



2nd Symposium in Economics of Education
”Efficiency and Equity
in European Education and Training Systems”
Examples of Good Practices

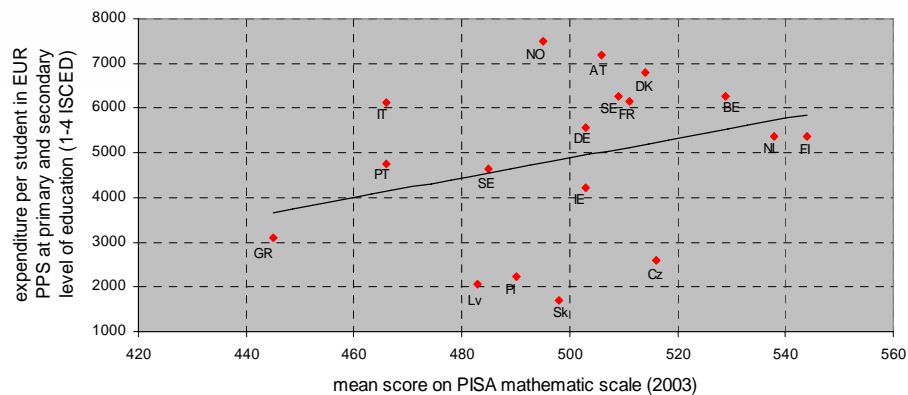


European Commission, Brussels

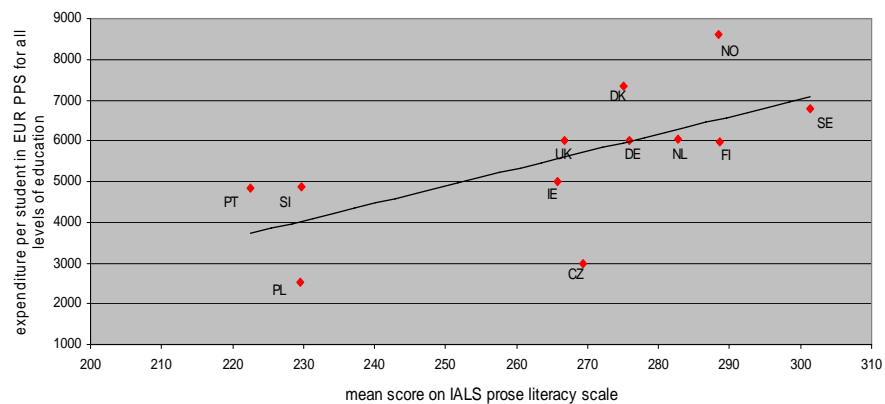
Tuesday 15 and Wednesday 16 November 2005



correlation between annual expenditure per student in EUR PPS at primary and secondary level of education (2002) and mean score on PISA 2003 mathematics scale
CORRELATION=0,3



correlation between annual expenditure per student in EUR PPS, for all levels of education combined (2002) and mean score of population aged 16-65 on IALS prose literacy scale
CORRELATION = 0,64





Session 3

How to improve investment and widen access?



↳ **Allocation of funds according to expected outcomes**

↳ **1 – Public investment**

↳ **2 – Private investment**

↳ **3 – Public/Private initiatives**



I – Public investment



↪ A – Tax policy

↪ Tax incentives to enhance human capital accumulation

↪ Tax laws to balance the provision of HK between the low and high-skilled

↪ B – Relief of credit constraints

↪ Financing schemes targeted at disadvantaged learners to raise participation

↪ E.g. Performance and means-tested grants

↪ C – Public money with private choice

↪ E.g.: Vouchers?



II – Private investment



- ↪ **A – Private provision of academic services**
 - ↪ To promote commercial activities and research contracts
 - ↪ To encourage entrepreneurial skills while respecting academic freedom
- ↪ **B – Private provision of non-academic services**
 - ↪ Donations and outsourcing through tax incentives and accreditation
- ↪ **C – Tuition/fees with loans/grants**
 - ↪ Tuition fees to raise financial resources and improve efficiency
 - ↪ Income-contingent loans, graduate tax, grants to widen access



III – Public and private initiatives



↪ A - Coordination of public and private initiatives

↪ Dual education through school/enterprises partnerships

↪ Combined curricula between universities and companies

↪ B – Public and private partnerships (PPP)

↪ To finance tangible (facilities) and non-tangible (learning programs) assets

↪ To increase efficiency of public services thanks to private money - methods



Thank you very much!!!

