Rwanda Presentation for FTI Board meeting May 2011

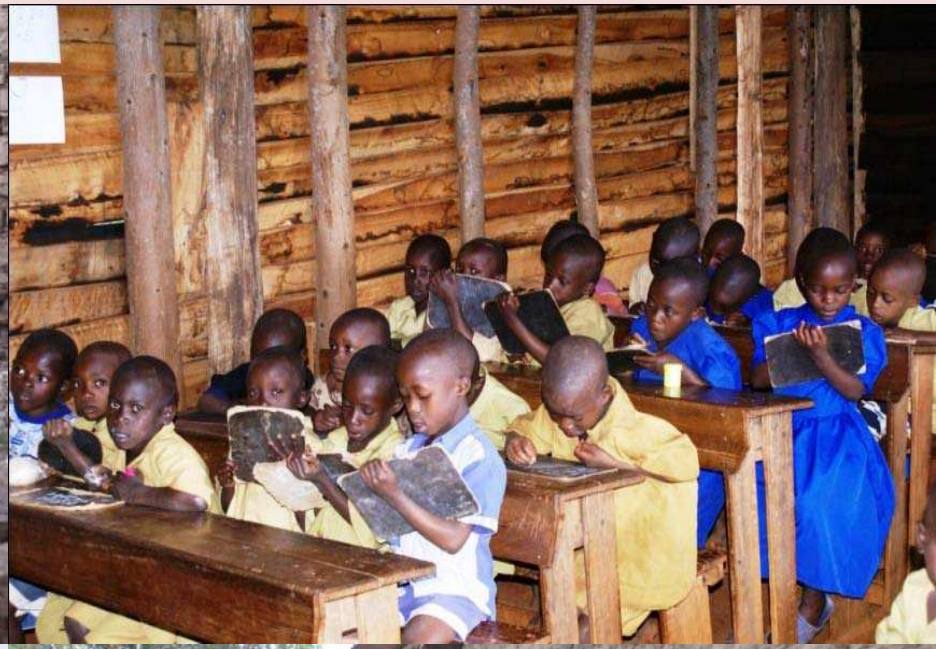


Sharon Haba, MINEDUC

18th May, Kigali, Rwanda

Before FTI: Rwanda in 2006









FTI IMPACT: Rwanda in 2011





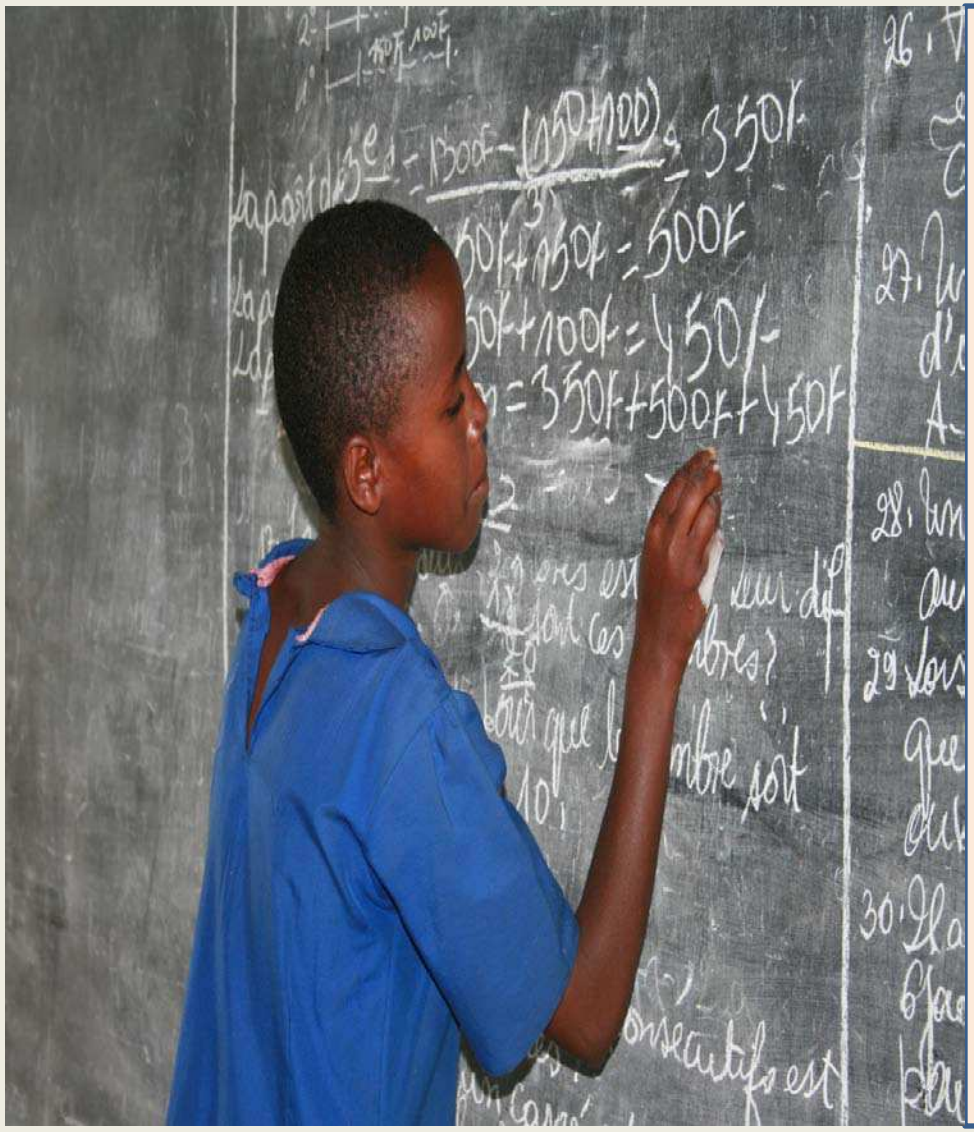




FTI IMPACT: STATISTICS (Primary)

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010
GER Boys	151%	127%	127%	125%
GER Girls	153%	129%	129%	128%
NER Boys	96%	94%	93%	94%
NER Girls	97%	95%	94%	97%
Completion Boys	51%	52%	71%	71%
Completion Girls	53%	53%	78%	80%
Pupil : Qualified Teacher Ratio	75	73	63	63
Transition Boys	57%	90%	96%	Available 2011
Transition Girls	53%	86%	94%	Available 2011

FTI IMPACT: ‘’Back to school”



Alphonsine studied for four years before her father died. Her mother, a farmer, remarried. Alphonsine left school to take care of her four step-siblings. Although her mother wanted to see Alphonsine return to school, Alphonsine’s stepfather said No.

Fortunately, the Umubano School director visited the family. She told the stepfather that authorities want all children in school—and that the school would help with the uniform and other expenses to get Alphonsine back to class.

FTI Impact on Cost Efficiency

- Classroom construction unit costs reduced to allow for 9YBE expansion
  - Through 'unconventional' approach unit cost down from c.$13,000 to c.$7,000
  - $34.4m saved through community support constructing 3,072 classrooms and 9,175 latrines in 2009/10





FTI Impact on Financing

- Catalytic effect – more money from donors and government
  - Total education budget more than doubled from 2006 to 2009/10 (from $120m to $256m)
  - Non-FTI sector budget support more than tripled from 2006 to 2009/10 (from $6m to $19m)
- Allocation effect – greater share of budget going to basic education
  - Basic education share in 2006: 59%
  - Basic education share in 2009/2010: 61%
  - Basic education share in 2014/15 (projected): 65%

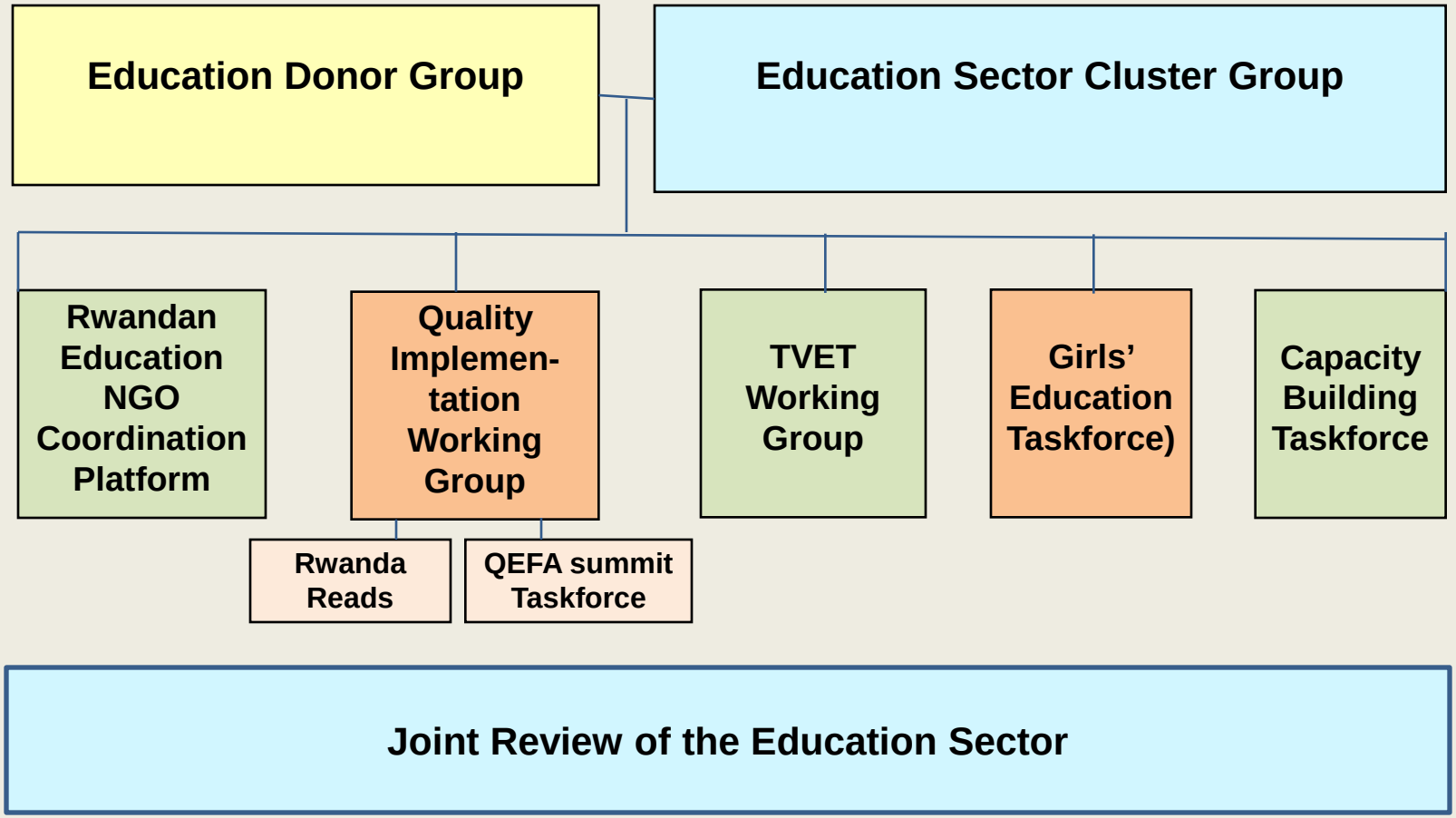


FTI Impact: Capacity Development



Coordination structure

- Coordination mechanism enabling policy dialogue, joint technical work and joint monitoring



ESSP 2010-2015: IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES

- Can quality continue to improve as enrolment increases?
- Can we afford to support the hardest to reach?
- Continued education opportunities for 9YBE graduates?
- Does the switch to English Language impact on learning outcomes?
- Will the financing gap be met? Will SBS be sustained?



Key ESSP targets for 2015

	Baseline 2009	2015
Primary:		
Completion	75%	90%
Repetition	15%	10%
Drop-out	15%	9%
Pupil-teacher ratio	63	47
Average teacher salary as multiple of GDP per capita	2.0	3.9




MURAKOZE!