Curriculum in UNRWA schools

UNRWA has used the Host country curricula in its schools since its establishment, to both enable its students to take state examinations at the end of each cycle and to transition to Host country secondary and tertiary education. As a UN Agency, and a direct service provider of education in its five Fields of operations, UNRWA has always worked to ensure that the delivery of education to its more than 539,500 students aligns with the broader UN development goals and reflects the values and principles of the UN. UNRWA therefore works to enrich the Host Country curricula in each of its Fields of operations to ensure that the curricula taught in UNRWA schools reflect its educational approach, including critical thinking.

UNRWA Curriculum Framework

In 2013 UNRWA put in place the UNRWA Framework for Analysis and Quality Implementation of the Curriculum (Curriculum Framework), to support curriculum delivery in its schools, in line with the Education Reform vision. The Framework was developed with the active engagement of all Fields, facilitated by international curriculum development specialists from UNESCO’s International Bureau of Education (IBE) and with UNRWA HQ Education staff, as well as with the support of the Legal Affairs, Gender and Disability internal officers.

The Curriculum Framework emphasises the importance of reflecting the UN values, such as neutrality, human rights, tolerance, equality and non-discrimination with regard to race, gender, language and religion, throughout the teaching and learning processes in UNRWA schools. It also aims to ensure that the curriculum taught in UNRWA does acknowledge the Palestinian heritage and culture of the students, and meets their learning needs, too.

The Framework includes tools to guide review and enrichment of Host country curricula, textbooks and other learning material. It also serves as the UNRWA policy reference document on curriculum in UNRWA schools and as a framework to support the professional development of teachers.
unrwa framework for quality analysis and implementation of curriculum

Principles
The UNRWA Curriculum Framework includes ten key principles for the delivery of curriculum in its schools. These principles reflect the UNRWA vision for education, such as the need for the curriculum to be relevant to students’ lives, to promote active learning and deep understanding rather than memorisation, to be inclusive and free from bias, and to reflect UN values.

Student competencies
The Curriculum Framework enables the education staff in the Fields, in particular teachers and School Principals, to develop key life competencies in their students: Critical Thinking, Constructive Learning, Communication, Cooperation, and Citizenship.

Cross-cutting issues
There are two cross-cutting issues of particular importance for curriculum delivery in UNRWA schools: inclusion and gender equality. The inclusive approach to education seeks to ensure that the curriculum meets the individual needs of all students through enrichment, differentiation and adaptation of curriculum content, materials, methods and assessment. To achieve gender equality in the curriculum, UNRWA Education addresses attitudes, teaching practices, textbooks and other materials that may enforce gender stereotypes and bias.

Cross-curriculum themes
The Curriculum Framework also emphasises cross-curriculum themes that provide connections between subjects and ways in which subjects can be made relevant to students’ lives. The UNRWA cross-curriculum themes are: Environmental Education, Human Rights Education, Health and Life Skills, Palestinian Culture and Heritage, and Information and Communication Technology.

Rapid review of newly issued textbooks
In addition to undertaking regular Curriculum Framework reviews, UNRWA staff conduct rapid reviews of any newly issued textbooks in any of its five Fields of operations as required. Here, the textbooks are reviewed against three key criteria, related to the UN values in the UNRWA Curriculum Framework: 1) Neutrality/Bias, 2) Gender and 3) Age-appropriateness. The findings of the detailed reviews are shared with the relevant Fields, alongside support as to how to address identified issues in the classroom.

Review of the UNRWA Self Learning Materials (SLMs)
In March 2020 and as a response to the COVID -19 crisis and school closure, the Fields started developing SLMs to ensure continuity of students’ learning at home. These materials, including worksheets, videos, audios, educational games and self-assessments are uploaded on the UNRWA Digital Learning Platform [DLP] https://keeplearning.unrwa.org/en/. UNRWA staff reviewed these materials against key criteria, including neutrality of textbooks as well as original UNRWA content; copyrights; and inappropriate external resources (e.g. ads, source from a site/channel/author with inappropriate content, etc.), among others. The detailed findings of the reviews are shared with the relevant Fields so as to ensure that all SLMs used at UNRWA are in line with UN principles and values.

Making a Positive Difference
The implementation of the Curriculum Framework will help UNRWA in making a positive difference in teaching and learning in all its schools. It is key in establishing the same quality standards for curriculum delivery in all Fields so that all UNRWA students can be provided with a rich and stimulating curriculum that develops their thinking and life skills and helps them to think critically about various issues and to be aware of other perspectives.

For more information
please contact your Chief Field Education Programme or the UNRWA HQ Education Department on:
info.education@unrwa.org

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 with a mandate to provide humanitarian assistance and protection to registered Palestine refugees in the Agency’s area of operations, namely the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Gaza, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight. Thousands of Palestine refugees who lost both their homes and livelihood because of the 1948 conflict have remained displaced and in need of significant support for over seventy years. UNRWA helps them achieve their full potential in human development through quality services it provides in education, health care, relief and social services, protection, camp infrastructure and improvement, microfinance and emergency assistance. UNRWA is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions.