



The ELINET Country Report Framework

ELINET is finalizing reports on adult literacy policy in the 30 countries within the network. These country reports share a common framework which has been designed to facilitate discussion about, and comparison across, national approaches to policies aimed at improving levels of adult literacy.

In many countries there is not a “system” for adult literacy education. Such a system would encompass: awareness and recognition of need; laws, policies and regulations; public funding; quality monitoring; a professionalised workforce; recognised qualification frameworks; and curricula and other teaching resources. Although individual countries may have some or all of these component parts in place, there is no consistency or coherence across countries. Adult literacy initiatives, where these exist, differ from country to country, in basic criteria such as who learns, where they learn, what they learn, who funds their learning, and who they learn from. These differences, and the considerable “gaps” in provision, make adult literacy a highly complex area. This complexity pervades each of the nine sections of the *ELINET Country Report Framework*.

The European Commission High Level Group on literacy made three recommendations for adult literacy: **the creation of a more literate environment, improvement in the quality of teaching, and increases in participation, inclusion and equity.** The *ELINET Country Report Framework* demonstrates ways in which policy can impact on all of these areas. ELINET colleagues are currently engaged in collecting and describing examples of good practice in these areas.

[EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK OF GOOD PRACTICES](#)