



# Global Education First Initiative

The UN Secretary-General's Global Initiative on Education

# QUALITY EDUCATION

## for the World We Want

SCHOOL

### Access to education is not the whole story

Thanks to efforts by the global community to ensure that all children are educated, more children are going to school than ever before.

But we must ensure children are actually *learning*.

# 58



of primary school age are still denied the right to education

MILLION CHILDREN

# 250

MILLION CHILDREN



are unable to read, write or count, whether they have been to school or not

In 2011, of 41 countries surveyed...



Are unable to read all or part of a sentence

175 MILLION young people are unable to read.

40% of young people in sub-Saharan Africa are unable to read

61% of young people who cannot read are female

25% of young people in low and middle income countries cannot read

### Quality education is powerful

Reduces poverty



For every year at school, earnings increase by 10%

Universal basic reading skills would reduce world poverty by 12%

Fosters economic prosperity



If a country's population is educated an extra year on average, its annual per capita GDP growth gets a 25% boost, from 2% to 2.5%

Changes attitudes to empower women



If all girls had secondary education, child marriage would fall by 64%

Improves health

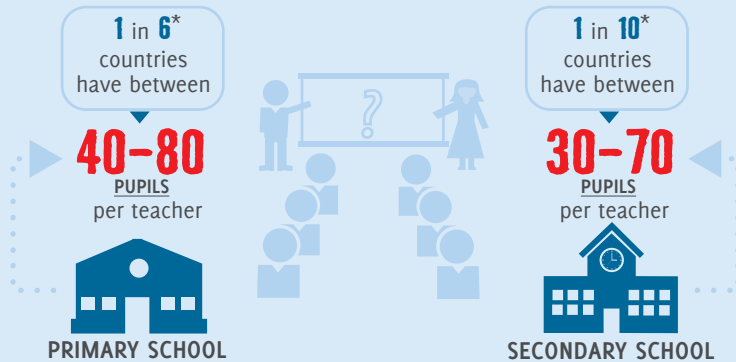


If all women had primary education, we could avert almost 1 million child deaths. If all women had secondary education, we could avert 3 million child deaths, halving child mortality.

# What prevents quality education?

## 1) Teacher gap

How many pupils per teacher?



Yet **75%** of teachers in **1/3** of countries aren't trained according to national standards\*

\*in countries with data

### Diversity:

The countries with the lowest gender parity also have the fewest female teachers



Minority groups and languages are underrepresented



## 2) Lack of infrastructure

Access to learning materials and facilities:



Access to safe water and adequate sanitation:

- **1/3** of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa have severe sanitation shortages
- In these countries, more than **50%** of all schools have no toilets
- Where there are toilets, as many as **2/3** may be mixed-sex
- Inadequate facilities cause health problems and push girls out of school

# How do we achieve quality education?



**1** Train, equip, value and support quality teachers



**2** Improve data collection and assessments, set the right policy priorities, and adapt teaching and learning practices



**3** Create curricula that reflect transformative education for an equitable, just and sustainable world

**4**

Transform classrooms into collaborative, community-supported settings



**5**

Provide sufficient, engaging and relevant learning materials, with particular attention to local languages



**6**

Increase global investment in education through both domestic expenditures and international funding



### REFERENCES:

Education For All Global Monitoring Report 2013/4

Education-transforms.org

School and Teaching Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa: Analysis of the 2011 UIS Regional Data Collection on Education (UNESCO)

The Human Right to Water and Sanitation Brief (UN)

2014 GEM Final Statement: The Muscat Agreement