



# **Education Financing in Pakistan: Issues and Some Moot Points**

**March 6, 2014**



# Objectives of the Presentation

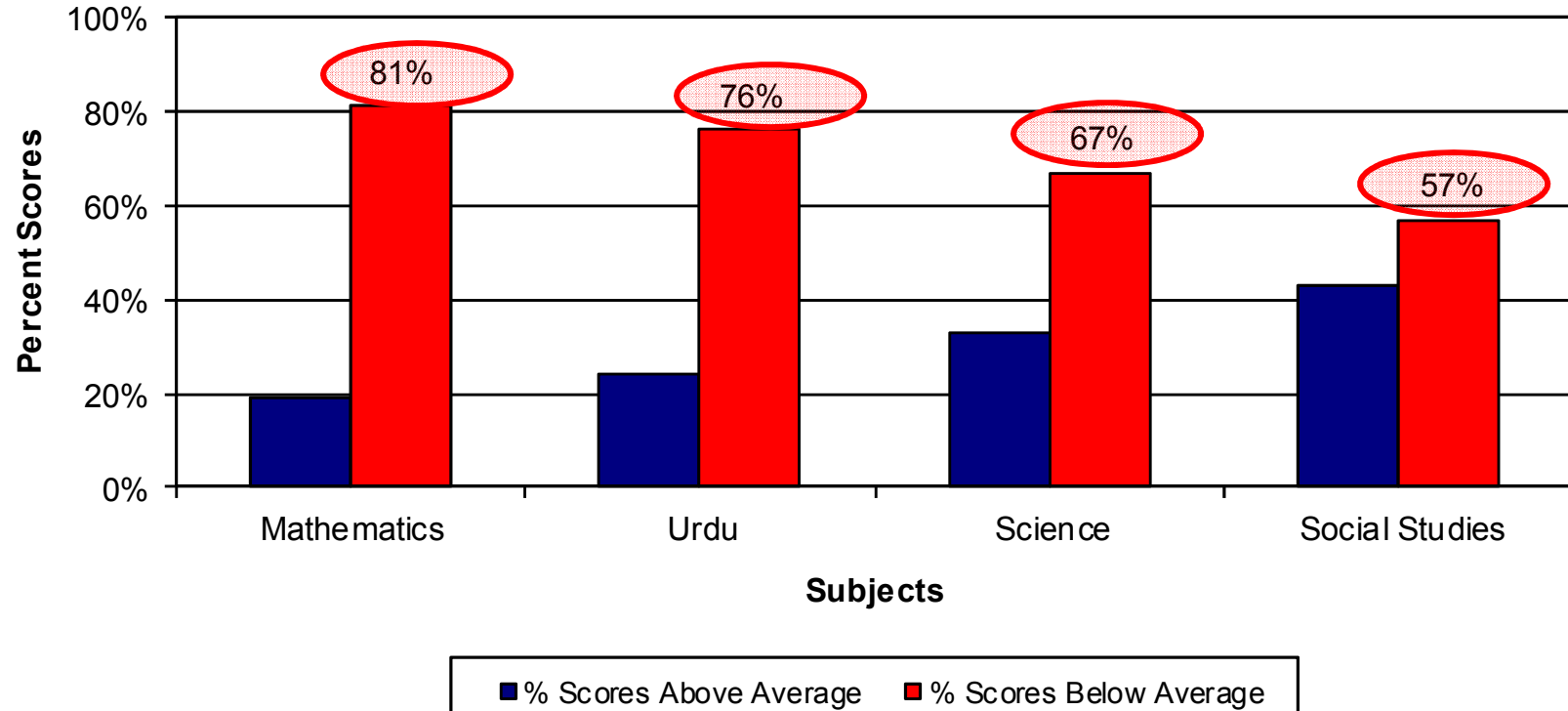
## Setting the Context

- Free and Compulsory Education: 25-A
- Looking at the 5-16 years age group
  - ◆ 58% are enrolled
  - ◆ Only 25% make it to matric
- Missing Facilities
  - ◆ 36% have no drinking water
  - ◆ 37% have no toilets
- Performance on learning objectives: Unsatisfactory

# Student Achievement

## NEAS Grade 4 Assesment 2006

### Percentage Results Above & Below Average



# Spending on Education

2018  
Global Funding:  
2018

177

# Challenge of Public Financing of Education

- The Educational Challenge of Pakistan is intricately linked to the manner in which Education Finance is planned and managed
- Effectiveness of public spending in Education

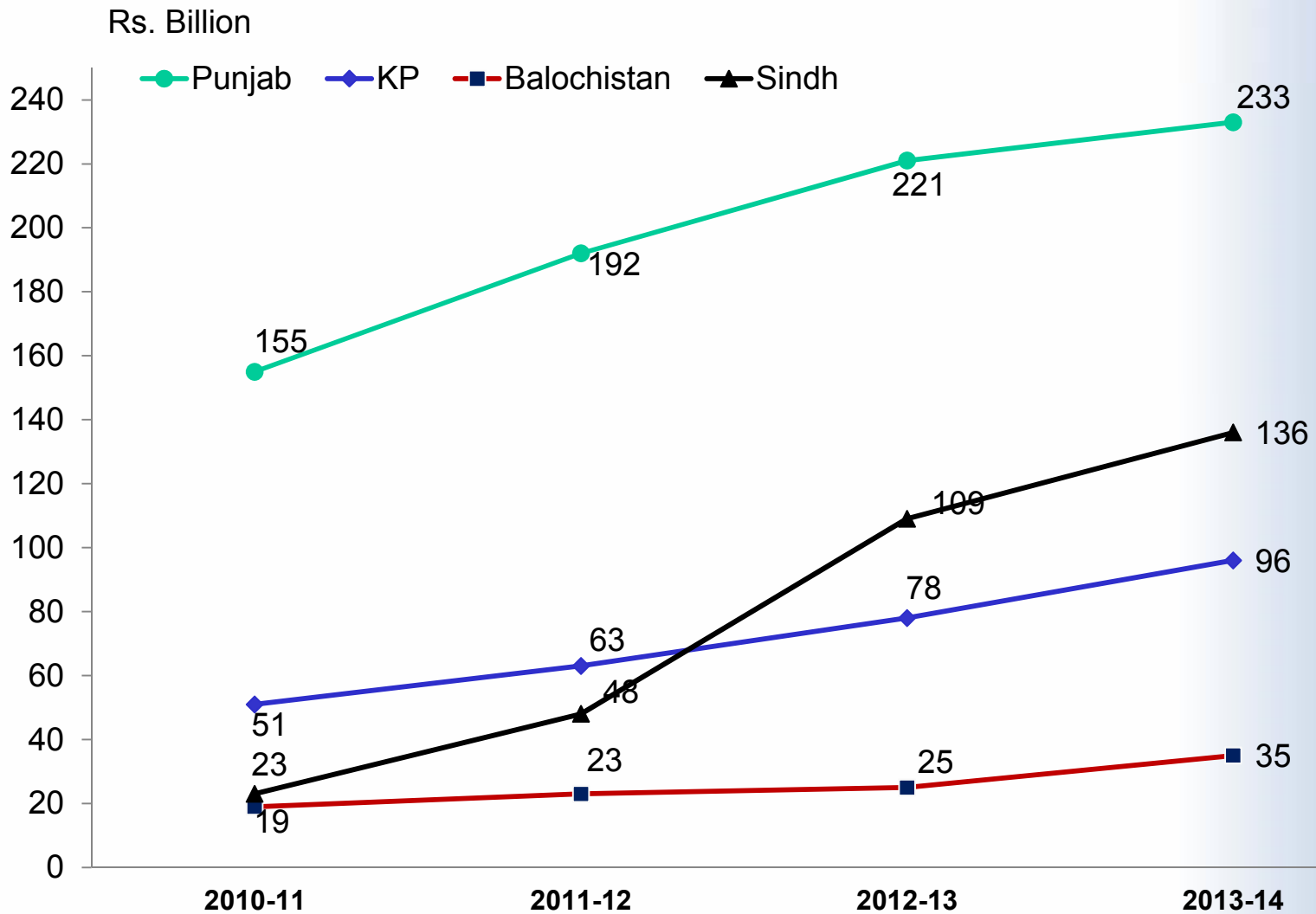
# Methodology & Scope

- Budget Data
- PIFRA Data
  - ◆ Allocations & Expenditure
- Federal, Provincial and District Budgets
- The Study Unpacks the Budgets at:
  - ◆ Aggregate Level (current, development )
  - ◆ Functional Level (Primary, secondary, higher levels)
  - ◆ Object Level (Salary, non salary)
- Limitations (Sindh)

# Spending on Key Education is Increasing



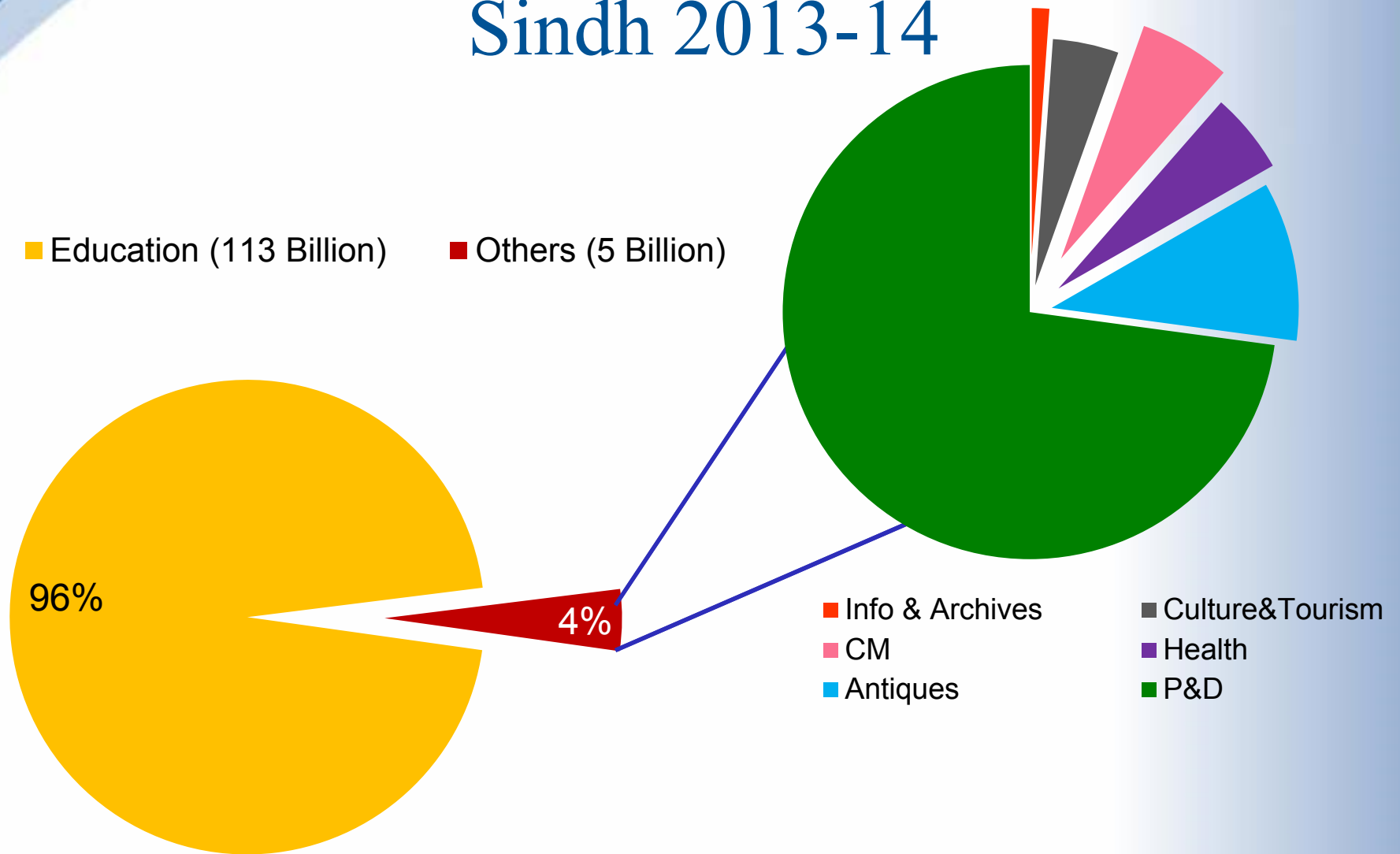
# Allocations



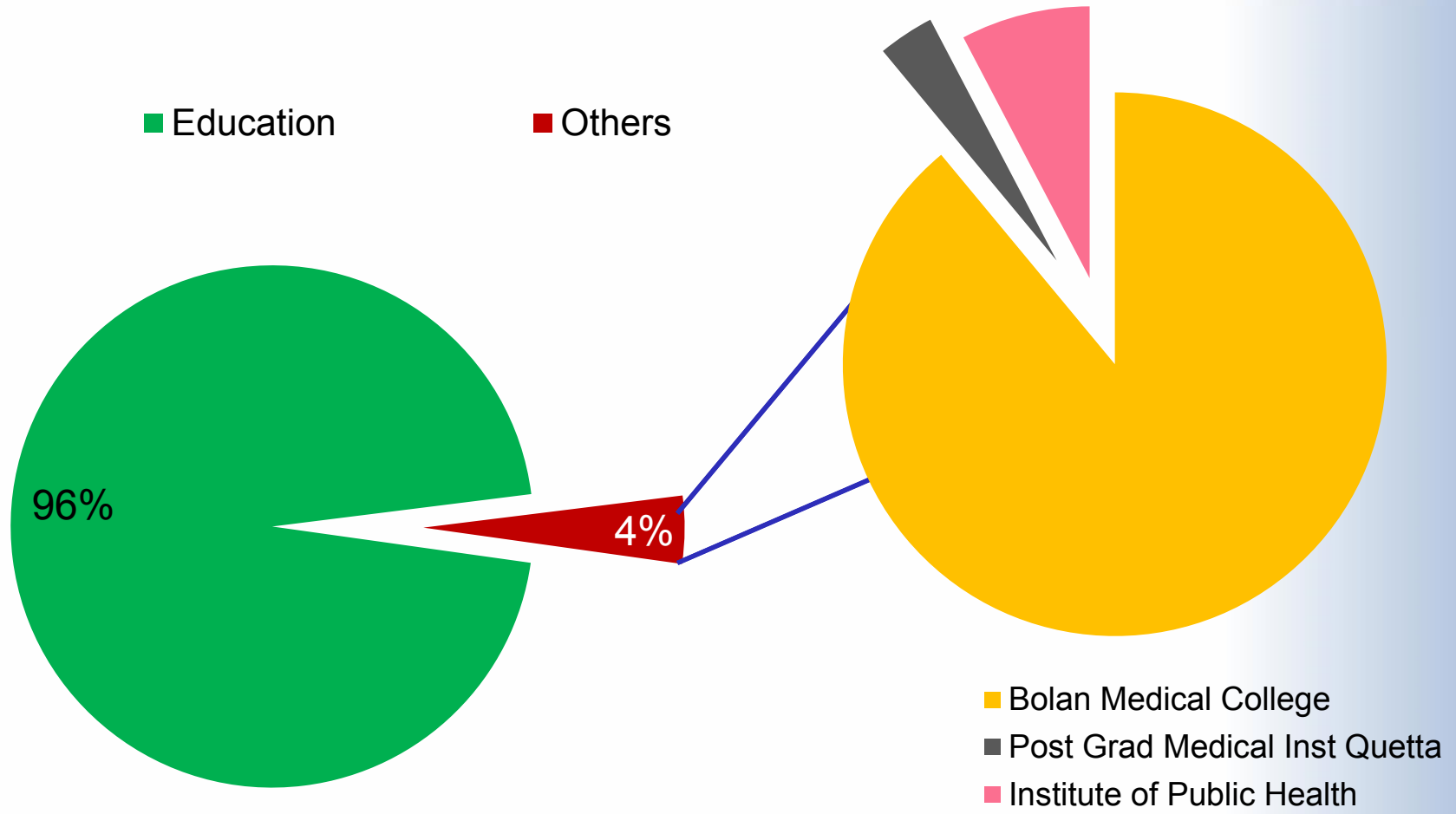
# Some Budgets are Overstated

# Education Budget Sindh 2013-14

■ Education (113 Billion)    ■ Others (5 Billion)



# Education Budget Balochistan 2013-14





# Where the Budget Increase is Absorbed

# Increase in Budgets absorbed in Salaries



Increase in Budget



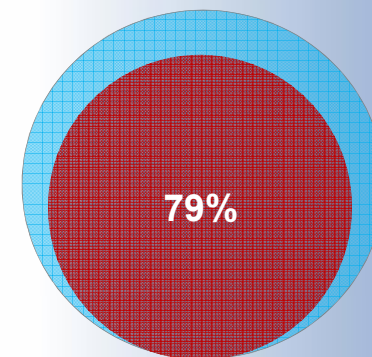
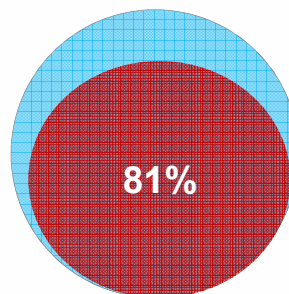
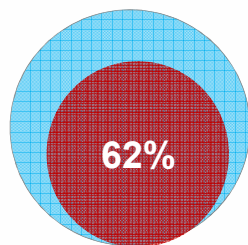
Absorbed in salaries

2010-11 to  
2011-12

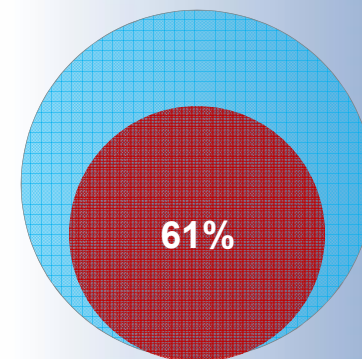
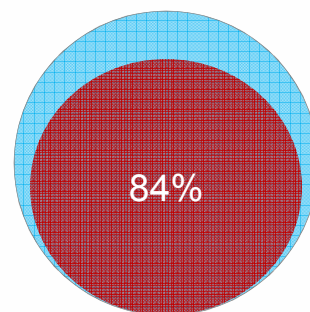
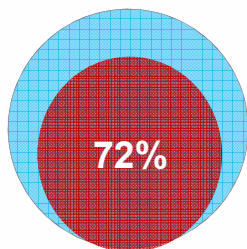
2011-12 to  
2012-13

2012-13 to  
2013-14

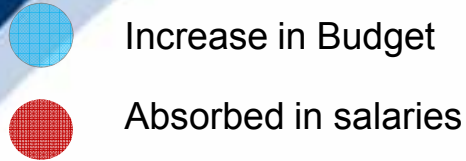
**Punjab**



**Sindh**

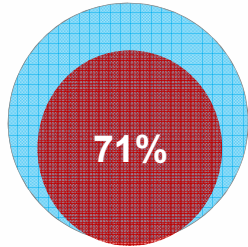


# Increase in Budgets absorbed in Salaries

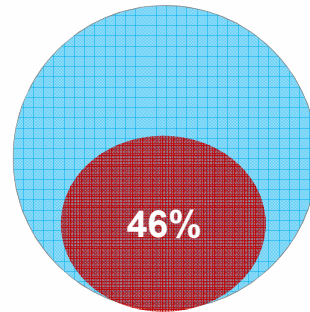


2010-11 to  
2011-12

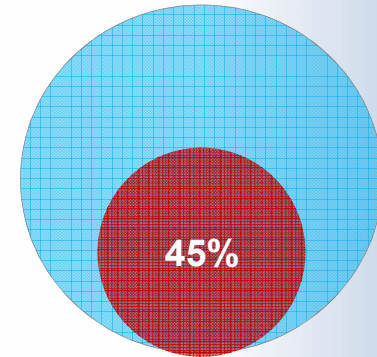
KP



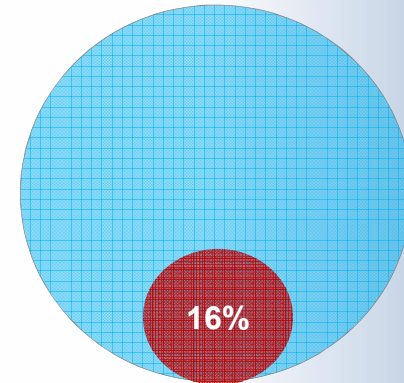
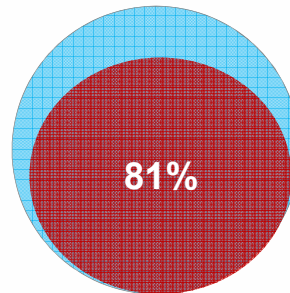
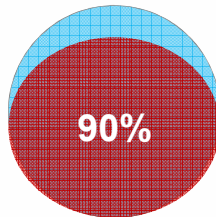
2011-12 to  
2012-13



2012-13 to  
2013-14



Balochistan

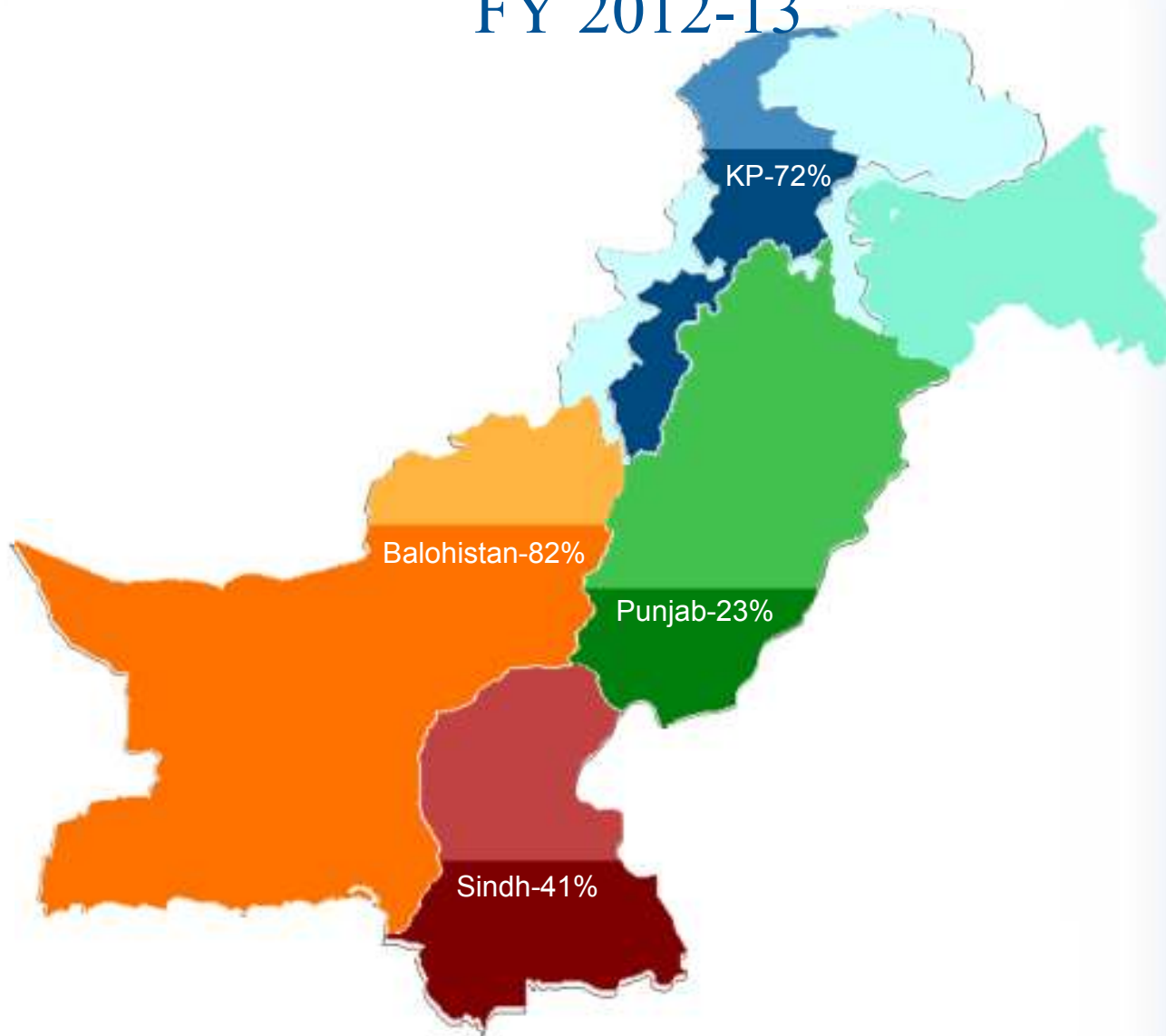




# Underutilization of Development Budgets



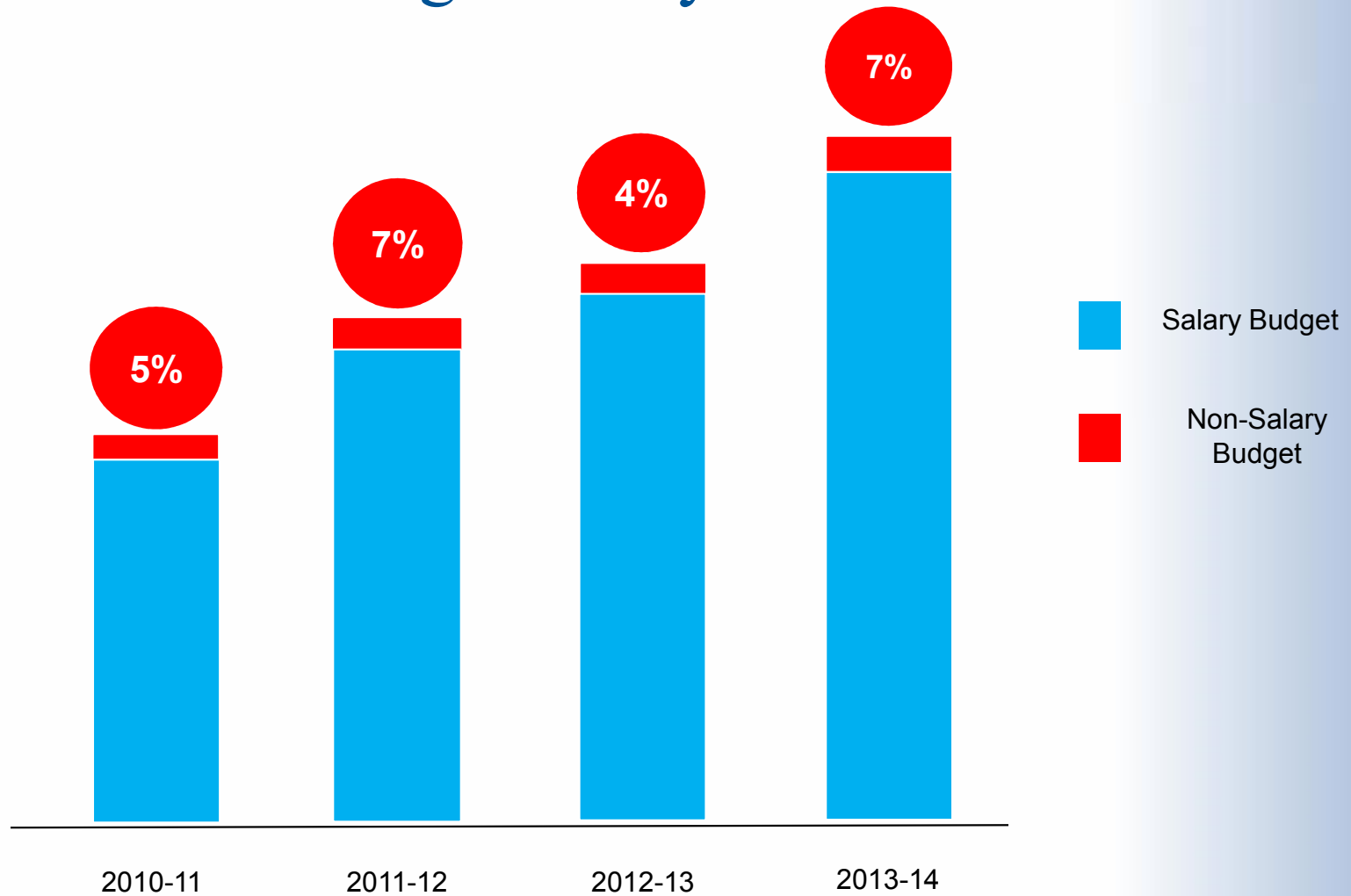
# Utilization of Development Budgets FY 2012-13



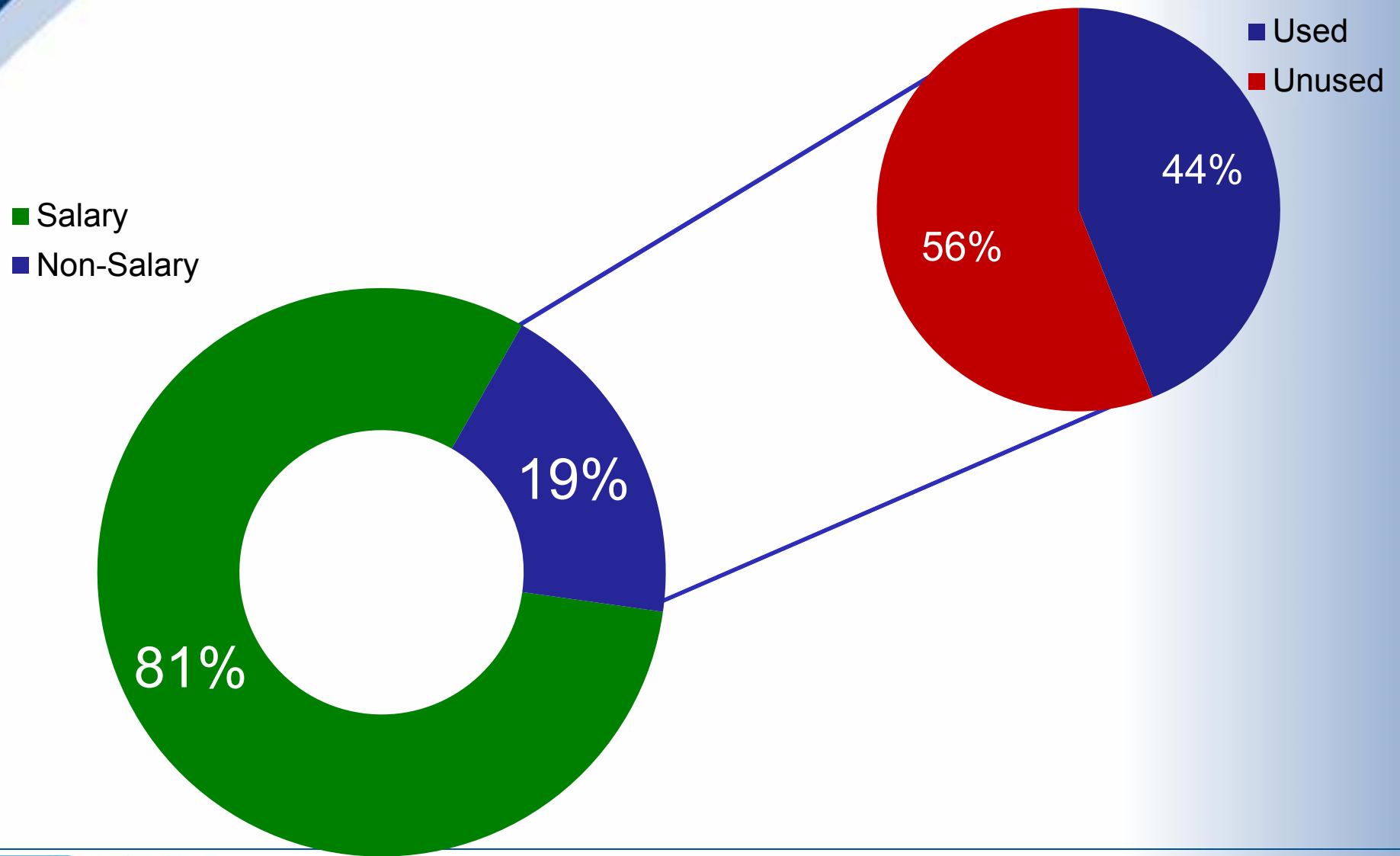


# Non Salaries Budgets Essential for Improved Learning

# Non-Salary Allocations as Proportion of Current Budget – Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



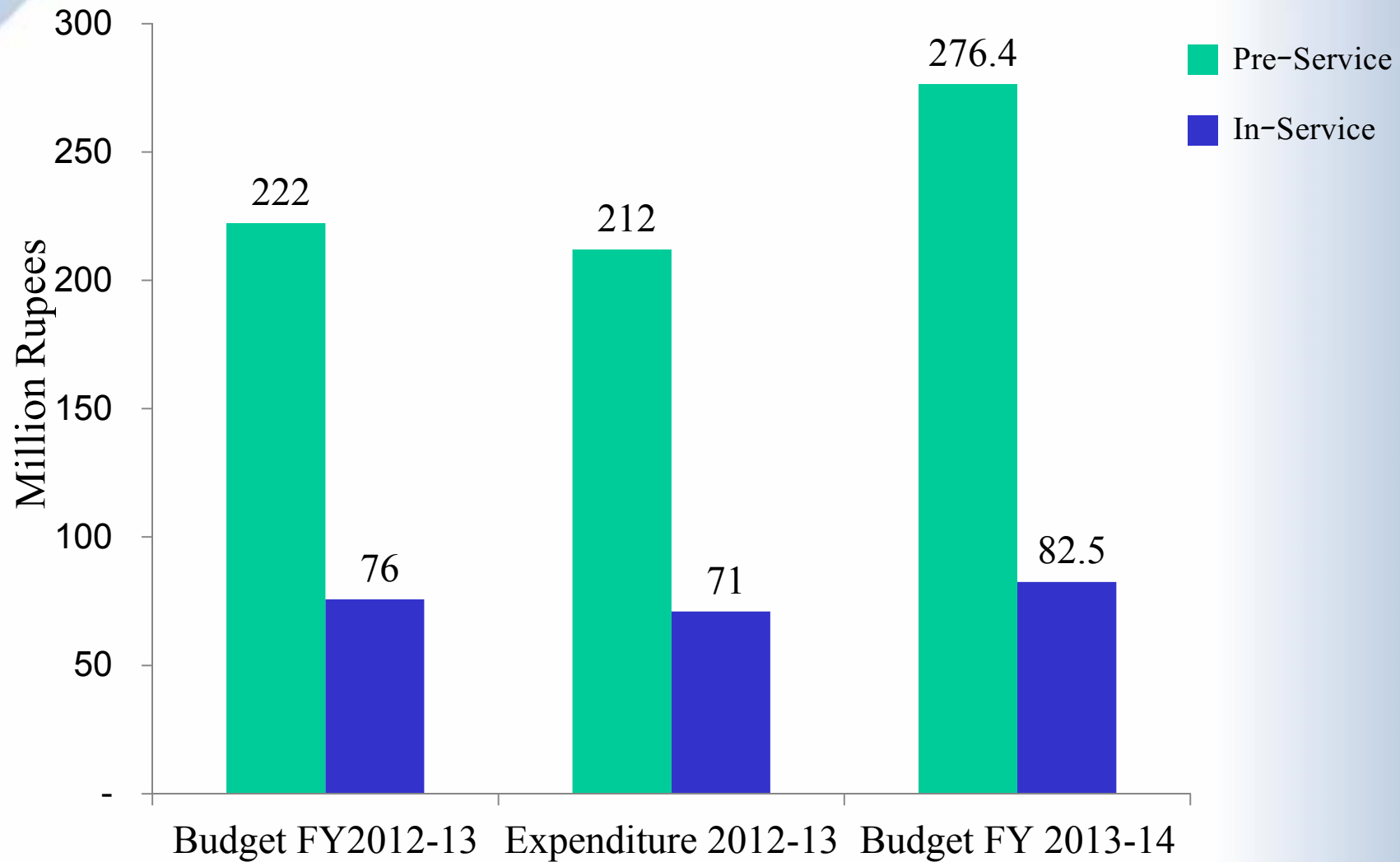
# Salary Vs. Non Salary Budgets - Sindh



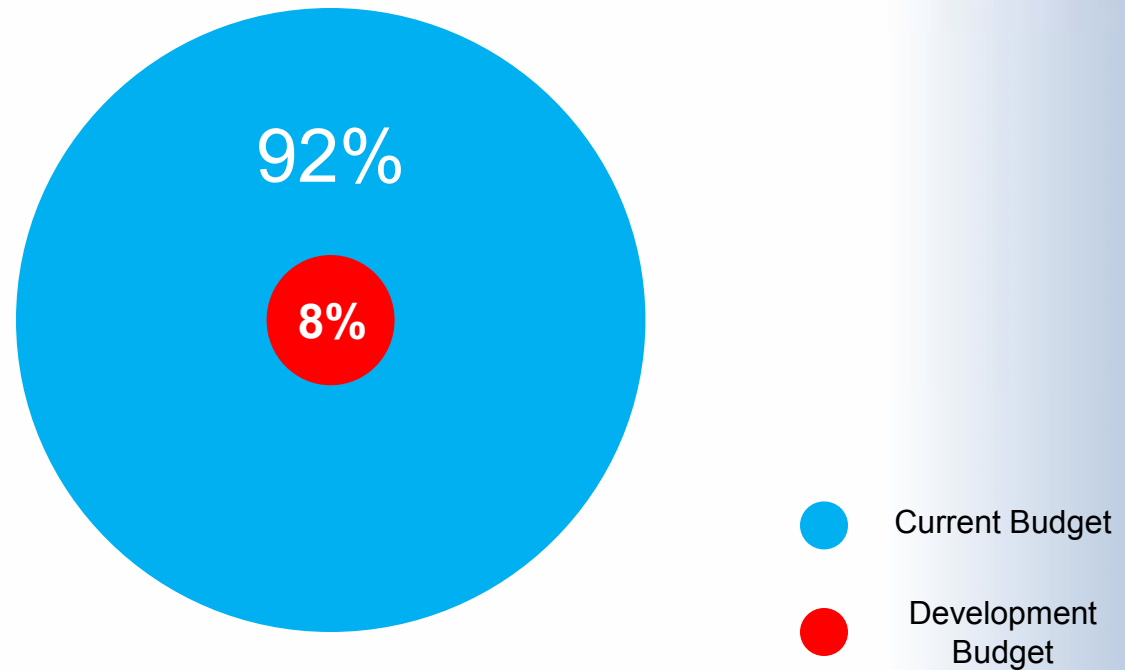


# Teacher Training: Challenges in In-service and Pre-service Financing

# Teacher Trainings (KP): Pre-Service versus In-Service



# Teacher Training Expenditure Current vs Development – Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Teacher Training Expenditure, 2012-13

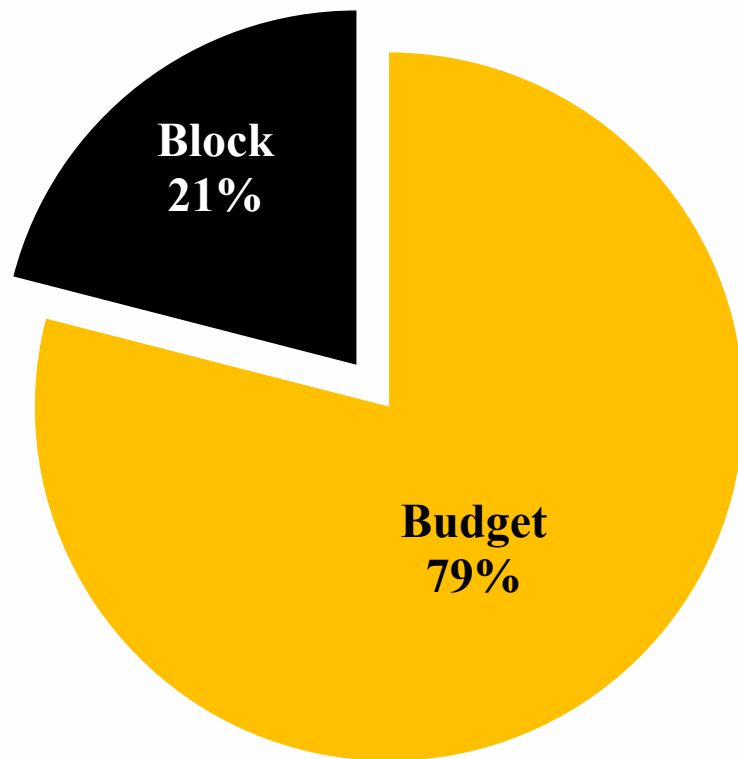


# Block Allocations Susceptible to Political Interests

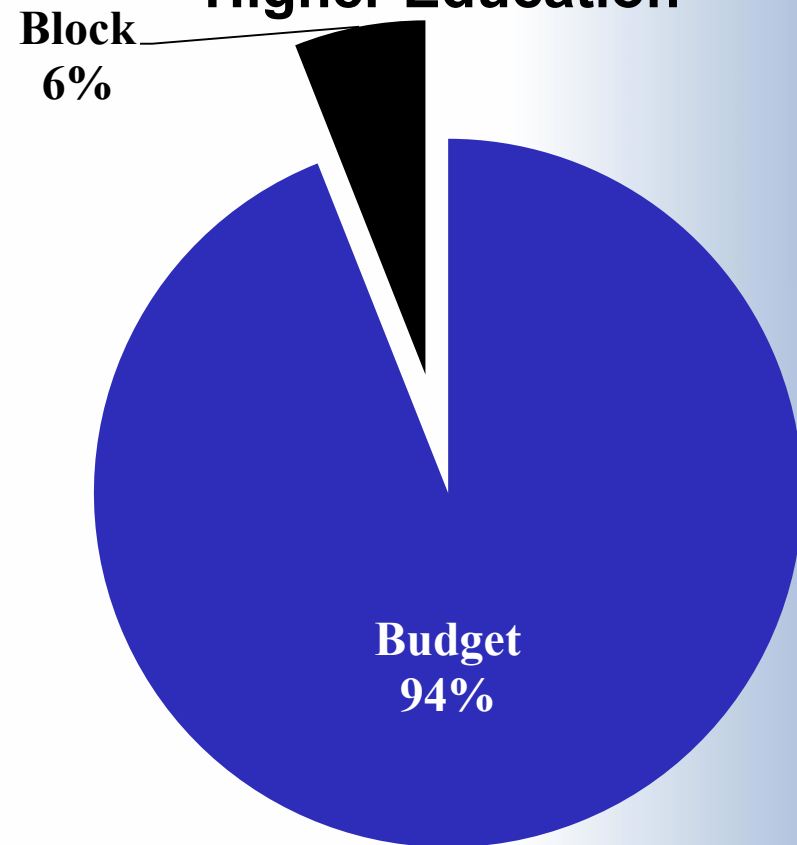


# Block Allocations: Punjab Education Budget 2013-14

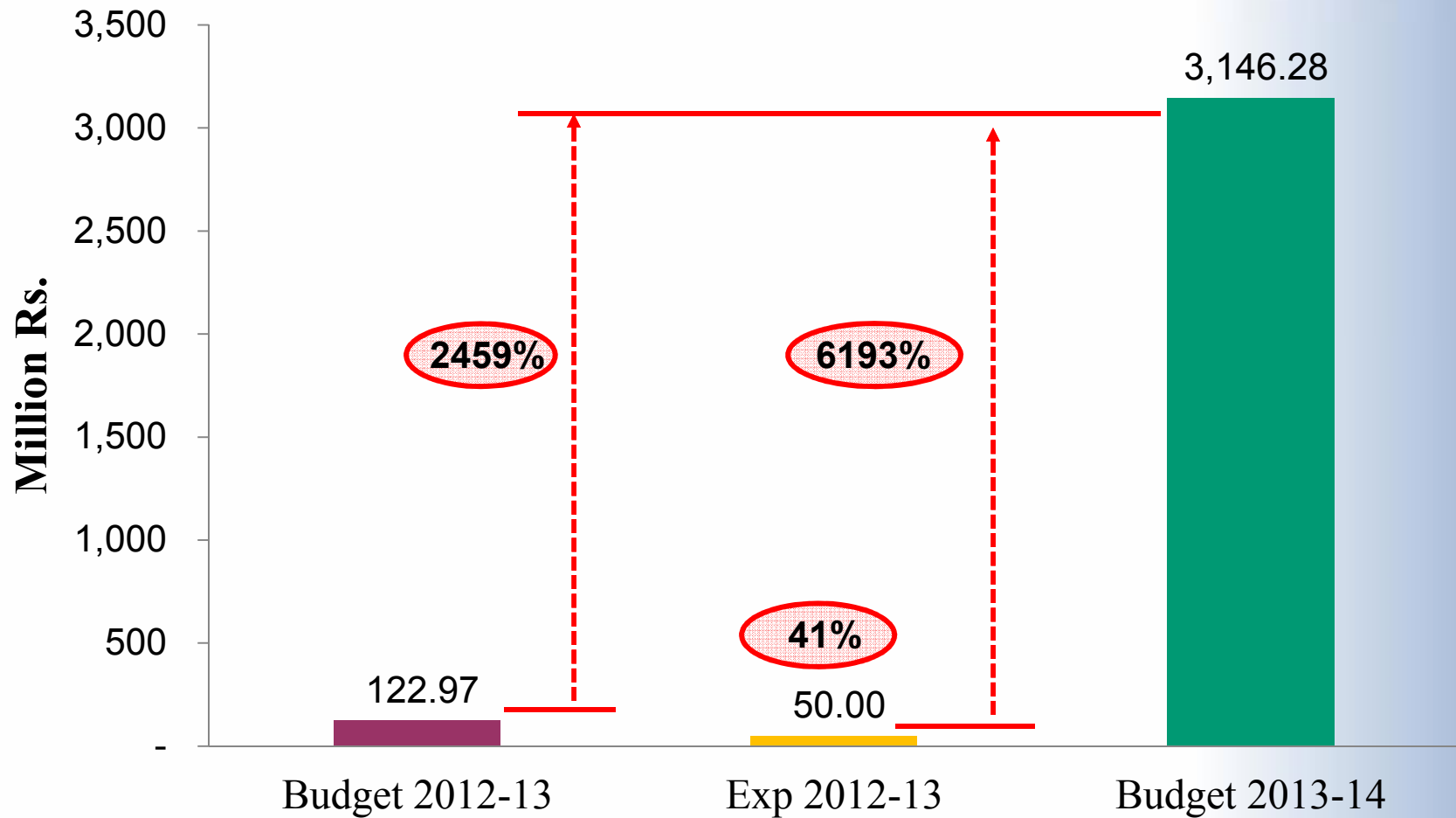
## School Education



## Higher Education



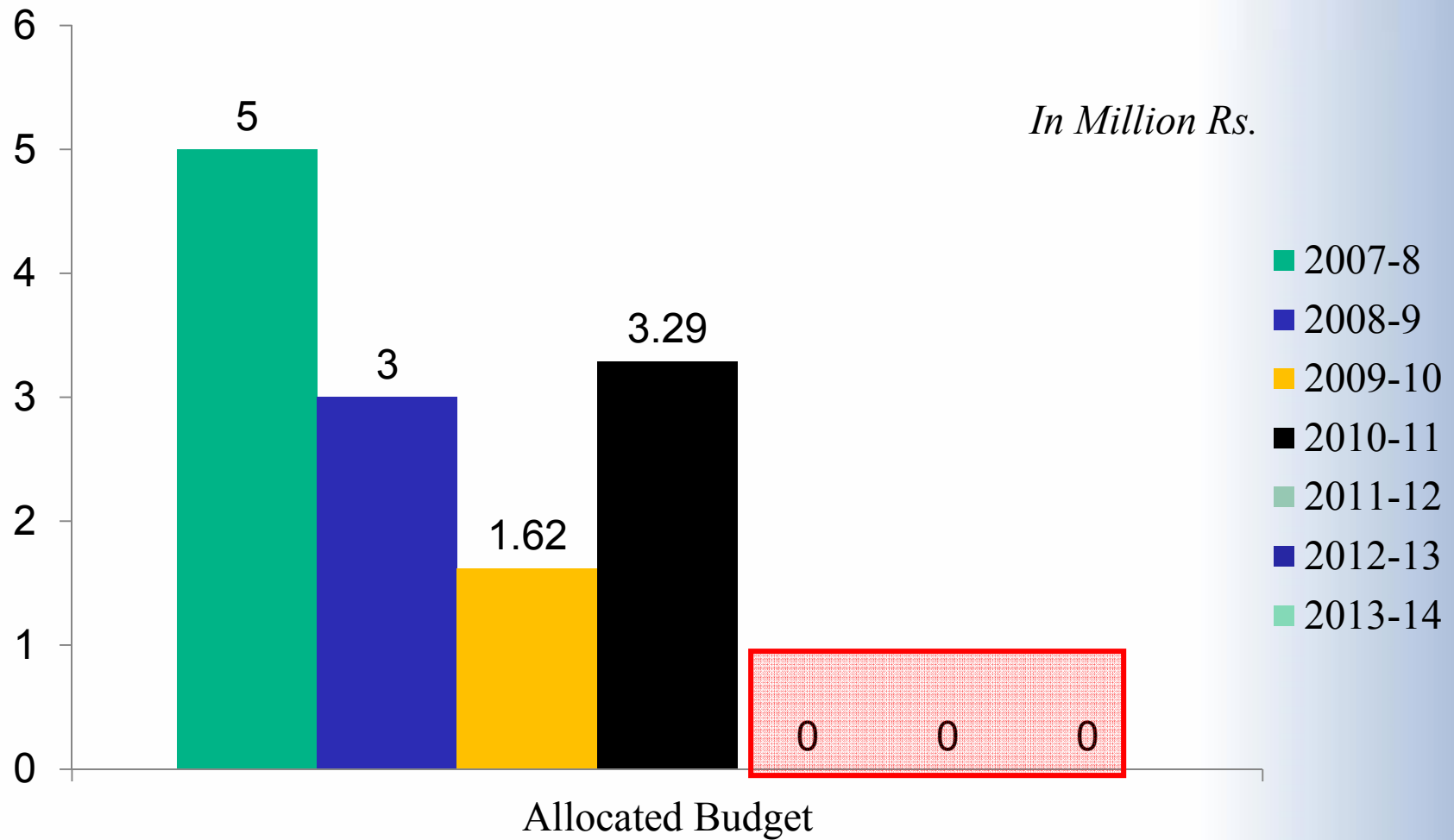
# Block Allocation for KP School Education Budget





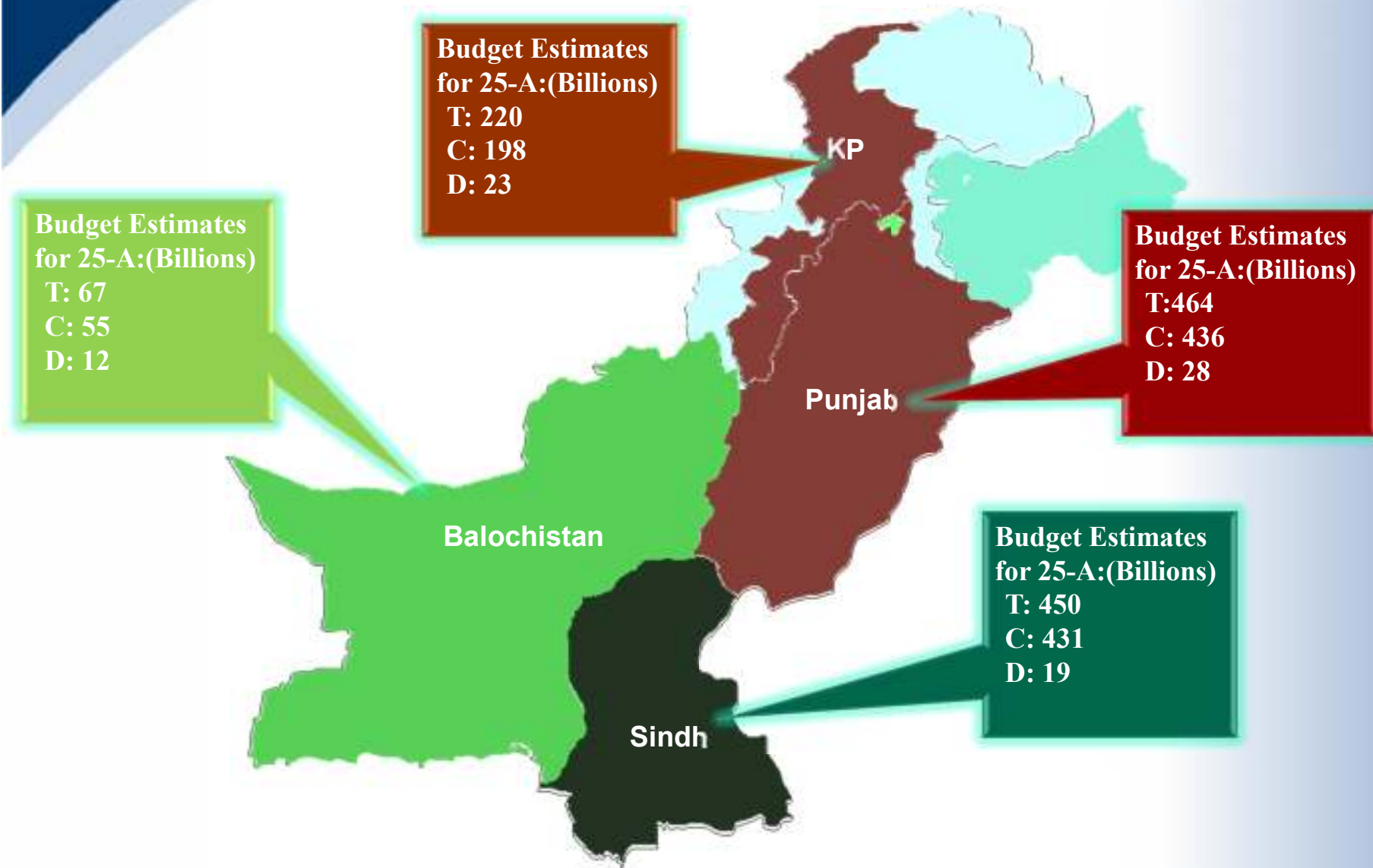
# Student Assessments: In Search of Resources

## PEAC: Allocations in KP



# Article 25-A: Ends without Means

# Implementing Article 25-A





# Creating fiscal Space for Free and Compulsory Education- A Challenge

# GDP vs. Provincial Spending

Khyber  
Pakhtunkhwa



329 Billion

29%

Balochistan



198 Billion

18%



# GDP vs. Provincial Spending

Sindh



586 Billion

23%

Punjab



898 Billion

26%

## There are Good News too...

- Primary and secondary education receiving major chunk of the education budgets. (Article 25-A)
- There is substantial increase in non-salary budget for all the provinces.
- The gap between allocations and expenditures is closing, especially in case of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan
- Over the last few years, Balochistan has spent more than 100 percent of its allocated education budget
- Punjab has substantially reduced Block Grants
- Development expenditure in early quarters has increased this year in Punjab
- Sindh has allocated 100 percent more budget for in-service teacher training compared to last year's expenditure.

# Linking Evidence With Advocacy

## Technical Side of Reforms

**Financial  
Planning,  
Budgeting,  
Data Based  
Planning,  
Teacher and  
Resource  
Rationalisation  
etc.**

## Political Side of Reforms

**Governance  
Milieu,  
Political  
Capital,  
Education  
Management,  
Political  
Actions**



Thank You



**Education Reforms:  
Synergizing Technical and Political Interface  
Some Inferences from EEBI**

**March 6, 2014**

# Setting the Context

## Technical Side of Reforms

**Financial  
Planning,  
Budgeting,  
Data Based  
Planning,  
Teacher and  
Resource  
Rationalisation  
etc.**

## Political Side of Reforms

**Governance  
Milieu,  
Political  
Capital,  
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Political  
Actions**

# Idea, Process and Impact

Evidence on Education Data and Finance; Allocation, Expenditures, Costing. etc.

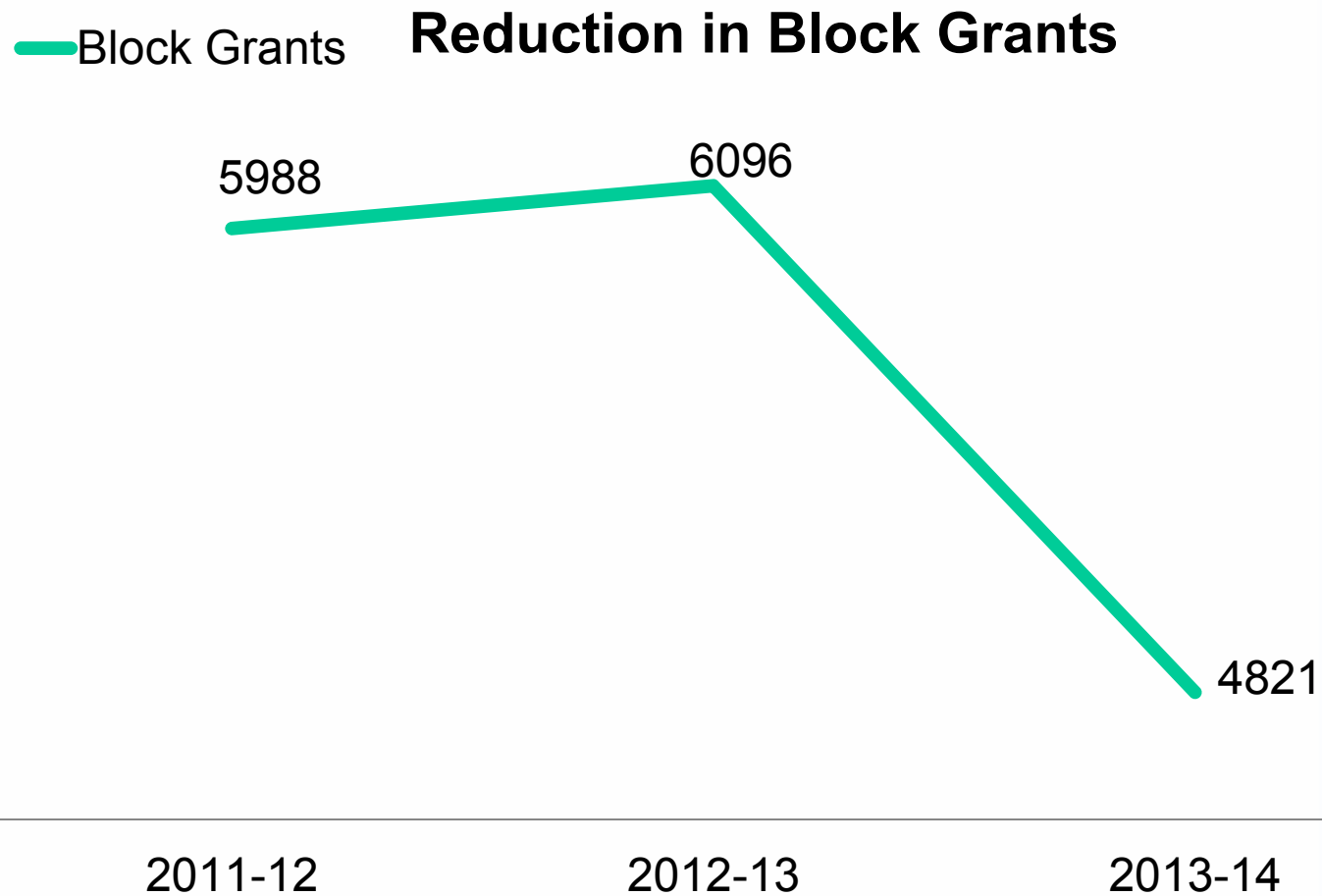
Engaging Policy Practitioners and Political Capital

*Evidence*

*Political Engagement*

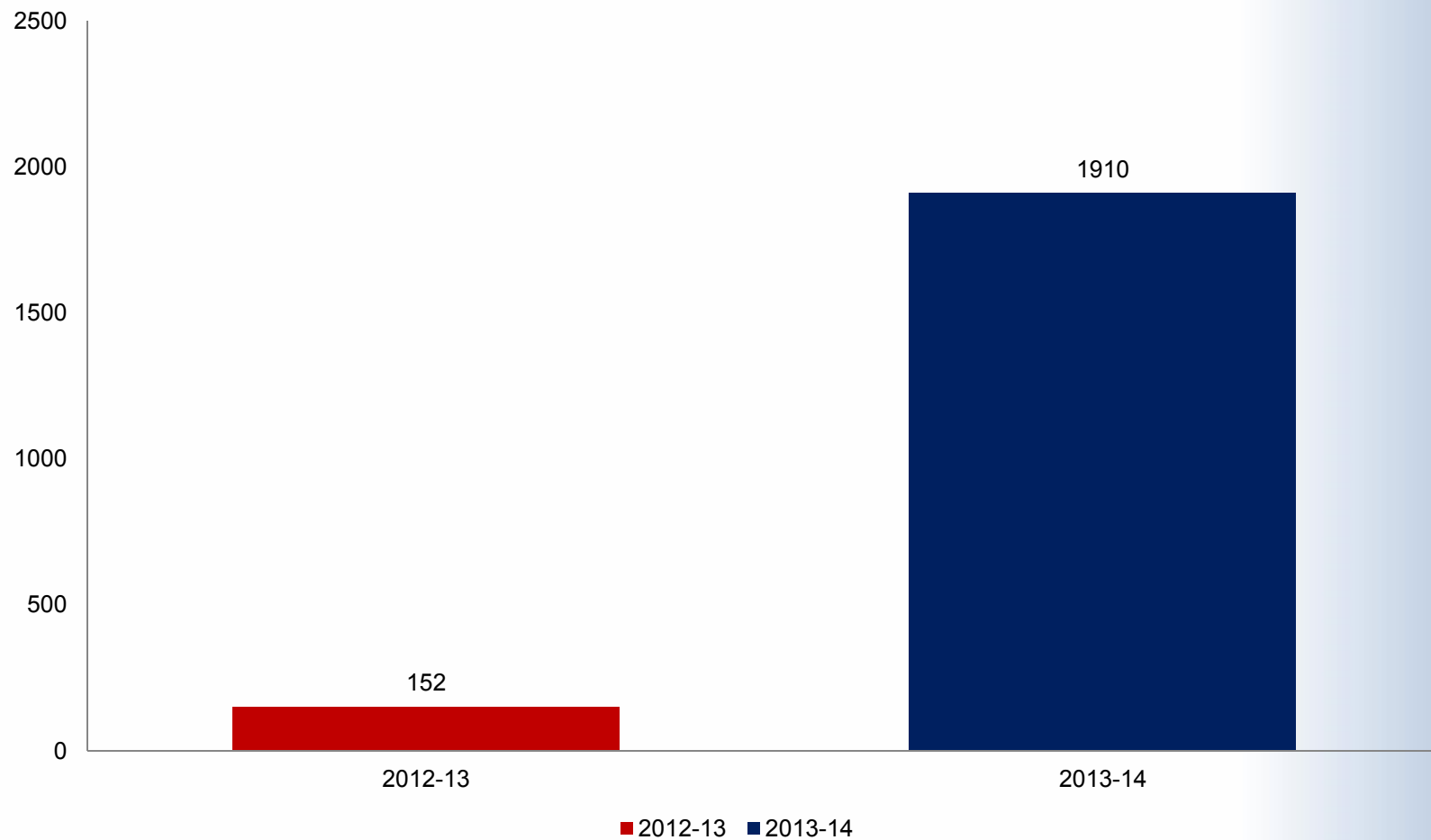
*Improving financing of Education*

# Reduction in Block Grants





# Quarterly Tracking of Financial Releases





# Way Forward: Evidence and Advocacy for Education Reforms

# Some Moot Points

- Adequate Resource Availability
- Improved Absorptive Capacity
- Aligning Budgets with Data and Policies
- Improving Effectiveness of public financing of Education



Thank You



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