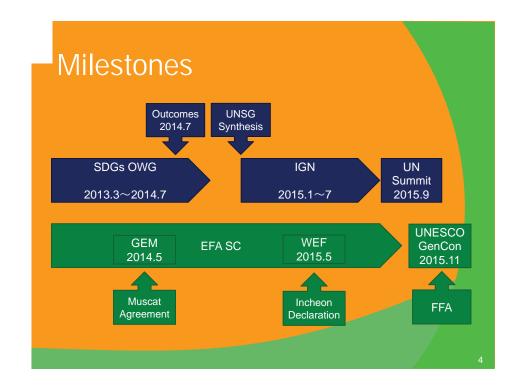


This speech covers:

- Milestone events and roles of EFA SC
- Incheon Declaration and Education2030
- Roles of Researchers

Kazuhiro Yoshida (Director of CICE)

Major Works of SC SC discussed UNESCO position paper 2014. for the post-2015 education agenda 3.6-7 GEM drafting group discussions GEM in Oman (Ministerial level) 5.12-14 Muscat Agreement (finalized by SC) 8.6-8 **APREC** 10.9-10 SC OWG vs Muscat, FFA, TAG on indicators SC UNSG synthesis, MA→OWG rev. 2015. 2.5-6 FFA, Indicators 3.20 SC chair submit comments to OWG SC working strategy for WEF 4.8-10 (focus on Declaration) 5.19-22 WEF (Ministerial) adopted Incheon Declaration 8.31-9.1 SC to revise FFA after FfD 10.1-2 SC to finalize FFA after UN Summit 2015.11 UNESCO GenCon (ministerial) to adopt FFA



EFA Steering Committee is:

- A global coordination mechanism on EFA
 - Strategic and policy recommendations on EFA coordination up to 2015
 - Recommendations on the post 2015 Ed agenda
- Members: 20+/-
 - 6 regional rep.: W-Europe&N-America (Norway), E-Europe (Russia), LAC (Br), AP(Japan), Africa (Benin), Arab (Saudi)
 - E9 (Pakistan), WEF Host (Korea)
 - EFA Conveners: UNESCO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, World Bank
 - GPE, OECD
 - CSO (GCE, ASPBAE/ANCEFA), Private (INTEL), El

EFA Steering Committee

EFA High-Level Committee

Global EFA Meeting EFA Global Monitoring Report

Regional EFA coordination mechanisms

Regional EFA coordination mechanisms

Knowledge base

SC Working Principles

- Muscat Agreement to represent views of a wider education community
 - ←→OWG works on a closed door
- One goal, one framework
- OWG outcomes untouchable
- OWG=SDGs
- SDG4=Education 2030

Post 2015 Agenda

- Universal
- Transformative
- Aspirational



Incheon Declaration

- Used SDG 4 as an education goal Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all
- Inclusive = leaving no child behind --- Right-based
- Learning/Learning outcomes meaning of quality, results-oriented, backbone of SD
- FFA to be finalized based on Incheon Declaration, FfD outcomes, UN Summit, and to be adopted in Nov. 2015

ECCE, Pre-Primary

Muscat Agreement

OWG · SDG 4

Incheon Decl.

Target 1: By 2030, at least x% 4.2 of girls and boys are ready for by 2030 ensure that primary school through participation in quality early childhood care and education, including at least childhood one year of free and compulsory pre-primary education, with particular attention to gender equality and the most marginalized.

all girls and boys have access to quality **early** development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

We also encourage the provision of at least one year of free and compulsory quality pre-primary education and that all children have access to quality early childhood development, care and education.

Basic (Primary and Secondary) Ed

Muscat Agreement OWG - SDG 4

4.1

Incheon Decl.

Target 2:

By 2030, all girls and boys by 2030, ensure that complete free and compulsory quality basic education of at least 9 years and achieve relevant learning outcomes, with particular attention to gender equality and the most marginalized.

all girls and boys complete free. equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning

outcomes

Para. 6.

--, we ensure the provision of 12 years of free, publicly funded, equitable quality primary and secondary education, of which at least nine years are compulsory, leading to relevant learning outcomes.

Literacy

Muscat OWG · SDG 4 Incheon Decl. **Agreement** Para. 9 Quality education fosters Target 3 creativity and knowledge, By 2030, all youth and ensures the acquisition and at least x% of 4.6 of the foundational skills of adults reach a by 2030 ensure that literacy and numeracy---. proficiency level in all youth and at literacy and least x% of adults. Para.10 both men and **numeracy** sufficient (lifelong learning) --- all to fully participate in women, achieve youth and adults, especially society, with particular literacy and girls and women, achieve attention to girls and numeracv relevant and recognized women and the most functional literacy and marginalized. numeracy proficiency levels and acquire life skills ---

Skills Development

Muscat Agreement

least x% of youth and y% of adults and skills for decent tertiary education, work and life through including university technical and vocational, upper secondary and tertiary education and training, with particular attention to technical and vocational gender equality and the most marginalized.

OWG · SDG 4

Target 4: By 2030, at 4.3 by 2030 ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality have the knowledge **technical**, **vocational** and opportunities for all, in 4.4 by 2030, increase by x% the number of youth and adults who have

relevant skills, including skills, for employment,

Incheon Decl.

Para.10 We commit to promoting quality lifelong learning all settings and at all levels of education. This includes equitable and increased access to quality technical and vocational education and training and higher education and research ---. as well as ---nonformal and informal education, is important.

Quality and Outcomes

Muscat OWG · SDG 4 Incheon Decl. **Agreement** 4.7 Para. 9 Target 5: by 2030 ensure all learners We commit to quality education and to By 2030, all acquire knowledge and skills improving learning outcomes, ---. needed to promote Quality education fosters creativity and learners acquire knowledge, skills, sustainable development, knowledge, and ensures the acquisition values and of the foundational skills of literacy and including among others attitudes to through education for numeracy as well as analytical, establish sustainable development problem-solving and other high-level sustainable and and sustainable lifestyles, cognitive, interpersonal and social peaceful societies, human rights, gender skills. It also develops the skills, values including through equality, promotion of a and attitudes that enable citizens to global citizenship culture of peace and nonlead healthy and fulfilled lives, make education and violence, global citizenship, informed decisions, and respond to education for and appreciation of cultural local and global challenges through diversity and of culture's education for sustainable development sustainable development. contribution to sustainable (ESD) and global citizenship education development (GCED).

Teachers

Muscat **Agreement**

Target 6: By 2030, all that all learners are taught by qualified, professionallytrained, motivated and well-supported teachers.

OWG · SDG 4

decent jobs and

entrepreneurship

4.c by 2030 increase by x% governments ensure the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially LDCs motivated and and SIDS

Incheon Decl.

Para.9 We will ensure that teachers and educators are empowered, adequately recruited, well-trained. professionally qualified, supported within wellresourced, efficient and effectively governed systems.

Gender and Equity

| Muscat Agreement | OWG · SDG 4 | Incheon Decl. |
|---------------------|--|---|
| In each target | 4.5 by 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations | Para.7. Inclusion and equity in and through education is the cornerstone of a transformative education agenda, Para.8. We recognize the importance of gender equality in achieving the right to education for all. |

Resources

Muscat Agreement

Target 7: By 2030, all countries allocate at least 4-6% of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or at least 15-20% of their public expenditure to education, prioritizing groups most in need; and strengthen financial cooperation for education, prioritizing countries most in need.

OWG · SDG 4 Incheon Decl.

No reference.

Partnership for

Education."

cf.: FfD, Addis Ababa "We will scale up investments and international cooperation to allow all children to inclusive and quality early childhood, primary and secondary education, including through scaling-up and towards the target of such as the Global

Para.14. increase public spending on education in accordance with country context, and urge adherence to the international and regional benchmarks of allocating efficiently at least 4 - 6% of Gross Domestic complete free, equitable, Product and/or at least 15 - 20% of total public expenditure to education Para.15.

"to make additional concrete efforts strengthening initiatives, 0.7 per cent of GNP for ODA to developing countries" "commit to increase our support to the least developed countries."

Structure of MDGs

| Goals (total 8) | Targets (total 18) | Indicators (total 48) |
|---|--|---|
| Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education | Target 3. Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling | Net enrolment ratio in primary education Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds |
| Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women | Target 4. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and to all levels of education no later than 2015 | 9. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education 10. Ratio of literate females to males of 15-to-24-year-olds 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector 12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament |

UN 2001 (A/56/326)

Structure of SDGs

| Goals (total 17) | Targets (total 126+Mol43) | Indicators (total ?) |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | 7Target+3Mol 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities 4.b By 2020, expand by [x] per cent globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, | |
| Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | 6Target+3MoI | |
| | Education also appears in: T3.7 (health) T8.6 (employment & decent work) T13.3 (climate change) | |

Dakar FW vs Incheon Decl.

- Dakar
 - 3 pages
 - Expanded commentary: 11 pages, Regional FFA
 - Indicators developed later(GMR, MDGs indicators)
 - No financial target (FTI→GPE)
- Incheon
 - 4 pages
 - FFA to be adopted later
 - Indicators to be developed later
 - With ref to Financial target (but not in OWG) → →?

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Draft FFA for Education 2030

I. VISION AND RATIONALE

II. GOAL, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

- Overarching goal
- Strategic approaches
- Global targets and specific strategic options
- Indicators (to be agreed on in 2016)

III. IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES

- Governance, accountability and partnerships
- Effective coordination
- Monitoring, reporting and evaluation
- Financing

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Education 2030

- A broader scope
 - Pre-primary~Skills, HE, LLL
- More challenging issues
 - Inclusiveness, Learning improvement, Outcomes
- Edu goals=Edu in Development Goals
 - +education for SDGs
- Complicated, difficult to understand
- Multiple players

Quality Learning and Outcomes **Our Challenges** Muscat OWG · SDG 4 Incheon Decl. **Agreement** Para. 9 Do we know by 2030 ensure all learners We commit to Target 5: and to how to... By 2030, all acquire knowledge and skills improving learn needed to promote Quality education vitv and knowledge, and ensures the acquisition sustainable development, valı What do we including among others of the foundational skills of literacy and actually know through education for numeracy as well as analytical, about... esta ustainable development problem-solving and other high-level and ustainable lifestyles, sus cognitive, interpersonal and social es, human rights, gender kills. It also develops the skills, values equality, promotion of a and attitudes that enable citizens to culture of peace and nonglobal citizensh lead healthy and fulfilled lives, make violence, global citizenship, education and informed decisions, and respond to education for and appreciation of cultural local and global challenges through sustainable diversity and of culture's education for sustainable development development. contribution to sustainable (ESD) and global citizenship education (GCED). development

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In fact,

- We know a lot about how to make teaching more effective. (though not enough)
 - Lesson study
 - Effective use of TLM
 - Classroom management
 - School management
 - Good practices of brilliant teaching
 - Experiences of international cooperation to be re-oriented to learning improvement
- But we are not using the knowledge!

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Transforming lives through education yoshidak@Hiroshima-u.ac.jp

Roles of Researchers

- Re-interpret existing knowledge
- Work with practitioners, policy makers and other stakeholders
 - To establish a policy-practice-results linkage
 - To institutionalize what works
- Disseminate knowledge "for use"

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