

**Education in Developing Asia**

**Volume 2**

**Management and Efficiency in Education:  
Goals and Strategies**

**David Chapman**



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Comparative Education Research Centre  
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# Contents

List of Tables	iii
Figure	iii
List of Boxes	iii
List of Abbreviations	iv
Foreword	v
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Education Management in Asia</b>	<b>3</b>
The Management of Education	3
Indicators of Effective Education Management	4
Central-Level Management: Growth and Elaboration	5
Ministry of Education Intermediate Levels	10
Head Teachers	11
Summary	13
<b>Issues by Level of Education</b>	<b>16</b>
Primary Education	16
Secondary Education	17
Vocational/Technical Education	17
Higher Education	17
<b>Dominant Issues of the Next Decade</b>	<b>19</b>
A Push for Better School Quality	19
Increased Pressure for Efficiency	20
Decentralization	23
Privatization	26
Education Management Information Systems	27
Teacher Unionization	29
Gender Diversity among Education Administrators	29
The Search for Effective Teacher Incentives	30
Why Does Weak Management Capacity Persist?	30
<b>Professional Development of Education Managers</b>	<b>35</b>
Climbing a Steep Hierarchy: Career Paths	35
What Training is Needed?	37
The Delivery of Administrator Training: What Works?	38
The Role of International Assistance Agencies	38

<b>Promising Directions</b>	<b>42</b>
Training for School-Level Administrators	42
Use of Information in Planning	43
Use of Technology	44
Conduct of Comprehensive Education Analyses	45
Participation in National Development	45
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>47</b>
Note on the Author	49
References	50
Appendixes	53
Index	58

## **List of Tables**

Table 1: Indicators of Effective Management of an Education System	5
Table 2: Public Expenditures on Education	6
Table 3: Kazakhstan: Overlap of Major Policy Functions between Ministry of Education and Other Government Agencies	8
Table 4: Who is Responsible? Vocational/Technical Education in Lao PDR	9
Table 5: Mongolia: Number of Primary and Secondary School Employees, 1992/93	13
Table 6: PRC: Number of Teachers and Administrators in Primary Schools, 1997	14
Table 7: PRC: Number of Teachers and Administrators in General Secondary Schools, 1997	14
Table 8: Relative Role of the Private Sector in Education	27
Table 9: PRC: Female School Administrators in General Secondary Schools, 1997	30
Table 10 Types of Teacher Incentives	31
Table 11: Anticipated Impact of Major Trends in Asian Education on Education Management	33
Table 12: Cambodia: Characteristics of School Principals, 1996/97	36

## **Figure**

Figure: Flow Diagram of the Education Process	21
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## **List of Boxes**

Box 1: Overlapping Responsibilities Among Offices within an Education Ministry – Cambodia	8
Box 2: Only One in a Thousand: Whose Problem is it?	11
Box 3: Quantity and Quality: The Case of Lao PDR	20
Box 4: Management Constraints on the Disbursement of International Assistance in Viet Nam	40

## List of Abbreviations

ADB	—	Asian Development Bank
DMC	—	Developing Member Country
EMIS	—	Education Management Information System
GNP	—	Gross National Product
INNOTECH	—	Regional Center for Innovational Technology
JICA	—	Japan International Cooperation Agency
Lao PDR	—	Lao People's Democratic Republic
MoE	—	Ministry of Education
NGO	—	Nongovernment Organization
PNG	—	Papua New Guinea
PRC	—	People's Republic of China
PROAP	—	Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCO)
SEdC	—	State Education Commission
UNESCO	—	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	—	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	—	United States Agency for International Development

## Currency Equivalents

(as of 15 March 2000)

Currency Unit	—	Peso (P)
P1.00	=	\$0.02448
\$1.00	=	P40.8500

### Note

In this booklet, "\$" refers to US dollars, unless otherwise specified.

## Foreword

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a major source of funds and technical advice for the education sector in the Asian and Pacific region. ADB has provided nearly \$3.5 billion for education since 1990, representing an average of about 6 percent of total ADB lending per year during that period. ADB recognizes that human development is the basis for national and economic development, and that education – particularly basic education – is a fundamental element of human development. ADB seeks to ensure that its education investment is effectively targeted and efficiently utilized. It further recognizes that a clear policy framework based on careful analysis of the status and development needs of the education sector is necessary for effective investment.

ADB has therefore committed itself to a comprehensive process of review and analysis as the basis for preparing a new education sector policy paper. The policy paper will guide ADB in its support for education in the first years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. It will be based on a series of activities, all designed to ensure that the education policy adequately reflects the rapidly evolving circumstances of the region.

ADB commissioned eight country case studies and five technical working papers as inputs to the policy formulation process. The case studies, undertaken by leading education research institutes in the countries concerned, analyzed the issues in education and the policies that had been developed to address the issues. The technical working papers examined selected cross-cutting issues in education development in the region. The case studies and the technical working papers were discussed at a major regional seminar involving representatives of government ministries of education, finance, and planning. Later, the case studies and working papers were integrated into a single publication *Education and National Development in Asia: Trends, Issues, Policies, and Strategies*. This study in turn was an input into ADB's education sector policy paper.

The five technical working papers contain a great deal of useful data and analysis, and it is important to ensure that they are fully available to education policymakers, practitioners, and scholars in the region and elsewhere. Consequently, revised versions are being published separately in their entirety jointly by ADB and the Comparative Education Research Centre of the University of Hong Kong as part of this series entitled *Education in Developing Asia*. ADB hopes that the papers and their wider availability will contribute to a

better understanding of the emerging challenges of education development in the region. ADB is pleased to have the partnership of a well-known academic institution in this publication, and thanks the authors and their associates for their contribution.

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