



What is the role of aid in achieving the education Sustainable Development Goals

Pauline Rose

Leave No One Behind







Aid in the Sustainable Development Goals

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

<u>17.2</u> Developed countries to implement fully their ODA commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20% of ODA/GNI to least developed countries





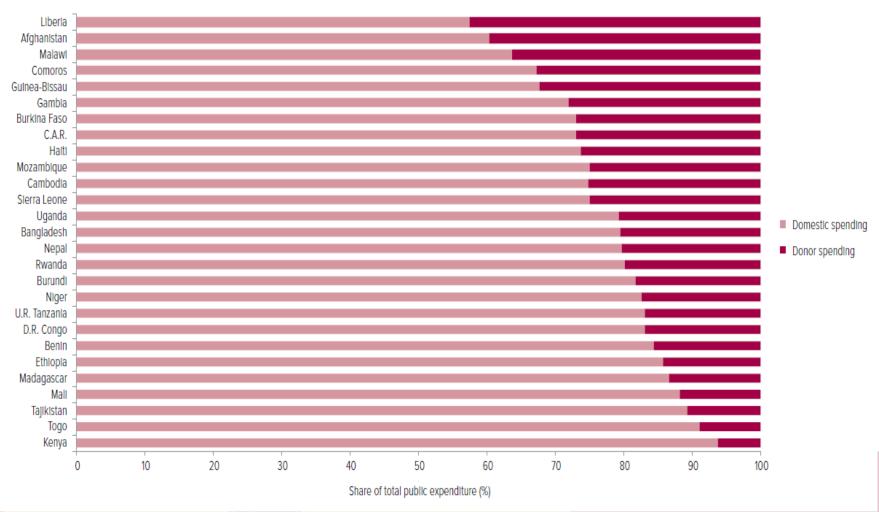
Aid in Education 2030 Framework for Action

- ODA crucial, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7% of GNP for ODA to developing countries.
- Developed countries that have not yet done so urged to make additional concrete efforts towards this target
- Improving aid effectiveness recommended through better coordination and harmonization, and prioritizing financing and aid to neglected sub-sectors and low income countries.
- Significantly increasing support for education recommended in humanitarian and protracted crises.





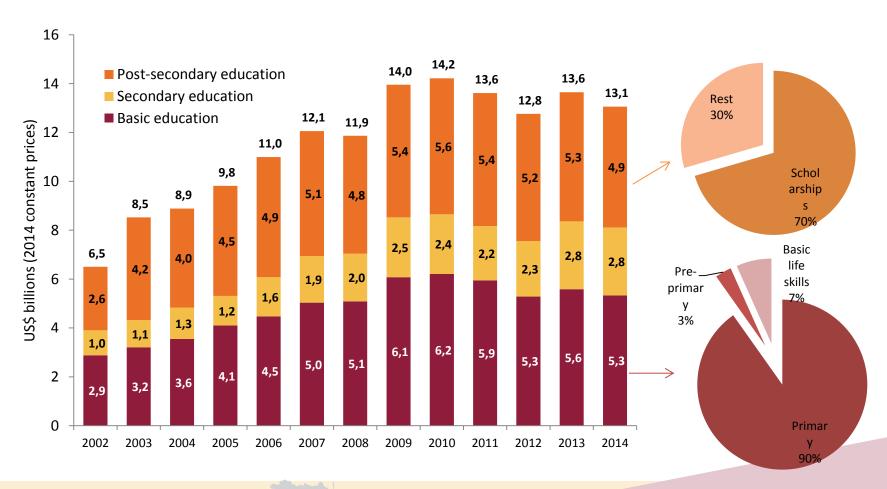
In spite of increase in domestic resources, aid to education still important for many poor countries







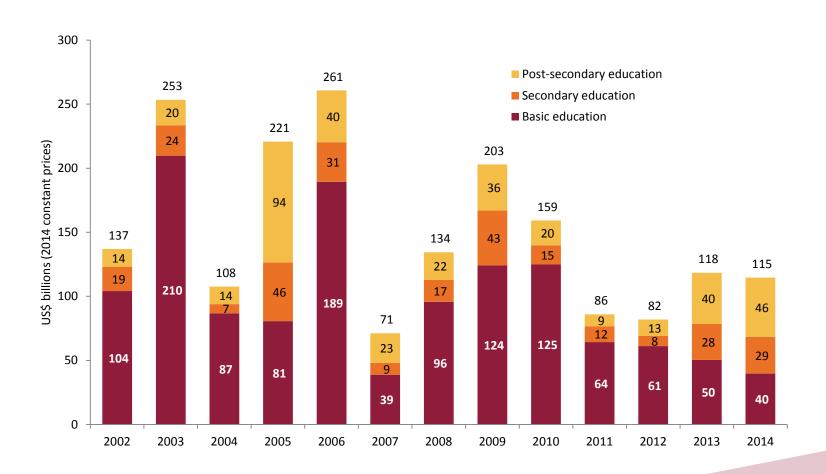
Need to reverse decline in education aid, <u>and</u> ensure it reaches those left behind







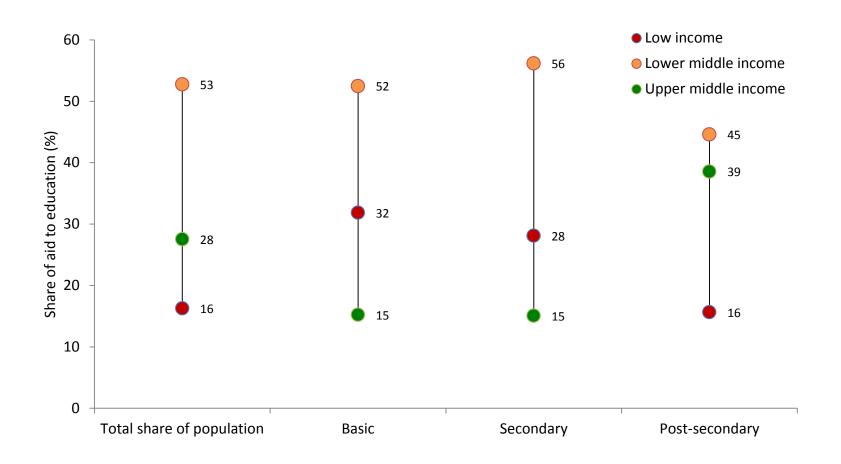
Sweden's aid to basic education has been declining, in particular for basic education







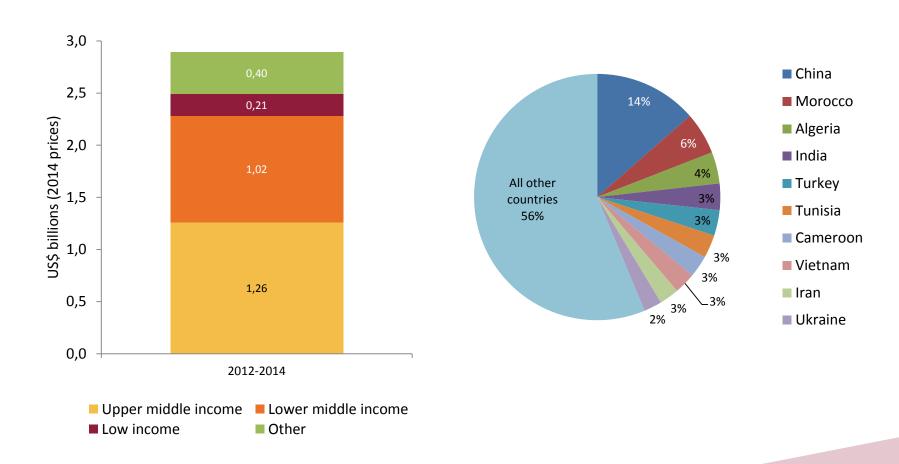
Education aid spending is equal but not equitable







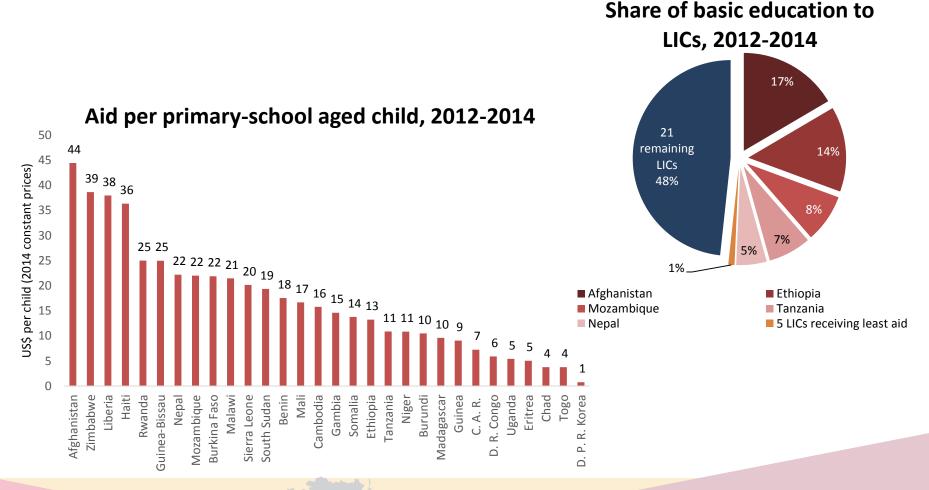
Aid for scholarships is largely going to upper middle income countries







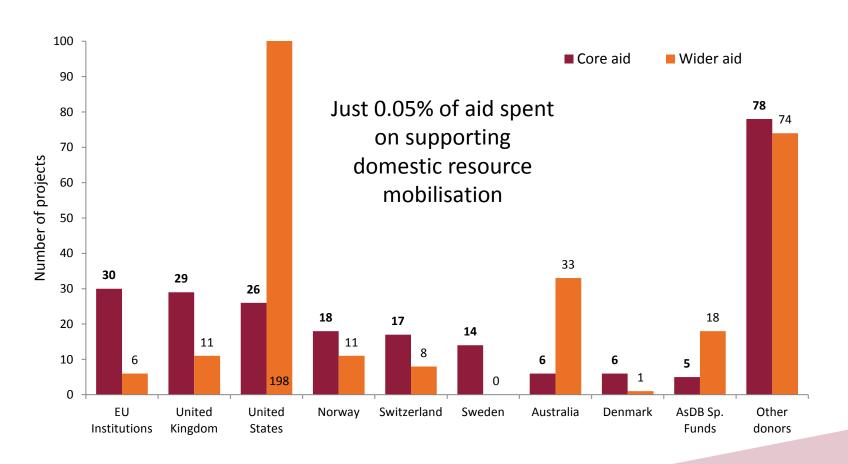
More must be done to ensure that no low income country is left behind







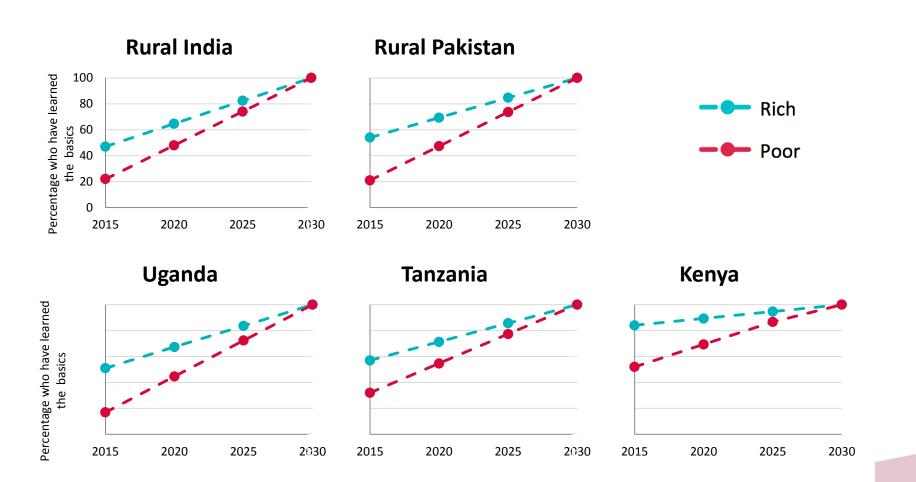
Donor support to equitable domestic resource mobilisation is needed to benefit education





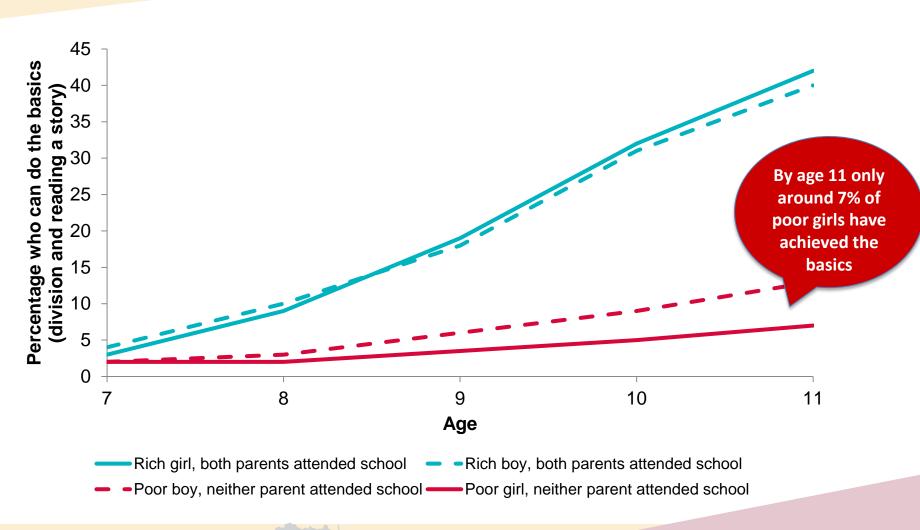


Aid needs to focus on ensuring all children are in school and learning in early years





... before learning gap widens...



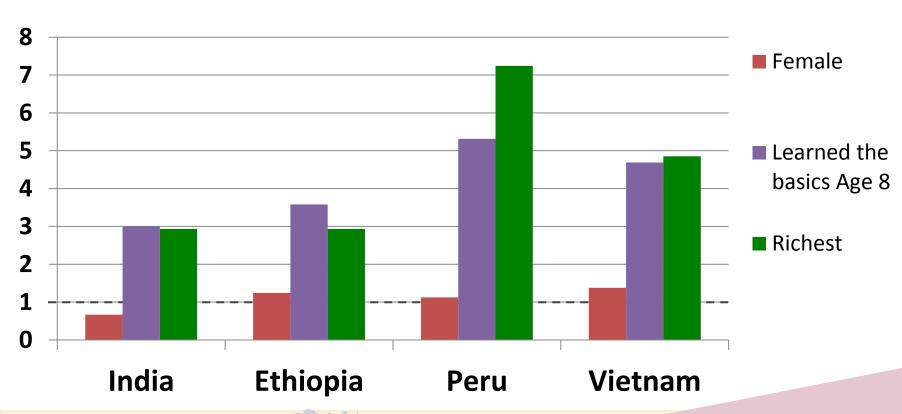




Source: Authors' calculations based on ASER, India

...and to achieve other goals and targets

Higher education access: odds ratios







Results from logistic regression models for each country, also controlling for mother's literacy, enrolment at age 8

Source: Authors' calculations based on Young Lives data

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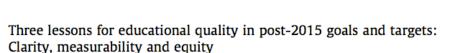
How can education systems become equitable by 2030?

DFID think pieces - Learning and equity

August 2015

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Five steps to achieving the goal of educating every child in the world

For all young people to have a good education by 2030, we must focus on greatly improving the learning opportunities of disadvantaged children



🗖 A girl with her schoolbook at Pibor primary school in Pibor, South Sudan. Worldwide, 250 million children do not have basic numeracy and literacy skills. Photograph: Adriane Ohanesian/Reuters