

Government of Zimbabwe pledge summary to be made at the Second Global Partnership for Education (GPE) Replenishment Pledging Conference: Brussels, Belgium, 25-26 June 2014

1. Finance

The Government of Zimbabwe remains committed to improving educational quality and to increasing domestic public expenditure on education from 9.6% in 2014 to 20% by 2018.

2. Equity issues

Every child in Zimbabwe has a right to access quality basic education. To achieve inclusive education, the Government requires additional schools totalling 2056. This would reduce walking distances to and from school as well as decongesting existing schools that have double-session systems.

Further, the Ministry has developed a policy on non-formal education to provide a second-change opportunity for education to those children who did not receive mainstream education.

3. Data and accountability

The Ministry is also preparing to review the curriculum in order to improve the relevance of education and to build stronger links with industry to ensure broader socio-economic development of the country.

For three years, Zimbabwe has been undertaking the Zimbabwe Early Learning Assessment which has confirmed an improvement in learning outcomes in the early grades. The Government will continue to dedicate sufficient domestic financing to national assessment surveys at infant and junior school levels.

Through the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Education Quality (SACMEQ), Zimbabwe has participated in three SACMEQ projects on the achievement of learners at Grade 6 level.

Zimbabwe is committed to use evidence from different qualitative and quantitative data sources for the development of a new Primary and Secondary Education Sector Plan 2016-2020, courtesy of GPE.