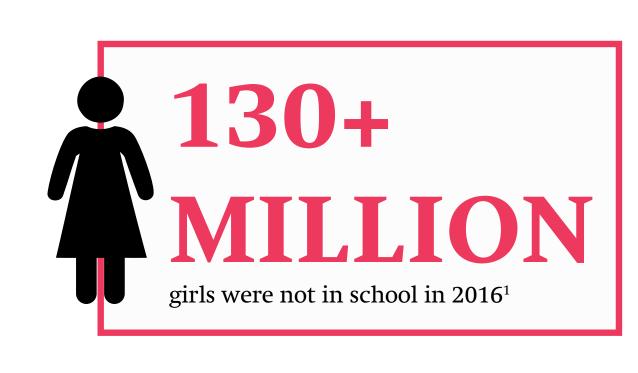
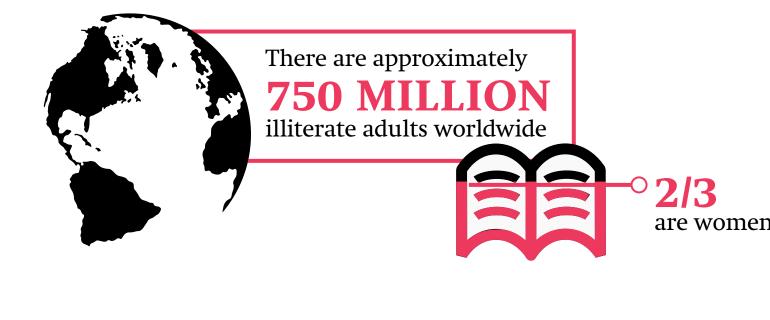
12 YEARS TO BREAK DOWN THE BARRIERS TO GIRL'S EDUCATION

In 2015, the world promised all children a quality education by 2030. Hindered by complex barriers ranging from social norms to geography, girls in developing countries remain more likely than boys to never learn how to read, write or do basic math. We have 12 years to make good on our promise of 12 years of quality education to unlock every child's potential and make important strides towards ending extreme poverty.

LEFT OUT AND LEFT BEHIND





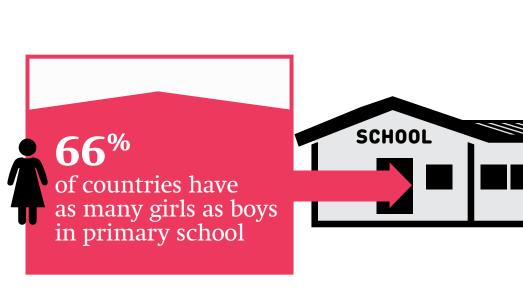
Only

25%

in upper

school⁴

secondary

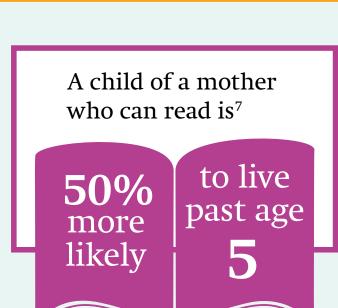


BENEFITS OF EDUCATING GIRLS



Each additional school year can increase a woman's earnings by⁵

UP TO 20%







WHY AREN'T GIRLS IN SCHOOL?

TOP 10 BARRIERS TO GIRLS' EDUCATION

identified by GPE partner countries (2012-2016)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL FACTORS

EARLY MARRIAGE

3 **OPPORTUNITY COST** OF SCHOOLING

LACK OF SEPARATE **TOILETS**

LACK OF FEMALE 5 **TEACHERS**

> **VIOLENCE AT SCHOOL** OR ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL

COST OF SCHOOLING

DISTANCE TO

SCHOOL

ON GIRLS' EDUCATION

LOW VALUE PLACED

POVERTY



which can range from prioritizing a girl's role as wife and mother to not wanting girls to be taught by men, as major barriers to girls' education¹¹

Of surveyed countries identified social & cultural factors

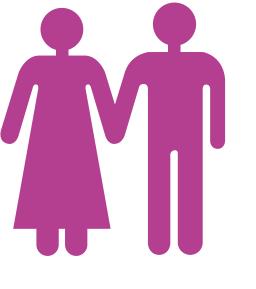
probability that she attends secondary school¹² In Nigeria, child

The earlier a girl gets married, the lower the

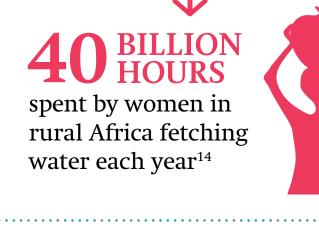
marriage accounts for **15-20**% of drop-outs

school

from secondary



When girls do more household chores than boys, such as fetching wood or water or caring for younger siblings, the cost of educating girls may seem higher to parents¹³





In Yemen, 28% of cases where

girls dropped out of school were

decisions made by fathers due to



times

a year

X

days



In 40 low- and middle-income countries, up to 10% of adolescent girls aged 15-19 experienced forced sexual intercourse or other sexual acts in school¹⁸

In rural Benin¹⁹ Abolishing public + Community =

fees for all girls

mobilization



100 boys enrolled in primary school girls for every 100 boys enrolled

girls for every

in primary school²⁰

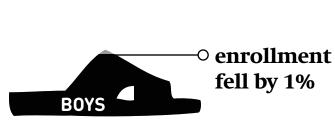
of all school

days missed16

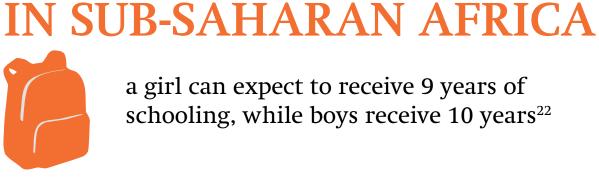
additional mile to get to school²¹

In Afghanistan, for every

enrollment dropped by 19%



a girl can expect to receive 9 years of schooling, while boys receive 10 years²²



In sub-Saharan Africa, the poorest



STRONGER EDUCATION SYSTEMS DELIVER RESULTS FOR GIRLS

gender-responsive education sector plans

The Global Partnership for Education (GPE) supports

countries to develop, finance, and implement



female teacher recruitment,

separate toilets, etc.



Gender-disaggregated data to reveal inequalities.

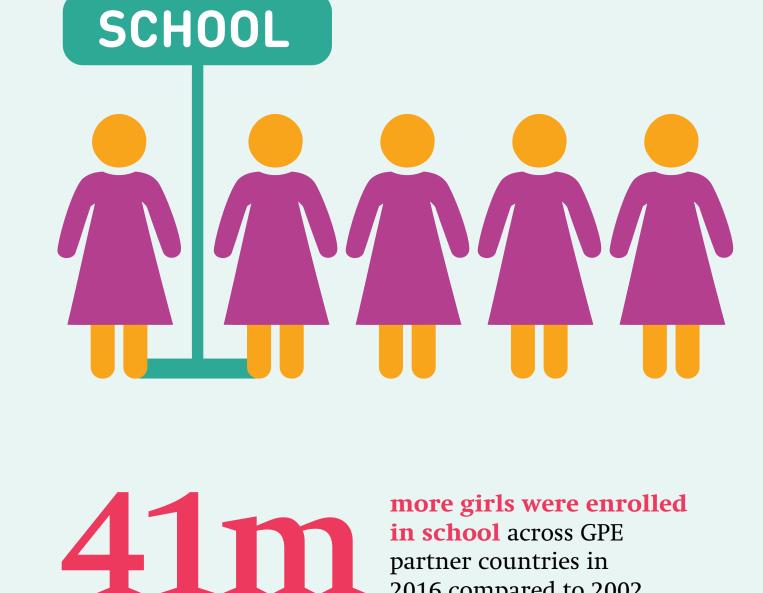


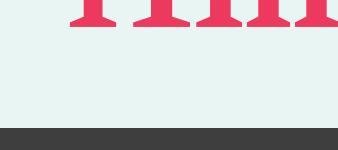


GPE partner developing countries have shown a a strong

commitment to ensuring all girls are in school and

learning, with promising results





2016 compared to 2002

partner countries in





1. UNESCO Institute for Statistics Fact Sheet No.48 p.2 2. UIS/GEM Report Policy Paper 27/Fact Sheet 37 p.5 3. UNESCO Institute for Statistics Fact Sheet No. 45 p.1

The Global Partnership for Education supports 60+ developing countries to ensure that every child receives a

quality basic education, prioritizing the poorest, most vulnerable and those living in fragile and

4. UNESCO GEM Report 2018. Gender Review. p. 11

Sources:

conflict-affected countries.

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Investment p.50

6. Sperling, Gene B. and Rebecca Winthrop. What works in girls' education: Evidence for the World's Best

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