BROOKINGS QUALITY. INDEPENDENCE. INFACT.

Preliminary Results and Recommendations from IMO Education Studies

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Background

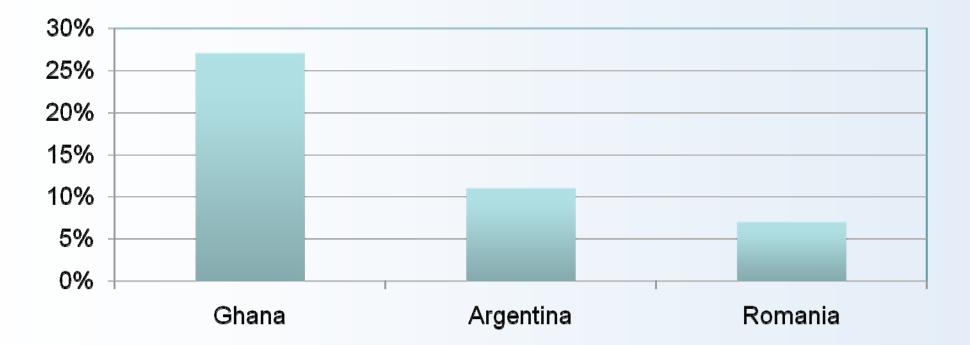
- TAP is providing support to 13 IMO teams, 8 conducting education budgeting studies
- Tracking 30 public schools
- IMOs in the analysis and dissemination phases of studies

CIPPEC (Argentina)	CDD (Ghana)
CIEN (Guatemala)	PATTIRO (Indonesia)
IPAR (Kenya)	SAR (Romania)
IDIS (Moldova)	CADEP (Paraguay)

Program Tracking

- PATTIRO Indonesia
 - » Track national, provincial, and district-level education financing schemes (operational and investment)
 - » National schemes perform better than sub-national (transparency of records and monitoring by CS)
- IPAR Kenya
 - » Efficiency and leakages in secondary school bursary scheme (Nairobi Province)
 - » Funds not meeting demand (42% of applicants receive grants), and per-student funds over time lack consistency
- Common findings <u>delays</u> and <u>variations in records</u> from different sources

Absenteeism



- CIPPEC Argentina
 - Calculated monetary costs associated with absenteeism
 - 75% of teacher salaries go to "effective class time"
 - Significant differences across districts studied

Transition in Government Systems

- Recent Democratization (CADEP Paraguay)
 - » School administrators lack management and budgeting capabilities
 - **»** Absence of funds for investment, maintenance, and operational expenses
- Fragmented Decentralization (IDIS Moldova and SAR Romania)
 - » Advantages of decentralization not realized
 - **»** Resource gaps filled by parent contributions

BROOKINGS

Common Results and Conclusions

- Significant problems in transparency and availability of financial records:
 - » National level delays in getting records
 - » Sub-national and facility level records incomplete, poor quality, or non-existent
 - Real and formal records
 - Skills of facility-level officials
- Quasi-private schooling
 - Parents pay much of schooling costs (Romania, Moldova)
 - Education funds go to private schools (Kenya)
- Strength of parent associations and other specialized groups