



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
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Organisation  
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pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

Regional Literacy Conference Addressing “*Literacy Challenges  
in Europe with a sub-regional focus:*”

Building Partnerships and Promoting Innovative Approaches.  
(Baku, Azerbaijan, 14-16 May 2008)

“Promoting quality education through the system  
of community education of Nomadic Peoples  
of the North of the Republic of Sakha”  
(Yakutia)



## United Nations Literacy Decade

### EFFECTIVE PRACTICE

Presented at the UNESCO Regional Conference in Support of Global Literacy "Addressing Literacy Challenges in Europe with a sub-regional focus: Building Partnerships and Promoting Innovative Approaches", 14-16 May 2008, Baku, Azerbaijan

**Programme name:** Promoting quality education through the system of community education of Nomadic Peoples of the North of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)

**Implemented by:** Ministry of Education, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russian Federation, Federal Research Institute "Institute for National Schools"

### Basic facts

Country: Russian Federation

Starting year: 2006

Outreach: 9 schools, including 79 pupils, 12 teachers, 90 adults in nomad communities, other participants representing project partners

Target Population: Nomadic groups

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Web pages: [www.minobr.sakha.ru](http://www.minobr.sakha.ru) (Ministry of Education)

[www.nomadics.ru](http://www.nomadics.ru) (Center of Nomadic Schools development)

### Brief Description

In the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in Russia, children of the Even, Evenk, Dolgan and Chukchi nomadic groups move constantly from school to school due to the traditional work activity of their parents. This creates a socialization problem for these children as they attempt to adapt to different cultures and different learning environments.

The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), in collaboration with UNESCO, has launched projects on the development of nomadic schools aiming to implement educational programmes based on the needs and demands of these nomadic groups. The priority of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is to secure the

accessibility of high quality education based on the needs of the individual and the society. Promoting respect of peoples and understanding of nomadic culture are important components of these educational programmes in the nomadic schools.

At present, the legislation of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) stipulates the conditions for securing access to education, such as mandatory secondary (full) general education, choice of the learning language, implementation of general education programmes with an ethno-national component, measures of social support for teaching personnel, state support for rural schools, and guarantees of getting free pre-school and supplementary education. There is a decrease in the number of children aged 7-15 who drop out of basic education (2004 – 0,1%, 2005 – 0,06%) that has been observed in the ungraded (small and multi-age) schools, which include the nomadic schools.

Other elements of the project include the creation of a web portal for the observatory of cultural diversity in English, Russian, Yakut and Even languages, and the establishment of resource centers for Yukagir language preservation.