Results achieved by sector – Education

Access to a quality education is both a right in itself and central to meeting young people's expectations and fulfilling their potential. It is one of the most powerful vehicles for sustainable development. Education gives young people the knowledge and skills to secure productive jobs or start businesses, to live healthier and more productive lives, and to promote good governance. The Global Goal commits the UK and others to work to 'ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all'.

Good progress was made on education over the last fifteen years. The total enrolment rate in developing countries reached 91% in 2015, and the number of children out of primary school almost halved between 2000 and 2015¹. This progress shows what sustained national and international investment can achieve. However more needs to be done, both to ensure all children are learning and to ensure girls and other marginalised groups get a good education, especially those affected by conflict and crises. As young populations continue to grow in developing countries, a renewed effort is needed to ensure those who have benefited from primary school can continue into secondary school and beyond.

DFID commitment

DFID made the following commitments in its Single Departmental Plan:

• To help at least 11 million children in the poorest countries gain a decent education

Indicators used to measure progress

The following indicator will be used to measure progress:

• Number of children supported to gain a decent education.

This measures the number of children educated by DFID for at least one year. It counts full time equivalent children when DFID only supports a proportion of their education. It covers children in pre-primary to upper secondary education, and includes formal and informal education provision.

¹ UN The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015

Results achieved

In 2015/16 DFID achieved the following results:

• Supported 3.1 million children to gain a decent education.

This number is based on data available in Spring 2016 and is expected to increase in future reports as more data becomes available for 2015/16. Just under half (49%) of the children supported were girls, based on results disaggregated by sex².

² Some results could not be disaggregated by sex in Spring 2016 but will be disaggregated in future.