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**NEWSLETTER №21**  
*Of the representative office of dvv international*

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## Foreword



Once again I am glad to welcome you on the pages of our newsletter. Interesting events were organised during summer 2011 on which we would like to share with you.

In this issue you will find articles on one of the most interesting event - the 5<sup>th</sup> Summer Academy; these are not only informative articles but also participants' feedbacks on the Summer Academy, through which the event became memorable and productive.

In the "News" section you will learn about new activities of our partners whose ideas are consistent with our mission.

I would like to note the article about the workshop for staff of the Centre for Employment and Social Protection of population of Shakhrisabz district, which covers issues related to improving the work of the Bureau for Employment.

You can learn about the activities that take place in the area of Adult Education in the world. For example, the planned conference "To remember for the Future: The Role of Adult and Youth Education in working with the past and in the process of reconciliation and cooperation", that will be held in December in Bonn and International Workshop on Adult Education in Minsk.

Earlier we talked about our partner, the Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE). This year, representatives from this organisation participated in our Summer Academy.

This year, ASPBAE held seminar in Indonesia on leadership development, where Uzbekistan was represented by the employee of the Public Environmental Resource Centre "Contact". In the newsletter you will find her reviews and impressions of participation in the seminar.

I hope that the newsletter will be interesting and informative for you. We will continue to highlight the most significant events in the area of Adult Education and hope that all our efforts aimed at different target groups, and in particular at socially vulnerable population, will be productive.

Watch for releases of our newsletter that are also published on our web-site:

<http://www.dvv-international.uz>

**Romy Lehns,**  
Head of the dvv international  
Representative office in Central Asia

Enjoy the reading!



## News

### The 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy 2011

This year, the 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy was held from July 25 to August 1 in the Kyrgyz Republic on the shores of beautiful Lake Issyk-Kul.

“National and Regional Network-development of Adult Education organisations” – was the main topic of the Academy.

Representatives from 14 countries participated in the Academy (Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Philippines, India, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Armenia, Georgia, Russia, Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus).

Among 32 participants were representatives of national offices of dvv *international*, leaders and members of national Associations of adult education as well as representatives of state agencies.

#### Goals of the Academy were defined:

1. To obtain practical skills in the promotion of Adult Education by applying various approaches, methods and PR-instruments;
2. To elaborate proposals on the promotion of Adult Education in their countries;
3. To become acquainted with foreign experience in the regional network-development in Adult Education for example ASPBAE, PRIA and others;
4. To become acquainted with the best practices of the organisational development of national/regional AE-Associations;
5. To strengthen the cooperation between the AE-organisations of Central Asia and ASPBAE.

To achieve the stated goals experienced trainers were invited - Evgeny Machnev, Company “EBM”, CEO, trainer (Russia) and Konstantin Kovtunets, an expert on institutional capacity building of civil society organisations, PF “Kameda” (Kazakhstan).

#### The key issues of the Academy were:

- Identification of problematic areas and the context in which national and regional AE Associations operate;
- Identification of areas in which you want to act aimed at developing and promoting national and regional Associations of AE;
- Models of the network cooperation in the field of AE;
- Quality indicators in AE;
- Promotion and motivation in AE;
- Using the trends in AE;
- PR tools in promoting projects in the social and educational

spheres.

The Academy program was constructed so that participants could not only get theoretical material and gain practical skills, but also were able to obtain information on the development of national and regional AE Associations.

ASPBAE presentation on “Development and building the capacity of advocacy coalitions in different countries” and PRIA presentation “Multi Actor coalitions for deepening democracy: Experiences from Asia” showed that we can learn from partners who only geographically are far away.

Interesting was the experience of Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia and Belarus. Different regions - different possibilities, but the overall goal is to promote the ideas of AE in the world.

Sessions on tendencies in AE helped participants to identify trends that will affect the Adult Education in the next five years and showed them how to take those into account in their work. A very important session was devoted to the study methodology of “plowing” the information field, PR-actions’ tools, where participants learned about the available market research technology which allows you to learn how to predict reactions to the proposal of a new project or event.



In the Academy process, participants formed Temporary Project Groups. Before each group problems identified by the participants themselves were put:

1. What is network of organisations and the challenges they face in the process of interaction. How to solve these problems.
2. Identification of resources for the network; what are the innovative fundraising approaches for activities of national and regional networks.
3. What are the indicators of quality in adult education; what might be their requirements.
4. Promotion and motivation. What measures should be implemented to solve the problem of attracting more participants in the AE programs.

Results of presentations by Temporary Project Groups have shown that these problems are urgent and interesting to both experienced

organisations, and those that are just beginning their activities.

One of the important outcomes of the Academy for the work of Associations in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan was to determine the level of development at this stage: whether members of the Association are actively involved in management, whether they have areas of responsibility; are decisions made jointly; is there coordination between the organisations of the Association: has a communication within the Association been established, whether there is room for new members who share its values; is there financial transparency, and most importantly, is there a competent action program. Each Association came to the conclusion that it is necessary to formulate their own development criteria; to determine the priority criteria at this stage and detailed performance indicators the implementation of which will clearly trace the development process. These criteria are specific to each of three Associations; they will be developed by them after the completion of the Summer Academy within the regular activities and will enable real-time tracking of the dynamics of their development.

The main results of the Academy were the draft Action Plans developed by the Associations of Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan to implement the results of the 5<sup>th</sup> Adult Education Summer Academy. Among the most important points in these plans are the proposals to use the experience of ASPBAE and PRIA, develop the strategy of possible interactions with these organisations, develop ties, organise a network of cooperation and interaction between AEA of the Central Asian region and possibly establish regional Association.

The format of the Academy was constructed based on interactive methods, use of multimedia presentations, methods of questioning, discussion, small group work, role plays, case studies and exercises. Participants had the opportunity to participate in discussions, express their opinions, and make their presentations and presentations of the results of the working groups.



The leisure of Academy participants was thought over too – contest of video clips (the winner was the clip from ASPBAE), sports, art therapy, Issyk-Kul tour and a trip to the mountains - all contributed to the establishment of a friendly atmosphere for informal communication. Used forms and methods were well received

by participants and fairly high evaluated upon completion of the Academy.

5<sup>th</sup> Academy is over, but the work continues. In September, representatives from Central Asia will participate in training Basic Leadership Development Course, which is held annually by ASPBAE; and they will participate in the Non-Formal Education Week "Education for the Future" in Minsk.

*Deputy Head of the dvv international Representative office in Central Asia  
Tatiana Zaichenko*

### Our guests at the 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy

In the last issue of our newsletter we told you about the Asian and South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE), which is a regional Association of more than 200 organisations and individuals in 30 countries in the Asian South Pacific region. The article described possibilities of cooperation between our regions.

In summer 2011 the representatives of ASPBAE participated in the 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy held from July 25 to August 1 in Kyrgyzstan.

Guests of the Academy were Aung Myo Min - Founder and Executive Director, Member of the ASPBAE Executive Council, Maria Helen T. Dabu - ASPBAE Regional Coordinator on institutional capacity development, as well as Dr. Kaustuv Kanti Bandyopadhyay - Director of the Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA).



Dr. Kaustuv Kanti Bandyopadhyay

Our guests had the opportunity to not only learn in more detail about the projects implemented in our region and other countries of Eastern Europe, but also to exchange experience and establish personal contacts.

In their presentation "Development and building the capacity of advocacy coalitions in different countries" representatives of ASPBAE told about the history and prospects of its development.



Aung Myo Min

Earlier in 2009, in Jakarta, ASPBAE launched its first initiative to raise awareness of what is Quality Adult Education (QAE). As a result of the work a system of analyzing the quality of adult education, focusing on human rights and gender principles, as well as the empowerment of target groups was established.



Maria Helen T. Dabu

As a next step ASPBAE planned 2-year process to develop quality standards or tests for adult education programs, with particular emphasis on women's participation in political life and education of indigenous peoples. This includes the development of framework document for the QAE and the establishment of criteria for good policy and practice on QAE (based on best practices, case studies, consultations, national workshops, etc.). By the end of 2012, ASPBAE seeks to systematize positive experience, especially in women's participation in political life and education of indigenous peoples, and to develop policy papers with recommendations for elaboration of the policy for AE development.

**Структура ASPBAE**  
Исполнительный совет

**ASPBAE**

Президент  
Jose Roberto Olivarez (Robbie)

Генеральный секретарь  
Maria Lourdes Almazan Khan

По 2 представителя из каждого суб-района.  
(1 мужчина, 1 женщина)

There is an ASPBAE Executive Council, which is the decision-making body in the network; it is elected every 4 years.

There is gender balance among members of the Executive Council.

More information is available at website:  
<http://www.aspbae.org/>

*Deputy Head of the dvv international  
Representative office,  
Tatiana Zaichenko*

### Participants' feedbacks on 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy - 2011

#### **Feedback of the participant from Georgia**

5<sup>th</sup> Adult Education Summer Academy was held in Issyk-Kul, Kyrgyzstan. The Academy was organised by the Institute for International Cooperation of the German Adult Education Association (*dvv international*, Bonn, Germany) and Kyrgyz Adult Education Association (KAEA).

Head of Representative office of *dvv international* in Central Asia (Tashkent, Uzbekistan), Ms. Romy Lehns and Regional Coordinator for Central Asia and the Caucasus, Mr. Levan Kvachadze (Bonn, Germany) on July 26, officially opened the Summer Academy 2011.



The Academy brought together 32 participants from countries as Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Armenia, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The participants, experts, practitioners and managers in the field of Adult Education and LLL was given the opportunity for informal communication and training, exchange of experiences among the participants and the opportunity for further cooperation.

The theme of the Summer Academy was "The development of national and regional networks of educational institutions."

The Academy was successfully carried out by experienced and professional trainers Eugene Machnev ("Unity in Diversity", Russia) and Konstantin Kovtunets ("Kameda" Consulting Centre, Kazakhstan)

The trainings were aimed at obtaining practical skills in the promotion of adult education using different PR approaches, methods and tools.



One of the most important parts of the training was to familiarize the participants with examples of international experience in the development of regional networks with a given practical examples of representatives of ASPBAE (Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult

Education) and PRIA (Society for Participatory Research in Asia).



As for me, as a participant, the most interesting were the following topics:

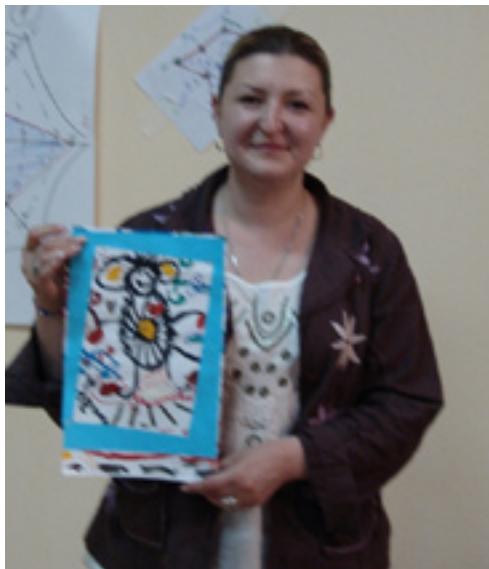
- "Diary" Technology;
- Fresh Vision;
- Trend Feeling Training;
- Role game "Edutainment";
- RRight for fame;
- Business-game "KU."

At the beginning of the training, one of the trainers asked, "What can hinder the success of the Summer Academy?". The answers were very different, but looking back, I would like to answer this question this way: "Nothing can hinder the success of the event, when it was so professionally organised and in such a beautiful place like Lake Issyk-Kul".



Project Coordinator  
dvv international Representative office of, Georgia,  
Giorgi Jikia

## Feedback of the participant from Kyrgyzstan



### ***"To live, work and study – scanning the space"***

Eugene Machnev & Konstantin Kovtunets  
("Unity in diversity", Russia & "Kameda", Kazakhstan)

Not a lot and not so little time passed from the moment when adult education became a trend in Kyrgyzstan.

The idea of "Education For All" (EFA) has captured the world since 1990, since the Jomtien Conference in Thailand, and Kyrgyzstan joined the global movement of Education for All within Dakar Agreement adopted on the basis of the relevant Education Forum in Dakar, in April 2000.

All of the six EFA goals were very important for Kyrgyzstan. Their achievement was identified among the priorities of KR Education System development:

1. Expansion of care for young children and their upbringing;
2. Ensuring free and compulsory school education;
3. Meeting educational needs and providing life skills of young people and adults;
4. Increased level of adult literacy;
5. Elimination of the gap between boys and girls in primary and secondary education by 2005 and achievement of gender equality in education by 2015;
6. Improving the quality of education.

And if in the first years after independence Kyrgyzstan made emphasis on the stable functioning of the school system, then, approximately from 1997 (the date of signing the Hamburg Declaration on Adult Education), attention to Adult Education has been only increasing.

Unconditional relevance of adult education in Kyrgyzstan is due to the following factors: difficulty of adapting the adult population to

new socio-economic conditions; decline in employment of the adult population; rising unemployment; decline in per capita income; loss of skills of the adult population and the lack of required skills; risk of reduction of education accessibility to children whose parents are not socially and economically adapted to the society; the presence of a certain number of children and youth who are forced to drop out of school for various reasons, usually social and economic.

Accession of Kyrgyzstan to any kind of strategic documents in the field of adult education, adopted in the territory of CIS and other countries, of course, has stimulated the development of this area.

Thus, in the Law of KR "On Education" in 2003 the concept and the corresponding article #24 on additional adult education were introduced.

With the support of the Institute for International Cooperation of the German Adult Education Association (*dvv international*) and with the participation of the Latvian Union of Adult Education the world experience in development and operation of Adult Education has been studied, as well as related legislation of foreign countries.

It is gratifying that not only formal adult education area is actively developing but also informal education sector.

Today, more than 1000 centres have state license to provide non-formal educational programs for adults. Many of them are aimed at training unemployed people and helping them to acquire knowledge and skills that would make them more competitive in the labor market.

There are 12 adult education centres in all regional centres of Kyrgyzstan, and in 2007 Association of legal entities Kyrgyz Adult Education Association (KAEA) was established.

For the first time, "Adult Education" became a separate section of the draft Strategy for the Education Development in Kyrgyz Republic (2012-2020). Preparation phase includes legislative changes that enhance the conceptual apparatus of the adult education area.

The task of adult education is to help to reduce the disparity of knowledge. It should be open to anyone who would like to change occupations, learn something new and improve their professional knowledge.

Adults should have the skills to "live, work, study – by scanning the space." This is the only way to become successful and achieve goals, regardless of what they relate to - personal space or professional areas.

But in order to create conditions for adults to obtain such skills, training providers, the administration of the education sector and NGOs themselves need to succeed in this.

In this regard, we must note a unique communication platform that operates with the support of the Institute for International Cooperation of the German Adult Education Association (*dvv international*). It is - 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy held in Issyk-Kul from July 25 to August 1, 2011 which brought together under its wing

experts, researchers, practitioners and managers of adult education and lifelong learning from 14 countries of the world.

The Academy has fulfilled its objectives and goals related to implementation of productive cooperative learning, active exchange of experience and study of the possible ways of cooperation, as the theme of the Academy was "Network development of organisations working in the area of Adult Education."



I would like to mention the entire training team which was presented by experts of highest level from Russia, Kazakhstan, Germany, India, Thailand and the Philippines. Collaboration, including in temporary project groups allowed participants to dive into the process of identifying problem areas and the context in which the work of national and regional AE Associations, determine the direction in which we need to act aiming at developing and promoting national and regional AE Associations and develop proposals for the promotion of AE in the countries that participants represent. Especially memorable were training sessions on forecasting and shaping trends in adult education, training in PR and promotion of projects and, of course, the unique role and business games.



It also appears that new format of selecting participants for the Summer Academy when the maximum number of stakeholders was attracted, including governmental agencies in education, employment and labour, definitely brings positive results.

The information obtained within the Academy and building an effective cooperation network would create an integrated system that would maximize the implementation of adult opportunities in a rapidly changing world in terms of building individual educational trajectories, and consequently, improve the quality of life.

In this regard, I would like to wish us all fruitful work and active networking.

*Chief specialist of the monitoring and strategic planning department of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan,  
Eugene Boyko*

#### Feedback of the participant from Tajikistan



**Adults also learn**

The market economy has its own laws. When the Soviet Union collapsed, all branches of the country's economy plunged into deep economic crisis. Industrial enterprises completely suspended their activities, as during Soviet times they were all interrelated. The number of unemployed grew day by day; due to market economy new society needed new professions.

In Soviet times, each citizen received one education and one profession, and that was enough to keep him employed till the end of his life. But in market economy period one may have to change occupation and place of work.

To meet the demands of market economy, in most cases we study the experience of developed countries. For many years adult education is practiced in these countries, which gives good results. Over the past few years, this practice was adopted by some of

the former Soviet Union countries. In Tajikistan, Adult Education Association operates; also a special sector in the Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Environment carries out activities in this regard. Adult Education in Tajikistan is considered a new phenomenon; we really need it.

From 26 to 31 of July this year in a beautiful area of Issyk-Kul, Kyrgyz Republic took place 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy. Academy participants were representatives of organisations concerned with adult education from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Georgia and Armenia. To present their experience in this area representatives from the Asian part of Pacific also participated in the event.

Adult education for me also was a new practice. I assumed that there would be ordinary training seminar, but we - the participants of the Academy - faced the opposite. Trainers and experts Eugene Machnev and Konstantin Kovtunets presented themes in new to me format, motivating us to continually think and find solutions to assigned tasks. I got a lot of information from the participation in the Summer Adult Education Academy.

#### Funding of adult education should improve



During the conversation with the Capacity Development and Advocacy Support Officer of Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education - Maria Helen Dabu - it became known that, despite the problems, they have achieved good results in the field of adult education. According to Mary Helen Dabu in this direction there are similar problems in almost all developing countries: inadequate funding of education, lack of transparency of education budget reporting and low education level of adults. She suggested the following: "If civil society works together, significant changes in policies of adult learning can be achieved, as at present the process of achieving goals in Adult Education is very slow. In the region where we operate, particular attention should be paid to the gender issue, because there are still countries where there is a violation of gender equality even at the level of elementary education."

I was very lucky that I attended the Adult Education Academy. Despite the fact that many Associations of Central Asia do not

have much experience, they know what to do, what problems exist in this area, and how to find solutions. While working in groups, I had the opportunity to discuss issues on given topics with almost all participants. Also, I was impressed by their opinions and discussions. I informed participants of the Academy of our organisation, and if they managed to get something out of it, my participation in the Academy was not useless. Many thanks to Ms. Romy Lehns and her team for organising the Academy at the highest level.

#### Tajikistan has also achieved some results

Head of the Adult Education Department of Labor and Social Welfare Ministry - Salomatsho Imronshoev also participated at the Academy, who shared his impressions of the seminar:

"First of all, I remember meeting with the representatives of other countries and their practices in the area of adult education. I was surprised by training areas, which are assessed in the Philippines and Thailand. They were able to organise a proper level training of those who have no education and occupation. In this area, colleagues from Armenia had achieved good results; they were able to show themselves outside of their country. Most countries of the former Soviet Union should change formed people's opinion that one education or profession is enough till the end of life. But now re-training of adults is requirement of time.

Representatives of other countries have offered to consider the issue of adult learning in the development of legislation. Fortunately, in our country good results are achieved in this direction. By the decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, we have adopted the state program of vocational education in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2011-2015. In our republic a working group was established that is working on draft law "On Adult Education".



During the Academy, I received a lot of information while working in groups; I have come to believe that the challenges are easier to overcome together. I intend in future to use the experience gained in the implementation of planned activities."

#### We are known in Europe as well

When Salomatsho Imronoshev commended the Adult Education

Association of Armenia, I had a desire to talk with the president of the Association, Arevik Sargsyan. Mrs. Sargsyan with her rich world-view and pleasing voice was able to win the attention of all members of the Academy. During the conversation, Mrs. Sargsyan particularly noted that the combination of education and recreation at the Academy was held at the proper level. She also noted that despite the extensive experience of the Association and relevant achievements in this field, she was able to learn a lot from the trainers and representatives of the countries that participated in the seminar. "Our Association currently has 45 members," said Ms. Sarkissian, "but here I have learned new ways to attract employees. At the Academy there was a presentation of the Associations that I genuinely support." Mrs. Sargsyan said that they release the magazine in two languages - Armenian and English. There they talk about their activities and the experience of others. Also in the magazine they publish research papers, which on one hand represent them and on the other hand, have a training nature."

### I came to cooperate

At the sessions of the Academy Olga Smolyanka from Belarus actively participated. She actively discussed topics and asked many questions; she was especially active in working groups. When I asked Olga about her experience at the Academy, with a sweet smile she replied, "Frankly, until my arrival, I did not really take seriously the event. I thought that we would come, the trainers would offer us a banal theme, and we leave. But contrary to my prior expectations, the organisation of training and trainers' qualification were at the highest level. The topics were very difficult, but due to the skilful feed method we did not feel tired. We had the unique opportunity to communicate with other countries. Our goals and challenges are similar; the only difference is that some are several steps ahead. There are about 300 clubs for adult education. We have already conducted four festivals dedicated to non-formal education. We also pay attention to legal support. One of our main objectives is to influence government policy on adult education. Our other goal was the acquisition of new colleagues, and fortunately Summer Academy gave us this opportunity. I'm sure we will continue to collaborate with many participants of this training. I have urged everybody to cooperate and invited them to Belarus. I have a few friends In Tajikistan and I would like to visit you."

### Adult education needs to be presented

Another participant of the 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy was Dr. Kaustuv Kanti Bandyopadhyay from the Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA). During the conversation, he told us that "The Academy was not only a learning exercise, but a kind of Association report on their work and a platform for sharing experiences. At the moment, adult education in many countries is a very serious problem. Where we operate, there are many adults with no education, mostly women. When I talked to the participants of the Summer Academy, it became clear that they have a problem of insufficient funding for adult education. Also, the Academy raised

issue of using the mass media. This is a very important aspect, because today not everybody is aware about the importance of adult education. Introduction and advertising through the mass media is required to improve our activities. For example, in India, we make extensive use of electronic media for rural people. I'm sure that we will continue to work closely with all of the representatives from countries participating in the Academy."

### Training at the Academy should lead to good results

At the conclusion of the 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Academy the Program Coordinator for Central Asia from the head office in Bonn - Levan Kvachadze and Head of representative office on Central Asian countries Romy Lehns expressed their gratitude and satisfaction with the active participation of participants in the Academy. They also see the success of the Association in a joint cooperation. They are confident that participants will realize the plans developed for the future.



That's how interesting was finished the 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Adult Education Summer Academy in a beautiful area of Issyk-Kul. All participants returned to their countries with great impressions. They will have to do a lot of work, as through the training and exchange of views, they identified the shortcomings and omissions in their work. Everybody developed independent plan that is to be implemented at home.

*Head of NGO,  
Editor of the socio-economic department  
on the radio "Sadoi Dushanbe.",  
Surayo Mardonova*

### My opinion on 5<sup>th</sup> Summer Adult Education Academy

*"It is never too late to learn,  
but is compulsory at any age!"*

Participation in the 5<sup>th</sup> Summer Academy has radically changed my attitude to the issue of adult education. Working with older people (60 - 70 years: the young old age) and teaching them new knowledge, I realized that this process should begin 5-10 years before you retire -



at preretirement age. This is especially important in the present "wild" market economy. At this approach to the issue of adult education, retirement will not be "shock of resignation"; and retired people realizing their usefulness to the community will join the market economy; they will be able to work and live adequately, even at such pension rates like in Tajikistan. For my organisation, and members of the National Network "The World of the older generation," this should become a new area of activity.

Besides the fact that I received new knowledge on AE and new ideas, I met very interesting people from many countries and met with my countrymen from Uzbekistan - the home of my parents where I haven't been due to circumstances for over 20 years. I was assured that the issues that are created by policy makers are not problems of people; and education has no limits.

I received great pleasure from the cultural program; and horseback riding - is a symbol that the implementation of any idea must be always "on the horse."

*Director of the Central Asian Gerontological Centre in Dushanbe,  
Saodat Kamalova*

#### **Feedback from the participant from Uzbekistan**

"...In spite of the picturesque venue for the AE Summer Academy, a great impression on me put organisers and participants of the academy, their friendliness and professionalism. For me it was an opportunity to study the philosophy of "lifelong learning", to exchange experiences and to rethink my personal values and the values of the organisation. Such "smart" planning of the educational program, audience management, organisation of leisure and formation of friendly environment in my 10 years of participation in various educational activities – is for the first time. During the Academy, I came to the conclusion that many NGO representatives in the regions and my colleagues do not know about the concept of adult education; they are unaware of *dvv international* and its implemented programs aimed at the development of education in the Central Asian region.



For me, as a representative of the NGO, Lifelong Learning was the opening of new faces of non-governmental organisations. I very much hope that by introducing the idea of lifelong learning - NGOs will move to the next important stage of formation of civil society in Uzbekistan. Good luck and success to you all!"

*Director  
Initiatives Support and  
Development Centre "Umid",  
Dildora Amirkulova*

#### **Feedback from the participant from the Philippines**



#### **Building partnerships and solidarity with adult education networks in Central Asia**

It was a long trip to Kyrgyzstan. I had to pass through three countries in a span of three days before arriving in Bishkek, the country's capital. It was all worth it.

Attending the 5<sup>th</sup> Adult Education Summer Academy organised by *dvv international* Representative office in Central Asia brought quite

a number of remarkable experiences which made this travel what I had hoped for.

First, the beauty of Kyrgyzstan is hard to capture in words. The explosion of bright red and yellow roses, zinnias and marigolds is amazing. Apple, cherry and apricot trees teeming with fruits are everywhere. The land formations and mountains as you travel farther from the capital are a world wonder. Then, there's the Issyk-Kul Lake, a long stretch of pristine water with fine sand and surrounded by snow-capped mountains. This was the beautiful backdrop of this year's Summer Academy.

### Conversations with participants

The first day of the Academy was filled with warm welcomes from all the participants coming from Central Asia and Caucasus. The trainers introduced an activity in the opening session which made us creatively move around and get to know each participant better. While all of them spoke Russian, the three of us from Southeast Asia and South Asia were assisted by a very good interpreter, by the *dvv international* Representative office in Central Asia team, and the Executive Director of the local host, the Kyrgyz Adult Education Association (KAEA) to ensure that we were able to have spontaneous conversations with participants. It was remarkable how we were able to hurdle the language limitations and establish connections throughout the Academy.



One of the objectives of the Summer Academy is to strengthen the cooperation between Adult Education organisations in Central Asia and the Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE). As representatives of ASPBAE, Mr. Aung Myo Min (ASPBAE Executive Council member) and I were asked to present ASPBAE's experience in working with and building the capacity of civil society networks and coalitions in the Asia Pacific region.

I presented our experience working with emerging advocacy coalitions in Vietnam, Timor Leste and Mongolia which the networks in Central Asia can relate to in terms of contexts and experience highlighting the coalition building process, the issues, the challenges, and lessons learnt.

From our presentations and discussions sprung forth my

memorable conversations with the Summer Academy participants.

During tea breaks, lunch, dinner and nightcaps, we would talk about our work, the challenges that we face as advocates, the hopes, the doubts, the joy of what we do and how we can work together. It was a continuous sharing; it was wonderful. I took notes, a whole lot of notes because I did not want to lose the significant points from these conversations. I knew that I would look at these notes again soon.

### Deepening our partnerships

The visit of *dvv international* Representative office in Central Asia to link us to their partners in this sub-region has left an indelible mark on me, on us, and for that I am truly thankful. The Summer Academy successfully provided the participants with ways to strengthen their networks. It has encouraged the participants to reflect on their organisations and how to move forward. It challenged the participants to think out of the box and diversify their resources as well as partners.

By the end of the Academy, I knew ASPBAE has an extended family in Central Asia. The warmth that the participants have shown us inspired me to look forward to more dialogues with the networks here, to sustain our communications with them, to work with them, and see them again in the near future.



I was delighted to share my experience from the Summer Academy to my colleagues in ASPBAE and their response was equally inspiring. They welcomed the networks in Central Asia in the ASPBAE family and we have already started discussing how to move further forward. I know this will only deepen ASPBAE's partnerships in Central Asia.

Capacity Development  
and Advocacy Support Officer, ASPBAE,  
Maria Helen Dabu

### The project

#### "Tashkent. Places of remembrance of the victims of stalinism".

##### **Relevance of the project:**

Preservation and development of historical memory and national identity is impossible without studying both bright and dark pages of history. In 2001 in Uzbekistan, it was decided to perpetuate the memory of victims of repression in the form of memorial "Shohidlar hotirasi". On the territory of the memorial on August 31, 2002 a museum was opened "In Memory of the Victims of Repressions." Since then, the country annually observes the Day of memory of victims of repression on August 31.

One of the worst periods of repression endured by the Uzbek people, as well as other peoples of the Soviet country, became the Stalinist repressions, on the number of which Uzbekistan takes third place in the USSR (after Russia and Ukraine). From 1937 to 1953 more than 14,000 people were shot; about 118 000 people were convicted and deported to the camps throughout the Soviet Union. Among the victims were such outstanding figures as Abdullah Kadiri, Fitrat, Chulpon and Hamza.

Rehabilitation of victims of Stalinist repressions, the study of "white spots" of that period is still far from complete. Each new study, each project in this area are another reminder to contemporaries of the inadmissibility of political lawlessness and arbitrariness.

**Project goal:** preparation of an illustrated edition (the guide) that allows in a concise and accessible way to get acquainted with the cultural and architectural facilities in Tashkent, which have special historical significance in the context of preserving the memory of the victims of repressions.

**Project partners:** Konrad Adenauer Foundation, museum "In memory of victims of repression" of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan and History Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Target group:** the general public of the country, especially young people, foreign guests.

##### **Expected results:**

Prepare an illustrated guide to places of memory of Stalinist repression victims in the city of Tashkent, which includes about 15-20 facilities, such as cemetery "Akil-ata," House of specialists, Theatre named after Alisher Navoi, the Evangelical Lutheran church, the Hazrati Imam and others in 2 languages (German and Russian) with a total circulation of 1,000 copies.

*Project Coordinator  
dvv international Representative office,  
Irina Razilova*

#### Project "Organisation of counseling centre for environmental protection and rationalization of domestic resources"

##### **Relevance of the project:**

In our time, residents of large cities are increasingly confronted with environmental problems: water pollution with waste, the problem of spontaneous dumps, air pollution, exhaust fumes, cutting trees and so on. Due to the fact that today there are many different and sometimes conflicting sources of information, many city residents simply do not know what to do in case of a situation. It is therefore important to inform adults about how they can protect themselves and their families from environmental issues, as well as how the person oneself can help in solving them. And in this case the organisation of advisory office can help, where an adult can come with a question and get a competent answer.

As part of the Innovation Fund Representative office of dvv international in June 2011 announced a contest for project proposals in the field of ecology and Adult Education. One of the projects that won the competition was a project proposed by the Public Environmental Resource Centre "Contact".

The project is expected to hold regular sessions on pre-designed program. The program generally covers the issues of rational management of the household, the introduction of the principles of eco-friendly consumption in family life, as well as highlights common environmental and climate change issues.

**Project goal:** Public education in the field of eco-friendly consumption; promotion of the ways of running the household based on the principles of resource conservation.

**Project partners:** Public Environmental Resource Centre "Contact".

**Target group:** Families, representatives of mahalla committees, employees of domestic sphere, volunteers and interested youth.

##### **Expected results:**

- Organisation of permanent counseling centre;
- Introduction of environmental culture to at least 15 families; teaching them to competent management of the household and conservation of resources in everyday life;
- Raising awareness on climate change among more than 200 university students in Tashkent and the attraction of at least 50 volunteers for the centre's activities;
- Promote volunteer services in ecology.

*PR Office Manager  
dvv international Representative office,  
Ravshan Baratov*

## Project "Development of tourism and handicrafts in order to improve living standards in Karakalpakstan"

Project Coordinator  
dvv international Representative office  
Mahbuba Saidahmedova

### **Relevance of the project:**

Despite the prevailing view that the Autonomous Republic of Karakalpakstan can only attract tourists with the Savitsky museum and tragic history of the Aral Sea, the region's residents believe otherwise: through the territory of Karakalpakstan the ancient caravan routes passed; the famous Silk Road ran, linking East and West. Ancient and medieval civilization contributed to the remarkable specimens of high original material and spiritual culture.

On the territory of the republic there are many historical monuments and shrines that have archaeological value.

In Karakalpakstan annually wide variety of entertaining events are held that reveal the culture, identity and art of the people: "Nowruz - the holiday of spring", "Feast of melons - kauyn seyili", public festivities at the harvest festival "Zuraat Bayram", including sports, horse races and traditional games, contests of folk songs and music – bakhshy and jyrau. All activities are accompanied by fairs, where you can buy products and souvenirs of local craftsmen.

Lack of awareness of tour operators, lack of strong links between them and the cultural institutions and non-governmental organisations affect the flow of foreign tourists to the country.

Upcoming seminars on hospitality and tourism for the cultural workers and employees of the Ministry of Culture and Sports, as well as seminars for small museums and houses-museums will help to define a strategy to diversify tourist offers in the region.

Workshop on painting and creating the necessary range of yarn for the women of Amu Darya and Hodzheyli districts and weaving shop workers of the Society of the Blind of Karakalpakstan will increase the diversity of products offered to tourists.

**Project goal:** Combine the efforts of stakeholders to develop tourism in the country. Train craftsmen in making new kinds of souvenirs, sale of which could bring them extra income.

**Target group:** craftsmen, workers of weaving workshop of the Society of the Blind of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the staff of the Ministry of Culture and Sports, the museum staff.

**Project partners:** Multisectoral firm "ARAL SEA TRAVEL", subsidiary production unit of Public Association "Golden heritage of Aral", GIZ experts.

### **Expected results:**

- 15 participants of 2 seminars on hospitality and tourism history will receive new information and knowledge in the area of tourism, as well as will develop a joint plan of general activities in tourism.

- New tourism product developed by museum staff, historians and the owners of houses museums.

- 19 women from the Amu Darya and Hodzheyli districts and weaving shop workers of the Society of the Blind of Karakalpakstan will acquire knowledge on the natural color of materials for the manufacture and production of souvenirs.

## Workshop for staff of Centre for promotion of employment and social protection of population of Shakhrisabz district

Establishment and organisation of the Bureau for temporary one-time work is quite topical issue in Uzbekistan, as the number of people looking for exactly this kind of work far exceeds the number of official unemployed registered in the Centre for Promotion of Employment and Social Protection (CPESP). It's no secret that the spontaneously occurring not only in urban but also rural areas the informal labor exchanges are developing and disseminating. They become a place where every day there are people looking for temporary and one-time work and those who need these workers.

Relations between employees and employers in the informal sector, whether private individuals or entities formally are not regulated by anything and anybody but oral agreements.



The existence of this form of informal employment could not go unnoticed and the Presidential Decree in 2000 set up a special Republican Study Commission on wage labor (day labor) of citizens, which studied the implementation of temporary informal work by citizens. The result of the commission's work is reflected in the Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers "On creation of the Centres for temporary one-time work" (#223 from 2001).

Establishment of the centres itselfs, and most importantly, providing those with the necessary resources has proved not to be easy. After all, it requires people who understand clearly goals and objectives of the new structures, as well as possessing knowledge and skills in organizing new work. Material resources are also needed for training people looking for one-time temporary work, as well as teachers that are able to organise and conduct short-term training.

In order to assist in solving these complex problems was initiated

new pilot project implemented jointly by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Uzbekistan and the Representative office of *dvv international*. The project is implemented in Shahrizabz district of Kashkadarya province. It is planned to conduct training of Shahrizabz district CPESP specialists on labor legislation and the practical organisation of the Bureau for temporary one-time job (the Bureau). It is also planned to conduct training of trainers for teachers of vocational colleges to train individuals looking for temporary one-time job in the area of specialization demanded in the district.

In coordination with the project participants Market Skills Development Centre was involved in implementation the component on training of Shahrizabz district CPESP specialists and teachers of vocational colleges, which has the necessary experience and expertise to organise the required training.



The first workshop on training of Shahrizabz district CPESP specialists was conducted in July 2011.

Within the seminar, experts of the Market Skills Development Centre with the participation of experts from the Ministry of Labour prepared reviews of the labor legislation and developed training materials that enable participants to understand the issues discussed at the seminar better.

Participants analyzed in detail the specifics of the new activity and the principles of organisation of the Bureau considering demands of private employers.

Given that the country has no experience in providing assistance in finding temporary work, training workshop was held in the form of active discussion of possible approaches to the organisation of new structures. Participants were able to assess the real capabilities of all stakeholders and the process of providing one-time temporary work.

With great interest the difficulties in finding work and getting the job by one-time temporary work seekers were discussed at the seminar, as well as violations of the passport system rules by the participants of labor market. Participants discussed the rights of workers and employers in terms of works implementation built on the oral agreements.

Using modern methods of work, the participants together with

experts from the Market Skills Development Centre were able to develop a psychological and social portrait of a person who seeks temporary and one-time job. They also mastered the mechanism for identifying potential expectations of temporary employee and employer.

Working in small groups, participants were able to analyze and compile a list of works, most often offered by temporary workers.

Participants gained skills in development of action plans with individuals seeking temporary work; they were able to identify indicators that evaluate the effectiveness of the Bureau.

According to participants, the workshop enabled them to better understand the scope of work, to get a better idea of what CPESP employee needs to be able to do for effective activities on the market of one-time temporary work.

The workshop showed that, despite the novelty and difficulty of the tasks that are to be solved the Shahrizabz district CPESP specialists are ready for new activities. Now, the project will conduct training of teachers who are capable of organizing short courses for temporary workers.

General Director  
Market Skills Development Centre  
Mikhail Khadaev



## AE in the world

### Conference “To remember for the Future: The Role of Adult and Youth Education in working with the past and in the process of reconciliation and cooperation”

*dvv international* Bonn is planning to conduct conference in collaboration with the Academy of Conflict Transformation (Bonn, Germany, <http://forumzfd-akademie.de>), Alliance for Historical Dialogue and Accountability (AHDA), Columbia University (New York, USA) <http://www.columbia.edu> and the European Association for the Education of Adults (EAEA), <http://www.eaea.org>.

The conference will focus on the role of Adult and Youth Education in the past and issues of reconciliation. More and more youth and adult education providers are involved in the process of reconciliation with the events of the past. The role of non-formal education in this area has increased compared to previous years.

Today experts are involved in the study of such trends and approaches, such as nation and identity building, democratization, processing, memories, biographical works, work with witnesses, etc.

This requires high professional capacity and accountability of these organisations and professionals working in this field, both on theoretical and practical level.

The Conference plans to systematize the experience gained and lessons learned from the past, to bridge the existing gap between theory and practice and to offer tools for working in this area, as well as solving the problem.

The form of the Conference includes speeches by specialists, discussions and interactive workshops.

More information can be obtained here:  
<http://www.bocaed.de/>

### The International workshop on Adult Education September 24 – 28, 2011, Minsk, Belarus

The aim of the international seminar “Education for the FUTURE” is the exchange of experience and presentation of ideas to promote and lobby for adult education in our countries.

The initiative for collective action on the presentation of diversity programs and non-formal education in the non-governmental sector

was made in 2005 by one of the partners of *dvv international* - network of the Belarusian public Associations “The Association of Civic Education.” Over the years, several forms of collective action were formed that have become traditional:

- **Non-formal education week** – a number of usually not very large events held in different localities of Belarus united by a common theme, slogan and PR-Campaign (2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009);

- **Non-formal education festival** (2006, 2008, 2010) – three-day forum, which contains elements of the conference, festival and “open house”. Held in Minsk.

- **Magazine of Non-Formal Education “Adukatar”** (since 2004)  
<http://adukatar.net/>

The international seminar will be part of informal education week in Belarus (24/09/2011 - 02/10/2011). The concept of the seminar suggests that it will consist of two parts::

- 1) Participation in the activities of NFE Week in Belarus. International participants at the registration stage will be offered to choose at least three events in which they will participate. For example: bike ride, tradition day at the museum, etc.

- 2) 2-day seminar on experience sharing and joint development of ideas for the future.

**Seminar participants:** To participate in the seminar experts from Ukraine, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan are invited.

**Organisers:** Project office of *dvv international* in Belarus.

### My impressions on participation in seminar “Basic Leadership Development Course” BLDC September 12 - 17, 2011, Medan, Indonezia

KWhen I boarded the plane which was to carry me to distant and unknown Indonesia to participate in the training BLDC-2011, and I could not imagine that I will go to a completely different world ... sort of “upside-down world” of Lewis Carroll. I had dusty memories of the school course in geography and hastily read reviews on the Internet in my arsenal - neither one nor the other, as it turned out were not credible!

Indonesia was the country of bright colours, tart flavours, stunning nature and great mix of cultures, religions and languages. Here on one street side by side were located Catholic Church and mosque, Protestant church and Buddhist temple! Fruit stalls are full of unfamiliar fruits and unusual smells of national cuisine are wafted from roadside cafes.

Arriving by happy coincidence, two days before the course, I had the opportunity to become acquainted with the little island of Sumatra. On the first day to my admiring eyes was presented the

Pearl of the island - Lake Toba - the largest volcanic lake in the world, which also is the largest and deepest lake in South-East Asia. Near the lake many hot sulphur springs and Sibayak Sinabung volcanoes were steaming and waterfall Sipiso Piso was roaring



But the cold of alpine Brastagi was replaced by the tropical heat of Medan; green fragrant durian came to replace the gold placers mandarins, and idle weekend gave way to intense daily routine - training BLDC-2011 started.

India, Pakistan, Philippines, Tajikistan, Australia, Thailand, Laos, Mongolia, Cambodia, Vanuatu, Fiji ... that's an incomplete list of countries from which training participants flocked together! For seven tense days, we not only rediscover such apparently trite terms as "human rights", "gender equality" and "sustainable development", but constantly shared experience by telling about the success of educational campaigns and projects in their countries. Working constantly in different groups, we had the opportunity to become better acquainted with each other.

The theory was replaced by the practice; facilitators and techniques varied, and gradually all the facts and principles evolved into a coherent picture of what should EDUCATION be. And then, what should a MENTOR be, what leadership qualities he must possess and strive to act not locally but regionally in interconnected network



of like-minded people, so that NETworking does not become NOT working. Despite language differences we understood each other perfectly, as it turned out that regardless of country, culture, religion, socio-political conditions we all every day face similar problems.

One of the most important elements of the course, in my opinion, were visits to local NGOs. Selected by me organisation BITRA served as an illustration of how we can effectively work in a critical shortage of resources, information and support from the state.

On one of the last sessions we tried to determine binding threads between the countries of our region that can serve for further cooperation.

In conclusion I would like to add that the BLDC-2011 certainly was a wonderful experience for me; it expanded my understanding of the region and became the next stage of self-development and improvement.



*Project Coordinator, facilitator  
Public Environmental Resource Centre "Contact"  
Victoria Filatova*



## Theory and methodology

### Publication of socio-cultural almanac of Uzbekistan in Uzbek and German

With the support of the German Adult Education Association (*dvv international*) a project aimed at creating a “Socio-Cultural Almanac of Uzbekistan” was launched in 2009 and in 2010 continued. Almanac reflects the existing values and traditions in the social and cultural life of Uzbek society, way of life and mentality of the people of different nationalities and religion living here. Material for the Almanac was formed on the basis of using the “oral history” method. The project was implemented on the basis of Russian experience.

Within the project in Uzbekistan working group composed of people of different nationalities and different ages and professions from various regions of the country was established. These are historians, journalists, sociologists, linguists, psychologists, geographers, anthropologists, biologists and others. In terms of ethnic composition – representatives of Uzbek, Russian, Tatar, Kirgiz, Armenian, Tajik, Korean, Azerbaijani, Turkish, Karakalpak and Uighur nationalities. Age - 20 to 72 years.

Almanac consists of 5 parts:

- “Polyphonic Tashkent”. Here you can read the articles: “Zhaktovski yards of 60-s”, “Foreigners’ look on the city”, “Quarterly Mahalla”, “Werewolf Bridge”, “Life in the hostel”, “Heart of Tashkent”, “Where there is light and warmth” and “Tashkent bazaars”.

- “Cities and villages”. The reader is offered to read following articles: “Mining town of Krasnogorsk,” “Madrasah (Mir Arab) in Bukhara”, “Juma - the Friday city”, “Armenian Church in Samarkand,” “City of Navoi,” “Termez”, “Forgotten Villages” and “Journey to Kungrad”.

- “People and Life”. This section will reflect everyday life, represented by the following articles: “The house of my childhood”, “Childhood in Kandy”, “Women – shuttle traders of Navoi city”, “Where the rivers flow away...” and “Memories of Sherdzhane.”

- “Destinies”. In this section, the authors turned to the historic pages of their lives. Here we can read such articles as: “The language that became necessary”, “Genealogy of grandfather”, “And the fate speaks with the fate...”, “Rishton: link between generations,” “Intellectual”, “Fate defined by traditions”.

- “Lifestyle” - the final part about the lifestyle of our compatriots in the years of independence. Here you can read the following articles: “Ahead of time”, “Network Marketing with Tashkent emphasis”, “Youth on the Internet”, “Eaten Gardens”, “We must take a large cast-iron pot”, “The potters of Khorezm” and “Dawn of a big city”.

Almanac is aimed at wide range of readers, therefore, the articles are inherent in the scientific and journalistic style.

Russian version of Almanac was published in 2010; and at the end of July 2011 Almanac was published in Uzbek and German. Free copy of the book can be obtained at the Representative office of dvv international in Uzbekistan.

PR Office Manager  
*dvv international* Representative office,  
Ravshan Baratov