



4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training, information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes in developed countries and other developing countries

4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study

Definition:

Gross disbursements of total official development assistance (ODA) for scholarships in donor countries expressed in US dollars at the average annual exchange rate.

Scholarships are financial aid awards for individual students and contributions to trainees. The beneficiary students and trainees are nationals of developing countries. Financial aid awards include bilateral grants to students in institutions of higher education following full-time studies or training courses in the donor country.

Purpose:

ODA is the accepted measure of international development co-operation. Total ODA flows to developing countries quantify the public effort that donors provide for scholarships. The data cover official international assistance to provide education places for developing country nationals in donor country educational institutions.

Calculation method:

The sum of gross disbursements of total official development assistance for scholarships for study abroad by sector and type of study awarded to students from the beneficiary country expressed in US dollars.

Interpretation:

A high value indicates that there is greater expenditure on students from the given beneficiary country to study abroad. It does not indicate the number of students being supported.

**Type of data source:**

Administrative data.

Disaggregation:

By aid provider, recipient country, type of finance, etc.

Data required:

Gross disbursements of total official development assistance for scholarships for study abroad by sector and type of study awarded to students from the beneficiary country.

Data sources:

Administrative data from donor countries and other aid providers on gross disbursements of total official development assistance to education. Data are compiled by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development from returns submitted by its member countries and other aid providers.

Limitations and comments:

The data only address international concessional flows provided by governments. Detailed, internationally-comparable data on scholarships for developing country nationals provided by universities, colleges, foundations, NGOs and other sources are generally lacking.



4.b.2 Number of higher education scholarships awarded by beneficiary country

Definition:

Number of higher education scholarships for study abroad awarded to students from the reporting (i.e. beneficiary) country in a given period (e.g. the last 12 months).

Purpose:

The indicator is a direct measure of scholarships for study abroad as defined in the target.

Calculation method:

The sum of all scholarships awarded in a given academic year by donor or host countries to students from the given beneficiary country for study abroad.

Interpretation:

A high value indicates that a large number of students from the given beneficiary country are being supported financially to study abroad. It does not indicate the amount of financial support nor whether this is sufficient to cover all the students' costs related to their study.

Type of data source:

Administrative data.

Disaggregation:

Disaggregation by sex to be determined.

Data required:

Number of higher education scholarships awarded by donor or host countries to students from beneficiary countries for study abroad.

Data sources:

Administrative data from providers of higher education scholarships and recipient higher education institutions.

**Limitations and comments:**

Beneficiary countries typically will not have access to all the data on scholarships for study abroad awarded to their inhabitants. Similarly, in most countries in which such students study there is no central source of data on scholarships awarded to students from abroad as they may be offered by many different sources including universities, foundations, private donors and others. There may also be problems with identifying the countries of origin of students.