







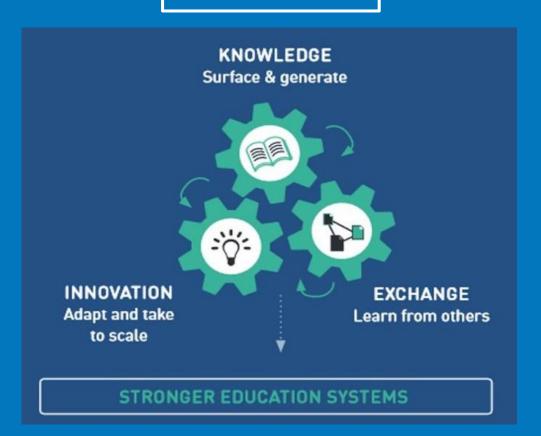
Goal of KIX

- 1. Find and fund proven solutions
- Fund new research to fill gaps and generate innovative solutions
- Deepen our understanding of successful innovations
- Expand the "learning ecosystem"
- 5. Strengthen the capacity of governments to innovate, generate and use evidence
- 6. Promote the alignment and relevance of knowledge on education and funding of innovations

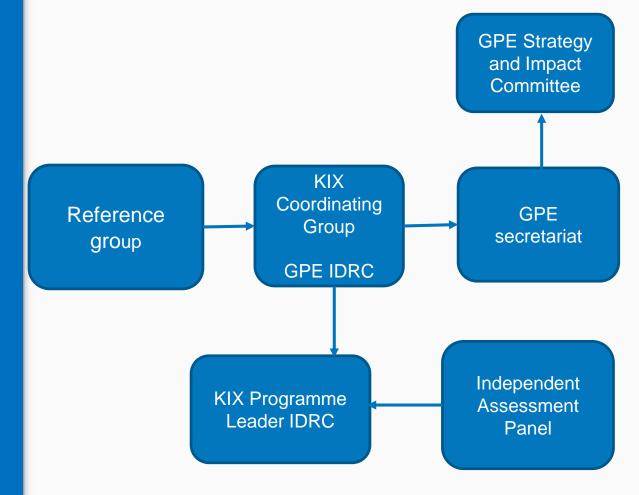
Why KIX?

- Limited knowledge of what works
- The challenges of scaling up innovations in education
- The need for relevant answers at the national level
- The limited use of evidence in policy and planning
- Limited investment in knowledge sharing.

How does KIX work?



KIX coordination



KIX coordination at the national level

National KIX Coordination Group

Each country can identify up to five (5) people as the main participants in the centre: three (3) government staff and two (2) among other members of the Local Education Group (LEG). One of this is the KIX focal point. Roles of the national coordination group

Helping to make the hub's agenda more relevant to national priorities and challenges

Support the hub in collating and sharing national experience for cross-country learning.

Facilitate the use of evidence, data and knowledge from the KIX hub in national dialogues and planning processes

Regional Reference Group

Composition

Six representatives - one representative for each of the six constituent groups.

Each constituent group will appoint an alternate representative who can intervene when the senior representative is not available.

Term: two years and one representative may serve a maximum of two terms

Role of Regional Reference Group

Serve as advisors on KIX's programmatic direction.

Ensure that the interests of member states are taken into account.

Strengthen KIX's support within member states constituent groups and a KIX sense of ownership within countries at the national, regional and global level

The 6 constituent groups

Africa 1: Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda, Rwanda, Zambia

Africa 2: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, CAR, Senegal, Togo

Africa 3: Gambia, Ghana, Ethiopia, Liberia, Sao Tome, Sierra Leone

The 6 constituent groups

- 4. **Asia and the Pacific:** Bhutan, Cambodia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Lao PDR, Timor Leste, Vietnam
- 5. Eastern Europe, Middle East and Central Asia: Afghanistan, Albania, Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Yemen
- 6. Latin America and the Caribbean: Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua

KIX Africa 19 hub

- A regional hub for 19 African countries
- A forum for setting the regional knowledge and innovation agenda for high quality and inclusive education policy
- Opportunity for knowledge synthesis, knowledge sharing and mobilization of evidence.



Goal of the KIX Africa 19 hub

- Promotion of regional evidence and knowledge agendas in support of improved policy and practice
- Strengthen capacities of hub member states to identify and respond to their respective education priorities
- Enhance use of evidence to inform policy and practice and scale innovations in education
- Create new partnerships and networks that will support the sustainability of the enhanced use of evidence in the 19 countries and the region.

KIX Africa 19 member states

Eritrea Sierra Leone Somalia (Somaliland Ethiopia and Puntland) Gambia Ghana South Sudan Kenya Tanzania (mainland Lesotho and Zanzibar) Uganda Liberia Malawi Zambia Mozambique Zimbabwe Nigeria Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe







