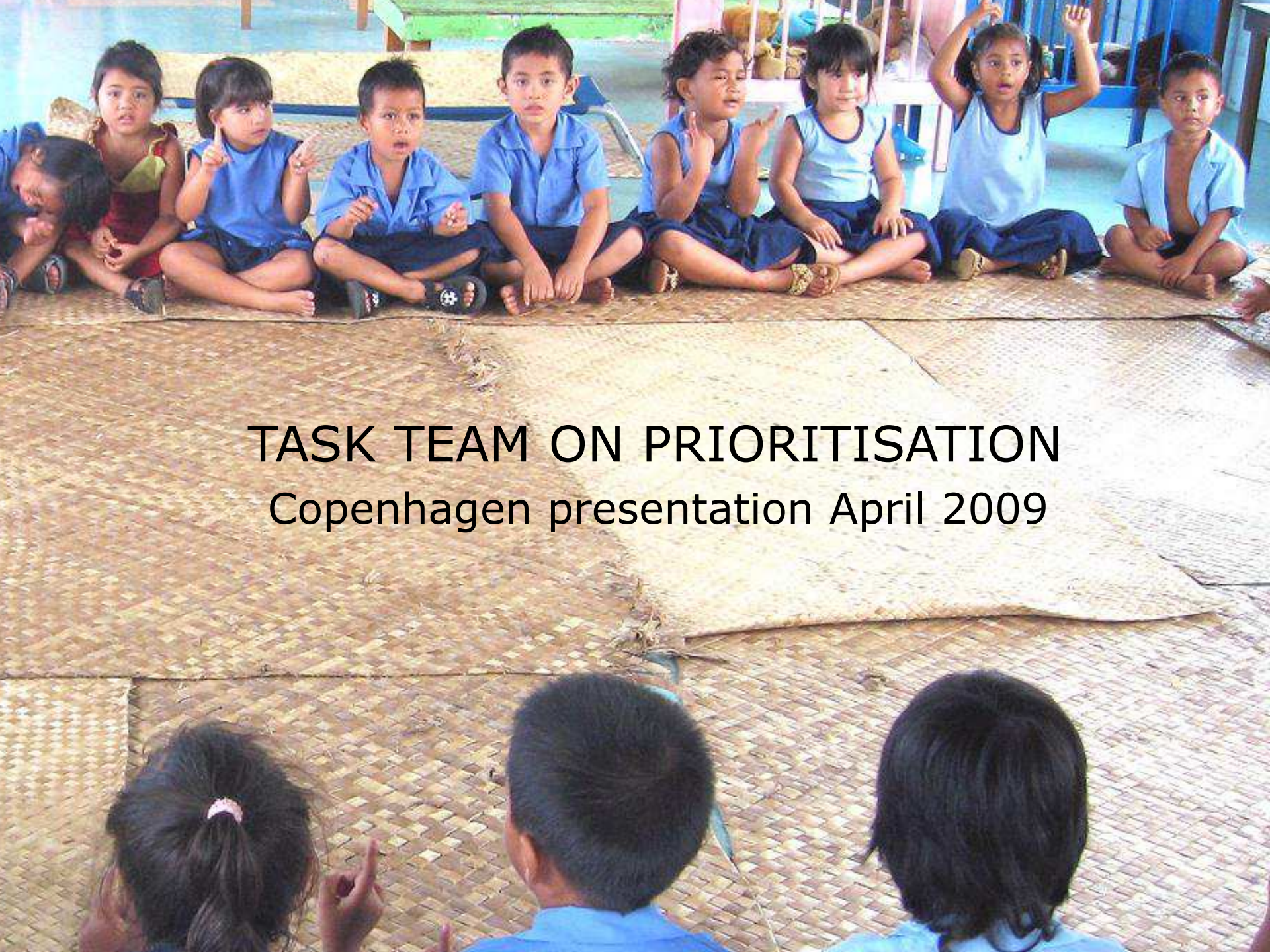


TASK TEAM ON PRIORITISATION

Copenhagen presentation April 2009

The process so far



Consultants: preparation

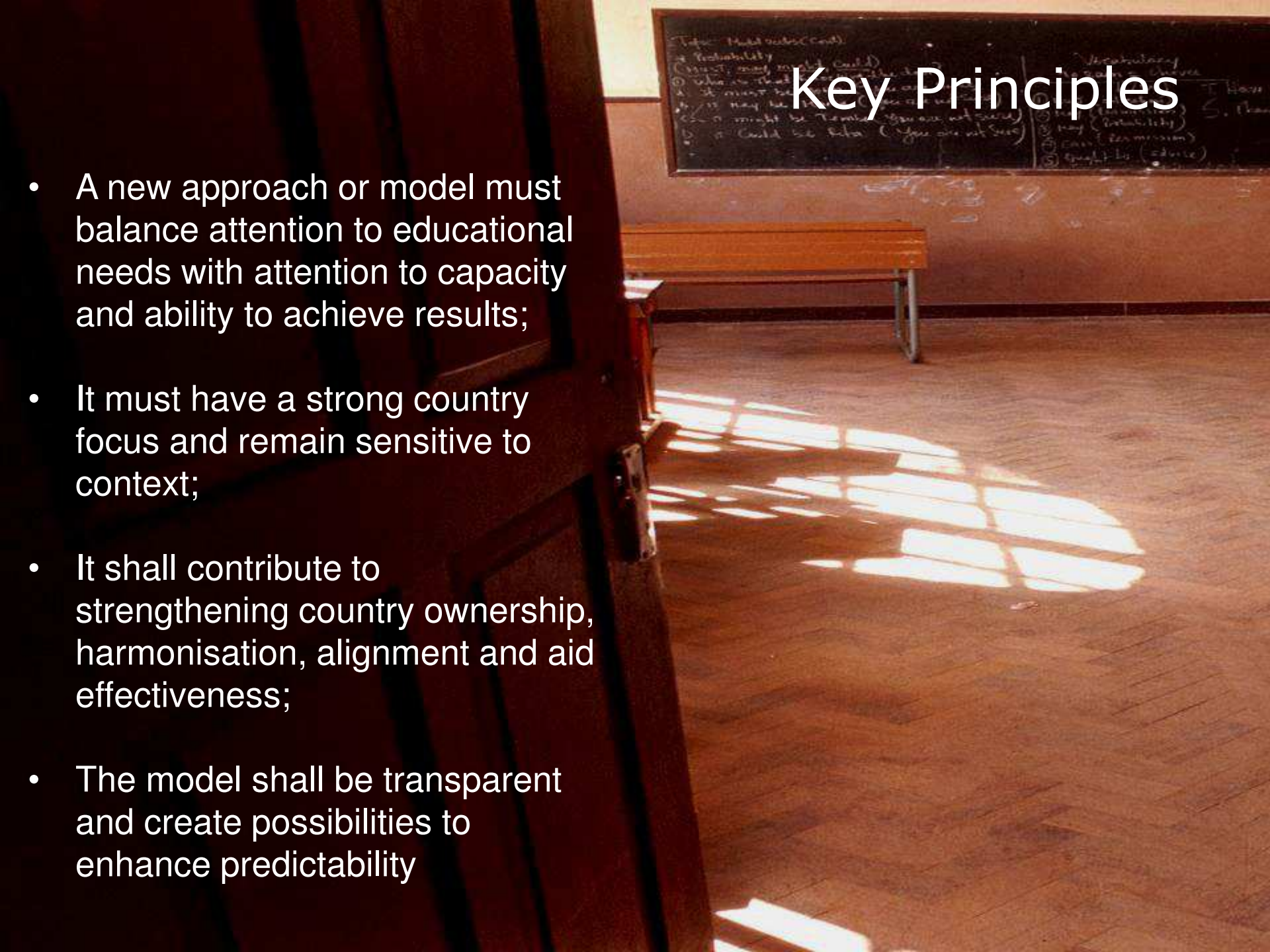
2 Telephone conferences

Meeting in Paris

3 draft reports

This model…

- is a compromise and in order for it to work a few decisions should be made today and some can be resolved “technically”
- Does not only advocate FAST improvements in education outcomes globally (in which case we might have wanted a different approach)



Key Principles

- A new approach or model must balance attention to educational needs with attention to capacity and ability to achieve results;
- It must have a strong country focus and remain sensitive to context;
- It shall contribute to strengthening country ownership, harmonisation, alignment and aid effectiveness;
- The model shall be transparent and create possibilities to enhance predictability



Step 1

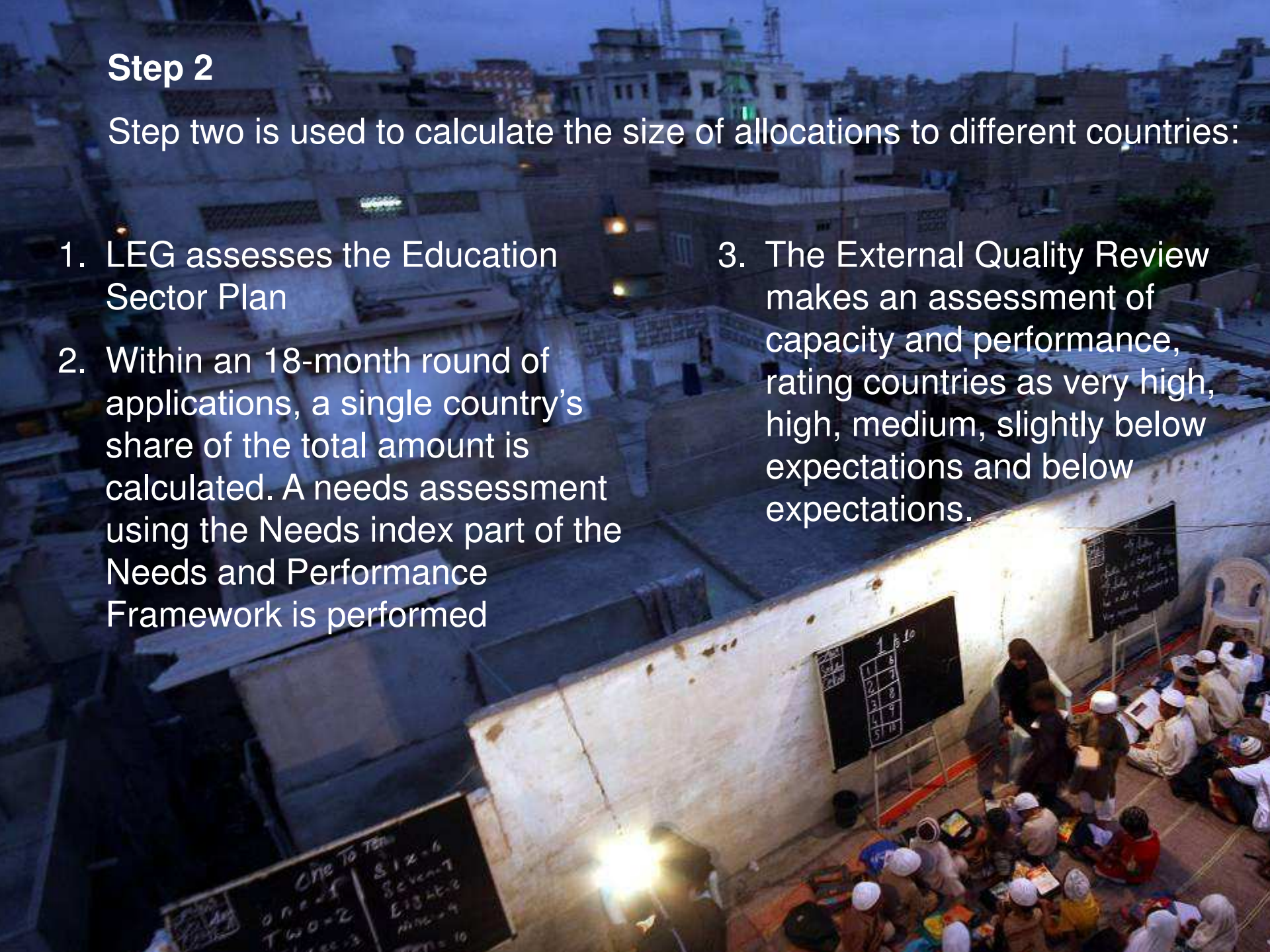
Step one concerns the first part of the TTP objective: determining which countries should receive allocations:

Category 1 countries as well as the countries that have the greatest needs in education among IDA category 2 countries and small island economies will be prioritised

Step 2

Step two is used to calculate the size of allocations to different countries:

1. LEG assesses the Education Sector Plan
2. Within an 18-month round of applications, a single country's share of the total amount is calculated. A needs assessment using the Needs index part of the Needs and Performance Framework is performed
3. The External Quality Review makes an assessment of capacity and performance, rating countries as very high, high, medium, slightly below expectations and below expectations.





80% funding gap x share of total amount + 20% needs

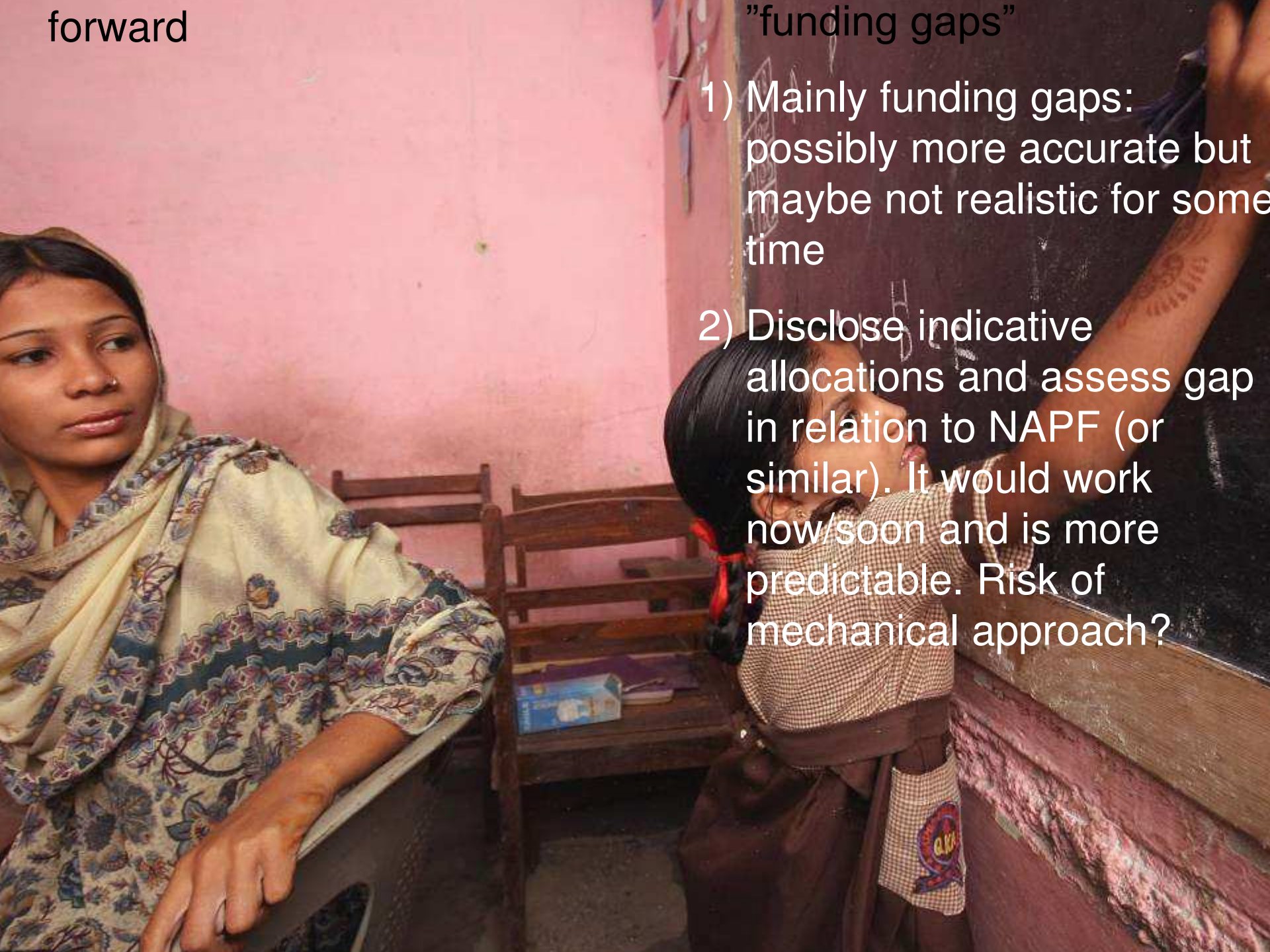
+20% / +10% / 0 / -10% / -20% depending on performance

When countries re-apply performance will be given a higher weight

Global *and* Country based

Needs *and* Performance

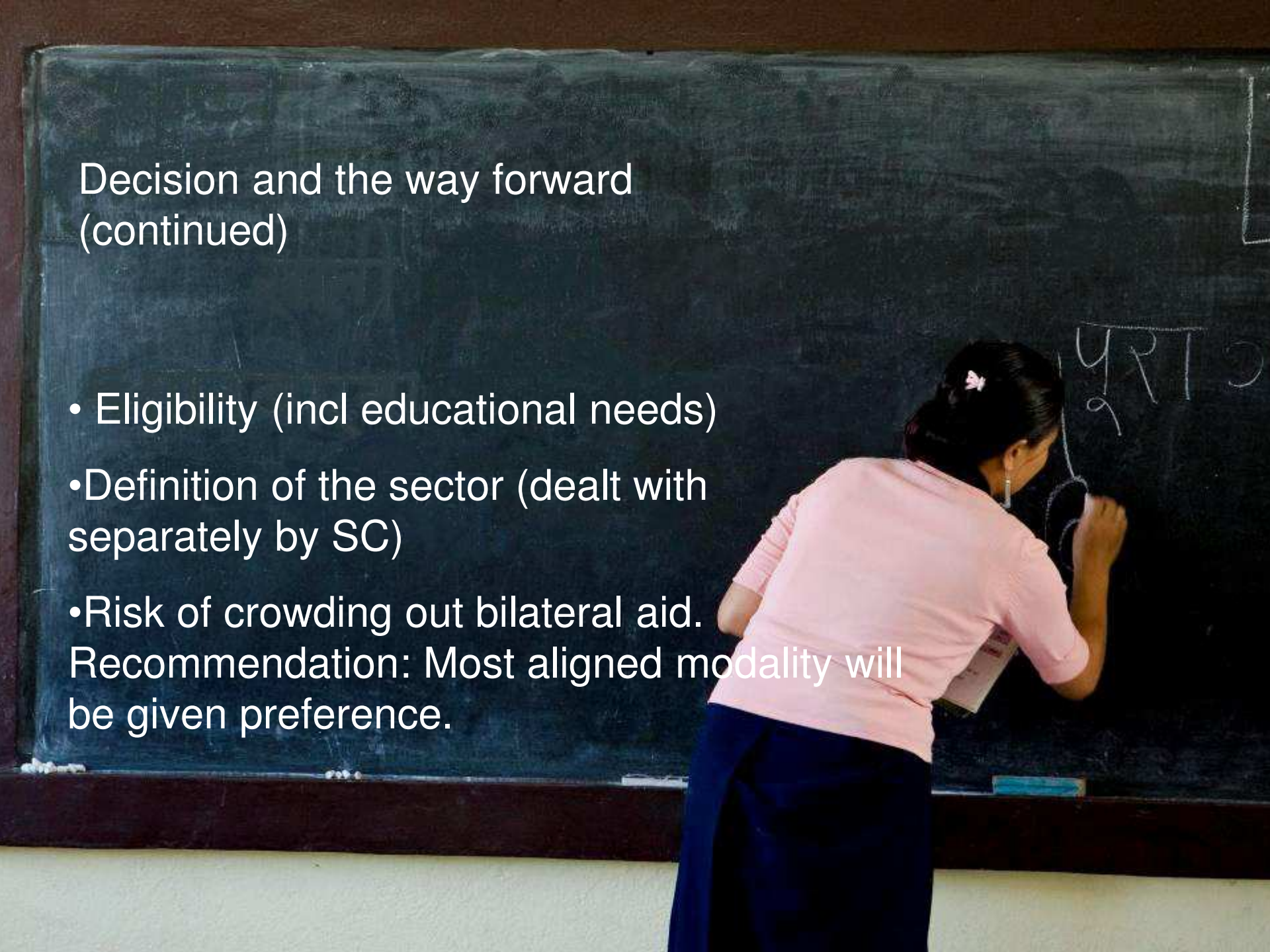
forward



”funding gaps”

1) Mainly funding gaps: possibly more accurate but maybe not realistic for some time

2) Disclose indicative allocations and assess gap in relation to NAPF (or similar). It would work now/soon and is more predictable. Risk of mechanical approach?

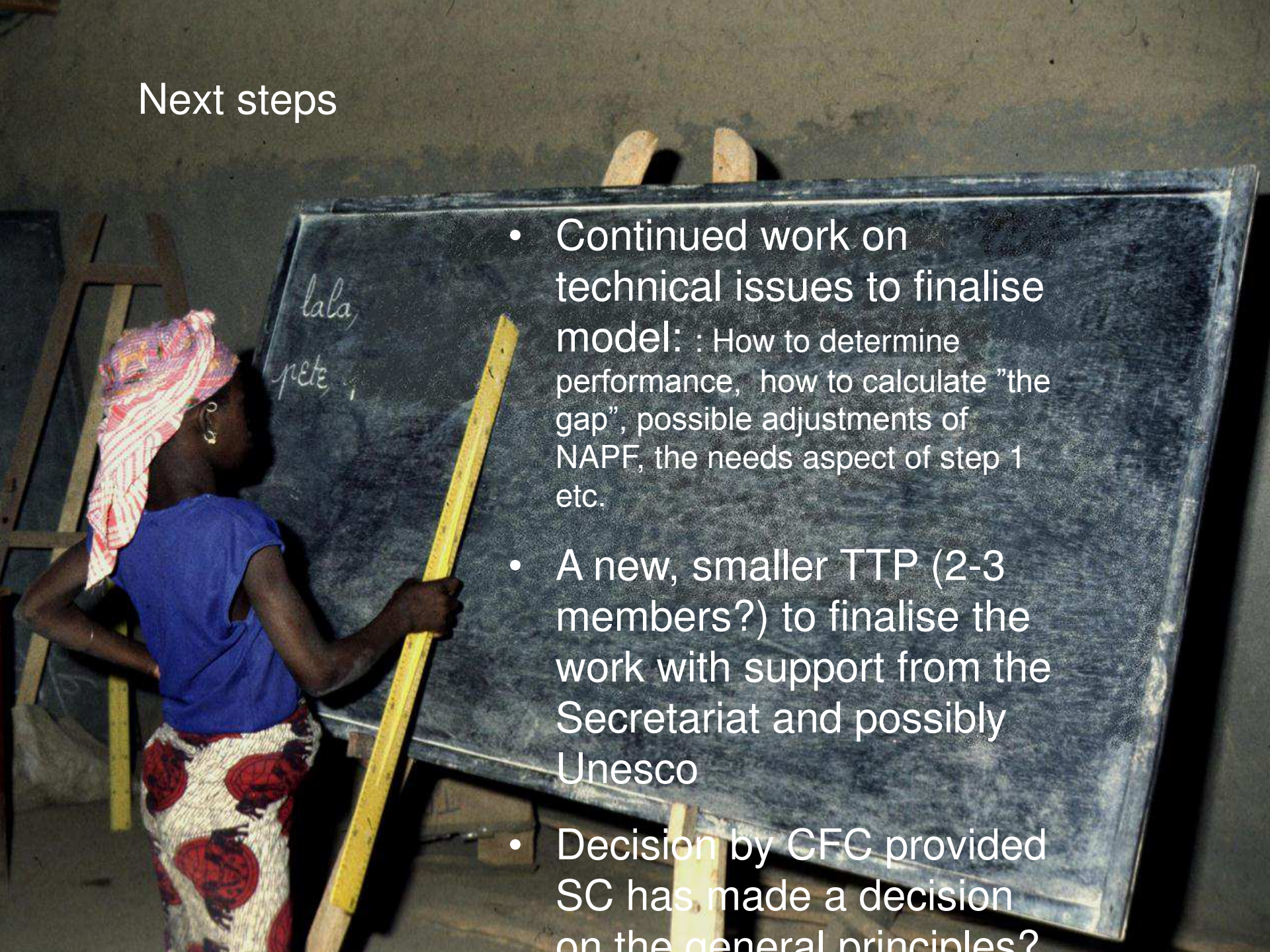


Decision and the way forward (continued)

- Eligibility (incl educational needs)
- Definition of the sector (dealt with separately by SC)
- Risk of crowding out bilateral aid.

Recommendation: Most aligned modality will be given preference.

Next steps



- Continued work on technical issues to finalise model: : How to determine performance, how to calculate ”the gap”, possible adjustments of NAPF, the needs aspect of step 1 etc.
- A new, smaller TTP (2-3 members?) to finalise the work with support from the Secretariat and possibly Unesco
- Decision by CFC provided SC has made a decision on the general principles?