

Introduction of National Education Account (NEA)

South Asia regional workshop on education expenditure data collection and processing

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Sustainable Development Goals and Education 2030

SDG 4: 'Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all'

- Education 2030 framework for action
- Indicator on financing:

Education expenditure per student by <u>level</u> of education and <u>source</u> of funding

Origins of NEA

System of National Accounts (SNA)



Sector/Satellite Accounts



- **National Education Accounts**
- National initiatives: France since the 1970s, Portugal, the Philippines, Thailand
- UNESCO IIEP: Benin, Dominican Republic, Mauritania, Madagascar in the 1990s, Kenya in 2012

- International (UN) standards to measure the whole economy of a country (ex. to measure GDP)
- Produced/agreed by IMF, EU, OECD, UN and World Bank

National Health Accounts



National Education Accounts

USAID

- Creative Associates: 4 states in Nigeria, Morocco
- o RTI International: El Salvador

World Bank: Turkey

UNESCO-GPEproject

The GPE-UNESCO NEA project













- 8 countries: Guinea, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Lao PDR, Nepal, Viet Nam
- All using National Education Accounts framework
- Started in September 2013, will end June 2016



Why an NEA?

Comprehensive

All education levels, all sources of funding, all education providers

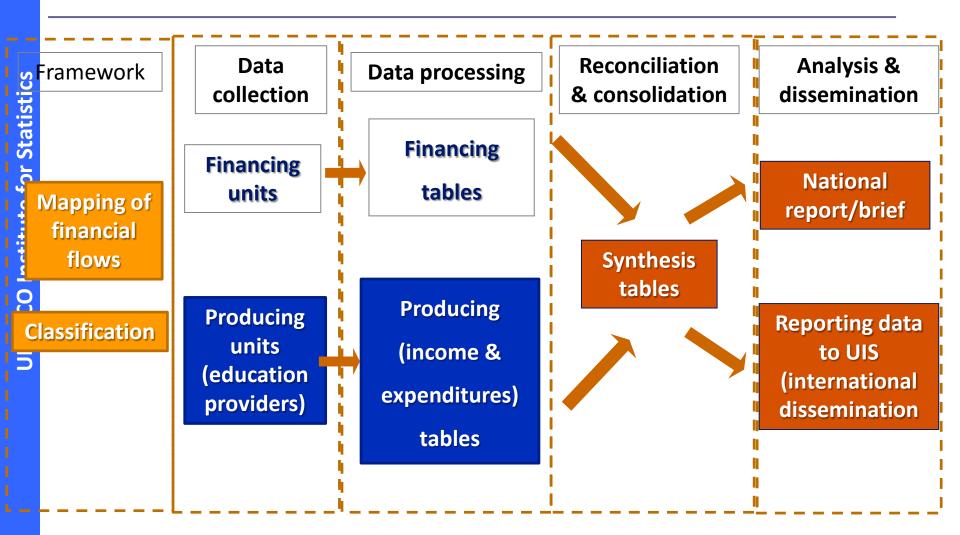
Systematic

Cohesive financial flows and accounting framework

Comparable

- Anchored within existing international classifications (ISCED, SNA, GFS)
- Classification balances between national and international needs
- Data can easily be transferred to UIS' Questionnaire on Education Financing with little additional work/estimations
- Satellite/sector accounts already exist and have proved successful in other sectors---tested concept, and much can be learned from experience and methodologies of other sectors

The NEA exercise



Objectives

To assess and set up in a coherent framework all financial flows in the field of education in order to know:

- How Much does Education cost ?
- Who finances it ?
- What financing and costs are at the different levels of education?

To complement information on Education with financial statistics on total and unit costs

To create a Satellite account for the National Accounts System

Method

- Analysis of financing mechanisms
- Identification of data sources
- Collection of data sources
- Defining an analysis framework
- Processing the data
- Reconciliation and consolidation of data

Analysis Framework Classifications

Dimensions

Financing units

Production units

Activities

Beneficiaries

(level of education)

Object of expenditures

NEA data collection in Nepal

Financing units

- Ministry of Finance financial management system (extraction of education expenditure: MoE, other ministries, pension scheme, on-budget loans and grants from donors)
- Technical assistance (off-budget donor grants)
- Reports from District Development Committees (local gov. + NGO contributions)
- International NGOs report
- Household survey (Central Bureau of Statistics)

Producing units

- EMIS school census (income and expenditure of schools)
- Audited Accounts of TVET institutions and colleges
- Survey of private schools (CBS)

Activities & Object of expenditures

Teaching activities	Salaries and allowances	Teaching staff Non- teaching staff
	Other current expenditure	Textbooks Teaching materials/stationnary
	Capital	Other recurrent
Meals and boarding		
Transport		
Administration &	Staff salaries and allowances	
suprvision	Other recurrent expenditure Capital	
Goods and services		Uniforms
required for school		Textbooks/supplies
attendance		Transportation
		Others (snacks, tea,etc)
Private tuition		
Scholarships and suppor	rt to families	

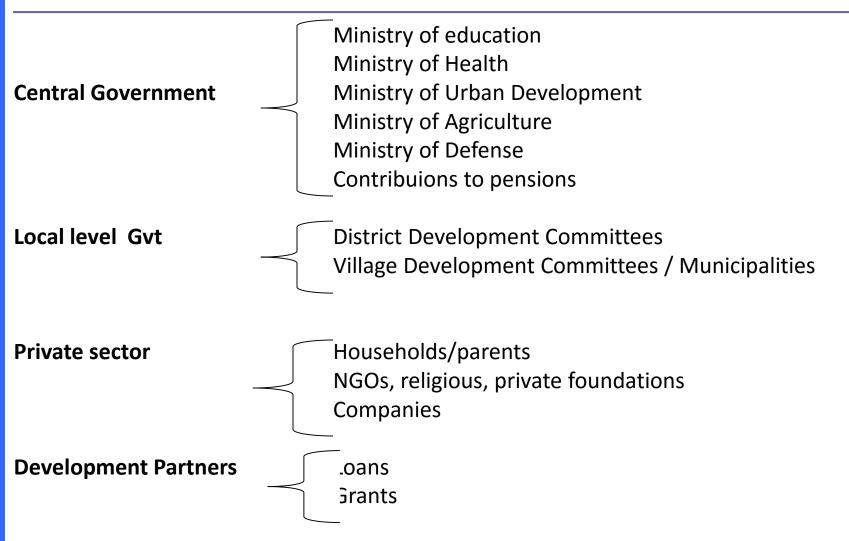
Levels and Providers

Pre-prir	mary education
	ECED centres
	Community schools (public)
	Institutional schools (trust and private)
	Administrative offices
Primary	education education
	Community schools (public)
	Institutional schools (trust and private)
	Subsidized religious schools
	Subsidized special needs schools
	Administrative offices
Lower s	secondary education
	Community schools (public)
	Institutional schools (trust and private)
	Subsidized religious schools
	Subsidized special needs schools
	Administrative offices
Second	ary education
	Community schools (public)
	Institutional schools (trust and private)
	Subsidized religious schools
	Subsidized special needs schools
	Administrative offices

Higher secondary education Community schools (public) Institutional schools (trust and private) Administrative offices **Technical education** Public technical schools/colleges Private technical schools/colleges Universities (public) Administrative offices **Higher education** Universities (public) Subsidized colleges (community/army) Medical academies Private colleges Administrative offices Non-formal education Non-formal centres Administrative offices

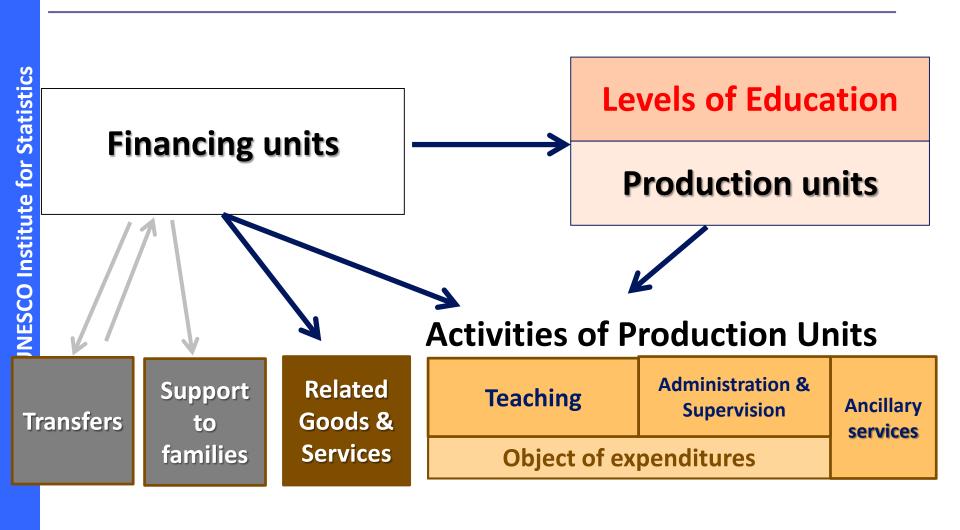
Internally generated funds

Financing Units



15

Analysis framework



Working Method

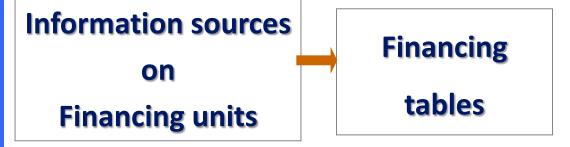
Method

- Analysis of financing mechanisms
- Identification of data sources
- Collection of data sources
- Defining an analysis framework
- Processing the data
- Reconciliation and consolidation of data

Sources of information

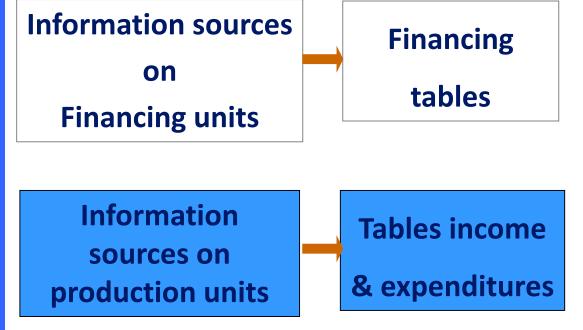
- Implementation of Government budget
- External funded projects
- District & Village Development Committees
- Surveys on NGOs
- Household survey (CBS)
- EMIS DOE School censuses
- Audited Accounts of Government Institutions
 TVET, tertiary
- Survey on Private schools (CBS)

Working method



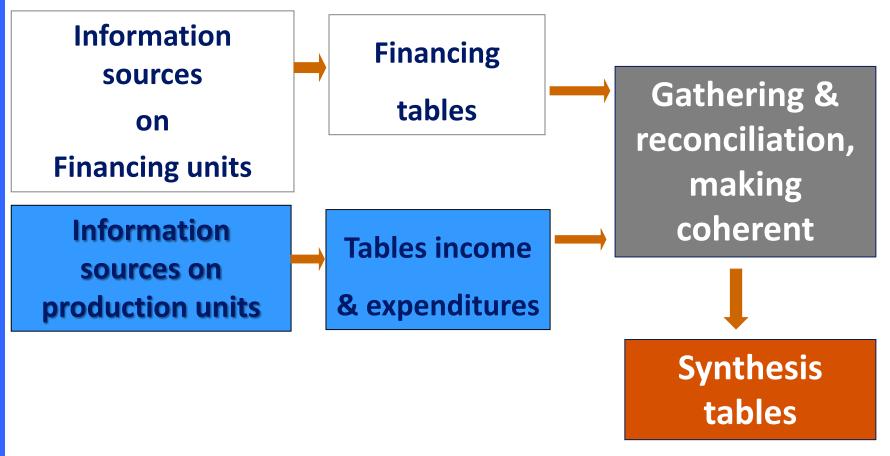
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		Teaching activities						Ancillary	services	General admi	nistration and	l support		Goods and	services re	quired for schoo			Transfer	s paid		
		Salarie allowa		Other current expenditure		current expenditure		Meals		Staff salaries	Other			_				Private tution		Scholarships	Other	Transfers received
		Teaching staff			materials/st	Other recurrent	Capital	and	Transport	and	recurrent expenditure	Capital		Uniforms	Textbooks /supplies	Transportation	Others (snacks, tea,etc)			and support to families	transfers paid	
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	Institutional schools (trust and private)												_									
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_	Subsidized religious schools																					
-	Subsidized special needs schools																					
	Administrative offices																					
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	Medical academies												_									
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Working method



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				Teaching	gactivities			Ancillary services		General admi	nistration and	l support		Goods and services required for school attend				
			Non-	Other current expenditure				Meals		Staff salaries	Other	-						Private tuition
		Teaching teaching						and	_	and	recurrent				Textbooks		Others (snacks,	
l		staff	staff	Textbooks	ationnary	recurrent	Capital	boarding	Transport	allowances	expenditure	Capital		Uniforms	/supplies	Transportation	tea,etc)	-
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-	Ministry of Health																	
-	Ministry of Urban Development																	
_	Ministry of Agriculture																	
_	Ministry of Defense																	
	Pension agency																	
Loca	District Development Committees																	
	Village Development Committees/municipa	alities																
Priv																		
	Households/parents																	
	NGOs, religious, private foundations																	-
_	Companies																	-
Exte																		$\overline{}$
	Donors/development partners																	
Gran	Donors/development partners																	
Inter	nally generated funds																	
тот	AL INCOME																	
EXP	ENDITURES	<u> </u>																

Working method



Base Tables

Financing Tables

For each Financing unit:

Expenditures of Financing Units

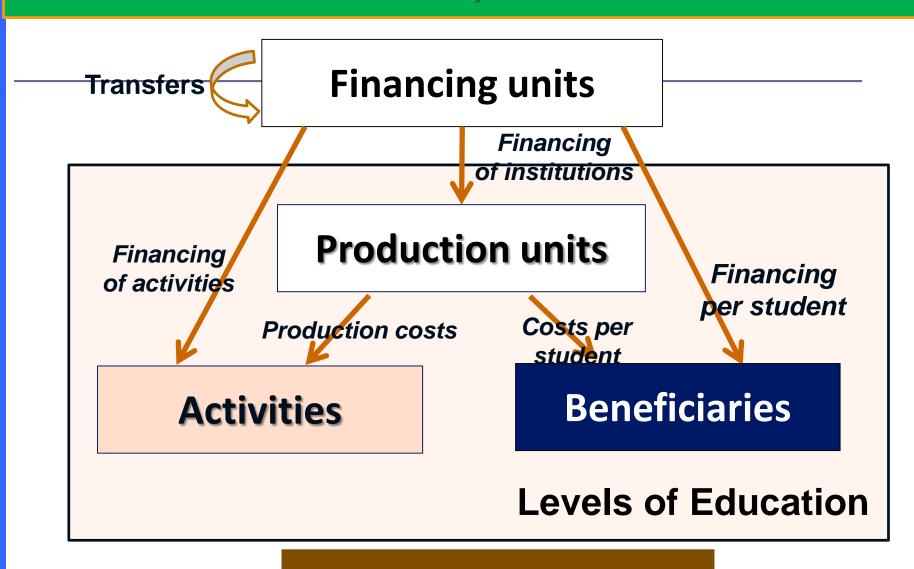
By level & production unit (Rows)

By activity & object of expenditure (columns)

Income and Expenditure of Production Units

For each Production unit:
Income by financing unit
Expenditure byactivity & object of expenditure bject

Analyses



Object of expenditures

Synthesis Tables

Financing of Educational Activities

Expenditures of Financing Units

3 tables : Total, Recurrent, Capital Expenditures

Expenditures of Financing units

Expenditure of Government of Kenya

Expenditure of Constituency Development Fund and Local Governments

Total Expenditure of Public Administrations

Expenditure of Households and Private Entities

Expenditure from External Funding

Financing of Education Providers

Expenditures of Financing Units

3 tables : Total, Recurrent, Capital Expenditures

Expenditure of Education Providers

Total expenditures (recurrent & capital) of Production Units

Average expenditure per student

Average financing per student (recurrent & capital)

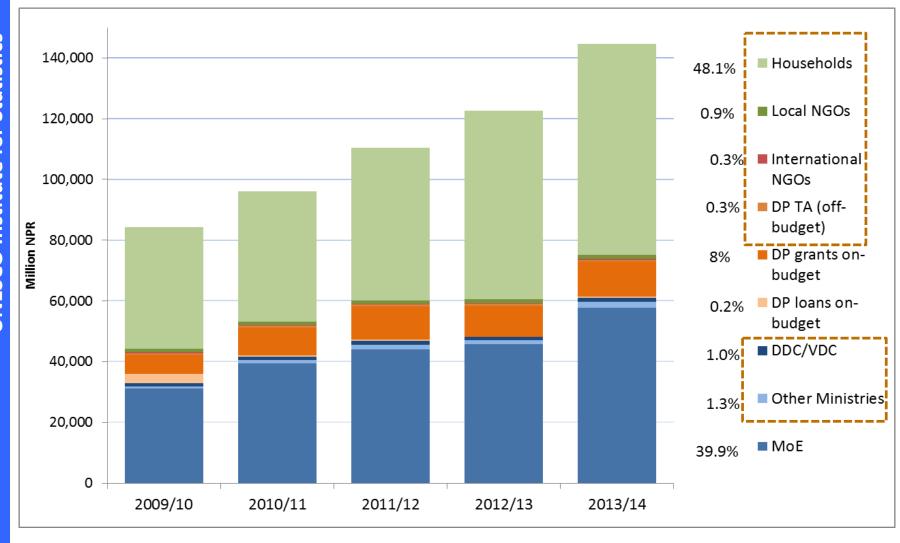
Average recurrent financing per student

Average expenditure of Government of Kenya per student

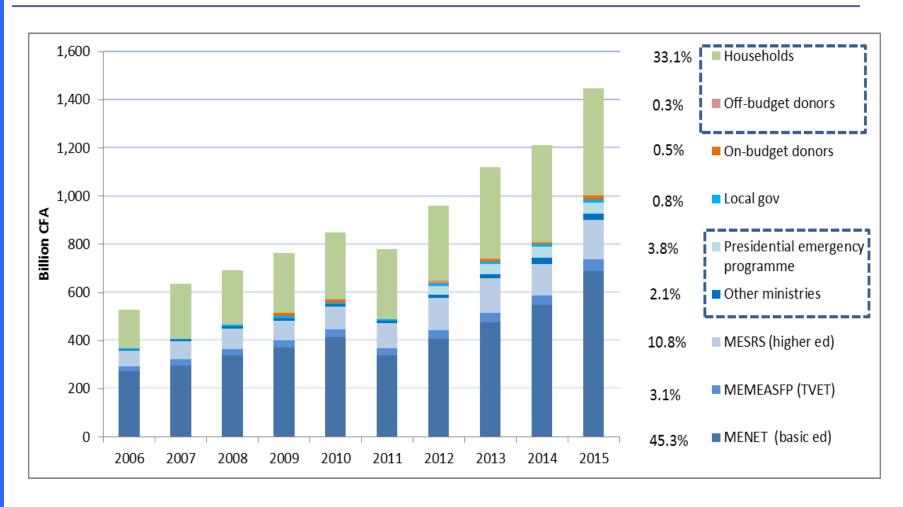
Average expenditure of Households per student

Average Expenditure of Production Units per student

Preliminary results: Nepal



Preliminary results: Côte d'Ivoire



Organization of the work

14 Files

- 1. Government Budget
- 2. Districts & Villages

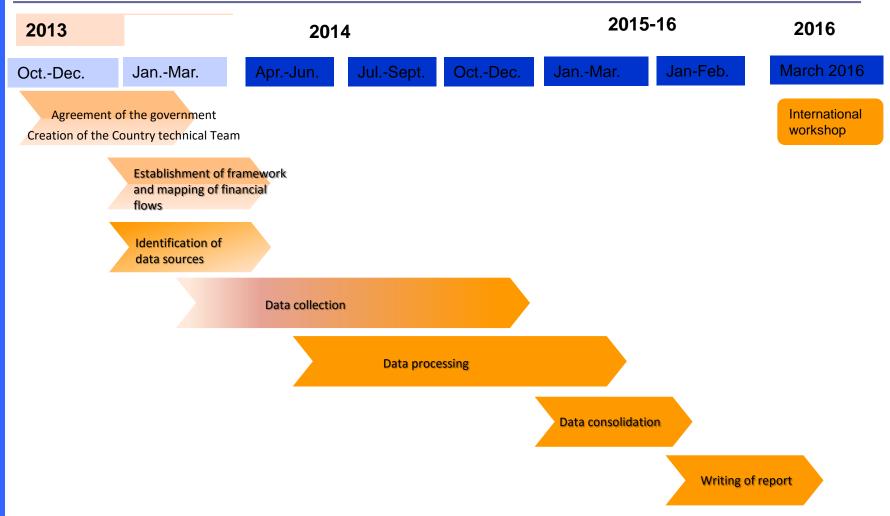
Development

Committees

- 3. Households (Parents)
- 4. Local NGOs
- 5. International NGOs
- 6. Development Partners

- 7. Community schools
- 8. Institutional schools
- 9. CTVET Institutions
- 10. UGC Institutions
- 11. Private Higher Education
- 12. Other Ministries Colleges
- 13. Non Formal Centres
- 14. General information

The NEA project in Nepal: timeline



Key outputs of IIEP-UIS-GPE NEA project

International guidelines on NEA:

- Framework and classification
- Potential data sources
- Consolidation and estimations methods
- Organisation and institutionalisation

Guidelines for designing education expenditure sections household expenditure surveys (in collaboration with IHSN)

8 national reports

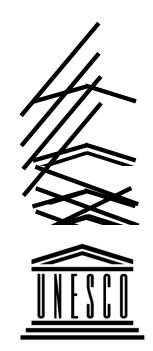
Financing flow

□ Financing flow

Challenges of NEA

- Collecting data from INGOs and NGOs
- "off budget" of development partners
- Quality and coverage of finance data collected from EMIS
- Collecting data from local governments
 - Not standardized
 - Difficult to identify 'education' activities
- Disaggregating by objectives (activities) of expenditures

THANKS



United Nations • Educational, Scientific and • Cultural Organization •

UNESCO
INSTITUTE
for
STATISTICS