

# Making partnerships work for the poorest and most disadvantaged children



Education Effectiveness and Collaboration Forum

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Every child has been promised an education

‘... by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling’

- United Nations Millennium Development Goal 2

‘You have a right to education’

- Article 28 of the United Nations  
Convention on the Rights of the Child

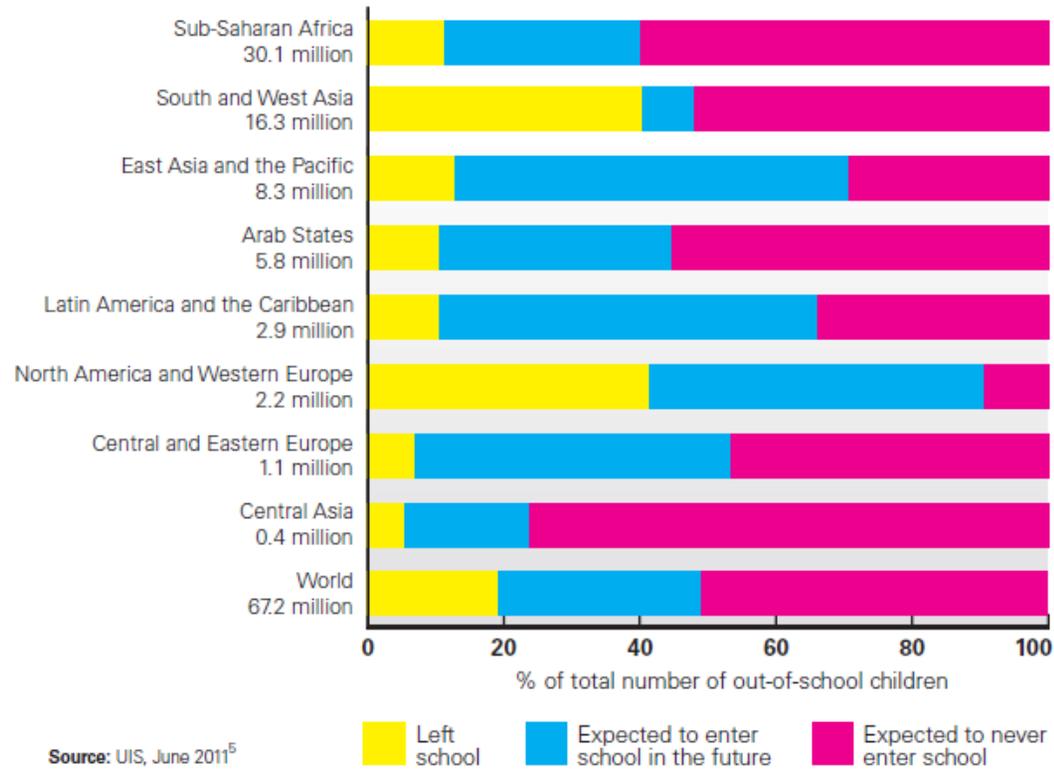


# Millions of children are still denied this right

- 67 million primary aged children out of school in 2009
- Projections indicate there will still be over 28 million children out of school in 2015
- Millions more drop out of school without completing their primary education or learning basic skills and knowledge
- 72 million children of lower secondary school age were out of school in 2009
- Access to pre-primary education is available to less than half of children in the East Asia and Pacific region
- Enrolment rates in secondary education in Afghanistan estimated at 38% and in Pakistan only 24%

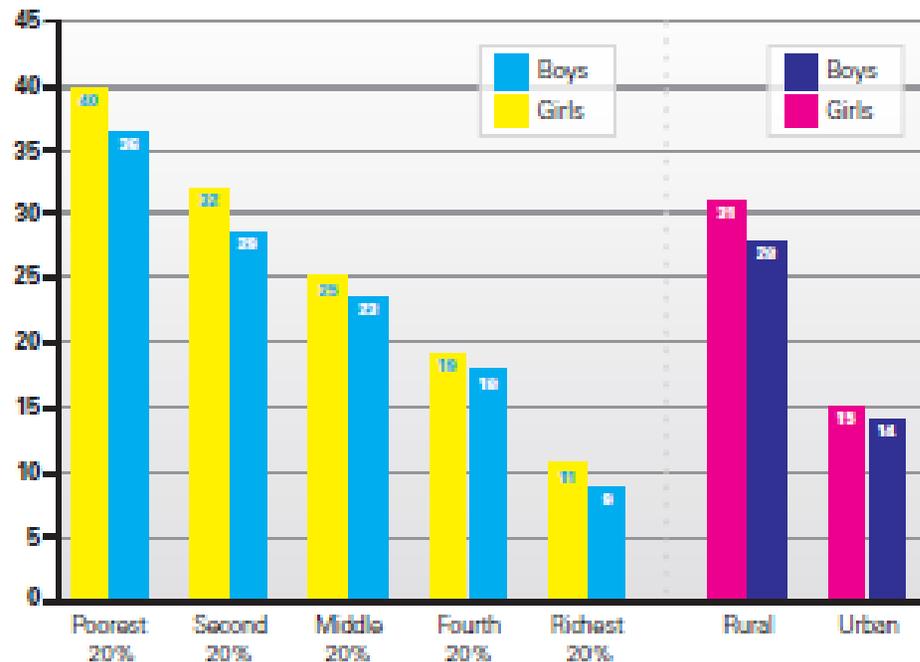
# Children out of school and drop outs – by region

**Figure 1: Distribution of out-of-school children by school exposure and region, 2009 (%)**



# The poorest and most marginalised suffer worst

Figure 2: Out-of-school children by sex, household wealth quintile and area of residence, 2003-2010 (%)



Source: UIS, June 2011<sup>7</sup>

## Growing emphasis on partnerships in education

- Busan *Partnership* for Effective Development Co-operation
- The Global *Partnership* for Education
- The Global Philanthropy Forum – Toward a New Social Contract
- Multi-stakeholder Partnerships in Education – UNESCO – World Economic Forum

# Partnerships at work – Uruzgan, Afghanistan

- Partnership between AUSAID, Save the Children and local civil society organisations
- Increase access and improve the quality of maternal and child health care
- Increase basic and improve the quality of education
- Estimated 300,000 beneficiaries
- Each partner brings strengths
- Need for flexibility to respond to change in extremely difficult environment



# Partnerships at work – Zones of Peace in Nepal

- Save the Children worked in partnership with UNICEF, government, local communities and rebel forces.
- All parties signed an agreement that schools should be treated as ‘zones of peace’.
- Significant increase in attendance rates and reduction in attack on schools in ZOP schools.
- Schools were open for 14 days more per year than control schools.

*“We saved our school from the effect of Maoist war through consensual decision making process to make school as zone of peace”*

*Teacher, project school, Palpa.*



**Save the Children**

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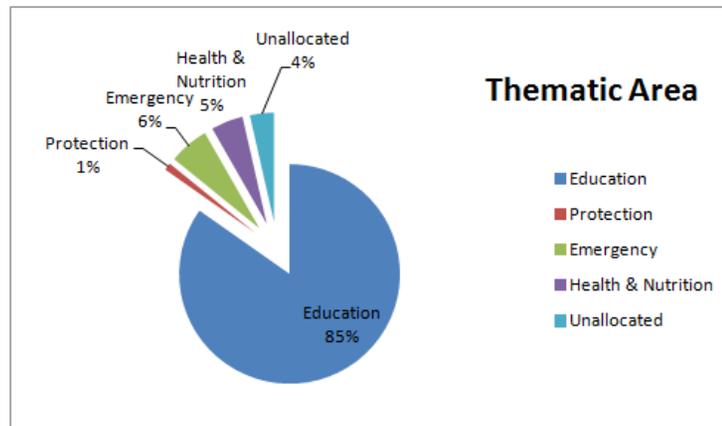
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# Partnerships at work – Bulgari

- €12 million in support of health, education and child protection projects for the poorest and most marginalised children.
- Funds raised from the sale of Save the Children rings.
- Over 300,000 children reached; 10,000 teachers trained; 200+ schools rebuilt.
- Support for literacy programmes, primary teacher training and early childhood education in Afghanistan, China, India, Indonesia and Japan.
- Also supported education in a number of African and Latin American countries.



# Why partnerships?

“Partnerships not only allow donors and governments to undertake larger-scale (and higher-risk) activities than they could by themselves but also bring visibility to the problems and thereby attract more funding. Furthermore, partnerships can help countries coordinate efforts and avoid the duplication of investments and activities that often occurs when well-intentioned nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and other groups simultaneously address the same cause or tackle it in disparate ways.” Building better partnerships for global health. McKinsey. 2006.

## Five steps to make good partnerships great

1. Be clear about what each partner is bringing – and what they hope to take away.
2. Three Cs: collaborate, complement and communicate.
3. Develop the shared vision of what success looks like.
4. Empower local partnerships.
5. Build trust and be flexible.