DEVELOPING EDUCATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

Improving quality and promoting equal participation
Outline Presentation

1. The contribution of FTI to-date

2. Why a request for additional funding NOW?

3. What FTI will support in 2011-2013

4. Institutional arrangements
FTI TO-DATE

- Support to an expanding system -
FTI in Mozambique: background

- **2003**: Mozambique joined FTI in 2002 and its plan was endorsed in 2003.
  - education reforms (curriculum, teacher training, abolition of school fees, low cost accelerated school construction, ...) to accelerate progress towards MDGs

- **2006**: FTI plan integrated in 2nd Education Sector Strategic Plan (ESSP: 2006-2011)
  - increased bilateral funding through sector fund FASE

- **2007**: USD 97 million from FTI Catalytic Fund
  - filling the financial gap of ESSP for 2008-2010
With the support of FTI….

- More schools
- More students in school, particularly girls
- More teachers hired
- More teachers trained

More children completing primary education
A SECOND REQUEST FOR FTI FUNDING

Why now?
Sector funding on the decline 2011-2013

Increased funding 2005-2009 - internal and external (incl FTI)

Reduced external commitments 2010-2013 (without FTI)
Financing gap significant for 2011 – 2013

Every year more money needed (estimated 5% annual budget increase) to:

- keep the expanding system (8% annual growth) running
- continue improving its quality
- maintain equity in participation
FASE - major contributor to financing gap in sharp decline

- Internal: 23%
- External, FASE: 8%
- External funds, Bilateral projects: 69%

**FASE CONTRIBUTIONS**

- Commitments
- Disbursements

USD (millions)
Overall Sector Financing Gap: **USD 468 Million**

FTI request of **USD 160 Million** (35% of gap) allows: moving towards universal primary education, BUT.......... expansion of post-primary education is sacrificed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USD (millions)</th>
<th>2009 (*)</th>
<th>'11</th>
<th>'12</th>
<th>'13</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bilateral commitments</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>FTI request</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>160,6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>384</td>
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</table>

* 2009: actual expenditures
FTI SUPPORT TO ONGOING SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN 2011-2013

Continuity, consolidation and improvement
FTI-CF will support......

..........the longer term vision of education development as reflected in Government’s five year development plans (2005-2009, and 2010-2014)

that prioritizes ..... the expansion and improvement of quality primary education

concretized through ......

➢ The existing endorsed ESSP 2006-2011
➢ The programme document FTI prepared by the Ministry, that lays down the parameters for the next strategic plan (2012-2016)

benefiting from.... Progress made and lessons learned during implementation of current ESSP
Sector focus is on ....

• Improving quality of primary education
  *Despite progress made in completion rates, pass- and completion rates decreased between 2008 and 2009*
    ▶ Curriculum revision, teacher training, school management, learning outcomes, increased instruction time, ECD

• Inclusiveness
  *Around 300,000 children not attending primary school, many of them due to absolute poverty*
    ▶ Direct support to school, school feeding, ECD

• Enhancing institutional capacity
  *Limited capacity at decentralized levels concern for further improvement of implementation*
    ▶ School management support, decentralized supervision, district-level training
.... through continued support to existing programmes financed through FASE

By level of education

By programme

FASE 2007-2009

FASE 2011-2013
With USD 70 mln less to spend....

Number of children in primary and secondary school will continue growing

**but.....**

Universal Primary Completion .........

.......................... **A more distant objective**

- Children learning under trees will increase from the current 13%
- Nº of books will be reduced with 25%
- Pupil/teacher ratio will return to 2006 value of 75/1 (2010: 66/1)
- Dropout rate will continue at current levels of 7-10%
- Transition rate to secondary education further reduced to 45% (currently 75%)
- Etc.................
INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
- integrated in national planning, budgeting and monitoring -
FTI funds to be channelled through sector pool fund FASE (supervising entity: WB):

- Preferred channel for direct external support to sector (75% of external funding through FASE)
- Fully integrated in national and sector policy, planning, budgeting and monitoring processes
- Facilitates the financing of on-going programmes already supported by FASE
- Linked to a results-based monitoring and evaluation framework
Monitoring and evaluation framework

- Agreed (2006) **indicator framework (E-PAF)** for joint monitoring implementation of strategic plan
  - Combines high level results with in-, output and process indicators responding to current challenges
  - E-PAF used in **established mechanism of dialogue**
- E-PAF being **revised for next strategic plan** (i.e. including indicator on measuring learning outcomes)
- Regular **external evaluations** - i.e. FTI, MICS, evaluation of PEEC, UN reports, project evaluations and audits (DSS, school construction, book distribution, etc.), PETS, PSIA, PEFA............
OBRIGADO!