Part-time education in Albania

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Part-time education in Albania

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Gratitude

The document “Part-time education in Albania” aims to reflect current and comparative information about part-time education in basic education and high school in Albania.

This document is enabled in the implementation of the “Reaching the Unreached 2” program, within the framework of the “QENDRO in school” project funded by the Italian government through the Italian Embassy in Tirana and implemented by UNICEF. It was prepared by Mrs. Eridjona Vallja (Observatory) and Mrs. Elma Twrshana (Observatory) in collaboration with Mr. Bernard Zeneli (consultant).

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AKAP	National Agency for Pre-University Education
DRAP	Regional Directorate of Pre-University Education
GjKP	Part-time High School
IAL	Higher Education Institutions
MAS[1]	Ministry of Education and Sport
MB	Ministry of Interior
MSHMS	Ministry of Health and Social Protection
Observatori	Observatory for children and youth rights
SMIP	Pre-University Information Management System
VKM	Decision of the Council of Ministers
ZVAP	Local Office of Pre-University Education

1 The term Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth (MASR) is used in this document for the fact that the designation of the ministry responsible for education has changed over the years.

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Key terms of the document

Term	Explanation
Pre-university education	"Pre-university education" includes educational levels with codes 0, 1, 2 and 3, according to the "International Standard Classification of Education", adopted by the UNESCO General Conference, at its 29th session in November 1997, respectively: a) "Level with code 0", preschool education; b) "Level with code 1", primary education; c) "Level 2" lower secondary education; d) "Level with code 3", higher secondary education.
Basic education	"Basic education" includes primary education and lower secondary education.
High School	High school is the general high school.
Part-time education	**"Part-time education" in the pre-university education system is one of three forms of educational service provision for all interested over the age of 16.**
SMIP	The "Education Information Management System" (SMIP) is a national education data system for the pre-university education system, which enables the digitization of physical amza by establishing the digital amza and electronic register of grades and absences.

I. Executive Summary

1.1 Legal Framework for Part-Time Pre-University Education in Albania

The legal framework for part-time pre-university education in Albania is based on the Constitution, which guarantees every citizen the right to education under Article 57. These include compulsory education and the availability of public secondary education. The main legislation includes Law No. 69/2012, which provides a comprehensive legal basis for the pre-university education system, emphasizing inclusiveness. Also, Instruction No. 29, dated 2.8.2013, details the procedures for the implementation of basic and general secondary education part-time, providing a structured approach to part-time education.

1.2 ABKP

ABKP in Albania is designed for individuals aged 16 years and older who have not completed basic education during compulsory school age. This program is tailored to accommodate the needs of working individuals and those with other commitments. Registration procedures are simple, requiring applicants to submit an application for registration, copies of the ID card and certificate of the last completed mark or an equivalent document for those who have studied abroad.

The institutions offering ABKP include selected nine-year schools throughout Albania. Initially, schools such as “Adem Gjeli” in Fushe-Kruje, “Lidhja e Prizren” in Tirana and “Dëshmorët e Prishtinës” in Shkodra were pioneers of this program. By the academic year 2016-2017 additional schools such as “Llambi Goxhomani” in Berat and “Zoi Vangjeli” in Velabisht, Berat joined. The curriculum reflects that of basic full-time education, but has been adapted to a part-time schedule, focusing mainly on adults and individuals over 16 who have missed the opportunity to complete their basic education. Supervision is provided by MAS, which ensures compliance with legal standards, monitors school performance and supports institutions in providing effective education.

1.3 GJKP

Part-time Comprehensive Education (GjKP) follows a similar model to ABKP, offering flexible education opportunities for those unable to attend full-time high school. This program adheres to national educational standards and includes the same core subjects as full-time education, but is structured for part-time learners. The framework is described in Instruction No. No. 21, dated 18.08.2016, detailing the rights, criteria, registration procedures, evaluation, attendance, curriculum and responsibilities of local educational institutions.

Institutions that provide part-time secondary education are assigned within each local education unit, usually in central urban areas. If the number of enrolled students exceeds 300, a special educational institution is established. Currently, 16 part-time secondary schools are operating across Albania, reflecting a slight increase from 15 to 2020. The GJKP is aimed at working adults, new parents and others who need flexible schooling opportunities due to personal or professional commitments, as well as those who wish to continue their education after a break. Best practices in part-time secondary education include continued professional development for teachers, the use of mixed learning methods and close monitoring of pupil progress to provide additional support as needed.

1.4 Summary of Recommendations

To increase the effectiveness of part-time pre-university education in Albania, several recommendations are proposed that are in line with the latest developments in the EU. It would be right for these recommendations to be further deepened and elaborated in cooperation with similar institutions in European countries aiming for effective solutions that simultaneously respond to constitutional obligations for education and the development of society as well as labour market requirements. In countries like Ireland, the youngest population in Europe, the support system of part-time education is closely linked to youth and labour market policies under the Youth Guarantee, the EU legal and financial initiative that Albania is benefiting from. Based

on the study and on European developments the recommendations are summarized as follows:

- **Improving accessibility and awareness:** Raising public awareness of the availability and benefits of part-time education is essential. Information campaigns and promotions on social and traditional media can help inform individuals about these educational opportunities. Organizing awareness campaigns in different communities, especially in rural areas, can increase participation in these programs.

- **Providing continuous training and professional development to teachers:** Educating teachers with skills to address the specific needs of adult learners and using innovative teaching methods is essential. This includes training to use modern technology and teaching methodologies for adults, as well as developing the communication skills and motivation of their students.

- **Regular updates to the curriculum:** Are necessary to comply with current educational standards and labor market requirements. The inclusion of flexible learning modules and practical skills tailored to the needs of part-time students can increase the importance and effectiveness of the education offered. The curriculum should be dynamic and reflect new developments in science, technology and labor market demands. It is time to work on a hybrid and accelerated curriculum to create opportunities for adults who have not completed compulsory education by finalizing it with a similar exam to the exams of release.

- **Implementing robust monitoring and evaluation systems:** It is vital to track the performance and progress of part-time education programs. This data can be used to make informed decisions and continuous improvements, ensuring programs remain effective and accountable to students' needs. A well-structured monitoring system helps identify challenges and early intervention to address them.

- **Exploring funding opportunities to support part-time education programs:** This includes scholarships and financial aid for students who may face economic barriers to continuing their education. Providing financial support to individuals who cannot afford fees or other education-related expenses can increase access and participation. Educational institutions and government can work together to identify new funding sources, including international funding and public-private partnerships.

Responding to the challenges in these areas, Albania can do more to strengthen its pre-university education system part-time, making it more inclusive, effective and more aligned with the diverse needs of its population that needs this form of education to better integrate into the labour market. This will ensure that every individual has the opportunity to benefit from education, regardless of age, professional commitments or economic barriers.

II. Entry

This document was prepared by **the Observatory for Children and Youth Rights** (Observatory) with the support of UNICEF Albania office under the framework of the "Reaching the Unreached 2" project.

The purpose of this document is to provide general information on the situation of part-time education in Albania, based on official data provided through cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Sport (MAS).

The document provides information about the legal framework for part-time education in pre-university education (in basic and high school education) in Albania. Additionally, it presents the situation regarding the provision of basic part-time education in public pre-university education institutions, based on data made available by MAS.

The description is divided into two parts:

- *The first part* describes basic part-time education (ABKP), such as: Institutions offering ABKP in Albania, Programmes offered, Frequency of DELIVERY of ABKP, Target Groups;
- *Part two* describes part-time Gymnasium (GKP), as: Institutions offering GPs in Albania, programs offered, frequency of provision of the GJP, enrollment in part-time gymnasium over 18 years of age, target groups.

The final section of the document presents conclusions and recommendations for advancing part-time education

III. Legal framework for part-time education in pre-university education (basic and high school education) in Albania

The right to education belongs to every citizen. This is the sanctions in the basic law of Albania (Constitution of Albania, article 57, point 1). For flow:

- Compulsory school education is determined by law;
- Public high school education is open to all;
- Vocational and higher secondary education can only be conditioned by criteria of ability;
- Compulsory education as well as general secondary education in public schools is free.

Part-time education in the pre-university education system is one of three forms of educational service provision for all interested over the age of 16. In letter b) of Article 16 of the Law No. No. 69/2012, dated 21.06.2012, "On the pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania", as amended, is sanctioned: "Forms of education in schools are: a) full-time education; (b) part-time education; (c) distance education."

Part-time education is offered in public educational institutions of pre-university education (basic and high school education), thus fulfilling the desire and needs of adults to complement basic unfinished education in childhood, as well as secondary education, with the aim of increasing opportunities and prospects to be employed or continue higher education. The legal and sub-legal basis in relation to part-time education in pre-university education in Albania is as follows: *Baza ligjore dhe nënligjore në lidhje me arsimin me kohë të pjesshme në arsimin parauniversitar në Shqipëri është si vijon:*

- **Constitution of the Republic of Albania** (As amended by law no. 9675, dated 13.1.2007; no. 9904, date 21.4.2008; no. 88/2012, dated 18.9.2012, no. 137/2015, dated 17.12.2015 and no.76/2016, date 22.7.2016) provides for the education of the child in Articles 57 and 59 in particular the obligation of the State to provide

a system that provides education and qualification according to the capacities of children and young people, As well as the unsuseed people.

- **Law no.69/2012**, "On the pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania", as amended by law no. 56/2015 and law no. 48/2018.

- **Instruction no.29**, dated 02.08.2013, "On the procedures of following basic education part-time".

- **Instruction no.23**, dated 02.08.2013, "On attending the high school part-time".

- **Instruction no.21**, dated 18.08.2016, of the Minister of Education and Sports, "On the organization and functioning of the part-time gymnasive", as amended.

- **Instruction no.17**, dated 09.05.2018, of the Minister of Education, Sport and Youth (MASR), "On the procedures of following forced education by students who have not attended at least two classes of basic education and for part-time education in basic education."

- **Instruction no. 24**, dated 19.07.2018, "On the free delivery and return of textbooks for students of grades I- IV of basic education", amended.

- **Cooperation Agreement between the three ministries**, protocoled in MASR with no. 7522 prot., dated 12.07.2018, in the Ministry of Interior (UK) with no. 8649 prot., dated 22.10.2018 and in the Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MSHMS) with no. 6084 prot., dated 23.10.2018, "On the identification and registration in school of all children of the age of school obligation".

- **Decision of the Council of Ministers (KMM) 666**, dated 10.10.2019, "On financial quotas of food in cafeterias and dormitories, setting criteria for the benefit of scholarships and payments for students of pre-university education in public educational institutions", amended.

- **Joint Order No.292**, dated 28.05.2019, On the adoption of the Regulation on the Implementation of the Cooperation Agreement between MASR, UK, MSHMS "On identification and registration in school of all children of school age".

- **VKM No.486**, dated 17.6.2020, "On printing, publishing, distributing and selling textbooks of the pre-university education system", as amended.

- **Instruction no.21**, dated 13.08.2020, "On determining procedures for the administration of textbooks in free use in pre-university education".

- **VKM No.511**, dated 28.07.2022, "On some amendments and additions to THE KMM no. No. 666, dated 10.10.2019, "On financial quotas of food in cafeterias and dormitories and the determination of criteria for the benefit of scholarships and fees for pre-university students in public educational institutions", as amended.

IV. Basic part-time education (ABKP)

4.1 How does ABKP work in Albania?

Instruction no. 29, dated 2.8.2013 clearly defines all procedures to be followed for ABKP.

Registration procedures

1. Students who have turned sixteen years old and have not completed basic education full-time are eligible to enroll in ABKP schools.
2. The documents required for registration are:
   (a) request for registration at the school;
   (b) copy of the student's ID card;
   (c) certificate or certificate of grade for the last grade.
3. The student who has completed one or several years of schooling abroad is enrolled in the relevant class according to the one-grade assessment of the school document.

4.2 Institutions offering ABKP in Albania

The NSC schools were opened after 2013. In the implementation of Instruction No. 29, dated 02.08.2013, "On the procedures of following basic education part-time", some 9-year-old schools designated by the educational offices began to offer part-time education. According to the instruction, students, who have turned 16 and have not completed basic education full-time, are entitled to enroll in part-time basic education schools. This form of education has been offered in a few schools since 2013. During the *2015-2016 school year*, ABKP was consolidated especially in *three 9-year-old schools*:

- "Adem the Rooster" field,
- "The Connection of Prizren" Tirana,
- "The Pristina's Deputy",

In *the 2016-2017 school year*, ABKP was consolidated into five 9-year schools, with the following three schools added to the following:

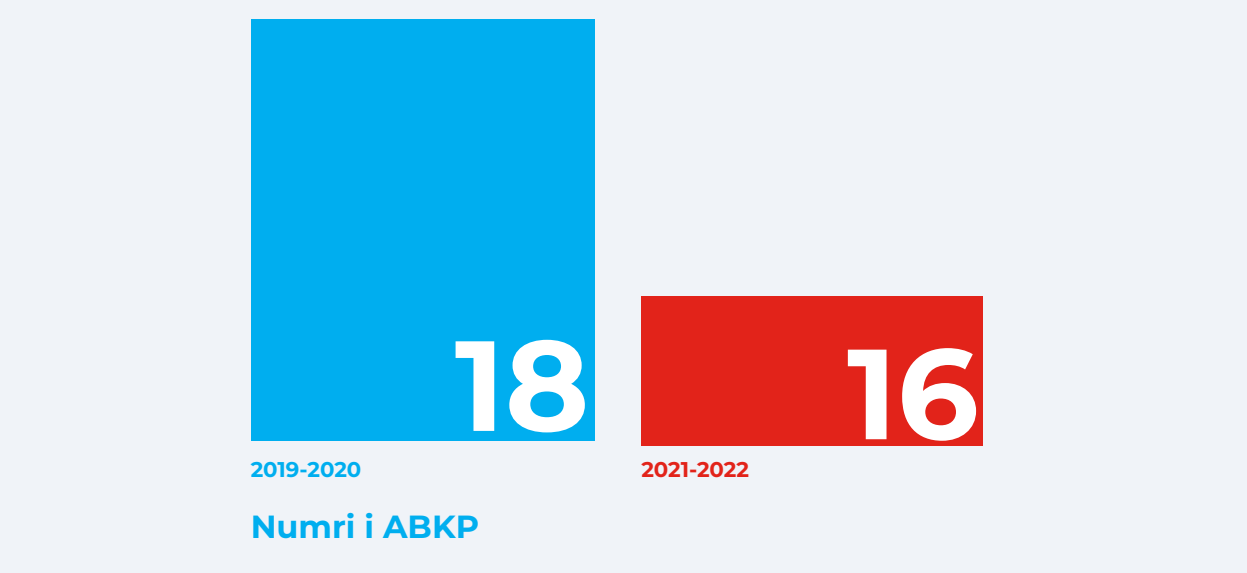
- "Llambi Goxhomani" Berat,
- "Zoe Ii" Velabisht, Berat.

Part-time teaching was based on the curriculum and curricula for basic part-time education.

Following the approval and implementation of the competency-based curriculum, **in September 2017 the new curriculum for part-time basic education was adopted.**

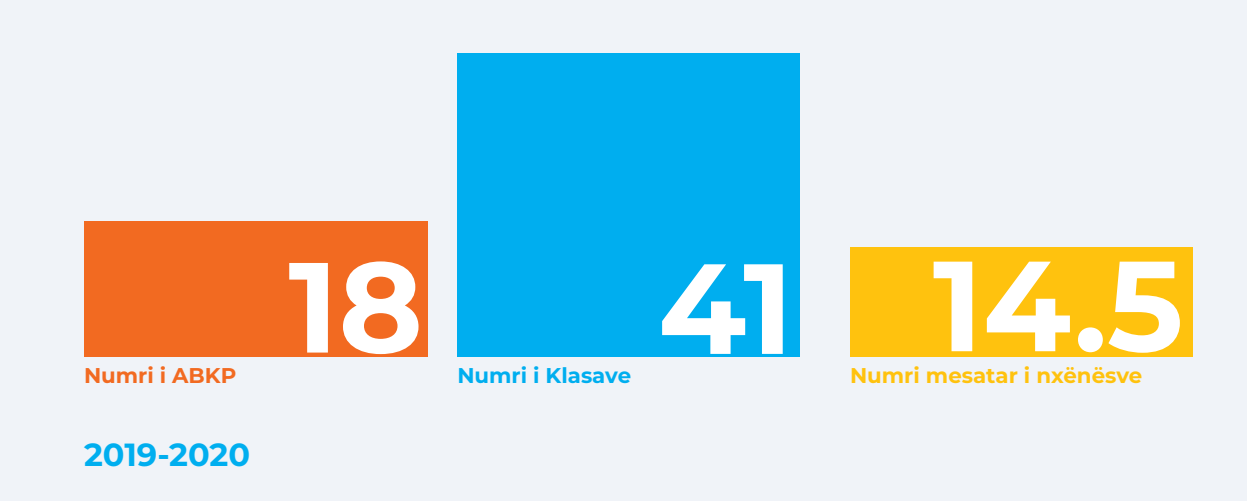
Instruction no. 17, dated 09.05.2018, "On the procedures for the attendance of compulsory education by students who have not attended at least two classes of basic education and for part-time education in basic education", created facilities for following ABKP by adults who have not managed to complete basic education full-time, giving them the opportunity that, like children in full-time basic education (who have not attended two consecutive classes), they too may be admitted to one or two classes higher than the class for which they possess school document (or claim to have the school formation to be accepted into higher classes, in the absence of school document), being proved by a commission set up in the school. According to Chapter 4, point 2 of this Instruction, the Local Office of Pre-University Education (ZVAP) designates the basic education school/schools where ABKP will be offered. Currently (2024) there are 16[2] ABKP schools in Albania, compared to 18 ABKP schools that have been in 2020. These ABKP schools are under the jurisdiction of 16 ZVAPs in the country (out of 17 ZVAPs with ABKP schools under jurisdiction that have been in 2020).

2 None of the ABKP schools are with the principal on their own.



Graph 1: Comparative data for NR of ABKP schools nationally

From the latest official data accessible by MAS[3], there are 41 classes total in ABKP schools, of which 22 are united classes while 19 are separate. Meanwhile, the average number of students per class for the 2019-20 school year is 14.5.



Graph 2: Data for ABKP nationally for the 2019-20 school year

3 For the 2019-20 school year.

4.3 Programs offered

The basic part-time education curriculum, as well as the entire pre-university education curriculum based on the Law on pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania" is based on the principles and philosophy of the competence-based curriculum. It provides quality and equal education for every member of society, regardless of ethnicity, sex, social position. Other supporting documents for the implementation of the curriculum, such as instruction for evaluation of students in pre-university education, subject curriculum guides or other auxiliary documents, support and guide teachers to implement subject programs and curricula in general. In addition to basic education curriculum documents, such as the Curricular Framework of Pre-University Education, the core curricula for primary and secondary education, the assessment framework of students and the levels of competence attainment for each subject, **the curricular package for ABKP includes:**

a. *ABKP's lesson plan*
b. *subject programs for each class for all subjects and areas of learning*

The lesson plan for ABKP, approved by MAS:

- Determines the subjects/areas of learning for each class and the number of relevant hours;

- it is built on the full-time basic education curricin, drawing on work experiences with students attending these classes. anticipates the development of modules;

- suggests that in primary education (grades 1-5) educational and entertainment activities should be held, while in lower secondary education (grades 6-9) be developed modules/practical activities aimed at equipping students with simple knowledge and skills from different fields of professions;

- The curriculum and the subject programs of THEATP are drafted by the institution responsible for quality assurance in pre-university education and approved by

the Minister of Education;

- The curricula and structure of the school year are announced in the instruction of the school year.

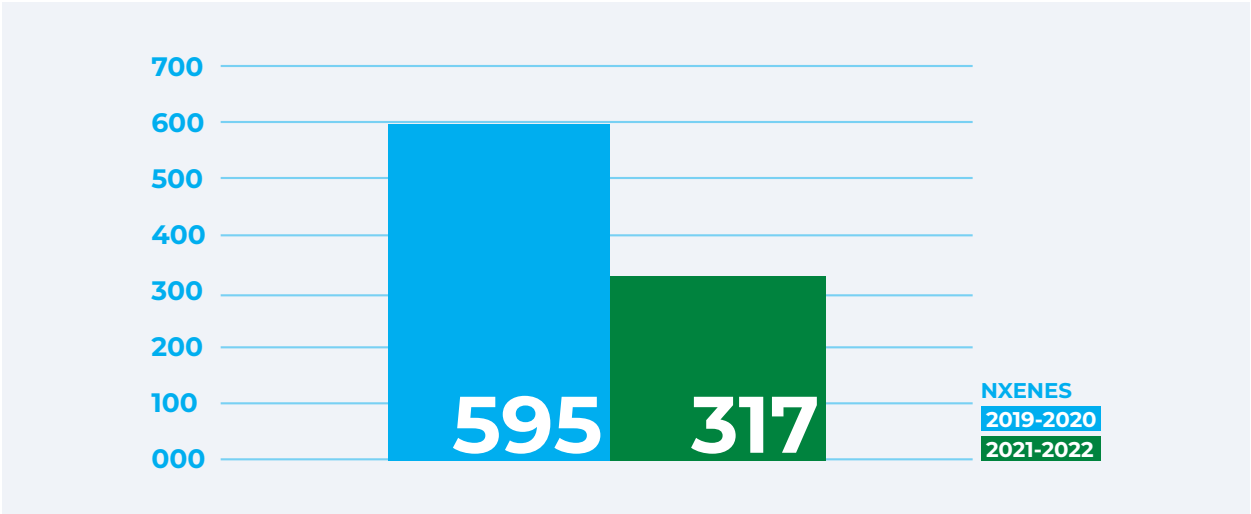
The subject programs are designed for each subject, for each class, in the fulfillment of the curriculum. These programs are based on the subject programs of full-time basic education, fulfilling the philosophy of curriculum and developing key and subject competences.

4.4 Frequency of ABKP delivery

ABKP lasts nine school years (grades I-IX). A student who returns to do part-time education, follows the class that has interrupted or enters 2 classes higher, defined by school staff. Part-time school operates three days a week (with separate or united classes). Since it is worked on reduced full-time basic education curricula, the ABKP teaching year is organized with a structure of 30 weeks.

4.5 Target groups (gender representation, location, socio-economic situation)

Currently, ABKP in Albania has 317 students. In relation to 2020, there is a decrease in the number of students in ABKP by 47% (595 students were enrolled in 2020, of which 30% women and 70% male).



Graph 3: Comparative data for ABKP pupils nationally for the 2019-2020 school year and 2021-2022

4.6. Organizational and supervisory role of municipality in ABKP and THE GJP

In Albania, municipalities play an important role in providing part-time education in basic education and in high school. The obligations and responsibilities of the municipality in this context include:

1. **Infrastructure and maintenance:**
    - Providing and maintaining school buildings and other facilities.
    - Improve the physical conditions of schools to create a safe and suitable environment for students and teachers.

2. **Promotion of Cooperation with the Community:**
    - Fostering cooperation between schools and local communities to encourage the enrollment of adults in part-time education who have failed to complete basic education at the age of school obligation, or high school within the age allowed under the law for the pre-university education system.

Municipalities play a key role in ensuring that 9-year part-time schools and high schools that offer part-time education function effectively and provide a quality education for all interested adults. This includes a continued commitment to improving infrastructure, supporting teachers and pupils, and coordinating with central and local authorities to meet community needs.

4.7 AbKP implementation practice

Observatory during May 2024, held several evaluation meetings in the Municipality of Tirana, Kumanofa and Durres. The schools that implement ABKP in these municipalities are:

- 9-year-old school “Ptolemy Xhuvani” in Elbasan, and

- 9-year-old School “Isuf Ferra” Nishtulle, Durres.

Table 1: # of students divided into age groups attending this education during these past two years

ABKP “PTOLEME XHUVANI” ELBASAN	AGE GROUP 16-29			AGE GROUP 30-40			AGE GROUP 40+		
	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023	05	08	13	10	08	18	11	07	18
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024	08	03	11	10	05	15	20	16	36

We note that NEET persons attending ABKP were 13 during the academic year 2022 – 2023 and 11 persons during 2023 – 2024.

Table 2: # Total persons in ABKP

	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN ABK		
ABKP “PTOLEME XHUVANI” ELBASAN	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023	26	23	49
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024	38	24	62

The **number of girls and women attending ABKP is higher (62) than that of boys and men (49)**; *In this regard, facilitation policies should be promoted by the Municipality to promote education in THE ABKP, this referring to or facilities due to gender, age, disability, residence, number of children in foster care, as well as other social economic conditions of the family.*

In addition to the curriculum and the form of teaching classes organized in part-time education classes carried out by MAS, the Municipality is responsible and has a role

in organizing and supervising THE ABKP schools.

From the communication carried out with the school that implements ABKP "Ptoleme Xhuvani" in Elbasan, the Municipality is assessed that:

1. For persons over 16 who wish/need to attend THEP, the municipality does not implement sufficient assistance policies.

2. During this academic year, out of 62 people attending ABKP, 6 people are disabled; and for none of these categories it offers any financial convenience from the Municipality.

3. It would be beneficial and helpful for people attending THEA to have at least a transport refund and free book delivery, using books that have been in use from basic full-time education of the previous years.

4. Information on opening registrations for ABKP classes is done through school social networks.

5. The documents required for registration of THE ABKP are: (i) identity card, (ii) certificate of notes, (iii) declaration;

6. The days and hours that are held in THE ABKP are 3 days a week, during 30 weeks of an academic year, with hours 15.00-18.00.

> *"There are 180 children in full-time basic education and 62 persons attending basic part-time education (ABKP). Persons attending THE ABKP do not receive any financial support, where it would be worthwhile to be able to reimburse travel and books (where books could enter circulation using those of previous years deposited in school)"*
>
> **(Ilda Nako, school "Ptoleme Xhuvani", Elbasan)**

Recommendations for ABKP:

1. The municipality may offer transport refunds to persons attending THEP and that their residence/work center is over 2km away from the school's location.

2. MAS can provide free school textbooks - by re-scolding textbooks that have been in use from basic full-time education of the previous years;

3. Ak persons over 16 years of age and who attend ABKP may be offered an additional financial bonus by the Municipality.

4. Addressing the promotional and facilitation policies by the Municipality to promote education in THE ABKP, this refers to or facilities due to gender, age, disability, residence, number of children in foster care, as well as other social economic conditions of the family.

5. The Municipality should have a more active role in organizing information campaigns during the period 1 July - 1 September, directed to the communities and various interest groups for the possibility of the implementation of the 9-year cycle without detachment from work, and the facilities offered for the pursuit of this education. This information may also be part of the communication and evaluation that social administrators conduct in local nviel for persons applying for financial assistance (NE).

6. Assistance may be the opening of AKELIUS classes/ cabinets in this school, with the aim of facilitating English or foreign languages from these persons.

V. Part-time High School (GJP)

5.1 How does the GJKP work in Albania?

Instruction no. 21, dated 18.08.2016, addresses the right to attend part-time gymnasium (GJP), criteria and procedures for enrollment in the 10th and intermediate grades, registration documents, assessment of students' achievement, attendance, the curriculum of the GJP, as well as the duties of local educational institutions responsible for pre-university education. Students who have turned eighteen and have not finished high school are allowed to attend the high school part time.

In this guide, the GCP is determined:

1. it is organized in each local educational unit, which, by special decision, designates 1 (one) educational institution offering the part-time gymnasi;
2. It operates in the city center of the local educational unit;
3. It functions as a special educational institution, when the number of registered students is over 300.

Electronic service (SMIP) helps people over 18 years of age, interested in enrolling in the 10th grade of the high school part-time. They are entitled to enroll in the tenth grade of a part-time gymnast persons who have completed basic education (compulsory) in one of the schools in the Republic of Albania. Enrollment in part-time gymnasium is done in part-time gymnasium that is in the jurisdiction of ZVAP where the interested person resides.

All students enrolled in a high school or other school have the right to de-register or cancel their application until one day before the start of the school year.

The applicant who has completed basic education before the functioning of SMIP and will be enrolled in the part-time gymnasium, must download the basic education

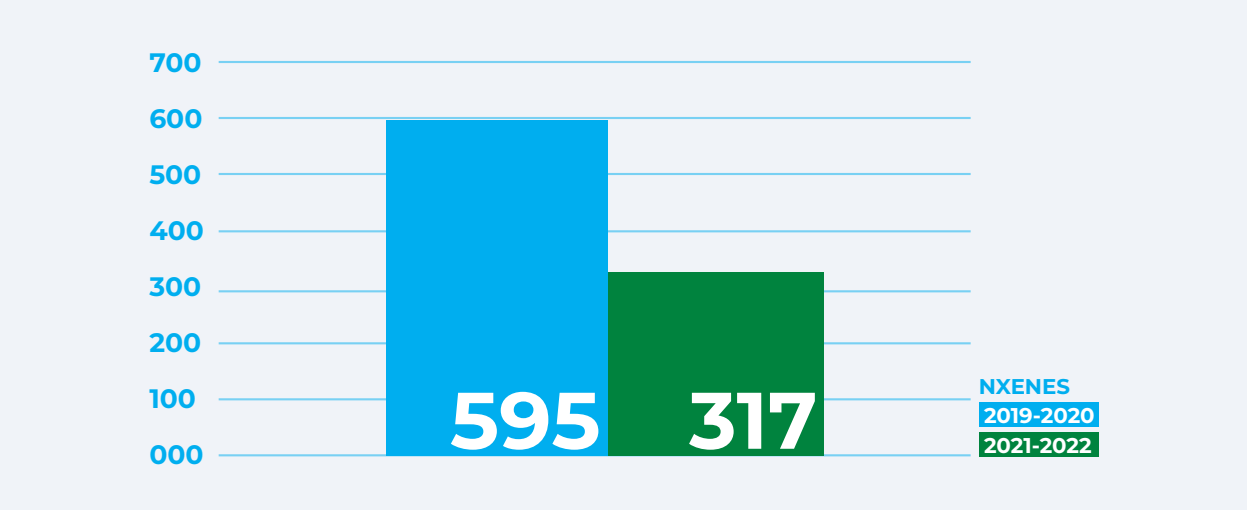
vouche (release bill) in the system. In its absence, the original certificate with notes and photographs, issued by the school director and confirmed by the OVAP, or copy of the full page of the amza, issued by the State Archive Office.

The student who attends part-time high school cannot transfer to full-time gymnasi because of the curriclum plan (with fewer subjects) and the amount of weekly and annual hours of instruction. Students over 18 who are going to high school full time or have left without finishing it can transfer (or enroll) in the high school part-time.

5.2 Institutions offering GJKPs in Albania

The GPs have opened almost over the past ten years, although the corresponding, and then short-term gymnasiums, have worked before.

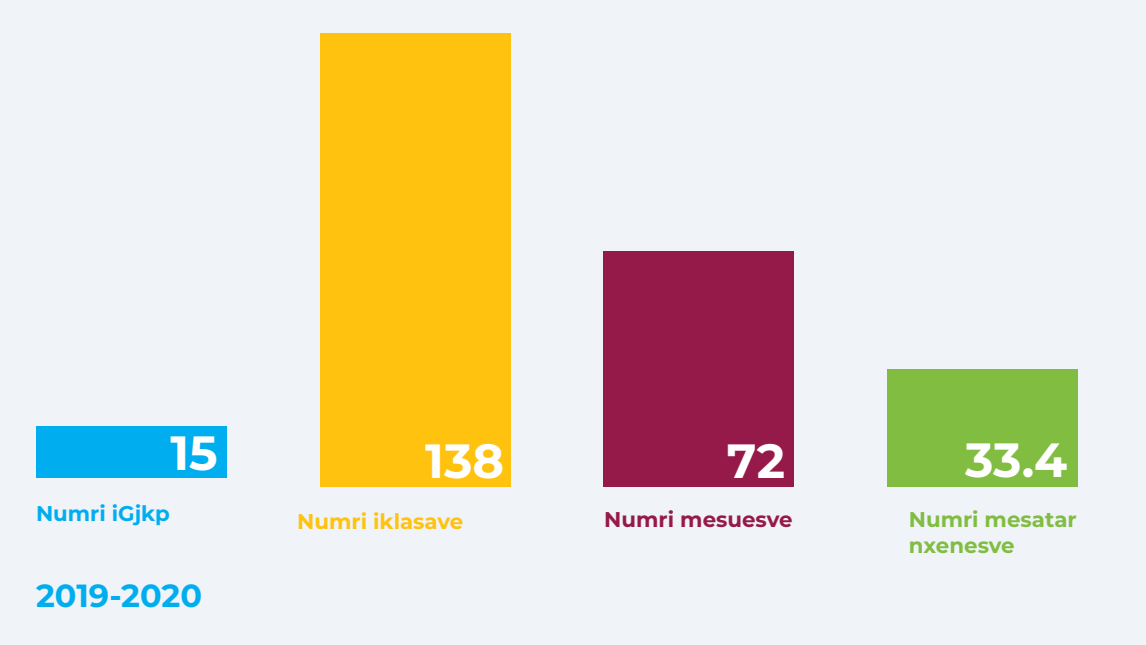
The latest official data available[4] are 16[5] GJPs in Albania, compared to 15 GJPs that have been in 2020. These courts are under the jurisdiction of 15 ECBs in the country[6] (out of 13 ECBs with the NCJ under jurisdiction in 2020).



Graph 4: Comparative data for nr of the schools of the GJKP at national level

4 For the 2021-2022 school year.
5 Of which, 4 Judges are with the director separately: "O. Lasko" Shkozet, Durres; "K. Kristoforidhi" Tirana; SMKSh Fier and GJKP Berat.
6 Debar, Durres, Krujë, Tirana, Fier, Kumanovo, Vlora, Berat, Skrapar, Tirana, Kukes, Kukes, Lezhë, Shkodra.

According to the latest official data accessed[7] , 138 classrooms are open in the GJP, in which 72 teachers teach at full-time, while the rest of the lesson plan hours are covered by full-time high school teachers. Meanwhile, the average number of students per class for the 2019-20 school year is 33.4.



Graph 5: National level GPs data for the 2019-2020 school year

5.3 Programs offered

The GJPs work with the relevant curricin, approved by MAS with no. 7380 prot., dated 20.07.2016. In the joint instruction no. 18, dated 20.08.2019, "For the school year 2019-2020 in the pre-university education system", the GJP is mentioned only at the end of the appendix, where it is instructed that "Part-time school will be implemented in the part-time gymnasium, approved with no. 7380 prot., dated 20.07.2016[8]".

In the GJP based on the curriculum, the usual curriculum is implemented, reduced in relation to the amount of hours of teaching per week (full-time high school offers 5 days a week and the GJP offers lessons to 3 days per week) and with the annual duration (full-time gymnast lasts 3 years, the GJP lasts 4 years). IZHA drafts the

7 For the 2019-20 school year.
8 In the annual guidelines, almost the same formulation is carried out, stressing that this same lesson plan is applied.

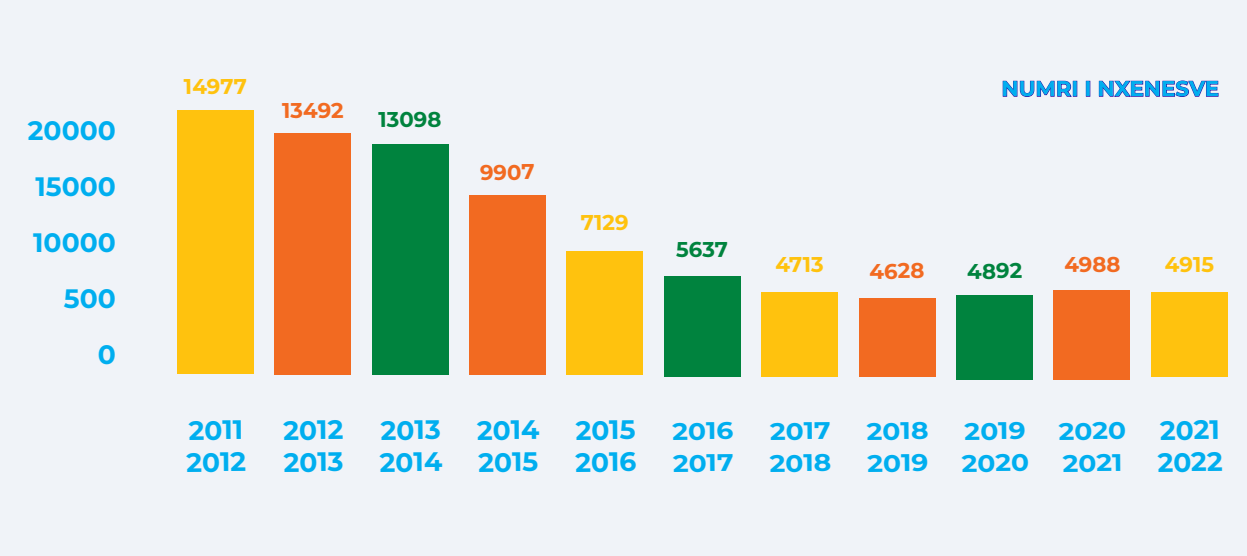
instruction for the implementation of the subject programs of the GJP, based on the subject programs of the full-time gymnasi.

5.4 Frequency of provision of the GJKP

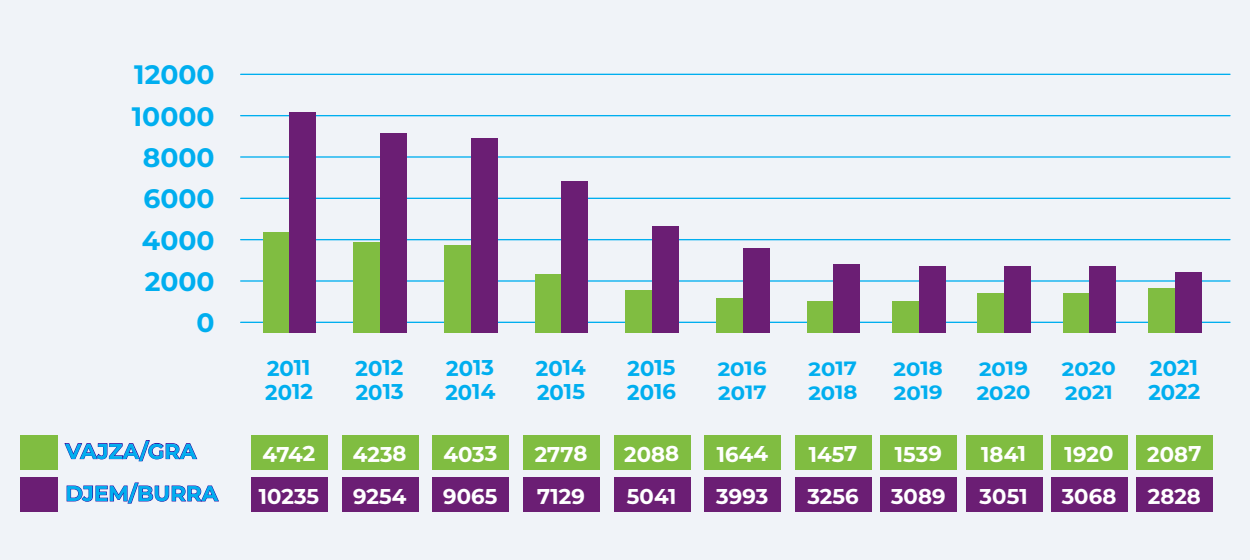
The school lasts for four (four) years of school and operates three days of teaching per week. Most of the GJPs conduct classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, but there were schools that conducted classes on weekends: Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Due to the large number of students attending, the "M. Domi" Elbasan and "K. Idromeno" Of Shkodra will teach during 5 days of the week, according to a schedule where each class is presented for teaching on three different days. Likewise, the K. Kristoforidhi Tirana GjKP holds classes in shifts, afternoons and afternoons.

5.5 Target groups (gender representation, location)

According to the latest statistical year data on education and sport from the Ministry of Education and Sport, in the school year 2021-2022, 4915 students attended the GPs in Albania, of whom 42% (2087) are girls/women versus 58% (2828) boys/men. In relation to 10 years ago, there is a decrease in the number of pupils in the GJP by 67% (4610 students were enrolled in the 2011-2012 school year, of which 37% girls/ women and 63% boys/men).

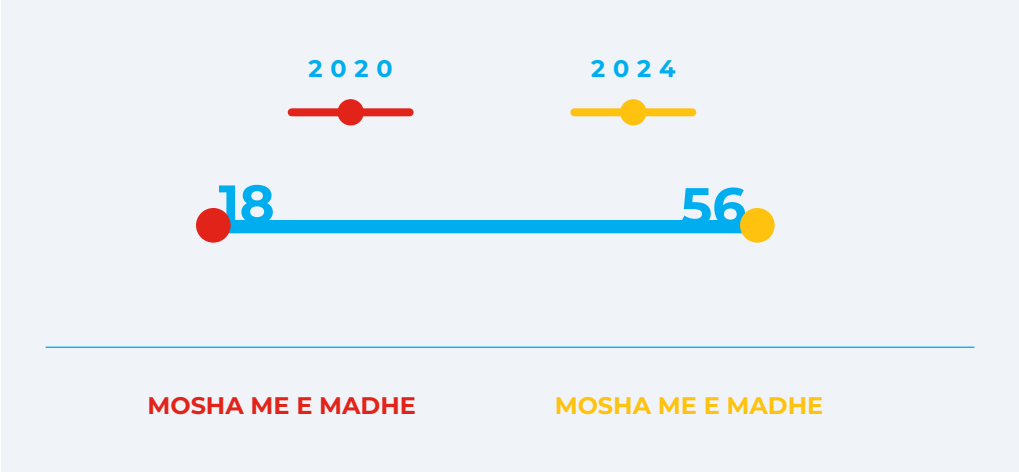


Graph 6: Comparative data on the students of the GJKPs at the national level in the last 10 years



Grafik 7: Gender data of pupils in the GJKPs nationally in the last 10 years

According to the legal and sub-legal acts, part-time gymnasium is offered to adults over 18 years old, who are unable to attend high school full time, due to their age[9]. The following graph illustrates the age of students attending the GJP. From the latest official data accessible, students enrolled in the GJP are aged 18-56.



9 In the tenth grade of secondary education full time students of no older than eighteen years are accepted." (Article 23 of the Law No. 69/2012, as amended).

Graph 8: Age group of pupils enrolled in the GJPs at national level

5.6 Practice of implementation of the GJKP

Observatory during May 2024, held several evaluation meetings in the Municipality of Tirana, Kumanofa and Durres. The schools that are performing the GJKP in these municipalities are:

- High School "Said Najdeni", Dibër
- High School "Olsi Lasko", Durrës
- High School "Olsi Lasko", Durrës

Table 3: # of students divided into age groups that follow this education during these past two years

	AGE GROUP 16-29			AGE GROUP 30-40			AGE GROUP 16-29			TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE GJKP		
ACADEMIC YEAR	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T
2022-2023	30	90	120	47	43	90	12	05	17	89	138	227
2023-2024	40	80	120	50	40	90	12	05	17	102	125	227
GJKP "SAID NAJDENI" DIBER												
2022-2023	49	69	118	122	78	200	311	187	498	482	334	816
2023-2024	40	47	87	112	85	197	323	235	558	475	367	842
GJKP "MAHIR DOMI" ELBASAN												
2022-2023	26	37	66	56	96	152	49	51	100	131	184	315
2023-2024	52	44	98	44	86	130	60	54	114	156	184	340
GJKP "OLSI LASKO" DURRES												

We note that NEET persons attending the NCJs are 1 in 5 persons (referring to the total); Participation of this age group 16-29 was 304 during the academic year 2022 – 2023 and 303 persons during 2023 – 2024, in these 3 JUJs; This is considered a high number of NEETs who can then be directed towards qualification training or employment.

It is noted that **Elbasan has the highest level of people who attend the GJK, and compared to Durres of nearly 3 times higher and compared to Dibra it is almost 4 times higher.** *This high number of individuals attending the NCJ in Elbasan comes as a result of the financial policies pursued by this municipality; The Municipality of Elbasan is the only municipality (comparison with Durres and Diber) that offers financial resources to help people with AK who attend this educational level.*

Table 4: # Total persons in the GJP

	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE GJKP			
	ACADEMIC YEAR	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
GJKP "SAID NAJDENI" DIBER	2022-2023	89	138	227
	2023-2024	102	125	227
GJKP "MAHIR DOMI" ELBASAN	2022-2023	482	334	816
	2023-2024	475	367	842
GJKP "OLSI LASKO" DURRES	2022-2023	131	184	315
	2023-2024	156	184	340

Elbasan is noted to have the highest number of girls and women attending the COURT, compared to boys and men; And then the people and the men of the world are the most high. This shows that the NJJ is considered as a need and interest for both genders, so local structures are encouraged to be closer to the community with communication and information campaigns when the classes for the prosecution of the NAJ are opened in the period August -October.

Table 5: The Settlement and Occupations of Persons in the NCJ

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE GJKP						
ACADEMIC YEAR	CITY CENTER	SURROUNDINGS	ARM WORKER	CRAFTS	WITHOUT WORK	OTHER
GJKP "SAID NAJDENI" DIBER						
2022 2023	+	+		+	+	
2023 2024	+	+		+	+	
GJKP "MAHIR DOMI" ELBASAN						
2022 2023	593	233	79	60	569	116
2023 2024	520	322	35	40	597	170
GJKP "OLSI LASKO" DURRES						
2022 2023	126	189	63	112	22	118
2023 2024	119	221	59	136	27	118

Referring to the fact **that 1 in 3 people attending the KCJ resides far from the residence center of** the respective municipality, *it is estimated with great interest and benefit the possibility of reimbursement of transport costs for persons travelling more than 2 km to come to the KPJ (referred to here or their job centre or residence).*

It is noted that **nearly 90% of the persons attending the KJC are either out of work or without trades or hand-workers**, and as such, a *communication and cooperation with the Regional Directorate of the National Employment and Training Agency (DRAKPA) and the Vocational Training Center (VET) to guide these persons towards employment and employment training.*

In addition to the curriculum and the form of the teaching class organization in part-time education classes carried out by MAS, the Municipality is responsible and has a role in organizing and supervising secondary schools that implement the NCJ.

From the communication carried out with the schools that operates the GJP in Dibra, Durres and Elbasan, it is estimated that:

1. The Municipality of Elbasan distributes (provides) complementary financial fund/ incentive for education of persons with disabilities certified by HCDC.

2. Persons registered in the JUJ already function in the SMIP system (High School "Mahir Domi" Elbasan and "Olsi Lako" Durres).

3. Registrations for the NCJ open in the period 1 July - 1 September;

4. Information on opening registrations for the klac class is done through the school's social networks or (Durres) through leaflets distributed in the community.

5. Registration is already done online, through e-albania.

6. The documents required for registration of the NCJ are: (i) identity card, (ii) diploma of grades of 8-years or 9-years;

7. The days and hours that are held in THE ABKP are 3 days a week, during 34 or 36 weeks of an academic year, with hours 16.00-20.00.

8. The reasons for attending part-time education is because they have dropped out of school in their childhood due to prejudice or early marriage or immigration of child-age; Now they turn to school for employment reasons, entity with a high school diploma to perform various jobs in the state and private.

9. At the school "Olsi Lako" Durres there are currently 15 teachers (out of these 7 outsiders) who are teaching at the GJP.

10. Regarding the profile of individuals who attend the Court, there are mainly

divorced persons with trafficked status and protection orders, Roma and Egyptian students and persons with disabilities.

Rekomandime për GJKP:

> *Positive practices of the GJKP*
> *"In the last two years, we have noticed an increase in the number of people attending the high school part-time. Among the positive practices we as a school have followed are: (1) flexibility of schedules according to the relevant groups to attend school after working hours, (2) increased school-based activities and (3) attending the practices of inclusive education in the school. We also added online consulting hours through Google Classroom."*
>
> **(High School "Olsi Lako" Durrës)**

> *"There are 180 children in full-time basic education and 62 persons attending basic part-time education (ABKP). Persons attending THE ABKP do not receive any financial support, where it would be worthwhile to be able to reimburse travel and books (where books could enter circulation using those of previous years deposited in school)"*
>
> **(Ilda Nako, school "Ptoleme Xhuvani", Elbasan)**

Recommendations for the GJKP:

1. The NCJs should be more flexible in determining the teaching hours, where it is after 4 p.m., starting from this and the fact that many people end the working day at 4 p.m.

2. The Municipality may provide transport reimbursement to persons attending the Court and that their residence/work center is over 2km away from the school's location.

3. MAY provide free reimbursement or school payments;

4. For all persons with disabilities over 16 years of age and attending the NCJ, an additional financial bonus from the Municipality can be offered.

5. The Municipality should have a more active role in organizing information campaigns during the period 1 July - 1 September, directed to communities and various interest groups for the possibility of implementation of the NCJ without disconnection from work, and the facilities offered for the pursuit of this education. This information may also be part of the communication and evaluation that social administrators conduct in local nviel for persons applying for financial assistance (NE).

6. Establish a communication and cooperation with the Regional Directorate of the National Employment and Training Agency (DRAKPA) and the Vocational Training.

7. Addressing the promotional and facilitation policies by the Municipality to promote education in THE ABKP, this refers to or facilities due to gender, age, disability, residence, number of children in foster care, as well as other social economic conditions of the family.

8. Assistance may be the opening of AKELIUS classes/ cabinets in this school, with the aim of facilitating English or foreign languages from these persons.

VI. Conclusions

Over the years, there are falling trends of students enrolling in both ABKP and the GJP.

Teachers who offer instruction at ABKP and THE GJP must be trained and trained in capacities continuously.

According to the legal and sub-legal acts, basic part-time education is offered to adults over 16 years old who have failed to complete basic education within the age of school obligation. The youngest age of pupils enrolled in basic part-time education is 16, while the older age of enrolled pupils is over 50. Admission and pursuit of pre-university education with part-time has no ceiling age, as there is no age restriction on taking national basic education exams after finishing 9th grade, or state matura exams, after the end of the highest grade of higher secondary education.

Students who attend pre-university education part-time, are subjected to national exams like all full-time pre-university education students. Thus, at the end of the 9th grade, THE STUDENTS of ABKP take three national basic education exams (Albanian, foreign language and mathematics), while the students of the KKP pass four State exams (Albanian grammar and literature, foreign language, mathematics and subject of choice).

Students who attend basic education part-time enjoy the right, after being provided with the basic education allowance, to attend school in part-time higher secondary education. Students who finish high school part time, after being equipped with the Diploma of State Matura, enjoy the right to attend higher education institutions (HEI), applying as equal to all the graduates/candidates who meet the criteria of admission to heal, according to the principle of merit-preference.

VII. Recommendations

Responsible institution/enta

1. Conducting a national study on the situation of part-time education in Albania.

- Study by civil society organizations and donors.
- Data support and cooperation from MAS and other pre-university education institutions.

2. Review and enrich programs that can be offered at ABKP and GKP (such as accelerated courses on soft skills, communication, etc.) to facilitate education steps for young people who have abandoned compulsory education (eight- or nine years) and are now old enough to attend it regularly.

- Drafting by the institution responsible for quality assurance in pre-university education.
- Approval from MAS.

3. Assessment of the needs identified by teachers and students themselves for part-time education in public institutions of pre-university education.

- Public institutions of pre-university education (MAS, National Agency for Pre-University Education - AKAP, Regional Directorate of Pre-University Education - DRAP, ZVA, Schools).

4. Designing specific guidelines to guide schools offering ABKP and GKP on which curricula they will implement and how to use the textbooks they use.

Creating a digital program for them to follow online, and at the end of the studies they receive the certificates they are accredited.

- The institution responsible for quality assurance in pre-university education.

5. Designing projection planning policies with the changes and needs of the target group of part-time education beneficiaries.

- MAS

6. Trainings for strengthening the capacities of teaching staff for ABKP and the GJP.

- Public institutions of pre-university education (MAS, AKAP, DRAP, ZVA, Schools).
- Donors.
- Civil society organizations.

7. Direct communication with the targeted beneficiary group to raise awareness on the opportunities for part-time education, as well as abstaining into this form of education.

- Schools.
- Civil society organizations.
- Interest groups.

8. Networking and meetings between school teaching staff that offer part-time education in pre-university education, for sharing and sharing experiences and best practices.

- Schools.
- Civil society organizations.
- Interest groups.

9. Connection to AKPA, vocational training courses for NEETS, as part of youth guarantee.

- Schools.
- AKPA.
- Professional Training Centers.
- Civil society organizations.

10. Periodic and occasional monitoring of all schools of THEAT and the GJPs for their external evaluation, compiling periodic summary reports.

- Compilation of summary reports of periodic monitoring by AKAP and DRAP.
- Reports are presented to MAS.