



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
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 and CONFINTEA VI
Preparatory Conference in Latin America
and the Caribbean

*"From Literacy to Lifelong Learning:
Towards the challenges of the 21 Century".*
(Mexico City, Mexico, 10-13 September 2008)

“Education for Mexican communities abroad”



United Nations Literacy Decade

EFFECTIVE PRACTICE

Presented at the Regional Literacy and CONFINTEA VI Preparatory Conference in Latin America and the Caribbean, 10-13 September 2008, Mexico City, Mexico

Programme name: Education for Mexican communities abroad

Implemented by: INEA

Basic facts

Country: Mexico

Starting year: 2002

Outreach: 24,000 approximately

Target Population: youth and adults (15+)

Language of instruction: Spanish and English as second language

Contact: Patricia Ramos, pramos@inea.gob.mx

Website: <http://www.conevyt.org.mx>

Brief Description

There is a growing demand for further education of the Mexican and Latin communities who have acquired basic education. Countries with similar major educational challenges in the world, especially in Latin America, have started to come together. This has led to a diversification, adaptation and a more focused approach of the education schemes of the National Institute for Adult Education (INEA), based on the existing syllabus and curricula for literacy instruction and primary and secondary education. This has resulted in a strategy known as “Plazas Comunitarias y Portales en Colaboración” (community places and portals cooperating).

With the cooperation of various organizations, universities, community schools, universities, enterprises, etc., education and vocational training activities abroad have been launched for the Spanish-speaking Mexican and Latin communities. The most effective and successful strategy has been the use of computer and telecommunication technologies in the training programme, which has opened the way for distance education.

The young people and adults study abroad in groups with the support of advisers. These educational activities are organized in community learning spaces. Advantage is also taken of educational resources on the Internet, videos and printed books. Each learning space acquires its own identity in accordance with regional or local interests.

Finally, the importance of the cooperation portal lies in the following aspects: it favours academic and cultural cooperation and exchange; it enables knowledge, resources and methods of teaching and learning to be made generally available and shared; it promotes and broadens access to education through the use of information technology; and it permits the exchange and sharing with foreign institutions of updated information on education for young people and adults.