules notified and shared with relevant stakeholders 	 Letter of approval from the Competent Authority Notified Schedule and distribution list 						
4	Develop resource materials for educational book developers / publishers	Constitute Technical Working Group(s)	Technical Working Groups with requisite qualification constituted	Notification of Technical Working Group (s)	30 days	One-off	STBB	E&LD, RSU, BCEWS, Development Partners	Technical Experts, Financial	Book Developers:
	p auxiliaries	Organize meetings of Technical Working Group(s) to draft resource materials	 Number of consultative meetings held Drafts of resource materials prepared 	Minutes of meeting and reports/ reporting Draft resource materials						 Type-setters Graphic Designers Reviewers Resource Materials: Textbook Development
		Finalize the quality standards in consultation with key stakeholders	Resource materials shared and finalized	Copy of the finalized resource materials						Process - Guiding Principles Guidelines for Book Developers Textbook Style Sheet / Guide
		Approval of resource materials from competent authority	Approval obtained from competent authority	Approval letter and Notification of resource materials						Registration Manual for PublishersSOPs and
		Dissemination of resource materials Jum Implementation Framework (Classification Frame	Number of orientation and training sessions	Record notes of orientation sessions for stakeholders	5 days per session / training	Initially one-off then on need basis	STBB	BCEWS, PITE, DSEs	Finances will be managed by STBB	Parameters for Textbook Development / publishing



S.	Implementation Steps /		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Time	eline	Res	oonsibility	· Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies		Activities		muicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
5	Advertise the Textbook development process according to Schedules.	•	Prepare timeframe for the textbook submission, production, and approval process	•	Schedules for textbook submission, production, and approval prepared	•	Copies of Schedules / timeframe	30 days	One-off	STBB	E&LD, RSU		Textbook development schedules prepared and notified in implementation step 3 (page 15) of this matrix.
		•	Prepare content for advertisement according to the Textbook Policy and curriculum implementation schedule	•	Content for advertisement prepared	•	Draft content for advertisement						
		•	Obtain approvals from relevant department(s)	•	Content for advertisement approved by the relevant authorities	•	Approval letter for advertisement						
		•	Advertise in selected Sindhi, Urdu and English newspapers and electronic media	•	Advertisements sent to the selected dailies for publication	•	Advertisements in national dailies						
				•	Number of adverts in Sindhi, Urdu, and English newspapers								
6	Short list successful publishers/firms/ educational book developers and agree on terms and conditions for Textbook development	•	Technical and Financial evaluation of publishers/firms/educatio nal book developers	•	Number of publishers/firms/e ducational book developers evaluated	•	Evaluation report	30 days	One-off	STBB	E&LD, BCEWS		More weightage shall be given to Technical capacity of a competing publisher / firm / educational book developer than their financial capacity during the evaluation.



S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Time	eline	Resp	onsibility	Posouross	Additional Information
No	Strategies	Activities	indicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
		 Physical verification (as and when required) of publishers/firms/educatio nal book developers 	Number of publishers/firms/e ducational book developers complied with the required standard	Compliance reports						The intended material development firms / publishers shall prepare sample chapter / page proof and shall submit them along with scope and sequence of the intended book to Sindh Textbook Board for
		Short list the successful publishers/firms/educatio nal book developers	Number of successful publishers/firms/e ducational book developers	List of successful publishers/firms/edu cational book developers						technical evaluation.
		Maintain data bank of shortlisted publishers/firms/educatio nal book developers	Database of shortlisted publishers/firms/e ducational book developers maintained by STBB	Copy of notifications, mailing list, websites of E&LD and STBB						
		Notify shortlisted publishers/firms/educatio nal book developers	 Number of successful publishers/firms/e ducational book developers notified 							
		 Agreement with successful publishers / firms / educational book developers 	Number of contract signed	Copy of the contractual agreements						

S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	ponsibility	Danaurana	Additional Information
No	Strategies	Activities	indicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
7.	Carry out orientation / training of publishers/firms/ educational book developers based on developed resource materials	Carry out needs assessment of publishers/firms/edu nal book developers Prepare orientation training pack(s) on the basis of identified needs. Prepare training/orientation schedule and notify	Number of orientation packs	 TNA report Copies of orientation pack Copy of schedule 	Need based	Need based	STBB	E&LD, BCEWS	Financial Technical Assistance	Assumption: Target groups are interested and willing to participate in orientation / trainings. Orientation / training packages shall be selected from the already developed resource materials as per implementation step 4 (page 16) of this matrix.
		Orientation / training workshop for material developers	Number of resource persons that conduct the orientation / training Number of workshops organized Number of publishers / material developers oriented / trained	 Workshop reports Onsite attendance of Departmental Representatives or Officials at the event 						
		Impact analysis of training measures	Number of pre and post evaluation reports prepared and shared	Evaluation reports						

S.	Implementation Steps /		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Time	eline	Resp	oonsibility	· Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies		Activities		inuicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
8.	Review of Textbooks for quality assurance	•	Prepare internal review schedule	•	Schedule for review of textbooks prepared	•	Review Schedules	30 – 60 days	On going	BCEWS	STBB	Technical Experts	The Reviews Criteria / Standards developed as per implementation step 2 (page 15) of this matrix shall be used for ensuring quality of textual
		•	Identify experts and constitute subject-wise review panels	•	Number of review panels constituted	•	List of review panels			BCEWS	E&LD, STBB		materials. BCEWS shall need financial
		•	Training of reviewers on curriculum and review criteria Carry out review on basis of schedule	•	Number of reviewers trained for the review task Number of text books reviewed	•	List of participants Pre and Post training evaluations Minutes of review meetings			BCEWS	STBB	Financial Resources	resources for carrying out the external reviews and making sure the quality of textual materials.
			➤ Internal review by STBB		books reviewed		meetings			STBB	BCEWS		
			 External review by BCEWS Select committee (quality assurance) 							BCEWS	E&LD, STBB		
		•	Incorporate feedback given by the review teams at all levels	•	Feedback incorporated	•	Updated copies of textbooks			BCEWS	STBB		
9.	Approval of the textbook	•	Submission note of textbook to E&LD for issuance of NOC	•	Number of Textbook(s) submitted for NOC	•	Submission Note	15 days	One-off	BCEWS	STBB		The E&LD is the competent authority to issue a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the printing and distribution of textbook.
		•	Final approval and issuance of NOC	•	Number of NOC(s) issued for printing	•	NOC			E&LD	BCEWS		lexidook.

S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	ponsibility	Bassimasa	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activities	indicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
10.	Printing of Textbooks	Constitution of a procurement committee	Procurement committee constituted	Notification of procurement committee	60 – 90 days	One-off	STBB	RSU		Sindh Textbook Board shall carry out all procurements in accordance with Sindh Public Procurement Rules. This shall
		Develop procurement standards / criteria	Procurement standards / criteria developed	Copy of procurement standards / criteria						include but not limited to development, printing, and distribution contracts for a minimum of three-years
		Invite expression of interest from printers	Number of expression of interests received	Notification of selected bidders						(subject to satisfactorily performance) in recognition of major investment on the part of service provider.
		Select printers as per policy and assign printing task	Number of Printers assigned with printing tasks	Copies of Print Orders						Yearly demand for Textbooks is prepared and submitted by RSU in a timely manner.
11	Distribution of free textbooks	Revise / Develop mechanism for textbook distribution	Textbook distribution mechanism revised / developed	Copy of distribution mechanism	30 days	One-off	STBB	RSU, DEOs and ADO		The notified distribution mechanism for free textbooks shall ensure timely availability of textual material in schools.
		Finalize Textbook distribution mechanism	 Textbook distribution mechanism shared and finalized 							The distribution mechanism shall promote the use of innovative methods e.g. text messages, e-ordering system based at the district office, SEMIS coded packaging, use of mobile technology for
		Approval from relevant authority	Textbook distribution mechanism approved by competent authority	Letter of approval						tracking textbooks down to classroom level. The E&LD shall make efforts to involve the existing SMC and other civil society / community based organizations in monitoring the



S.	Implementation Steps /		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Time	eline	Res	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies		Activities		muicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
			Notification and dissemination	•	Relevant stakeholders notified in a timely manner	•	Notifications and mailing lists, website of E&LD						distribution of textbooks in their respective areas of working.
		• D	Distribution of textbooks	•	Textbook distributed at all levels	•	Receipts from focal persons at all levels						
12	Develop a coordination and monitoring mechanism for	• 0	Design monitoring tools	•	Number of monitoring tools developed	•	Copies of monitoring tools	30 days	One-off	STBB	BCEWS, Directorate of M&E-E&LD, RSU	Technical Experts from M&E	Assumption: The target groups are interested and willing to participate in the process.
	the quality textbook development		Coordinate with relevant departments / offices	•	Number of Monitoring visits scheduled in consultation with involved departments / offices	•	Record notes, Schedules of visits				provided by S Linkages with research orga provide the S needed set of and knowhow STBB shall or	Financial resources shall be provided by STBB. Linkages with universities and research organizations shall provide the STBB much needed set of research skills and knowhow STBB shall coordinate and	
		• C	Conduct field monitoring	•	Number of field monitoring visits conducted	•	Field visit reports	60 days	On-going (need based)	STBB	BCEWS, RSU, M&E, SMCs, Directorates of Schools, CBOs, Universities		communicate research areas / topics to universities and research institutions. Basic academic studies on role of textual materials and their desirable form. Research studies on
			Prepare reports for eedback	•	Number of feedback reports shared with concerned stakeholders	•	Copies of monitoring and other relevant reports						relationship between textual material and teaching methodologies. How do teachers use textual material in planning and making decisions about instructions? What is the role of textual material in education reforms?



Teacher Education

Change in the curriculum requires new or additional skills in Teacher Education programmes in terms of provision of new knowledge and skills. This is because changes in the curriculum may not be part of the existing repertoire of teacher skills. Teacher Education, therefore, becomes essential in implementation of curriculum. After adoption of the change, teacher education/training institutes (TEIs/TTIs) need to be informed of the change. Education & Literacy Department and TEIs/TTIs review the new curriculum; identify the areas requiring training and design teacher education programs for the required skills. Existing programs are the first to adopt the change. Depending upon the nature and the extent of the change and existing human resource and capacity of TEIs/TTIs, roll out of training programs may take time but what is essential is the acknowledgement that this needs to be done as priority.

New textual material requires additional effort from teachers in learning the new material and adopting them in their teaching. The change affects reach right down to the individual lesson plans developed by the teachers. In most cases as witnessed in the past curriculum reviews a change in the curriculum is confined to introduction of new textbooks while training of teachers in adoption of new teaching methodologies is ignored. Implementation requires changes not only in textbooks but also in parallel in teaching methodologies. Therefore more efforts are required on part of the teachers training institutes to ensure that the required change is communicated to the teachers accordingly and in due course of time.

The importance of effective communication with teachers, explaining the purpose of the change and the potential for improving learning outcomes cannot be overemphasized. Teachers should be treated as the most important actors in Curriculum Implementation. Their points of view and conditions should not be ignored. It should be kept in view that the best possible results for implementation may not be achieved by just passing out instructions to the teachers for the change, but rather by taking teachers on board and convincing them about the need for the change.

A continuing professional development system is being designed in Sindh which will provide continuous ongoing professional support to teachers at school level and also fosters their participation in their own professional development through reflective practices and peer learning ways.

Initial Teacher Education of teachers normally focuses on equipping the teachers with necessary pedagogical skills to deliver a variety of contents at different age groups of learners. The National Education Policy 2009 has the following provision for pre-service teacher education in Pakistan;

• Teacher education curriculum shall be adjusted to the needs of the school curriculum and scheme of studies. The curriculum shall include training for student-centered teaching and cross- curricular competencies.

Under the provisions of National Education Policy 2009, the existing initial teacher education programmes are being replaced with Associate Degree and Bachelor of Education Degree in Sindh. This means that newly established Sindh Higher Education Commission has to take over the responsibility of preparing teachers for the whole system of school education. Therefore, the liaison between Sindh HEC and STEDA is required to implement new curriculum effectively.

The steps to be taken to improve the quality of teacher education are proposed as under.

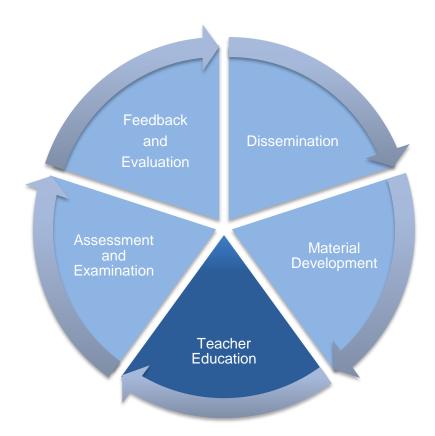
Initial Teacher Education (Pre-service)

- Exchange information about new curriculum with Sindh Higher Education Commission and other related institutions responsible for teacher education in Sindh
- Liaison with the concerned TEIs/TTIs for aligning teacher education curricula with revised/new school curricula



Continuing Professional Development (In-service)

- Develop framework for training all teacher educators, education managers, supervisory personnel and teachers on curriculum.
- Develop training and support materials.
- Plan and implement teacher training for the new curriculum.
- Develop and implement continuous support system for enhanced professional competence.
- Agree upon steps to align pre-service training with the new curricula.



TEACHER EDUCATION

Outcome 3 All pre-service and in service teachers are trained and supported in applying the curriculum in their teaching learning process, assessment and evaluation.

- 3.1 Number of Teacher Educators trained in designing and delivering training programs as per the curriculum
- 3.2 Percentage increase in professional competence / development of teachers to apply the curriculum.
- Number of teaching learning resources (teacher guides, lesson plans, supervision guides) developed as per subject curriculum and disseminated.
- 3.4 Continuous support system for teachers in applying curriculum is in place.

S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source -	Tim	Timeline		ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activities			Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional mormation
In-Se	rvice Teacher Education	Programs/ CPD framework								
1	Develop framework for training all teacher educators, education officials, supervisory personnel and teachers on curriculum	Organize consultative meetings for agreement on framework for training	Number of consultative meetings held Framework for training on curriculum developed	 Meeting Records Agreed upon framework 	60 days	One-off	STEDA	E&LD, RSU, BCEWS, PITE, DSEs	Financial, Human and Material	STEDA will provide policy guidelines and training standards for training framework
		Prepare plan for training according to the aims of the curriculum	Phase-wise plan for training developed	Phase-wise Training Plan						
		 Identify phases for the training Approval of framework and plan for training from competent authority 	Phase-wise training plan in curriculum approved	Approval letter						
		Notify and disseminate the Training Plan	Training Plan for Sindh notified and disseminated	 Notification and distribution list, website of E&LD 						

S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	Timeline Responsibility		Responsibility		Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	716.111.11.00			Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	
2	Develop training and support materials	 Identify the required resources Review available resources (developed by other organization, Provinces) Identify and train experts in development of training material Develop / adapt / adopt training and support material as agreed Approval of developed / adapted /adopted training and support material Print training and support material 	Need assessment carried out Number of available resources identified and reviewed Number of training material developers identified and trained Number of training and support material developed / adapted / adopted Number of training and support material approved Number of training and support material approved	 Report of need assessment List of reviewed resources List of experts Workshop reports Developed / adapted/ adopted material Letter of approval Printed material 	120 days	One-off / need based	BCEWS	PITE, STBB, DSE, DPS, TEIs/TTIs, NGOs,	Technical Experts, Subject Experts, Financial Material	Need assessment in terms of resources and training Training Resources (modules, manuals, lesson plans, personnel, logistics and other training material) BCEWS will need additional finances for material development and printing. Assumption: Standards of Certification Programmes at STEDA are in place.



S.	Implementation	Activities			Indicators		Data Source		eline	Responsibility		- Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activi	ues		- maiouroro		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
3	Conducting Training of Teacher Educators (TOT) on curriculum		ne training e / outline	•	Training schedule / outline of TOT designed and approved	•	Training Schedule / outline	30 days	Ongoing (need based)	BCEWS	PITE DSE TTIs, Universities	Financial Technical Experts Material	Guiding Principle: Provision of funds for conducting TOT in the regular budget of BCEWS.
		Design s criteria a for Teach Educator	nd process ner	•	Pool of Teacher Educators for TOT selected as per set criteria	•	Selection criteria List of qualified Teacher Educators						
		Select quality Teacher	ualified Educators										
		Conduct TOT	/ launch	•	Implementation Plan for TOT approved Number of TOTs held	•	Copy of Implementation Plan and list of training venues Training reports						
		• Evaluation	on of TOT	•	Number of pre and post evaluation done	•	Evaluation reports						

S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activities	mulcators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
4	Training of teachers and supervisory personnel on curriculum	 Design phase-wise training schedules/outline Design subject and level-wise batches of teachers & supervisory personnel for training Approval and notification of training schedules and participants Launch / implement phase-wise training of Teachers Evaluation of Teacher trainings 	 Design outline and seek approval of training outline Number of teachers and supervisory personnel categorized (subject and level-wise) Training schedules and participants notified Number of phase-wise trainings implemented Pre and post capacities of teachers and supervisory personnel analyzed 	 Phase-wise Training schedules / outline / Plans List of subject and level-wise batches Notification of approved schedules and participants Training Reports Evaluation Reports 	90-120 days	Initially one- off then need based.	PITE	BCEWS DSE Development al Partners	Financial Resource Human Resources Physical and Technical Resources	Assumption: Effective coordination amongst development partners is in place. Training plans/programs endorsed by STEDA Trainings may be planned in June-July and then in December

S.	Implementation			Data Source	Tim	eline	Responsibility		- Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Activities	Indicators	Data Cource	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	
5	Develop and implement continuous support system for enhanced professional competence	 Conduct baseline and follow up studies Discuss and agree upon continuous support system Approve continuous support system to apply curriculum. Explore and channelize resources for the continuous support system Execute continuous support system Execute continuous support system 	 Baseline study designed and conducted Existing resources for continuous support system identified Continuous support system developed and agreed. Continuous support system approved Resources for continuous support system approved Monitoring and evaluation tools designed and responded Rationalized plan / Case prepared 	 Baseline study report List of existing resources Agreed upon continuous support system for teachers Approval letter and copy of the support system Resource mobilization plan Monitoring Tools Evaluation Reports Copy of the Case / plan 	30-60 days 30 days Need based	One-off Ongoing	STEDA	BCEWS DSE PITE Public / Private Institutions Development Partners	Financial Resources Human Resources Physical and Technical Resources	Analysis: There are 43 teacher training institutes out of which 28 are offering pre-service teacher education programs and the remaining15 are supposed to provide technical support to inservice teacher for improving their competencies in teaching learning process. Assumption: The GoS is committed to sustain efforts for • Establishing (Phase-wise) taluka-based centers for continuous support of teachers at school level • Functionalizing existing educational technology resource centers as part of continuous support system Assumption: Effective coordination amongst development partners is in place.



S.	Implementation	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	neline	Res	ponsibility	- Resources	Additional Information
No	Steps / Strategies	Addivides	maidators	Duta Godice	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	
		 Approval from the competent authority Allocation of funds for CPD 	 The plan / Case presented and approved Appropriate funds allocated 	 Approval letter and notification Copies of the Budget 						
Initial	Teacher Education (ITE)		Turius allocateu	Budget						
6	Agree upon steps to align pre-service training with the new curriculum	Exchange information about new curriculum with Sindh HEC and other related institutions responsible for teacher education in the Province of Sindh Network with the concerned institutions for aligning teacher education curriculum with school curriculum Develop framework (way forward) for aligning pre-service training with new school curriculum Approve, notify, disseminate the way forward	Database of relevant institutions for exchange of information developed Number of coordination meetings held Number of record notes/reports produced Network mechanism agreed The way forward for aligning preservice training with school curriculum developed and agree The way forward approved and notified	 List of relevant stakeholders Minutes of the meetings Record notes Copy of the way forward Approval letter Notification 	30-60 days	Ongoing	BCEWS	Sindh HEC, Universities PITE STEDA	Human Resources Financial Resources Physical and Technical Resources	Under the provisions of National Education Policy 2009, the existing initial teacher education programmes are being replaced with Associate Degree and Bachelor of Education Degree in Sindh. This means that newly established Sindh Higher Education Commission has to take over the responsibility of preparing teachers for the whole system of school education. Therefore, the liaison with Sindh HEC is required to implement new curriculum effectively.



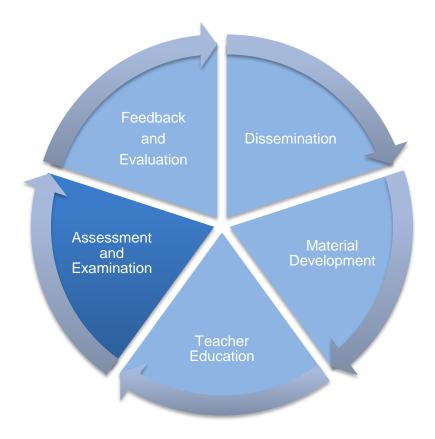
Assessment and Examination

Curriculum Implementation includes bringing about the necessary changes in assessment and examination practices to match the requirements of the new curriculum. For instance a shift toward testing the comprehensive understanding and application of the content from rote learning of the textbook entails a major change in teaching methodology and vice versa. At the first level changes in curriculum require assessment and examination authorities to be informed accordingly. They carry out suitable modifications in examination practices and give new instructions to examiners. At a deeper level, the change will require new types of assessment and examination techniques and systems. Curriculum construction lays out the details of changes in assessment and examination practices that will be required in each phase of Curriculum Development. Without it the objectives of the changes in the curriculum cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

Teachers must be trained both in formative and summative assessment. Summative assessment measures the degree of student achievement at the end of an instructional process; whereas formative assessment is used to facilitate student' improvement by identifying gaps in the achievement of learning outcomes. The results of formative assessment should be fairly shared with the students as well as the parents. As part of educational process we need to recognize the importance of assessment in achieving overall goals of education.

Steps to be taken for curriculum based assessment are suggested below.

- Situation analysis of current assessment and examination practices.
- Develop assessment and examination framework (SLO based) to align existing system (internal & external) with the curriculum standards.
- Orientation of relevant institutional stakeholders on assessment & examination frameworks.
- Training of all stakeholders in aspects of assessment.
- Develop test Items Pool / Bank based on curriculum and the SLOs for formative and summative assessment.
- Develop strategies for introducing the revised assessment system on a large scale.
- Use assessment data/results for school performance evaluation and / or reviewing the curriculum.



ASSESSMENT and EXAMINATION

Outcome 4 Assessment and Examinations are based on the Framework of Curriculum.

- 4.1 Key institutional partners oriented in assessment and examination based on curriculum framework.
- 4.2 Textbook authors, paper setters, teachers, supervisory personnel trained for improving the assessment and examination practices as per curriculum framework.
- 4.3 Improved internal and external assessment and examinations are practiced to assess student learning outcomes as specified in the curriculum.
- 4.4 Uniform assessment and examination system is introduced at classes V and VIII in each district.
- 4.5 Assessment and examination results are used for school performance evaluation and / or reviewing the curriculum.

S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Resi	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information	
No.	Strategies				Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners			
1.	Situation analysis of current assessment and examination practices	 Analysis of existing assessment and examination practices tools Validate analysis 	 Analysis Report developed Analysis report/findings validated and reported. 	Analysis reportValidation report	60 days	One-off	PEACe- BCEWS	RSU, STBB, BISEs, DG Colleges, DSEs, DEOs, Directorate of Registration of Private Institutions, Directorate of M&E-E&LD	Human Financial Technical Assistance	Tools: Previous papers, record of assessment, mechanism for sharing results with students and parents. Assumption: Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh is committed to strengthen the institutional capacity of PEACe	
2.	Develop assessment and examination framework (SLO based) to align existing system (internal & external) with the curriculum standards.	 Develop framework for implementation Approval and notification of the framework from the competent authority 	Framework developed Framework is notified and disseminated	Framework Notification and distribution list Websites of E&LD, BCEWS	30 days	One-off	PEACE- BCEWS	STBB, BISEs, DG Colleges, DSEs, DEOs, Director Directorate of Registration of Private Institutions, Directorate of M&E-E&LD, representation of private institutions, universities	Financial Technical Assistance	The framework will guide on the structure, frequency, administration, weightage to quarterly assessment, consolidation and sharing of data, and its usage. Framework shall help in identifying and establishing links with partners for using assessment results for updating Curriculum, text books, teacher education, and school environment Assumption: Establishment of Sindh Examination Commission.	

S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Resp	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No.	Strategies				Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners		
3.	Orientation of relevant institutional stakeholders on assessment & examination frameworks	 Develop orientation material for stakeholders Organize meetings and Orientation workshop(s) with stakeholders 	Orientation materials developed. Schedule / outline of orientation workshop developed and disseminated. Number of orientations held	 Orientation material Workshop schedule Workshop reports 	15 days	One-off	PEACE- BCEWS	RSU, STBB, PITE, BISEs, DG Colleges, DSEs, DEOs, Directorate of Registration of Private Institutions, Directorate of M&E-E&LD	Human Financial Material	Stakeholders: STBB, BISEs, DG Colleges, DSEs, DEOs, Director General Registration of Private Institutions, representatives of private institutions, Universities, Director M&E, PITE and TTIs
4.	Training of all stakeholders in aspects of assessment	 Develop IT integrated Training Manual on Assessment Organize phase-wise training workshops Impact analysis of training 	Number of training manual on assessment developed Training workshops schedule / outline prepared Number of training workshops held Number of pre and post evaluation reports prepared and shared	 Assessment training manual Workshop Reports Evaluation reports 	One year	One-off	PEACE- BCEWS	RSU, STBB, BISEs, DEOs, PITE and Assessment Expert, Teacher, Head Teacher, Supervisory personnel (from private sector as well)	Human, Financial, Logistic	Duration: Orientation and trainings shall spread over 12 months. Phase-wise trainings for LMTs and MTs shall be organized. Stakeholders: paper setters, test item developers, textbook writers, reviewer, teacher, Head Teacher, supervisory personnel, moderators, head examiners

S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No.	Strategies				Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners		
5.	Develop test Items Pool / Bank based on curriculum and the SLOs for formative and summative assessment	Development of Subject framework Test specification Rubrics Test Items Test administration manual Student Report Format	Framework for Item Development designed # of samples of test items developed Draft of Test Administration manual developed	Copies of Framework, Test Items, Test Administration Manual	30-60 days	One-off	PEACE- BCEWS	STBB, BISEs, DEOs, PITE, Assessment Expert, Teacher, Head Teacher, Supervisory personnel (from private sector as well)	Human Financial Technical Expert	Assessment shall but not limited to: • provide information from the students' perspective • support self-assessment • provide samples of students' work as evidence of learning • provide visual representations of how and what student think • provide immediate feedback on students' learning • provide evidence of learning in context • indicate achievement compared to performance nationally and internationally
6.	Pilot testing of items / tests / questions	Printing of material	Number of material printed	Printed material	150-180 days	One-off (developm ent)	PEACE- BCEWS	RSU, DSE, DCE, STBB, PITE,	Human Technical Assistance	Dissemination of finalized assessment tools means the: Subject framework
	4.000.00	Pilot testing	 Schedules of X number of piloting Number of stakeholders contacted 	 Schedule / outline of pilot testing Reports of pilot testing 		Ongoing (based on revisions)		STEDA, Directorate of Private Schools, CBOs, NGOs M&E-E&LD	Financial	 Test specification Rubrics Sample Test Items Test administration manual Student Report Format
		Analysis of data	 Plan for analysis developed Statistical data on test questions available 	Analysis PlanStatistical Reports						as a resource material
		Finalization of test items	Number of test items finalized	Test items						
		Dissemination of finalized assessment tools	Finalized assessment tools accessible in hard and soft versions	Distribution list and websites of E&LD, BCEWS, BISE						



S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No.	Strategies				Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners		
7.	Develop strategies for introducing the revised assessment system on a large scale	Organize consultative workshops with experts/stakeholders to develop strategic plan Approval of the strategic plan Notification and dissemination of strategic plan Implementation of the notified strategic plan Follow up/monitoring of	Number of experts / stakeholder identified Number of consultative workshops held Strategic plan developed and agreed Strategic plan approved by competent authority Strategic plan notified and disseminated Number of dissemination activities (meetings, seminars, workshops) held Revised internal and external assessment practiced in schools (private and public) Unified assessment and examination held at classes III, V and VIII Follow-up /	List of identified experts / stakeholders Workshop reports Copy of the Strategic Plan Approval letter Notification and distribution list Websites of E&LD, BCEWS Record notes of dissemination activities Assessment schedules, Sample papers, reports cards Sindh Examination Commission Monitoring	150-180 days	Need based	BCEWS -PEACE	RSU, BISEs, DCEs and DSEs, Directorate of Registration of Private Institutions, Directorate of M&E-E&LD NGOs, CBOs, Development partners, STBB, PITE	Human, Financial, Technical Expertise	Assumption: Coordination amongst development partners is in place. Sindh Examination Commission is in place. Incorporation of modal test papers in the textbooks at appropriate intervals (i.e. After every 2 to 3 units / chapters) could be considered as strategy to introduce teachers and learners to the new mode of assessment.
		the strategic plan	monitoring Performa / tools developed Number of follow- ups / M&Es	Performa / tools Monitoring report						

Sindh Curriculum Implementation Framework (CIF)
Sindh Education Sector Support Programme (SESSP)

S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tim	eline	Res	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No.	Strategies				Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners		
8.	Use assessment data/results	Design structural support mechanism for data use: Learning areas Cognition Standards for these areas Tasks that allow observation of that cognition Guidelines for interpreting these observations Constitute / form Data Teams for doing research / inquiry into assessment data Design strategies for improving students' achievements Share / disseminate the strategies	Technical working team to design structural support mechanism formed Number of learning areas identified Observation tasks / tools developed Interpretation guidelines developed and agreed Number of Data Teams formed based on notified qualifications / TORs Number of areas identified for improvement based on the findings of Data Teams Number of reports developed for dissemination Number of dissemination seminars, meetings held Number of reports uploaded on websites	 Copy of the support mechanism Composition and notification of Data Teams Strategies for improvements Dissemination Reports Distribution lists 	60-90 days	Annually	BCEWS -PEACE	RSU, BISEs, DCEs and DSEs, Directorate of Registration of Private Institutions, M&E-E&LD, NGOs, CBOs, Development partners	Human, Financial, Technical Expertise	Possible Data Sources: Annual tests, Interim tests (curriculum based measures, quarterly classroom tests, data from day-to-day activities), demographic and behavioral data i.e. background, attendance, social and behavioral issues, retention and dropout rates. Support Mechanism: Before researchers / assessment experts can engage in inquiry into assessment data, we need a support mechanism to be in place. The mechanism highlights: the key learning areas (outlined in the curriculum), students' cognition in each domain / learning area, tasks that allow observation of that cognition, and guidelines for interpreting the observations. The Data Teams shall be devoted to setting learning goals, organizing data collection, analysis, and interpretation by using rubrics, protocols etc. After agreeing on strategies to address a problem, the system should set specific, measureable, and manageable goals (short- term, medium-term, and long- term) to determine whether the strategy for improvement is working.



Feedback and Evaluation

Feedback and evaluation of the curriculum is a process of monitoring its implementation by employing a number of means. Monitoring is a purposeful activity designed to serve one of the two:

- 1. Provide timely information for review and minor revision
- 2. Provide end of phase evaluation for the following phase of curriculum development.

In other words, the instruments of feedback and evaluation may have a short term use: they generate data which is then used to carry out any revisions that may be necessary in the curriculum even prior to the next phase of new curriculum construction and implementation. No major changes are ordinarily contemplated during curriculum implementation phase. Feedback and evaluation is initiated in the form of studies and reviews. Data generated from the feedback and evaluation mechanisms generates reports. These reports also inform the work of curriculum construction that is undertaken at the beginning of the next phase of curriculum development. This review is different from the one that may be carried out periodically and results in minor revisions.

Principles of Curriculum Evaluation

Curriculum evaluation involves data collection, review of implementation and technical studies. It is based on the following principles:

- 1. Data collection should be from a representative sample to be able to draw credible conclusions;
- Baseline situation should be sketched out to assess the impact of curriculum implementation;
- 3. Sufficient number of observations at different time intervals should be taken to formulate an assessment on Implementation;
- 4. Communication and administrative systems in which curriculum implementation is taking place should be studied;
- Data already available should be used where possible. For instance, examination data on student achievements contains information which is relevant to effectiveness of the curriculum:
- 6. In-depth analyses should include detailed interviews with teachers, students, district education managers and other stakeholders.

Methods (not limited to) to be adopted

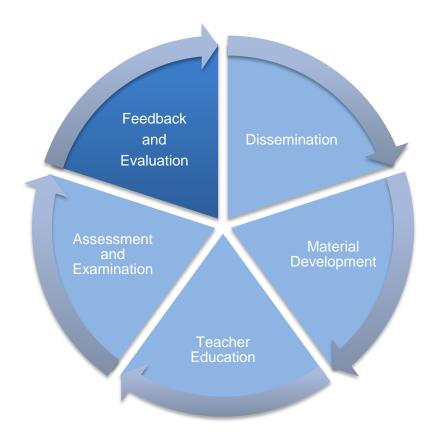
Different methods are used for data collection. They include:

- Surveys for data collection
- Classroom observations
- Questionnaires sent to teachers, students and school heads
- Interviews with district education managers
- Studies including impact analysis
- · Benchmarking and follow up studies



In the context of Curriculum Implementation Framework following steps are suggested to institutionalize the feedback mechanisms for school curricula.

- Sensitization of institutional stakeholders on importance of curriculum evaluation / feedback.
- Develop conceptual framework for Curriculum Evaluation / Feedback.
- Establish Evaluation / Feedback mechanism.
- Develop Steering / Coordination mechanism (linkages with partners (internal and external)).
- Develop way forward / framework for curriculum revision.



FEEDBACK and EVALUATION

Outcome 5 Research-based System is in place for assessing the implementation as well as the effectiveness of curriculum.

- 5.1 Standard procedures and tools developed for feedback and evaluation
- 5.2 Research studies conducted based on developed standard procedures and tools on regular basis.
- 5.3 Findings of the research studies shared and made accessible to stakeholders
- Results of research studies used for informed decision making and implementation of education programs / schemes

S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators		Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies	7.0	mulations.			Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	11000011000	7 (22)
1	Sensitization of institutional stakeholders on importance of curriculum evaluation / feedback	 Mapping of institutional stakeholders Develop support mater Organize seminars, workshop 	Number of stakeholders identified Number of support material developed Number of orientations / workshops / seminars held Number of relevant stakeholders / partners orientated	•	List of identified stakeholders Copies of support material Reports of workshops / seminars	5 days per activity	One-off then Need based	BCEWS	RSU, Directorate of M&E – E&LD, BCEWS, STBB, PITE, Development Partners	Technical Assistance	Orientation about purpose and scope of evaluation / feedback, how it enriches decision making process about the next revision cycle of curriculum. Stakeholders: Institutions SMC, BCEWS, TTIs, OC, PITE,BISE,STEDA,RSU, Universities, SAT, CBOs, NGOs, Assumption: E&LD, GoS is committed to strengthen the institutional capacity of BCEWS as Research oriented institution.
2	Develop conceptual framework for Curriculum Evaluation / Feedback	Constitute technical committee to develop concept framework Organize meeting(s) to share and agree on conceptual framework Approval of conceptual framework from competent authority	Technical working group constituted Draft plan / strategy designed Number of consultative meetings held Conceptual framework developed and agreed. Conceptual framework approved	•	Notification of Technical working group Copy of the draft conceptual framework Record notes Agreed upon framework Approval letter	30 days	One-off	BCEWS	RSU, Directorate of M&E-E&LD, Universities STBB, PITE, STEDA, SMCs BISE, TTIs	Financial Technical Assistance.	Evaluation / feedback typically concerned with: Impact of curriculum on students, society, economy Process through which curriculum was developed Content and design of the curriculum compared with recent educational changes and advances It provides the basis for curriculum policy decisions for feedback on continuous curriculum adjustments and processes of curriculum implementation



S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tin	neline	Resi	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies	Activities	muicators	Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional mormation
3.	Establish Evaluation / feedback mechanism	 Design evaluation / feedback mechanism based on the conceptual framework Organize consultative meetings to share and agree on the mechanism 	Number of	 Draft of evaluation / feedback mechanism Meeting reports Agreed upon evaluation / feedback mechanism 	30-60 days	One-off	BCEWS	RSU, Directorate of M&E – E&LD, Universities, STBB, PITE, STEDA, SMCs BISE, TTIs	Financial Technical Assistance	Assumption: The GoS is committed to sustain efforts for introducing research and development in the curriculum construction and administration. The mechanism shall answer: Who, why, what, how, when Purpose and scope of evaluation / feedback
		 Approval of the mechanism form the competent authority Disseminate the approved mechanism to stakeholders 	 Evaluation / feedback mechanism approved Number of orientation / meetings held with stakeholders Number of press releases appeared in leading 	 Approval letter Orientation / meeting notes Press releases, distribution lists Websites of E&LD and of institutional 						 What type of data would we need? Is there any existing data we can access? Do we need other data How do we go about getting these? Analyze data Generate and share reports The approved evaluation / feedback mechanism shall form the basis for the subsequent
			Number of support material developed on the approved mechanism	 Copies of leaflets, matrix, charts etc. 						implementation steps in this matrix. This step is closely linked with implementation step # 8 (page 38) of Assessment and Examination.

S.	lm	plementation Steps /		Activities	Indicators		Data Source	Tim	neline	Resi	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No		Strategies		Addivides	maicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
	a)	Develop tools for feedback on	٠	Identify experts	Number of experts identified	٠	List of experts	6 months	Annually	BCEWS	Directorate of M&E – E&LD, Universities,	Financial Research experts	Experts: Researchers, teacher recruiters, teachers' educators, curriculum
		all aspects of curriculum implementati	•	Analysis of existing practices and tools	The available practices and tools analyzed	•	Analysis report				STBB, PITE, STEDA, SMCs	Material (Software)	developers, advisers, textbook writers.
		on	•	Organize consultative meetings / workshops to design and agree on tools	Number of meetings held Number of tools agreed upon	•	Meeting record				BISE, TTIs		Though it shall be done on annual basis, it should be informed by and linked with the previously done research work
			•	Develop tools (Questionnaires, videos, checklist, interviews)	Number of tools for feedback on aspects developed	•	Copies of Tools						so that progression can be determined.
	b)	Piloting & validation of tools	•	Identify pilot areas	Number of pilot areas identified	•	List of pilot areas	6 months	Annually	BCEWS	RSU, Directorate of M&E – E&LD,	Human, Technical, Financial,	After the pilot testing the tool can be revised on meaningfulness, Language usage, ambiguity etc.
			•	Select institutions	Number of institutions identified	•	List of identified institutions List and				Universities, STBB, PITE, STEDA,	Material	
			•	Identify field staff	Number of field staff identified		composition of field staff				SMCs BISE, TTIs		
			•	Mobilize required resources (finances, material etc.)	Operational plan for piloting developed and approved.	•	Resource mobilization and action plan						
			•	Piloting	 100 % completion of forms / instruments 75% questions responded from the tool 	•	Pilot report						
			•	Validation of tools	Number of tools / instruments validated by experts	•	Validation reports						



S.	Implementation Steps /	Activities	Indicators		Data Source	Tin	neline	Resp	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies	7.0705	aisatsi		Data Coarco	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	11000011000	,
	c) Training of field staff	 Prepare selection criteria for field staff Selection of field staff Develop training toolkit / manual Conduct training of field staff Evaluate training 	 Selection criteria for field staff prepared Number of field staff selected Training toolkit, manual, orientation. Number of trainings held Number of pre and 	•	Copy of the selection criteria List of staff selected Training toolkit, manuals Training reports Evaluation	60 days	Annually	BCEWS	Directorate of M&E – E&LD, Universities, STBB, PITE, STEDA, SMCs BISE, TTIs	Technical, Material, Financial	Training of field staff shall be contextualized as they would be going to parts of the province with unique features
		measures	post evaluation reports produced		reports						
	d) Data collection (when, how frequent and for what)	Design tools / material for Data Collection	 Number of tools / material for Data Collection designed. Data collection toolkit developed 	•	Data collection tool kits	60 days	Annually	BCEWS	RSU, M&E- E&LD, Universities, STBB, PITE, STEDA, SMCs	Research experts, Financial	Data come from a variety of sources. It is important to have representatives with different perspectives to ensure that various sources of vital data are not overlooked.
		Design Data Collection Plan	 Plan for Data Collection designed and approved. 	•	Data Collection Plan				BISE, TTIs		Data Types (not limited to) Achievement Data: What evidence can we collect
		Mobilise resources for carrying out the field visits Develop	Resource Mobilisation / Action Plan developed and approved	•	Approved Resource Mobilisation Plan						about our students' learning? Demographic Data: Who are our students? Programme Data: How successful are our
		Undertake Field Visits	 Number of target areas visited 75 % of forms / tools responded 	•	Visit Reports Forms/tools filled Feedback report						programs in bringing about the academic excellence articulated in our standards? Perception Data: How satisfied are school community members about our educational programs?



S.	Implementation Steps /		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
No	Strategies		Activities		mulcators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
	e) Analyse data patterns	•	Organize data screening (coding, entry, compiling)	•	Number of entries scrutinised (Data Files - SPSSC)	•	Entries scrutinised that become part of the report	60 days	Annually	BCEWS	Directorate of M&E – E&LD, Universities, STBB, PITE, STEDA,	Technical Assistance, Material (software), Financial	Achievement, demographic, program, and perception data are best analyzed through each of their own lenses. Then, when brought all together by
		•	Analyse data patterns	•	Plan for analysis developed and agreed Statistical data available	•	Copy of the Analysis Plan				SMCs BISE, TTIs	T. I. Ida i Gida	comparing everything to the achievement data, clear patterns can appear. These patterns help in developing improvement plans and strategies.
		•	Prepare reports for dissemination	•	Number of reports prepared	•	Statistical Reports						Based on all the data we have studied and the patterns we have observed, what is the sum of problems that have emerged from the data?
		•	Notify and disseminate the findings to stakeholders	•	Number of reports approved and notified Number of reports disseminated to X of stakeholders Number of reports uploaded on the	•	Distribution list and websites of E&LD, BCEWS, and BISE Record notes of the activities						What outcome of improvement will we set for our students regarding this problem? What specific actions will we take to achieve this improvement goal?
				•	website(s) Number of activities (meetings, seminars, workshops) held for dissemination								How will we know if our strategies are successful?

	S. Implementa	ion	Activities	Indicators	Data Source	Tin	neline	Res	ponsibility	Resources	Additional Information
	Strategie	\$	Addition	maidaidid	Data Course	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	11000011000	Additional mormation
4	Develop Stee / Coordination mechanism (linkages with partners (inte and external)	rnal	 Organize consultative meetings to design a coordination mechanism Approval of coordination mechanism from competent authority Notification and dissemination of coordination mechanism Implementation of coordination mechanism 	 Number of consultative meetings held Coordination mechanism designed and agreed. Coordination mechanism approved Coordination mechanism notified and shared Number of coordination meetings held Number of areas/topics identified for research Number of reports produced and shared 	 Meeting notes Copy of the Coordination mechanism Approval letter Notification and distribution list Websites of E&LD, BCEWS Meeting notes Copies of reports 	30-60 days	One-off	BCEWS	RSU, Directorate of M&E – E&LD, Universities, STBB, PITE, STEDA, SMCs BISE, TTIS	Technical Assistance Material Financial	Linkages with universities and research organizations shall provide the BCEWS the much needed set of research skills and knowhow. Roles and structures of SMCs shall be revisited and strengthened to play their due role. Effective coordination amongst partners shall ensure sustainability of feedback process. BCEWS shall coordinate and communicate research areas / topics to universities. What is curriculum for excellence? What measure or means will indicate that students have achieved the competencies stated in the curriculum? How will the teacher determine whether students have learned and identify further steps in the teaching process? What are the factors that determine the performance of schools?

S	Implementation Steps /		Activities		Indicators		Data Source	Tim	neline	Resi	oonsibility	Resources	Additional Information
N	Strategies		Activities		muicators		Data Source	Duration	Frequency	Lead	Partners	Resources	Additional information
5.	Develop way forward / framework for curriculum revision	•	Identify experts / working group Analysis of existing practices and tools Organize consultative meetings / workshops to design and agree on way forward / framework Approval of way forward / framework from competent authority Notification and dissemination of approved way forward / frameworks	•	Number of experts identified The available practices and tools analyzed Number of consultative meetings held Way forward / framework designed and agreed. Way forward / framework approved Way forward / framework notified and shared	• • •	Analysis reports Meeting records Way forward / framework Approval letter Notification and distribution list	30 days	One-off	BCEWS	E&LD, RSU, STBB, PITE, BISE, NGOs, CBOs, Development Partners	Technical Assistance Financial	Curriculum revision is aimed at identifying the strengths and weakness of current curriculum and to create a plan of action to address areas needing improvement. The information gained from data analysis shall be used to guide appropriate adjustments to the curriculum documents. Such adjustments incorporate the strengths and address any apparent weakness of the implemented curriculum. Because of technological developments and the resulting ease with which new information can be shared, continuously evolving curriculum is now possible. The Curriculum Revision Framework shall stipulate the parameters, guidelines, and steps to be taken by relevant stakeholders for managing the revision process in a more logical way. Assumption: The E&LD, GoS is committed to strengthen the institutional capacity of BCEWS for its extended tasks.



Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

The Education and Literacy Department shall be responsible for the overall realization of curriculum implementation with its true spirit and shall coordinate with its allied departments and agencies established for curriculum development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It shall delegate certain aspects of the curriculum implementation to its departments and agencies established for that purpose. It shall:

- (a) provide guidelines for developing education standards
- (b) frame policy on curriculum, assessment, textbooks and learning materials
- (c) provide advice on the facilities, equipment and instructional materials to support the curriculum implementation
- (d) certify curriculum, textbook and learning material submitted by relevant educational institutions;
- (e) provide guidelines for commissioning research on curriculum, assessment and related elements of quality of education
- (f) provide guidelines for period review / evaluation / revision of curriculum and instructional material
- (g) establish an effective coordination mechanism to promote formal links between institutions for sharing expertise, experiences and relevant resources for improving quality of education
- (h) design capacity building strategies to strengthen the agencies/institutions under the administrative control of Education and Literacy Department.

Bureau of Curriculum and Extension Wing

The existing Bureau of Curriculum and Extension Wing shall:

- (a) devise school education standards in line with guidelines provided by the Education and Literacy Department
- (b) commission evidenced-based research to inform policy, curriculum design, development and review, textbook and learning material development, and assessment of and /or for learning
- (c) develop, implement and evaluate curriculum by working closely with Sindh Textbook Board, Directorates of School Education and other related line departments
- (d) review textbooks and learning material for alignment with the school education standards and curriculum goals
- (e) develop training packages for TOTs / Master Trainers

Provincial Education Assessment Centre (PEACe)

The existing PEACe shall:

- (a) develop assessment framework (SLO based) to align existing system (internal & external) with the curriculum standards
- (b) conduct students' achievement tests at grade 3, 5 and 8
- (c) promote continuous assessment of students learning across all school levels.

Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education

The existing Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education shall conduct annual examination of students at Secondary and Higher Secondary levels.

Sindh Textbook Board

The Sindh Textbook Board shall continue to **arrange** for the production and publication of textbooks and learning material for all stages and types of school education as per Sindh Textbook Ordinance of 1970 and notified in the Sindh Government Gazette on November 26, 1970. It shall further be strengthened as an effective regulating and monitoring authority to



improve efficiency in managing authorship, production, copyrights, printing, and distribution of textbooks and learning materials in a timely manner by:

- (a) ensuring performance and service standards at every stage of textbook and learning material supply chain processes
- (b) outsourcing textbook and learning material development and production as packages in a transparent and competitive manner; and
- (c) using EMIS supported technological innovations in the timely delivery and tracking of textbooks and learning materials down to classroom level.

Sindh Teacher Education Development Authority (STEDA)

The Sindh Teacher Education Development Authority (STEDA) shall certify and accredit teacher education programmes and ensure the quality of both pre and in-service teacher education programmes to prepare professionally competent teachers to teach curriculum effectively. It shall also be responsible for teacher licensing for promoting culture of professionalism among teachers.

Provincial Institute of Teacher Education (PITE)

The Provincial Institute of Teacher Education (PITE) shall implement pre-service teacher education and continuous professional development programmes based on school education standards and curriculum for developing professionally competent teachers, teacher educators, and head teachers. PITE shall be responsible for academic supervision of teacher education programmes, whereas all constituent teacher education institutes as well as PITE shall work under the administrative control of Education and Literacy Department.

Directorates of School Education

The Directorates of School Education through their District Education Officers shall monitor implementation of curriculum and gather relevant information on the attainment of school education standards and report to the Education and Literacy Department in a timely manner.

Public Private Partnerships

Public private partnership is a mutual collaboration between the government and the private sector that could help reduce public spending, improve access, quality, equity and relevance in education.

The Framework for Curriculum Implementation in Sindh, therefore, recommends taking advantage of the specialised skills offered by certain private organizations. The government shall create an environment that is conducive to the establishment of well-designed PPPs to maximise the potential for improving the education outcomes.

