

17. Education [157]

Commitment

“We, along with other donors, are committed to a unified approach, mobilizing predictable bilateral and multilateral resources in order to fulfill the financial shortfall estimated by the FTI at \$1.2 billion over the coming 18 months, and to close gaps in education data, policy and capacity to accelerate action on EFA.”

G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future

Assessment

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan	-1		
Russia		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average Score			0.11

Background

In 1990, The World Conference on Education for All in Jomtien, Thailand saw delegates from 155 countries and 150 organizations agree to work towards achieving universal primary education (UPE) and significant illiteracy reduction by 2000.⁹⁸⁷ The World Declaration on Education for All generated at this conference included, among others, articles on universalizing access and promoting equity, developing policy and mobilizing resources,⁹⁸⁸ which are issues still relevant on the G8 agenda for Education for All (EFA). The commitment for UPE was reiterated in April 2000 at the World Education Forum in Dakar, Senegal. It was agreed at the Forum that the Dakar Framework for Action would be adopted, and that UNESCO leadership would coordinate all international stakeholders for UPE achievement by 2015.⁹⁸⁹

Following the development consensus at Monterrey, the Education for All (EFA) – Fast-track Initiative (FTI) was introduced at the Kananaskis Summit in 2002 as a global partnership between UNESCO, the World Bank, and donor and developing countries to ensure the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal of UPE by 2015. The initiative presented a sustainable framework, which harmonizes donor and developing country action to ensure effective aid delivery, and the development of educational sectors by the developing country itself. The coordination also works to close gaps in

⁹⁸⁷ The World Conference on Education for All 1990, UNESCO (Paris), 5-9 March 1990. Date of Access: 30 November 2009.

www.unesco.org/education/efa/ed_for_all/background/world_conference_jomtien.shtml.

⁹⁸⁸ World Declaration on Education for All, UNESCO (Paris), 5-9 March 1990.. Date of Access: 30 November 2009. www.unesco.org/education/efa/ed_for_all/background/jomtien_declaration.shtml.

⁹⁸⁹ World Education Forum: The Dakar Framework for Action, UNESCO (Paris) 2000. Date of Access: 30 November 2009. unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001211/121147e.pdf.

finance, data, policy and capacity.⁹⁹⁰ The G8 endorsed this initiative, and took the responsibility of co-chairing the partnership on a rotating basis, which has kept the issue on the agenda in consequent summits.

Three years after establishing the EFA-FTI initiative at Kananaskis, the commitment to reaching UPE by 2015 was reiterated at the Gleneagles Summit in 2005, with the G8 countries emphasizing the need to strengthen the support to African countries.⁹⁹¹ Further affirmation to the commitment was made at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg in 2006. The summit document Education for Innovative Societies in the 21st Century called for “greater concerted action” to achieve UPE and eliminate gender disparities.⁹⁹² Throughout the next three summits, the G8 countries committed to fulfill the financial shortfalls reported by the FTI-Secretariat. The G8 countries reiterated their commitment for Education for All at the Heiligendamm Summit in 2007, and committed to working with partner countries to meet the FTI estimated shortfall of USD500 million.⁹⁹³ At the Hokkaido-Toyako Summit in 2008, the G8 countries emphasized to support countries affected by crises and conflict, and thus girls and marginalized populations who remain out of school, but also quality education and program effectiveness. They also acknowledged the need to mobilize resources to fulfill the financial shortfall to the FTI-endorsed countries, estimated at US1 billion by the FTI Secretariat.⁹⁹⁴

Commitment Features

The commitment states that the G8 countries are to mobilize resources and work together to meet the shortfalls in countries endorsed by the Fast Track Initiative (FTI). Close collaboration between the developing and donor countries is crucial for donor countries to appropriately assess the needs of FTI recipient countries, enabling the donor support to consistently and effectively to achieve successful outcomes. Moreover, it requires some financial commitment on the part of FTI-endorsed states, as well as the mobilization of bilateral or multilateral funding from other donors. The support to the FTI recipient countries must be in the areas of the generation of education data, policy development, and capacity-building. For full compliance, G8 countries must increase funding to meet the shortfall to the FTI recipient countries, as well as provide support in the areas mentioned.

Scoring

⁹⁹⁰ Education for All: Fast-track Initiative 2009, FTI Secretariat (Washington, DC). Date of Access: 1 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/themes/capacity-development/.

⁹⁹¹ Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html.

⁹⁹² Education for Innovative Societies in the 21st Century, G8 Russia (St. Petersburg) 16 July 2006. Date of access 1 December 2009. en.g8russia.ru/docs/12.html.

⁹⁹³ Summit Declaration on Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Heiligendamm Summit (Heiligendamm) 8 June 2007. Date of Access: 1 December 2009. www.g-8.de/Content/DE/Artikel/G8Gipfel/Anlage/Abschlusserkl_C3_A4rungen/WV-afrikaen,templateId=raw,property=publicationFile.pdf/WV-afrika-en.

⁹⁹⁴ Summit Declaration on Development and Africa, G8 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit (Hokkaido-Toyako) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 1 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/summit/2008/doc/doc080709_03_en.html.

-1	Member takes no effort to increase funding to meet their commitment and cover their financial shortfall AND does not support the FTI recipient country for the development of policy and sustainable capacity.
0	Member increases funding to meet or exceed the financial shortfall, OR supports the FTI recipient country for the development of policy and sustainable capacity.
+1	Member increases funding to meet or exceed the financial shortfall, AND supports the FTI recipient country for the development of policy and sustainable capacity.

Lead Analyst: Hana Bokshi

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize resources and meet the funding shortfalls in countries endorsed by the FTI. It has announced a new program that will provide more funding for FTI-endorsed countries and aid in policy development and capacity-building, and it has increased its funding to both of the FTI's multi-donor funds.

On 20 November 2009, Minister of International Cooperation Beverley J. Oda announced the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) Children and Youth Strategy.⁹⁹⁵ In her speech, Minister Oda declared that the program will involve a commitment of CAD60 million over five years to the FTI.⁹⁹⁶ In addition, the Children and Youth Strategy will "improve the quality of education and promote learning through activities such as training teachers and developing curricula and educational materials," and "strengthen education systems through support to country-led national plans and priorities for reforms."⁹⁹⁷ Thus, this initiative constitutes compliance with both aspects of the commitment.

When the FTI cannot mobilize bilateral assistance, it can provide transitional support from one of its two multi-donor funds: the Catalytic Fund and the Education Program Development Fund (EPDF). As of 20 March 2009, Canada had not made any funding commitments to the Catalytic fund for the period 2009-2013.⁹⁹⁸ However, by 5 November 2009, Canada had increased its funding for 2009 to USD8.2 million, and USD9.2 million for each of the years 2010-2013; furthermore, the full commitment for 2009 had been disbursed.⁹⁹⁹ As of 31 March 2009, Canada had made funding commitments to the EPDF of USD1.62 million for 2009, and USD6.48 million over the

⁹⁹⁵ Minister Oda Unveils CIDA's Children and Youth Strategy, CIDA (Toronto) 20 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-112091924-JT7.

⁹⁹⁶ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda, Minister of International Cooperation, to Launch the Children and Youth Strategy, CIDA (Toronto) 20 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-112382657-HSF.

⁹⁹⁷ Minister Oda Unveils CIDA's Children and Youth Strategy, CIDA (Toronto) 20 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-112091924-JT7.

⁹⁹⁸ FTI Catalytic Fund Interim Status Report, FTI Secretariat for the Catalytic Fund Committee Meeting (Copenhagen) 22 April 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/FINAL_CF_Interim_Status_Report_March_20_2009.pdf.

⁹⁹⁹ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, Secretariat for the Catalytic Fund Committee Meeting (Rome) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDAT E_November_2009.pdf.

period 2010-2013.¹⁰⁰⁰ By 30 September 2009, the 2009 commitment had been increased to USD1.65 million, and the increase for the period 2010-2013 had been to USD7.4 million.¹⁰⁰¹ These funding increases constitute further compliance in this cycle.

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of 1 for its funding increases to the Catalytic Fund and the EPDF, and its announcement of Children and Youth Strategy.

Analyst: Andrew Lynes

France: +1

France has fully complied with its financial commitment to the Education for All - Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI), and has supported external projects to support the development of policy and capacity building in the education sector in Africa. It has increased its funding to both the Catalytic Fund and the Education Program Development Fund.¹⁰⁰² It has also started a new program called '1 Goal' to raise awareness about the problem of access to education through the World Cup in 2010.¹⁰⁰³

In 2009, France increased its funding by USD50 million for education in Africa,¹⁰⁰⁴ while supporting both the Catalytic Fund and the Education Program Development Fund. The October 2009 Fast Track Initiative report stated that in September, France pledged an additional USD8.6 million towards FTI funding, but as of September 2009, that funding had not yet been received.¹⁰⁰⁵ Nevertheless, France has consistently been one of the highest funders of the World Bank's Catalytic Fund, pledging USD21.8 million from 2008-2010 and USD 8.7 million in 2009. France donated USD6.96 million to the Education Program Development Fund since 2005 and it has pledged USD1.74 million for 2009.¹⁰⁰⁶

France has played a leading role in designing and implementing the Fast Track Initiative, and is also involved in the Programme for the Analysis of Education Systems (PASEC) and Dakar Pole projects. France's role in PASEC establishes its commitment to determining the most effective education systems. PASEC is a cooperative international

¹⁰⁰⁰ Education Program Development Fund (EPDF) Interim Progress Report, FTI Secretariat (Copenhagen) April 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

¹⁰⁰¹ Education Program Development Fund (EPDF) Financial Update, EFA-FTI Secretariat (Rome) November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_EPDF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁰² Fast Track to 2015, Fast Track Initiative (Washington) October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FTII_A_fast_track_to_2015_10-1-09.pdf.

¹⁰⁰³ Partners, 1 Goal 2009. Date of Access 4 December 2009. www.join1goal.org/en/supporters/partners.

¹⁰⁰⁴ French Official Development Assistance, France Diplomatie (Paris) October 6 2009. Date of Access: 1 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/international-stakes_2706/french-positions_5743/french-official-development-assistance-october-2009_13290.html.

¹⁰⁰⁵ Fast Track to 2015, Fast Track Initiative (Washington) October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FTII_A_fast_track_to_2015_10-1-09.pdf.

¹⁰⁰⁶ Fast Track to 2015, Fast Track Initiative (Washington) October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FTII_A_fast_track_to_2015_10-1-09.pdf.

program that analyzes the quantitative and qualitative aspects of educational systems.¹⁰⁰⁷ France's continued role in Dakar Pole, a platform on education policy analysis at UNESCO's regional office for Education in Africa,¹⁰⁰⁸ also establishes its continued support in this policy area. Additionally, France is part of the Finance Working Group that focuses on the selection of lending instruments tailored to country-specific needs.¹⁰⁰⁹ This gives France added influence in the planning and decision making process surrounding policy development for education initiatives.

On 20 August 2009, the Franco-British partnership signed on to start the project '1 Goal.' As announced on 6 October 2009, 1 Goal will fund the schooling for 16 million children by 2011. The initiative will use the World Cup to raise awareness about the need for EFA.¹⁰¹⁰ The French President Nicolas Sarkozy has played a leading role in the program and continues to emphasize the need to prioritize educational development.¹⁰¹¹

France has increased its funding to meet its full funding requirements. It has also played a significant role with the new 1 Goal initiative, supported initiatives that enhance policy development, as well as projects on capacity building. Thus, it has been awarded a full compliance score of +1.

Analyst: Sima Atri

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to the Fast Track Initiative. It has increased its funding for educational development, but has had limited involvement in policy development and capacity building to date.¹⁰¹²

In 2009, Germany increased its funding for education in Africa through the Fast Track Initiative (FTI). The October 2009 Fast Track Initiative report states that in September Germany pledged USD3.7 million towards FTI funding.¹⁰¹³ It has funded the World Bank's FTI Catalytic Fund since 2008, pledging USD9.9 million from 2008-2010 and

¹⁰⁰⁷ Son Programme D'analyse: PASEC, CONFEMEN (France). Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.confemen.org/spip.php?rubrique3.

¹⁰⁰⁸ French Official Development Assistance, France Diplomatie (Paris) October 6 2009. Date of Access: 1 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/international-stakes_2706/french-positions_5743/french-official-development-assistance-october-2009_13290.html.

¹⁰⁰⁹ Draft Synthesis Report Volume 2 - Annexes, Oxford Policy Management (Oxford) 21 November 2009. Date of Access: 30 November 2009. [www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Evaluation-2009/03_FTIRSR_Volume_2\(Annexes\)v9b.pdf](http://www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Evaluation-2009/03_FTIRSR_Volume_2(Annexes)v9b.pdf).

¹⁰¹⁰ French Official Development Assistance, France Diplomatie (Paris) October 6 2009. Date of Access: 1 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/international-stakes_2706/french-positions_5743/french-official-development-assistance-october-2009_13290.html.

¹⁰¹¹ Africa Welcomes Sarkozy's New Take, AfroSpear 8 May 2009. Date of Access 5 December 2009. afrospear.wordpress.com/2009/05/08/africa-welcomes-sarkozy%E2%80%99s-new-take-on-fat-cats-by-nkawzi-n-mhango/.

¹⁰¹² Fast Track to 2015, Fast Track Initiative (Washington) October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FTIA_fast_track_to_2015_10-1-09.pdf.

¹⁰¹³ Fast Track to 2015, Fast Track Initiative (Washington) October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FTIA_fast_track_to_2015_10-1-09.pdf.

USD 3.9 million in 2009. Germany has made no commitment to the Education Program Development Fund.¹⁰¹⁴ Additionally, Germany is part of the Finance Working Group that focuses on the policy development around the selection of lending instruments tailored to country-specific education needs.¹⁰¹⁵ One recipient FTI country that Germany has focused on is Burkina Faso.¹⁰¹⁶

In May 2009, Germany hosted the UN Conference on Education for Sustainable Development.¹⁰¹⁷ Since the conference, Germany has emphasized its priorities for long-term sustainable projects focused on tertiary education. The education minister, Dr. Annette Schavan, reemphasized Germany's prioritization for education as one of the Millennium Development Goals.¹⁰¹⁸ On 23 July 2009, Schavan emphasized that education is important for sustainable development, stating that "it is both nationally and internationally important to reach a greater visibility of Education for Sustainable Development" and that "there must be an intensified exchange between participating countries."¹⁰¹⁹ Germany must play an active role to follow through with this declaration in order to achieve full compliance.

The German government's 'Aktion Afrika' project promotes cultural dialogue and a new direction for education policy engagement in Africa.¹⁰²⁰ In 2009, EUR20 million in federal funding were provided for the Aktion Afrika program. The project promotes capacity building by giving the opportunity for African youth to go on exchange in German undergraduate institutions. It also supports schools in Africa that provide a course in German.¹⁰²¹ However, it is difficult to ascertain a timeline for this aid to Africa, and thus the funding provided may fall outside the compliance cycle. Therefore, for uniformity in compliance scoring, this action will be discounted in final scoring.

¹⁰¹⁴ Fast Track to 2015, Fast Track Initiative (Washington) October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FT_I_A_fast_track_to_2015_10-1-09.pdf.

¹⁰¹⁵ Draft Synthesis Report Volume 2 - Annexes, Oxford Policy Management (Oxford) 21 November 2009. Date of Access: 30 November 2009. [www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Evaluation-2009/03_FT_I_SR_Volume_2\(Annexes\)v9b.pdf](http://www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Evaluation-2009/03_FT_I_SR_Volume_2(Annexes)v9b.pdf).

¹⁰¹⁶ Mid-Term Evaluation of the EFA Fast Track Initiative, Oxford Policy Management (Oxford) 21 November 2009. Date of Access: 30 November 2009. www.campaignforeducation.org/docs/reports/GFE/GFE%20Paper.pdf.

¹⁰¹⁷ A World that is fit for everybody to live in, REGIERUNGonline (Germany) 31 March 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.bundesregierung.de/nn_919412/Content/EN/Artikel/2009/03/2009-03-31-bildung-fuer-nachhaltige-entwicklung-muss-sichtbar-werden_en.html.

¹⁰¹⁸ A World that is fit for everybody to live in, REGIERUNGonline (Germany) 31 March 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.bundesregierung.de/nn_919412/Content/EN/Artikel/2009/03/2009-03-31-bildung-fuer-nachhaltige-entwicklung-muss-sichtbar-werden_en.html.

¹⁰¹⁹ Report Calls for Increased Exchange in Education for Sustainable Development, German Information Centre (Pretoria) 23 July 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.germanyandafrika.diplo.de/Vertretung/pretoria_dz/en/PR/2009_PR/07/07_Sustainable_Ed.arc_hiveCtx=2004826.html.

¹⁰²⁰ Guidelines for Germany's Africa Policy, German Information Centre (Pretoria). Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.germanyandafrika.diplo.de/Vertretung/pretoria_dz/en/02_GA/Germany_in_Africa/Guidelines_Africa_Policy.html.

¹⁰²¹ Aktion Afrika, Auswärtiges Amt (Germany) 21 October 2009. Date of Access: 7 December 2009. www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/Afrika/Kultur/aktion-afrika-grundsatz.html

Germany has increased its funding to the FTI Catalytic Fund, and has reemphasized its commitment to sustainable education development. However, given its minimal involvement in sustainable capacity building and policy development, Germany has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Sima Atri

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilize resources and meet the funding shortfalls in countries endorsed by the FTI. It slightly decreased its funding to both of the FTI's multi-donor funds, but is continuing its commitment to a program designed to promote policy development and capacity-building in Ethiopia.

In 1994, the Government of Ethiopia initiated its Education and Training Policy (ETP). Pursuant to this policy, the 20-year Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP) was launched, which involves the creation of successive five-year ESDPs. The ESDP was expected to cost USD1.8 billion, with the Ethiopian government funding 73 per cent, and donor countries contributing the remaining 27 per cent.¹⁰²² As these commitments were made prior to the L'Aquila Summit, they do not constitute compliance. However, Italy's continued commitment to the program constitutes compliance insofar as they continue to support the FTI recipient country for the development of policy and sustainable capacity. With the third EDSP (EDSP-III) continuing until 2009/10, Italy remains involved in achieving the EDSP goal to "improve educational quality, relevance, efficiency, equity and expand access to education with special emphasis on primary education in rural and underserved areas, as well as the promotion of education for girls as a first step to achieve universal primary education by 2015."¹⁰²³ Italian intervention in the EDSP framework could include the provision of "in-service training of curriculum and textbooks developers (grade 1-8) at [the] regional level," and the training of teachers and civil servants in the Ministries of Education and Finance "in order to meet the educational and financial management, monitoring and evaluating needs of ESDP."¹⁰²⁴

With regards to FTI funding, when the FTI donor cannot mobilize bilateral assistance, it can provide transitional support from one of its two multi-donor funds: the Catalytic Fund and the Education Program Development Fund (EPDF). As of 20 March 2009, Italy

¹⁰²² Italian Support Programme to the Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP) Formulation Document: Institutional Capacity Building and Primary Education, Joint Programme Formulation Mission Team (Addis Ababa) 20 January 2001-15 February 2001. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.itacaddis.org/italy/images/uploaded_pictures/Formulation%20Document%20-%20Institutional%20Capacity%20Building%20and%20Primary%20Education.pdf

¹⁰²³ Education Sector Development Program III (EDSP-III) Program Action Plan (PAP), Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Education (Addis Ababa) August 2005. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.itacaddis.org/italy/images/uploaded_pictures/ESDP%20III%20PAP%2025%20August%202005Final.pdf

¹⁰²⁴ Italian Support Programme to the Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP) Formulation Document: Institutional Capacity Building and Primary Education, Joint Programme Formulation Mission Team (Addis Ababa) 20 January 2001-15 February 2001. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.itacaddis.org/italy/images/uploaded_pictures/Formulation%20Document%20-%20Institutional%20Capacity%20Building%20and%20Primary%20Education.pdf

had committed USD13 million for 2009, and nothing for the period 2010-2013.¹⁰²⁵ However, by 5 November 2009, the commitment for 2009 had decreased to USD12.6 million, the entirety of which had been disbursed, and there remain no commitments for the period 2010-2013.¹⁰²⁶ Furthermore, as of 30 September 2009, Italy had made no funding commitments to the EPDF for the period 2009-2013.¹⁰²⁷

On 21 April 2009, the Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2009-2011 was signed between Ethiopia and Italy.¹⁰²⁸ Through this agreement, Italy committed in excess of EUR46 million, which will go to the development of various sectors, including education.¹⁰²⁹ However, as this framework was signed prior to the L'Aquila Summit, it does not constitute compliance.

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of 0 for its lack of funding increases, but also for its continued support of the Ethiopian government's EDSP.

Analyst: Andrew Lynes

Japan: -1

Japan has not complied with its commitment for the Education For All – Fast Track Initiative. It has neither complied with its commitment to increase funding, nor has it met its commitment to guide the FTI recipient countries' development of policy and helping them build sustainable capacity during this compliance cycle.

According to the FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report published in Rome, Italy, on November 5, Japan has made no new pledges for the current year 2009.¹⁰³⁰ Japan has also not made any new pledges to the Education Program Development Fund since 2007.¹⁰³¹

In September 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan published a document titled "Japan's Efforts towards the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals" in

¹⁰²⁵ FTI Catalytic Fund Interim Status Report, FTI Secretariat for the Catalytic Fund Committee Meeting (Copenhagen) 22 April 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

¹⁰²⁶ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, Secretariat for the Catalytic Fund Committee Meeting (Rome) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/FINAL_CF_Interim_Status_Report_March_20_2009.pdf
www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰²⁷ Education Program Development Fund (EPDF) Financial Update, EFA-FTI Secretariat (Rome) November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_EPDF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰²⁸ Italy and Ethiopia Sign new Cooperation Framework 2009-2011, Italian Development Cooperation in Ethiopia (Addis Ababa) 21 April 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.itacaddis.org/italy/index.cfm?fuseaction=news.news_detail&news_id=102.

¹⁰²⁹ Italy and Ethiopia Sign new Cooperation Framework 2009-2011, Italian Development Cooperation in Ethiopia (Addis Ababa) 21 April 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.itacaddis.org/italy/index.cfm?fuseaction=news.news_detail&news_id=102.

¹⁰³⁰ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report 2009, Prepared by the FTI Secretariat. (Rome) 2009. Date of Access : 6 December 2009 www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf

¹⁰³¹ Education Program Development Fund Financial Update, Prepared by the FTI Secretariat (Rome) November 2009. Date of Access: 8 January 2010. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_EPDF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

which it described its on-going efforts to support education in impoverished parts of the world.¹⁰³² It reiterated its support for the Fast-Track Initiative and announced its commitment to construct more than a 1000 schools over the next 5 years. Over the same period, it would work to improve the management of some 10,000 existing African schools, and provide quality teacher training to at least 300,000 teachers, with an emphasis on Math and Science. This way it provides aid for infrastructure development and sustainable capacity, but does not address policy guidance. However, this strategy was developed in 2008, outside of the compliance cycle. Moreover, there is no any evidence that implementation of this strategy is yet underway. Thus this action does not count towards compliance.

Thus, due to Japan's lack of new funding pledges to the FTI funds, and lack of evidence as to its commitment to support through working to improve policy and administration, it has been awarded a score of -1.

Analyst: Haider Khan

Russia: 0

Russia has partly complied with its commitment to mobilize resources and meet the funding shortfalls in countries endorsed by the FTI. Russia has not increased funding, but supported the FTI recipient countries for the development of policy and sustainable capacity.

On 4 October 2009, participants of the High-Level Roundtable on Financing Education for All (EFA) at the World Bank Annual Meetings in Istanbul reiterated their shared commitment to achieving the Education Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and highlighted promising results achieved by EFA-FTI countries especially in Sub-Saharan Africa.¹⁰³³ The Russian representative at the roundtable stated that Russia continued to support the education initiative, and added that Russia understands “the need to increase our resources, and at the same time we need to work in order to improve the effectiveness and operational success within the FTI initiative.”¹⁰³⁴

On 9 October 2009, Russian Minister of Education and Science Andrei Fursenko speaking at the 35th Session of UNESCO General Conference urged participants to contribute to the preparation of the World Conference on Younger Children Upbringing and Education that would take place in November 2010 in Moscow. The conference

¹⁰³² Japan's Efforts towards the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/summit/2008/doc/pdf/20080929_02.pdf

¹⁰³³ Donor and African Ministers Push for Urgent Education Funds at World Bank Annual Meetings, Education For All - Fast Track Initiative October 2009. Date of Access: 7 December 2009.

[www.educationfasttrack.org/news/50/22/African-Education-and-Finance-Ministers-Push-for-Urgent-Education-Funds-at-World-Bank-Annual-Meetings-in-Istanbul/d,Whats per cent20New/](http://www.educationfasttrack.org/news/50/22/African-Education-and-Finance-Ministers-Push-for-Urgent-Education-Funds-at-World-Bank-Annual-Meetings-in-Istanbul/d,Whats%20New/).

¹⁰³⁴ High-level Roundtable on Financing Education for All. Meeting Transcript, Education For All - Fast Track Initiative 4 October 2009. Date of Access: 7 December 2009.

www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EFA_FTIEventRoundtableIstanbul4October2009_transcripts.pdf.

would assess the achievement of the Goal 1 of the EFA and develop the strategy on younger children upbringing and education.¹⁰³⁵

In October 2008, the government of Russia and the World Bank agreed on a partnership, Russia Education Aid for Development (READ), dedicated to helping developing countries improve student achievement. Through a USD32 million trust fund executed by the World Bank, READ aims to help low-income countries strengthen the capacity of institutions to measure and assess student learning and to use information from e assessments to improve teaching and learning.¹⁰³⁶

The First READ Global Conference, held in Moscow from 30 September – 2 October 2009, brought together high-level government officials, education specialists, academia, and non-government organizations from the 7 READ countries, which are all members of the Education for All Fast Track Initiative (FTI), including Angola, Ethiopia, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mozambique, Tajikistan, Vietnam, Zambia, as well as from Russia and the World Bank. The conference marked an important milestone for the READ program, as the first occasion for the 7 READ countries to interact with each other, the donor, and international experts.¹⁰³⁷ In December 2009 additional amount of USD1.03 million was allocated for the READ Trust Fund.¹⁰³⁸

Russia has stressed commitment to increase funding to meet the financial shortfall and support the FTI recipient countries in their efforts aimed at development of sustainable capacity on education. Within the READ programme Russia has supported FTI-recipient countries for the development of policy and sustainable capacity. Thus Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Natalya Zlokazova

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to increase funding to the EFA-FTI, in order to accelerate progress towards universal primary education completion and gender equality, but has only taken minimal steps to assist in developing policy and sustainable capacity in FTI recipient countries during this compliance cycle.

¹⁰³⁵ Speech of the Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation A.A. Fursenko at the 35th Session of UNESCO General Conference, Paris, 9 October 2009, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation 10 October 2009. Date of Access: 7 December 2009. www.mid.ru/ns-dksu.nsf/416a07318ecf41dd432569ea00361456/432569f10031dce6c325764b003b262d.

¹⁰³⁶ Russian Education Aid for Development (READ) Trust Fund. World Bank. Date of Access: 16 February 2010. go.worldbank.org/C42AEVXDT0.

¹⁰³⁷ First READ Global Conference. World Bank. Date of Access: 16 February 2010. go.worldbank.org/ST2X8TG0H0.

¹⁰³⁸ READ Annual Report 2009. World Bank. Date of Access: 22 April 2010. siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1256666213814/READ_AnnualReport_2009_web.pdf.

According to the FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, published in Rome, Italy on 5 November 2009, the UK increased funding to contribute USD12.6 million.¹⁰³⁹ The Education Program Development Fund Financial Update, published in Rome, Italy in November 2009 shows that the UK made no pledges for this fund in 2009.¹⁰⁴⁰

In July 2009, the Annual Report of the Department For International Development (DFID) was published.¹⁰⁴¹ The report reiterated the importance of education for poverty reduction and drew attention to past achievements, including UK support for approximately 5 million children in primary school. Reviews of DFID's larger education projects show significant improvements in access to education, with all targets for net enrolment being met or on track to be met at project completion. This report comments on past actions that do not count towards compliance, however the report did additionally state that that DFID would pay into the mandatory insurance premium for state schools in the Democratic Republic of Congo in August 2009, with the intent of lowering the school fees for approximately 8 million children.

According to ONE's May 2009 DATA Report, the UK was well ahead of its target, having exceeded its proportionate share of funding.¹⁰⁴² According to the G8 Preliminary Accountability Report 2009, the UK's current commitment as shown in the 'Disaggregate Commitments to FTI Trust Funds' table, amounts to USD291.16 million.¹⁰⁴³ However, these reports comment on actions taken prior to the compliance cycle, and thus do not count towards commitment.

The UK has increased funding to the EFA-FTI, and provided outside funding to the DRC to improve access to schools, however it has not addressed issues of policy development or sustainable capacity development. Thus, the UK has been awarded a partial compliance score of 0.

Analyst: Haider Khan

United States: 0

¹⁰³⁹ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report 2009, Prepared by the FTI Secretariat (Rome) 2009. Date of Access : 6 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf .

¹⁰⁴⁰ Education Program Development Fund Financial Update, Prepared by the FTI Secretariat (Rome) November 2009. Date of Access: 8 January 2010. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_EPDF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁴¹ Annual Report and Resource Accounts 2009, Department for International Development. (London) 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/About-DFID/Finance-and-performance/Annual-report/Annual-Report-2009/.

¹⁰⁴² The DATA Report 2009: Monitoring the G8 Promise to Africa, The ONE Campaign (London) May 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/downloads.html.

¹⁰⁴³ G8 Preliminary Accountability Report 2009, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.g8italia2009.it/static/G8_Allegato/G8_Preliminary_Accountability_Report_8.7.09.0.pdf.

The United States of America has not met any funding goals for the FTI Trust Funds,¹⁰⁴⁴ but it has donated heavily to Basic Education in FTI-endorsed countries and substantially increased education funding, improving support for Education for All.¹⁰⁴⁵

The 2009 US budget allocated USD240 million for countries endorsed by FTI,¹⁰⁴⁶ but of the USD518.56 million committed to the FTI Trust Fund from 2004 to 2009, the United States made no pledges.¹⁰⁴⁷

The United States remains absent from the November 2009 Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, not appearing on the list of donor countries,¹⁰⁴⁸ and it is also not a member of the donor list for the Education Programme Development Fund.¹⁰⁴⁹

USAID's development work outside of the funds of the EFA-FTI has increased support for the Fast Track Initiative, providing textbooks and learning materials through a number of other programmes, including the Africa Education Initiative. Teacher training, through professional development projects, is also a significant portion of USAID's contribution.

In addition to providing textbooks and supplemental learning materials, teachers are helped to improve their own literacy levels, both by improving reading and developing writing.¹⁰⁵⁰ These supply and infrastructure donations, as well as professional development programs for teachers, contribute to the capacity and sustainability of education programs in developing nations.

The United States of America has been awarded a compliance score of 0 for providing support for schools and teachers, but selectively eliminating funding for Education for All's Fast Track Initiative

Analyst: Megan McGinnis-Dunphy

The European Union: 0

¹⁰⁴⁴ Education Programme Development Fund, Education For All Fast Track Initiative. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/financing/epdf/.

¹⁰⁴⁵ Speech given by Director of the Office of Education, USAID, Dr. Joseph P. Carney, at Beyond Access: Effective Reading For All (Washington, DC) 30 March 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.reading.org/Libraries/Association_documents/GlobalPerspectivesReport2009.sflb.ashx.

¹⁰⁴⁶ ONE Data Report 2009: United States. ONE International. Date of Access: 15 Nov 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/unitedstates.html.

¹⁰⁴⁷ G8 Preliminary Accountability Report, Annex to the L'Aquila G8 2009 Declaration. Date of Access: 16 Nov 2009. www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/G8_Preliminary_Accountability_Report_8_7_09_0.pdf.

¹⁰⁴⁸ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, FTI Secretariat for the CF Committee Meeting (Rome) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁴⁹ Education Programme Development Fund, Education For All Fast Track Initiative. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/financing/epdf/.

¹⁰⁵⁰ Speech given by Director of the Office of Education, USAID, Dr. Joseph P. Carney, at Beyond Access: Effective Reading For All (Washington, DC) 30 March 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.reading.org/Libraries/Association_documents/GlobalPerspectivesReport2009.sflb.ashx.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to increase funding to the Education for All-Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI) recipient countries and to provide support in the areas of education data, policy, and capacity to accelerate action on EFA. The European Union, comprising the United Kingdom and both divisions of the European Commission, has decreased overall funding from 2008 to 2009,¹⁰⁵¹ but has shown support for increased cooperation, communication, and support among and between both donor and beneficiary countries.¹⁰⁵²

As of 5 October 2009, the European Commission Part I decreased funding to the Catalytic Fund from the 2008 total of USD24.7 million to the 2009 total of USD22.9 million. The European Commission Part II increased its funding pledge to the Catalytic Fund from USD6.4 million to USD11.3 million from 2008 to 2009, but as of September 2009, that funding had not yet been received.¹⁰⁵³

The European Union has decreased funding to the Catalytic Fund, the FTI's primary means of funding education development, by USD116.3 million from 2008 to 2009, and thus fails to meet the shortfall of 1.2 billion committed.¹⁰⁵⁴ As of 30 September 2009, the United Kingdom has fulfilled their donor pledges of USD11.57 million, however, to the Education Programme Development Fund (EPDF). The EPDF has also received USD5.85 million from France, USD3.3 million from Ireland, USD4.53 million from Luxemburg, USD8.3 million from the Netherlands, USD42.84 million from Norway, USD1.41 million from Spain, and USD6.37 million from Sweden.¹⁰⁵⁵ Aside from financing, the EU regards harmonization as a primary goal, following the Paris Declaration and coordinating with other member states to ensure aid efficacy.¹⁰⁵⁶

Thus the European Union has been awarded a compliance score of 0 for increasing its overall funding support between the two FTI funds, but for providing limited capacity and program support for EFA-FTI.

Analyst: Megan McGinnis-Dunphy

¹⁰⁵¹ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, FTI Secretariat for the CF Committee Meeting (Rome) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁵² Speech by Director-General of Development Stefano Manservigi at the opening session of the EFA FTI Partnership Meeting (Beijing) 30 November 2005. Date of Access: 7 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EC_Manservigi_Speech.pdf.

¹⁰⁵³ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, FTI Secretariat for the CF Committee Meeting (Rome) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁵⁴ FTI Catalytic Fund Annual Status Report, FTI Secretariat for the CF Committee Meeting (Rome) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_CF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁵⁵ Education Program Development Fund Financial Update, Fast Track Initiative (Rome) November 2009. Date of Access: 7 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/Secure/Board_Documents_Rome_2009/Tab%203_EPDF_UPDATE_November_2009.pdf.

¹⁰⁵⁶ Speech by Director-General of Development Stefano Manservigi at the opening session of the EFA FTI Partnership Meeting (Beijing) 30 November 2005. Date of Access: 7 December 2009. www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/EC_Manservigi_Speech.pdf.