



**Seminar on:
Governance in Education
and its role in enhancing
integrity**

Rabat- Morocco, 18 June 2013

United Nations Development Programme



Key notes

The figures and data resources used in this presentation quoted from its sources

Indicative purposes is the main objective for presenting the data is to indicate the status and not for comparison reasons

The relation/ correlation between factors does not mean reasoning relation

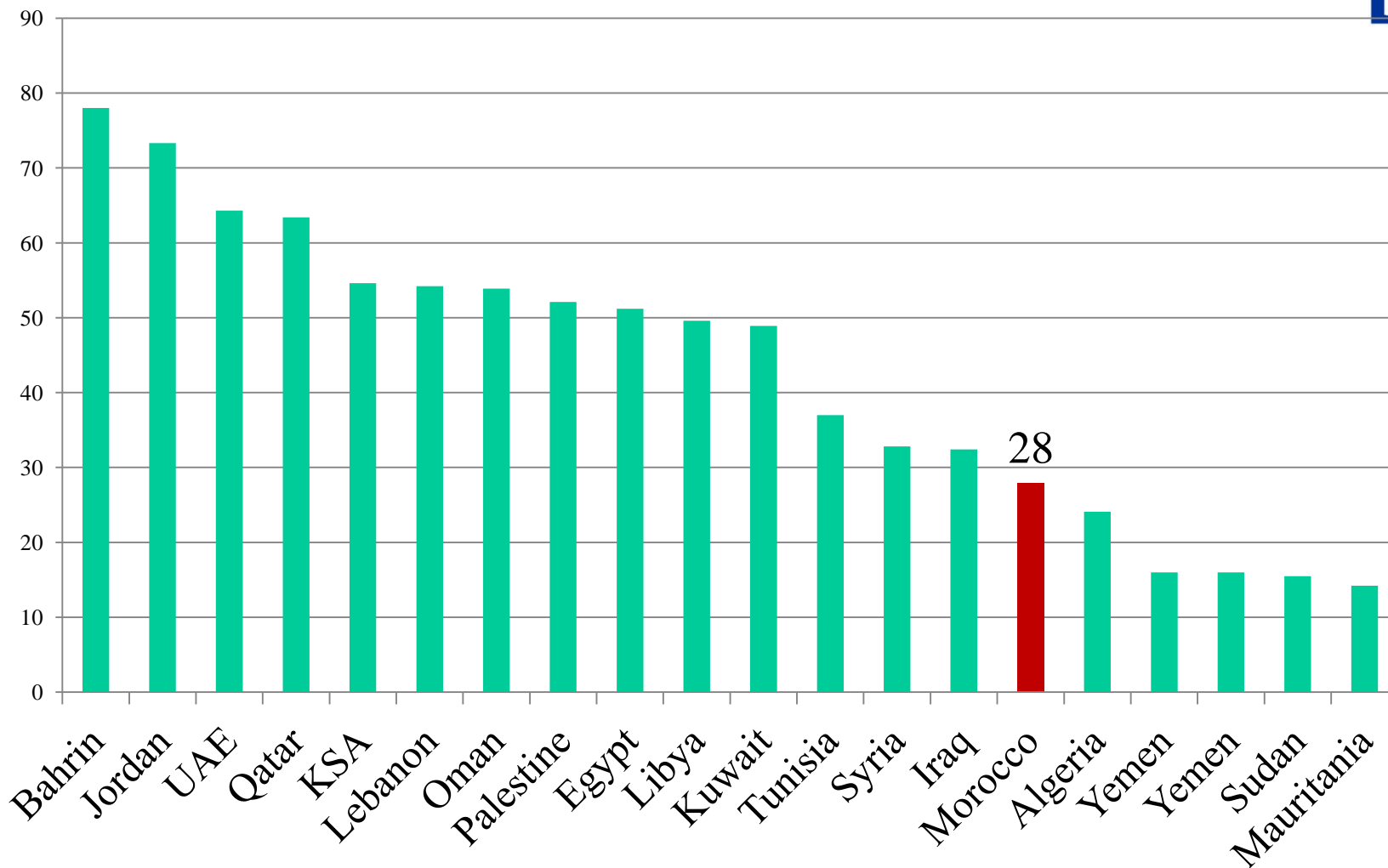
There is a need to look beyond the figures

POPULATION IN MILLION, 2012 AND 2030

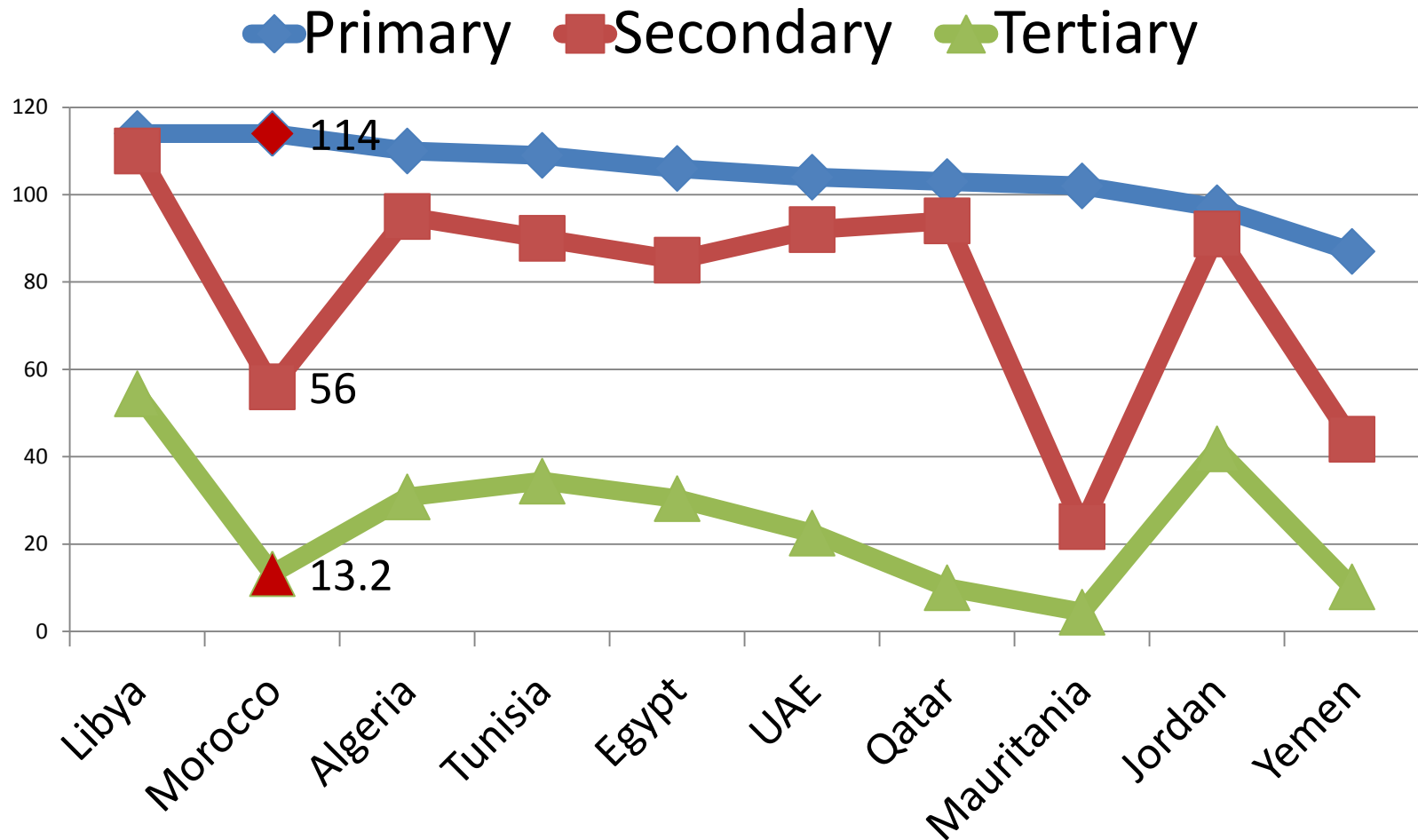


Country	2012	2030
Morocco	32.6	37.5
Qatar	1.9	2.4
Libya	6.5	7.8
Algeria	36.5	43.5
Tunisia	10.7	12.2
Jordan	6.5	8.4
Egypt	84.0	106.5
Mauritania	3.6	5.2
Yemen	25.6	41.3

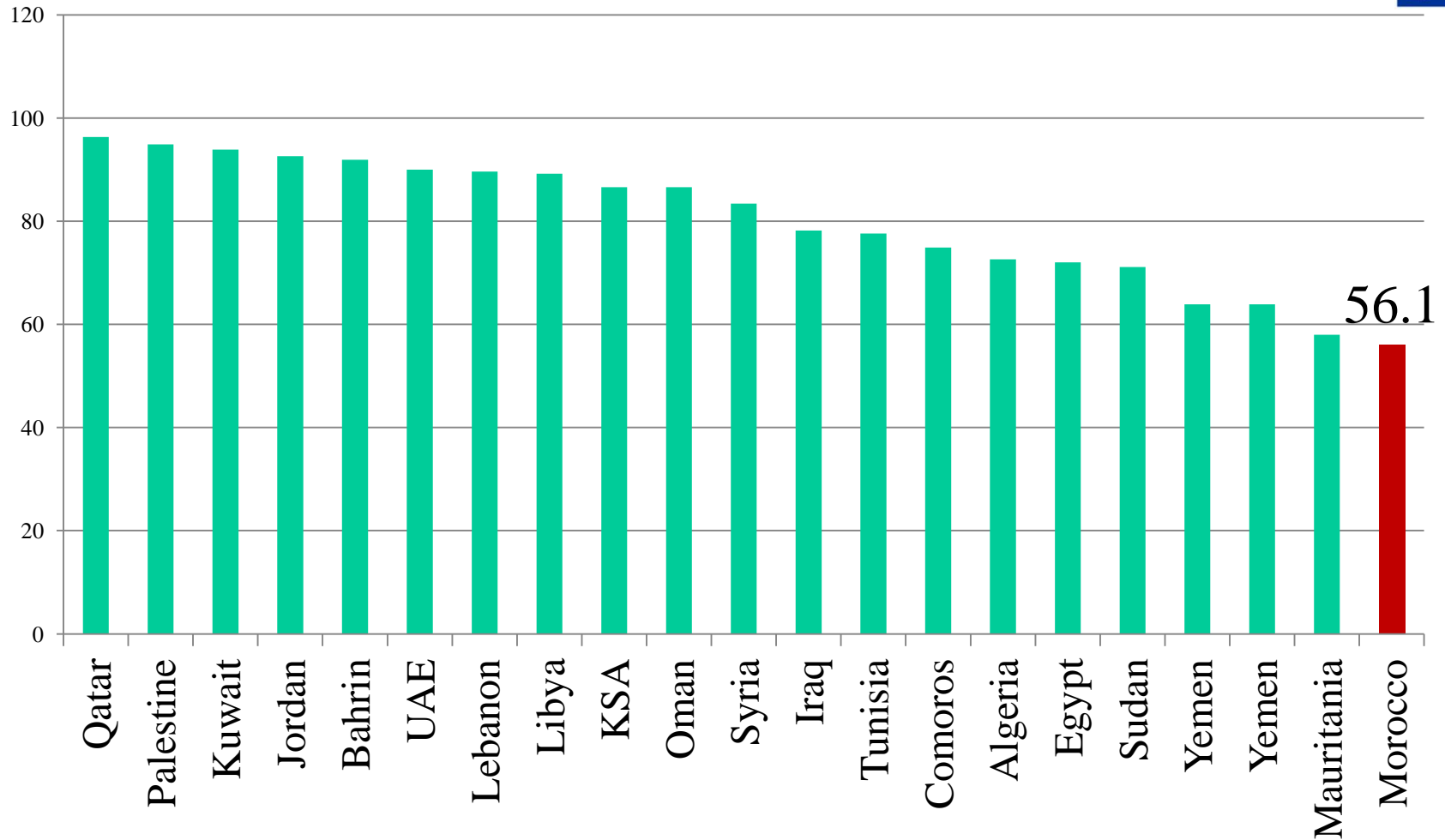
% population aged 25 years and older with at least secondary education, 2010



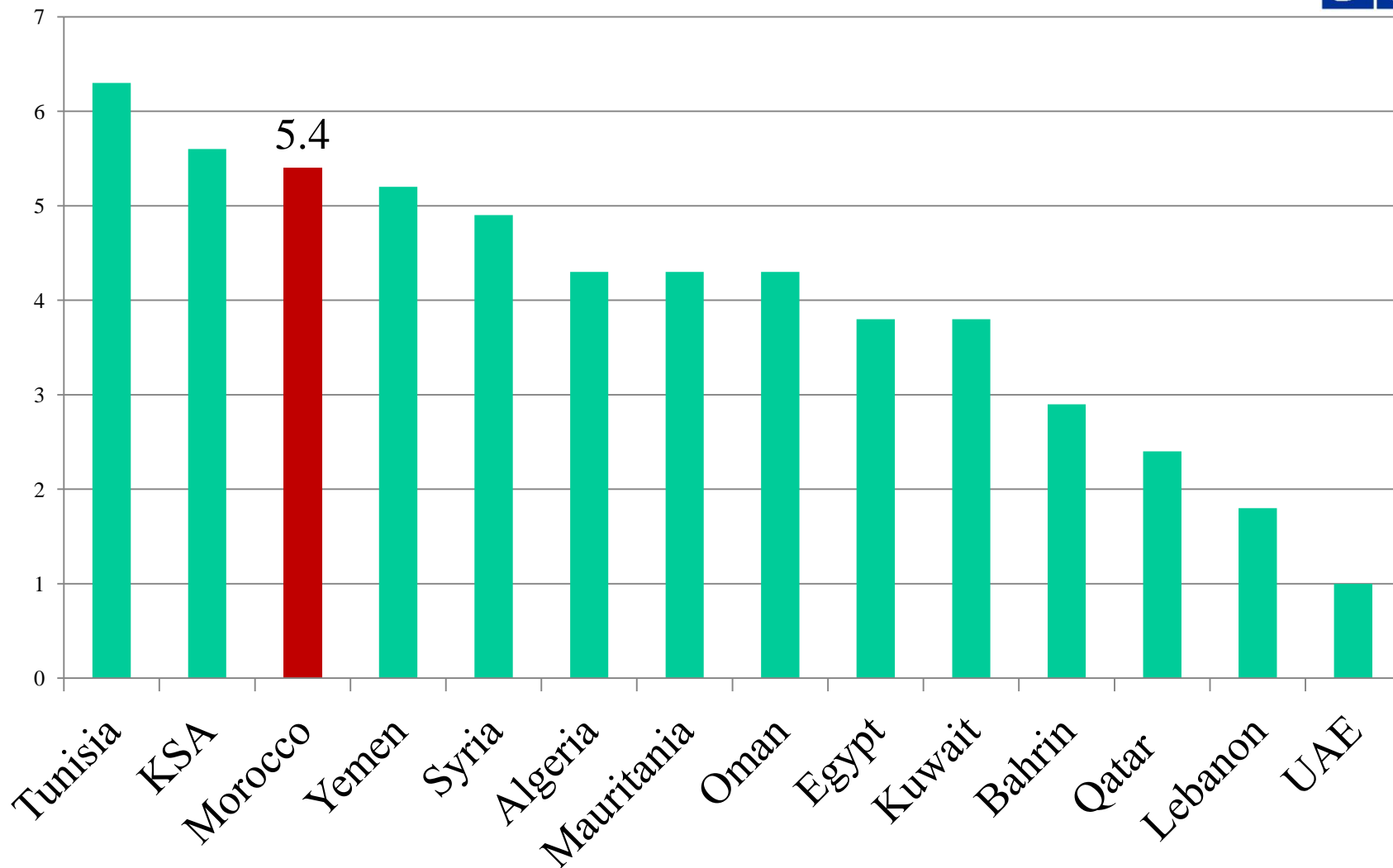
Gross enrolment ratios, 2011



Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and older), 2010



PUBLIC EXPENDITURE on education as (% of GDP), 2005-2012



Satisfaction with education system and schools, 2011

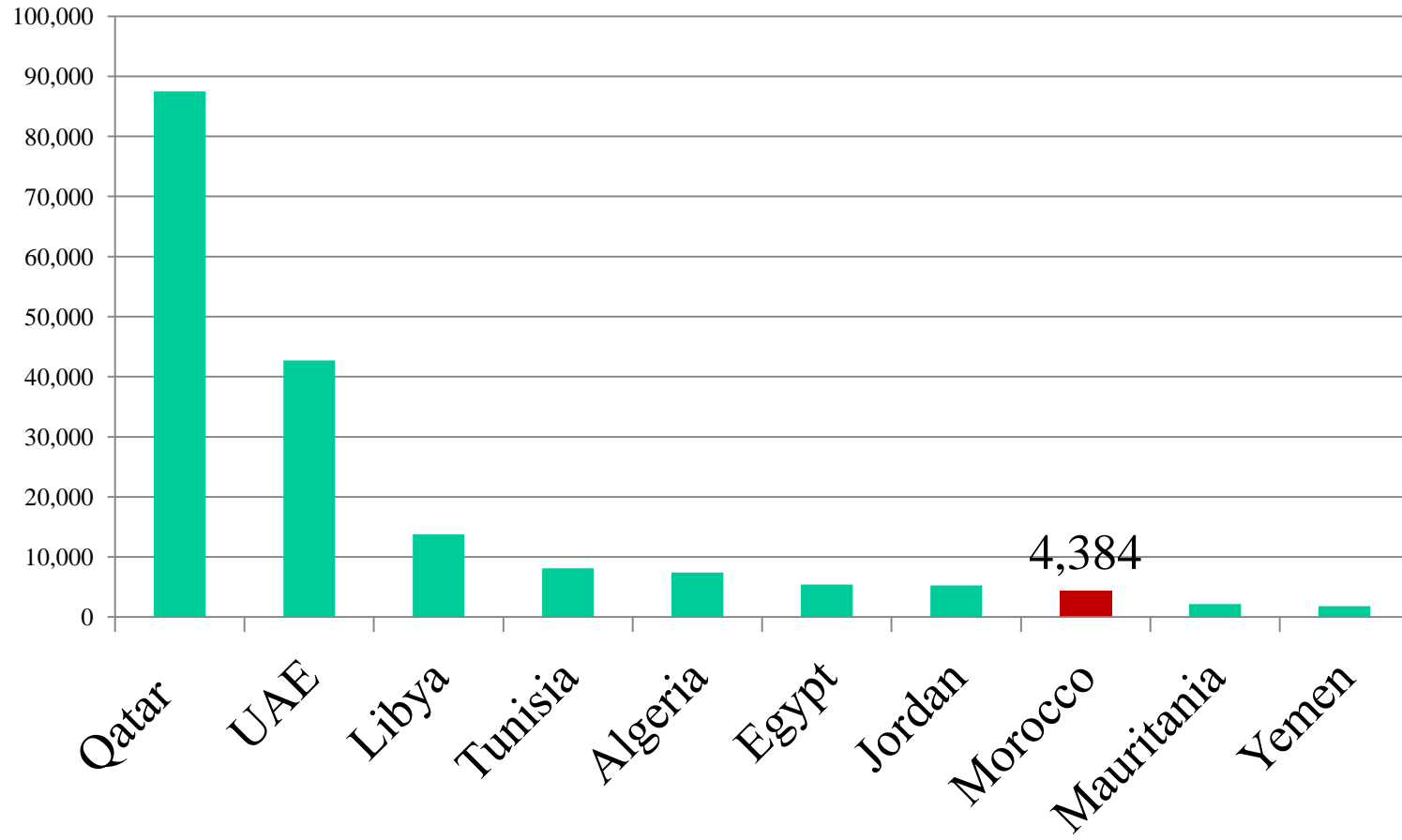


Poverty indicators in selected Arab countries

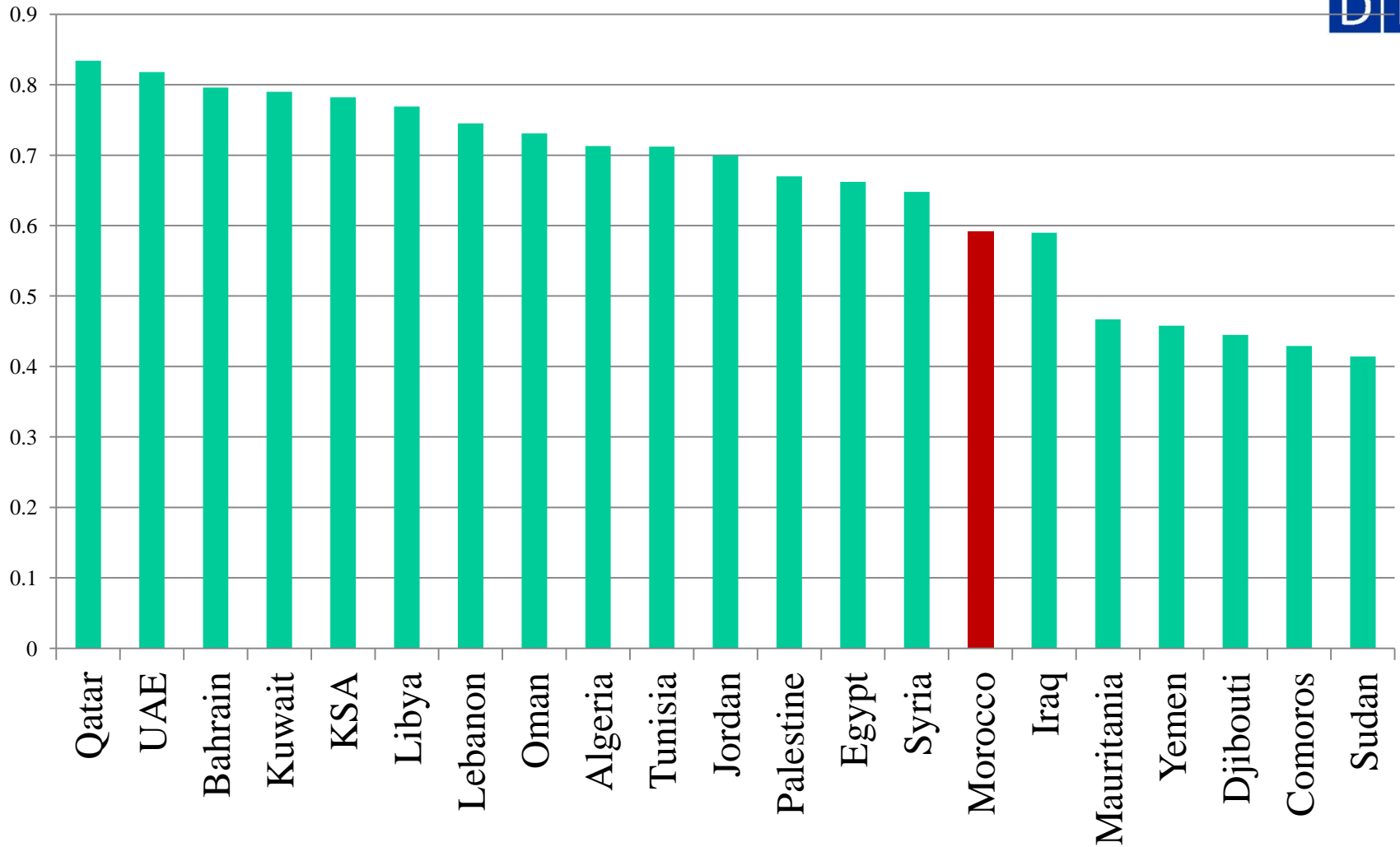


Country	Population vulnerable to poverty	Population in severe poverty	Contribution of deprivation to overall poverty (%)			Population below income poverty line (%)	
						PPP \$1.25 a day	National poverty line
						2002–2011	2002–2012
	(%)	(%)	Education	Health	Living standards		
Egypt (1)	7.2	1.0	48.1	37.3	14.5	1.7	22.0
Jordan (1)	1.3	0.1	49.6	47.4	3.1	0.1	13.3
Morocco (1)	12.3	3.3	35.5	27.5	37.0	2.5	9.0
Iraq (2)	14.3	3.1	47.5	32.1	20.4	2.8	22.9
Syria (2)	7.1 e	0.5 e	45.4	42.7	11.8	1.7	..
Tunisia (2)	4.9 d	0.2 d	25.0	47.3	27.6	1.4	3.8
UAE (2)	2.0	0.0	94.4	0.4	5.2
Yemen (2)	13.0	31.9	27.0	40.5	32.4	17.5	34.8

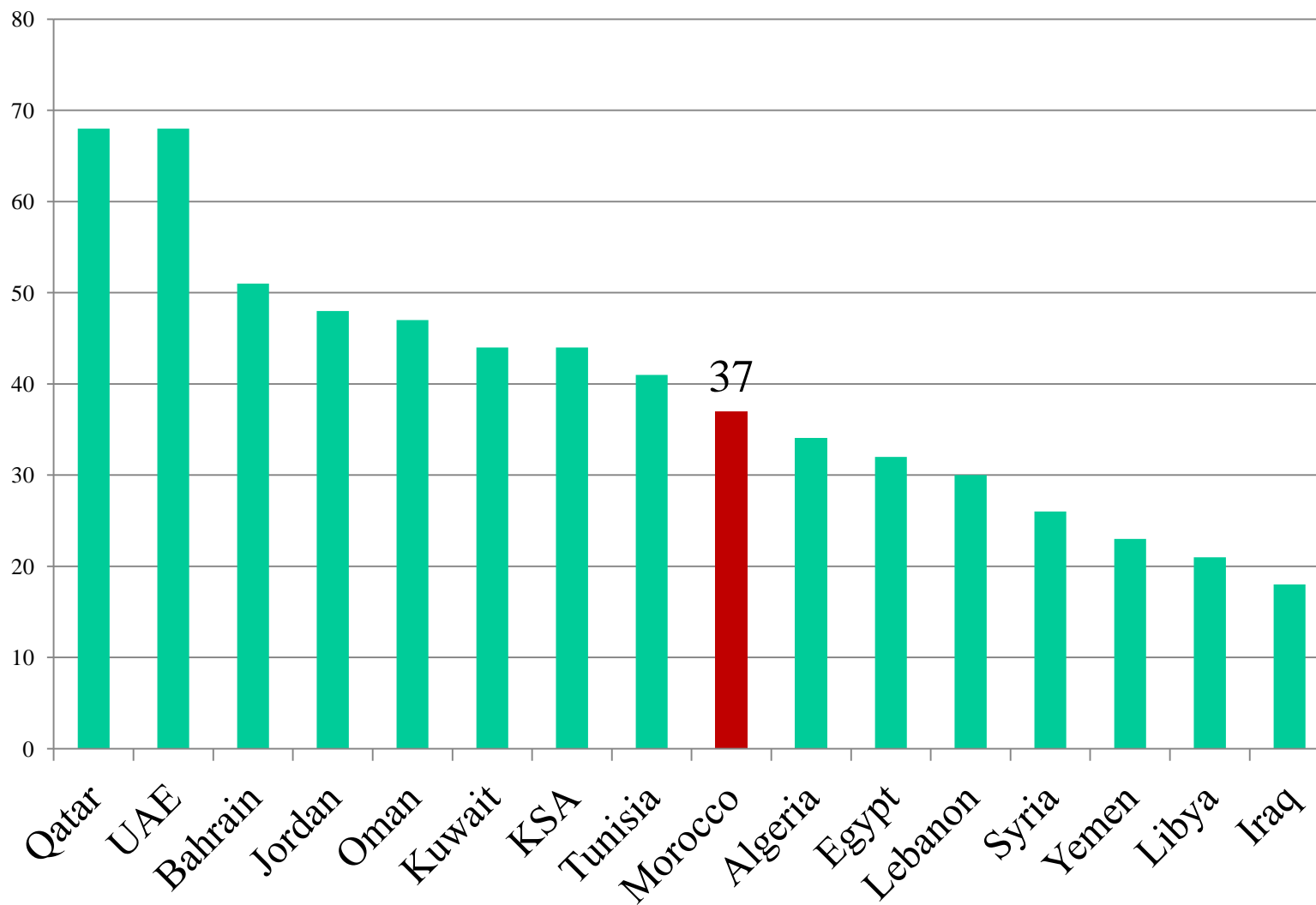
Gross national income (GNI) per capita



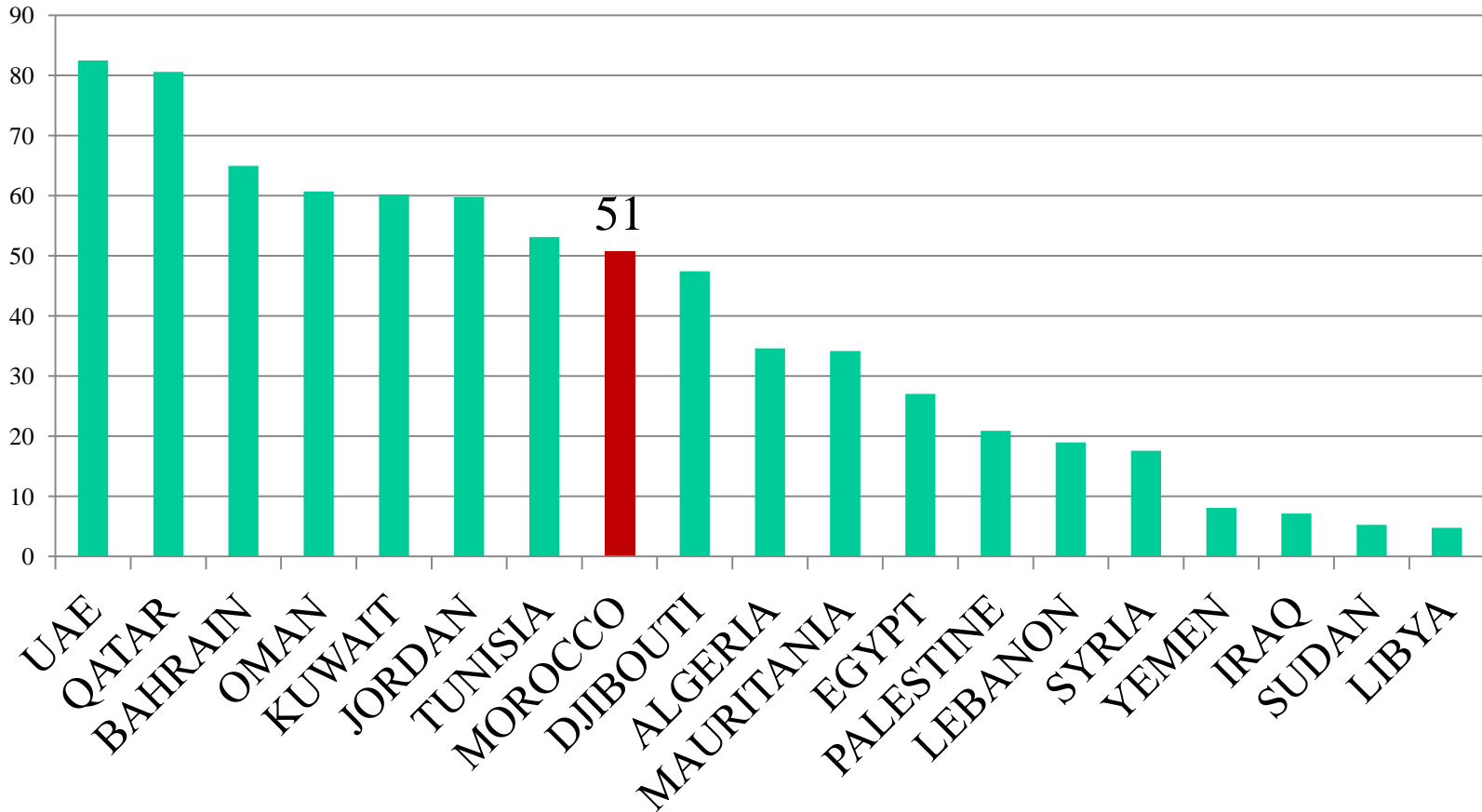
HDI, Arab countries 2012



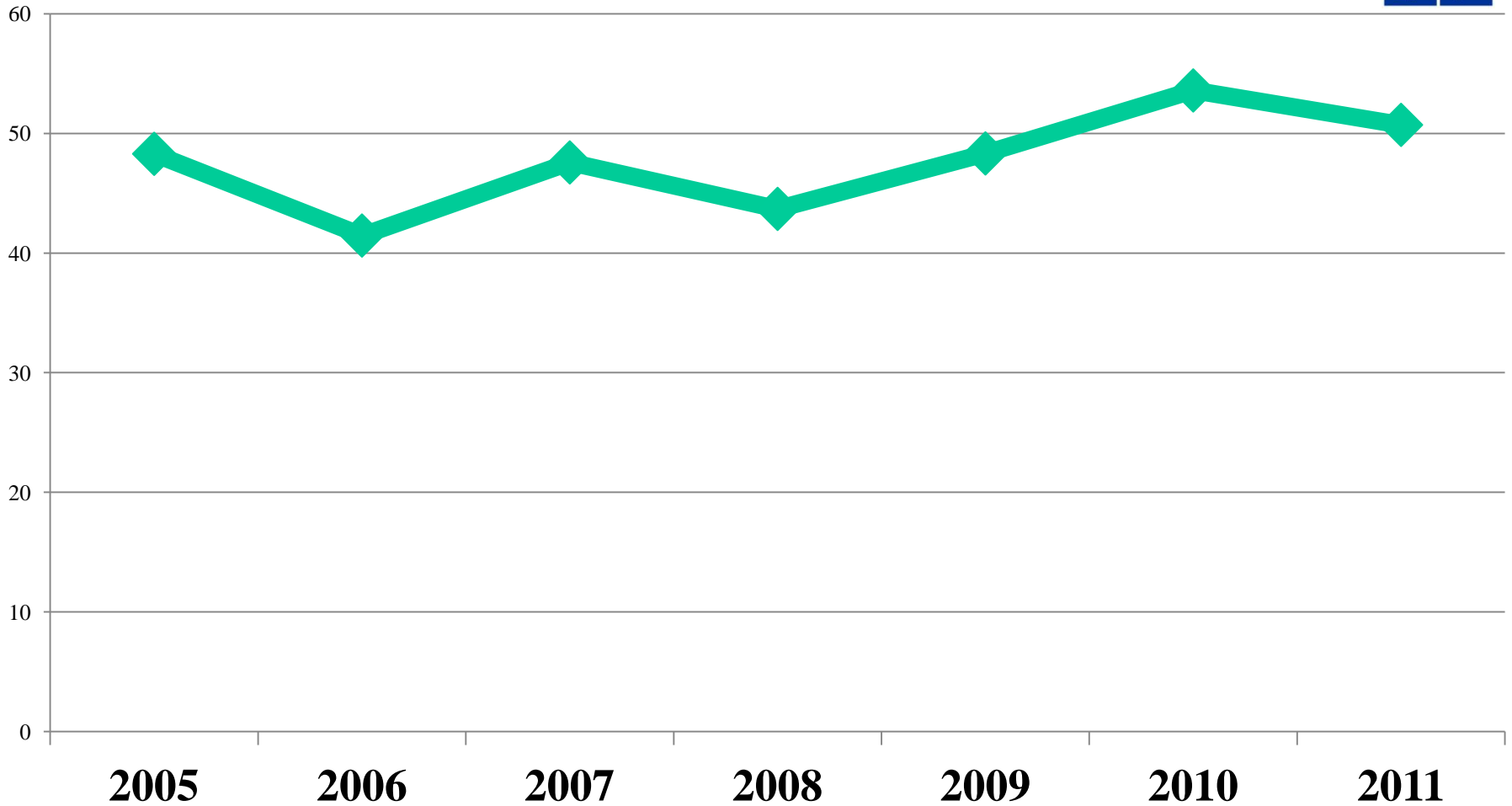
CPI 2012 Score, Arab Countries



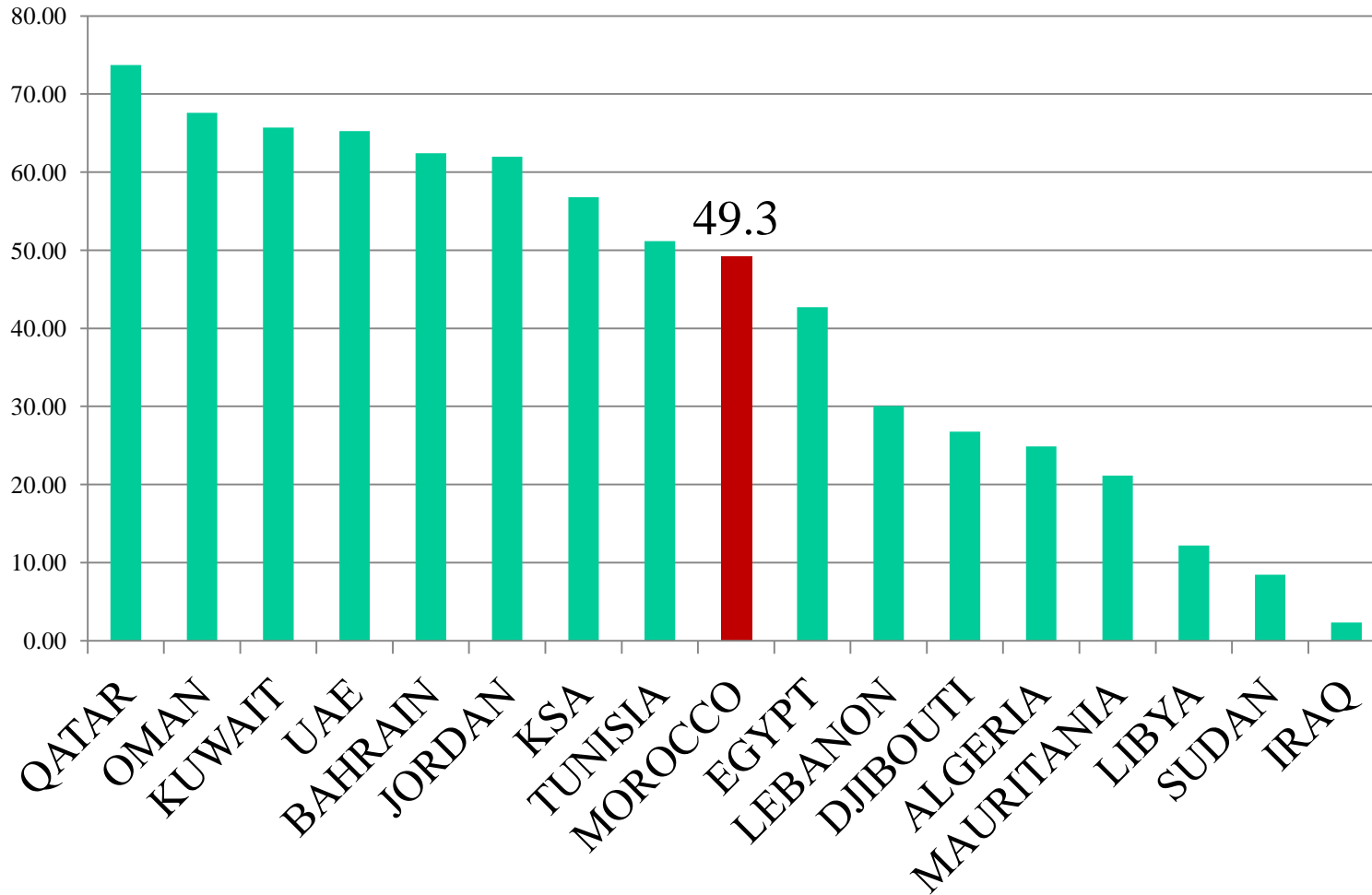
Control of Corruption, 2011



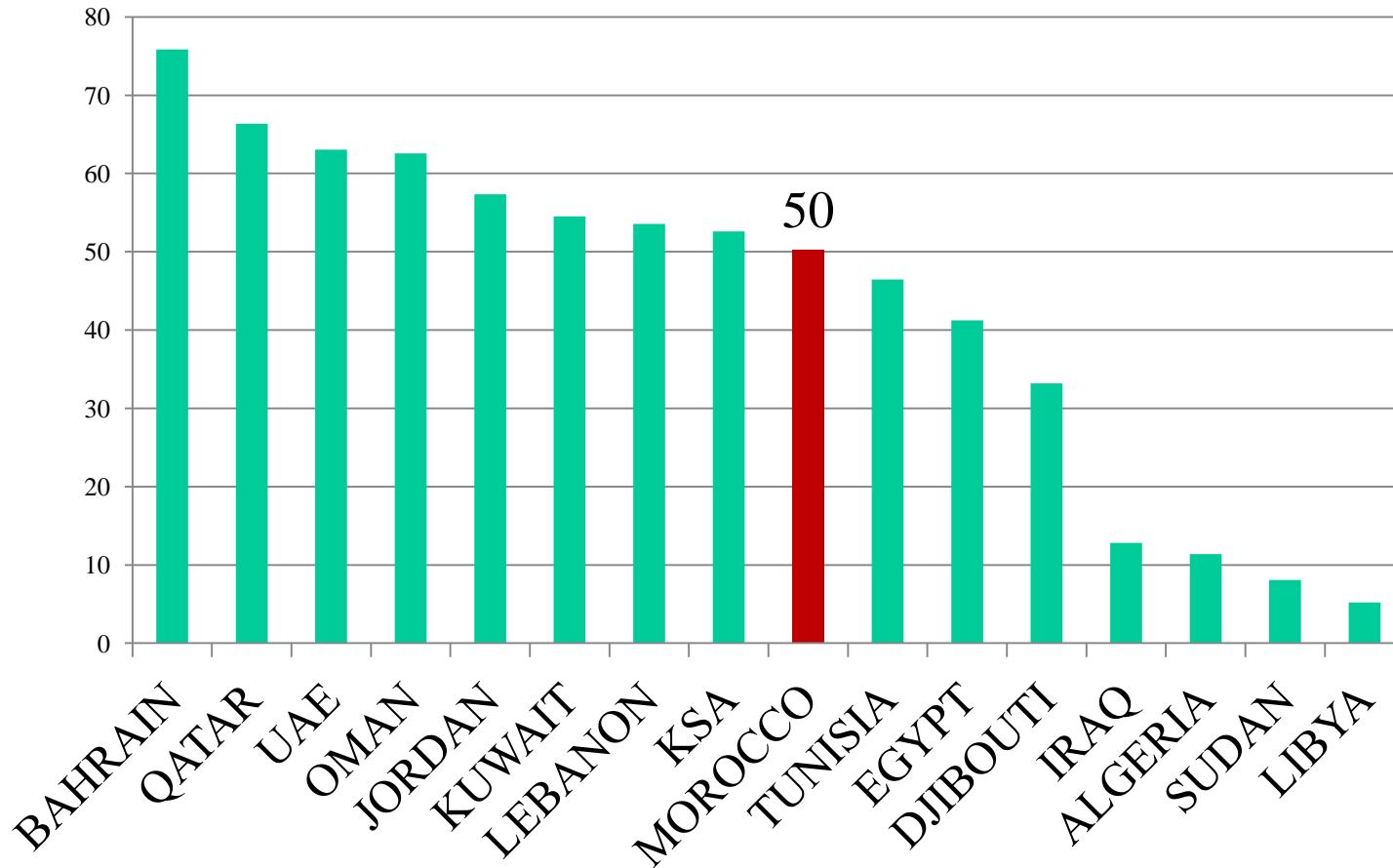
Control of Corruption, Morocco 2005-2011



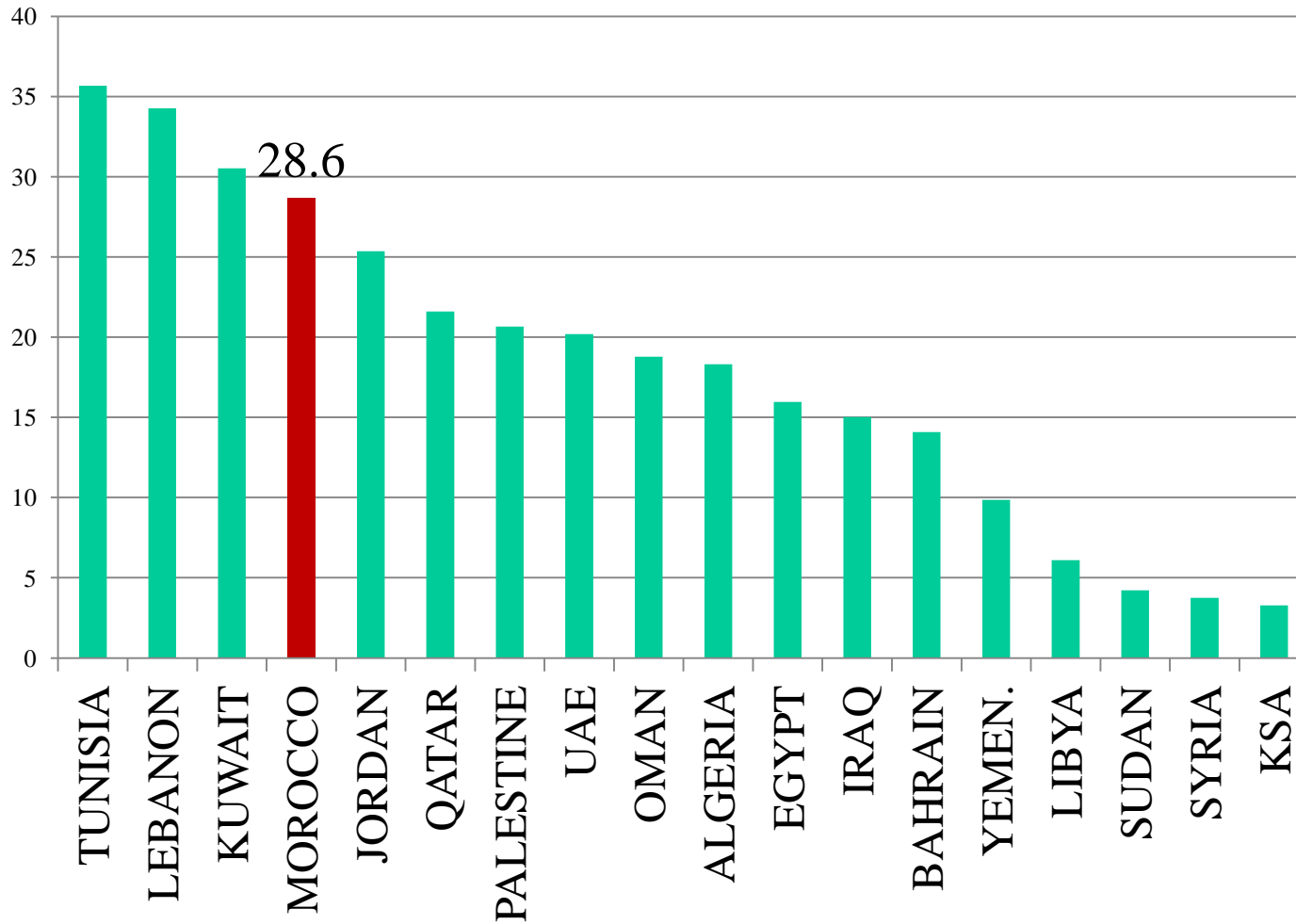
Rule of Law, 2011



Regulatory Quality, 2011

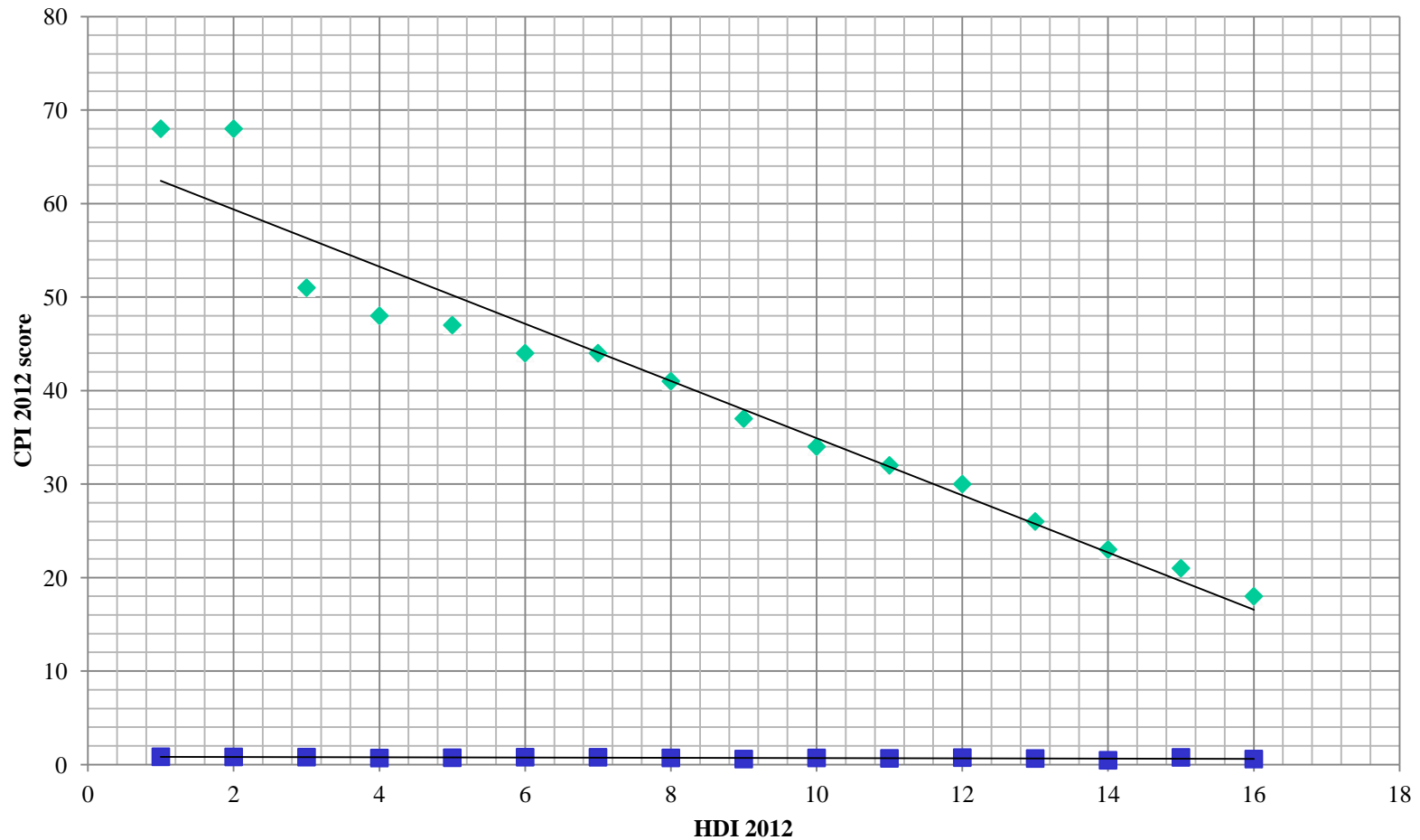


Voice and Accountability, 2011



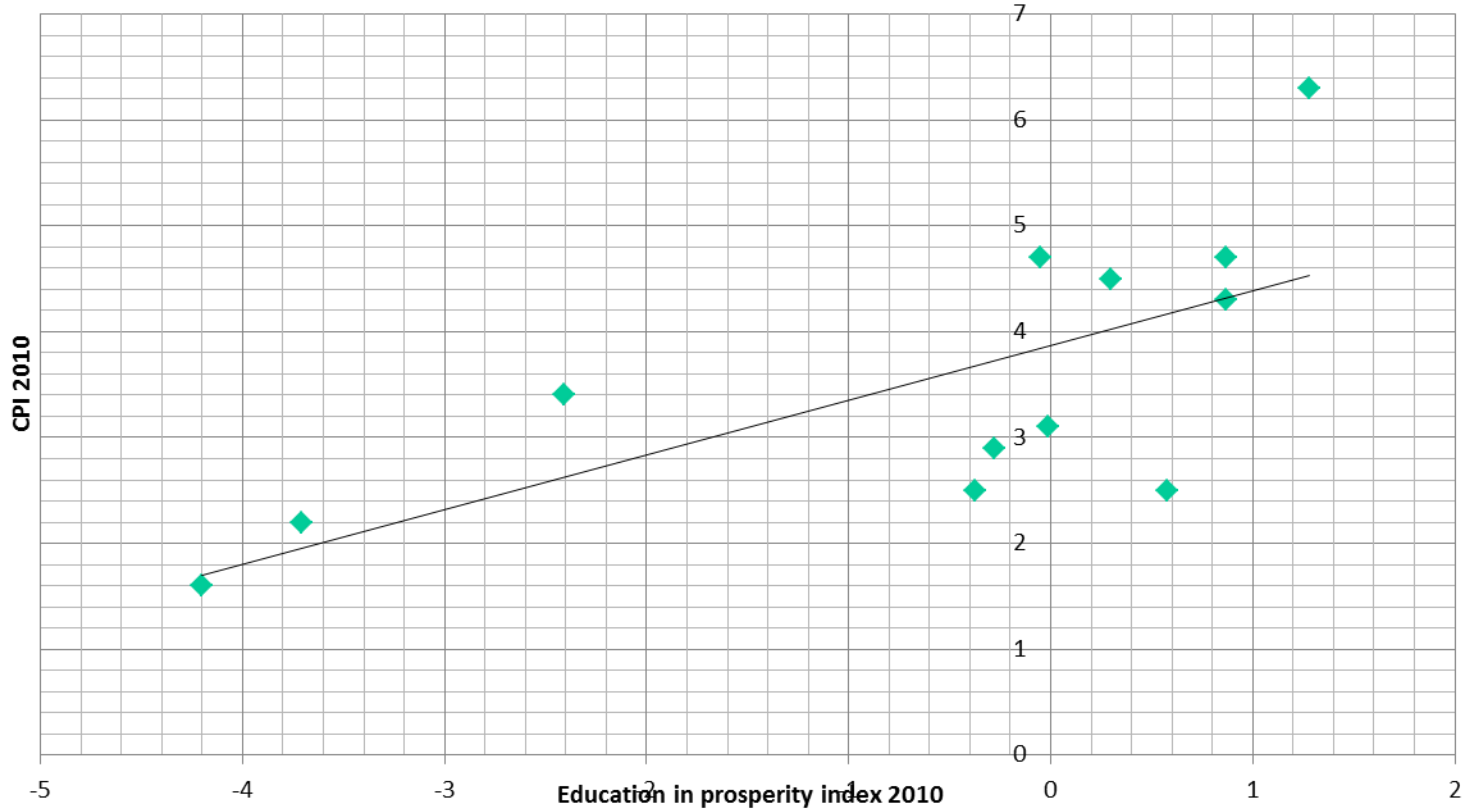
HDI 2012 and CPI 2012 score

correlation *at: 0.68*



Education in prosperity index and cpi

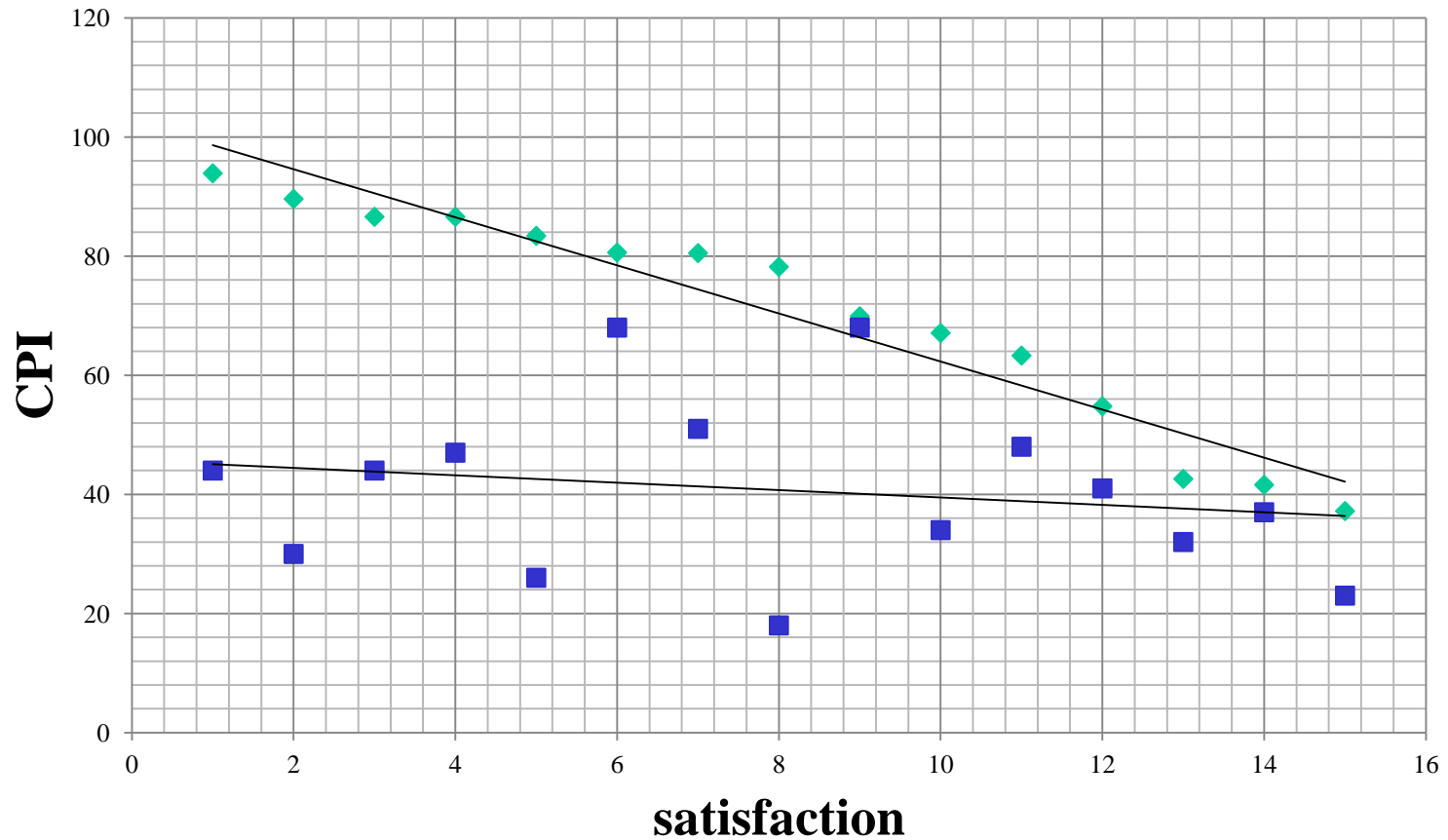
correlation at 0.70



Satisfaction with education system and schools and CPI 2012

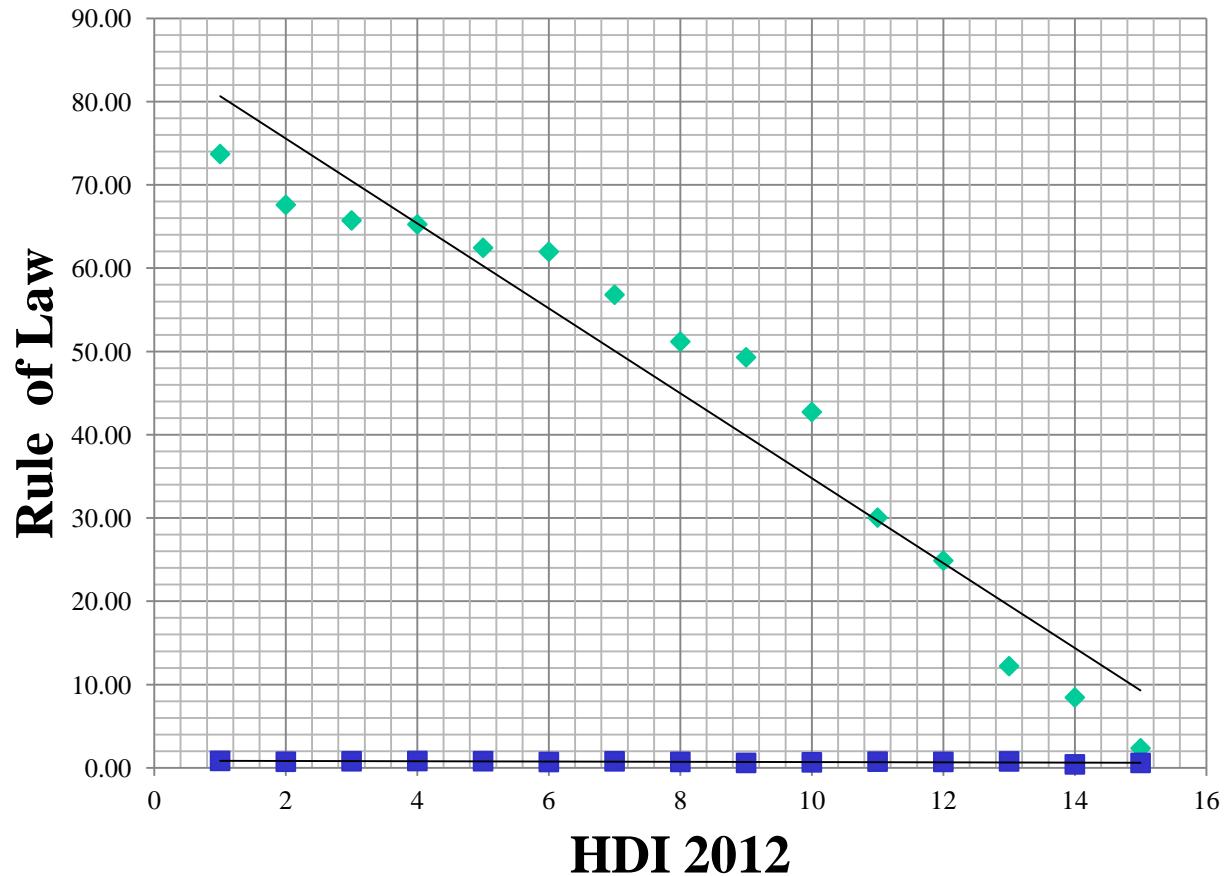


correlation at 0.24



HDI 2012 and Rule of Law

correlation *at: 0.63*



Conclusions (1):

- Perception based data is not enough to assess the real status of country
- The correlation between the performance in Education Sector and Governance
- The need for national tools and methodologies to measure the status of different sectors
- The need for draw the priorities , EDUCATION, may on the top of the list
- Fighting corruption is a long way BUT may start by small step/s
- Education plays significant ROLE in creating the culture of Integrity





Conclusions (2):

- **There are needs not only to assess governance in Education sector but also to have educational system that respond to the integrity forward anti-corruption culture**
- **The need for capacity and technical support to develop the required tools and methodologies**
- **The need for the enforcement of the integrity package of behaviors that educated enough to be part of the system**
- **We have to positively use the heritage of the nation with all its values and codes of conducts**



Thank you,