Methodologies, Assumptions and Sources for the Case for Investment

Below you will find the compilation of background documents and data sources used in the document: *Fund Education Shape the Future. Case for Investment. Global Partnership for Education Replenishment 2020.*

GPE Replenishment

(page 10): *Support 89 developing countries to drive improved quality and access to education for 870 million children and youth.*

The number of children and youth in the 89 countries eligible for funding was based on available UN population data for 2014 or most recent year consulted in February 2017.

Provide education plan implementation grants to 67 developing countries, covering 64 percent of out-of-school children.

64 percent refers to out-of-school children of primary and lower secondary school age. The analysis is based on UIS data and available UN population data for 2014 or most recent year consulted in February 2017. Retrieved from http://data.uis.unesco.org/ and http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/

Support 30 developing countries to develop new plans for education, covering 40 percent of out-of-school children

40 percent refers to out-of-school children of primary and lower secondary school age. The analysis is based on UIS data and available UN population data for 2014 or most recent year consulted in February 2017.

19 million additional children completing primary school, including 9.4 million girls and over 10.8 million children in countries affected by fragility or conflict

6.6 million additional children completing lower secondary school, including 3.9 million girls and 3.9 million children in countries affected by fragility and conflict

The projections of the primary completion rate (PCR) and the lower secondary ccompletion rate (LSCR) as well as projections of primary and lower secondary school age population correspond to the last grade of primary and lower secondary education. The number of children that would potentially complete primary and lower secondary education is analyzed using completion rates and the population

figures for the Replenishment period. The total number of additional completers is obtained by calculating the difference between the number of projected completers in 2018 and the number of projected completers in 2020. The data is then disaggregated by gender and considering if the country is classified as fragile or conflict-affected. The projections of the PCR and LSCR were estimated in GPE's Results Framework and correspond to the milestones of indicator 4. The population figures are based on UN population data for 2014 or most recent year consulted in February 2017.

1.7 million teachers trained; 23,800 classrooms built; 204 million textbooks distributed
These figures are estimated considering the patterns of expenditure within the existing GPE grant portfolio.

(page 25): *Eighty-nine low- and lower middle-income countries are eligible for GPE support. Between them they are home to 78 percent of the world's children who are missing out on school.*

Calculation based on proportion of 263 million children out of primary, lower and upper secondary school living in the 89 GPE eligible countries. Computations calculated by the Secretariat based on UIS and UN population data for 2014 or most recent year.

In 2016, 29 percent of GPE developing partner countries had a ratio of fewer than 40 students per teacher, up from 25 percent in just one year.

These figures are based on GPE's Results Framework and correspond to indicator 12. The proportion of DCPs with pupil/trained teacher ratio below the threshold (<40) at the primary level is calculated by the Secretariat based on UIS data.

(page 29): *In 2015, where data is available, 53 percent of GPE partner developing countries, including 45 percent of countries affected by fragility and conflict, spent at least 20 percent of total government expenditure on education.*
These figures are based on GPE's Results Framework and correspond to indicator 10. The value of this indicator is calculated by the Secretariat, based on budget documents from developing country partners.