**Roundtable on education post-2015, ODI**

1. **What DFID wants to achieve through the post-2015 framework both overall and in education**

* A successful post-2015 outcome would be a **simple, clear and compelling** **framework**, centred on eradicating extreme poverty
* It would also include **goals that go beyond human development outcomes** and include a focus on strengthening governance, rule of law and promoting peace and security
* The goals should embody sustainable development, address climate change and include a standalone goal on girls and women
* Education is both an **outcome in itself as well as an important enabler** of other goals.
* For education, we need the goal and targets to focus on the poorest and most marginalised

1. **Learning from the past – both on process and content**

* **Simple but with unintended consequences**: the education MDG got boiled down to a focus on access to primary school. This simple and measurable message achieved a great deal in terms of mobilising national and international effort to get girls and boys into school
* But it also had the consequence of driving an access only focus
* Learning from this experience, we want to get a goal and set of targets in education that are simple but capture both access and learning
* **Measurability**: EFA goals
* **MDG-EFA**: better coherence between a narrow focus in the post-2015 development framework

1. **What are we doing to achieve this**

* We are **engaging in the ongoing debates** – OWG / EFA SC – to focus on the poorest (early childhood/basic education), on clarity and on measurement
  + Challenge to prioritise and focus on what set of targets will make the most difference to people’s lives – balance the technical and the political
* We know that we won’t get anything to fly if it can’t be measured efficiently – so we’re **working with others to get some kind of global learning metric**

1. **How do we gain traction on whatever goal and targets are agreed**

* If we can get something that is **easily understandable** and captures both access and learning then this will help get the traction we need to make progress
* **DFID working through its networks** (country offices, FCO) to encourage countries to engage in the debates
* **Civil society will have a role** – need for campaigns
* In education – GPE / GMR