Partnership in Education

Brajesh Panth
Technical Advisor (Education)
Outline

• Education vision

• Key challenges and opportunities

• Why partnership is more critical now
  • Access/Equity, Quality, Financing, Innovation

• ADB’s experience
  • Trust Funds, Cofinancing, SWAps, RBL

• Moving forward
  • Opportunities
Education Sector Vision

**Good jobs, decent income, increased productivity, better competitiveness and knowledge based economy**

- **Scale up operations**
  - Enhance EdSG Capacity
  - Quality Assurance
  - Partners & Experts
  - Financing Partnership

- **Support economic development**
  - World of Work
  - Universal Skills
  - Science, Technology
  - Benchmarking

- **Innovate**
  - Quantity & Quality
  - Good Practices
  - ICT & PPP
  - Cross Sector

Global & Regional Drivers of Change: Technology, Mobility, Urbanization, Demographics

Align with SDG4 with a strong monitoring and evaluation system
Growing Trend in Education Lending

By Subsector

2012-2014
US$ 1.756 billion

2015-2017
US$ 2.404 billion

2017-2019
US$ 4.077 billion

- Pre-Primary and Basic Education
- Higher Education
- Technical and Vocational Education and Training
- Upper Secondary Education
- Broad Education Sector Dev't
- Non-formal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Pre-Primary and Basic Education</th>
<th>Higher Education</th>
<th>Technical and Vocational Education and Training</th>
<th>Upper Secondary Education</th>
<th>Broad Education Sector Dev't</th>
<th>Non-formal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-2014</td>
<td>US$ 1.756 b</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2017</td>
<td>US$ 2.404 b</td>
<td>61.8%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2019</td>
<td>US$ 4.077 b</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>41.1%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges
• Improving access to hard to reach groups
• Improving learning outcomes (learning for all)
• Improving labor market outcomes
• Transitioning to knowledge economy

Opportunities
• Sustainable Development Goals (SDG4, SDG8)
• COP21
Educational attainment has risen

* Excluding PRC

But quality is more important

Attention to quality has large payoffs

Cumulative Percentage Increase in GDP per capita by 2045

Source: ADB, A Smarter Future: Skills, Jobs and Growth in Asia, 2015
# Preparing for future skills

## Abilities

**Cognitive Abilities**
- Cognitive Flexibility
- Creativity
- Logical Reasoning
- Problem Sensitivity
- Mathematical Reasoning
- Visualization

**Physical Abilities**
- Physical Strength
- Manual Dexterity and Precision

## Basic Skills

**Content Skills**
- Active Learning
- Oral Expression
- Reading Comprehension
- Written Expression
- ICT Literacy

**Process Skills**
- Active Listening
- Critical Thinking
- Monitoring Self and Others

## Cross-functional Skills

**Social Skills**
- Coordinating with Others
- Emotional Intelligence
- Negotiation
- Persuasion
- Service Orientation
- Training and Teaching Others

**Resource Management Skills**
- Management of Financial Resources
- Management of Material Resources
- People Management
- Time Management

**Systems Skills**
- Judgment and Decision-making
- Systems Analysis

**Technical Skills**
- Equipment Maintenance and Repair
- Equipment Operation and Control
- Programming
- Quality Control
- Technology and User Experience Design
- Troubleshooting

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Source: World Economic Forum, based on O*NET Content Model.

Note: See Appendix A for further details.

# Future of jobs

## Top 10 skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>in 2020</strong></th>
<th><strong>in 2015</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Complex Problem Solving</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Critical Thinking</td>
<td>2. Coordinating with Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Creativity</td>
<td>3. People Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. People Management</td>
<td>4. Critical Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Coordinating with Others</td>
<td>5. Negotiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Emotional Intelligence</td>
<td>6. Quality Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Judgment and Decision Making</td>
<td>7. Service Orientation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum
Teachers make an extraordinary difference

Among the top 20% of teachers; **Among the bottom 20% of teachers

Analysis of test data from Tennessee showed that teacher quality effected student performance more than any other variable; on average, two students with average performance (50th percentile) would diverge by more than 50 percentile points over a three year period depending on the teacher they were assigned

Source: Sanders & Rivers, Cumulative and Residual Effects on Future Student Academic Achievement, McKinsey (Adapted from Michael Barber, McKinsey, 2007)
Why partnership is more critical now

- **Access & Equity**
  - Enrollment, retention, completion, transition,
- **Quality**
  - Student learning outcomes
  - Labor market outcomes
- **Financing**
- **Innovation**
  - ICT in education (e-Learning, MOOCs, gaming, AR/VR
  - PPPs in education (employer engagement, CSR, foundations)
  - Others (STEM, teachers, standardization, R&D, COE)
Potential for partnership
win-win for all

- Realize ADB’s and donors’ shared goals for education in Asia and the Pacific Region
- Make education the central platform for client countries in their progress towards SDG 4 (better education) SDG 8 (better employment) and other SDGs
- Help innovate and transform priority reforms with faster response and greater impact
- Promote knowledge sharing and knowledge partnership
ICT for transforming education

ICT can help improve quantity and quality of education

- National ICT Vision for Education
- ICT Backbone and connectivity
- Modernization of curriculum and teaching & learning resources
- Improvements in learning environment (IT tools, Khan Academy)
- Improvements in assessment and examination
- Improvements in educational management information system (EMIS)

=> self-paced learning for students and teachers
Partnership is critical

- **Knowledge partnership**
  - The Head Foundation
  - Temasek Foundation
  - Peking University

- **Foundations**
  - Water, sanitation and school health
  - Green skills: Schneider, Chevron
  - ICT: Google, Gates, Samsung, Intel, Microsoft

- **Other areas**
  - SMEs: Korea Polytechnic University, Banks
  - Entrepreneurship & Leadership
  - Skills development: different companies & CSR

- **Cofinancing**
## Areas for partnership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priorities</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Target marginalized and vulnerable groups</td>
<td>▪ Global commitments (SDGs 4 &amp; 8, COP21)</td>
<td>Access, retention, completion and performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Girls &amp; women’s education</td>
<td>▪ 21st century skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Improve learning and labor market outcomes</td>
<td>▪ Innovative approaches (e-Learning, PPPs, benchmarking)</td>
<td>More robust M&amp;E and labor market analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Provide cross support (growth sectors, green skills, disaster risk management)</td>
<td>▪ Selected pilots (center of excellence, training for infrastructure and SMEs)</td>
<td>▪ Skilling and up-skilling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Science, technology and innovation</td>
<td>▪ TA, grants, co-financing to support analysis, reforms, R&amp;D</td>
<td>▪ Employer engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Knowledge sharing platform</td>
<td>▪ Secondment and exchanges</td>
<td>▪ Innovative models of training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Knowledge products, events and partnerships</td>
<td>▪ Quality assurance</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ University-Industry Linkage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ STEM education</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Lessons learned and good practices</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Dedicated resources to innovation and reforms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Speed, Scale and Impact

**SDGs and Partnerships**
ADB’s experience in partnership
Trust Funds

**Agriculture**
- Global Agriculture and Food Security Program

**Energy**
- ADB Clean Technology Fund
- Asian Clean Energy Fund

**Finance**
- Finance Sector Development Partnership Fund

**Health**
- Regional Malaria and other Communicable Disease Threats Trust Fund

**Urban**
- Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund

**Water**
- Water Financing Partnership Facility
Pipeline Projects

Cross Sector
MON: Ensuring Inclusiveness
NEP: Disaster Resilience
PHI: Youth School to Work
PHI: Social Protection Program
PRC: Yunan Economic Zone

Enhance School Quality & Equity
AZB: Education Sector Improvement
BAN: Secondary Education Sector
CAM: Upper Secondary2
PHI: Secondary Ed Support Program
REG (PARD): Basic Education
SRI: Education Sector Development 2
VIE: Secondary Ed Sector Development 3

Anticipate Demand
BAN: IT Parks for Employment
CAM: Skills and Competitiveness
INO: Skills and Innovation
KYZ: Skilling & Entrepreneurship
LAO: Education for Employment
MNY: Equipping Youth for Em2
NEP: Skills Development Program
PRC: Hebei Elderly Care
PRC: Guangxi Modern TVET
UZB: Skills for Inclusive Growth

Higher Education
BAN: ICT Universities
MON: Research Universities
NEP: Higher Engineering Education
SRI: Science & Technology HR

Promote PPP
BAN: Skills for Employment
IND: Odisha Skill Development
IND: MP Skills Development
VIE: Skills and Knowledge
Moving forward

- Rapid changes in education sector (e.g. 21st century skills, digital literacy, financial literacy)
- Different types of skills needed (cognitive, non-cognitive, occupational skills)
- Skills are formed at different places (e.g. schools, workplace, formal & informal)
- Partnership is key to address demand-supply mismatches
- Non-traditional partners are important (e.g. private foundations, corporate social responsibility) in promoting innovations
Thank you!

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