

Expanding efforts beyond gender parity: what do we know and where are the gaps?

Africa Gender Statistics Forum

Gaborone, Botswana

11 July 2024



Unesco Global Education Monitoring Report

GEM Report outputs on gender

- Global report
- Gender report including G7 baseline report
- Online resources SCOPE, WIDE, VIEW and PEER
- HerEducationOurFuture
- Support to SDG 4 cooperatione.g. SDG 4 Scorecard / benchmarks

Many activities in partnership with UIS









SDG 4 monitoring framework

All global indicators should be disaggregated by sex

- + Target 4.5 Equity = parity indices
- ► 4.1 Primary and secondary
- ▶ Minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics
- Completion rate + Out-of-school rate
- ► 4.4 Skills for work
- > Youth and adults with ICT skills
- ► 4.6 Literacy
- ▶ Literacy rate
- 4.7.2 Schools that provide life skills-based HIV and **sexuality education**
- 4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering **basic services**, by type of service



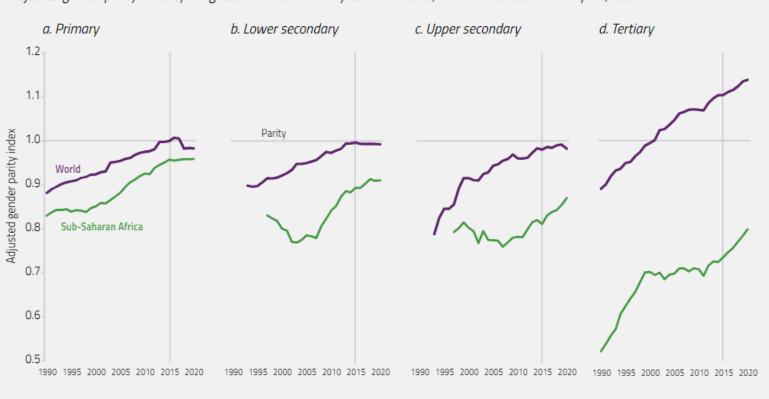
Source: UIS database.

Access: Gender parity in enrolment, SSA





Adjusted gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratio by education level, world and sub-Saharan Africa, 1990–2020





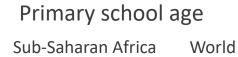
Out-of-school rate, SSA

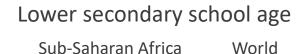


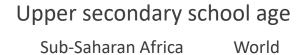


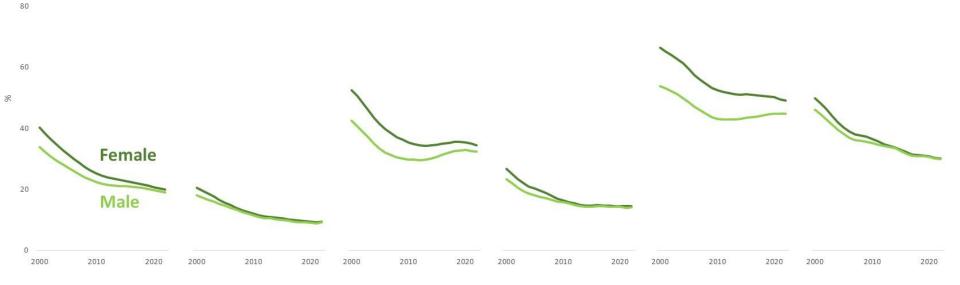
Out-of-school rate by sex, 2000–22











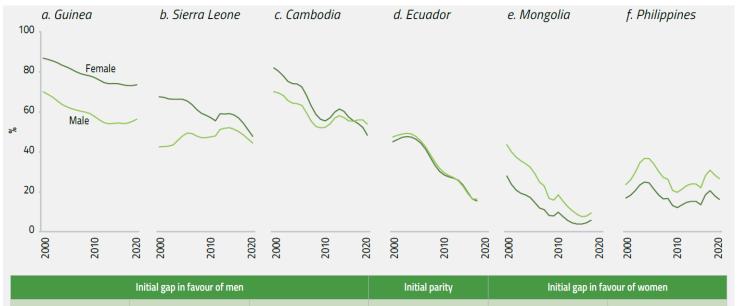




Out-of-school rate, patterns

Upper secondary school age out-of-school rate patterns, 2000–20



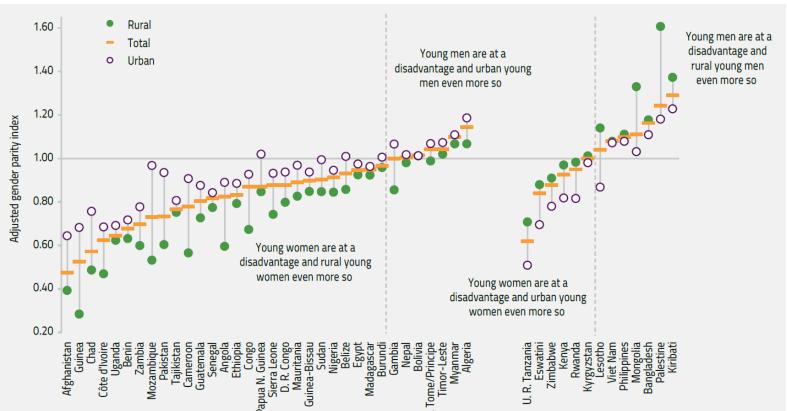


Initial gap in favour of men			Initial parity	Initial gap in favour of women		
Constant	Decreasing	Reversing	Constant	Decreasing	Constant	
Benin, Cameroon, C. A. R, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Mali, Mozambique, South Sudan, Togo, Yemen, Zambia	Angola, D. R. Congo, Türkiye	Bhutan, Comoros, Gambia, India, Nepal, Viet Nam	Algeria, Armenia, Bolivia, Haiti, Kenya, Mexico, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, South Africa	Costa Rica, Lao P. D. R., Saint Lucia, St Vincent/ Grenad., Suriname, Trinidad/Tobago, Uruguay	Cabo Verde, Honduras, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mauritius, Philippines, Thailand, Venezuela, B. R.	



Attendance rate, disparity

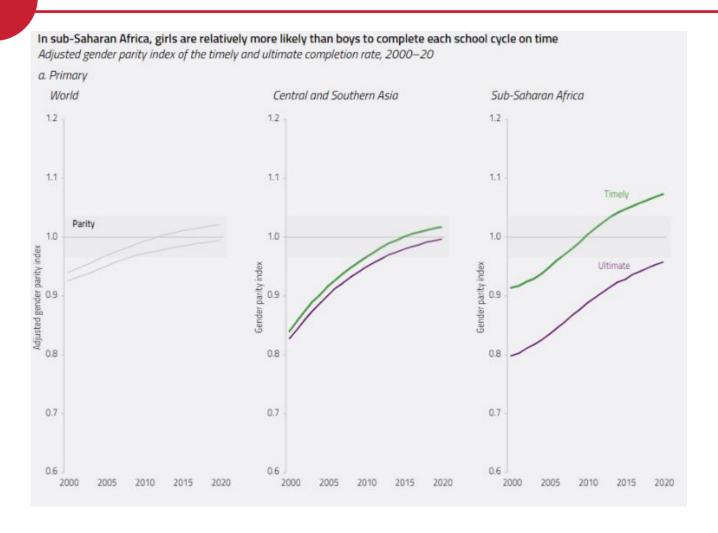
Gender parity index in upper secondary school age attendance rate



Young women even less likely to attend school in rural areas in most countries



Completion rate









South Sudan

Teacher training

Spotlight

2021/2 cycle

C. A. R. Language Kenya District officers West Madagascar Senegal School feeding and Ghana Central Malawi D. R. Congo **Textbooks** East S. Tomé/Príncipe Rwanda Early childhood South Sierra Leone Mozambique Assessment





Burkina Faso

Professional learning communities

Chad

Remedial education

Ethiopia

School feeding

Gambia

Language of instruction

Mauritius

School readiness assessment

Tanzania

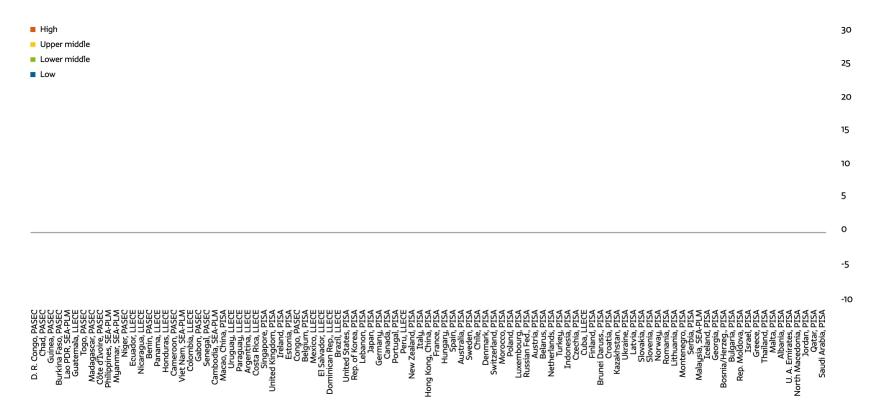
Teacher support modalities



Learning, reading



Girls outperform boys in practically every country

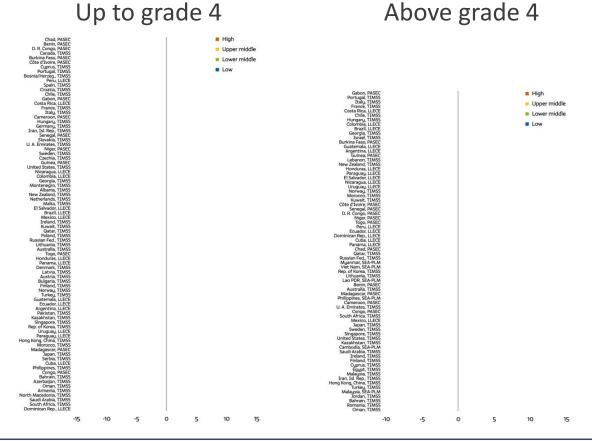




Learning, mathematics



Girls lag behind boys in early grades and catch up with them by the end of primary



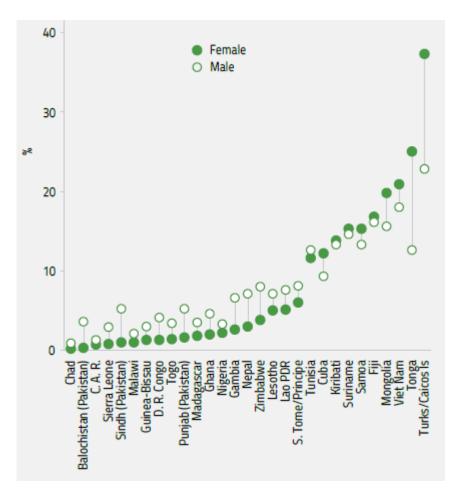
ICT skills



For standard skills, women are:

- less likely than men to have them in countries with lower average skill levels
- as likely as or more likely than men to have them in countries with higher average skill levels

e.g. managing spreadsheets

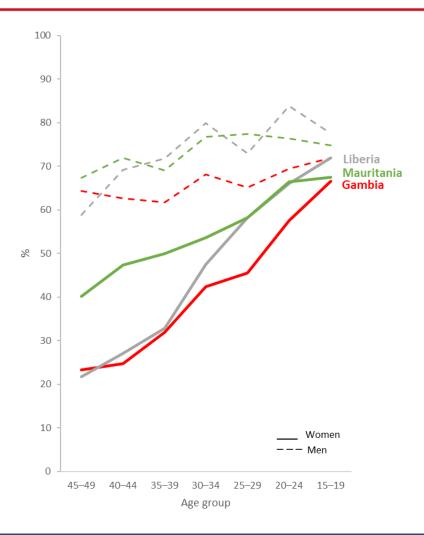




Literacy rate



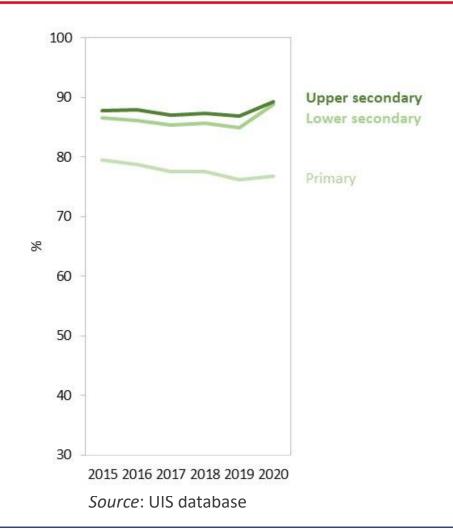
In west Africa, gender literacy gaps are closing fast







No progress observed since 2015







National SDG 4 benchmarks

UN Secretary General Synthesis Report, 2014

"embrace a culture of shared responsibility, one based on ... benchmarking for progress"

Education 2030 Framework for Action, 2015

"establish appropriate intermediate **benchmarks**" for selected SDG 4 indicators

National SDG 4 benchmarks

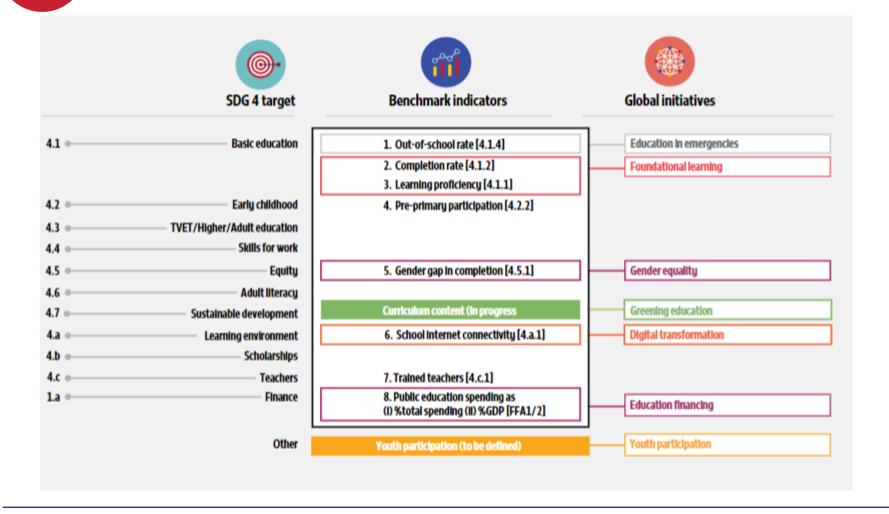
- = targets for 7 SDG 4 indicators by 2025 and 2030
- = more **ambitious** than 'business as usual'
- = national contribution to global SDG 4 agenda(similar to climate change nationally determined contributions)

secondary school age out-of-school rate patterns, 2000-20

Alignment of TES global initiatives with SDG 4 targets and benchmark indicators







Timeline of the SDG 4 benchmarking process





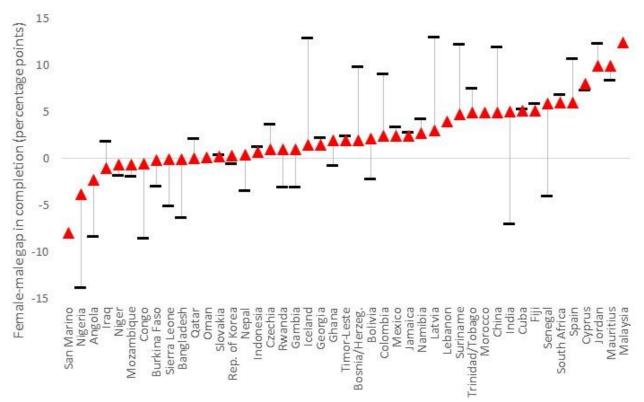
2019	2020	2021	2022			2023		2024
August	October	August	January	September	December	January	June	February
Technical Cooperation Group 6th meeting	Global Education Meeting		International Day of Education	Transforming Education Summit	SDG 4 High-Level Steering Committee	International Day of Education		Conference on Education Data and Statistics
on seven or benchmark 'pro indicators	Declaration calls on UNESCO to 'propose relevant and realistic benchmarks of key SDG indicators'	Letter sent by UNESCO Assistant Director- General for Education inviting all ministers to set benchmarks	Compilation of benchmark data set	i det	Decision to request benchmark indicators on greening education, digital transformation	First progress report	Letter sent by UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Education inviting all ministers to set benchmarks for	Second progress report
			The second secon	SETTING COMMITMENTS	and youth participation	SDG 4 SCORICARD RECORDA SENSOR NO MATCHINA S	eighth indicator: school connectivity	SOCI 4 SCONECARD DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY O

Gender gap benchmark





Only a quarter of countries have committed – lowest of all 7 indicators Countries aim to reduce gender gap from 4.7 points in **2015** to 2.1 points in **2030**

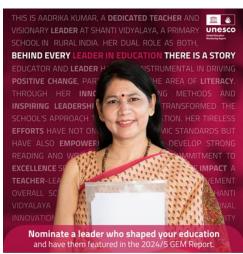


Upcoming products



- French and Spanish versions of the gender report on technology in education: September 2024
- ► Global report on leadership in education: 31 October in Fortaleza Brazil
- ► Gender report on leadership in education: 2025





Thank you



GEM Report

https://www.unesco.org/gem-report/en

