

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNESCO's contribution to the report of the UN Secretary-General for the 2009 Substantive Session of the Economic Social Council and for the Sixty-Fourth Session of the UN General Assembly on the "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010" on progress achieved in achieving the education goals defined in the Brussels Programme of Action.

> 16 April 2009 BSP/PMRPI/2009/PI/H/1

Goal 7: Ensuring that by 2015 all children, particularly girls, children in difficult circumstances and those belonging to ethnic minorities, have access to and complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality

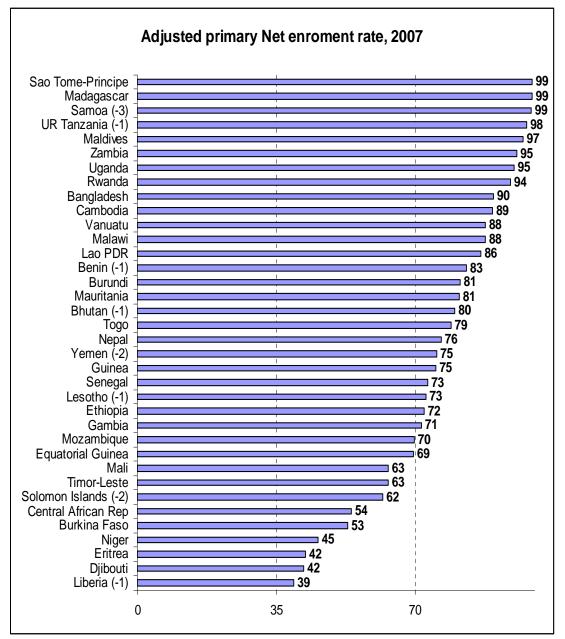
Achieving universal primary education (UPE) is a key target associated with the Education for All (EFA) goals and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Indeed primary education of good quality provides a strong foundation for sustainable literacy, good nutrition and healthcare while catalysing economic growth.

The UPE goal means that all primary school-age children have access to and complete primary school. The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are still far from achieving this goal. In 2007, one out of four primary school-age children in these countries were not in school. This means that about 29 million children of primary school-age, 54% of whom were girls, were excluded from education: either they never entered school or dropped out. These children account for more than 40% of the global population of out-of-school children.

It is however important to stress that dramatic progress has been made since the Millennium Summit and the World Education Forum in 2000. The adjusted primary net enrolment rate (which also takes into account children of primary school-age enrolled in secondary education) grew on average by 20 percentage points between 1999 and 2007 - more than five times the progress observed over the last decade.

Countries that have achieved full enrolment at primary level or are close to (adjusted NER of 95% or above) include Sao Tome and Principe, Madagascar, Samoa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Maldives and Zambia. At the other end of the spectrum, countries had less than one child out of two with access to primary school. These include Liberia (39%), Djibouti and Eritrea (42%) and Niger (45%). In general, in almost half of the LDCs with available data, one out of four children is excluded from education.

Almost all the countries with times series data, however, made substantial progress since 1999 with an increase of more than 10 percentage points to the adjusted NER. Some countries where less than one child out of two was in school in 1999 were able to double their enrolments by 2007. These include the United Republic of Tanzania, Burundi and Ethiopia. However, enrolment rates decreased by about 22 and 11 percentage points respectively in Equatorial Guinea and Malawi.



(-n) = number of years 2007

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2009.

13 countries have no data by age or at all: Afghanistan, Angola, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Myanmar, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, and Tuvalu.

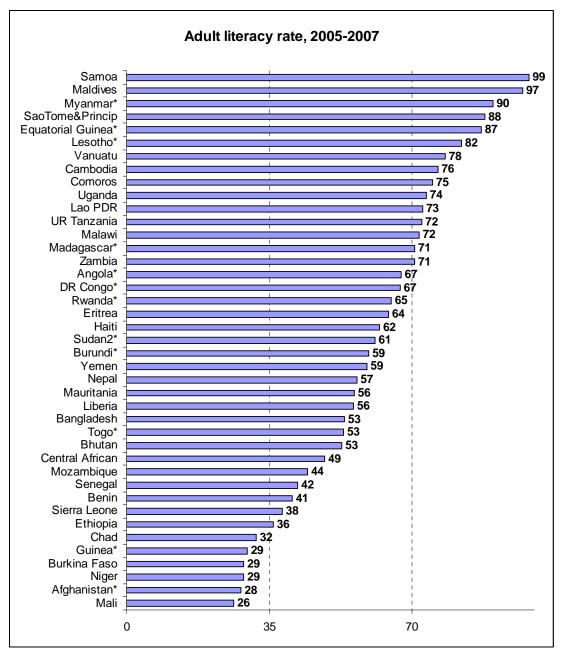
Goal 8: Achieving a 50% improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults

Progress in improving literacy rates has been slow in the LDCs. Since the 2000 round of censuses, the adult literacy rate increased by less than four percentage points, reaching close to 57%. This means that over 204 million adults still need to learn basic skills on how to read and write in the LDCs. They account for 26% of the global adult illiterate population. 18 of the 28 countries with available data have two million or more people who are illiterate. More than 78 illiterate adults live only in two countries, Ethiopia and Bangladesh.

While literacy rates are low in the LDCs overall, a number of countries did make important strides with rates improving by more than five percentage points since 1999. These include Uganda, Mozambique, Benin, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Haiti, Malawi, Nepal and Eritrea. Niger's literacy rate tripled over the past decade, reaching 29%. Among the LDCs, only Samoa, Maldives and Myanmar reported high literacy rates of 90% or more.

There is, however, considerable variation between countries, with adult literacy rates ranging from 26% in Mali to 99% in Samoa. In 26 countries with available data, the rates are still below 70%. More than half of the adult population is illiterate in the following countries: Mali, Afghanistan, Niger Guinea, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Chad, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Benin, Senegal, Mozambique and Central African Republic.

Women are the most disadvantaged group in terms of literacy rates. In five countries (Afghanistan, Niger, Guinea, Ethiopia and Chad), the literacy rate for women is less than half of that for men. The gender parity index for literacy is below 0.75 in the other 15 LDCs, meaning that less than three women are literate for every four literate men. Only Samoa and the Maldives reported gender parity, while Haiti and Lesotho reported disparities against men.



*= Data are for the period 1995-2004

2= North Sudan only

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2009.

8 countries have no recent data: Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Kiribati, Salomon Islands, Somalia, Timor-Leste, and Tuvalu.

Goal 9: Eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005, and achieving gender equality in education by 2015, with a focus on ensuring girls' full and equal access to education and achievement in basic education of good quality

Equal participation of girls and boys at all levels of education is a fundamental step towards gender equality. The target is for all countries to eliminate gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005 and at all levels of education by 2015. One indicator used to measure gender parity is the ratio of female to male enrolment by level of education weighted by the corresponding population. This is referred to as the gender parity index $(GPI)^4$ of the gross enrolment ratio for the relevant level of education.

Primary education:

Although gender parity in primary education has not been achieved across the LDCs, there has been slow but steady progress since 1999. The progress has been even faster compared to the last decade. Indeed, the GPI of the gross enrolment ration rose from 0.84 in 1999 to 0.92 in 2007, compared to 0.79 in 1991.

In 2007, the GPI ranged from a low of 0.61 in Afghanistan to 1.08 in Bangladesh, where disparities are greater for boys than for girls. This situation is also found in Malawi, Gambia and Mauritania. In total, 15 countries achieved gender parity at the primary education level. But the vast majority of the LDCs (27) reported disparities against girls. Less than one girl is enrolled for every three boys in primary school in Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Chad and Yemen.

It should be noted that many countries with a GPI below 0.75 in 1999 made important progress, ranging from six points in Niger to 27 points in Ethiopia. Other countries include Chad and Mali (11 points), Mozambique (13 points), Burkina Faso (14 points), Djibouti (15 points) and Guinea (22 points). However, girls are facing increasing disparities in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Secondary education:

Disparities in secondary education are more pronounced than in primary education. The overall GPI for the LDCs was 0.81 in 2007, which marks an improvement of just more than three points compared to 1999. The progress was much slower during this period than in the last decade (20 points increase). This suggests that the priority given to primary education has not carried over to higher levels.

There is also greater variation amongst countries, with GPIs ranging from a low 0.38 in Afghanistan to 1.27 in Lesotho. Only Timor-Leste has achieved gender parity at this level of education. In 16 countries, less than one girl is enrolled in secondary education out of every three boys. In three countries (Afghanistan, Chad and Yemen) the GPI is below 0.50, meaning that only one girl is enrolled for every two boys.

⁴ Parity is reached when A GPI value is approaching 1.00 (due to the margins of error in the survey and administrative data, a range between 0.97 and 1.03 is commonly considered to reflect parity. GPI's values below this range indicate disparity against girls, and GPI's values beyond this range indicate disparity against boys.

It should ne noted however that most of the countries with low GPIs in 1999 have made tremendous progress of more than 10 points in 2007. The highest progress has been in Guinea, Chad, Gambia and Nepal. Other countries in this group that are stagnating or even regressing include the Democratic Republic of Congo, Niger, Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Djibouti. In all these countries the progress in primary education has been achieved at the expense of secondary education.

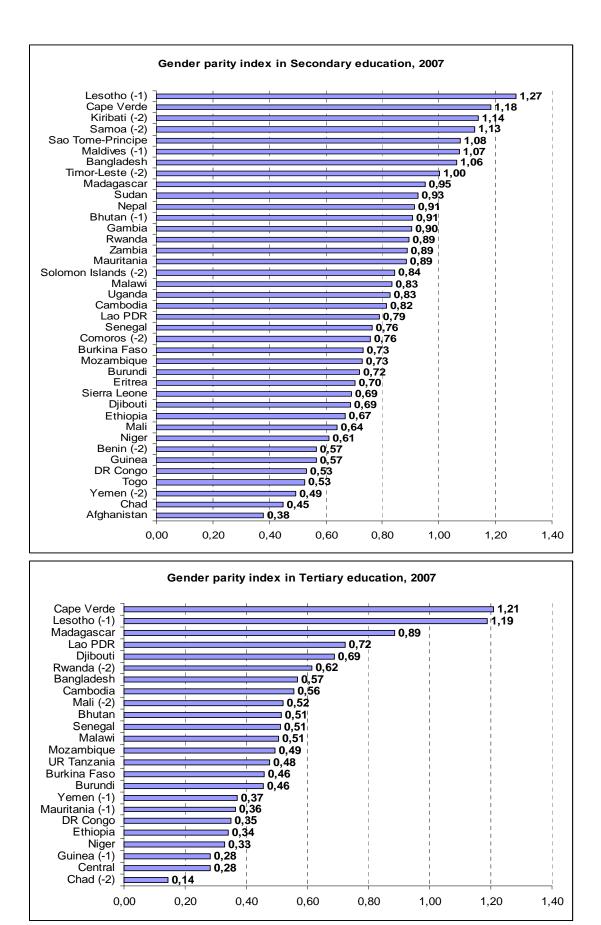
Tertiary education:

The greatest gender disparities are reported at the tertiary level, with the situation changing very little over time. Overall, the GPI for the LDCs has fluctuated slightly since 1999, but ultimately remained the same value in 2007 at 0.58. However, this average masks wide variation between countries, which range from 0.14 in Chad to 1.19 in Lesotho, where six women were enrolled for every five men pursuing tertiary education. With the exception of Lao PDR (0.72) and Madagascar (0.89), all other countries enroll less than one woman in tertiary education for every three men.

Nevertheless, several countries have reported progress of more than 10 points since 1999. They include: Lao PDR, the United Republic of Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Malawi, and Ethiopia. Other countries have shown small progress like Madagascar, Burundi and Bangladesh. It is important to note that the GPI in Djibouti has fallen sharply from 1.06 in 1999 to 0.69 in 2007.

	Gender parity	ratio in Prim	ary educatio	on, 2007		
Bangladesh 📜	I	I T	1			,08
Mauritania 🗖					1,0	6
Gambia 📜					1,0	
_Malawi _	1	1	1	, ,	1,04	i i
Rwanda _				·	1,02	1
Kiribati (-2) 📜		1	1		1,01	1
Uganda 🔤	1	1			1,01	i
Senegal	I	I	1		1,00	i
Lesotho (-1)			1	I		1
Samoa Samoa Samoa Sao Tome-Principe					1,00	1
Nepal	I	I	T	1	¦1,00	į
Tuvalu (-1)	1	I	I		0,99	1
UR Tanzania	r I				0,99	1
Bhutan (-1)	T	1	T	Γ	0,98	1
Maldives		I	I	1	0,97	i
Zambia					0,97	1
Madagascar	1	1	I	Γ	0,97	
Vanuatu	1	1	1	I	0,97	į
Solomon Islands (-2)	i	i	i	i	0,97	
Equatorial Guinea	I	1	1	1	0,95	1
Timor-Leste	I	I	I	1	0,93	į
Cape Verde	i	i	i	i	0,94	1
Burundi	Ι	I	I	I	0,93	1
Cambodia		1	1		0,93	1
Angola	i	i	i	i	0,92	į
Liberia (-1)	1	1	1		0,90	1
Sierra Leone	I	I	1		0,90	1
Lao PDR		I	I		0.90	i
Comoros (-2)					0,88	i i
Ethiopia 🗖	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			0,88	1
Mozambique	I	1	1),87	
Togo 🗖					,86	į
Sudan 🗖				0	86	i i
Djibouti 📜		I		0,	86	1
Guinea 📜				0 ,	85	
Burkina Faso 💻						į
Eritrea	1	1	1	0,8	,	1
Benin (-1)		1		0,83	3 ¦	1
DR Congo 📜		•		0,81	i	
Mali _	I.	1	1	0,80	i I	1
Niger _	· · ·			0,75	1	
Yemen (-2)	I	1	1	0,74	1	1
Chad _				0,70	į	
Central African Rep	· ·	1		0,70	I I	
Afghanistan		1	0,63	l 	1	
0,00	0,20	0,40	0,60	0,80	1,00	1,2

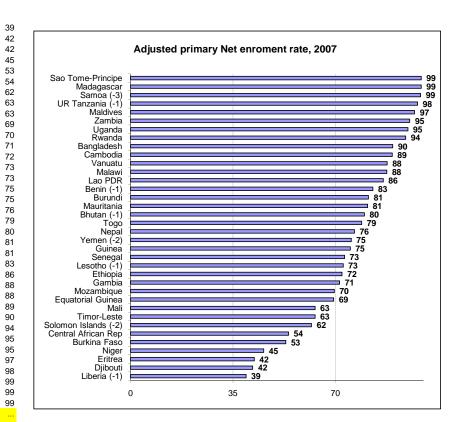
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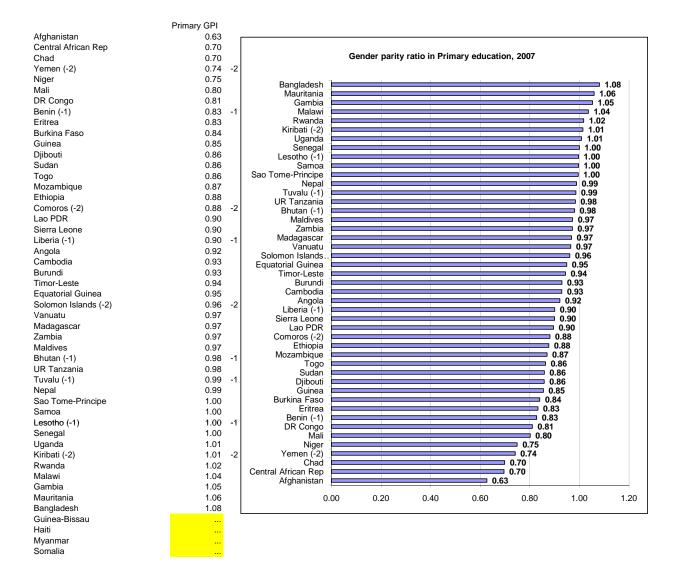
(- n) = number of years 2007

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2009.

	Ad. NER
Liberia (-1)	
Djibouti	
Eritrea	
Niger	
Burkina Faso	
Central African Rep	
Solomon Islands (-2)	
Timor-Leste	
Mali	
Equatorial Guinea	
Mozambique	
Gambia	
Ethiopia	
Lesotho (-1)	
Senegal	
Guinea	
Yemen (-2)	
Nepal	
Togo	
Bhutan (-1)	
Mauritania	
Burundi	
Benin (-1)	
Lao PDR	
Malawi	
Vanuatu	
Cambodia	
Bangladesh	
Rwanda	
Uganda	
Zambia	
Maldives	
UR Tanzania (-1)	
Samoa (-3)	
Madagascar	
Sao Tome-Principe	
Afghanistan	
Angola	
Chad	
Comoros	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Guinea-Bissau	
Haiti	
Kiribati	
Myanmar	
Sierra Leone	
Somalia	
Sudan	
Tuvalu	



	LIT rate	F			
Mali	26				
Afghanistan*	28		Adult lite	eracy rate, 200	5-2007
Niger	29				
Burkina Faso	29	0	,		9
Guinea*	29	Samoa Maldives			97
Chad	32	Myanmar*			90
Ethiopia	36	SaoTome&Principe			88
Sierra Leone	38	Equatorial Guinea*			87
Benin	41	Lesotho*			82
Senegal	42	Vanuatu			
Mozambique	44	Cambodia Comoros			76
Central African Rep*	49	Uganda			74
Bhutan	53	Lao PDR			73
Fogo*	53	UR Tanzania			72
Bangladesh	53	Malawi			72
Liberia	56	Madagascar*			71
Mauritania	56	Zambia			71
Nepal	57	Angola* DR Congo*			67
Yemen	59	Rwanda*			65
Burundi*	59	Eritrea			64
		Haiti			62
Sudan ^{2*}	61	Sudan2*			61
Haiti	62	Burundi*			59
Eritrea	64	Yemen			59 57
Rwanda*	65	Nepal Mauritania			5 6
OR Congo*	67	Liberia			56
Angola*	67	Bangladesh			5 3
Zambia	71	Togo*			5 3
Madagascar*	71	Bhutan			5 3
Malawi	72	Central African Mozambique		44	49
UR Tanzania	72	Senegal		44	
Lao PDR	73	Benin		41	
Jganda	74	Sierra Leone		38	
Comoros	75	Ethiopia		36	
Cambodia	76	Chad		32	
Vanuatu	78	Guinea*		29	
_esotho*	82	Burkina Faso Niger		■ 29 ■ 29	
Equatorial Guinea*	87	Afghanistan*		28	
SaoTome&Principe	88	Mali		26	
Myanmar*	90			1	
Maldives	97		0	35	70
Samoa	99				
Djibouti					
Gambia					
Guinea-Bissau					
Kiribati					
Solomon Islands					
Somalia					
Timor-Leste					
Tuvalu					



	Secondary GPI											
Afghanistan	0.38	Γ										
Chad	0.45			Gend	er parity i	ndex in Se	condary of	ducatio	n, 2007			
Yemen (-2)	0.49	-2										
Тодо	0.53			1								
DR Congo	0.53		Lesotho (-1) Kiribati (-2)								1.14	1.27
Guinea	0.57		Samoa (-2)								1.14	
Benin (-2)	0.57	-2	Sao Tome-Principe							1.		
Niger	0.61	_	Maldives (-1)							1.0	07	
Mali	0.64		Bangladesh	-						1.0)6	
Ethiopia	0.67		Timor-Leste (-2)							1.00 .95		
Djibouti	0.69		Madagascar Sudan						0.9			
Sierra Leone	0.69		Nepal						0.9			
Eritrea	0.70		Bhutan (-1)						0.9			
Burundi	0.72		Gambiá						0.9			
Mozambique	0.72		Rwanda	-					0.89			
Burkina Faso	0.73		Zambia Mauritania						0.89 ====================================			
Comoros (-2)		-2	Solomon Islands (-2)						0.89			
Senegal	0.76	~2	Malawi						0.83			
Lao PDR	0.79		Uganda						0.83			
Cambodia	0.79		Cambodia						0.82			
	0.82		Lao PDR						.79			
Uganda			Senegal Comoros (-2)					0.7				
Malawi	0.83		Burkina Faso					0.73				
Solomon Islands (-2)		-2	Mozambique					0.73				
Mauritania	0.89		Burundi					0.72				
Zambia	0.89		Eritrea	-				0.70				
Rwanda	0.89		Sierra Leone Djibouti					0.69				
Gambia	0.90		Ethiopia					0.67				
Bhutan (-1)		-1	Mali				0					
Nepal	0.91		Niger				0.6	1				
Sudan	0.93		Benin (-2)				0.57					
Madagascar	0.95		Guinea				0.57 0.57					
Timor-Leste (-2)		-2	DR Congo Togo				0.53					
Bangladesh	1.06		Yemen (-2)									
Maldives (-1)		-1	Chad			0.						
Sao Tome-Principe	1.08		Afghanistan			0.38						
Samoa (-2)		-2	0	00	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80		00	1.20	1.40
Kiribati (-2)		-2	0.	00	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.80	1.	00	1.20	1.40
Lesotho (-1)	1.27	-1 L										
Angola												
Central African Republic												
Equatorial Guinea												
Guinea-Bissau												
Haiti												
Liberia												
Myanmar												
Somalia												
Tuvalu												
United Republic of Tanzania												

	Tertiary GPI	ſ	
Chad (-2)	0.14	-2	Gender parity index in Tertiary education, 2007
Central Áfrican Rep (-1)	0.28	-1	
Guinea (-1)	0.28	-1	Lesotho (-1) 1.19
Niger	0.33		Madagascar 0.89
Ethiopia	0.34		Lao PDR 0.72
DR Congo	0.35		Djibouti 0.69
Mauritania (-1)	0.36	-1	Rwanda (-2) 0.62 Bangladesh 0.57
Yemen (-1)		-1	Cambodia 0.56
Burundi	0.46	.	Mali (-2) 0.52
Burkina Faso	0.46		Bhutan 0.51
UR Tanzania	0.40		Senegal 0.51
Mozambique (-2)		-2	Malawi 0.51
Malawi	0.49	-2	0.49 UR Tanzania 0.48
			Burkina Faso
Senegal	0.51		Burundi 0.46
Bhutan	0.51		Yemen (-1) 0.37
Mali (-2)		-2	Mauritania (-1) 0.36
Cambodia	0.56		DR Congo Ethiopia 0.35
Bangladesh	0.57		Ethiopia 0.34 Niger 0.33
Rwanda (-2)		-2	Guinea (-1) 0.28
Djibouti	0.69		Central 0.28
Lao PDR	0.72		Chad (-2) 0.14
Madagascar	0.89		0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40
Lesotho (-1)	1.19	-1	0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40
Afghanistan		l	
Angola			
Benin			
Comoros			
Equatorial Guinea			
Eritrea			
Gambia			
Guinea-Bissau			
Haiti			
Liberia			
Maldives			
Myanmar			
Nepal			
Samoa			
Sierra Leone			
Solomon Islands			
Somalia			
Sudan			
Timor-Leste			
Togo			
Uganda			
Vanuatu			
Zambia			
Kiribati	а		
Sao Tome and Principe	а		
Tuvalu	а		

Primary Net Enrolment rate (adjusted: including primary school age pupils enrolled in secondary), by sex Indicators : 7 - 8 - 9

Country	Adjusted primary NER, total	Adjusted primary NER, total 1000		djusted primary title NER, total r	justed primary NER, total	Adjuated primary NER, total	djusted primary NER, total r		Adjusted Qua primary NER, Brie total r				Adjuated primary NER, male 2000	· ·		· ·	Adjusted primary NER, male 2004		Adjusted primary NER, male 2006	· ·		ujuated primary NER, female	· ·			djusted primary NER, female 7	· ·	Adjusted primary NER, female r	djusted primary NER, female 2006	
Afghanistan	1991	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1991	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1991	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Angola	50.3										51.5										49.1									
Bangladesh								89.5	89.6 **									86.7	86.3 **									92.5	93.0 **	
Benin	41.1	50.1 *	52.2 **			80.0 **	83.1	79.9	82.8		53.2	59.4 *	61.0 **			91.2 **	93.1	88.7	90.1		28.7	40.4 *	43.1 **			68.4 **	72.8	70.8	75.2	
Bhutan Burkina Faso	24.9	56.4 34.7	59.2 35.8	62.1 36.5	36.3	37.6	40.3	74.6 44.3	79.9 47.8	53.0	32.6	59.8 40.9	62.2 41.8	64.8 42.3	41.6	42.8	45.3	74.6 49.2	79.7 52.5	57.7	21.2	53.0 28.4	56.1 29.6	59.5 30.6	30.8	32.2	35.2	74.6 39.2	80.1 42.9	48.2
Burundi	53.2	34.7	42.8 **	30.5 51.4	50.4 **	53.8	40.3	58.5	74.8	81.3	57.4	40.9	46.6 **	42.3	55.5 **	42.8	45.3	49.2	76.0	82.2	49.0	20.4	38.9 **	46.6	45.3 **	49.1	52.3	39.2 55.7	42.9	46.2 80.3
Cambodia	75.1	83.3 **	87.4 **	84.5 **	86.7 **	00.0			89.9	89.4	78.5	87.1 **	91.2 **	87.6 **	89.4 **	00.0	00.0	01.0	90.9	91.3	65.9	79.3 **	83.6 **	81.4 **	83.9 **	40.1	02.0		89.0	87.4
Central African Republic	51.9							45.2	45.7	54.0	62.6							52.5	53.3	63.0	41.5							38.0	38.3	45.0
Chad	33.1	51.2	53.2	54.5	58.5	60.4 **					46.8	63.1	64.3	65.1	69.6	71.2 **					21.0	39.2	42.0	43.9	47.3	49.5 **				
Comoros	59.4	51.8	55.5 *								68.7	56.1	60.0 *								50.0	47.5	50.9 *							
Democratic Republic of the Congo Diibouti	53.9 28.5	33.4	27.0	29.0 **	29.8	31.7 **	33.4	35.1	38.3		60.6 33.3	34.4	30.7	32.6 **	33.7	35.7 **	37.3	38.7	42.1	45.0	47.5 23.9	32.4		25.4 **	25.9	27.7 **		31.4	34.4	38.4
Equatorial Guinea	28.5	27.6	27.0 91.1 **	29.0 **	29.8 92.1	31.7 **	33.4	35.1	38.3	41.8 69.4	33.3	32.0	30.7	32.6	33.7 99.3	35.7 **	37.3	38.7	42.1	45.0	23.9	23.2	23.3	25.4	25.9	27.7 **	29.5	31.4	34.4	38.4
Eritrea	14.0	33.4	38.1	39.4	43.6	47.3	48.9	49.3	47.5	42.3	14.8	35.9	40.9	42.3	47.1	51.1	52.9	53.1	50.7	44.9	14.8	30.9	35.3	36.5	40.0	43.4	44.9	45.5	44.2	39.6
Ethiopia	22.5	34.7	38.5	42.5	44.6	45.6	48.9	60.4	66.0	72.3	25.8	41.1	44.4	48.0	49.8	50.5	53.0	64.0	68.9	75.2	19.3	28.4	32.6	36.9	39.3	40.7	44.9	56.8	63.0	69.3
Gambia	45.2	72.7	69.6	69.7	67.6	71.2	64.6	62.3	73.9	71.4	54.4	77.1	72.7	71.6	69.5	71.2	62.9	60.1	71.9	69.3	39.4	68.2	66.4	67.8	65.7	71.2	66.2	64.6	75.8	73.7
Guinea	27.8	44.8	48.2	51.9	60.0	64.1	67.7	70.2	72.7	75.1	36.2	52.8	55.3	58.7	67.2	70.9	74.2	76.2	78.0	80.2	18.7	36.5	40.8	44.9	52.5	57.0	60.9	64.0	67.2	69.7
Guinea-Bissau	38.0	45.4 **	45.4	45.3 **							48.9	53.2 **	53.1	53.1 **							27.4	37.6 **	37.7	37.6 **						
Haiti Kiribati	22.0										21.8										23.7									
Lao People's Democratic Republic	61.9	99.2 ** 76.2	77.2	76.9	99.7 ** 78.5	81.4	81.9	82.7	83.7	86.3	66.7	79.5	80.5	79.9	81.6	84.4	84.4	85.0	86.1	88.5	57.3	72.8	73.9	73.7	75.3	78.2	79.3	80.3	81.2	84.1
Lesotho	72.5	57.7	77.9	78.0	78.4	78.5	76.2	75.5	72.7	00.0	64.2	54.3	74.9	74.9	75.6	75.8	73.9	73.3	71.0		79.9	61.1	81.0	81.1	81.2	81.3	78.6	77.8	74.4	
Liberia		42.2	66.2						39.5			47.8	74.5						40.1			36.6	57.9						38.9	
Madagascar	64.7	63.2	64.8	66.2	67.3	77.2	89.4	93.2	96.0	99.3	64.4	62.9	64.4	65.8	66.8	77.0	89.4	93.3	95.9	98.8	64.7	63.4	65.2	66.6	67.7	77.4	89.4	93.1	96.1	99.8
Malawi	48.8	98.9					94.6	93.4	91.8	87.6	50.5						92.2	91.1	89.1	84.5	47.0						96.9	95.7	94.6	90.7
Maldives		98.0	98.7	98.0	98.0		99.9 **	98.1	98.1	97.0		97.7	98.2	97.3	97.4			97.9	98.0	96.5		98.3	99.2	98.7	98.6			98.4	98.1	97.6
Mali	29.2	46.8 ** 64.3	64.5 **	68.1 **	53.9 ** 69.6 **	53.9 71.0	53.9	59.1 77.1	60.5 79.9	63.0 81.0	31.1 40.7	55.0 ** 64.5	64.8 **	68.7 **	61.5 ** 69.4 **	61.4 70.2	59.1 77.0	66.5	67.5	69.8 78.7	18.5 31.7	38.7 ** 64.0	64.2 **	67.5 **	46.3 ** 69.8 **	46.3	48.6 80.1	51.7	53.6 81.9	56.2 83.4
Mauritania Mozambique	37.5 41.5	64.3 52.4	64.5 ··· 56.1	68.1 **	69.6 ··· 56.9	/1.0	78.5 71.1	76.6	79.9	81.0	40.7	64.5 58.5	64.8 **	66.5	69.4	70.2	77.0	75.2 80.4	78.0 79.0	78.7	31.7 37.1	64.0 46.4	50.3	55.3	69.8 ··· 53.0	71.8	80.1 67.2	79.2 72.9	81.9	83.4 67.3
Myanmar	98.6	02.4	00.1	00.0				10.0	10.0	00.0	100.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	00.0		10.0	00.4	10.0	11.5	97.1	40.4	00.0		00.0		07.12	12.5	10.1	07.0
Nepal		67.0 *	72.8 **			79.0 *	80.1 **			76.5		74.7 *	79.8 **			84.2 *	85.3 **			78.3		58.7 *	65.5 **			73.6 *	74.6 **			74.6
Niger	26.1	26.4	27.2	30.9	34.4	38.3	42.2	42.5	44.0	45.5	29.8	31.2	31.8	36.3	40.5	44.7	49.1	49.0	50.5	51.8	18.1	21.3	22.4	25.1	28.1	31.6	34.8	35.6	37.1	38.8
Rwanda	67.9			68.6 **	70.7	75.6	71.8	79.1 **	91.8	94.0	69.1			67.9 **	69.6	74.3	70.3	76.6 **	89.5	92.7	65.1			69.3 **	71.8	77.0	73.4	81.5 **	94.1	95.3
Samoa		94.2	92.2	95.6	99.3 **	99.3 **	99.1 **		99.3 **			94.5 87 9	91.5	94.6								93.9	93.0	96.6						
Sao Tome and Principe Senegal	47.5	87.6 54.3	56.9 **	58.3 **	98.3 ** 53.9	99.2 63.5	99.5 67.6	99.3 73.1	99.3	99.3 73.1	52.3	58.0 **	60.6 **	61.5 **	57.3	66.3	69.4	74.9	73.1	73.2	38.8	87.3 50.5 **	53.1 **	55.1 **	50.5	60.7	65.7	71.3	71.4	73.0
Sierra Leone	42.9	04.0	30.5	30.3	55.5	03.5	07.0	73.1	12.2	73.1	49.8	56.0	00.0	01.5	57.5	00.3	05.4	74.5	73.1	73.2	36.4	50.5	33.1	30.1	50.5	00.7	00.7	71.3	71.4	13.0
Solomon Islands						63.3 **		61.8								64.2 **		62.1								62.3 **		61.5		
Somalia	8.9										11.5										6.4									
Sudan	40.8		44.0 **								46.2		47.9 **								34.5		39.8 **							
Timor-Leste								68.1 **		63.0								69.6 **		64.1								66.6 **		61.9
Togo	64.2	82.7	78.1	79.2	82.3	78.9	80.9	80.1	82.7	78.9	75.1	93.3	86.6	87.7	90.5	86.4	87.9	86.5	88.8	84.3	53.2	72.2	69.6	70.8	74.2	71.4	73.9	73.8	76.7	73.6
Tuvalu Uganda										94.7										93.3										96.2
United Republic of Tanzania	51.7	49.7	53.5 **	58.5	74.1	83.2 **	88.0	92.7	98.0		50.2	48.8	52.8 **	58.4	74.6	84.2 **	88.9	93.5	98.6	33.3	50.9	50.5	54.2 **	58.6	73.5	82.3 **	87.2	91.8	97.4	50.2
Vanuatu		91.9	94.6 **	94.1	97.8 **	96.6 **	94.1	97.9	88.6	87.7		92.3	95.1 **	93.6	97.0 **	96.3 **	94.5	98.8	88.9	88.2		91.4	94.2 **	94.6	98.5 **	96.8 **	93.8	96.9	88.2	87.1
Yemen	48.7	56.3	58.6 **	66.3 **		71.9	74.3 **	75.4			71.4	70.4	70.2 **			83.8	85.7 **	85.4			27.0	41.5	46.4 **			59.4	62.4 **	65.0		
Zambia		68.2	67.9	67.6 **	70.7		84.3	93.3	93.5	95.4		69.4	68.5	67.9 **	71.2		84.0	92.3	91.7	94.9		66.9	67.2	67.3 **	70.2		84.5	94.3	95.3	95.9
Least Developed Countries	53.0	56.7	58.7	61.0	63.8	67.1	69.9	73.3	75.7	76.0	58.6	60.5	61.0	63.4	67.4	70.5	73.2	75.9	78.0	78.0	47.2	52.8	58.3	60.6	60.0	63.6	66.5	70.6	73.3	74.0
Qualifier symbols legend :																														

Qualifier symbols legend : * = National estimation **= UIS estimation ...= Missing data

Adult Literacy rate, by sexe¹ Indicators : 10 - 11 - 12 - 13

Time Period		1985-19	94			1995-20	04			2005-2	007	
Country	Total	Male	Female	GPI	Total	Male	Female	GPI	Total	Male	Female	GPI
Afghanistan					28.0	43.1	12.6	0.29				
Angola					67.4	82.9	54.2	0.65				
Bangladesh	35.3	44.3	25.8	0.58	47.5	53.9	40.8	0.76	53.5 **	58.7 **	48.0 **	0.82
Benin	27.2	39.9	16.6	0.42	34.7	47.9	23.3	0.49	40.5 **	53.1 **	27.9 **	0.53
Bhutan									52.8	65.0	38.7	0.59
Burkina Faso	13.6	19.6	8.2	0.42	21.8	29.4	15.2	0.52	28.7	36.7	21.6	0.59
Burundi	37.4	48.2	27.5	0.57	59.3	67.3	52.2	0.78				
Cambodia					73.6	84.7	64.1	0.76	76.3 **	85.8 **	67.7 **	0.79
Central African Republic	33.6	48.0	20.3	0.42	48.6	64.8	33.5	0.52				
Chad	12.2				28.4	39.4	18.0	0.46	31.8 **	43.0 **	20.8 **	0.48
Comoros	62.7 **	69.8 **	55.7 **	0.80	72.4 **	78.1 **	66.8 **	0.86	75.1 **	80.3 **	69.8 **	0.87
Democratic Republic of the Congo					67.2	80.9	54.1	0.67				
Djibouti												
Equatorial Guinea					87.0	93.4	80.5	0.86				
Eritrea					52.5	65.4	40.2	0.62	64.2 **	76.2 **	53.0 **	0.70
Ethiopia	27.0	36.0	18.5	0.51	35.9	50.0	22.8	0.46	35.9 **	50.0 **	22.8 **	0.46
Gambia												
Guinea	•••				29.5	42.6	 18.1	0.43				
Guinea-Bissau	•••							0.45		•••		
Haiti	46.2 **	 46.6 **	 45.9 **	0.99	 54.8 **	 56.5 **	53.2 **	0.94	62.1 **	60.1 **	 64.0 **	1.07
Kiribati												
								0.70				0.77
Lao People's Democratic Republic					68.7	77.0	60.9	0.79	72.7	82.5	63.2	0.77
Lesotho					82.2	73.7	90.3 45.7 **	1.23				
Liberia	40.8 **	52.1 **	29.7 **	0.57	52.0 **	58.3 **		0.78	55.5 **	60.2 **	50.9 **	0.84
Madagascar					70.7	76.5	65.3	0.85				
Malawi	48.5	65.3	33.5	0.51	64.1	74.9	54.0	0.72	71.8 **	79.2 **	64.6 **	0.82
Maldives	96.0	95.9	96.1	1.00	96.3	96.2	96.4	1.00	97.0 **	97.0 **	97.1 **	1.00
Mali					24.0	32.7	15.9	0.49	26.2	34.9	18.2	0.52
Mauritania					51.2	59.5	43.4	0.73	55.8 **	63.3 **	48.3 **	0.76
Mozambique					38.7	54.8	25.0	0.46	44.4 **	57.2 **	33.0 **	0.58
Myanmar					89.9	93.9	86.4	0.92			•••	
Nepal	33.0	49.2	17.4	0.35	48.6	62.7	34.9	0.56	56.5 **	70.3 **	43.6 **	0.62
Niger					9.4	9.4	9.4	1.00	28.7	42.9	15.1	0.35
Rwanda	57.9				64.9	71.4	59.8	0.84				
Samoa	97.9	98.4	97.4	0.99	98.6 **	98.9 **	98.2 **	0.99	98.7 **	98.9 **	98.4 **	0.99
Sao Tome and Principe	73.2	85.2	61.9	0.73	84.9	92.2	77.9	0.85	87.9 **	93.4 **	82.7 **	0.88
Senegal	26.9	36.9	17.9	0.48	39.3	51.1	29.2	0.57	41.9	52.3	33.0	0.63
Sierra Leone					34.8	46.7	24.2	0.52	38.1 **	50.0 **	26.8 **	0.54
Solomon Islands												
Somalia												
Sudan ²					60.9	71.1	51.8	0.73				
Timor-Leste												
Togo					53.2	68.7	38.5	0.56				
Tuvalu												
Uganda	56.1	68.2	44.8	0.66	68.1	78.3	58.9	0.75	73.6 **	81.8 **	65.5 **	0.80
United Republic of Tanzania	59.1	71.4	48.1	0.67	69.4	77.5	62.2	0.80	72.3 **	79.0 **	65.9 **	0.83
Vanuatu	65.5 **	68.4 **	62.5 **	0.91	75.5 **	77.6 **	73.3 **	0.94	78.1 **	80.0 **	76.1 **	0.95
Yemen	37.1	56.7	17.1	0.30	54.1 **	73.3 **	34.7 **	0.47	58.9 **	77.0 **	40.5 **	0.53
Zambia	65.0	73.0	57.4	0.79	69.1	80.9	61.8	0.76	70.6 **	80.8 **	60.7 **	0.75
			- / • •		~~.*						~~./	
MDG: Least Developed Countries	46.1	56.1	36.6	0.65	53.4	63.0	44.2	0.70	56.6	65.8	47.8	0.73
	-0.1	2011	20.0	0.00		00.0		0.70	20.0	02.0	-7.0	0.15

All litreacy data present in the table are the latest available national data and UIS GALP projection for each reference time period.
 Data for Sudan cover North only
 **= UIS GALP projection

 See metadata notes for broader explanation of national literacy definition, sources and reference year of the data.

		Educatio	O Institute for Statistics (UIS) in Indicators and Data Analysis tickics Metadata Information Ta ata Relaxe (Reference years 1983 All Rights Reserved	ble 5-1994) Mode			Liter	UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Education Indicators and Data Analysis way Statistics Metadata Information Table 2009 Data Release (Reference years 1995-2004) A Rights Reserved Projection Model Data Survey and/or Literace	I Note	Mode Country		Lite	UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Education Indicators and Data Analysis racy Statistics Methodata Information Table 1200 Data Educas (Reference years 2005-2007) Al Rights Reserved Projection Model Data Source and/or Literacy	Mode
,	Year	Data Source	Projection Model Data Source and/or Literacy Definition	Mode		Year		Definition		Country	Year	Data Source	Projection Model Data Source and/or Literacy Definition	Mode
Afghanistan Angola					Afghanistan Angola	2000	MICS	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or	Self declaration Self	Afghanistan Angola				
Bangladesh	1991	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both	Household declaration	Bangladesh	2001	Population Census	with difficulty a letter or a newspaper A person who is able to write a letter in any language has been considered as literate.	declaration Self declaration	Bangladesh	2007	GALP	2001 Population Census: A person who is able to write a letter in any language has been considered	Self declaration
			read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life										as literate.	
Benin	1992	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Benin	2002	Population Census	A person is literate who can, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on his or her everyday life	Household declaration	Benin	2007	GALP	2002 Population Census: A person is literate who can, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on his or her everyday life A person is defined as literate if he can, with	Household declaration Household
Barkina Faso	1991	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple	Household declaration	Barkina Faso	2003	Household Life Conditions	Literates are persons who declare that they can read and write in any language	Self declaration	Barkina Faso	2005	Household Life Conditions	A person is defined as mentale in necam, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life Literates are persons who declare that they can read and write in any language	Self declaration
Burundi	1990	Population	statement on his everyday life A person is defined as literate if	Household	Berundi	2000	Survey MICS	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or	Self	Berundi		Survey		
		Census	he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	declaration				with difficulty a letter or a newspaper	declaration					
Cambodia					Cambodia	2004	Inter-censual Population Survey	The ability to read and write with understanding in any language. A person is literate when he can read and write a simple message in any language or dialext. A person who both cannot read and write a simple message is considered litterate. Also to be considered illiterate is that person who is capable of reading only his own mume or mamber, as well as persons who can read but not write. Challera ago (0.9 were treated as illiterate by definition even if a few of them could read and write	Self declaration	Cambodia	2007	GALP	2004 Inter-censual Population Survey: The ability to read and write with understanding in any imaging. A person is literate when be can read and write a simple message in any language or dilact. A person who both cannot read and write a simple message is considered illiterate. Also to the considered illiterate is that person who is capable of reading only his own name or number, but will a persons who can read but not write. Children aged 0-9 were treade as illiterate by definition even it a few of them could read and and a person and a few of them could read and	Self declaration
Central African Republic	1988	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both	Household declaration	Central African Republic	2000	MICS	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper	Self	Central African Republic			write	
		ccasar	read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	occuration.				wai unikunya kaki ora ikwapipi	occuration.					
Chud	1993	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	රාස්	2004	MICS	Is considered literate a person who can read or write in any of the national languages.	Self declaration	Chad	2007	GALP	MICS 2004: is literate a person who can read and write in a national language	Self declaration
Comoros	1994	GALP	1980 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Comoros	2004	GALP	1980 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a shoet, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Comoros	2007	GALP	1980 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration
Democratic Republic of Congo Differenti					Democratic Republic of Congo Diibouti	2001	MICS	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper	Self declaration	Democratic Republic of Congo Diibouti		-	***	
Equatorial Guinea Eritrea					Djibouli Equatorial Guinea	2000	MICS	 Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper A person is said to be literate if he/she is able to	Self declaration	Djibouli Equatorial Guinea		 GALP	 2002 Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey	
LINC:						2002	Demographic and Health	A person is said to be literate if he/she is able to read and write any language without any difficulty	Household declaration	.zurez	2007	OALP	2002 Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS): A person is said to be literate if he/she is able to read and write any language without any difficulty	Household declaration
Ethiopia	1994	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Bhiopia	2004	Survey (EDHS) Welfare Monitoring Survey	Based on the results of a reading and writing test	Self declaration	Bhiopia			difficulty 	
Gambia Guinea			statement on his everyday life		Gambia			***		Gambia				
Guinea-Bissau					Guinea Guinea-Bissau	2003	MICS	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper 	Self declaration 	Guinea Guinea-Bissau				
Haiti Kiribati Lao PDR					Haiti Kiribati Lao PDR		National	 A literate person was defined as a person who can	Self	Haiti Kiribati Lao PDR 2005 Population Can (name) read and		 Can (name) read and write Lao? All household	Self	
							Literacy Survey	read, write and understand simple sentences in Lao, and perform simple arithmetic calculations (numeracy). All household members aged 6 and above were asked whether they can read, write and perform simple calculations	declaration			Census	members aged 6 and above were asked	declaration
Lesotho Liberia	 1994	GALP	 1984 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	 Household declaration	Lesofbo Liberia	2001	Demographic Survey GALP	Literates are persons who can read and write 1984 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if the can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Self declaration Household declaration	Lesotho Liberia	2007	GALP	 1984 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	 Household declaration
Madagascar Malawi		 Population	 A nerson is defined as literate if	 Household	Madagascar Malawi	2000	MICS Population	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper Persons able to write and read English, chichewa	Self declaration Household	Madagascar Malawi	2007	 GALP	 1998 Population Census: Persons able to write and	 Household
Malawi	1987	Census	he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple	declaration	SERIOVI	1998	Census	ressons ane to write and read English, cinchewa or other language	declaration	Marrie	2007	GALF	read English, chichewa or other language	declaration
Maldives	1990	Population Census	statement on his everyday life A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both	Household declaration			Population Census	Literate is a person who can read and write with understanding in any language: Maldivian	Household declaration	Maldives	2007	GALP	2000 Population Census: Literate is a person who can read and write with understanding in any	Household declaration
Mali			read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life		Maldives	2000	Light	language (Dhivehi), English, Arabic, etc A person aged 15 and up is defined as literate if	Self	M-11	2006	LFS	language: Maldivian language (Dhivehi), English, Arabic, etc Any person aged 15 or older who can read and	Horschold
						2000	Integrated Household Survey	he can read and write a simple statement in any language.	declaration		2000	115	write in any language	declaration
Mauritania					Mauritania	2000	Population Census	All persons who are able to read and write in the language specified	Household declaration	Mauritania	2007	GALP	2000 Population Census: All persons who are able to read and write in the language specified	Household declaration
Mozambique					Mozambique	1997	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple	Household declaration	Mozambique	2007	GALP	1997 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read	Household declaration
Myanmar					Myanmar	2000	MICS	statement on his everyday life Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or	Self	Myanmar			and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	
Nepal	1991	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both	Household declaration	Nepal	2001	Population Census	with difficulty a letter or a newspaper A person age 6 years and above, who can read and write a simple letter with understanding and	declaration Household declaration	Nepal	2007	GALP	2001 Population Census: A person age 6 years and above, who can read and write a simple letter with	Household
			read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life					have simple knowledge of arithmetic is considered as literate. Language can be any					understanding and have simple knowledge of arithmetic is considered as literate. Language can be any	
Niger					Niger	2001	Population Census		Self declaration	Niger	2005	Survey on Basic Indicators of the Wellbeing	Literate is a person who knows how to read and write in any language	Self declaration
Samoa	1991	Population Census Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life A person is defined as literate if	Household declaration Household	Samoa	2000	GALP	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper 1991 Population Census: A person is defined as	Self declaration Household	Samoa	2007	 GALP	 1991 Population Census: A person is defined as	Household
Sao Tome and Principe	1991	Population	A person is defined as merate it he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life A person is defined as literate if	declaration Household	Sanou Sao Tome and Principe	2004	Population	1991 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life A person is defined as literate if he can, with	declaration Household	Samoa Sao Tome and Principe	2007	GALP	1991 ropulation Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life 2001 Population Census: A person is defined as	declaration
a and a marpe		Census	the can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	declaration			Census	A person is defined as incrute in ne can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	declaration	a martineque			2001 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	declaration
Senegal	1988	Population Census	statement on his everyday life A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Senegal	2002	Household Survey	Literate: persons who are able to read and write in any language	Self declaration	Senegal	2006	Survey	everyday life Know read and write	
Sierra Leone							Population	Literacy was defined as the ability to read and	Household declaration	Sierra Leone	2007	GALP	2004 Population Census: Literacy was defined as	Household
Solomon Islands					Sierra Leone Solomon Islands	2004	Census	write in any language	dectaration	Solomon Islands			the ability to read and write in any language	declaration
Somalia Sudan					Somalia Sudan	2000	MICS	 Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper	Self declaration	Somalia Sudan	-	-		<u> </u>
Timor-Leste Togo					Timor-Leste Togo	2000	MICS	Literacy is defined as the ability to read easily or with difficulty a letter or a newspaper	Self declaration	Timor-Leste Togo	-	-		
Tuvalu Uganda	1991	Population Census	 A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both	Household declaration	Tuvalu		Population Census	The ability to meaningfully write or read with understanding in any language	 Household declaration	Tuvalu Uganda	2007	GALP	 2002 Population Census: The ability to meaningfully write or read with understanding in	 Household declaration
			read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life		Uganda	2002							any language	
United Republic of Tanzania	1988	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	United Republic of Tanzania	2002	Population Census	Literacy is defined as the ability both to read and to write with understanding, a short, simple statement on everyday life. The ability to read and write may be in any language	Household declaration	United Republic of Tanzania	2007	GALP	2002 Population Census: Literacy is defined as the ability both to read and to write with inderstanding, a short, simple statement on everyday life. The ability to read and write may be in any language.	Household declaration
Vanuatu	1994	GALP	1979 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Vanuate	2004	GALP	1979 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Vanuato	2007	GALP	in any integrage. 1979 Pepulation Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration
Yemen	1994	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Yemen	2004	GALP	1994 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Yemen	2007	GALP	1994 Population Census: A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration
Zambia	1990	Population Census	A person is defined as literate if he can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life	Household declaration	Zambia	2002	Survey	everyuay me Being able to read and write in any language	Household declaration	Zambia	2007	GALP	everyoary nic 2002 MICS: Beging able to read and write in any language	Household declaration
Symbols Used: GALP: UIS estimate						te derive	d from its Glob	al Age-specific Literacy Projections Model (GALP) UNICEF: http://www.unicef.org/statistics)	<u> </u>	Symbols Used: GALP: UIS estimate	derived	from its Globa	l Age-specific Literacy Projections Model (GALP) INICEF: http://www.unicef.org/statistics)	I
: Not available					MICS: Multiple In : Not available	ncator C	auster Survey (1	owners: http://www.unicef.org/statistics)		MICS: Multiple Ind : Not available	icator Cl	uster Survey (U	away.mtv: http://www.anicef.org/statistics)	

Gender Parity Index for the Gross Enrolment ratio Indicators : 14 - 15 - 16

Country	GPI of GER, primary r	GPI of GER, primary r	GPI of GER, primary r	GPI of GER, Qua primary r	GPI of GER, primary r		GPI of GER, Gua secondary r	GPI of GER, secondary r			GPI of GER, secondary r	GPI of GER, tertiary r	GPI of GER, Gua tertiary r	GPI of GER, Qual tertiary ifier	GPI of GER, Qual tertiary ifter															
	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGEP	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGES	GPGET	GPGET	GPGET							
	1991	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1991	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1991	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan Angola	0.55	0.08	n	n	0.46	0.57	0.44	0.59	0.64	0.63	0.51	0.76	0.82	n 0.78	0.83 **	0.35 **	0.21	0.33	0.37	0.38		0.63			0.66 *	0.28 **	0.28			
Bangladesh	0.04							1.05	1.06	1.08		1.01	1.05	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.03	1.07	1.07	1.06		0.51	0.51	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.57	0.57
Benin	0.51	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83		0.42 **	0.47	0.46	0.48 **	0.48 **	0.47 *	0.48	0.57 **			0.15	0.25 **	0.25 **	0.25 **						
Bhutan		0.85	0.87	0.89	0.92 **			0.97	0.98			0.81	0.82	0.84	0.83 **			0.88	0.91			0.58 **	0.52 **	0.53 **					0.59	0.51
Burkina Faso Burundi	0.64	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.54 ** 0.58	0.62	0.66	0.66	0.66 **	0.68	0.69 ** 0.75	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.30	0.30 0.41	0.30 ** 0.35	0.35 ** 0.36	0.35	0.30	0.30 ** 0.38	0.46	0.46 0.43	0.46
Cambodia	0.84	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.91	0.83	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.43 **	0.53 **	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.69 **	0.74	0.74	0.72	0.36	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.42	0.46	0.36	0.47	0.50	0.46
Central African Republic	0.64	0.87	0.87	0.68 *	0.67 *	0.69	0.66	0.69	0.69	0.55	0.43	0.55	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.04	0.05		0.75	0.82	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.47	0.28	0.50
Chad	0.45	0.58	0.61	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.20 **	0.26	0.28	0.28 **	0.33	0.32 **	0.33	0.33 **	0.36	0.45			0.18	0.18 **		0.11	0.14	0.14 **		
Comoros	0.73	0.85	0.85 **	0.83 **	0.82	0.82	0.88	0.88 **			0.65 *	0.81	0.82 **		0.84	0.83	0.76	0.76 **				0.75	0.73 **			0.77	0.77 **			
Democratic Republic of the Cong	0.75	0.90			0.78					0.81		0.52			0.58					0.53										0.35 *
Djibouti Equatorial Guinea	0.72 0.96 **	0.71	0.73 0.95 **	0.76	0.76	0.78 ** 0.97	0.79	0.82	0.81	0.86	0.66 **	0.72	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.66 **	0.69	0.66	0.67	0.69	n 0.14	1.05	0.89	0.73	0.81	0.70	0.82	0.73	0.68	0.69
Eritrea	0.95	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.95	0.81	0.83		0.69	0.60	0.70	0.64	0.64	0.56	0.59	0.60	0.70	0.14	0.16	0.43	0.16	0.15	0.15 **	0.15			
Ethiopia	0.66	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.77	0.83	0.86	0.88	0.75	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.62	0.57	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.27	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.34
Gambia	0.70 **	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.99	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.05	0.50	0.67	0.68	0.71	0.72	0.76	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.90		0.30	0.30 **				0.24			
Guinea	0.48	0.64	0.69	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.34	0.37 **	0.37 **	0.40 **	0.42 **	0.46 **	0.46	0.51 **	0.53	0.57 **	0.07					0.19 **	0.19	0.24	0.28	
Guinea-Bissau	0.55 **	0.67 **	0.67	0.67 **									0.54	0.54 **								0.18 **	0.18	0.18 **						
Haiti	0.95										0.94 *																			
Kiribati Lao People's Democratic Repub	0.79	1.01 * 0.85	0.99 * 0.85	1.01 ** 0.86	0.99 ** 0.86	0.98 ** 0.87	1.03 ** 0.88	1.01 * 0.88	0.89	0.90	0.62 *	1.18 * 0.69	1.61 * 0.70	1.39 ** 0.72	1.17 ** 0.73	1.19 ** 0.74	1.18 ** 0.75	1.14 * 0.76	0.78	0.79	а	a 0.49	a 0.53	a 0.59	a 0.57 *	a 0.57	a 0.62	a 0.71	a 0.68	a 0.72
Lesotho	1.22	1.08	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.42	1.35	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.27		1.30	1.65	1.53 **	1.65	1.32	1.52		1.27	1.19	0.72
Liberia	1.22	0.74	0.73	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.90		1.42	0.65	0.72	1.27	1.20	1.27	1.27	1.20	1.27		1.30	0.24	0.76	1.05	1.32	1.02		1.27	1.18	
Madagascar	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97 **							0.96 **	0.95	0.95 **	0.82	0.84 **	0.86 **	0.84 **	0.83 **	0.83 **	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.89
Malawi	0.84	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97		1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04	0.46 **	0.70	0.75	0.77	0.78 **		0.81	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.34	0.37	0.38 **	0.41 **	0.41 **	0.41 **	0.55 **	0.55 **	0.51 **	0.51
Maldives		1.01	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.97		1.07	1.08	1.07	1.15	1.11	1.14 **		1.07 **			а	а	а	а	2.37	2.37 **			
Mali	0.59	0.70	0.73	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.50	0.52	0.54 **			0.53	0.58	0.60 **	0.60	0.64	0.15	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.51 **	0.52	0.52 **		
Mauritania Mozambique	0.77	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.06 0.84	1.05	1.06	0.49	0.77 ** 0.62	0.75	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.90	0.86 *	0.89 ** 0.73	0.17			0.21	0.29	0.29 * 0.47	0.33	0.34 0.49	0.36	
Myanmar	0.97	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.75		0.03	0.04	0.00	0.67	0.99	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.00		0.70	0.05	0.72	0.73						0.47	0.40	0.45		
Nepal	0.63	0.77	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.95	0.99	0.46	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.77		0.86 **	0.89 **	0.91 **	0.33		0.40	0.27 **	0.27	0.34	0.40			
Niger	0.61	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.37	0.60	0.61 **	0.61 **	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.64	0.63	0.61						0.30 **	0.31	0.34	0.29	0.33
Rwanda	0.93	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.04 **	1.04	1.02	0.73	0.99	0.94	0.96		0.89	0.89	0.90 **		0.89			0.44 **	0.45	0.47	0.54	0.61	0.62 **		
Samoa	1.02	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00 **		1.00	1.96	1.10	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.13 **				1.04	0.93	0.93 **						
Sao Tome and Principe Senegal	0.73	0.97	0.86	0.94 ** 0.88	0.96 ** 0.90	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97 **	1.00	0.53 **	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.85 ** 0.67	1.18 0.69	1.05	1.07	1.07 ** 0.76 **	1.08 0.76 **		а	а	а	а	а	а	а	a 0.46	a 0.51 **
Serra Leone	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.90	0.92	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.90	0.57	0.04	0.00	0.71 **	0.07	0.69	0.72	0.75	0.76	0.76				0.40	0.40 **				0.40	0.51
Solomon Islands	0.87	0.94	0.94	0.95 **	0.95	0.95 **	0.96 **	0.96		0.80	0.61	0.76	0.79	0.82	0.82	0.82 **	0.84 **	0.84		0.05				0.40	0.40					
Somalia		0.54			0.54		0.54																			-			-	
Sudan	0.77	0.85 **	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.79			0.96	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.93	0.88 **	0.92	0.92 **							
Timor-Leste							0.93	0.92		0.94							0.99	1.00							1.26 *					
Togo	0.65	0.75	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.34	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.53 **	0.16	··· .								
Tuvalu	0.84 **	1.02 *	1.04 * 0.94	1.13 * 0.97	1.13 * 0.99	1.11 ** 0.98	1.07 * 0.99	0.99 *	0.99 *	1.01	0.59 **	0.66 **	0.77	0.93	0.91 **	0.81 **	0.81	0.81 **	0.83 **	0.82 **	0.38	0.53 **	a * 0.51	a * 0.53	0.53 **	a ** 0.53 **	a * 0.62	а *	а '	а
Uganda United Republic of Tanzania	0.84 **	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.01	0.59 **	0.66 **	0.77	0.77 **	0.81 **	0.61	0.81	0.61	0.63	0.83 **	0.38	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.53 **	0.53 **	0.62	0.48 **		0.48
Vanuatu	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.80	0.87	1.14	0.91	0.94	0.84	0.86				0.10	0.27		0.10	0.57 **	0.59	0.59 **	0.40		0.40
Yemen		0.56	0.63 **	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.71	0.74				0.37	0.42 **	0.42 **		0.45	0.48	0.49				0.28	0.28 **				0.38	0.37	0.37 **	
Zambia		0.92	0.93	0.94	0.93		0.96	0.95	0.98	0.97		0.77 **	0.81	0.77	0.83		0.79	0.82 **		0.89		0.46 **	0.46 **							
Least Developed Countries	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.58	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.81		0.58	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.58
Qualifier symbols legend : * = National estimation																														

Qualifier symbols legend : * = National estimation **= UIS estimation n= nil or negligeable a = non applicable ...= Mising data