JUNE 3-5, 2025 – MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PARIS, FRANCE - BOD/2025/06 DOC 10 – FOR DECISION

ELIGIBILITY AND ALLOCATION FOR GPE 2030

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Key issues for consideration:

- The Finance and Risk Committee (FRC) considered the proposed eligibility and allocation parameters for GPE2030 funding in a joint session with the Performance, Impact and Learning Committee (PILC). PILC members supported the continuation of KIX and EOL initiatives and the Girls' Education Accelerator in GPE2030.
- FRC members discussed the implications of updated income classifications on funding, strategies for addressing countries affected by fragility and conflict, and the transition for countries nearing graduation.
- Members noted the attempt to find a balance between ensuring sufficient funds were maintained for low-income countries, while scaling up resources for the Multiplier to mobilize additional financing while providing greater predictability to partner countries.
- Members asked how the levels of resources for different categories of countries such as low-income countries compared with GPE2025 and the Secretariat clarified that a similar share of funds should be available in all replenishment scenarios modelled.
- Members queried the implications of moving a large number of lower middle-income countries (apart from Small Islands) including some fragile states from being system transformation eligible to Multiplier only, and noted the Secretariat's explanation that virtually all had accessed the Multiplier. The Secretariat also noted that low income countries had accessed the multiplier at similar rates to middle income countries, and a number of fragile states were also successful.
- The allocation formula was reviewed and recommended to be maintained, noting the needs-based approach prioritizes funding for low-income countries (LICs).
- The Committee agreed on the decision language and recommended allocating 4 percent of new grant funds to the Girls' Education Accelerator, with potential increases from additional targeted donor contributions.
- Members also noted and supported the proposal to maintain some limited support for existing GPE partner countries that had moved to upper middle-income status as part of a graduation approach for GPE2030 noting the share of grant funds to this category of countries would be similar to GPE2025.

Objective

1. This document sets out a Finance and Risk Committee recommendation on the proposed eligibility and allocation parameters for GPE2030 funding, for Board decision.

Recommended decision

BOD/2025/06-XX— Eligibility and Allocation for GPE 2030: The Board of Directors:

Eligibility

1. **System Transformation Grant:** Determines that eligibility for GPE System Transformation Grant Funding for the 2026-2030 financing period includes low-income countries, and IDA eligible Small Island and Landlocked Developing States (SILDS)[1] that are middle-income countries.
2. **Program Development Grant, System Capacity Grant and Multiplier:** Determines that eligibility for the Program Development Grant, System Capacity Grant, and Multiplier includes low- and middle-income countries, along with any other country eligible in the 2021-2025 financing period. Further determines that apart from IDA eligible SILDS, Multiplier eligible countries with a GNI per capita above US$3,000 shall not receive an indicative Multiplier allocation but may apply for access the Multiplier on a first-come first-served basis subject to available funds.
3. **Economic classification criteria:** Countries may be classified as eligible based on updated economic classification data as of July 1, 2026, but no country eligible as of July 1, 2025, will be excluded. The Board may consider on a case-by-case basis increasing eligibility for countries that meet the above economic classification criteria based on changes in classification from July 1, 2027, through July 1, 2030, and have requested to join the partnership.

Allocation

4. **Allocation formula:** Retains the existing needs-based allocation formula (BOD/2020/11/12-04) that shall be used to determine the country share of GPE available resources for indicative System Transformation and Multiplier allocations.
5. **System Transformation and Multiplier allocations:** Agrees that the overall share of System Transformation and Multiplier allocations shall be a minimum

[1] Does not include the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or landlocked developing States with populations above 1 million.

of 71 percent of newly available grant funds and subject to the following adjustments:

a. **Maximum allocation:** The indicative country allocation for any one country shall not exceed 5 percent of the overall available resources for System Transformation Grants and Multiplier Grants combined.
b. **Minimum allocation:** For any eligible country where the allocation formula produces an indicative allocation below the current minimum allocation floor, they shall be eligible to apply for the corresponding floor. If the overall available funds for allocation are less than $2 billion, the allocation floor will be reduced by half subject to a minimum country allocation of $2.5 million.
c. **Multiplier minimum share:** For countries eligible for both System Transformation Grant and Multiplier funding, they shall have a minimum share of 30 percent of the overall country allocation reserved for the Multiplier. The government with endorsement by the local education group may determine to increase this share if available and prior to the selection of a system transformation grant agent.
d. **Minimum use of previous grants:** Approval of new System Transformation or Multiplier grants may be made when there is evidence that the utilization of funds on existing grants from prior funding cycles has or is shortly expected to reach 75 percent. The Secretariat will develop operational guidance including grounds for any exceptions to this.

6. **Innovative Finance:**
   a. At least 10 percent of new grant funds will be allocated to GPE eligible countries without an indicative allocation to encourage additional co-financing.
   b. Allocations per country will follow either the country allocation formula or the minimum allocation floor, depending on which is higher, provided that Multiplier requirements are met.
   c. Additionally, it is noted that eligible countries that have utilized their indicative Multiplier allocation may request access to an additional 20 percent from this reserve for highly innovative financing opportunities, subject to the availability of funds.
   d. Eligible contributions from the GPE Match for GPE reinforcing mechanisms and the Girls' Education Accelerator can be financed up to $50 million from this reserve.
7. **System Capacity Grants:** Agrees to make available the lower of 8.5 percent or $300 million of newly available grant funds for System Capacity Grants on the basis that the current allocation approach that applies a 70 percent weighting

to school aged populations and a 30 percent weighting based on the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) is retained. Further agrees to maintain the existing Finance and Risk Committee (FRC) approved approach of providing additional System Capacity Grant allocations for Federal States and a regional allocation for eligible Caribbean and Pacific countries. If available funds are below $250 million, the current floor of $1m and ceiling of $5m will be reduced to $750k and $3.75m respectively. If available funds are less than $150 million, they will be further reduced to $500k and $2.5 million respectively.

8. **Education Out Loud (EOL) and Knowledge and Innovation Exchange (KIX):** Agrees to make available the lower of 3 percent or $100 million of newly available grant funds for EOL and the lower of $80 million or 2 percent of available funds for the KIX noting that the parameters and priorities of the next funding proposals will be presented to the Performance, Impact and Learning Committee (PILC) for recommendation to the Board and will be informed by GPE2030 priorities, lessons learned to date on current implementation, including the evaluations of both programs.

9. **Technical Assistance Initiatives:** Agrees to make available 1.5 percent of newly available grant funds to support Technical Assistance Initiatives. The Secretariat will propose a recommendation to the Performance Impact and Learning Committee (PILC) for Board decision on the prioritization of such initiatives. This shall include consideration of implementation to date, availability of funds, implications on Secretariat capacity, alignment with GPE2030 priorities, and prospects to mobilize additional and/or targeted financing support.

10. **Girls' Education Accelerator:**
    a. The Board notes the importance of prioritizing gender equality and inclusion across all GPE funded programs.
    b. The Board determines to make available 4 percent of newly available grant funds for the Girls' Education Accelerator and this amount may be increased by additional targeted donor contributions on an ongoing basis.
    c. Available funds will first be made available for existing eligible countries that met the requirements for the Girls' Education Accelerator under GPE2025 but did not receive an allocation.
    d. Allocations will be subject to a cap of $10 million per country. Based on the outcome of the replenishment, if additional resources are forecasted to be available, the Secretariat will propose options for eligibility and allocation of

the Girls' Education Accelerator to the Finance and Risk Committee for recommendation to the Board.

Background and overview

1. The proposed Financing and Funding Framework for the 2026-2030 financing period supports GPE2030 strategic objectives and is informed by key decisions and discussions with the Board to date.

2. Some key guiding principles for its development include:
    a. The importance of continuing to allocate significant resources to low-income countries – *Scenarios indicate similar percentage as GPE2025 with more than 50% of funds to LICs*
    b. Significantly increasing resources for the Multiplier and innovative financing that will mobilize additional finance to support system transformation. – *Will increase from 25 percent to over 50 percent*
    c. Providing more predictability where feasible on Multiplier allocations – *Majority of countries will now receive a more secure indicative allocation*
    d. Prioritizing funding for the poorest countries with the greatest educational needs through a needs-based allocation formula. - *Existing allocation formula maintained, and tested to confirm validity.*
    e. Provisioning for a continuation of Education Out Loud (EOL), Knowledge and Innovation Exchange (KIX), and Technical Assistance Initiatives (TAI) *– Similar percentage of funds allocated compared to GPE2025*
    f. Developing options for the future of the Girls' Education Accelerator – *Three options for consideration*
    g. Addressing the issue of whether to provide funding for upper-middle-income countries. – *Proposal is to provide limited support for those already eligible or supported in current financing period as a graduation approach but no expansion.*

3. After the conclusion of the 2026 replenishment conference, the Secretariat will prepare a forecast of available assets for a recommendation of the Finance and Risk Committee (FRC) to the Board. The forecast will consider the outcomes of the replenishment conference, the resources that need to be set aside to pay for outstanding disbursements on previously approved grants (carryover from GPE2025), operating expenses, and trustee fees for the 2026-2030 period. It will include information on how much remaining funds are available for new grant allocations based on the parameters of the Financing and Funding Framework. This will include proposals for the level of any carryover from GPE2030 that may be brought into the GPE2035 period. Following Board decision, the Secretariat will formally announce the indicative

allocation envelopes for each country for the 2026-2030 financing period, as well as the validity period for when applications should be submitted.

4. Proposals for eligibility for GPE funds continue to prioritize low-income countries (LICs), lower-middle-income countries (LMICs), and IDA eligible small island and landlocked developing states (SILDS). Following discussions at the Board meeting in December 2024, where there were differing opinions on whether GPE should support upper-middle-income countries (UMICs) or expand eligibility, the Secretariat is suggesting a compromise. Countries that were eligible or are implementing GPE programs in the 2021-2025 financing period would maintain eligibility for limited grant funding in the 2026-2030 financing period as part of a graduation approach. The overall number of GPE-supported countries will remain almost unchanged. As of the date of this document, only Suriname is anticipated to qualify under the IDA eligible Small Island and Landlocked Developing State category.
5. Regarding resource allocation, it is recommended to keep the current needs-based allocation formula and apply it to both system transformation and multiplier grants. This will direct resources to the countries with the greatest educational needs. Based on current available data and testing under different replenishment scenarios, the 25 countries currently classified as low-income should still receive approximately 50 percent of newly available country grant funds which is broadly in line with existing arrangements under GPE2025 for these countries. Lower-middle-income countries should account for approximately 45 percent of funds, with the upper-middle-income countries not expected to receive more than 5 percent.
6. The main change from GPE2025 is the proposal to remove the eligibility of lower-middle-income countries (except IDA eligible SILDS) from the System Transformation Grant. All LMICs will still be eligible for the Multiplier with those with a GNI per capita of US$3,000 or below provided with an indicative allocation for the Multiplier which will improve predictability of funding. Remaining LMICs and graduating UMICs (apart from those that are IDA eligible SILDS) will still be eligible to apply but on a first come first served basis. This approach will allow GPE to significantly increase the share of resources available for the Multiplier and new innovative finance approaches, while providing greater predictability for most countries in line with the direction from the Board.
7. The December 2024 Board decisions (BOD/2024/12-08 and BOD/2024/12-09) already set out that the only difference between the Multiplier and System Transformation Grant is the requirement to mobilize additional financing to unlock a Multiplier allocation.
8. Provisions for the Knowledge and Innovation Exchange (KIX) (2 percent), and Education Out Loud (EOL) (3 percent), will be made available from new grant resources. The scope

and scale of these funding mechanisms will be impacted by the overall size of the replenishment, GPE2030 objectives, and lessons learned from implementation and the recent evaluations which were reviewed by the Performance, Impact, and Learning Committee (PILC).

9. With respect to the Technical Assistance Initiatives (TAI) introduced under GPE2025, five are currently under implementation. A 1.5 percent provision of available grant resources is proposed for GPE2030 but this may be increased through co-financing, and targeted donor contributions. Decisions on prioritization of TAIs will be made later considering progress to date, available financing, including potential for co-financing.

10. For the Girls' Education Accelerator, which was introduced in GPE2025 as a targeted financing initiative supporting a subset of GPE eligible countries where girls' education lagged the furthest behind, the Board asked the Secretariat to consider additional options for its future (BOD/2024/12-07). The options presented by the Secretariat to the FRC in April 2025 ranged from discontinuing the initiative, to funding it from core funding or from a combination of core and targeted funds. The FRC recommended allocating 4 percent of newly available funds raised at replenishment to the Girls' Education Accelerator as part of core funds as set out in Annex E.

11. In terms of the Multiplier, eligibility remains unchanged with all GPE countries that are eligible for funding having the ability to access the Multiplier. As noted above, the main change is that most countries will now receive an indicative Multiplier allocation providing countries with more predictability.

12. Remaining countries will be able to apply for a separate pot of funds on a first come, first served basis. This set of funds, representing 10 percent of total available funds, will be accessible to countries that have used up their indicative Multiplier allocation and want to trial new innovative finance instruments under GPE2030. It will also be used to match co-financing from Private Foundations or the Business Community for any of GPE's reinforcing mechanisms (KIX, EOL, TAI) or the Girls' Education Accelerator up to a total value of US$50 million.

13. If countries with an indicative allocation for the Multiplier do not use it within the validity period, the savings could be reallocated to a separate pot to meet unmet demand, which is likely to be high. The proposed changes to co-financing requirements for the Multiplier and expansion of innovative financing approaches are set out in a separate document (BOD/2025/06 DOC 11). In line with direction from the Board, the overall share of grant resources to the Multiplier will increase to between 50-55 percent of newly available grant funds. Combined with the recommendations to increase the co-financing requirements, it should enable GPE to significantly scale up the amount of

additional finance mobilized under GPE2030 assuming the volume of funds for the Multiplier remains equal to or exceeds funds available under GPE2025.

14. The replenishment outcome determines the overall availability of new grant funds and what can be mobilized in additional finance. An increase in resources from GPE2025 will enable larger allocations in most cases, while a decrease will result in lower average grant sizes per country. An estimate of the impact on available funds for each funding mechanism and overall co-financing mobilized based on a range of replenishment scenarios is provided in Annex A (Table 3).
15. No changes are currently envisaged to the Program Development Grant or to the System Capacity Grant although minimum floors and maximum ceilings may be adjusted based on availability of funds arising from different replenishment outcomes.
16. The Secretariat will further explore the issue of changes in the arrangements for supporting Coordinating Agencies (currently possible through the System Capacity Grant) in the coming months based on feedback from several partners about the demands and lack of resources to perform the role.
17. Further work and consultations will also be considered as to whether regional allocations for the System Transformation Grant and/or Multiplier in the Caribbean and/or Pacific Islands should be mandatory or not.

Annex A - Eligibility and Allocation Details
Annex B - Education Out Loud
Annex C - Knowledge and Innovation Exchange
Annex D - Technical Assistance Initiatives
Annex E - Girls' education in GPE 2030

Annex A: Eligibility and Allocation details

1. The eligibility by country for each GPE funding mechanism is set out in Table 2 below. There may be minor changes that will be formalized upon the publication of updated economic classification details by the World Bank on July 1, 2025. As in GPE2025, grant eligibility is determined using the median GNI per capita over the last three years.
2. If additional countries become eligible as of July 1, 2026, they will be included but no country confirmed eligible as of July 1, 2025 will lose that eligibility for the 2026-2030 financing period. The Board may wish to consider adding more countries throughout the financing period if they meet the eligibility criteria due to changes in economic classification. Any such decision will consider availability of funds, and whether the country has requested to join the partnership.
3. The proposed allocation of funds by funding mechanism is set out in Table 3 and shows the estimated impact of various replenishment outcomes. The amounts and percentages proposed seek to strike a balance between maximizing funds available for country allocations and ensuring a reasonable level of resources are available for our reinforcing mechanisms. The higher the replenishment scenario, the more funds will be added to the country allocation envelopes.
4. We have not shown indicative estimates by country as there may be changes in country income classification based on updated data from the World Bank. Updated data for the needs-based allocation formula later in 2025 can also impact the individual share for each country. We will produce indicative allocation estimates based on this information before the December 2025 Board meeting for information. Formal announcements of new indicative allocations per country will only take place once the replenishment outcome is known, and the Finance and Risk Committee (FRC) have reviewed the financial forecast and made recommendations to the Board.

Allocation Methodology for System Transformation Grants and Multiplier

5. Country allocations for the System Transformation Grant and Multiplier shall continue to based on a needs index as previously determined by the Board. The Secretariat proposes that the current needs index be retained considering it is equitable and prioritizes greater allocations to countries that have the lowest income, and greatest educational needs. The needs-based formula is as follows:

$$Needs\ Index = \frac{PrimAgePop \times \left(1 - PCR \times \frac{HLS}{625}\right) + LSecAgePop \times (1 - LSCR)}{\sqrt{GDPpercapita}(PPP)} + 15\%\ FCAS\ adjustment$$

6. With *PrimAgePop* and *LSecAgePop* the total population of primary and lower secondary school age respectively, the primary completion rate (PCR), the lower secondary completion rate (LSCR) and GDP per capita, the GDP per capita expressed in purchasing power parity (current).
7. The World Bank's Human Capital Project harmonized learning score (HLS) has been constructed using nationally representative large-scale learning assessments mostly at the primary education level. New data will be available in fall 2025.
8. The needs-based formula was previously used only for system transformation allocations while other formulas determined the Multiplier allocation, distributed on a first come first served basis. In GPE2030, the allocation formula applies uniformly across all eligible countries, determining a single needs index for each country. This index is then applied to the total resources available, resulting with an amount allocated per country.
9. The Secretariat proposes maintaining the current practice of capping allocation size at 5 percent of available resources for any country and also having minimum allocation amounts.
10. The minimum allocations for Small Island and Landlocked Developing States (SILDS) are US$2.5 million for countries with populations below 500,000, and US$5 million for those above. For other eligible countries, population-based floors would increase from US$5 million to US$25 million in quintiles. If newly available resources are less than US$2 billion, the minimum floors would be halved subject to not dropping below US$2.5 million per country. This approach helps to maintain the integrity of the needs-based approach and ensure sufficient resources are allocated to low-income countries.
11. Table 1 outlines the proposed division of the country allocation between the Multiplier and System Transformation Grant. Countries may decide to increase the share to the Multiplier but may not reduce it.

Table 1 – Division of Country Allocation between Multiplier and System Transformation Grant

Country Classification	Multiplier as a % of Country Allocation	System Transformation Grant as a % of Country Allocation
Small Island and Landlocked Developing States	30%	70%
Low-income countries	30%	70%
Lower-middle-income countries with GNI less than $3000 per capita	100%	0%
Lower-middle-income countries with GNI more than $3000 per capita	100%	0%
Graduating countries	100%	0%

12. Countries will need to demonstrate that they have utilized approximately 75% of their existing grants from a prior funding cycle before accessing new System Transformation or Multiplier funds. This approach is important to manage liquidity but also to incentivize timely implementation and results on already approved grants. The Secretariat will develop operational guidance on this issue including outlining the parameters for any flexibility to this requirement.
13. As Multiplier allocations require co-financing to be mobilized, there is an increased risk that some countries don't mobilize the funds in a timely manner. As most countries are being provided with an indicative allocation which helps predictability, this also increases the risk of GPE having unallocated funds left at the end of the financing period. To manage this and to better meet emerging demand, countries will be provided with an end date by which they will be expected to submit a valid expression of interest to unlock the Multiplier. The indicative allocation may be cancelled and the funds made available for reallocation elsewhere if they're not accessed in time. Such countries will still be able to apply to the separate pot of funds for innovative financing.

Allocation Methodology for System Capacity Grants

14. Up to 8.5 percent of overall available funds are provisioned for System Capacity Grants up to a maximum envelope of US$300 million. All GPE eligible countries will receive an indicative allocation for a System Capacity Grant. These flexible funds can help meet a range of different needs from sector analysis, to education sector plan development, to sector coordination, or capacity building.
15. The Secretariat proposes to maintain the current allocation formula for the System Capacity Grant, where allocation levels
16. are determined using a needs-based formula. This formula considers school-aged population (70 percent) and capacity, as measured by the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) score (30 percent) to distribute countries across quintiles.
17. Under GPE2025, the Board delegated authority to the FRC to determine the circumstances in which these allocations may be increased. The FRC decided that allocations should be increased in Federal contexts (Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, and Tanzania) and that US$1 million each should be available for regional grants in the Caribbean and Pacific (FRC/2021/10-01). This approach will be maintained under GPE2030.
18. The Board also approved a Global System Capacity Grant with a particular emphasis to support countries with their compact development and mid-term reviews. The Secretariat will propose options for the future of this grant including whether support for coordinating agencies could be enhanced through it.

Table 2 – Eligibility and Allocation

Economic Classification as of July 1, 2024 (July 1, 2025 classification is available here)	System Transformation Grant	Multiplier	System Capacity Grant	Girls' Education Accelerator (Depends on Option Selected)	KIX/EOL/TAI
(25) Low-Income Countries (GNI per capita $1,145 or less)[1] – Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda. Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Yemen, Rep.,	**YES**	**YES (Indicative Allocation)**	**YES**	**To Be Determined**	**YES**
(21) IDA Eligible Small Islands and Landlocked Developing States[2] (Middle-Income) – Belize, Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Dominica, Grenada, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Suriname, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Fiji	**YES**	**YES (Indicative Allocation**	**YES**	**To Be Determined**	**YES**
(28) Lower-Middle-Income Countries with GNI per capita of US$3,000 or less: Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Cambodia, Cameroon, Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uzbekistan. Zambia. Zimbabwe	**NO**	**YES (Indicative Allocation)**	**YES**	**To Be Determined**	**YES**
(13) Lower-Middle-Income Countries with GNI per capita above US$3,000: Bolivia, Djibouti, Egypt, Arab Rep., Eswatini, India[3], Morocco, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Vietnam, West Bank and Gaza[4], Jordan, Lebanon	**NO**	**YES (First Come First Serve)**	**YES**	**To Be Determined**	**YES**
(8) Graduating Countries: Algeria, El Salvador, Guyana[5], Moldova, Mongolia, Ukraine, Indonesia, Guatemala	**NO**	**Yes (First Come First Serve)**	**YES**	**To Be Determined**	**YES**

[1] DPR Korea is a LIC but not eligible for GPE funding.
[2] Must be IDA (including BLEND) eligible. For landlocked developing states – restricted to countries with a population below 1 million
[3] Excluded from Indicative Allocation approach due to overall size of economy
[4] Funded from targeted donor contributions through a dedicated Sub-Account of the GPE Fund.
[5] IDA Eligible but now classified as High-Income Country

Table 3: Allocation Estimate Based on Replenishment Scenarios

	Percentage Allocation	**Scenario 1 US$3 billion replenishment (est. $2.4bn for new grants)**	**Scenario 2 US$4 billion replenishment (est. $3.5bn for new grants)**	**Scenario 3 US$5 billion replenishment (est. $4.6bn for new grants)**
System Transformation or Multiplier Indicative Allocation	**Minimum 71%**	1,704m	2,532m	3,407m
Multiplier/Innovative Finance First Come First Served Envelope	**10%**	240m	350m	460m
System Capacity Grants (including Global SCG, Country Level Evaluations)	**8.5% (up to $300m)**	204m	297m	300m
Girls' Education Accelerator (Option B - illustrative)	**4%**	96m	140m	184m
TOTAL COUNTRY ALLOCATIONS	**93.5% (min)**	**2,244m**	**3,277m**	**4,351m**
Education Out Loud	**3% (up to $100m)**	72m	100m	100m
Knowledge and Innovation Exchange	**2% (up to $80m)**	48m	70m	80m
Technical Assistance Initiatives	**1.5%**	36m	53m	69m
TOTAL REINFORCING MECHANISMS	**6.5% (max)**	**156m**	**223m**	**249m**
Estimated Co-Financing Mobilized through Multiplier (Innovative Financing)		**4,250m**	**6,300m**	**8,500m**

Annex B – Education Out Loud

1. An overall alllocation of 3 percent of available funds is proposed capped at US$100 million.
2. GPE has been strengthening the infrastructure for civil society participation in inclusive policy dialogue since 2009. First through Civil Society Education Fund (CSEF) and currently through Education Out Loud (EOL), GPE's support has ensured that civil society is a key policy actor which brings in the voice and evidence from marginalized groups on their education needs for policy consideration and acts to reinforce the principle of mutual accountability.
3. Evaluations have confirmed it as a 'sound strategic and programmatic investment which is contributing to the delivery of quality (and inclusivity) of education. It has strong relevance for, and provides value to, civil society advocacy and social accountability'. Its added value and relevance are reinforced by a context of increasingly scarce resources, restricted civic space and political polarization. The review indicates that a critical contribution of EOL has been the establishment of civil society as a key partner in the development of national education policy, with key elements including support to national and transnational coalitions of civil society; infrastructure to promote the coordination of advocacy across and between these levels; and a broad approach which allows for context-specific variations in each country.
4. The number of contributions to reported policy changes at national level has increased (146 policy changes in 46 countries). Participation of grantees in local education groups and other processes to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to education has increased, and 47 national education coalitions (NECs) have contributed to partnership compact processes. There is evidence of participation of grantees in national policy platforms and local education groups in 55 countries.
5. In the context of GPE 2030, and with the emphasis on strengthening and widening GPE's convening role with a multitude of partners, EOL can position itself as a strategic support instrument to deepen engagement with partners beyond global and national level and enhance citizens engagement at local level to contribute to GPE's mission.

Funding scenarios and their implication

6. The EOL portfolio currently consists of three operational components with total allocation of US$133 million between 2019 and 2027. The GPE2030 calculations are based on the current rate of annualized allocation from the last two

replenishments. This amounts to 3 percent of available resources from replenishment scenarios (pro-rated amounts for high, medium and low scenarios). Consistent with current practice, these allocations will be inclusive of agency fees. Currently, the national to international grant ratio is 81:19 (components 1 and 2 are national grants). Assuming prioritization of national grants, different ratios are proposed for the three scenarios going forward. Operational component 1 will include grants to NECs which act as platforms for CSOs working on education to consolidate their policy contribution and will be prioritized. Operational component 2 will include support for national accountability organizations which apply accountability tools to collect data and evidence to work with NECs to inform policy dialogue. Regional/international grants will include support for regional and global advocacy by multi-country CSO alliances/consortiums. As in the current phase, the grantees will work together to cut across local, national, regional and global levels for maximum advocacy contribution.

7. During the current phase, EOL had a grant coverage of 63 countries, but some of the regional CSOs also participated in sub-regional/regional (e.g. Pacific islands) and global policy and advocacy processes with outreach beyond these 63 countries. The total country coverage will not be linear in accordance with funding availability, as there are a few parameters related to the grant size, duration and prioritization of the type of organization that can be reasonably scaled to ensure maximum coverage with meaningful implementation and impact. However, meaningful impact will be difficult to achieve with an allocation less than $70 million.

   Scenario 1: US$100 million allocation will enable support to national civil society and a few transnational alliances. This would allow targeted expansion in countries where EOL can be a relatively low-cost option for country engagement. The proposed ratio among the national and regional/international components is 80:20.

   Scenario 2: US$80 million in allocation would enable support for national civil society coalitions with limited but targeted support for regional and international advocacy. The proposed ratio among the national and regional/international is 85:15.

   Scenario 3: In a scenario where funds would drop to US$72 million or below, it would result in the need to reduce grant sizes for national coalitions if the coverage is more than 50 countries, and without significant allocation for regional and international engagement in relevant advocacy platforms. The proposed ratio would be a national and international split of 90:10.

8. If funding is limited, the program duration can be shortened so it goes from 2027 to end 2030 or early 2031 rather than end 2031/early 2032. This may require the need to consider any future allocation beyond GPE2030 a little earlier than planned.

Adaptations under consideration and timeline

9. The scope of the GPE strategy has expanded to acknowledge the role for integrated programming for youth. There is also strong commitment from GPE to engage youth in decision making. Teacher engagement has also been identified as a priority. While EOL has engaged youth and teachers' associations (90% and 86% of the NECs have teachers and youth representation respectively) to some extent, a new phase of EOL can build in targeted support for stronger outreach and effective engagement of teachers and youth in the policy processes. EOL can also include adaptations to effectively address citizens engagement in climate smart education as an emerging priority in GPE strategy. An external evaluation completed in April 2025 has reviewed its progress and is recommending evidence-based design adaptations to further enhance its effectiveness, efficiency and relevance. Further operational adaptations based on the evaluation recommendations, stakeholder consultations, program learning and GPE 2030 will also be included for deliberation of GPE's governance by December 2025. A competitive grant agent selection process will take place, and the grant agent will submit a portfolio application for consideration and decision in 2026, with the next phase to start in 2027.

Annex C - Knowledge and Innovation Exchange

1. An allocation of 2 percent of available funds is proposed capped at US$80 million. The amount may be increased through additional targeted financing.
2. Conceived as a 'reinforcing mechanism' of the Global Partnership for Education, with a budget of US$167.3 million from 2019 to 2027 the Knowledge and Innovation Exchange (KIX) supports knowledge generation and capacity strengthening for evidence use in over 85 GPE partner countries through regional knowledge exchange hubs and applied research projects. In view of the next GPE funding cycle, the development of GPE 2030, and growing country demand for KIX, options for extending funding to deepen impact are proposed below.

Rationale

3. KIX is currently active in 86 GPE partner countries and engages over 120 organizations, over 80% of which are in lower income countries. Now in its sixth year, KIX continues to grow and either meets or exceeds annual performance milestones as recorded in GPE Results Reports.
4. Together, KIX Hubs and research grantees have informed 267 recorded instances of KIX evidence being used in national policy processes, speeches or publications, including 83 in the last year. More than 30 recorded instances exist of KIX evidence supporting GPE processes including partnership compacts and multiplier grants.
5. Over 400 individuals in 86 partner countries regularly engage with KIX Hubs through 'national KIX delegations' comprised of government, development partner, civil society, academia, and other local education group member organizations. 73 countries self-reported 'high' (51) or 'moderate' (22) engagement with their Hub last year. 90 applied research grants have been provided to address policy challenges raised by partner countries.
6. An external evaluation of KIX concluded in April 2025 and notes significant progress in strengthening alignment with the GPE operating model, increased engagement of senior government officials, and that KIX has generated a 'substantial evidence base on education innovations'. It concludes that KIX is 'supporting change in policy and practice with evidence' and what makes KIX unique in the field is the scale and interconnected design of the program'.
7. At the same time, the evaluation indicates that partner countries want KIX to better support the GPE operating model process (partnership compacts, mid-term reviews and grant applications) and have tighter links with other GPE mechanisms, including Education Out Loud (EOL) and Technical Assistance Initiatives (TAI). Further, there is

demand from non-partner countries and other global evidence initiatives to engage with KIX.

Funding scenarios

8. Total KIX funding for 2019-2027 is US$167.3 million: US$152 million from GPE Trust Fund (circa 2 percent of available funds); US$12.3 million from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), and US$3 million from the LEGO Foundation. KIX utilizes just under US$24 million per annum for the current program period: US$21 million from GPE and US$3 million in co-financing. The ratio of funding support for the two parts of the KIX - applied research projects and Hubs – is approximately 80:20.

9. A steady state of GPE funding at 2 percent of available resources is proposed for KIX under different replenishment scenarios. Alongside key design adaptations, this is estimated as a realistic minimum to continue linking evidence to national policy dialogues through relevant research, capacity strengthening, and stronger knowledge ecosystems. Depending on final available funds, GPE may frontload its spending, weighted towards supporting the Hubs, and seek targeted financing for applied research projects. Co-financing by strategic partners or grant agent(s) would be additional to GPE funds.

   Replenishment Scenario 1 (US$5 billion) - US$80 million for KIX, with a proposed 50:50 research to Hub funding ratio.

   Replenishment Scenario 2 (US$4 billion) - US$70 million for KIX, with a proposed 40:60 research to Hub funding ratio.

   Replenishment Scenario 3 (US$3 billion) - US$48 million for KIX, with a proposed 30:70 research to Hub funding ratio.

Timeline and Adaptations for consideration

10. Ratios of funding support for applied research versus Hubs would be adjusted under each scenario. Pending the June 2025 Board decision, key adaptations for improved efficiency, effectiveness and alignment with GPE mechanisms would be determined by the evaluation recommendations and subsequent consultations, and program learning, aligned with the following main steps:
    - September to October 2025 – Consultations on design adaptations
    - November 2025 to February 2026 - Competitive grant agent selection process
    - April to July 2026 – Grant agent develops portfolio application, including budget
    - June 2026 – Board confirmation of available funds
    - September 2026 – Full application to PILC for review and FRC for budget confirmation

- December 2026 – Board decision on portfolio and budget
- January 2027 – New KIX program begins

Annex D - Technical Assistance Initiatives

Rationale

1. An overall envelope of 1.5 percent of available funds is proposed for the Technical Assistance Initiatives (TAI). This may be increased from additional targeted financing contributions.
2. In 2020, the GPE Board adopted "strategic capabilities," now called technical assistance initiatives (TAI), to access and strengthen global and regional capabilities of the partnership and create and collaborate through cross-sectoral partnerships, setting aside US$40 million to test the approach. Since then, five technical assistance initiatives have been launched through global grant agreements with accredited grant agents, to address cross-sectoral issues affecting children's well-being and educational outcomes, with an allocation to date of US$33 million between 2021 and 2024.
3. The TAI thematic areas were selected from a longlist of potential topics, which were then cross-checked with capacities of the partnership and prioritized by country partners. Partners were selected for their expertise or ability to convene expertise, representing a very diverse array of working arrangements – from a consortium of grant agents collaborating (CSESI), to organizations hosting coalitions or hubs (WFP, UNICEF), each was selected based on their capacity to respond to needs across the wider GPE geographic footprint.
4. While evidence from evaluations is not available, due to the early implementation of these initiatives, the emerging strengths of this approach include:
    - Providing global leadership to identify complex issues affecting education and develop global tools and approaches to support capacity of national and regional responses;
    - Source support from wider partnerships outside of education to address cross-sectoral bottlenecks affecting education outcomes;
    - Strengthen GPE resource mobilization by creating platforms for bidirectional benefit across sectors in which donors can invest efficiently for results;
    - Benefiting from multi-country approaches conducive to shared lesson learning, tools, guidance, implementation experience and mutual learning.
5. Country partners participating in the TAI offering were surveyed in early 2025, to invite early feedback on implementation experience to date. 12 out of 30 country partners responded to the survey, and many noted that it is still very early in the process, and in particular the pilot initiatives have only advanced to the inception phases of support. However, the responses did indicate that the support provided by these initiatives is regarded as relevant or highly relevant, and complementary

to other ongoing efforts and priority reforms. All countries are also satisfied or highly satisfied with the level technical expertise of initiative partners. A mid-term review of progress is planned for 2026, and the Climate Smart Education System Initiative will undertake an independent impact evaluation in 2027.

Proposed Adaptations in the Financing and Funding Framework

6. The Financing and Funding Framework proposes a funding level equal to 1.5 percent of the overall finance available under the next replenishment cycle. To design for maximum impact, a reduction in the overall number of initiatives is proposed, while increasing the per country allocation and timescale of implementation. Depending on the replenishment scenario, one to three initiatives supporting a minimum of 20 countries each over a period of four to five years would reduce complexity while increasing scale and sustainability in a smaller portfolio of themes. Based on the above considerations, approximately US$20-25 million per TAI is recommended or US$5 million per year per initiative over the GPE 2030 period.
7. Which initiatives should be sustained and adapted into the next replenishment period should be based on evidence from mid-term and final evaluations planned in 2026 and 2027, as well as on the availability of co-financing from additional partners. Transparent criteria for the selection of initiatives, as well as the prioritization criteria for country eligibility, will be developed.

Proposed adaptations to process

8. Moving forward, the new financing cycle offers the opportunity to explicitly consider support from TAI upstream in country dialogue processes, as part of the consideration of strategic parameters for GPE support alongside other GPE instruments (such as KIX and system capacity grants) and in relation to progress or changes in partnership compact priorities.
9. GPE's ability to source the best possible technical assistance available on the marketplace is limited by World Bank trust fund regulations which require working through accredited grant agents. Considerations will be made to work with grant agents to expand the range of contracted partners to better mobilize innovative partners and unique expertise, as well as to better support national or regional organizations with specialized knowledge of country contexts.
10. Linkages across GPE's capacity support instruments (notably TAI, KIX, EOL and system capacity grants) will also be made more strategically, by identifying a roster of global and regional partnerships that may make support available through system capacity grants arrangements, working with KIX learning hubs to better expand knowledge exchange, providing capacity support for EOL grantees and enhancing cross-country learning building on TAI experience.

Annex E - Girls' education in GPE 2030

Rationale

1. Despite significant gains in the last twenty years, girls remain particularly vulnerable where they face multiple layers of disadvantage (poverty, conflict, disability). Evidence shows that reaching highly marginalized girls requires targeted resources alongside strengthening gender mainstreaming.
2. As of February 1, 2025, fifteen countries secured financing from the Girls' Education Accelerator, with all available resources allocated. An additional fifteen eligible countries have not been able to access financing. A rapid review of the roll out of gender equality in GPE 2025 found the secured financing enabled the setting of ambitious goals on girls' education and focusing on system-level change during the partnership compact development. The full results of the rapid review was shared with the Performance, Impact and Learning Committee (PILC) in April 2025.

Future of the Girls' Education Accelerator in GPE2030:

3. **Allocating 4 percent of newly available funds raised at replenishment to the Girls' Education Accelerator as part of core funds:** this would provide secure and dedicated financing for girls' education in a subset of countries facing highest challenges. The implementation guidelines and the associated engagement with country partners would be re-designed to strengthen a focus on supporting **highly marginalized girls,** tackling intersectional challenges (location, disability, refugee status and crisis impact). The dedicated financing would prioritize the remaining eligible countries under GPE 2025 with a US$10 million cap per country (as set by BOD/2024/06-01). This responds to the concern of a "premature" discontinuation of GEA2025 by making resources available to all countries eligible to the GEA2025. This option leverages the strategies for girls' education already developed by partner countries within their partnership compact. Under a US$3 billion replenishment scenario, this option could support most of the remaining eligible countries meeting the Girls' Education Accelerator requirements. Under higher scenarios, it would support expansion, and in that case, the Secretariat would develop options for FRC recommendation to the Board on eligibility and allocation considering the resources available following conclusion of the replenishment.
4. Based on FRC recommendations, the core funding for the GEA can be increased through additional targeted contributions that meet the requirements of the Contributions and Safeguards policy. The 4 percent allocation from core funds would still be eligible for interested donors to soft earmark some of their contributions to the GEA.

5. An update of the status of the 30 eligible countries is presented below.

Table 1. Update on the status of GEA-eligible partner countries, as of February 15, 2025.

Countries eligible for the Girls' Education Accelerator with financing secured

Country	Amount (USD)	Grant status
1. Central African Rep.	$10,000,000	Grant under implementation
2. Dem Rep of Congo	*$25,000,000*	*Grant under implementation*
3. El Salvador	*$5,000,000*	*Grant under implementation*
4. Ethiopia	*$25,000,000*	*Grant under implementation*
5. Somalia	*$25,000,000*	*Grant under implementation*
6. Zimbabwe	*$12,415,000*	*Grant under implementation*
7. Benin	*$12,850,000*	*Grant approved*
8. Chad	*$25,000,000*	*Grant approved*
9. Cote d'Ivoire	*$22,455,000*	*Grant approved*
10. Guinea	*$10,000,000*	*Grant approved*
11. Mozambique	*$10,000,000*	*Grant approved*
12. Sao Tome & Prin.	*$1,250,000*	*Grant approved*
13. South Sudan	*$10,000,000*	*Grant approved*
*14. Niger**	*$25,000,000*	*Grant under development*
15. Eritrea	*$5,910,000*	*Grant under development*
Total:	***$224,880,000***	

* Niger was invited by the Board of Directors to submit an application for up to $25 million from the GEA in July 2023. Its allocation is currently under review given existing conditions, with the potential of up to $15 million being released back into the GEA pool of available resources.

Countries eligible for the GPE2025 Girls' Education Accelerator without secured financing

Country	Amount (USD)	Status
1. Pakistan	$10,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
2. Cameroon	$10,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
3. Mali	$10,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
4. Yemen, Rep.	$10,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
5. Lao PDR	$5,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
6. Togo	$10,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
7. Nigeria	$10,000,000	Approved strategic parameters
8. Comoros**	$2,500,000	Approved strategic parameters
9. Marshall Islands**	$1,250,000	Approved strategic parameters
10. Papua New Guinea	$7,455,000	Approved strategic parameters
11. Honduras	$7,500,000	Approved strategic parameters
12. Afghanistan	$10,000,000	Not developing compact. Likely to seek the GEA.
13. Sudan	$10,000,000	Not developing compact. Likely to seek the GEA.
14. Angola	$10,000,000	Not developing compact. Not likely to seek the GEA
15. Malawi	$10,000,000	Not developing compact. Not likely to seek the GEA
Total:	**123,705,000*** **	

** Comoros and Marshall Islands currently do not meet the Girls' Education Accelerator requirements and would need to reapply.

*** Based on country status and interest to access the GEA, we estimate $89 million to $104 million may be required to cover the demand from the 15 countries without secured financing.