A photograph of a classroom in Kenya. A male teacher in a yellow shirt and tie stands in the center, leaning on a desk. He is surrounded by students in school uniforms (brown sweaters and white shirts) sitting at wooden desks. The classroom has a corrugated metal roof and a window on the left. The text is overlaid on the image.

The immediate assessment of the introduction of free secondary education in Kenya: Emerging issues

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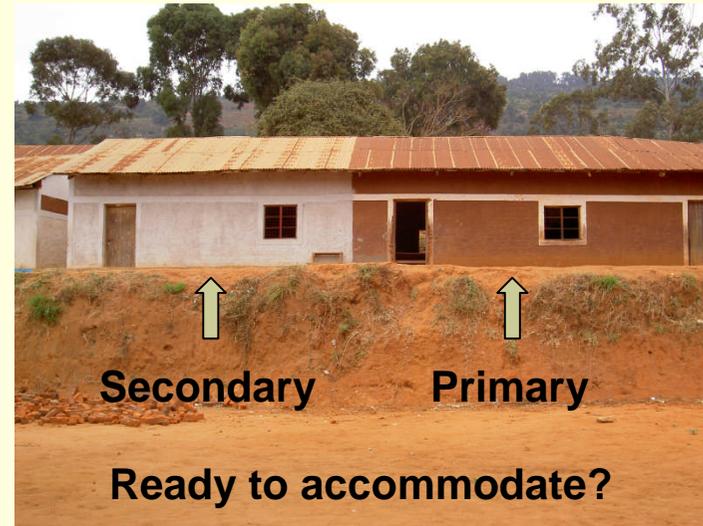
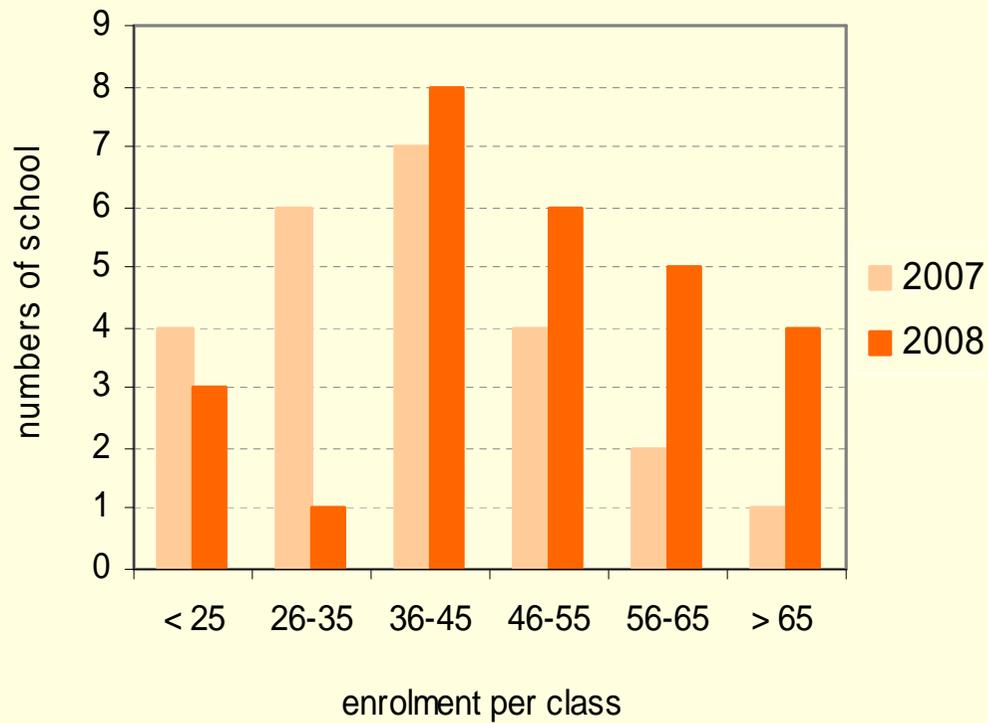
15-17 September 2009, Oxford

Main question and summary of key findings

- ❑ What are the emerging issues that are likely to affect the sustainable provision of the quality of free secondary education?
 - Limited facilities
 - ⇒ Large class size in densely populated areas
 - ⇒ Shortages of schools in marginalised areas
 - Inadequate numbers of trained teachers
 - ⇒ Increased untrained teachers
 - Ever increasing financial resources needing
 - ⇒ Growing government financial deficits

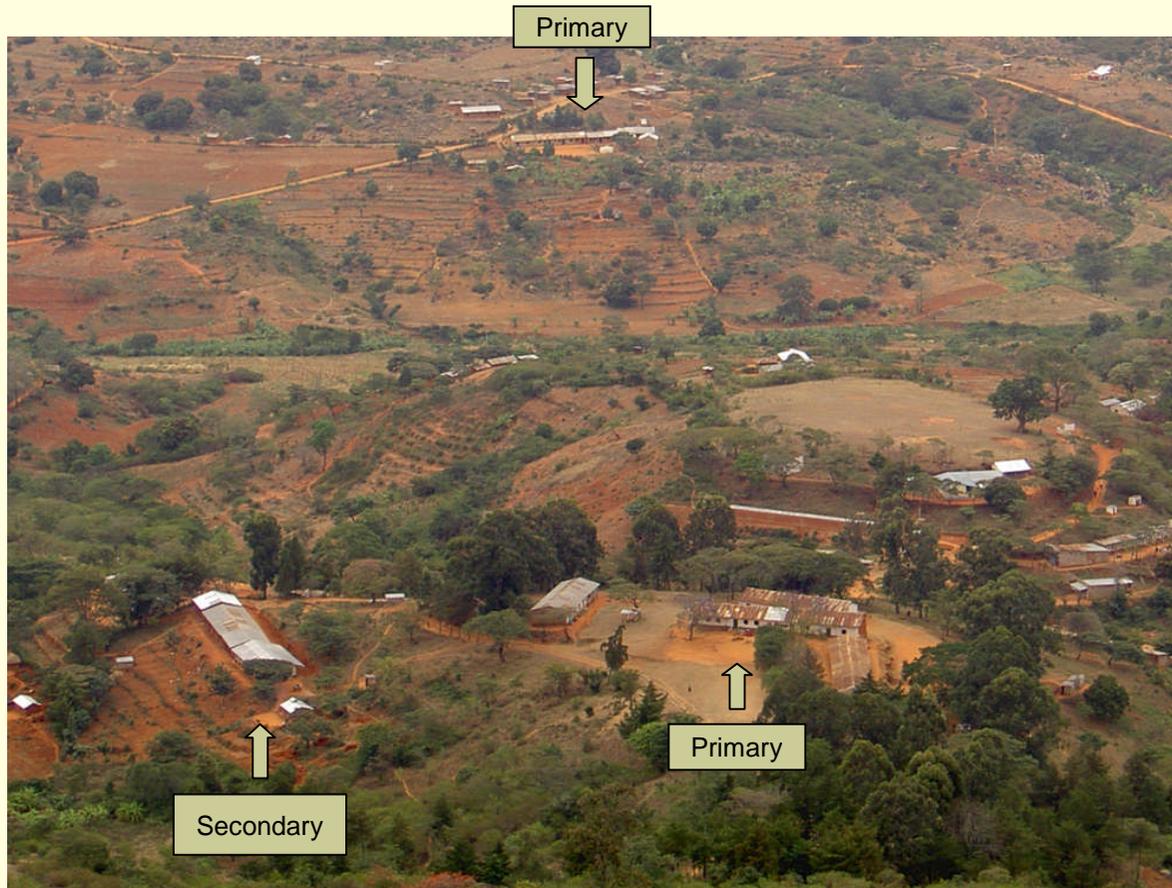
Increased class size

Form 1 class size



Source: 2007/2008 field study.

How can we reach marginalised areas?



No water, No electricity, No public transportation, No teacher compounds... Who wants to teach there?

Increased untrained teachers

	2007	2008
Average numbers of teaching staff per school	19	22
Average numbers of teacher shortage per school	3.6	4.0
Untrained teachers	23% (out of 269)	29% (out of 291)
Average pupil to trained teacher ratio	28:1	33:1

Source: 2007/2008 field study.

Delayed government subsidies

Intensive post-presidential election violence in 2008

↓ ↓

Academic year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
	1 st term				2 nd term				3 rd term		
Plan	50% (US\$70)			30% (US\$42)			20% (US\$28)				
Reality	0%				30% (US\$42)		20% (US\$28)		30% (US\$ 42 + 28)		20%

*(US\$ per pupil)

↑

Large scale of draught in 2009

Source: 2008 field study.

