Highlights // Highlights

TCU: actions geared to compliance with the PNE (National Education Plan) and SDG 4

One of the mandates of the Federal Court of Accounts is to oversee implementation of the national Education Plan (PNE) across Brazil. The PNE is a government policy that sets guidelines, goals and strategies for the educational system for a period of 10 years, beginning in 2014.

The PNE is directly linked to SDG 04 (Quality Education) and aims to ensure the right to quality basic education, enhance educational opportunities, and reduce inequalities and value education professionals, among other objectives.

Audit areas

School transportation

Higher education management
Child education infrastructure
Access to higher education
School meals
Educational programs management
Production of educational information
Middle and high school education
Student funding
Education financing

PNE - 20 goals

- Goal 1: universalize, by 2016, child education in preschool for children between 4 (four) and 5 (five) years of age and increase the offer of child education in day care centers. The aim is to cater to, at least, 50% (fifty percent) of children under 3 (three) years of age by the end of the PNE.
 - **Goal 2**: universalize the 9-year basic education for all of the population between 6 and 14 years of age and ensure that at least 95% of the students conclude this phase at the recommended age, by the end of the PNE.
 - Goal 3: universalize, by 2016, school education for all of the population between 15 and 17 years of age and, by the end of the PNE, increase the net rate of enrolment in middle and high school to 85%.
 - Goal 4: universalize success to basic education and special education, preferably in the regular public school system, for the population between 4 and 17 years of age with disabilities, global development disorders and high abilities or giftedness, ensuring an inclusive educational system. This includes classrooms with multifunctional resources, specialized schools or services, public or through agreements.
 - Goal 5: ensure that all children are literate, no later than the 3rd year of fundamental education.
 - Goal 6: offer full-time education at, at least, 50% of public schools in order to cater to, at least, 25% of students in basic education.
 - Goal 7: promote quality in basic education in all phases and modalities, improving the flow schools and learning. The aim is to achieve the following national averages for Ideb (Basic Education Development Index): 6.0 in the early years of fundamental education; 5.5 in the final years of fundamental education; 5.2 in middle and high school.
 - Goal 8: improve the average education level of the population between 18 and 29 years of age, to achieve, at least, 12 years of study by the last year of the plan, for rural populations, from the region with the lowest level of education in the country and for the poorest 25%. In addition, equal the average educational level between those who declare themselves black and non-black to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics Foundation (IBGE).
 - Goal 9: increase the literacy rate of the population 15 years of age and older to 93.5% by 2015 and, by the end of this PNE, eradicate absolute illiteracy and reduce the rate of functional illiteracy by 50%.
 - Goal 10: offer, at least, 25% of the enrollments in youth and adult education, for the fundamental and middle and high school levels, in a manner that is integrated to professional education.
 - Goal 11: triple enrollments in technical professional education in the middle and high school levels, ensuring quality education and at least 50% of expansion in the public segment.
 - Goal 12: increase the gross rate of enrollment in higher education to 50% and the net rate to 33% for the population between 18 and 24 years of age, ensuring quality education and expansion of, at least, 40% of the new enrollments in the public segment.
 - Goal 13: improve quality of higher education and increase the proportion of masters and doctors in the active teaching staff within the whole of the higher education system to 75%. At least 35% should be PhDs.
 - Goal 14: gradually increase the number of enrollments in stricto sensu graduate courses in order to grant titles annually to 60 thousand masters and 25,000 doctors.
 - Goal 15: within a year of PNE and in collaboration with the Federal Government, the States, the Federal District and the Municipalities, ensure a national policy for training education professionals. This is provided for in items I, II and III of the heading of article 61 of Law 9.394, of December 20, 1996, ensuring that all basic education teachers have specific higher education training, obtained in a teaching certificate course in the field of knowledge in which they work.
 - Goal 16: train, at the graduate level, 50% of the basic education teachers, by the end of the PNE, and ensure to
 all basic education professionals continuous training in their field of work, considering the needs, demands and
 context of the school system.
 - Goal 17: value the basic education teaching professionals of the public school system, equaling their average salary to the salary of the other professionals that have the same level of education, by the end of the sixth year of the PNE.
 - Goal 18: ensure, within two years, that there are career plans for public basic and higher education professionals of all school systems. Regarding the career plans for professionals in public basic education, use as a reference the professional national minimum wage, defined in federal law, according to item VIII of article 206 of the Federal Constitution.
- Goal 19: in two years, ensure there are conditions for democratic management of education, associated with technical criteria of merit and performance and public consultation with the school community, in the scope of public schools, providing resources and technical support to the Federal Government for that purpose.
- Goal 20: increase public investment in public education in order to achieve, at last, 7% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country in the 5th year of this Law and, at last, the equivalent to 10% of the GDP by the end of the ten-year period.

Revista do TCU 136 May/August 2016 19