



Mobilising Resources for EFA



12th Regional Meeting of National EFA
Coordinators
Seoul, 28 July 2011



The Dakar Framework for Action

We ...

- pledge to ... enhance significantly investment in basic education;
- affirm that no countries seriously committed to EFA will be thwarted in their achievement of this goal by a lack of resources"

Achieving EFA will require

- additional financial support by countries
- increased development assistance and debt relief for education



Recommendations

Jomtien Statement (2011 HLG):

Governments to allocate

- 6% of GDP, or
- $\geq 20\%$ of public expenditure

Donors to replenish the EFA-FTI

Addis Ababa Communiqué (2009 HLG):

Donors should

- honour their unmet aid commitments made in Monterrey and Gleneagles
- increase their support and aid-effectiveness to counteract revenue losses



Financial support to education

In most countries, education is largely financed by the government

ODA to basic education:

- almost *doubled* since 2002, but
- *stagnates* since 2008, after 5 yrs of increase
- *falls short* of promises and commitments
- is unlikely to raise because of the crisis



Issues

Impact of the crisis on domestic budgets (and households)

Lack of education "donor champions"

Continued concerns about Aid effectiveness

Will innovative financing and debt swaps generate massive aid flows to education?



Focus on:

1. Effective use of domestic resources
2. South-South cooperation
3. Partnerships
4. Further explore innovative financing mechanisms: Leading Group Task Force and UNESCO Pilot projects



Focus on:

5. Potential of emerging donors in the AP region (Rep. of Korea, China and India)
6. Strategic advocacy to
 - increase national budget allocations
 - increase aid
 - improve aid effectiveness in education (FTI, HLF-4, convening agencies)
 - target global, regional and sub-regional entities outside education sector



Thank You!

Education for All Global
Partnerships Team

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