



# Post-2015 Global Education Agenda

by

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UNESCO Bangkok

Central Asia Symposium on ICT in Education 2015

*Fostering an Enabling Environment for Teacher Innovation: From Policy to Practice*

Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic

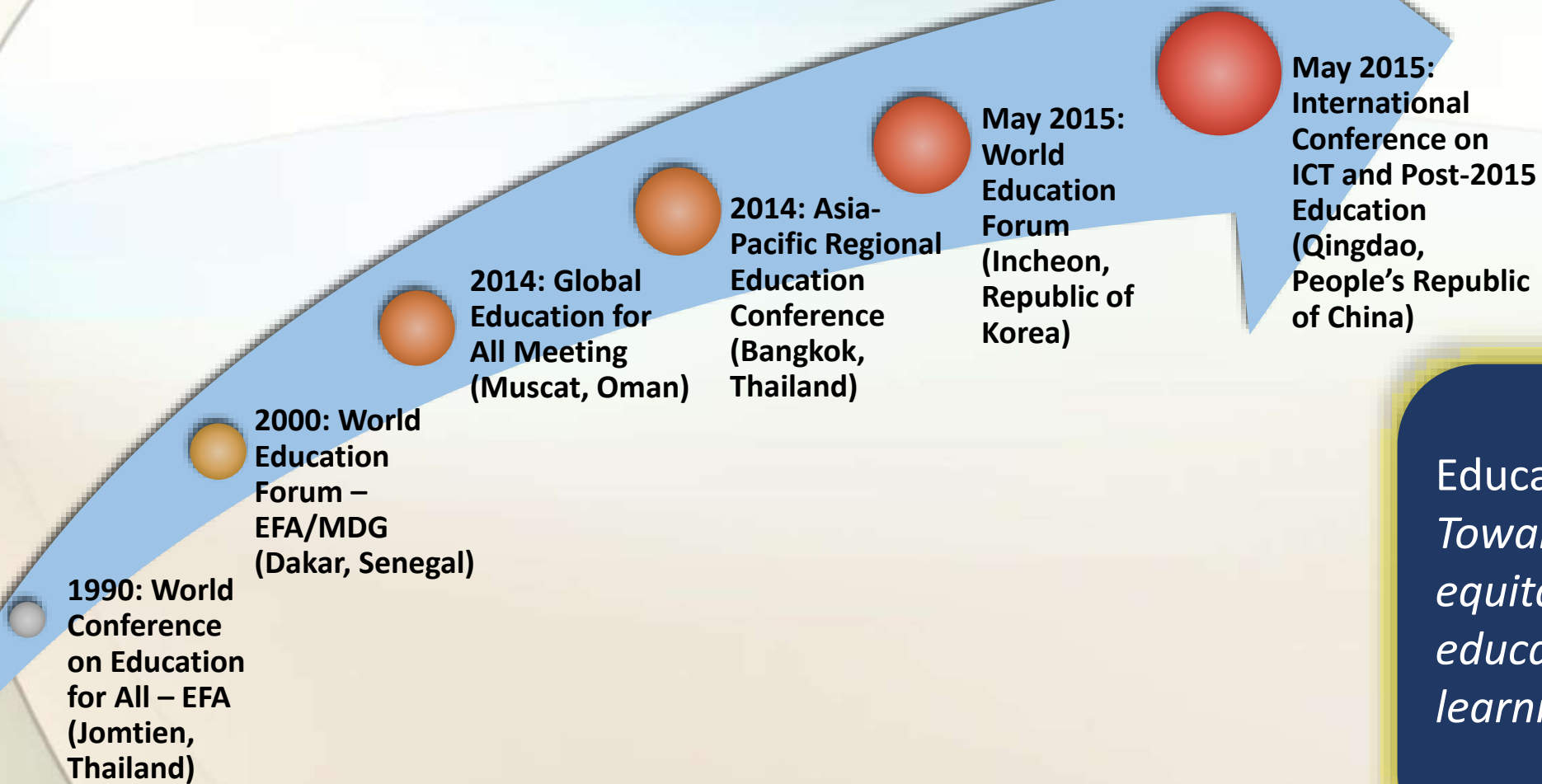
7-9 July 2015

# Outline

1. Milestones for Global Education Agenda
2. EFA/MDG 2000-2015: Achievements and Unfinished Work
3. Post EFA/MDG 2016-2030:
  - World Education Forum 2015 (Incheon, Republic of Korea)
  - International Conference on ICT and Post-2015 Education (Qingdao, People's Republic of China)
4. Ways Forward

# *Milestones for Global Education Agenda*

# The path to today...



**September 2015:  
UN Summit for  
the Adoption of  
the Post-2015  
Development  
Agenda (New  
York, USA)**

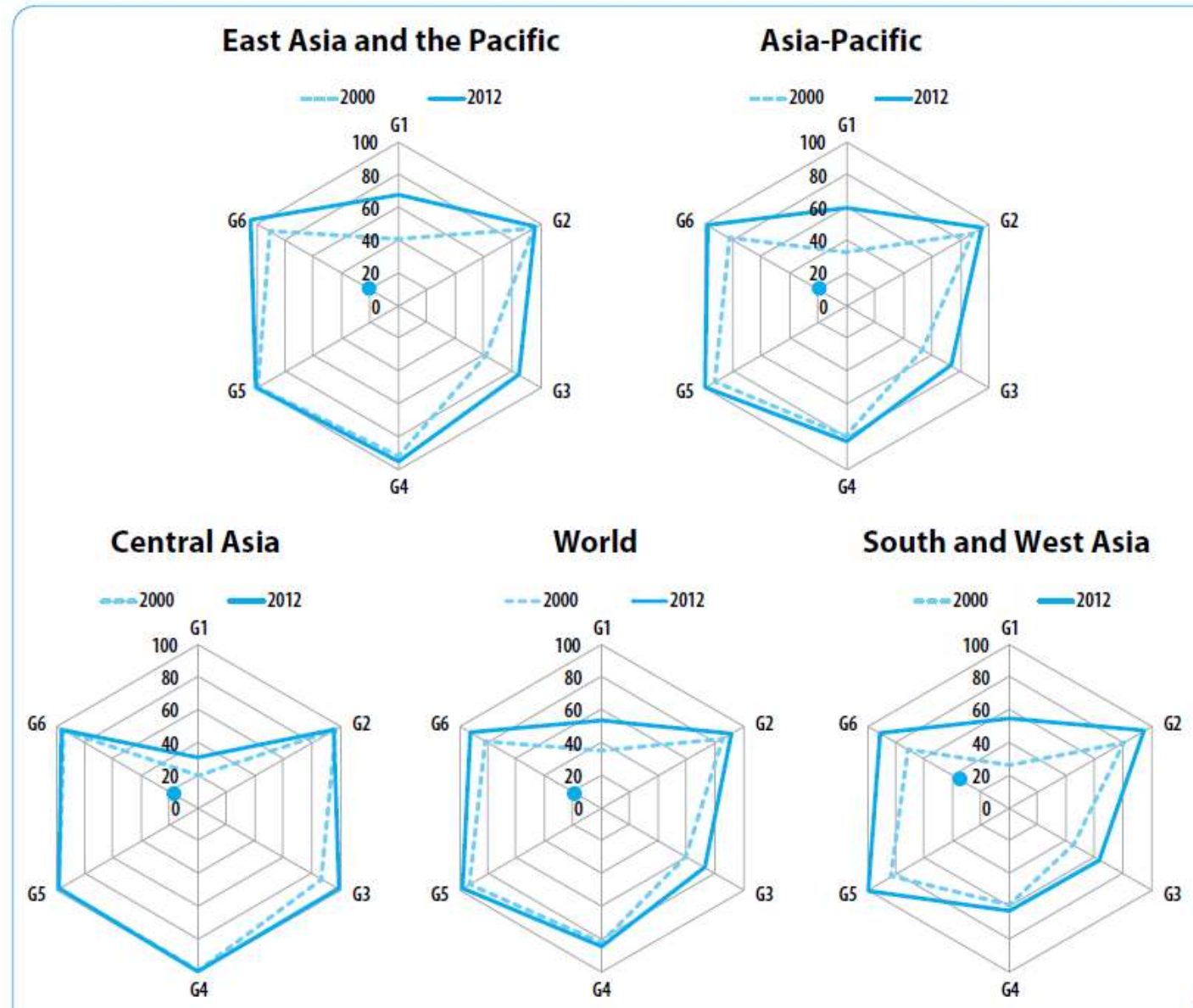
**Education 2030:  
*Towards inclusive and  
equitable quality  
education and lifelong  
learning for all***

*EFA/MDG 2000-2015:  
Achievements and Unfinished Work*

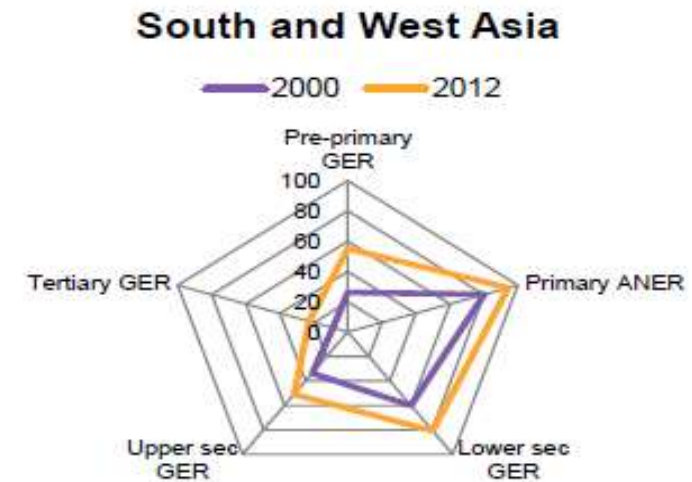
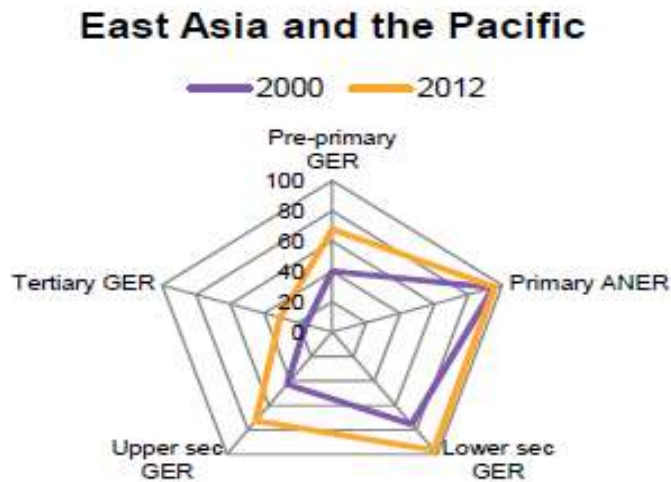
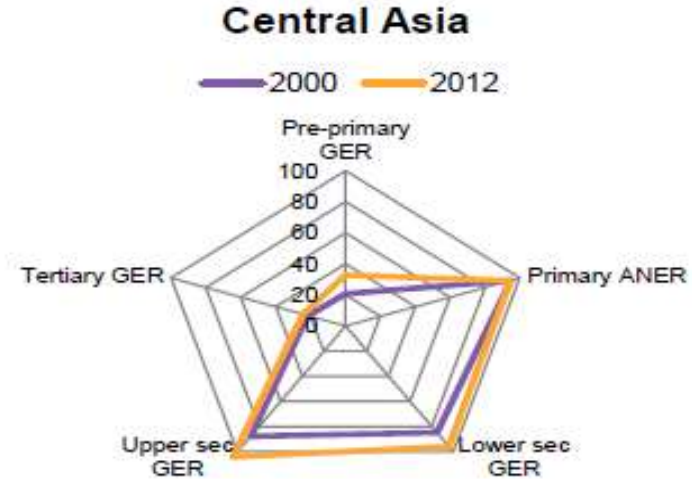
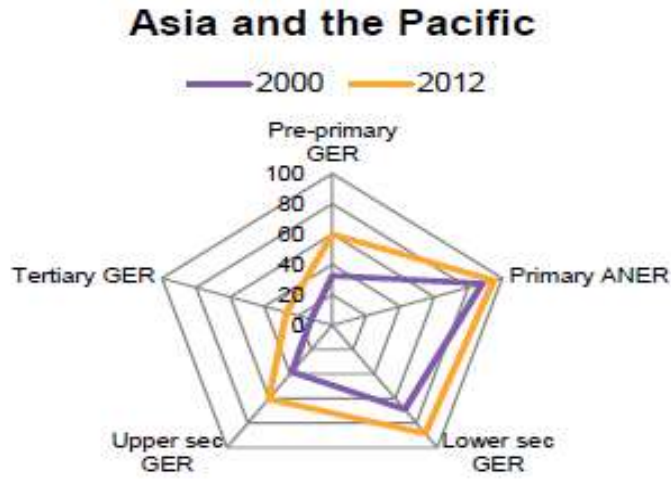
# EFA Achievements

Source: UIS database February 2014

1. early childhood care and education (ECCE)
2. primary education
3. learning and life-skills programmes
4. adult literacy
5. gender parity (basic education)
6. quality of learning



# Participation in education levels



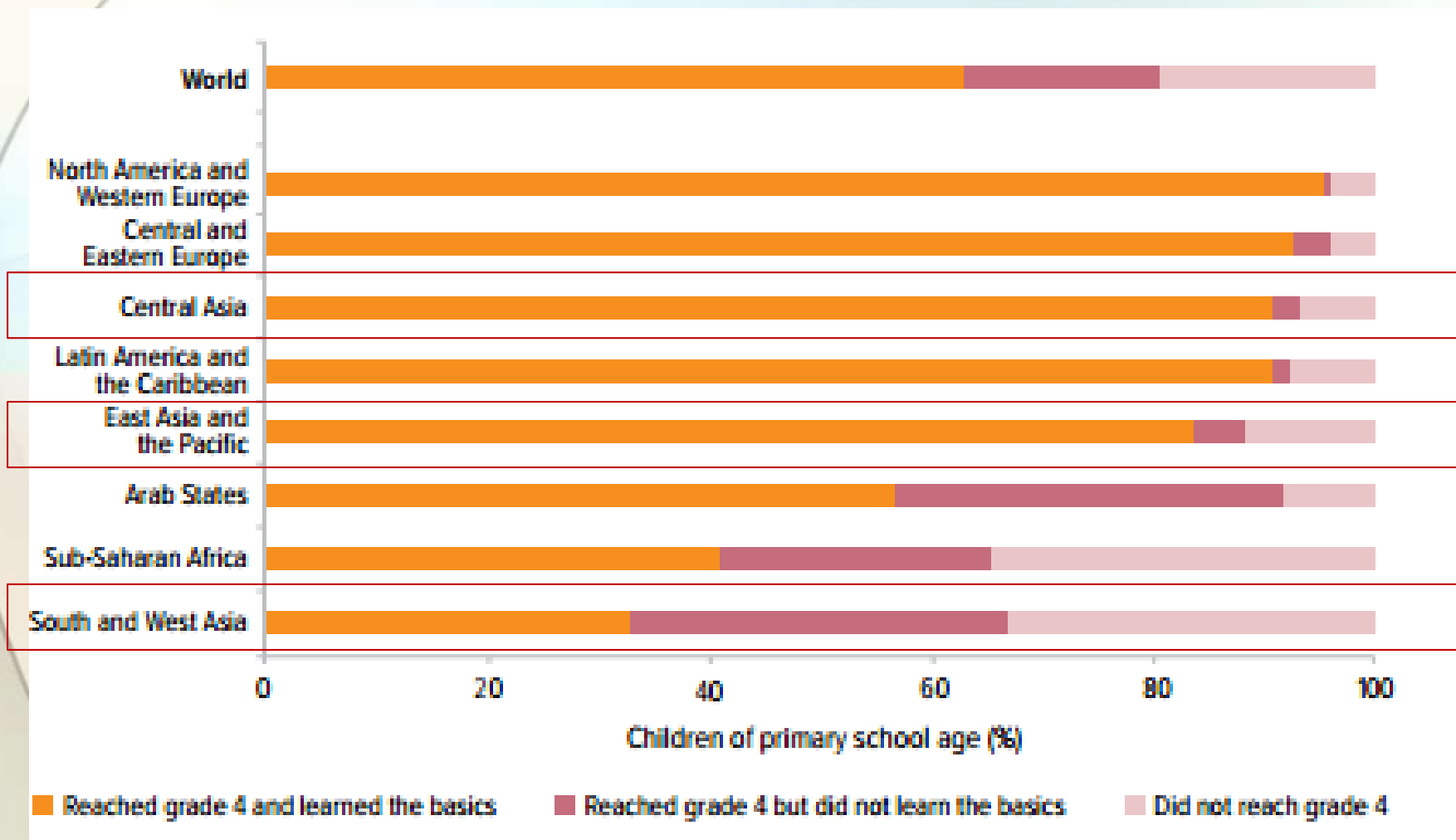
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre, accessed in April 2015a.

# Remaining challenges: ACCESS & EQUITY

- Basic education:
  - **Low participation** in pre-primary education
  - **High dropout rates** in primary level
- Employable skills:
  - Low enrolment in post-lower secondary education
  - **TVET unpopular** in secondary level enrolment
  - **Low adult literacy** still low in some countries
- In 2012, 17 million **out-of-school children** and 34.9 M out-of-school **adolescents**
- **Gender parity still lagging** at secondary & tertiary levels
- **Divides** continue to exist (economic status, geography, gender) between and within countries



# Remaining challenges: QUALITY



A big number of primary school children are not meeting minimum learning standards.

Source: EFA Global Monitoring Report 2013/4 (Teaching and Learning)

# Remaining challenges: Observed Barriers

- **Lack of policies to address wide disparities within countries**
- **Policies for improved student learning outcomes are not holistic**
  - insufficient attention to quality improvement; skills mismatch; low relevance of curricula
- **Weak monitoring and evaluation system for learning achievements**
  - Lack of relevant indicators; unclear metrics to measure skills development
- **Chronic shortages and substandard quality of teachers**
  - For AP: approx. 233K teaching posts need to be filled to achieve UPE by 2015
  - shortages more apparent in rural and remote areas; lack of teacher policies (educ/ training, recruitment, status, etc.)
- **Lack of educational content in local languages**
  - Official educational content is available in less than 1 percent of the 3,500 languages spoken in the region

# In short...

1. We did not reach Education for All.
2. But we made accelerated progress, notably in getting millions of children and youth into school, and reducing gender disparities.
3. Those left behind are the most marginalised and vulnerable.
4. And many millions are still not learning the basics, whether in school or not.
5. Adult education and learning has been all but forgotten.
6. While country spending is rising, donor commitments have stalled.



*Post-EFA/MDG 2016-2030:  
World Education Forum 2015*



# World Education Forum 2015

19-22 May 2013, Incheon, Republic of Korea



***A NEW VISION FOR EDUCATION:  
‘Equitable and inclusive quality education and lifelong learning for all by 2030. Transforming lives through education.’***

## SIGNIFICANCE

- A unique global platform to set global education goals/agenda
- Reiterating initiation of EFA/MDG in Jomtien, Thailand in 1990 and Dakar, Senegal in 2000
- Distinctive features: ambitious & holistic approach, universality, target-oriented, governance and funding

## Incheon Declaration

Education 2030:  
Towards inclusive and  
equitable quality education and  
lifelong learning for all



# WEF: Incheon Declaration

- Endorsed by more than 100 Member States
- Recalls the Muscat Agreement for education targets on SDGs
- Urgency of education agenda that is holistic, ambitious and aspirational, leaving no one behind.
- Reaffirm that education is a public good, a fundamental human right and a basis for guaranteeing the realization of other rights.
- Recognize education as key to achieving full employment and poverty eradication.
- Focus on access, equity and inclusion, quality and learning outcomes.

## Incheon Declaration

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# WEF: Incheon Declaration

- *“Ensure the provision of 12 years of free, publicly funded, equitable quality primary and secondary education” (para 6)*
  - Ensure at least nine years of compulsory education, leading to relevant learning outcomes.
  - Encourage the provision of at least one year of free and compulsory of quality pre-primary education.
  - Commit to provide meaningful education and training opportunities for out-of-school children and adolescents.
- *“Quality lifelong learning opportunities for all” (para 10)*
  - Includes equitable and increased access to quality technical and vocational education and training and higher education and research.
  - Provision of flexible learning pathways acquired through non-formal and informal education is important.
  - Strengthening science, technology and innovation, especially **ICTs must be harnessed to strengthen education systems, knowledge dissemination, information access, quality and effective learning, and more effective service provision.**

# Education 2030: Towards inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all



## Incheon Declaration

Education 2030:  
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### Access

- At least 9 years compulsory free, publicly funded, equitable quality basic education
- At least 1 year of free & compulsory quality pre-primary education
- Meaningful education & training opportunities for OSYAs



### Inclusion and equity

- Addressing all forms of exclusion, disparities and inequalities in access, participation, and learning outcomes
- Gender equality
- Responsive, resilient, safe, supportive, and secure learning environments



### Quality & Lifelong Learning

- Improving learning outcomes
- Qualified, empowered, motivated, and supported teachers and educators
- lifelong learning opportunities



### Governance & Financing

- Accountability & transparency, participatory governance & coordinated partnerships / collaboration
- Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation systems
- at least 4 to 6% of GDP
- ODA support



## Incheon Declaration

Education 2030:  
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# WEF: Framework for Action

- Implementation of the Incheon Declaration: a roadmap for governments
- Guidance on effective legal and policy frameworks for education
- Regional monitoring and evaluation of the education agenda
- More funding, especially for the countries furthest from providing inclusive, quality education
- Urging countries to set nationally appropriate spending targets and increase Official Development Assistance to low income countries.

*International Conference on Information  
and Communication Technologies and  
Post-2015 Education  
(Qingdao Meeting)*



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
**ICT & POST-2015 EDUCATION**  
23-25 May, 2015 | Qingdao, China

- **Dates:** 23 – 25 May 2015 (Qingdao, PRC)
- 300 international; 200 Chinese participants
- **Goal:** How ICT can be leveraged to support the achievement of post-2015 goals
- **Outcome:** Qingdao Declaration

#### Qingdao Declaration

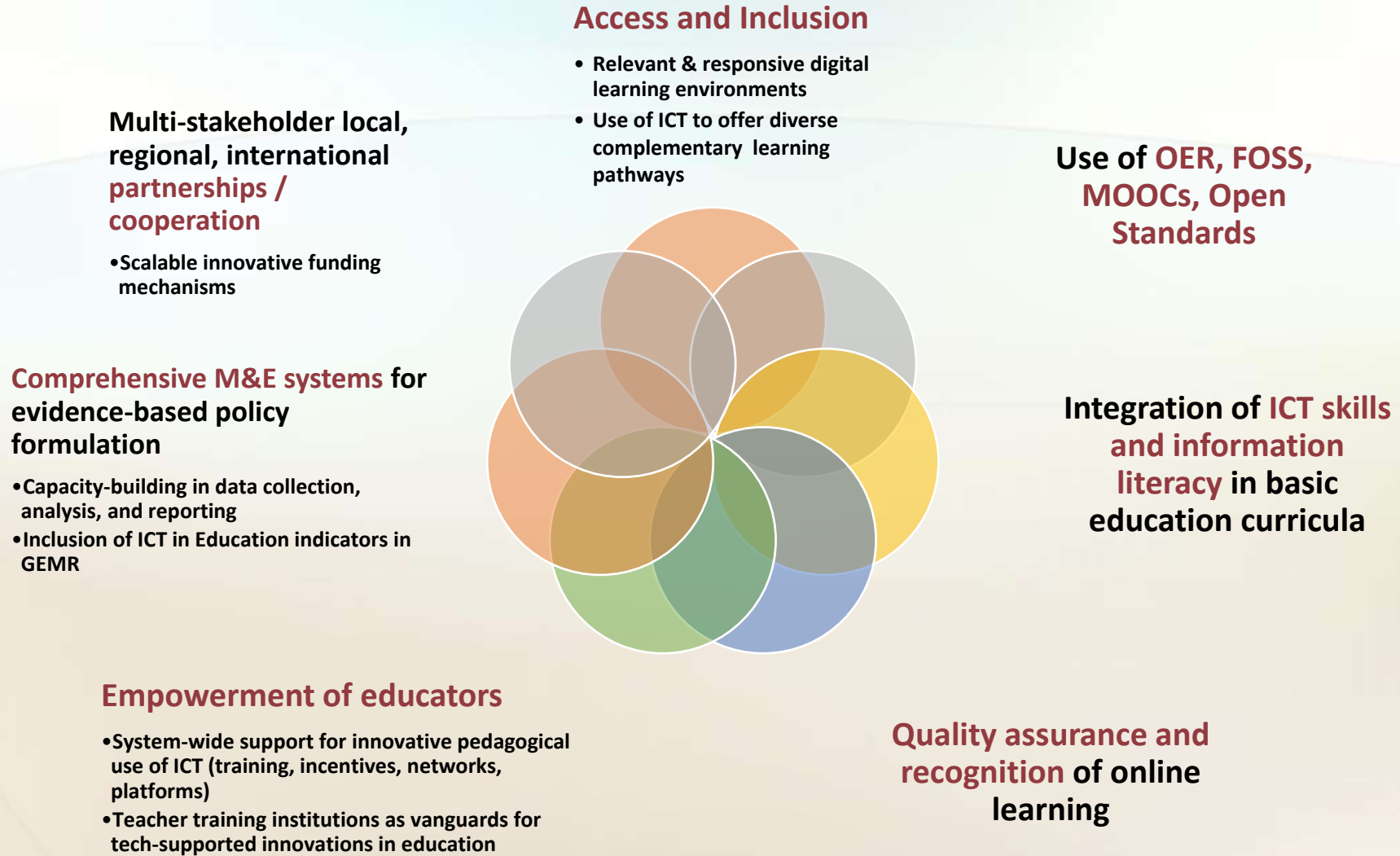
- Adopted by 518 delegates from 82 Member States
- To provide policy recommendations on leveraging the power of ICT to address educational challenges
- To ensure equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all

#### Qingdao Declaration Concrete Activities

1. Seeking international funds
2. Building a global network of expertise on ICT in education
3. Creating a clearing house on ICT-supported innovative practices in education

# Qingdao Declaration (May 2015)

## Role of ICT in achieving Education 2030



# *Ways Forward*

# Coming up...

## UN Summit, New York

- Dates: 25-27 September 2015
- Outcome: New set of Sustainable Development Goals
- Of the 17 SDGs, education is SDG #4



## 38<sup>th</sup> General Conference of UNESCO

- Dates: 3-18 November 2015
- Outcome: adopted Framework for Action

## Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting on the Implementation of Post-2015 Education Agenda

- Dates: late November (TBD) 2015
- Outcome: regional/national implementation strategy

# CASIE: Next Steps



- Linking to post-2015 Development Agenda
  - Quality learning and teachers are fundamental for sustainable development
  - 21<sup>st</sup> century skills/content
  - Delivery/pedagogy
  - Monitoring and evaluation
- Joint actions toward common goals
  - Define, plan and implement individual and common goals
  - Strengthen partnerships and collaboration between/among Central Asia countries and beyond
- UNESCO as support
  - Asia Pacific Regional Bureau's Education Support Strategy

Thank you.



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