

EFA FTI Indicative Framework

Country:		Date:
Indicators	Current Value ^(A)	Comments
LEARNING OUTCOMES		
Proportion of students who, after two years of primary schooling, demonstrate sufficient reading fluency and comprehension to 'read to learn'. ^(b)		100% is the goal. Countries agree on incremental increases to achieve that goal at national level.
◆ Total		
◆ Girls		
◆ Boys		
Proportion of students who are able to read with comprehension by the end of primary school, according to national curricular goals.		100% is the goal. Countries agree on incremental increases to achieve that goal at national level.
◆ Total		
◆ Girls		
◆ Boys		
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION		
Minimum public domestically-generated revenues as % of GDP		
Education share of budget, total (%) <i>Defined as public recurrent spending on education as % of total public recurrent spending</i> ^(c)		20% is an average for some successful countries
Primary education share of education budget, total (%) <i>Defined as public recurrent spending on primary education as % of total public recurrent spending on education, including grants</i> ^(d)		42-64% is an average for some successful countries
STUDENT FLOWS		
Intake into first grade ^(e)	◆ Total	100% by 2010 is the EFA goal. Annual targets on reaching that goal are agreed at national level.
	◆ Girls	
	◆ Boys	
Primary completion rate ^(f)	◆ Total	100% by 2015 is the EFA/ MDG 2 goal. Annual targets on reaching that goal are agreed at national level.
	◆ Girls	
	◆ Boys	
% repeaters among primary school pupils	◆ Total	10% or less is recommended to achieve EFA
	◆ Girls	
	◆ Boys	
SERVICE DELIVERY		
Pupil-teacher ratio in publicly-financed primary schools		40:1 or less is recommended to achieve EFA
Average annual salary of primary school teachers as a multiple of GDP per capita		3.5 is an average for some successful countries
Recurrent spending on items other than teacher remuneration as % of total recurrent spending on primary education ^(g)		33% is an average for some successful countries
Annual instructional hours		850-1000 annual instructional hours are observed international norms

Notes:

(a) Please provide most recent data for the single indicators.

(b) An example for a simple and reliable operational definition is "school children are able to read with comprehension a country-defined number of words per minute by the end of the second grade".

(c) Public recurrent spending on education includes all spending through ministries or other government units providing pre-primary, primary and secondary schooling, vocational/technical education and higher education and adult literacy.

(d) This benchmark is pro-rated to the nationally defined length of the primary cycle, i.e. 42% if it is 5 years, 50%, if 6 years, 58% if 7 years, and 64% if 8 years. Countries whose basic education cycle is longer than 8 years are encouraged to report data for a primary-equivalent sub-cycle of 5 or 6 years.

(e) Defined as students enrolled in grade 1, net of repeaters, as a percentage of the population cohort at the official age of entry to first grade.

(f) Total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a (%) of the population at the official primary school-entrance age.

(g) Recurrent spending on items other than teacher remuneration includes all non-salary spending (e.g. teaching/learning materials, student assessment, school feeding, student stipends, etc.) plus salaries of administrative and other personnel who are not classroom teachers.