



ICAIE Academy of Life Long Learning Advocacy (IALLA)

Report and Evaluation

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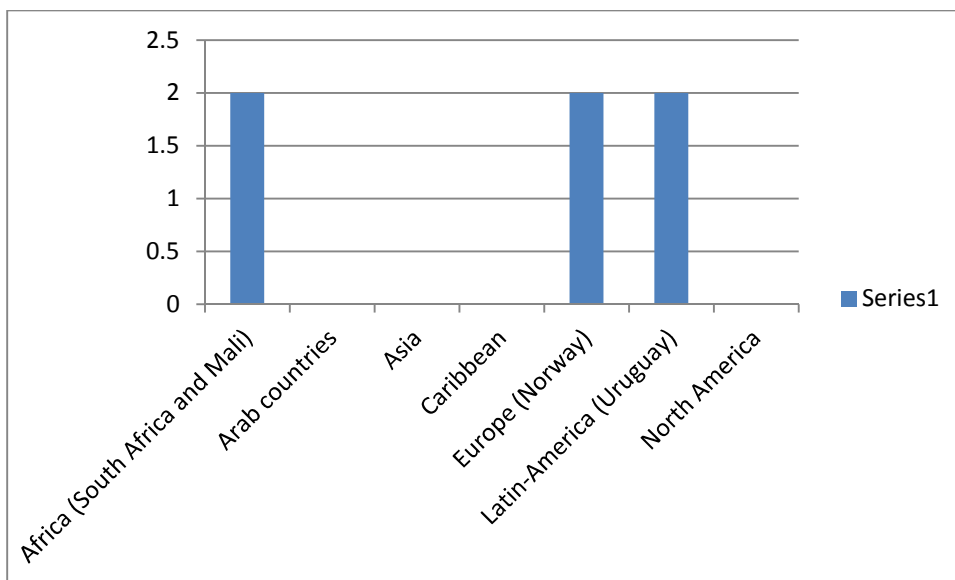
I. General Information

This international course was held for the first time in 2004, and since then, a total of six editions have taken place in different regions; and in 2012 the first advanced, second stage IALLA was held ¹. Until now, there are **154 IALLA graduates from 62 countries**.

1. Where did IALLA took place?

The first two editions were organized in Norway. IALLA III and VI took place in Uruguay. The fourth and fifth editions were in Africa (South Africa and Mali).

IALLA courses by region:



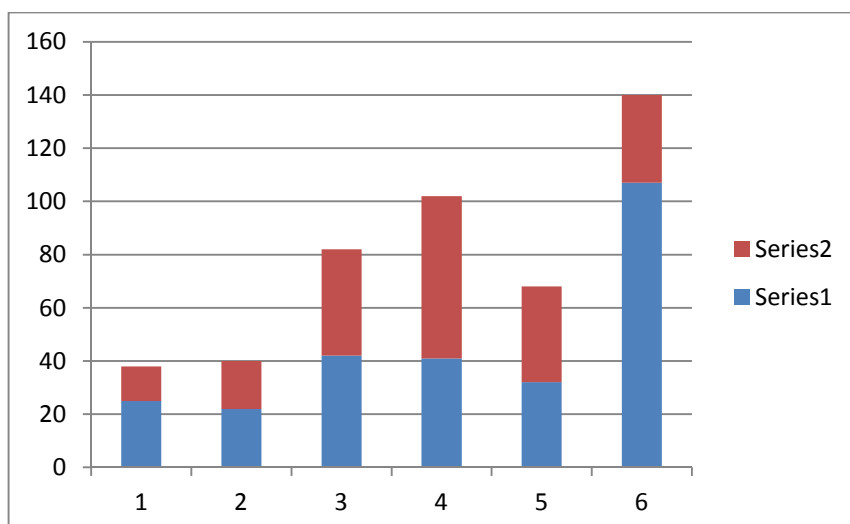
Africa	2
Arab countries	0
Asia	0
Caribbean	0
Europe	2
Latin-America	2
North America	0

2. Participation:

Average number of participants: 25.

2.a Number of applications received:

	Total	Women	Men
IALLA I	38	25	13
IALLA II	41	22	18
IALLA III	82	42	40
IALLA IV	102	41	61
IALLA V	68	32	36
IALLA VI	140	107	33
Total	471	269	201

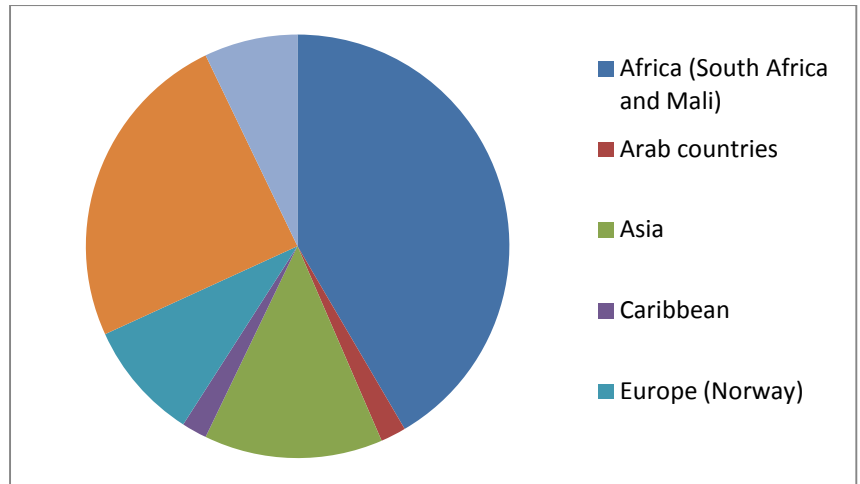


We can observe an upward trend in the number of applications received that is only disrupted by IALLA V. The reason might be that the working language of that edition was French. On the other hand, the graph shows in blue the number of female applicants (the majority) and in red the male ones which are fewer.

¹ This advanced, second stage IALLA is not included in the statistics because it had different characteristics from the other six editions.

2.b Participants by region:

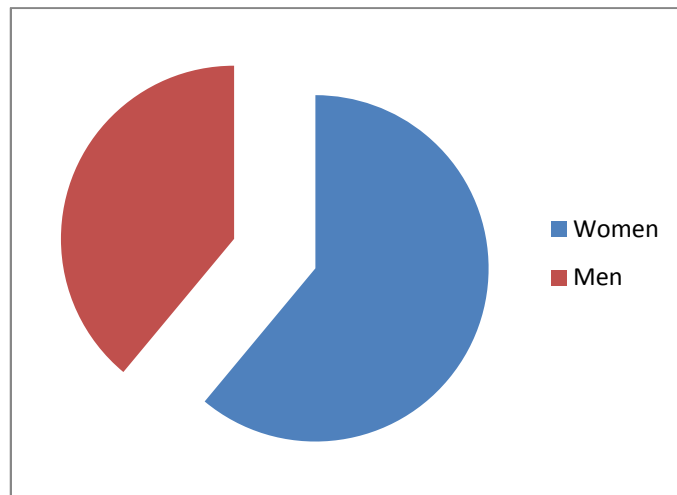
Africa	64
Arab countries	3
Asia	21
Caribbean	3
Europe	14
Latin American	38
North America	11
TOTAL	154



As we can see, there has been a clear majority of African participants. The second region is Latin America. The ones with less participation have been the Arab countries and the Caribbean. The countries with a higher participation have been South Africa (11), Brazil (9), Uruguay (8) and Canada (7).

2.c Participants by sex:

Women	94	61%
Men	60	39%



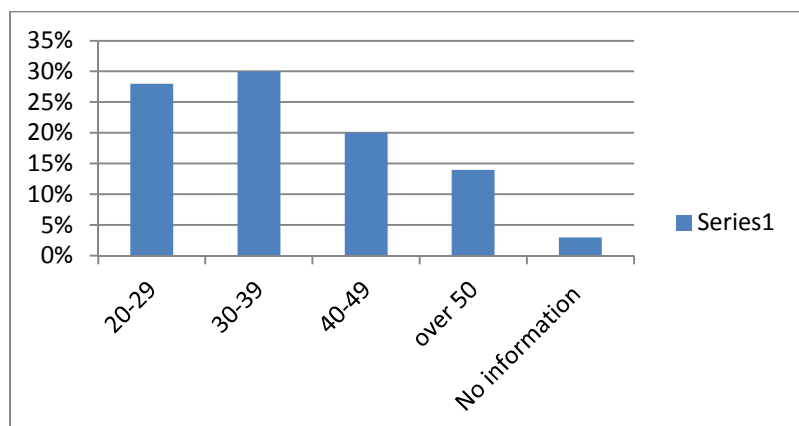
Women constitute the clear majority among IALLA participants.

2.d Participants by age:

The average age of IALLA participants is 37 years old. As we can observe, the people in their thirties are a majority. The ones in their thirties and the ones in their twenties all together sum up to 60% of all IALLA graduates.

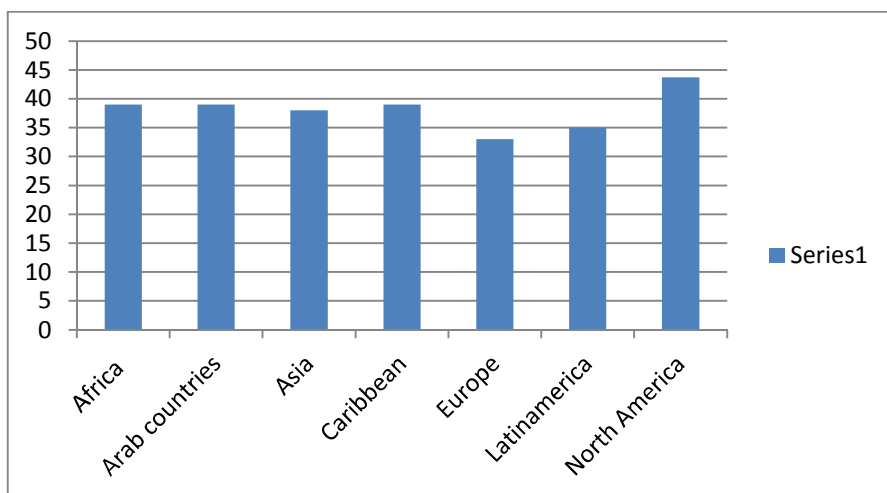
Participation by age range:

20-29 yrs	28%
30-39 yrs	30%
40-49 yrs	20%
over 50 yrs	14%
No information	3%



2.e Age by region:

Africa	39
Arab countries	39
Asia	38
Caribbean	39
Europe	33
Latin America	35
North America	43,7



The region with the eldest participants is North America, due to a number of Canadian participants that were above 55 years old. Europe is the one with the youngest graduates, followed by Latin America.

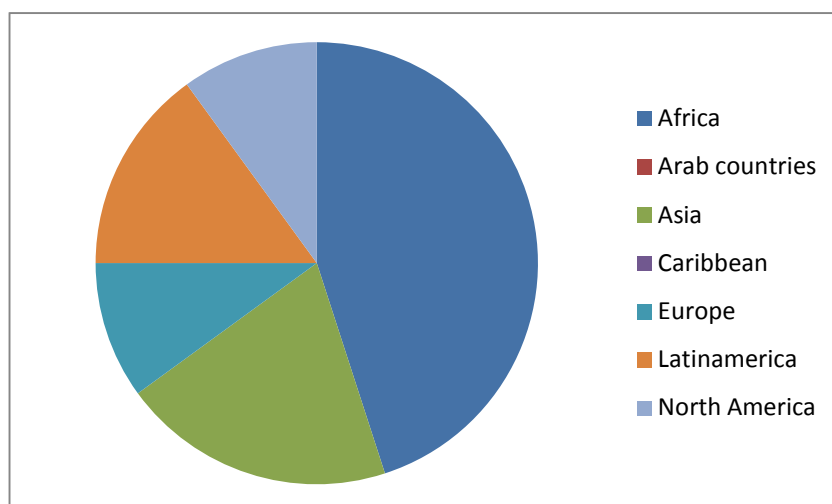
2.f Age by sex:

Women	36,5
Men	37,6

By sex, women are, in average, a year younger than their male colleagues.

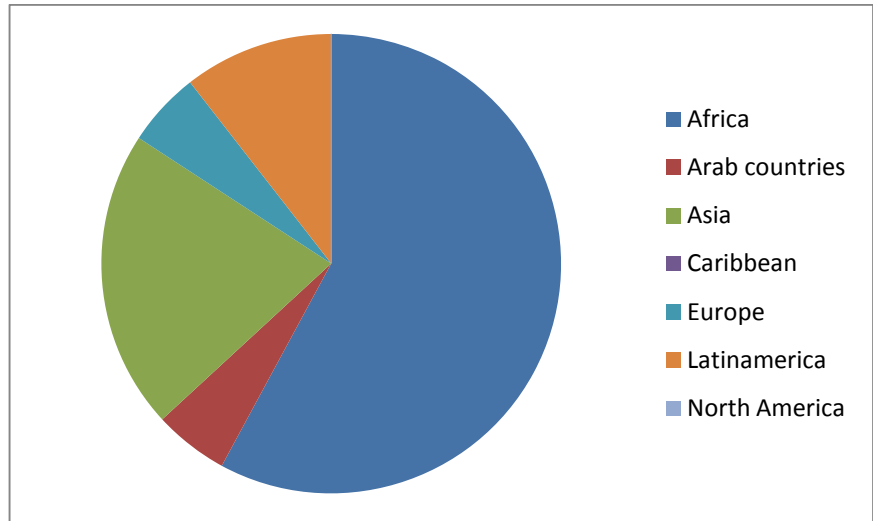
2.g Participants by IALLA and by region:

IALLA I	
Africa	9
Arab countries	0
Asia	4
Caribbean	0
Europe	2
Latin America	3
North America	2
TOTAL	20



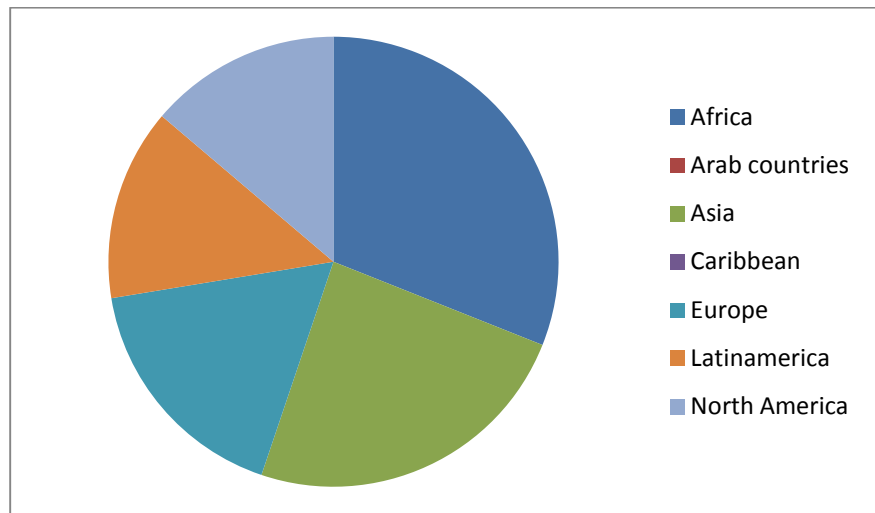
In the first IALLA edition (in Norway, 2004) the majority of participants came from Africa.

IALLA II	
Africa	11
Arab countries	1
Asia	4
Caribbean	0
Europe	1
Latinamerica	2
North America	0
TOTAL	19



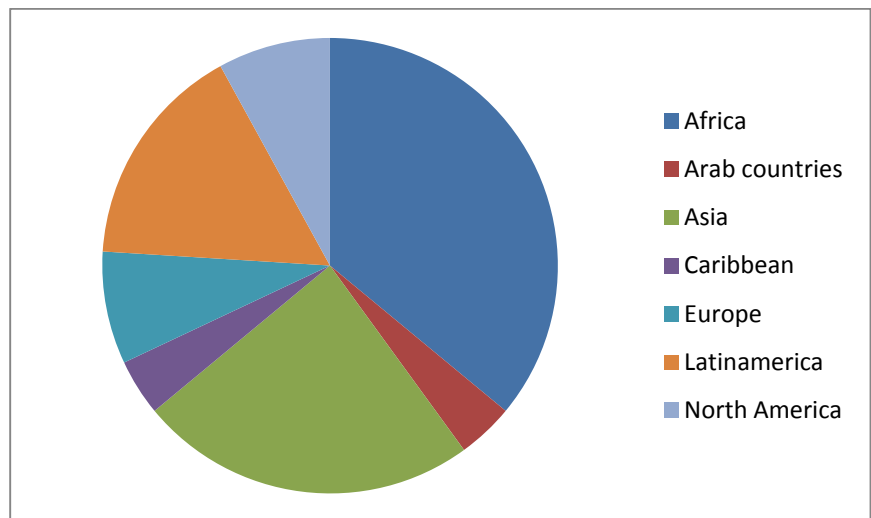
In the second IALLA edition (in Norway, 2005) Africans were more than half of the participants. Europe was less represented than in other editions.

IALLA III	
Africa	9
Arab countries	0
Asia	7
Caribbean	0
Europe	5
Latin America	4
North America	4
TOTAL	29

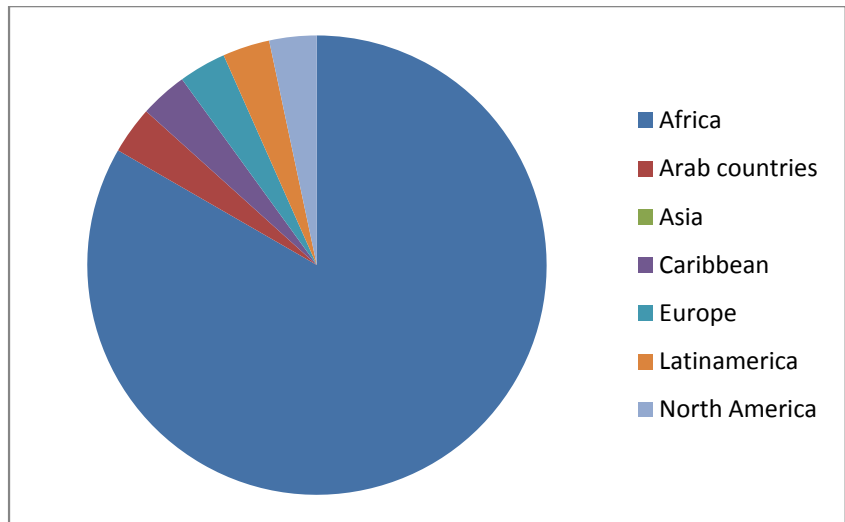


In the third IALLA (in Montevideo, 2007) participation was rather balanced among the different regions but there were no people from the Arab countries, nor from the Caribbean.

IALLA IV	
Africa	9
Arab countries	1
Asia	6
Caribbean	1
Europe	2
Latin America	4
North America	2
TOTAL	25

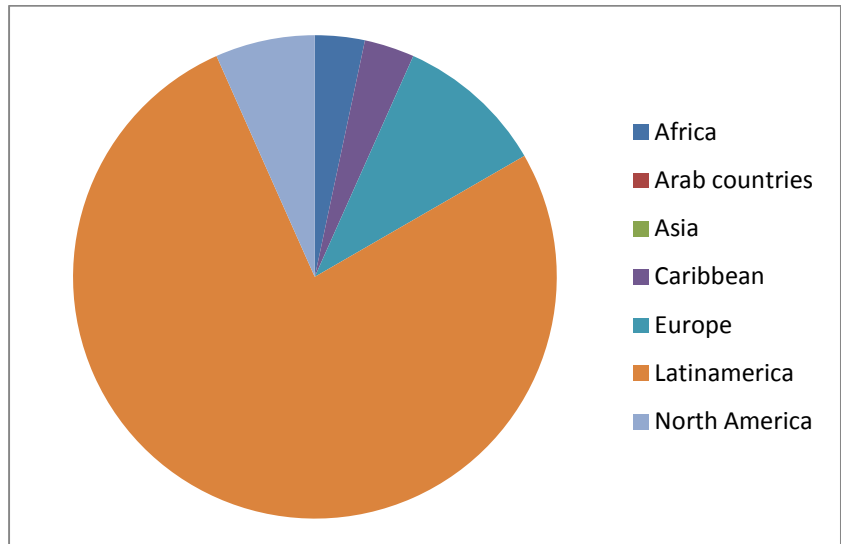


IALLA V	
Africa	25
Arab countries	1
Asia	0
Caribbean	1
Europe	1
Latinamerica	1
North America	1
TOTAL	30



The working language of the fifth edition of IALLA was French and it took place in Mali that is why the great majority of graduates came from Africa.

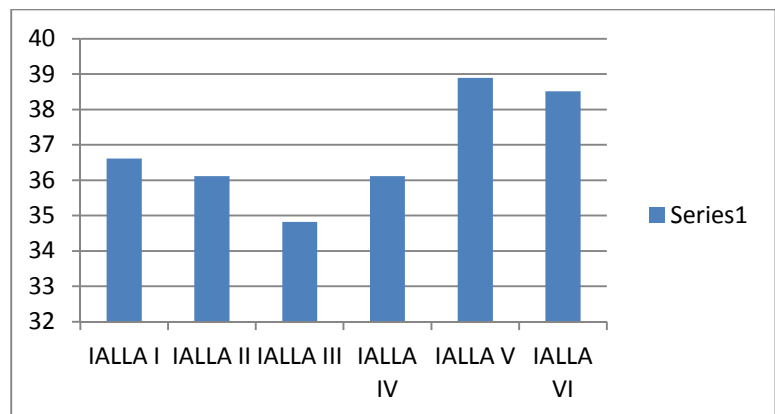
IALLA VI	
Africa	1
Arab countries	0
Asia	0
Caribbean	1
Europe	3
Latin America	23
North America	2
TOTAL	30



IALLA VI was organized in Montevideo, Uruguay and the working language was Spanish. For this reason, the great majority of participants came from Latin America. In addition, there were no participants from Asia, nor from the Arab region.

2.h Average age per IALLA

IALLA I	37
IALLA II	36
IALLA III	35
IALLA IV	36
IALLA V	39
IALLA VI	39



As we can see in the graph, the two last IALLA editions (Mali and Uruguay) had older participants than the previous editions. The participants of IALLA III were the youngest.

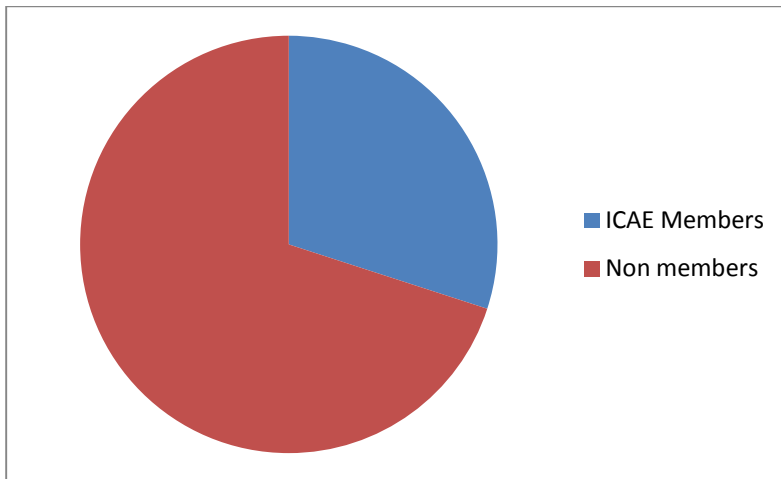
II. Follow up of IALLA graduates

To analyze the participation of IALLA graduates we have taken into account the following information: how many became ICAE members after attending the course, how many participated in the different events organized by ICAE in the past 6 years, how many applied to the advanced, second stage IALLA and how many joined the Gender and Education Office (GEO) of ICAE.

1. IALLA participants and ICAE membership

Number of IALLA participants that are ICAE members

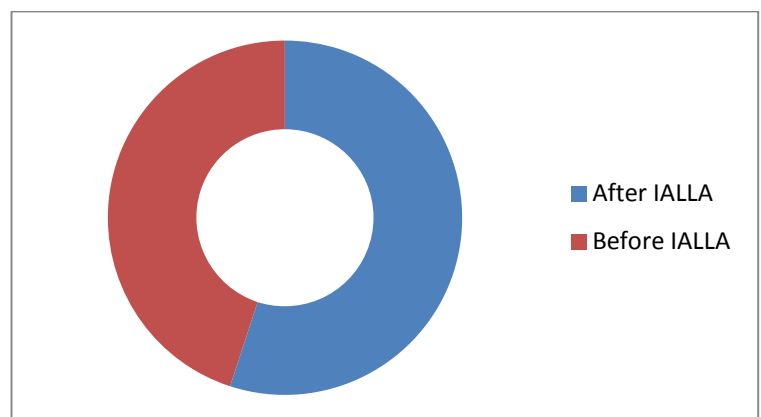
ICAE Members	30%
Non members	70%



30% of IALLA graduates are members of ICAE. Some of them are individual members and others through their organizations.

1.a When they became members:

After IALLA	55%
Before IALLA	45%



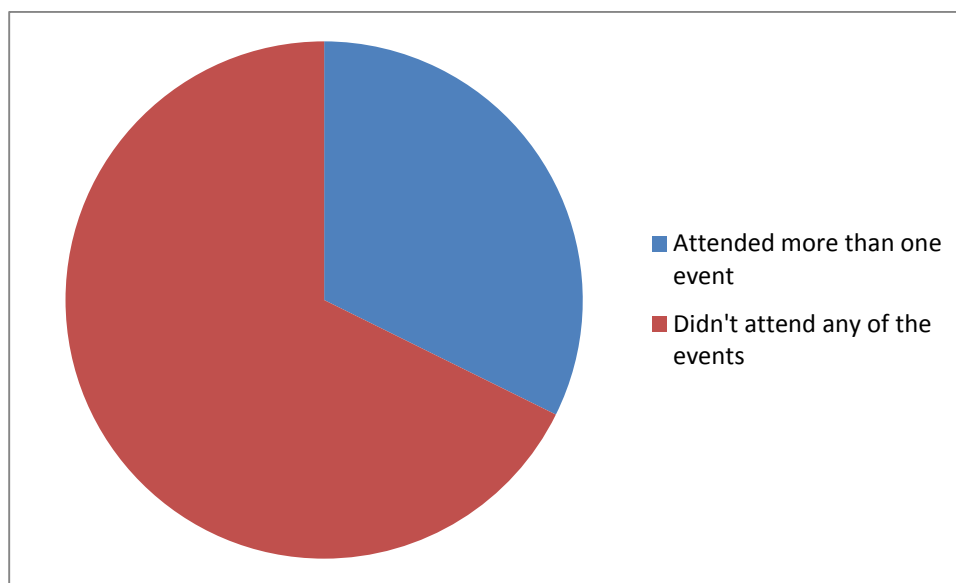
The majority of graduates who are ICAE members joined ICAE after attending the course which implies that that IALLA is a strong motivation to become an ICAE member.

2. Participation in ICAE events after IALLA

The events taken into account are the following:

- ICAE VII World Assembly , Nairobi (2007)
- International Civil Society Forum, FISC (2009)
- CONFINTEA (2009)
- ICAE VIII World Assembly , Malmo (2011)

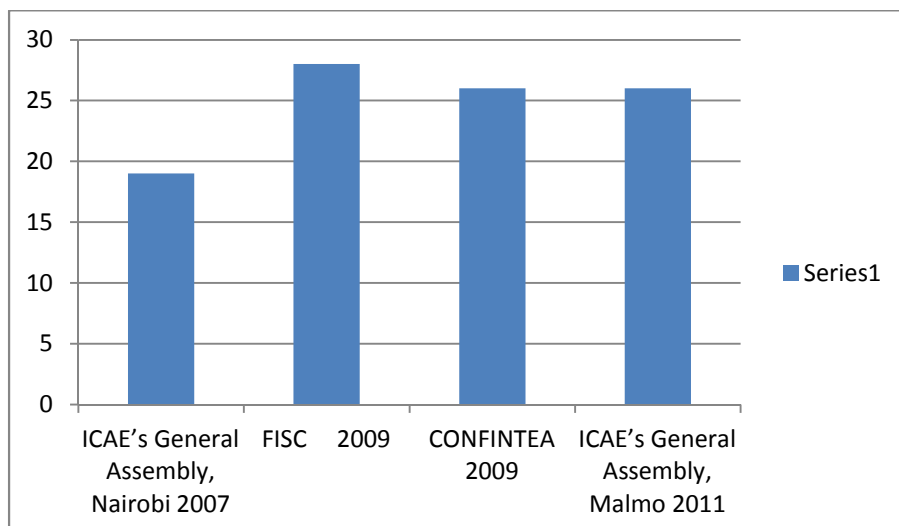
Graduates who attended more than one event	32%
Graduates who didn't attend any of the events	68%



As we can see, more than 30% of graduates participated in more than one of the events.

2.a Number of graduates by event:

ICAE VII World Assembly, Nairobi 2007	19
International Civil Society Forum (FISC) 2009	28
CONFINTEA 2009	26
ICAE VIII World Assembly, Malmo 2011	26

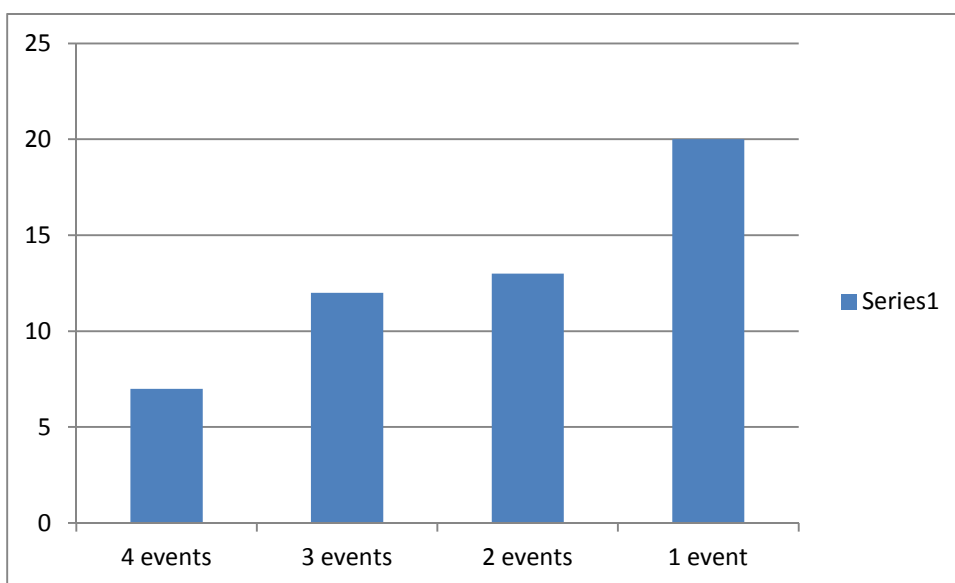


The event with the highest participation was the International Civil Society Forum - FISC (2009) with an attendance of 28 IALLA graduates. An important number (26) also participated at CONFINTEA VI and ICAE VIII World Assembly in Malmo.

2. b Level of participation:

Number of graduates that participated in 4, 3, 2 or 1 of the events:

4 events	7
3 events	12
2 events	13
1 event	20
None	102

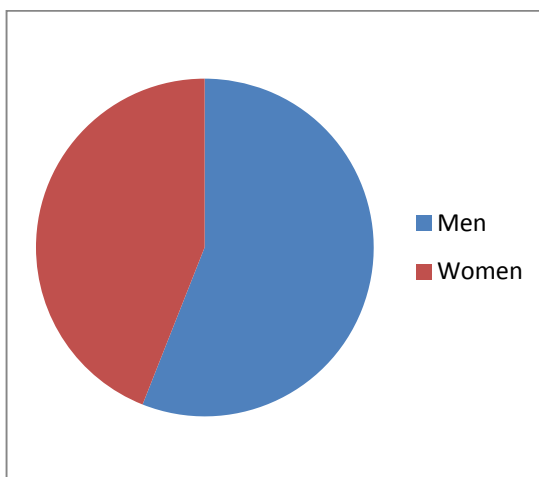


The majority of the graduates (20) participated in one event. Besides, the ones that attended 4 and 3 events sum up almost the same number (19). We can then conclude that there is an important group of people that has been very active.

2.c Most active group by sex:

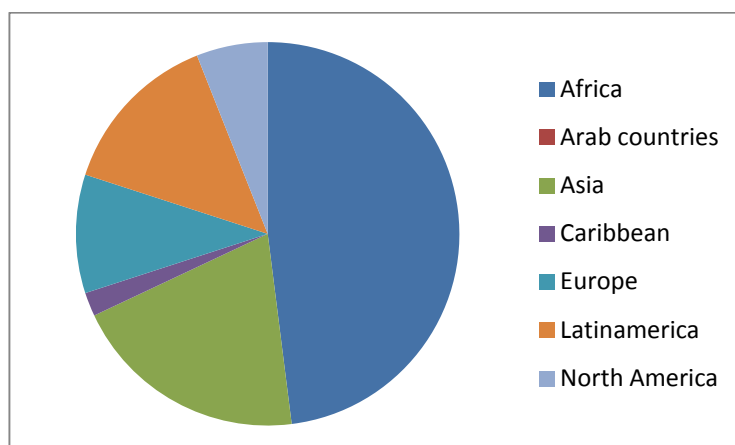
More than half of the 50 graduates that are the most active (the ones that took part in one or more events after IALLA), are men. This is remarkable if we take into account that the original proportion was the opposite: the majority of graduates were women.

Men	56%
Women	44%



2.d Origin of the most active group:

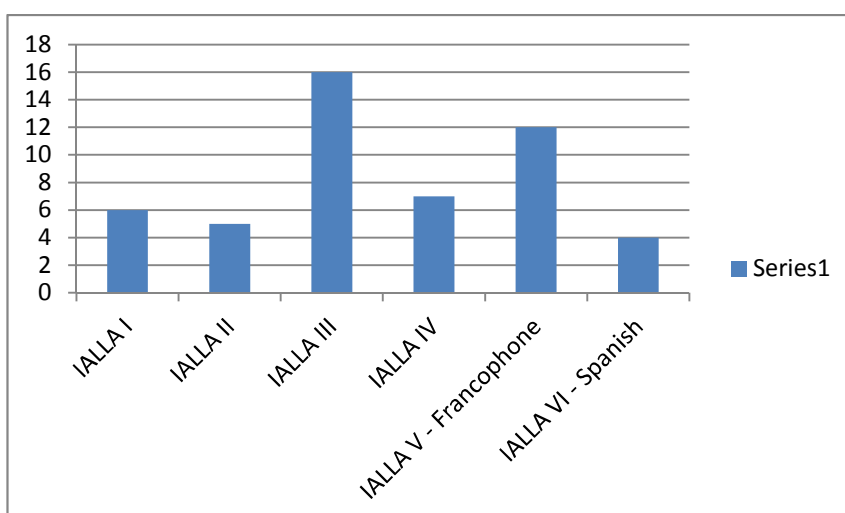
Africa	48%
Arab countries	0%
Asia	20%
Caribbean	2%
Europe	10%
Latin America	14%



The distribution by region is similar to the one we saw in the first chapter, in the “Participants by region” section. Africans are also the most active participants. Asia comes in the second place with 20%.

2.e Most active people per IALLA

IALLA I	6
IALLA II	5
IALLA III	16
IALLA IV	7
IALLA V - Francophone	12
IALLA VI - Spanish	4



The majority of the most active people comes from IALLA III, followed by IALLA V. Those from IALLA VI and IALLA II have been less active.

2. Other information about graduates' participation

The number of IALLA graduates who applied to the advanced, second stage IALLA (in 2012) was 22, which is quite high particularly if we take into account that there was a special theme, it was related to Río +20.

On the other hand, there are 13 people who joined GEO (ICAE's Gender and Education Office) after their participation in IALLA.

Applied for IALLA postgraduate	22
Joined GEO	13

III. Voices of IALLA graduates

In this chapter, we share a synthesis of the information found in the evaluations completed by participants from the different IALLA editions. Even if the format has changed from one edition to another (the evaluation of IALLA VI is completely different from the others as it was made by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation – AECID - and is merely numeric), we think it is worthwhile having a general view of what the graduates think about the course.

Most of the graduates made a very good evaluation of IALLA:

“Over and above exceptional” (Portia, South Africa, IALLA I)

“The course is an absolute necessity” (Bennitto, South Africa IALLA II)

“A great life lesson” (Carolina – Brazil, IALLA III)

“The course opened my eyes” (Susana-Chile, IALLA IV)

“I was impressed by the quality and quantity of work and information” (MD, Mali, IALLA V).

1. Satisfaction of expectations:

In most cases, expectations were satisfied:

“Absolutely, the course met and went beyond my expectations”. (Valerio IALLA I),

“Yes, it met more than my expectations” (Beverly, IALLA II),

“My expectations were satisfied totally” (Bilal, IALLA III),

“Facilitators were great, organizers were amazing, participants were so nice and food was delicious. I could not expect any more”. (Alex-Moldavia, IALLA IV).

Some people said they didn't have previous expectations and that the course surprised them.

2. Contents:

Contents are described as wide, deep, stimulating and useful.

“Rich content, new ideas, new visions, new contacts” (Levan-Georgia, IALLA III)

Anyway, there are graduates that felt confused or overwhelmed because of all the information received and the range of topics dealt with.

Themes such as globalization, global governance, links between adult education and other human rights, adult education as a comprehensive concept, the link between global and local issues and advocacy, were the ones that attracted more interest.

In the evaluation of IALLA VI (Montevideo, 2010) contents were given a 4,5 out of 5.

3. Methodology

The **participatory approach** is very much appreciated. Brief presentations and enough time for discussions are preferred as well as a wide range of tools such as power points, videos, group work, brainstorming, role-play, etc. Group dynamics and discussions in small groups and practical work and exercises are considered to be very effective.

In a number of evaluations we found the same idea: dynamics are appreciated as they allow **interaction among IALLA participants**. There is great interest in the exchange of experiences and peer learning. In fact, there are people who say they would have liked to know more about the activities that graduates develop in their places of origin and to get more information about the organizations to which they belong.

Horizontal and friendly relationships among participants, facilitators, organizers, etc. are very much appreciated.

Among the critics, there are some that found the methodology too theoretical or presentations too long. There are some people who think there were too many facilitators and this made concentration difficult.

4. Trainers and facilitators

In general, everybody evaluated trainers and facilitators in very positive way. The diversity of their experiences and knowledge, their professionalism, sympathy, sense of humor and openness are very well valued.

In fact, in the numeric evaluation of IALLA VI (Montevideo) trainers and facilitators were qualified with a 4,7 out of 5.

5. Applicability of the course in the future

A high number of graduates found the course **very useful**:

“This course has changed all my mental structure, the way I perceived Adult Learning and Lifelong Learning. It allowed me to make advocacy work in an international level”. (Alemayehu, Ethiopia, IALLA IV)

There are some participants who state that they will share and replicate what they have learned “make people know about ICAE and CONFINTEA to encourage them so that they get involved for Adult Education” (Wajih-Palestine, IALLA IV).

The great majority of participants would like to keep in touch with ICAE and with the rest of trainees.

“I would love to learn more and become more actively involved in ICAE and REPEM, and attend WSF”. (Beverly, South Africa, IALLA II)

Besides, many people expressed the motivation they felt to keep on learning and go deeper in the themes dealt with at the course. For example, there were some people who realized they didn't know what the situation was in their countries or their regions and felt the need and the will to be informed about it.

6. Organization

Organization is described in a **very positive way in every case**. In some punctual cases there are some complaints about the internet, the isolation of the place where the course was held or about the scarce spare time. On the other hand, there are different opinions about the duration of the course: there are some people who would prefer the course to be longer (even in the editions that lasted 3 weeks) so as to have more time to assimilate all the information provided. But there are also people who think the course was too long.

There are some people who express that English was a limitation for them, but they recognize they knew in advance that it would be the working language of the course.

7. Suggestions

A number of people suggest that documents and reading materials should be disseminated before starting the course. In this way, there would be enough time to read it and to level the knowledge of participants on basic concepts.

In addition, it is suggested to **use case studies** and examples of **good practices** about advocacy on Adult Education.

Some of the graduates think there should be a greater balance between the South and the North (the North is usually under represented). Besides, there should be more participants from the **Arab region**. Anyway, this point is complicated as it depends on the applications received.

Another suggestion is to include some people from previous editions of IALLA to share their experiences and to include activists from the LGBT movement.

Other people propose organizing on-line courses so as to offer the opportunity to participate to those who cannot afford to travel and to stay so much time out of their homes.

8. Other relevant comments

Many people express their enthusiasm about the opportunity offered by IALLA to share and experience the **cultural diversity**. A graduate from Bolivia and another from Mozambique express it in the following way:

“It was an opportunity to feel and live the diversity (reality/experiences / opinions/knowledge) while analyzing globalization...! (Margarita, Bolivia, IALLA III)

“I acquired new experiences not only from the course but from the different colleagues and teachers that come from other cultures”. (Babtista-Mozambique, IALLA III)

Moreover, some of the graduates stress that their enrichment has been not only professional but also personal.

Additionally the transmission of a hopeful message is very well appreciated. Some people felt it after participating in the module on advocacy as they explored the possibilities of changing the world.