

Contributions of Major Foreign Aid Agencies to Education in Pakistan

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Pakistan has been depending upon foreign aid in many social sectors and especially the education sector of Pakistan has a long history of receiving foreign aid through multiple programmes and projects. This paper serves the purpose of gathering all major donor agencies in the education sector of Pakistan on one platform and highlighting their key contributions in this sector. Five multi-lateral and five bi-lateral aid agencies who have contributed the most in the education sector of Pakistan have been summarized in this paper. This paper signifies its importance in reviewing the relevant literature of foreign aid in education sector of Pakistan. This paper is significant and useful to all national and international readers, scholars, and researchers of foreign aid phenomenon in education sector of Pakistan.

Keywords: Foreign aid agencies, donors, multi-lateral aid agencies, bi-lateral aid agencies.

INTRODUCTION

Pakistan spends 2.1% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on education sector (Government of Pakistan, Finance Division, 2018). This figure is far less than what is spent by other developing nations in the region. To fill this budgetary deficit and spending on the education Pakistan needs foreign aid in this sector. This paper documents the contributions of all major aid agencies in the education sector of Pakistan. Pakistan has been receiving foreign aid from multiple countries and various international organizations. Donors have been assisting South Asian and African countries the most. India and Pakistan got independence at the same time. Both have their own contextual dynamics and aid requirements. Pakistan has historically received 6% more foreign aid than India, however, since 2015 there is a decrease in the foreign aid to Pakistan as compared to India. In 2015, India received 55% of international donor aid while Pakistan received 45%. On an average Pakistan receives 21 Million US \$ as annual foreign aid (Data Journalism Pakistan, 2017). The aid agencies can be grouped into two broad categories: multi-lateral agencies and bi-lateral agencies. Multilateral organizations are those organizations that have relationship with more than two states or countries while those organizations having relationship between two states or countries are considered as bilateral organizations. Based on this categorization the major aid agencies that have been investing the tax-payers' money in the education sector of Pakistan are given below.

1. Multi-lateral Aid Agencies

Key multi-lateral aid agencies working in the education sector of Pakistan are: (1) World Bank (2) Asian Development Bank (ADB) (3) European Commission (4) UNICEF and (5) UNESCO

2. Bi-lateral Aid Agencies

Renowned bi-lateral aid agencies working in the education sector of Pakistan are: (1) USAID (2) JICA (3) AUSAID (4)

GIZ and (5) UK aid and DFID. The following section of this paper has provided the contributions of above mentioned multi-lateral aid agencies and bi-lateral aid agencies.

1.1 World Bank

World Bank has extended its support through various projects of different nature in Pakistan. Till July 2018, World Bank has initiated 427 projects in total in Pakistan. Only 32 out of them have been dropped. World Bank has so far completed 315 projects in Pakistan and 65 are currently active. These projects belong to different sectors such as health, administration and infrastructure, water, agriculture, industry and trade, sanitation and waste management, energy, rural support, fisheries, governance, research and other social and economic sectors. Most important of them remained education and it can be said because they have initiated multiple projects related to education and at multi-level. They have initiated separate projects for education sector under the following levels of education: (1) Primary education (2) Secondary education (3) Tertiary education (4) Early Childhood Education (5) Public administration- Education (6) Other Education (7) Workforce development and Vocational education (8) Vocational training.

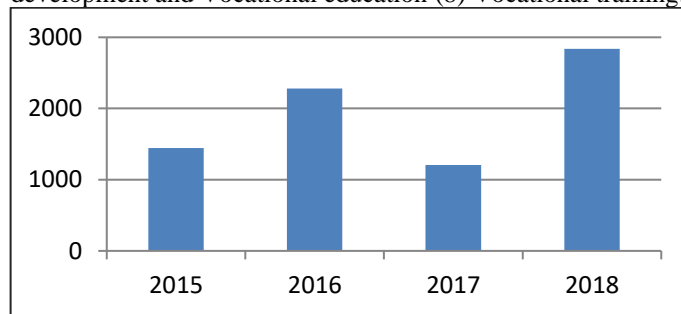


Figure 1.0 Lending commitments to Pakistan by World Bank 2015-2018. Source: Lending Pakistan: Commitments by Fiscal year (in millions of dollars). Retrieved from <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/pakistan/projects>

The graph above represented the lending commitments by fiscal year from a period of 2015-2018 for which this research study was planned. The amount is in millions of US dollars (World Bank, 2018a). The number of projects for each sector of education is given, separately, in the table below. There are total 81 projects in different sub-sectors of education in Pakistan run under World Bank (World Bank, 2018b).

Table 1: Number of projects by World Bank for each sector of Education

Sector of Education	Number of Projects
Primary education	25
Secondary education	8
Tertiary education	11
Early Childhood Education	2
Public administration- Education	11
Other Education	16
Workforce development and Vocational Education	6
Vocational training	2
Total	81

Most of the projects (25) are related to primary education sector, followed by 16 projects in other education category. Out of these 81 total projects by the World Bank in different sub-sectors of education in Pakistan, below is the table representing currently active projects.

Table 2: Currently active projects of World Bank for education in Pakistan

Sub-sector	Project name	US \$ Millions
Early Childhood Education	Sindh Enhancing Response to Reduce Stunting	61.62
	Third Punjab Education Sector Program	300.0
Primary Education	National Social Protection Program	100.0
	Third Punjab Education Sector Program	300.0
	Global partnership for education- Balochistan Education Project	34.0
Public Administration- Education	Second Sindh Education Sector Project	400.0
	PFM and accountability to support service delivery P for R	400.0
	Governance and Policy Program for Balochistan	16.0
Secondary Education	Third Punjab Education Sector Program	300.0
	Second Sindh Education Sector Project	400.0
	Third Punjab Education Sector Project	300.0
Workforce Development and Vocational Education	Global Partnership for Education - Balochistan Education Project	34.0
	Second Sindh Education Sector Project	400.0
	Digital Jobs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	2.0
	Punjab Skills Development	50.0

The table presented the list of currently active projects and total funding by World Bank for those projects. The highest single project of World Bank is for 400 \$ US millions. Sindh education sector project, second Sindh education sector project, and PFM and accountability to support service delivery P for R have the funding of 400 \$ US millions (World Bank, 2018c).

Below is the table representing completed projects of education sector in Pakistan by World Bank.

Table 3: Completed projects by World Bank for education sector of Pakistan

Sub-sector	Project	US \$ Millions	
Other Education	Sindh education sector additional financing	50.0	
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Emergency Recovery Project	250.0	
	Sindh Education Sector Project	300.0	
	Pakistan NWFP Development Policy Credit Two	130.0	
	Sindh DPC	100.0	
	Punjab Education Development Policy Credit - IV	100.0	
	PK PRSC II	350.0	
	NWFP First Development Policy Credit	90.0	
	Punjab Education Development Policy Credit - III	100.0	
	PK: Pakistan Earthquake ERC	400.0	
	NWFP SAC II -- Supplemental Financing	50.0	
	PK PRSC I - Supplemental Financing	150.0	
	Second Education Sector Development Policy Credit	100.0	
	NWFP SAC II	90.0	
	Punjab Education Sector Adjustment Credit	100.0	
	Tertiary Education	Tertiary Education Support Project	300.0
		Higher Education Support Program	100.0
		Public Sector Capacity Building Project	55.0
		Northern Education Project	22.8
		North West Frontier Primary Education Project	150.0
Balochistan Primary Education Project		106.0	
Agricultural Research Project (02)		57.3	
Sind Primary Education Development Program Project		112.5	
Primary Education Project (03)		145.0	
Engineering Education Project		8.0	
Vocational training	West Pakistan Education Project (1964)	8.5	
	Vocational training project (02)	40.2	
	Vocational training project (1981)	25.0	
	Workforce Development and Vocational Education	Sindh Skills Development Project	21.0
		Emergency Job Training for Vulnerable Youth	2.76
		Third Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund Project	250.0
	Primary Education	Additional Financing for Rehabilitating Earthquake Affected Communities	100.0
		Sindh Global Partnership for Education Project	66.0
		Promoting Girls' Education in Balochistan (PGEB)	10.0
		Second Punjab Education Sector Project	350.0
Punjab Education Sector Project- Additional Financing (AF)		50.0	
Punjab Education Sector Project		350.0	
Balochistan Education Support Project - BEBP		22.0	
Sindh Structural Adjustment Credit Project		100.0	
Structural Adjustment Credit Project		350.0	
Social Action Program Project (02)		250.0	
Northern Education Project	22.8		
	North West Frontier Primary Education Project	150.0	
	Social Action Program Project	200.0	
	Balochistan Primary Education Project	106.0	

	1992 Flood Damage Restoration Project	100.0	(Sindh)		
	Punjab Middle Schooling Project	115.0	Science Education Project for Secondary Schools	Closed	150.0
	Sind Primary Education Development Program Project	112.5	Primary Education (Girls) Sector Project	Closed	150.0
	Primary Education Project (03)	145.0	Science Education for Secondary Schools Sector project	Closed	9.23
	Primary Education Project (02)	52.5	Non-Formal Primary Education and Functional Literacy for Rural Women	Closed	600.0
	Primary Education Project	10.0	Girls Primary School Sector Project	Closed	150.0
	Education Project (03) (1977)	15.0	TeleTaleem Project	Closed	1.10
Public administration-Education	Sindh Global Partnership for Education Project	66.0	Teacher Training Project	Closed	260.0
	Second Punjab Education Sector Project	350.0	Punjab Devolved Social Services Program	Closed	75.0
	Sindh Skills Development Project	21.0			30.0 from DFID
	Punjab Education Sector Project – AF	50.0			75.0 from ordinary capital resources
	Sindh Education Sector Additional Financing	50.0	Balochistan Devolved Social Services program	Closed	75.0
	Punjab Education Sector Project	350.0			130.0 from ordinary capital resources
	Sindh Education Sector Project (SEP)	300.0			
Secondary Education	Sindh Global Partnership for Education Project	66.0	Second Girls Primary School Sector Project	Closed	37.57
	Punjab Education Sector Project – AF	50.0	Secondary Science Education	Closed	450.0
	Punjab Education Sector Project	350.0	Second Primary education for girls	Closed	250.0
	Sindh Education Sector Project (SEP)	300.0	Middle School Project	Closed	35.06
			Lower Secondary Education	Closed	300.0
			Education Program for Technical Education and Vocational Training	Closed	160.0
			Master Plan for the Development of Education	Closed	100.0
			Technical and Vocational Education Development Study	Closed	495.0
			Second Polytechnics Institutes	Closed	150.0
			Agro-Technical Education	Closed	147.0
			Textbook Printing	Archived	0.0
			Technical Teacher's Training and Polytechnics Institute (1979)	Closed	18.74

Table displayed the projects that have been completed so far by the World Bank. PK: Pakistan Earthquake ERC had the highest funding of US \$ 400 million. Punjab education sector and structural adjustment credit projects were worth US \$ 350 millions' funding (World Bank, 2018d).

Table 4: Dropped projects by World Bank for education in Pakistan

Sub-sector	Project	US \$ Millions
Primary education	Northern Areas Education Project – II	20.0
Secondary education	Northern Areas Education Project – II	20.0
Other education	KP Province Basic Human Development Services Project	100.0

The table above has highlighted the projects that were dropped by World Bank. There was a total of four projects that have been dropped by the World Bank (World Bank, 2018e).

1.2 Asian Development Bank

Asian Development Bank (ADB) has initiated 299 projects of different nature in Pakistan. Those projects vary from infrastructure, ICT, environment protection, economy, finance, and trade, water and energy, transportation and public sector administration. Out of these, 29 are related directly with education sector. These 29 projects include currently active, closed (completed) and proposed projects. ADB has initiated projects for education that comprise of all different sub-sectors of education across different provinces of Pakistan.

Table 5: Projects of Asian Development Bank for education sectors in Pakistan

Project	Status	US \$ Millions
Education Sector Assessment	Active	0.225
Sindh Secondary Education Improvement Plan	Active	1.0
Restructuring of Technical Education and Vocational Training System Project	Closed	0.150
Decentralized Elementary Education Project (Sindh)	Closed	75.0
Restructuring of the Technical Education and Vocational Training System (Balochistan)	Closed	16.0
Restructuring of the Technical Education and Vocational Training System (North West Frontier Province)	Closed	11.0
Technical Education Project	Closed	43.77
Decentralized Elementary Education Project	Closed	75.0

The table depicted different projects of ADB in various sub sectors of education sector in Pakistan. The table included and identified the projects as active, closed (completed) and dropped/archived. The project with highest fund allocation of US \$ 600 million was Non-Formal Primary Education and Functional Literacy for Rural Women. The projects of ADB have been spread across Pakistan (Asian Development Bank, 2018).

1.3 European Commission

European commission is the executive of European Union and promotes the union's interests. It receives aid from the European Union members. The members give 0.7% or 0.33% of their gross national income. The aid from the donor countries under European Commission is spent in the following main sectors: (1) Humanitarian aid (2) Government and civil society (3) Transport and storage (4) Banking and financial services (5) Energy generation, distribution and efficiency (6) Agriculture (7) Education (8) Commodity Aid and General Programme Assistance. According to OECD (2016) source the amount of aid spent on the above-mentioned sectors has helped the overall EU's cause. The table below presented the amount of aid spent on these sectors. The amount is in US \$ millions. The highest aid spent is on humanitarian sector, followed by government and civil society aid. Details of this aid spent in US \$ million on each sector are taken from European Commission (2018a). Humanitarian aid (2363), government and civil society (2230), transport and storage (2138), banking and financial services (1858), energy generation, distribution and efficiency (1557), agriculture (1203), education (1003), and commodity aid and general program assistance (872).

According to the official sources of European Commission website Pakistan is positioned at sixth in the recipient list of European Union aid (European Commission, 2018b).

It is evident now that Pakistan is among the top ten countries where European Commission has invested the most. Precisely, at sixth position Pakistan has seen a lot of projects undertaken by the European Commission.

European Commission has set up different projects in Pakistan comprising of different sectors. The sectors that have been covered by the European Commission in Pakistan are listed as: (1) Rural development (2) Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) (3) Education (4) Nutrition (5) Rule of Law (6) Private sector development (7) Public financial management (8) Democratization (9) Peace building (10) Human rights.

The projects initiated by the European Commission under education sector and TVET are explained in the table as under. Details of education projects that have been displayed in the table below are available at the European Union official website (European Union Cooperation in Pakistan, 2018).

Table 6: European commission projects related to education in Pakistan

Project	Status	Euro Millions
Support to the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Reform in Pakistan Programme (TVET III)	Active	62.5
Sector Budget Support to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Sindh Education Sector Support Programme	Active	40.0
Technical assistance to Sindh Education sector support	Active	42.0
Technical assistance to KP Education Section support	Proposed	45.0
Balochistan Basic Education Programme	Proposed	-
	Active	20.0

1.4 UNICEF

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) is keen to enable the children to live a fair life. UNICEF Pakistan has its ties since 1948 and has set its priorities for the attainment of SDGs in Pakistan. The issues that UNICEF Pakistan is looking at are: (1) Health (2) Nutrition (3) Education (4) Wash (5) Child Protection (6) Polio.

For these six areas, following are the six targets of UNICEF Pakistan to be achieved. (1) Birth registration (2) educate all children (3) eradicate polio (4) stop stunting (5) improve access to sanitation (6) decrease child deaths (UNICEF, 2018a).

Specifically, on education UNICEF works with different departments of the government of Pakistan including, ministry of education, provincial government department, international and local NGOs, and other UN agencies (UNICEF, 2018b).

UNICEF's initiative of 'educate all children' is another milestone achievement (UNICEF, 2015). UNICEF Pakistan annual report (2016) illustrated that overall US\$ 12,493,414 were spent on the education sector of Pakistan. UNICEF did a lot of efforts in education sector in Pakistan. A brief look at UNICEF's contributions in education sector in Pakistan has been explained as under.

Table 7: UNICEF's contribution to education in Pakistan

Province	Programme/Project
Sindh and Balochistan	Education sector review
Balochistan	School monitoring system
Across Pakistan	Every Child in School Campaign
Punjab	Early childhood Education model
Punjab and Balochistan	Examination commission
Sindh, Balochistan and KP/FATA	Alternative learning Programmes (ALPs)
Sindh, KP and Balochistan	School safety programme
NDMA	School safety framework

The table has demonstrated the projects of UNICEF in education sector in Pakistan. It has been illustrated that UNICEF projects have worked across Pakistan. UNICEF Pakistan annual report (2016) also highlighted the proposed work of UNICEF for education in Pakistan beyond 2017. They have planned to focus rigorously on the success of SDG4 by 2030. For that UNICEF will work for capacity building and effective advocacy for equity-based education provision (UNICEF, 2017).

1.5 UNESCO

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has been working in Pakistan for many support areas such as, promotion of science, disaster risk reduction, cultural heritage programme, freedom of expression and press freedom, human security, mainstreaming human rights, gender and peace and right to education (UNESCO, 2018a). Along with these areas of support education sector receives special attention of UNESCO Pakistan. In education sector two key areas of interest are: 1) mobilizing for education 2) right to free education. In addition, the girls' right to education is supported by UNESCO as it signed 'Malala Funds-in-trust' agreement in 2014 with government of Pakistan. For this agreement, UNESCO has launched a special programme 'support to national capacity building to realize girls' right to education in Pakistan.'

There are following programmes launched by UNESCO specifically for education in Pakistan in line with the two above mentioned areas of interest: (1) Education for All (EFA) (UNESCO, 2018b) (2) Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) (UNESCO, 2018c) (3) Teacher Education (UNESCO, 2018d) (4) Education in Emergencies and Disaster Risk Management Unit (EEDRMU) (UNESCO, 2018e) (5) Other interventions (UNESCO, 2018f).

The table below has highlighted each project/initiative under each programme separately.

Table 8: UNESCO education programme details in Pakistan

Programme	Initiatives
Education for All	Policy advocacy Capacity building of government officials on education statistic and monitoring Capacity building of district officials on education planning and management
LIFE	Policy advocacy through three parliamentary forums on literacy in 2006 and 2007 Curriculum/Material Development Capacity Building Piloting of community learning centers and CCT Resource Database of Literacy and Non-Formal Education
Teacher Education	Developing a strategic policy framework

Education in Emergencies and Disaster Risk Management Unit (EEDRMU)	Supporting the national body of Teacher accreditation and certificate Evaluation of the current teacher training programme Pre-disaster efforts Post-disaster efforts
Other Interventions	Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

2.1 USAID

USAID has worked with the government departments of Pakistan for the betterment of the education. Their focus has been on increasing access to and improving the quality of basic as well as higher education. USAID has been engaged in working with schools to build or repair them since 2009. Training teachers, merit-based scholarships and primary level reforms are salient features of USAID. Presently this partnership between USAID and Pakistan is further strengthened by virtue of various multi-level and impactful projects. According to USAID (2018a) the list of all such programs has been given as: (1) U.S. Pakistan Science & Technology Cooperative Programme (2) Merit and Need Based Scholarship Programme (3) Sindh Basic Education Project (4) Women's Hostel Project (5) Centers for Advanced Studies Programme (6) Improving Education Quality

The centers for advanced studies are established in University of Engineering and Technology, Jamshoro, National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad, University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad. So far, under improving education quality 17 faculties of education in universities across Pakistan have been rehabilitated by the USAID worth 47.5 Million US \$. The list of universities in which the buildings of faculty of education have been rehabilitated is given below. The list is given on the official source of website (USAID, 2018b): (1) University of Education, Lahore (2) University of Punjab (Institute of Education and Research), Lahore (3) University of Punjab, Lahore (4) Islamia University, Bahawalpur (5) Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan (6) Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi (7) University of Karachi, Karachi (8) University of Sindh, Hyderabad (9) Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur (10) University of Peshawar, Peshawar (11) Hazara University, Mansehra (12) University of Malakand, Malakand (13) Gomal University, D.I. Khan (14) Sardar Bahadur Khan Women's University, Quetta (15) Lasbela University, Uthal (16) Karakoram International University, Gilgit (17) University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad.

Recently in 2015, US president Obama and the first lady announced an initiative 'Let Girls Learn.' This program was intended to help adolescent girls' education across the globe. Pakistan government led by Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and the US government pledged partnership in this project. USAID committed a US \$ 70 Million for this project in Pakistan to empower more than 200,000 adolescent girls (The White House, 2015).

Under 'Let Girls Learn' an intensive program 'strategy to empower adolescent girls in Pakistan' is launched by USAID and the government of Pakistan. The main aims of this programme were: (1) Engage Civil Society and Communities (2) Build Skills for School and Beyond (3) Improve the Teaching and Learning Environment (4) Bridge the Schooling Gap in Conflict and Disaster-Affected Areas.

There were different projects running under this program. According to USAID (2018c) the current projects that are functional under this program have been mentioned as: (1) Small grants and ambassador's fund program (2) Pathways to success (3) Pakistan reading project (4) Merit and needs-based scholarship program (5) Sindh basic education program (6) Sindh reading program (7) Sindh community mobilization program (8) Youth workforce development program.

2.2 JICA

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the aid agency of Japan and has given many grants to Pakistan in different areas. The three main areas of concern of JICA are: (1) Human security and human development (2) Improving economic base (3) Stable and balanced development in border areas.

Other than that, JICA's interests are in polio eradication and water and sewer infrastructure. JICA supports these areas in Pakistan through three schemes: 1) Grant aids 2) Japanese ODA loans 3) Technical Cooperation (JICA, 2018a). The details of these three schemes have been given in the table below. The figures and amount mentioned in the table were taken from the official source of ministry of foreign affairs (Government of Japan, 2018).

Table 9: Japanese aid details to Pakistan (2012-2016) amount in ¥ 100 Million

Year	Grant aid	ODA loan	Technical Cooperation
2012	-	60.74	19.39
2013	-	48.08	16.10
2014	50.0	49.42	17.58
2015	50.0	54.57	24.23
2016	62.90	78.99	25.08

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan.

The table has enlisted the details of JICA in all three schemes from the year 2012 to 2016. There is an incremental trend seen in all three schemes especially after 2014 onwards.

2.2.1 JICA activities in Pakistan

Following is the list of activities that JICA has been doing in Pakistan (JICA, 2018b) (1) On-going projects in Pakistan (2) Technical Cooperation Projects (3) ODA Loan (4) Development Studies (5) Technical Training Program (6) Volunteer Program (7) Citizen Participatory Program (8) Emergency Disaster Relief (9) JICA assists the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in designing, implementation and follow-up of project type grant aid etc.

2.2.2 On-going projects in Pakistan

The on-going projects include these sectors: education, health, disaster risk management, water supply and sanitation, environment, irrigation and agriculture, transportation, and electric power. The details of the projects related to education are presented in the table presented above (JICA, 2018c).

Table 10: JICA ongoing education projects in Pakistan

Projects	Funding scheme	Million Yen
Development of Center of Excellence for Technical Education	Technical cooperation	370
Promotion of Student-Centered and Inquiry-Based Science Education	Technical cooperation	350
Non-Formal Education Promotion Project	Technical cooperation	182
Strengthening of DAE Mechanical and Architecture Departments in GCT Railway Road of Punjab Province	Grant Aid	867

The table has pointed out the education projects that have been running under JICA. It is evident that the interest of JICA is towards technical education. The highest funding made by JICA is for the project ‘Strengthening of DAE Mechanical and Architecture Departments in GCT Railway Road of Punjab Province.’

2.3 AUSAID

Australian government’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade manages Australia’s aid programme (AUSAID). This is another international aid agency that invests and lends aids to the developing nations.

AUSAID in Pakistan works for the prosperity of people of Pakistan. A total of Australian (AUS) \$ 79 Million were aided to Pakistan through various means by AUSAID in 2014-15. AUSAID under the Australia-Pakistan development programme aimed to spend \$ 1.6 billion of its overall aid budget for ‘providing opportunities for all’ through education in Pakistan in 2014-15 (AUSAID, 2015). The government of Australia expected to increase its budget of aid around 0.39 percent of its Gross National Income (GNI) in 2014–15. In the financial year of 2012-13, Australian aid to Pakistan for education alone was 11.9 Million dollars i.e. 15% of the total aid (Aid Programme Performance Report Pakistan, 2012-13). Australian scholarship awards have been another form of aid to Pakistan through which personnel development of skilled people is maintained.

To help Pakistan face certain challenges in its economy, stability, social sector, the Australian aid program has three strategic objectives: (i) generating sustainable, inclusive economic growth and employment (ii) investing in Pakistan's people with a focus on women and girls and (iii) supporting stability and resilience (Government of Australia, 2018b). All the aid given by AUSAID is utilized under these objectives. There are numerous projects related to nutrition, agriculture, social and economic stability that are operational in Pakistan under Australian aid program.

After 2014, a revision in the aid program to Pakistan was made and a Pakistan Aid Investment Plan (2015-19) was developed. The total aid expenditure to Pakistan for the year 2015-16 was AUS\$ 53.5 Million. In the year 2016-17 the sum of bilateral and other regional and governmental departments’ aid of AUSAID to Pakistan was 49.1 Million A\$. The aid granted through AUSAID has been utilized to materialize the three above mentioned objectives. The total sum of Australian ODA in the year 2017-18 was 49.6 million A\$ and the

projected sum of Australian ODA for the year 2018-19 is 49.2 million A\$ (Government of Australia, 2018a).

The project that is currently functional particularly in education sector of Pakistan is Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Education Sector Programme (KESP) worth \$ 64.6 Million comes under the second objective ‘investing in Pakistan's people with a focus on women and girls’ (Government of Australia, 2018c). Other than that, as discussed there are Australian award scholarships that facilitate Pakistani students to study in Australia. From 2014 to 2016 there were 118 students who were awarded the Australian Award Scholarships. Apart from these, many other independent scholarships and Australian government’s scholarships are also available to Pakistan students (Government of Australia, 2018d).

2.4 GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) GmbH

GIZ, the German aid agency is another donor organization. It has been contributing in multiple sectors in Pakistan. GIZ GmbH has started working in Pakistan since 1963 (GIZ, 2018a). GIZ works on behalf of German federal ministry for economic cooperation and development (BMZ). The list below has provided a brief look at the sectors in which GIZ supports Pakistan (1) Education (2) Secondary education (3) General health (4) Population policies (5) Water supply and sanitation (6) Government and civil society (7) Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security (8) Other social infrastructure and services (9) Energy generation, renewable source (10) Industry (11) Trade policy and regulation (12) General environment protection (13) Reconstruction, relief and rehabilitation (14) Other multi-sector.

The volume of assistance in education sector in Pakistan is 9.16 Million Euros and for secondary education the aid assistance is 125 Million Euros (GIZ, 2018b). A significant contribution in the education sector of Pakistan by GIZ is the ‘Promotion of basic education in Punjab’ project. This project also worked on the lines of CM Punjab education sector reform roadmap and elements of this project were incorporated into the revised roadmaps for school education department of Punjab and DFID (GIZ, 2018c). The details of CM Punjab education sector reform roadmap have been provided in the sections to follow.

2.5 DFID and UK aid

UK aid is a bi-lateral foreign aid organization that provides international developmental funding through its Department for International Development (DFID). In 2013, after the United Nations target of spending 0.7% of the Gross National Income (GNI) on international development, UK became the first member country of G-7 group to meet the target (DFID Operational Plan 2014). Department for International Development (DFID) through UK aid has initiated multiple projects throughout the Pakistan. There projects range from each province including Punjab, Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa, Baluchistan, and Sindh to other regions, like Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA), and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB). The nature of these projects may vary from region to region. UK aid has invested the highest in Pakistan even more than

they do in Ethiopia, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Syria (Development Tracker, 2016). Education has been on their priority list. UK aid is currently offering 414.83 Million pounds in Pakistan for 2016-17.

There were 32 active programmes/projects of DFID in Pakistan for the year 2015-16. Education has remained their top priority in Pakistan. Out of those 32 currently active, the programmes/projects relating to education have been discussed here. All these programmes/projects of UK aid under DFID are taken from the official web resource of the UK government (DevTracker, 2015). From this period (2015-16) the sampling for this research has been drawn. Later in 2017 and 2018 during conduction of this research new projects/programmes have been initiated. Therefore, those programmes/projects are not discussed at this point. The programmes/projects that have been considered for sampling have been discussed in detail as under: (1) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Education Sector Programme (2) Education Fund for Sindh (3) Transforming Education in Pakistan (4) Punjab Education Sector Programme II (5) Pakistan National Cash Transfers Programme (6) Systematic Review and Research Mapping Programme South Asia (7) Stability and Growth Programme (8) Ilm Ideas Phase II (9) Skills Development Programme (10) South Asia Country research fund (11) Sindh Education Non-State Actors (SENSA) Programme (12) Inspire – Research & Education (13) Policy Research Fund (14) International Higher Education (15) British Council schools (16) South Asia Schools Projects (17) South Asia English for Education Systems Teacher Development (18) South Asia English for Education Policy Dialogue, Research & Capacity Building (19) International Research Links (20) To provide Chevening scholarships to students from ODA-eligible countries in the region, enabling them to pursue postgraduate study at UK higher education institutions (21) Technology Enabled Education & Training reaching 2,682 rural primary teachers, principals and students in Sindh and KPK provinces, Pakistan (22) Paths to School Success: adapting the Child-to-Child approach to increase on-time enrolment, retention and performance of children in post-disaster & emergency situations (23) British Council: Pakistan Scholarships for Young Women.

These above mentioned programmes and projects related with education were functional in Pakistan when the sampling process was initiated. We can see that these programmes range from school education to university education, teacher training to women education, research focus to technology driven. All these projects are funded by the UK aid. The details of these programmes and projects, their monetary values, and their progress till date have been explained in the report at later sections. While these are the programmes/projects that were functional, there existed an impressive list of programmes/projects that had been completed and were in the status of post completion. The programmes and projects that were in post-completion status in 2016 are as follows: (1) Strengthening Education in Pakistan (2) Gender in Education Policy Support Programme (GEPS) (3) Punjab School Education Programme I (4) Innovative fund for Education (5)

Interim Support to Education in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (6) Education Sector Voice and Accountability Project.

For every coming year, there are new commitments by DFID with Pakistan. The planned budget of DFID in Pakistan for the year 2017-18 was £ 373 million and the planned budget for the year 2018-19 is £ 345 million (DFID, 2018). The contribution of UK aid in education sector of Pakistan from the period 2011-12 till 2015-16 is displayed in the table below. The targets and values have been taken from the official DFID source as presented in the (DFID Operational Plan, 2014).

DFID has taken the baseline targets from the year 2010 and the progress has been measured till March 2016. The table has displayed the track of progress in all indicators. A clear uplift can be seen in the table. From thousands the number of benefitted children as a result of DFID interventions has crossed millions which is a positive sign for the aid agency and Pakistani education system as well.

Table 11: Results of UK aid in Education to Pakistan (2011-2016)

Indicator	Baseline (2010)	Progress (March 2016)
Number of children in primary education benefitting from DFID support (per annum).	0.2 million children	7.5 million4 children (Female: 3.7 million) (March 2016)
Number of children helped by DFID to complete primary education (cumulative).	100,000 children	5.7 million3 children (Female: 2.7million) (March 2016)
Number of children in secondary education benefitting from DFID support (per annum).	30,000 children	4.2 million3 children (Female 2.1 million) (March 2016)
Total number of additional children enrolled in primary and secondary schools in Pakistan.	0 additional children	2.4 million6 children (Female: 1.2 million) (March 2015)

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