# **Integrating Refugees and IDPs into** National Education Systems

Three Challenges and Approaches Noah Yarrow

September 29, 2022







Building the Evidence on Forced Displacement













## All the right moves in all the wrong places?

Much current research runs parallel to national education systems rather than through them



- 1. Psychosocial intervention, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 2. Can't Wait to Learn, Sudan
- 3. Feed the Monster, Syria
- 4. Education Reintegration Package, Nepal
- 5. Classroom based intervention, Nepal
- 6. Antura and the Letters, Syria
- 7. MindUp Programme, Uganda
- 8. Teaching Recovery Techniques, Palestine
- 9. E-Learning Sudan
- 10. Creating Opportunities through Mentoring, Parental Involvement and Safe Spaces, Ethiopia
- 11. Pathways into Reconciliation, Israel & Palestine
- 12. Kepler, Rwanda
- 13. Gender Socialization in Schools, Uganda
- 14. Learning to Read in a Healing Classroom, DRC
- 15. Child Friendly Spaces, Uganda
- 16. No Lost Generation, Lebanon
- 17. WUSC's remedial education program, Kenya
- 18. Emergency Food Assistance during Conflict, Mali
- 19. Early Childhood Development (ECD) Kit, Senegal
- 20. Introducing New Vocational Education and Skills Training, Afghanistan
- 21. COGES School Committees, Niger
- 22. Community-Based Education, Afghanistan
- 23. Typhoon Aid and Development, Philippines

\*6 additional studies had intervention sizes that were unclear and were excluded from this list

# **Examplementation Capacity**



### **Capacity and Commitment**

Governments may not be able to effectively take over activities without increasing their implementation capacity.

High capacity is not enough – commitment, and financing also matter! Impact of in-school Computer Assisted Learning on English scores of *non-refugee* grade 4 students in rural China with different implementation agencies



Source: World Bank Staff Calculations from Mo et al., 2020





### Data costs

### **Question:**

What is the per-student cost of education a refugee student vs. a host country student in Pakistan, Colombia, Chad, Jordan?

#### **Answer:**

We have estimates, but we don't actually know.

### Average annual unit cost for host and refugee students

	Average annual unit cost for local students (2020 US\$)			Average annual unit costs for refugee students (2020 US\$)		
	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary
Low income	123	95	181	142	114	244
Lower-middle income	535	412	666	618	494	900
Upper-middle income	2,095	1,612	1,596	2,417	1,934	2,155
Low and middle income	1,002	771	867	1,156	925	1,171

Source: World Bank & UNHCR 2021



### Data on student learning and costs

Data

hh.

How much is being spent on education and how much are kids learning?

If we don't know this with confidence, what do we know?



Learning Poverty Data estimates Share of Children at End-of-Primary age below minimum reading proficiency (%)



Source: World Bank 2022 estimates, using data from 2015-2019

5

# 2 Approaches







## **Student Learning and Financing Data**

Rapid Tests to differentiate host and displaced student populations

	Std. I level text	संख्या पहचान					
रानी नदी वि	रानी नदी किनारे रहती है।						
नदी में बहु	नदी में बहुत मछलियाँ हैं। रानी उनको दाना देती है।						
वे सब मज़े र	वे सब मज़े से दाना खाती हैं।						
मर ड	ण्लक गाना खुश मौसी	47 7					
ह च	पैर झोला	54 8					
लबन कय	किला आग मोर	29 1					

संख्या पहचान 10—99		घटाव		
65	38	41 _ 13	64 - 48	
92	23	84 - 49	73 - 36	
47	72	56 - 37	31 - 13	
54	87			
29	11	45 - 18	53 - 24	

Per-student financing data is messy and undifferentiated; need to try new strategies to unpack it







### **Effect Sizes**

Design pilot programs for scale and replicability

Think big, even when starting small



- Need to build management infrastructure and business systems required for scaling implementation
- Need long-term funding commitments
- Need government engagement and champions
- Adaptive, context-specific implementation

Brookings has identified 14 elements needed for scale under the Design, Delivery, Finance and Enabling Environment categories (2016)

# **Examplementation Capacity**



## Capacity can be defined and measured in different ways at different levels

- Inputs provided on time (teacher salary, student textbooks, teacher effort in classroom)
- **Outputs measured** (learning assessments both at the classroom level and summative/national)
- Information feedback loops (do regional leaders know teachers absent, textbooks delivered, students not learning?)
- Mutual accountability if inputs and/or outputs lagging, do system members take action? Do they know what to do? Can they do what is needed?

### WB Global Education Policy Dashboard 2020

- Does your organization have a clear set of performance indicators and targets that are aligned with and contribute to achieving learning goals at the national level?
- Do you think your organization's targets are measurable? To what extent are your daily tasks derived from, and consistent with, your organization's targets?
- Does your organization track how well districts are performing towards achieving these targets overall?
- Do you regularly have access to a functioning (electronic or equivalent) integrated Management Information System (MIS) or other data system?











# Thank you!

nyarrow@worldbank.org

# 



## Change and Impact through Measurement II

Capacity can be defined and measured in different ways at different levels

- We already know that capacity is low (and dispersion across many metrics is high) in most of our country contexts
- What can we do about it? What specific strategies and tools do we have for improving education system capacity?

