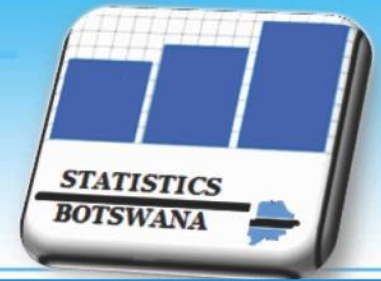


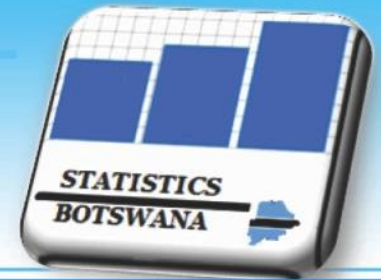
COUNTRY EXPERIENCE WITH GENDER AND EDUCATION STATISTICS

- **Gender and Sex.**
- **Gender Statistics** are more than data disaggregated by sex. Having data by sex does not guarantee the availability of Gender statistics, e.g. concepts, definitions and methods.
- **Sex-disaggregated** data is one of the most common approaches that researchers use to integrate gender in their agriculture-nutrition-health research.

STATISTICS BOTSWANA



- **Gender** as a topic of discussion is very broad, diverse, dynamic and a multi-sectoral topic meaning it cuts across many areas of discussion. **Gender statistics data** remains very pivotal in addressing many gender related issues in their own space of discussion.
- **Sex-disaggregated** data is limited to the deferential presentation of data between males and females.



WHY GENDER AND EDUCATION IS CRUCIAL

- **Economic growth.**

Educated female population contributes more to the workforce, pays taxes, and stimulates the economy

- **Empowering girls and women**

When girls have access to education, they gain the knowledge, skills, and confidence to reach their full potential

- **Breaking the cycle of poverty**

Educated mothers are more likely to educate their own children

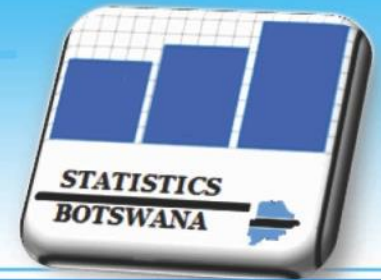
- **Benefits for everyone (Equity and equality)**

Gender equality and equity in education isn't just about women and girls. It also benefits men and boys.

- **Promoting healthy societies**

Gender-equitable education systems can help reduce gender-based violence and promote healthy relationships by teaching students about respect, equality, and consent.

STATISTICS BOTSWANA



STATISTICS BOTSWANA

Education Statistics Unit (Ministry of Education - EMIS)

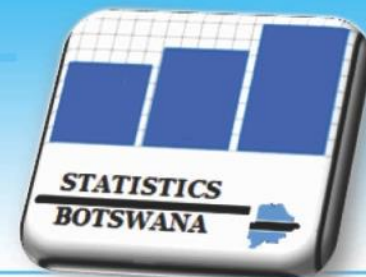
- Responsible for the production of Basic Education statistical reports on annual basis based on the administrative data collected from schools.
 - **Pre-primary**
 - **Primary**
 - **Secondary**

Human Resource Development Council (HRDC)

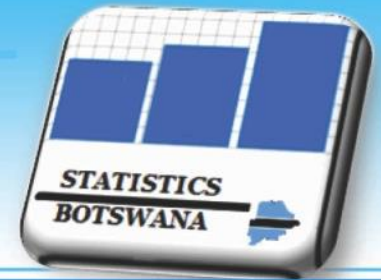
Tasked with the production of post secondary/tertiary education statistics reports and indicators.

Administrative data from tertiary institutions.

STATISTICS BOTSWANA

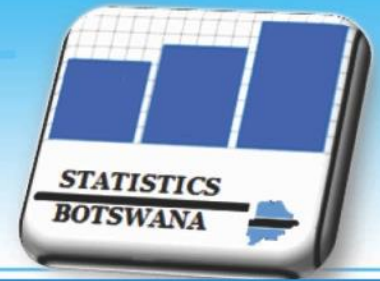


YEAR	SEX	TOTAL	% ENROLMENT
2015	Male	88,919	48.31
	Female	95,122	51.69
	Total	184,041	
2017	Male	86,043	48.07
	Female	92,942	51.93
	Total	178,985	
2018	Male	84,182	47.91
	Female	91,512	52.09
	Total	175,694	
2019	Male	86,102	48.11
	Female	92,871	51.89
	Total	178,973	
2020	Male	89287	48.20
	Female	95950	51.80
	Total	185237	
2021	Male	91,900	48.25
	Female	98,553	51.75
	Total	190,453	
2022	Male	92,255	48.01
	Female	99,896	51.99
	Total	192,151	



EXPERIENCES

- Absence of **National Surveys on Gender**.
- Mini-researches on **Gender** related topics by independent NGOs, Academic researchers etc.
- **Censuses** (PHC, Agric-Census, Annual Census of Schools)
 - (Education sections, and Sex)
 - Literacy rates(Sex, Youth and Adult).
 - Sex and Education indicators.
 - Sex and Employment indicators.
 - Sex and Mortality, Migration and Fertility.



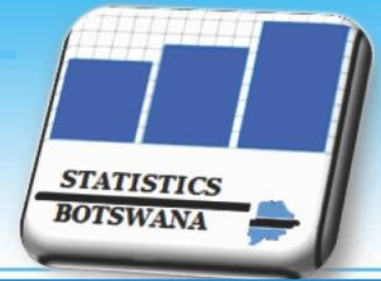
Social and Economic Surveys

- Botswana Literacy Survey
- Botswana Multi-topic Household Survey
- Botswana Demographic and Health Survey
- ICT Survey
- Botswana Aids Impact Survey

Administration Data/Records.

- Vital Statistics (Births and Deaths)
- Transport Statistics
- Tourism Statistics
- Health Statistics (e.g. Maternal mortality rates)

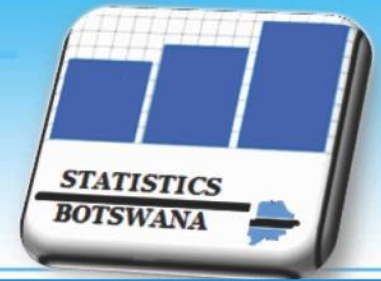
STATISTICS BOTSWANA



- **CHALLENGES**

- Absence of **Gender Statistics Office**.
- Training and Capacity building.
 - Concepts.
 - Indicators.
 - Regional and National.
- Gender Portal.
- Collaborations and Partnerships.
- Financing.

STATISTICS BOTSWANA



ACHIEVEMENTS

1st Botswana Strategy for the Development of Statistics (BSDS)

Enrolled 11 Sectors, 7 Successfully graduated.

(Botswana Police Services, Min. of Youth, Gender & Sports, Min. of Local Government, Min. of Trade, Statistics Botswana, Min. of Agriculture, CRVS).

2nd National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS).

- ✓ Inclusion of the Gender Statistics Office.
- ✓ Capacitating sectors to own their data.

Strengthen Collaborations and Partnerships (MoU).

Publicity and Advocacy for the Statistics (General).