

Results achieved by sector – Education

A good education is a human right, a global public good and a necessary ingredient for economic development and poverty reduction. Education enables people to live healthier and more productive lives. The UK government is committed to helping to ensure that every girl and boy can access and complete a good quality education¹. The new Global Goals include a commitment to 'ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all'. Significant progress has been made on getting children into school. The number of children out of school decreased from nearly 200 million in 2000 to 124 million in 2013, despite population growth². This progress shows what sustained national and international investment can achieve but more needs to be done – and done differently – to ensure all girls and boys are not just in school but learning while there. It is estimated that there are at least 250 million primary school age children who cannot read or count, even if they have spent 4 years in school³. Learning is a vital dimension of a quality education and is at the heart of DFID's education programming.

DFID commitment

DFID made the following commitments:

- To support 11 million children in primary and secondary schools by March 2015⁴, including at least 5.2 million girls
- To train more than 190,000 teachers⁵ and improve the quality of education and children's learning⁶

Indicators used to measure progress

There are 3 education indicators used to measure progress on ensuring boys and girls can access and complete a good quality basic education:

- Number of children supported by DFID in primary and lower secondary education, by sex
- Number of children completing primary education supported by DFID, by sex
- Number of teachers trained (through multilateral funding)

The first indicator provides an estimate of the number of children which DFID fully funds to be enrolled in primary and lower secondary school for at least a year, or the number of children which we can demonstrate would not be in school, or not learning at all, without DFID support.

Results achieved

DFID has met the commitments set for 2011-2015 on education, achieving the following results:

- Supported 11.3 million children in primary and lower secondary school – including 5.3 million girls
- Supported 1.9 million children, including 970,000 girls, to complete primary school – this result is based on the number of children completing primary school education supported by DFID and uses the number of new entrants to the last grade of primary education as an estimate for those completing primary school
- Through multilateral channels, DFID supported the training of 380,000 teachers

¹ 11 DFID (July 2011) Education position paper. Improving learning, expanding opportunities

² UNESCO (July 2015) A growing number of children and adolescents are out of school as aid fails to meet the mark

³ UNESCO (2013/14) Education For All Global Monitoring Report

⁴ DFID (March 2011) UK aid: Changing lives, delivering results

⁵ DFID (March 2011) UK aid: Changing lives, delivering results. To be achieved through multilateral channels only.

⁶ DFID (March 2011) UK aid: Changing lives, delivering results

It should be noted that these results do not represent the full reach of DFID's investments in education. Some significant DFID education investments, including (for example) some technical assistance and support for improved education data, as well as training teachers, are not reflected in these results. DFID's influence on international and national education systems is also not reflected. The results above do not include children supported through global or multilateral programmes such as the Girls' Education Challenge Fund and the Global Partnership for Education.

Progress towards DFID results commitments

Indicator	Indicator type	Results Commitment	Results achieved up to 2014-15 inclusive*			
			Male	Female	Not identified	Total
Number of children supported by DFID in primary and lower secondary education	Peak year	11,000,000	5,920,000	5,390,000	0	11,310,000
Number of children completing primary education supported by DFID	Cumulative	No specific target	960,000	970,000	4,000	1,940,000
Number of teachers trained**	Cumulative	190,000	0	0	380,000	380,000

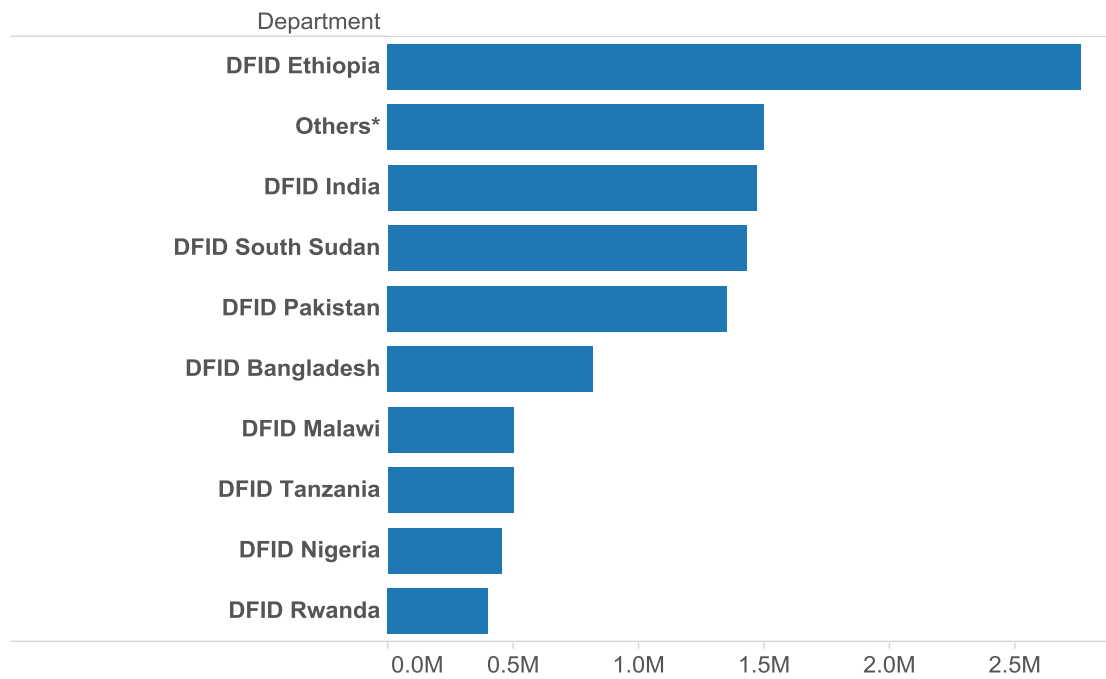
* Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding

** Results delivered through multilateral channels only

Results achieved by country/department

The highest numbers of children supported in primary and lower secondary school by the end of 2014–15 were in Ethiopia (2.7 million), India (1.4 million), South Sudan (1.4 million), Pakistan (1.3 million) and Bangladesh (0.8 million).

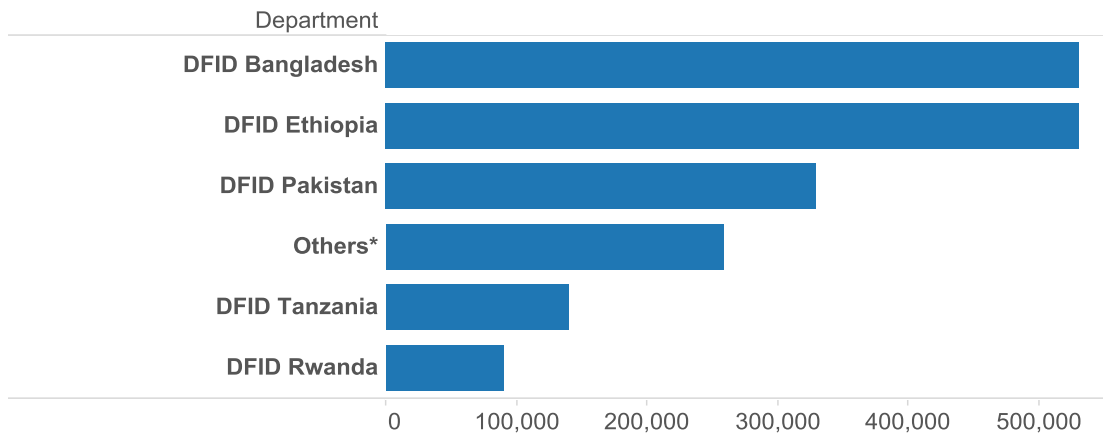
Number of children supported by DFID in primary and lower secondary education (per annum) by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

DFID Burundi, DFID Ghana, DFID Kenya, DFID Mozambique, DFID Sierra Leone, DFID Uganda, DFID Zambia, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Nepal, DFID Vietnam, DFID Afghanistan, DFID Palestinian Programme, DFID Yemen, Communications Division, and Inclusive Societies Department.

Number of children completing primary education supported by DFID (per annum) by department
(Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

DFID Ghana, DFID Malawi, DFID Mozambique, DFID Sierra Leone, DFID Uganda, DFID Zambia, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Nepal, DFID Vietnam, and DFID Palestinian Programme.

Results achieved by multilateral organisations

Indicator	Multilateral	Latest Results	Reporting period	DFID's contribution as a % of total core funding ¹
Number of teachers trained	ADB ²	589,000	2015	5
Number of teachers trained	GPE	98,000	FY 2014 (1 July-30 June)	23
Number of teachers trained	IDB ²	66,000	2014	2
Number of teachers recruited or trained	IDA	5,500,000	2013-15	13

¹The DFID burden share presented here are not suitable to calculate a DFID results attribution of multilateral results. The results presented in this table are achieved through all funding streams that the multilateral receive, not just limited to core funding.

²Burden share relates to the concessionary fund only. The results presented are achieved through concessionary and non-concessionary funds of the Bank.