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	Video (frame	Diagram	Audio
1	shots) School children in Uganda – pan a classroom.	UWEZO: Only 1 in 10 p3 learners can read a P2	All children, everywhere, have the right to learn to read. But, even today, this is not a true for many children, for many Ugandan children.
2	Graphics of program linkages with the ministry and local government.	Government Ministry of education Schools Oli Otya!	In Uganda, USAID is supporting the Ministry of Education, schools and communities to make it so through the RTI implemented School Health and Reading Program. This program is working through existing government and local systems to train teachers, develop reading materials with the ultimate goal of reaching 1 million primary school students in 30 districts and 12 local languages nationwide.
		Behind Every Healthy Reader 13 Languages Early Grade Primer Production and Distribution Child Agents Book Agents Book	Crucial elements of this reform include developing teaching and reading programs and materials in all 12 local languages and English. Training teachers to teaching their students how to read. And assessing reading in the classroom to feed back into teaching and learning and also as part of a randomized control trial to assess overall program impact on reading achievement. We are also working with parents and communities to

			support their children to become
			readers.
3	Show snippet of teachers being trained.		Teachers are key to the success of the program. Teachers are trained to actually teacher student how to read, but training without ongoing follow up and support does not work. Not for you and I and not for Ugandan teachers.
4	Graphic of support supervision model	local governments Ministry of Education Teacher Traning colleges	A key component to the successful implementation of new teaching methods and use of new materials is ongoing follow up and support once the teacher returns to the classroom. Based on this premise, stakeholders from the ministry of education, teacher training colleges and local governments developed a model of providing support to teachers.
5	Pan to support supervision visit. Teams meeting with teacher to review plans and, observe class and debrief.	SUPPORT MODEL	Teams met to plan out a week of support to a district, then fan out to schools to observe teachers in the classroom, then coming back at the end of the week to compare notes and learn from the collective experience. The model was very successful in getting a wide array of stakeholders "on board" to the importance of teaching reading in the early grades of primary school and also teaching the local language which are cornerstones of the ministry education system and the program. School inspectors learned how to provide support to

			teachers in the classroom rather than simply going to schools to "find fault". They talked to the teacher, planned together, observed a lesson and then discuss strengths and weaknesses.
6	Show pictures of teams, quotes from district official about success of support supervision model.	SUCCESS CRITERIA MET CONTROL TREATMENT WIDER OUTCOMES MET?	By all accounts the model was a success. A lot of excitement was generated about this supportive model and getting to schools to see the reading methods and books in action. Participation was strong. Teams saw teachers using the new methods and learners using the new books. One book per learner – previously unheard of – but crucial in beginning reading.
			In just one year, teachers in School Health and Reading Program schools were more likely to use effective methods for teaching reading in the classroom, and learners were more likely to be seen reading from printed material.
7	Show results graphic. Light bulb – redouble efforts to increase reading achievement	TO DO LIST CONTROL TREATMENT INCREASE READING ACHIEVEMENT	But what about reading gains? EGRA results showed significant gains in reading in program schools compared to control schools – but gains that were not as high as hoped. A learner reading check introduced during the support visits also showed many learners not performing at an expected level. CLA moments: Portfolio review

		leading to annual work planning. All teams were given the task of thinking about how to accelerate reading achievement.
8	BIG PLAN REMEMBER ME?! ME?!	A major piece of this was rethinking service points and our teacher support model was one of them. Participation was high and the varied groups of stakeholders people were involved, but how much support was any one teacher getting in the classroom?
9	RETHONK	The answer was "not enough": any one teacher would be visited by this team at on average once per year. The idea that the participation in this model would spark ministry visits (through the training colleges) to make visits outside of the activity did not materialize. Head teachers, who are based at schools and should be the front line support for teachers were often left out or took a back seat during these visits. All those who took part in these school visits were so involved and energized (a huge success in itself)

10	Show a shot of a		but we lost sight of the teacher who was in the center. Within a week, the plans were
	newly formatted workplan.	BIG PLANS EMPHASIS ON STAKEHOLDER BUY IN INCREASE SCHOOL VISITS INCREASE SUPPORT IN CLASS	retooled to include a stepped down version of the big support supervision team model (it was still a great way to encourage stakeholder buy in and action) but stepped up support to teachers in the classroom.
11		INCREASE SUPPORT FOR TEACHERS IN SCHOOL FIELD ASSISTANT HEAD TEACHER TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGES	This includes not only training head teachers in the reading methodology as was done previously, but training them to better support teachers in the classroom. This will also include working with teacher training colleges to better support their field staff (coordinating center tutors) to visit teachers more regularly to support reading in the classroom. This will also include visits by program Field Assistants which, in the past, had acted as program support and data collectors at the school they would now provide more reading specific, in class support to teachers.

12		In the spirit of redoubling efforts to increase reading achievement, modification were also made to the teacher training itself (streamlining content to focus on basics of reading, writing and
		English) and learner assessment (supporting teachers and parents to do quick learner reading checks).
		CONTINUOUS TRAINING AND LEARNING
13	Pan to child learning/reading in the classroom.	The key is to continue soul searching with an aim towards a focused goal: in this case accelerating reading achievement. And not falling to deeply in love with an activity – that you can't see when it is time to make a change.
		Here's to increased reading achievement. Stay tuned! As the modifications to the program are underway.