## **Country Report Presentation**

From October 4th until November 13th, 2022

The participants from the following countries gave a country report presentation on their country's education system and policies, followed by a question-and-answer session and discussions among the participants.

The country report sessions were divided into four sessions to give each participant enough time to cover all the areas to be mentioned. CICE stated the contents of the presentation as the following: A description of country's education sector and key issues of education quality. Besides, a table of education policy matrix.

Country	Participants
Day 1: Tuesday, October 4 <sup>th</sup>	
Ghana	Mr. Inusah
Cambodia	Mr. Rano
Papa New Guinea	Ms. Lenita
Day 2: Wednesday, October 5 <sup>th</sup>	
Jordan	Mr. Qais
Thailand	Mr. Sky
Senegal	Ms. Maimouna
Zambia	Mr. Peter
Day 3: Wednesday, October 12 <sup>th</sup>	
Tajikistan	Ms. Mahkina
Egypt	Ms. Maye
Lesotho	Ms. Koloti
Madagascar	Ms. Felamboha
Day 4: Thursday, October 13 <sup>th</sup>	
Ghana	Ms. Rose
Zambia	Mr. Karren
Jordan	Ms. Duaa
Lesotho	Ms. Momo

All the participants shared and discussed the questions mainly related to the country's policies and approaches to remedy the issues mentioned and general questions about the current situation in each country. Each presentation had its originality, and the participants could share further detailed

information onwards the discussions.

For instance, in the case of Jordan, Mr. Qais started with a presentation about the education reforms in Jordan, and he was asked further questions about how the political situation in the region affects the educational process. It is well known how the Middle East conflict influences certain countries' reformations. On the other hand, Ms. Teboho's country report on Lesotho has elaborated the stakeholder's engagement in the Lesotho development reformations and policies analysis through her professional background. She was asked about the low secondary enrollment rate in Lesotho, its interventions with the cash transfers scheme, and why it does not help to solve those issues. She emphasised that the cash transfers are only for certain households as the economic situation cannot afford free secondary education and other local issues that cause a recession in the enrollment rates. Besides further discussions.

At the end of the fourth country report session, participants had an opportunity to reflect and learn more about others' critical analyses of the presentations and the country's situation.

