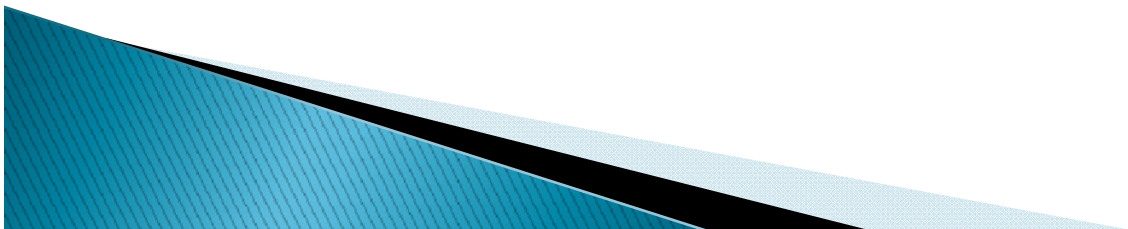


Experience Exchange between ECA and Latin America: Learning Across Regions



Moldova's Education Challenges

- ▶ **QUALITY:** Poor outcomes in relative and absolute terms
 - 57% of 15 yr olds functionally illiterate, compared to 18.8% in OECD and 17.4% in the Russian Federation
 - Rural students **2 full years** behind urban peers
- ▶ **EFFICIENCY:** Decreasing school age population



Government's Response

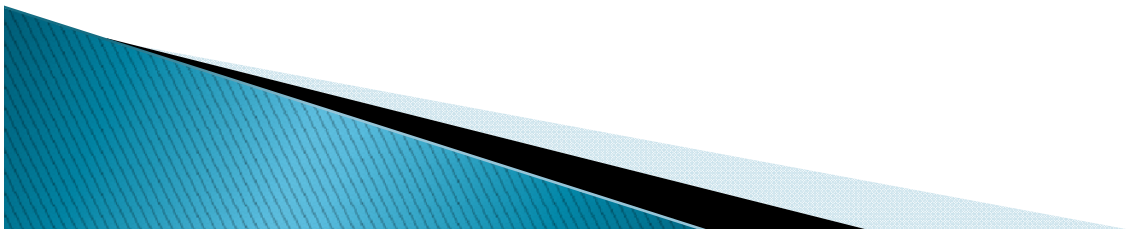
- ▶ Education reform tackling quality, efficiency and relevance
 - *Strengthened quality measurement tools:* modernized student assessments; joined PISA (2009 Plus and 2015); consolidated EMIS
 - *Promoted transparency in access to information:* school report cards
 - *Introduced per capita financing and decentralization*
→ promoting consolidation of school network



Bank's Support to Moldova

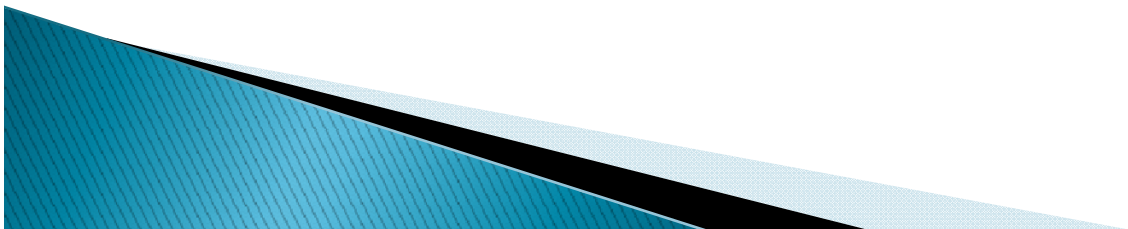
- ▶ Partner supporting education sector for over 5 years through multiple instruments

- ▶ Education Reform Project supports:
 1. implementation of quality assurance standards for receiving schools
 2. establishment of teachers' and school directors' training and remuneration programs
 3. improvement in student assessment systems
 4. strengthening efficiency of the sector improvement in the quality of data and management systems

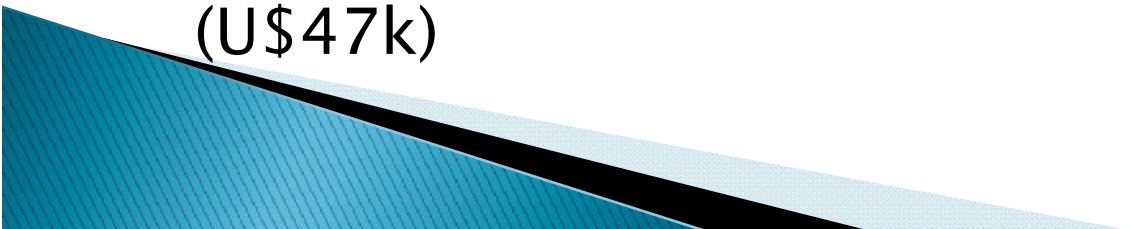


Disbursement Indicators Related to Teachers and School Directors

- ▶ Disburses against set of indicators (actions, outputs and outcomes) focused on education quality and efficiency
- ▶ Project designed to disburse USD 6 million once:
 - Training program for teachers and directors is updated and approved
 - Agreed percentage of teachers and directors are trained under the updated program
 - New remuneration program for teachers and directors is adopted



Bank's Implementation Support

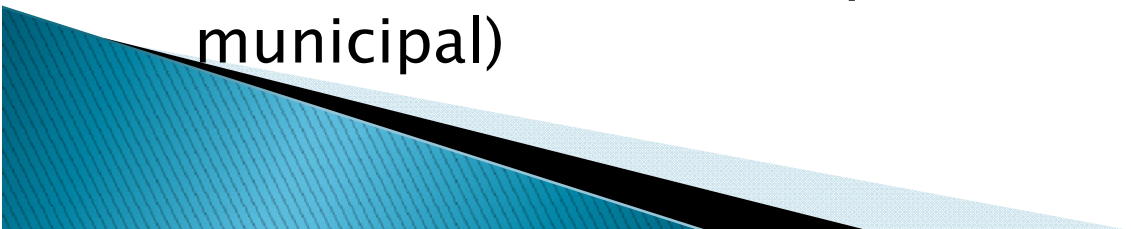
- ▶ **Brainstorming session** between key Ministry officials and Bank's experts focused on teachers' recruitment, career, remuneration, incentives, and training.
 - ▶ **SABER-Teachers 2014** country report identified the strengths and weaknesses of the teacher policies in Moldova and pinpointed areas for improvement.
 - ▶ **Grant financing** from South to South Facility to promote learning exchange on teacher issues (U\$47k)
- 

South–South Experience Exchange with Chile and Brazil

- ▶ Increase knowledge base as a first step stone to devising policy reforms
- ▶ Replicate success; avoid same mistakes
- ▶ Bonus: Participation of officials from Georgia, promoting intra–regional exchanges
- ▶ How? Meeting key policy makers, lectures and debriefings from officials and local experts on specific topics, visits to government offices/agencies and schools



Why Chile and Brazil?

- ▶ Among countries with biggest PISA improvement (2000 and 2012)
 - ▶ Solid assessment systems providing tools to measure and monitor quality
 - ▶ Have tackled various aspects of improving the teaching force, including recruitment, performance evaluations, deployment, accountability and incentives
 - ▶ Chile was the first country to introduce a teacher bonus program (1996)
 - ▶ Brazil provides opportunity to learn interventions at various levels of the system (federal, state and municipal)
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Expectations from the Exchange

- ▶ Enhanced knowledge, skills and implementation know-how
- ▶ Establishment of an informal peer network that could function as a sounding board
- ▶ Enjoyment of the host cities

