Comparative Remarks

International Symposium Critical Perspectives on Education and Skills in the Emerging Post-2015 Development Agenda

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Outline

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- Lessons from the Past
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- Fears for the Future
- The Disappointing East Asian Response
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International Goals 101

Five Crucial Elements

- 1) Widespread ownership across countries, within countries
- 2) Easy to understand and communicate
- 3) Financeable and financed
- 4) Monitorable and monitored
- 5) System to hold countries accountable



Do Goals Matter? Compare 1990-99 and 2000-15

Is progress to reduce global poverty the result of MDGs?

Is progress on education the result of EFA goals and the education MDG?



- Goals or sustained economic growth?
 - Stop-go of 90s or sustained growth of 21st century (China!)
- Goals or parents' demand for education?
 - Since 2000 parents everywhere want education for children for first time e.g. attitude shifts among West African Muslims (China!)
 - Expansion of low cost private schools for the poor - India, Pakistan, urban anglophone Africa



Lessons from the Past – the 2000 goals

- Who owned 2000 goals?
 - UN and UN organizations, DAC donors (at least verbally), LICs and LMICs donor prospects and donor pressure
 - No ownership by UMICs, emerging economies or HICs for themselves
 - Lack of ownership undermined EFA goals
 - MDGs and single education goal undermined EFA goals
- Communicability
 - Universality easy to communicate, despite non-universal ownership
 - EFA and MDG goals as a whole reasonable number and relatively easy to communicate
 "basic education for all"
 - Detail of some EFA goals actually not so clear e.g. skills
- Financeable and financed
 - Not expressed in terms of financeable programs till very late e.g. GPE
 - Good record on domestic finance; huge increase in ODA but inadequate and now declining
- Monitorability and Monitoring
 - Indicators not established from outset
 - EFA Global Monitoring Report good overall job but no detailed country monitoring
- Accountability
 - No system for either countries or donor finance (UNESCO HLG, UN meetings attempted)





Problems with the Present



- 1. Proliferation of goals and indicators
- 2. Country leadership sounds good but dilutes global attention
- 3. Lack of leadership by countries (neither emerging economies nor OECD countries seriously involved) and agencies (UNESCO abdicated on education?)
- 4. Illegitimate leadership by northern NGOs, Brookings etc. in vacuum created by this.
- 5. Lack of linkage overall goals and education
- 6. Danger of forgetting what has still to be achieved on current agenda
- 7. Donors cutting aid (exc. Norway, Korea) and GPE having to revise down its alleged pledges
- 8. No talk of monitoring or accountability



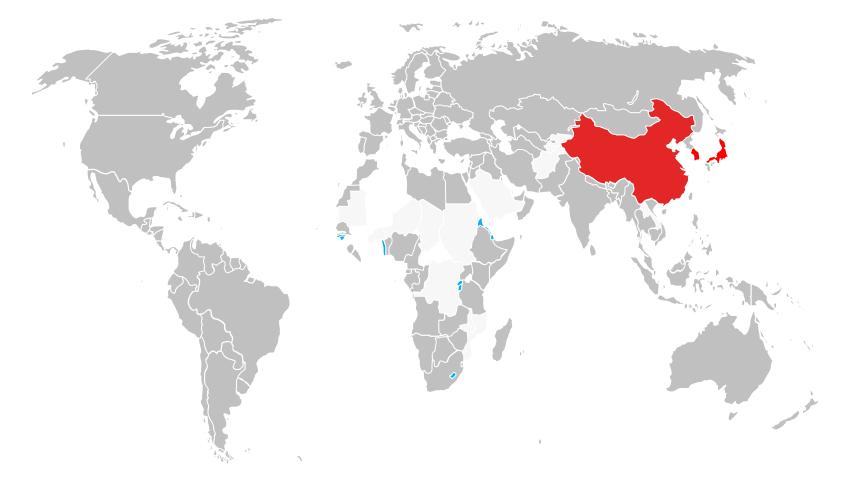
Fears for the Future

- Education central to everything being discussed (environment, sustainability, other sector goals) but almost no attention to education
- Education sector's insistence on covering everything also dilutes everything
- Everything could mean nothing





The Disappointing East Asian Response





Japan

Stuck in the Past

- 1) Only ever lip service to EFA
- 2) ODA declining but anyway focused mainly on higher education and Japanese technical cooperation
- 3) Not adopting goals for itself
- 4) Some global leadership on ESD but none otherwise UNESCO, GPE etc.
- 5) A pity as Japan has much to teach the world
- 6) Opportunity with new ODA Charter and new policy period for education cooperation



China

Does Not Yet See Need to Assert Leadership

- 1) Own needs best met for now with a multipolar world without hegemons
- 2) Own extraordinary recent development owes nothing to MDGs or EFA so hard for it to understand others' interest, though pay lip service
- 3) External education assistance (e.g. Africa) not in EFA/MDG framework but about geopolitics and access to resources
- 4) Is it advocating any education goals?
- 5) An even greater pity.....



Korea

Some Very Modest Leadership but Too Focused on Process?

- 1) Similar to China, can get what it needs without exercising leadership
- 2) Some leadership with World Education Forum Incheon more concerned to host than with content or results?
- 3) Focus on Global Citizenship Education wonderful but won't do anything for Out of School Children, the poor in Africa, etc. Unresolved tension with ESD.
- 4) Like China, own extraordinary recent development owes nothing to MDGs or EFA
- 5) External education assistance growing but focused mainly on higher education and bilateral relations rather than global priorities



Conclusion

Getting Global Priorities Right:

- Focus on poor people as much as on poor countries
- Have some universal education goals with minimum targets
- Draw implications of push for Global Citizenship education
- Focus on Monitoring and Accountability even more than on goals
 - Agreement on mechanisms could lead to collaboration, mutual learning, appropriate international funding and assistance etc.
- Assert regional East Asian and Emerging Economy leadership
 - World looks up to you but you don't reach out enough
 - Put some external funding into global public goods, not just as instruments of foreign and resource policy

