1. **Q1) : Paste your summary of your allocated policy and then review the summaries of the other documents;**

Rwanda is striving to build a knowledge-based economy, with particular emphasis on science and technology as engine socio-economic development. One of the national priorities in the education system in Rwanda is to ensure that the quality of education continues to improve through closer integration of curriculum development, quality assurance and assessment, improved supply of learning materials, particularly text books, and improved teaching and learning strategies.

The Government of Rwanda has detailed plans to review programs and teaching methods in order to equip a critical mass of the population with knowledge, skills and attitudes to be highly competitive in the global market.

A competence-based curriculum takes learning to higher levels by providing challenging and engaging learning experiences which require deep thinking rather than just memorization. Its focus is on what young people can do rather than just on what they know.

**Purpose of the curriculum**

The main Purposes of the curriculum is to ensure that all necessary elements are put in place so that learning is transformed and young people in Rwanda reach new heights in terms of their achievement in school and throughout their lives and to realize the nation’s aspirations for its young people.

**Curriculum vision**

To ensure the Curriculum: Is engaging, dynamic and aligned to the future employment needs of the nation and the global economy; Challenges all young people to optimize their achievement; Promotes standards comparable with the highest internationally in terms of competencies, knowledge and skills.

So this curriculum is has two competences:

**1. BASICS COMPETENCES**: numeracy,ICT and Citizenship and National Identity, Entrepreneurship and Business Development, Science and Technology, Communication in the official languages.

These have all been identified as competences with particular relevance to Rwanda on account of its history and context. Literacy and numeracy are basic to accessing learning in other subjects. Competence in ICT can be developed through the use of ICT across the subjects

**2. GENERIC COMPETENCES**: The generic student competences that will be developed within all subjects are: Critical thinking, Creativity and innovation, Research and problem solving, Communication, Co-operation, interpersonal relations and life skills, Lifelong learning

These generic competences help students deepen their understanding of subjects and apply their subject learning in a range of situations. They therefore contribute to the development of subject competence.

As students develop these generic competences they also acquire the set of skills that employers look for in their employees, so the competences help prepare students for the world of work.

**Q2) Consider how you would implement the spirit of the policies at both national level and in your own classroom**

**This policy should be implemented at national level by:**

1. Supplying the necessary materials in all levels of education and stimulating students and teachers to use ICT tools in all subject where they can make research and exchange information gathered.
2. Provision of infrastructure facilities that is essential to successfully integration of ICTs at all levels of education
3. Training all teachers and stakeholders of education sector about the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
4. Provision of ICT tools and materials needed to implement the use of ICT in education
5. Provides high internet connection in all schools
6. It facilitates students to get information by creating their online website to exchange ideas and information about the courses.

**At school or classroom level:**

* By giving student’s access to SMART class where they can get necessary information about the courses.
* Students should also be facilitated to get materials such as books to read and doing assignment at home.
* Ensuring the availability of affordable room where students are not concentrated (in conducive environment).
* Emphasizing about the major subject taught

 - Involves all learners to participate in new curriculum activities

**Q3.Discuss how using ICT tools will deliver new competence based curriculum**

* When ICT tools like computers, projectors, internet and other related technology used in school can help to promote learner centered approach as the main focus of competence based curriculum.
* ICT tools also helps to deliver the new curriculum through locating,extracting,recording and interpreting information from various sources and exchanging information via internet or cell phones.
* ICT tools stimulate independent learning where students and teachers can use it everywhere without staying together in room or classroom.
* ICT tools also helps to deliver a new curriculum by developing a sense of curiosity and research which facilitates students to raise their critical thinking and problem solving skills.
* Due to new curriculum requires that every student having a book of particular lesson which are not enough now, it tools like the use of computers, one laptop per child in all levels will handle this problems.