The Global Partnership calls on its partners for 3 key actions:

1. Donor partners to contribute US$3.5 billion to the GPE Fund to support 66 eligible developing countries between 2015 and 2018.

2. Developing country partners to increase education financing to an average of at least 20 percent of their national domestic expenditure.

3. All partners to increase bilateral, multilateral and innovative financing for the poorest countries to fill remaining funding needs.

The Global Partnership will achieve these targets by:

- Leveraging the power of the partnership to strengthen education systems and increase financing for education.

- Implementing a new funding model, where funding is based on performance and eligibility is based on education needs.

- Strengthening the focus on achieving good outcomes for children in the poorest countries.

- Launching a data revolution.

For methodologies, assumptions and other source notes, please go to www.globalpartnership.org/replenishment-sources
**BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN EDUCATION**

- **171 MILLION PEOPLE OUT OF POVERTY**
  - If all students in low-income countries completed school with basic reading skills, 171 million people could be lifted out of poverty. This would be equal to a 12 percent cut in global poverty.

- **GDP GROWTH 0.37%**
  - Each additional year of schooling raises a country’s average annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth by 0.37 percent.

- **MORE PEACE**
  - Education has been identified as one of the key indicators or conditions for determining peace within societies.

- **CHILD 50% MORE LIKELY TO LIVE PAST AGE 5**
  - A child whose mother can read is 50 percent more likely to live past age five.

**COSTS OF NOT INVESTING IN EDUCATION**

- **250 MILLION CHILDREN NOT LEARNING BASIC SKILLS**
  - The cost of 250 million children around the world not learning basic skills translates into a loss of an estimated US$129 billion per year, the equivalent of 10 percent of global spending on primary education.

- **NOT PROVIDING ONE EXTRA YEAR OF SCHOOLING**
  - Global income loss from not providing every individual with one extra year of schooling ranges from 7 to 10 percent of GDP per capita.

- **FAILING TO EDUCATE GIRLS THE SAME AS BOYS**
  - The economic cost to 65 low- and middle-income countries of failing to educate girls to the same standard as boys is US$92 billion per year, which is just under the approximate US$103 billion annual ODA budget of the developed world.

- **FOR EVERY YEAR OF SCHOOLING**
  - Across society, every year of schooling decreases the chance of a young person engaging in violent conflict by 20 percent.

For methodologies, assumptions and other source notes, please go to www.globalpartnership.org/replenishment-sources
The Global Partnership for Education has mobilized US $4.3 billion for education in developing countries. On average, domestic financing in GPE partner developing countries increased by 11% as a share of GDP after a country has joined the partnership. Since 2003, 46 partner developing countries have helped to get nearly 22.5 million more children in school, including 11.7 million more girls. The number of children completing primary education grew on average 12% faster after a developing country joined the partnership.

In 2012, 89 girls for every 100 boys completed primary school compared to 81 for every 100 boys in 2002. From 2008 to 2012, GPE invested US $953.6 million in fragile and conflict-affected countries and primary completion rates increased from 61% to 68%. From 2008 to 2012, the number of out-of-school children declined by 4.4% in GPE partner developing countries compared to only 2.9% in all developing countries.

The number of out-of-school children will decrease from: 23 million in fragile and conflict-affected states.

The Global Partnership for Education will measure the success of the Second Replenishment (2015 to 2018) against the strategic goals of improved access, equity, quality and systems. While the Global Partnership will strive to reach 100 percent on each of these goals and support its developing country partners, it is realistic about achieving uniform progress among fragile and conflict-affected states.

What We Can Achieve: Second Replenishment Targets (2015 to 2018)

2018 Process Targets

Outcomes for Children in 66 GPE Eligible Countries

Access

US $3.5 billion raised for the GPE Fund

Equity

- 90% of GPE developing country partners will have detailed analyses of equity issues, and will be able to report progress
- 80% of GPE developing country partners will have explicit policy and legislation on education and disabilities

Quality and Learning

- 90% of GPE developing country partners will have learning outcomes data that allow better management of quality, as well as monitoring of and reporting on progress
- 90% of GPE developing country partners will have a credible learning assessment

Efficiency of Systems

- 90% of GPE developing country partners will have detailed analyses of efficiency issues and will be able to report on progress
- The efficiency of education systems in GPE developing country partners will improve by 10%

Data

- The percentage of missing data for key international indicators will be reduced by more than half from:
- Primary and lower-secondary school drop-out rates will decrease by:
- Primary and lower-secondary school repetition rates will decrease by:
What We Can Achieve: Second Replenishment Targets (2015 to 2018)

The Global Partnership for Education will measure the success of the Second Replenishment (2015 to 2018) against the strategic goals of improved access, equity, quality and systems. While the Global Partnership will strive to reach 100 percent on each of these goals and support its developing country partners, it is realistic about achieving uniform progress among fragile and conflict-affected states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Outcomes for Children in 66 GPE Eligible Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2018 Process Targets</strong></td>
<td><strong>A fully replenished GPE fund can support education for:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US$3.5 billion raised for the GPE Fund</td>
<td>6.7 million children in primary school per year + 0.7 million in lower secondary school per year × 4 years = 29 million children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity of GPE developing country partners will have detailed analyses of equity issues, and will be able to report progress</td>
<td>The number of children who don’t complete primary education will decrease from: 7.6 million in 2014 to 4.8 million in 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of GPE developing country partners will have explicit policy and legislation on education and disabilities</td>
<td>The primary completion rate of girls will increase from: 74% in 2014 to 84% in 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality and Learning of GPE developing country partners will have learning outcomes data that allow better management of quality, as well as monitoring of and reporting on progress</td>
<td>The lower-secondary completion rate for girls will increase from: 44% in 2014 to 54% in 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>of GPE developing country partners will have a credible learning assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency of Systems of GPE developing country partners will have detailed analyses of efficiency issues and will be able to report on progress</td>
<td>The number of children who complete primary education annually and demonstrate core reading and numeracy skills will increase by 25 percent from:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>16 million in 2014 to 20 million in 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data The efficiency of education systems in GPE developing country partners will improve by 10%</td>
<td>Primary and lower-secondary school drop-out rates will decrease by: and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The percentage of missing data for key international indicators will be reduced by more than half from: 44% in 2014 to 20% in 2018 in order to achieve better evidence-based policies and expenditure decisions</td>
<td>Primary and lower-secondary school repetition rates will decrease by: 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For methodologies, assumptions and other source notes, please go to www.globalpartnership.org/replenishment-sources