

Conclusion

This report spells out the impact of EFA FTI in improving girls' education experience in developing countries. The FTI model puts country governments in the driver's seat. The countries themselves put together the plans; they direct additional financial support to implement ESPs; they, with the partners, enable more girls to not only attend but stay in school. The impact across FTI countries is strong, with growth in girls' education in 26 out of 30 FTI countries.

In 2011 and beyond, it is imperative that the global community continue to focus on improving the educational experience of girls. Lessening financial com-

mitments from donors, and developing country governments now would have disastrous consequences. Targeted efforts are needed in a set of countries where girls' enrollments remain low, especially in fragile and post-conflict countries. We must focus particularly on learning outcomes for girls. And few FTI countries have sufficiently invested in areas such as Early Childhood Education with its significant potential for improving girls' success in school.

Much has been done. And the results are encouraging. But much remains to be done still.



Gennadiy Ratushenko, World Bank