



GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
for EDUCATION
quality education for all children

SECOND REPLENISHMENT • 2015 TO 2018

250 MILLION REASONS TO INVEST IN EDUCATION

THE CASE FOR INVESTMENT

SUMMARY

The Power of Partnership

Today more children are in school around the world than ever before. Yet an estimated 250 million children fail to reach grade 4 or are unable to read or write by the time they reach the fourth grade. The poorest countries around the world are experiencing a crisis in education, with a combined 58 million children in 2012 still not in school. The international community thus has 250 million reasons to invest in education, build on the momentum of progress in recent years and help all children get the education they deserve.

The Global Partnership for Education is the only multilateral partnership dedicated to providing coordinated action to develop better education systems. Founded in 2002 as the Education for All – Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI), the Global Partnership has grown from seven to 60 partner developing countries, which are joined by donor countries, international organizations, civil society, the teaching profession, the private sector and private foundations. The Global Partnership is a member of the Global Education First Initiative (GEFI), the United Nations Secretary-General's initiative to ensure quality, relevant and transformative education for all.

The Global Partnership's work is guided by four strategic goals to ensure access, equity, quality and strong education systems. It places a priority on supporting fragile and conflict-affected states; educating girls; improving literacy and numeracy; strengthening teacher effectiveness; and securing effective, efficient and equitable financing for education.

At its Second Replenishment Pledging Conference in June 2014, the Global Partnership received new pledges totaling US\$28.5 billion. This includes US\$2.1 billion from donor countries, US\$26 billion from 27 developing countries in domestic resources and US\$400 million in loan buy-down from the Islamic Development Bank.

The Global Partnership calls on its partners for 3 key actions:

- 1 Donor partners to contribute US\$3.5 billion to the GPE Fund to support 66 eligible developing countries between 2015 and 2018
- 2 Developing country partners to increase education financing to an average of at least 20 percent of their national domestic expenditure
- 3 All partners to increase bilateral, multilateral and innovative financing for the poorest countries to fill remaining funding needs

The Global Partnership will achieve these targets by:

- Leveraging the power of the partnership to strengthen education systems and increase financing for education
- Implementing a new funding model, where funding is based on performance and eligibility is based on education needs
- Strengthening the focus on achieving good outcomes for children in the poorest countries
- Launching a data revolution



Investment in Education Pays Off

BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN EDUCATION

171
MILLION PEOPLE
OUT OF POVERTY



If all students in low-income countries completed school with basic reading skills, 171 million people could be lifted out of poverty. This would be equal to a 12 percent cut in global poverty.

GDP GROWTH
0.37%

Each additional year of schooling raises a country's average annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth by 0.37 percent.



MORE PEACE



Education has been identified as one of the key indicators or conditions for determining peace within societies.

CHILD 50%
MORE LIKELY
TO LIVE PAST AGE 5

A child whose mother can read is 50 percent more likely to live past age five.



COSTS OF NOT INVESTING IN EDUCATION

The cost of 250 million children around the world not learning basic skills translates into a loss of an estimated US\$129 billion per year, the equivalent of 10 percent of global spending on primary education.



NOT PROVIDING ONE EXTRA YEAR OF SCHOOLING



Global income loss from not providing every individual with one extra year of schooling ranges from 7 to 10 percent of GDP per capita.

The economic cost to 65 low- and middle-income countries of failing to educate girls to the same standard as boys is US\$92 billion per year, which is just under the approximate US\$103 billion annual ODA budget of the developed world.



FOR EVERY YEAR OF SCHOOLING



Across society, every year of schooling decreases the chance of a young person engaging in violent conflict by 20 percent.

The Global Partnership Has Delivered Impressive Results:

The Global Partnership for Education
has mobilized

US **\$4.3 billion**
for education in developing countries

In 2012,

 **89** girls for every **100** boys 

completed primary school
compared to 81 for every 100 boys in 2002

On average, domestic financing
in GPE partner developing
countries increased by

11% as a share
of GDP
after a country has joined the partnership

From 2008 to 2012, GPE invested

US **\$953.6 million**

in fragile and conflict-affected countries
and primary completion rates increased
from 61% to 68%

Since 2003, 46 partner developing
countries have helped to get nearly

22.5 million more children
in school
including **11.7 million** more girls

From 2008 to 2012, the number
of out-of-school children

 **declined by
4.4%**

in GPE partner developing countries
compared to only 2.9% in all developing countries

The number of children
completing primary education
grew on average

12% faster
after a developing country
joined the partnership



What We Can Achieve: Second Replenishment Targets (2015 to 2018)

The Global Partnership for Education will measure the success of the Second Replenishment (2015 to 2018) against the strategic goals of improved access, equity, quality and systems. While the Global Partnership will strive to reach 100 percent on each of these goals and support its developing country partners, it is realistic about achieving uniform progress among fragile and conflict-affected states.

	2018 Process Targets	Outcomes for Children in 66 GPE Eligible Countries
Access	<p>US\$3.5 billion raised for the GPE Fund</p>	<p>A fully replenished GPE fund can support education for:</p> <p>6.7 million children in primary school per year + 0.7 million in lower secondary school per year \times 4 years (2015-2018) = 29 million children</p> <p>23 million in fragile and conflict affected states</p>
Equity	<p>90% of GPE developing country partners will have detailed analyses of equity issues, and will be able to report progress</p> <p>80% of GPE developing country partners will have explicit policy and legislation on education and disabilities</p>	<p>The number of children who don't complete primary education will decrease from:</p> <p>7.6 million in 2014 to 4.8 million in 2018</p> <p>The primary completion rate of girls will increase from:</p> <p>74% in 2014 to 84% in 2018</p>
Quality and Learning	<p>90% of GPE developing country partners will have learning outcomes data that allow better management of quality, as well as monitoring of and reporting on progress</p> <p>90% of GPE developing country partners will have a credible learning assessment</p>	<p>The lower-secondary completion rate for girls will increase from:</p> <p>44% in 2014 to 54% in 2018</p>
Efficiency of Systems	<p>90% of GPE developing country partners will have detailed analyses of efficiency issues and will be able to report on progress</p> <p>The efficiency of education systems in GPE developing country partners will improve by 10%</p>	<p>The number of children who complete primary education annually and demonstrate core reading and numeracy skills will increase by 25 percent from:</p> <p>16 million in 2014 to 20 million in 2018</p>
Data	<p>The percentage of missing data for key international indicators will be reduced by more than half from:</p> <p>46% to 20%</p> <p>in order to achieve better evidence-based policies and expenditure decisions⁷</p>	<p>Primary and lower-secondary school drop-out rates will decrease by:</p> <p>10% and 10%</p> <p>Primary and lower-secondary school repetition rates will decrease by:</p> <p>10%</p>

Civil
Society
and Teachers

Private Sector
and Foundations

Asian Development Bank,
UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank

Afghanistan,
Albania, Bangladesh
Benin, Bhutan, Burkina
Faso, Burundi, Cambodia,
Cameroon, Central African
Republic, Chad, Comoros,
Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic
Republic of Congo, Djibouti,
Eritrea, Ethiopia, The Gambia,
Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-
Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras,
Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR,
Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar,
Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,
Moldova, Mongolia, Mozambique,
Nepal, Niger, Nicaragua, Nigeria,
Pakistan, Papua New Guinea,
Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe,
Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia,
South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan,
Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo,
Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam,
Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Australia,
Belgium,
Canada,
Denmark,
European
Commission,
Finland, France,
Germany,
Ireland, Italy,
Japan, Korea,
Luxembourg,
Netherlands,
Norway,
Romania,
Russia, Spain,
Sweden,
Switzerland,
United Kingdom,
United States

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