



# Advocacy report template

## GWI advocacy goals

1. 100% of UN Member States commit to policy, legislation, budget and infrastructure to facilitate transition of girls from primary to secondary school and ensure gender parity and gender equality throughout secondary education by 2030.
2. By 2030 100% of UN low income Member States have increased access to tertiary education for girls and women by 50%.
3. 100% of UN Member States commit to and implement policies for continuing education to empower women throughout the life course, within the formal and informal economies.

**Please bear in mind these three overarching, long-term goals in any UN intervention that you make on behalf of GWI. Any intervention should push these three goals further.**

**NB:** *Although these goals represent GWI's mission, UN Reps are also invited to promote GWI key messages on areas where especially relevant e.g. women in STEM, securing investment in women teachers, addressing barriers to girls' education such as child marriage.*

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### **Meeting attended: (place, date, time, name of meeting)**

United Nations - NYC; 9/20/17 **Financing the Future: Education for All**

**Co-hosted by:** France, Norway, Senegal, Malawi

**Organizing Partners:** Education Commission, Global Partnership for Education (GPFE), Malala Fund, UNICEF.

### **Presenters:**

H.E. Secretary-General Antonio De Guterres

H.E. Right Honorable Gordon Brown – UN Special Envoy for Global Education

H.E. President Emmanuel Macron – Republic of France

H.E. President Peter Mutharika - Republic of Malawi

H.E. Prime Minister Edna Solberg – Kingdom of Norway

H.E. President Macky Sali – Republic of Senegal

Julia Gillard, Chair, Global Partnership for Education

Malalya Yousafzhi – UN Messenger of Peace

### **Subject of meeting:**

The world is facing an alarming education crisis. Without immediate action, over half the upcoming youth population – 825 million of the 1.6 billion young people in 2030 will be left behind and shut out of opportunity that education could provide, failing on the promise of SDG4. The cost of this crisis will have serious social, economic, and political ramifications. Meanwhile, 260 million children and adolescents are currently out of school and many more are in school but not learning. Current levels of investment in education are critically low -

to reach SDG 4, global spending on education must rise annually from \$1.2 trillion per year to \$3 trillion by 2030. This year the UNGA and must reposition education at the center of the political agenda.

**Refers to SDG no #: (please reference)**

**SDG #4**

**Aims of Event:**

1. Secure leader-level political commitment to investing in early childhood, primary and secondary education, with particular emphasis on girls and other marginalized populations.
2. Get concrete pledges to replenish **GPFE** and year 2 of the **Education Cannot Wait Fund**.
3. Report back to **Education Commission**, including proposals for an international Financing Facility for Education.
4. Showcase success stories of country-led initiatives with increased domestic resource mobilization. (See #3 below)
5. Mobilize financial and policy commitments targeting girls and other marginalized children.
6. Identify and commit to robust accountability mechanisms for follow up on commitments made. (See #5 below)

**Additional Information Presented:**

1. Focus on girls – quality secondary education adds 25% to family income annually.
2. Focus on Lifelong Learning – students need skills for today and tomorrow – there will be a huge transformation due to A.I. We are entering a 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Era and must rethink the entire structure of education – education is no longer going to end at a set age.
3. Look at other countries as a model. For example, South Korea overcame great inequality in education by making school compulsory first at the primary level; then they shifted money and emphasis to secondary and higher education.
4. Link funding with results.
5. **Assessment of Education Outcomes** – more money doesn't always lead to better schooling. One study looked at **High Income (HI)** countries, **Middle Income (MI)** countries, and **Low Income (LI)** countries – recommended that each country improve to the extent shown by the best country in their income area.
6. The G-20 has put girls' education on the agenda for the first time.
7. Too many countries spend less than 2% of national budget on education. In addition, many developed countries are not contributing their 0.07% of national budget toward the funding of education in developing countries.
8. Civil society can be a bridge to local communities but they need to hold themselves as well as governments accountable.

**Pledges made:**

**General-Secretary** – Zero school-based violence

**U.K.** – Drive up standards for girls and low income students; focus on hardest-to-reach girls.

**Malalya Fund** - \$3 million to fund education for girls in Pakistan and Nigeria

**EU** - \$11 million to **Education Cannot Wait Fund**

**UNICEF** - \$11 million to **Education Cannot Wait Fund**

**Denmark** - \$16 million to **Education Cannot Wait Fund**

**France** – commit 15% of national budget to education; mobilize international financial support for education

**Senegal** – commit 25% of national budget to education

**HP** – collaborate to provide **School Cloud** to students in emergency settings

**\*\*\*Announced World Fund for Education Conference** - to be held 2/8/18 in Senegal (co-sponsored by France) **Education Cannot Wait Fund**. Calling for governments, civil society, World Bank, and multi-national corporations to address this issue.

**Intervention by GWI rep: (what you did)**

NA

**How this serves GWI members:**

Basic to our organization's purpose.

**Next steps:(what needs to be done)**

1. Find out more about the **February 2018 meeting, World Fund for Education**, to be co-hosted by Senegal and France and held in Senegal. Can we get representatives there.
2. Obtain copy of **Education Commission Report** on SDG 4.
3. Consider partnering with **Global Partnership for Education** – the organization is multi-stakeholders made up of countries, donors, international organizations, civil society, teachers organizations, the private sector, and foundations. Civil society sit on 3 of the 19 board seats.
4. **Education Can't Wait Fund** – offers multi-stakeholders chance to finance comprehensive educational programs for children affected by crisis. UNICEF is one of the NGOs involved. As the GWI rep for UNICEF's NGOs board will try to find out more about this.

Submitted by: Maureen Byrne, Ph.D.

10/5/17