CAF Education Agenda
2016-2020

More inclusion, more equity, more productivity

Contributions to the Education Inter-American Agenda

Ninth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education
February, 2017
CAF - Development Bank of Latin America is a multilateral organization created in 1970, owned by 19 countries - 17 of Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal- as well as 14 private banks in the region.

It promotes a sustainable development model through credit operations, non-reimbursable resources, and support in the technical and financial structuring of projects in the public and private sectors of Latin America.
I. Education in Latin America: 5 messages for CAF action

I. CAF support strategy
I. Education in Latin America: 5 messages for CAF action
More education, higher economic and social development

**PISA results in Mathematics and GDP per cápita**

**PISA results and long term economic growth, diferente regions**

100 points of difference in PISA = 2 percentual points of anual growth in long term

100 points of difference in PISA = 2 years of formal education

Source: WDI (World Bank), PISA 2012 (OCDE), RED Report (CAF, 2016)
Message 1: 

Education has a strong influence on economic growth, social welfare and individual progress.
Access to basic education has increased but important deficits and high inequality persists

- **70%** of 3 years old children does not have access to early childhood attention.
- **15%** 5 years old children is out of school.
- **1 in 5** young people does not attend school at age 16.

*Enrollment rate by age. Selected LA countries, 2013.*

Fuente: Con base en SEDLAC- Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean, Encuestas de Hogares homogeneizadas
Access to basic education has increased but important deficits remain and high inequality persists

Difference in enrollment rates, by income quintiles and region (urban - rural) 2013

Source: Based on SEDLAC- Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean, Homogenized household surveys
Message 2:

Latin America must increase access to early education and ensure graduation of upper secondary education, specially among low-income population.
Low cognitive skills in Latin American students

Science Results, PISA 2015. Several countries

Percentage of students by level in Science. LA countries and OCDE Average. PISA 2015

*Promedio OECD excluyendo a Chile y México

**La muestra de Argentina es pequeña para asegurar comparabilidad

Fuente: Elaborado con base en los Resultados PISA 2015, en Foco. Programa para la Evaluación Internacional de Alumnos. OCDE
... and results are highly conditioned by socioeconomic status.

Percentage of variance in Science results explained by socioeconomic status. PISA 2015
Message 3: Latin America must increase quality of education, with focus in equity.
Skills for work: Disconnection with labor demands

Percentage of people who consider that the knowledge and skills acquired at school is useless or unhelpful for their current job

Source: ECAF 2015
Nini’s: 1 out of 6 young people in LAC neither work nor study

Individuals between 15 y 24 neither attend to school or working (milions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ninis mujeres</th>
<th>Ninis hombres</th>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>17.1</td>
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<td>1995</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
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<td>18.2</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>20.8</td>
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</tbody>
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Source: De Hoyos, Rogers y Popova, 2015
Mesagge 4:

Latin American young people need to gain the skills and competencies they need to succeed at work.
Public spending in education as a share of GDP increased in most Latin American countries, but we are still below the OECD average.

Fuente: UNESCO
But we may still improve results with current spending
Message 5:
Latin America needs to invest **more** and **better**
II. CAF Education Agenda
CAF Action 1. Increase **access**, with focus on low income population

- Educational Infrastructure
- Equipment, learning environments and technology
- Systems for planning and management of physical resources
- Strategies for promoting demand of low income population
CAF Action 2. Increase **quality** of education

- Investments in early childhood education and care and preschool education
- Teacher quality, specially professional development (ECE, ICT, innovative practices)
- Interventions for acquiring reading skills at an early stage
Curricular reforms to better *match* skills with those demanded in the labor market

Expansion and strengthening *upper secondary and post secondary education offers, including TVET*, that allow transition to labor market or higher education

Promoting *qualification frameworks* and *strategic partnerships*

Promoting *innovation capacity* and *entrepreneurship*
1: Increase access to early childhood education and assure graduation from secondary education

2: Increase quality of education, with focus on equity

3: Increase correspondence between instruction and skills for work
Más oportunidades, un mejor futuro.