

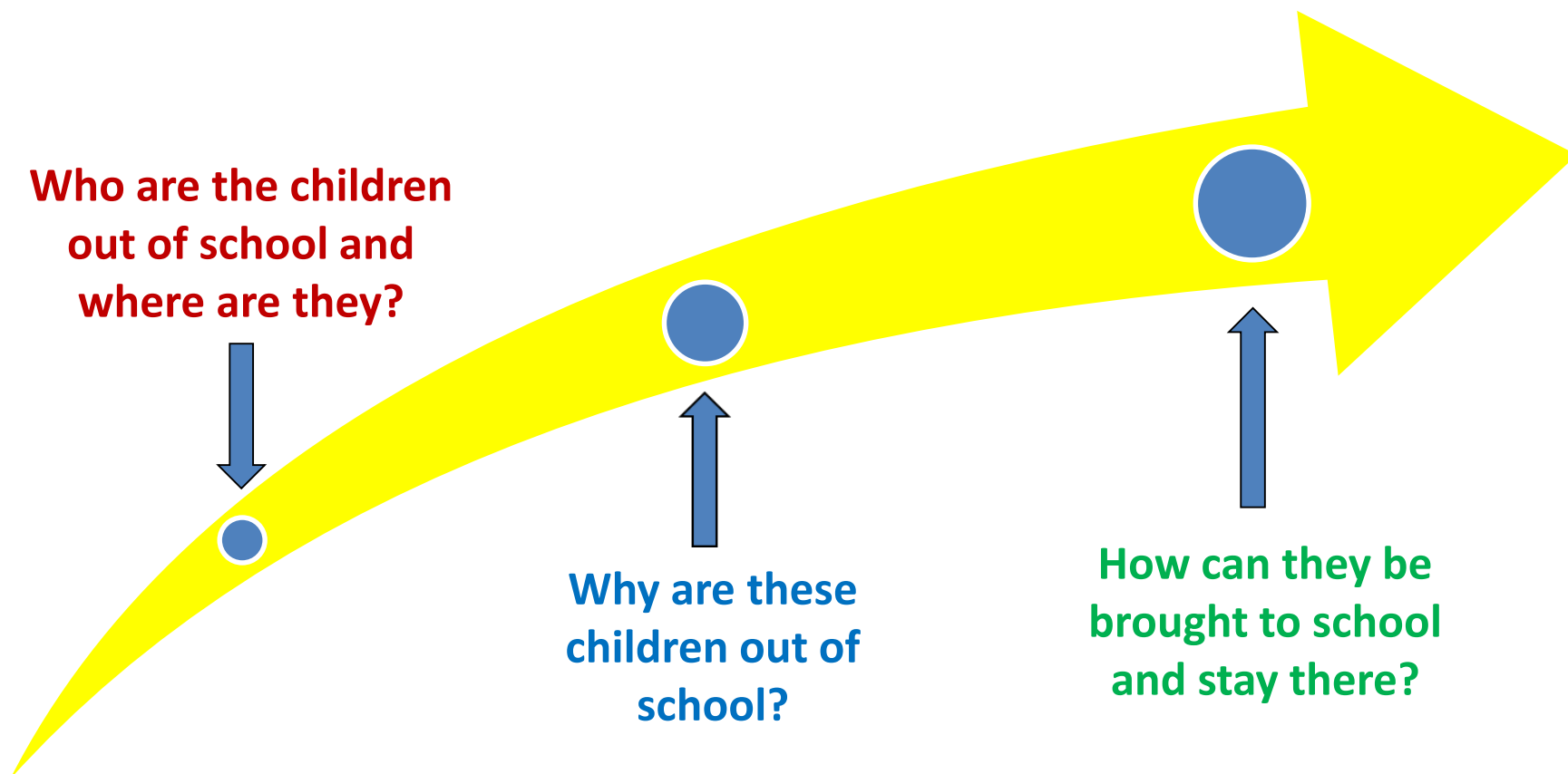
# OOSCI

## Out of School Children Initiative



# What is the Out of School Children Initiative?

OOSCI was launched in 2010 by UNICEF and UIS



# Why do we want ALL children in school?

**Education is a human right. It empowers people to survive and thrive and is our most effective weapon against poverty**

**Education is associated with more peaceful communities, greater civic engagement and stronger democracies**

**Half of the recent reduction in maternal and infant mortality is due to more education for girls**

**Education is one of the best economic investments available with returns of \$10 - \$15 on the dollar**

**Each addition year of schooling is associated with an increase of 0.37% in GDP, rising to 1.0% with improved learning outcomes**

**As many as 250 million children of primary school age are failing to learn the basics**

# What does OOSCI do?

**OOSCI aims to make a substantial and sustainable reduction in the number of children out of school**



**1)** Developing comprehensive profiles of excluded children using consistent and innovative statistical methods.



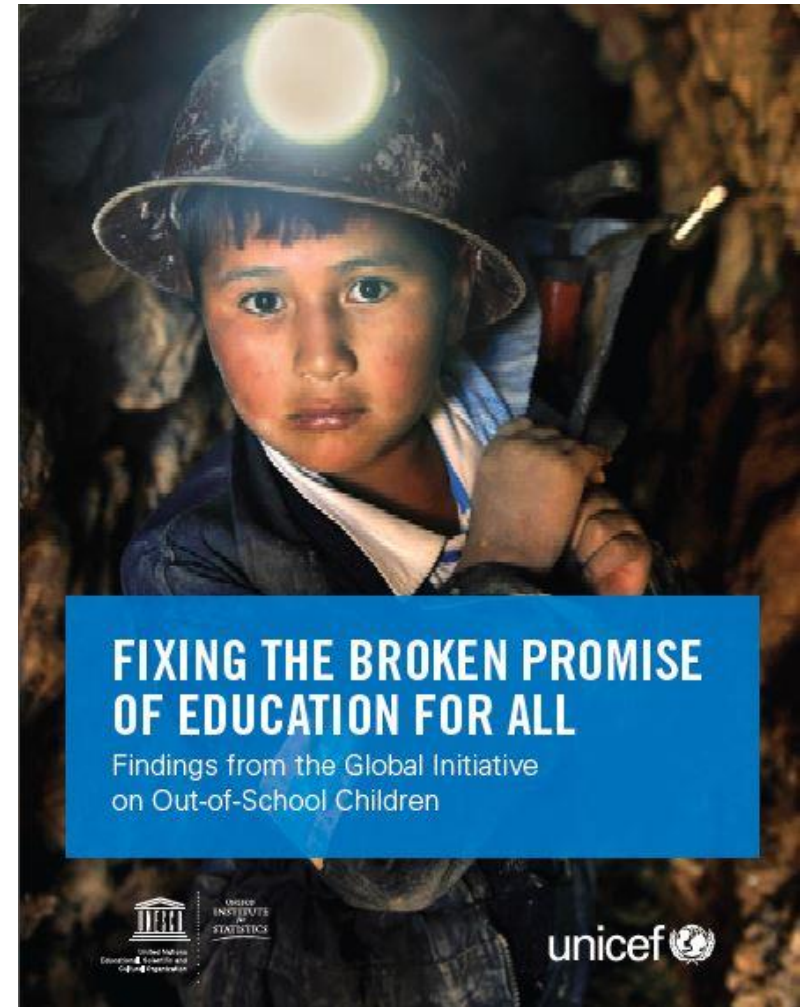
**2)** Linking these profiles to the barriers and bottlenecks that lead to exclusion.



**3)** Identifying, promoting and implementing sound policies that address exclusion from a multi-sectorial perspective.

# How much progress has been made?

- **30+ Country Studies completed**
- **20+ Country Studies in the pipeline**
- **7 Regional Reports published**
- **Global Report launched on 19 January 2015**



# Out-of-school children: What data (*visually*) tells

Hiro Hattori

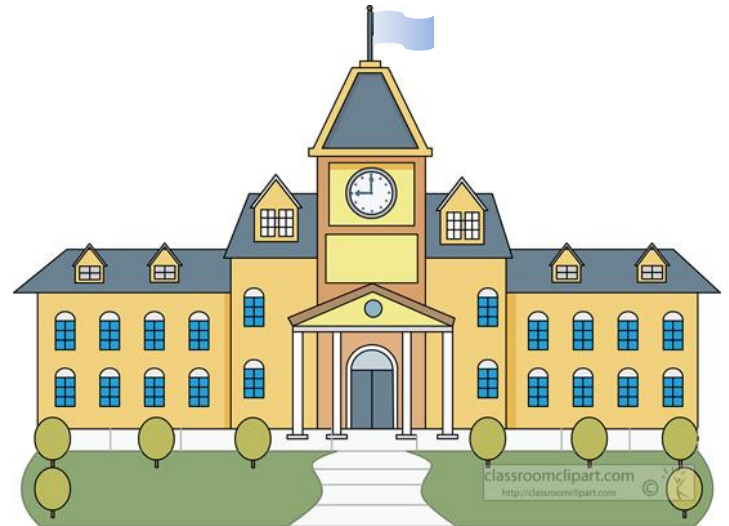
Data & Analytics Section

UNICEF, New York

If the world were a village of 100 children  
of primary school age...



9% of children out of school  
11  
58 million



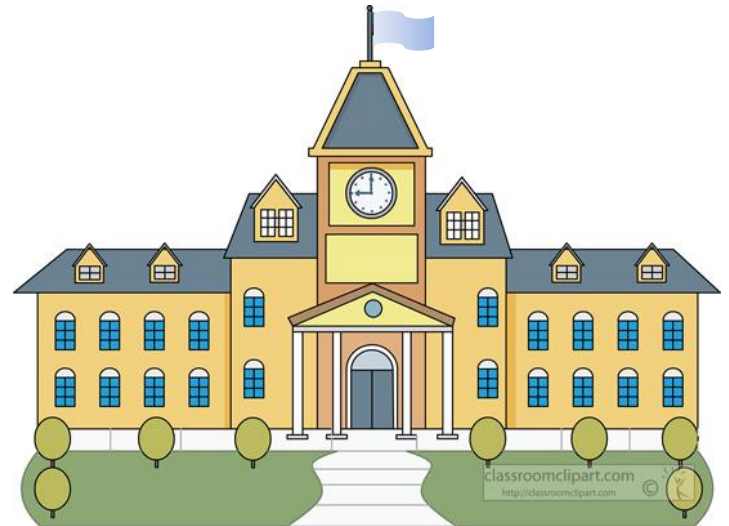


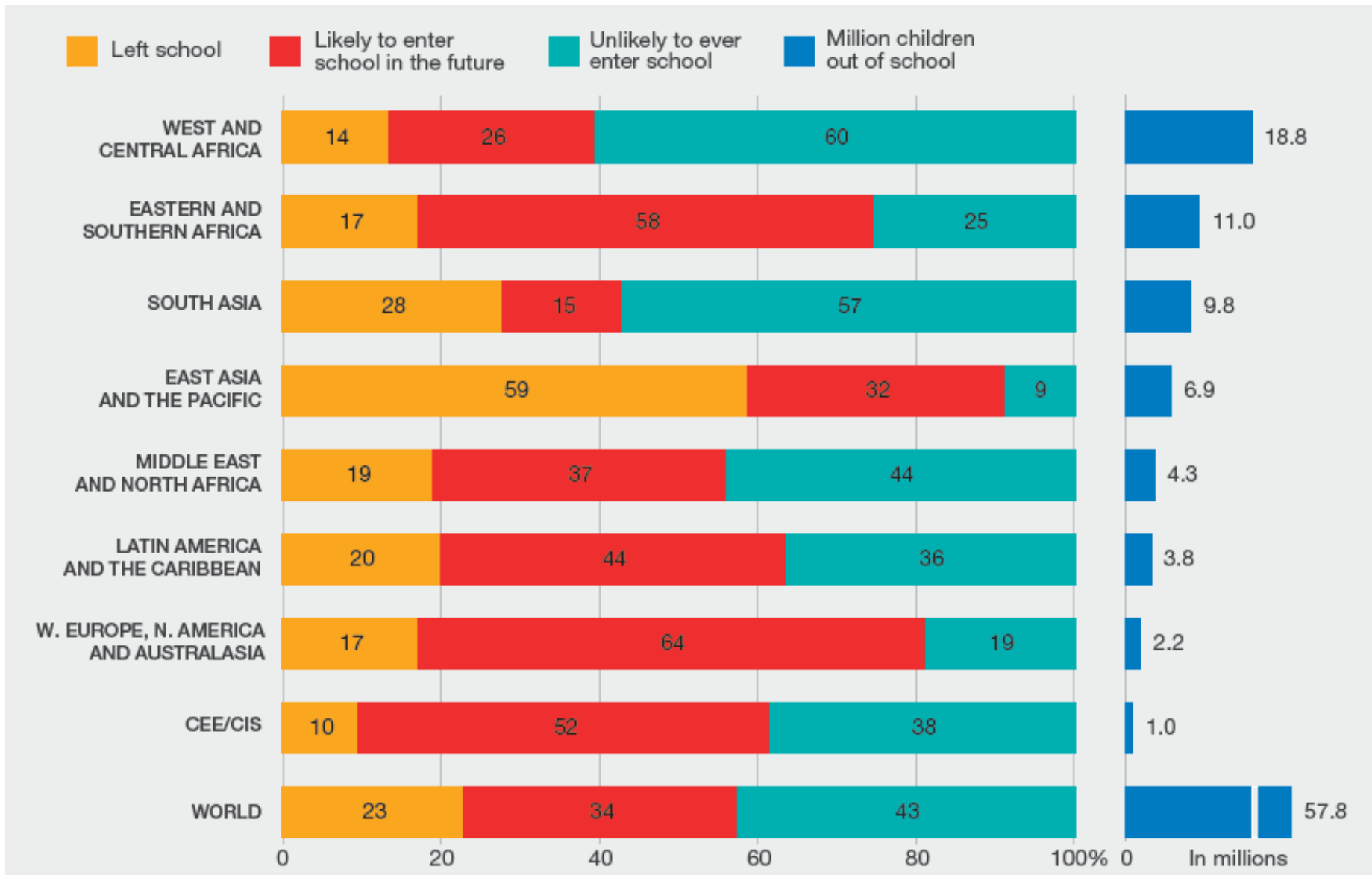
If the world were a village of 100 adolescents  
of lower secondary school age...



17% of adolescents out of school

63 million

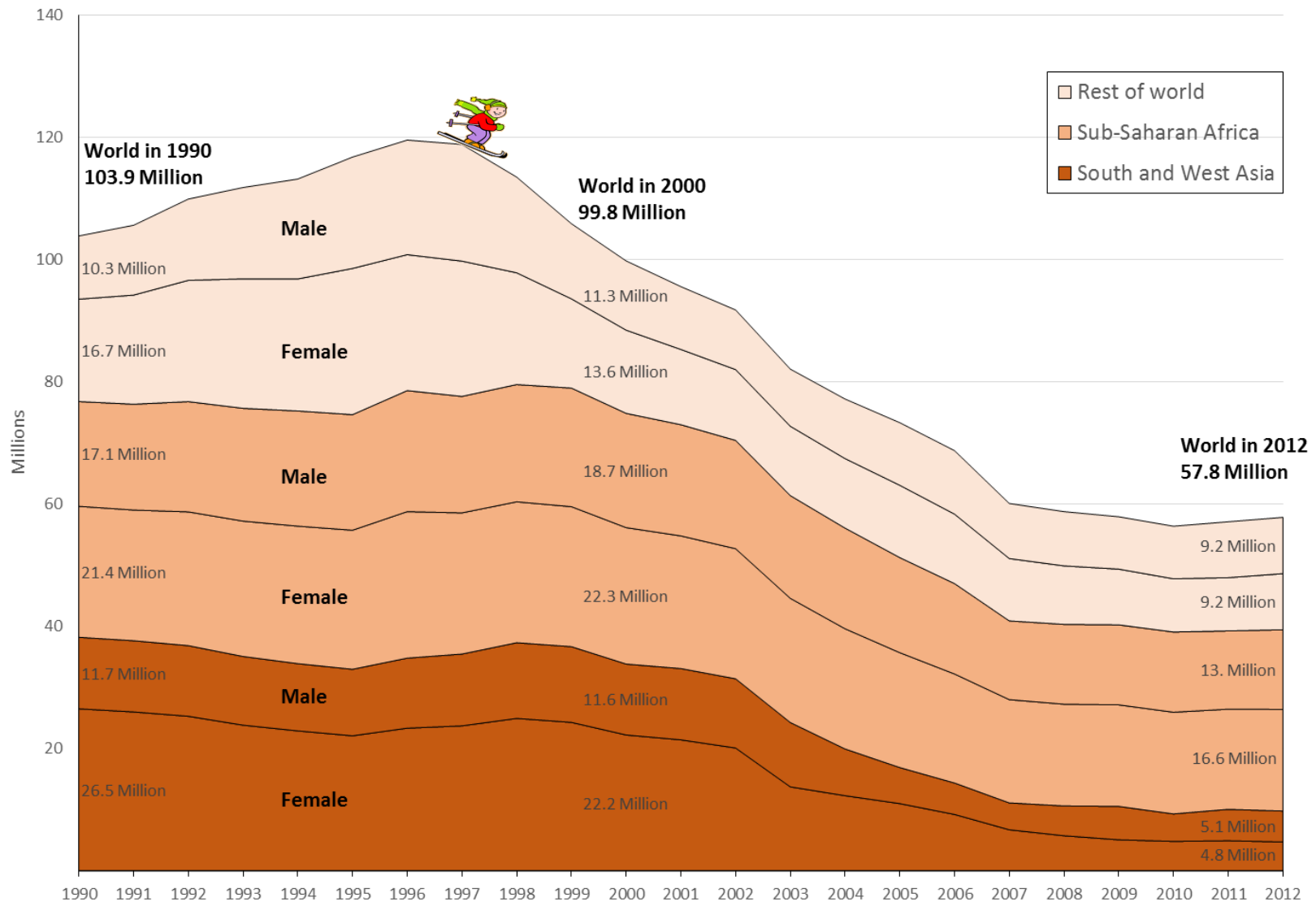




Reasons for out-of-school vary among regions.

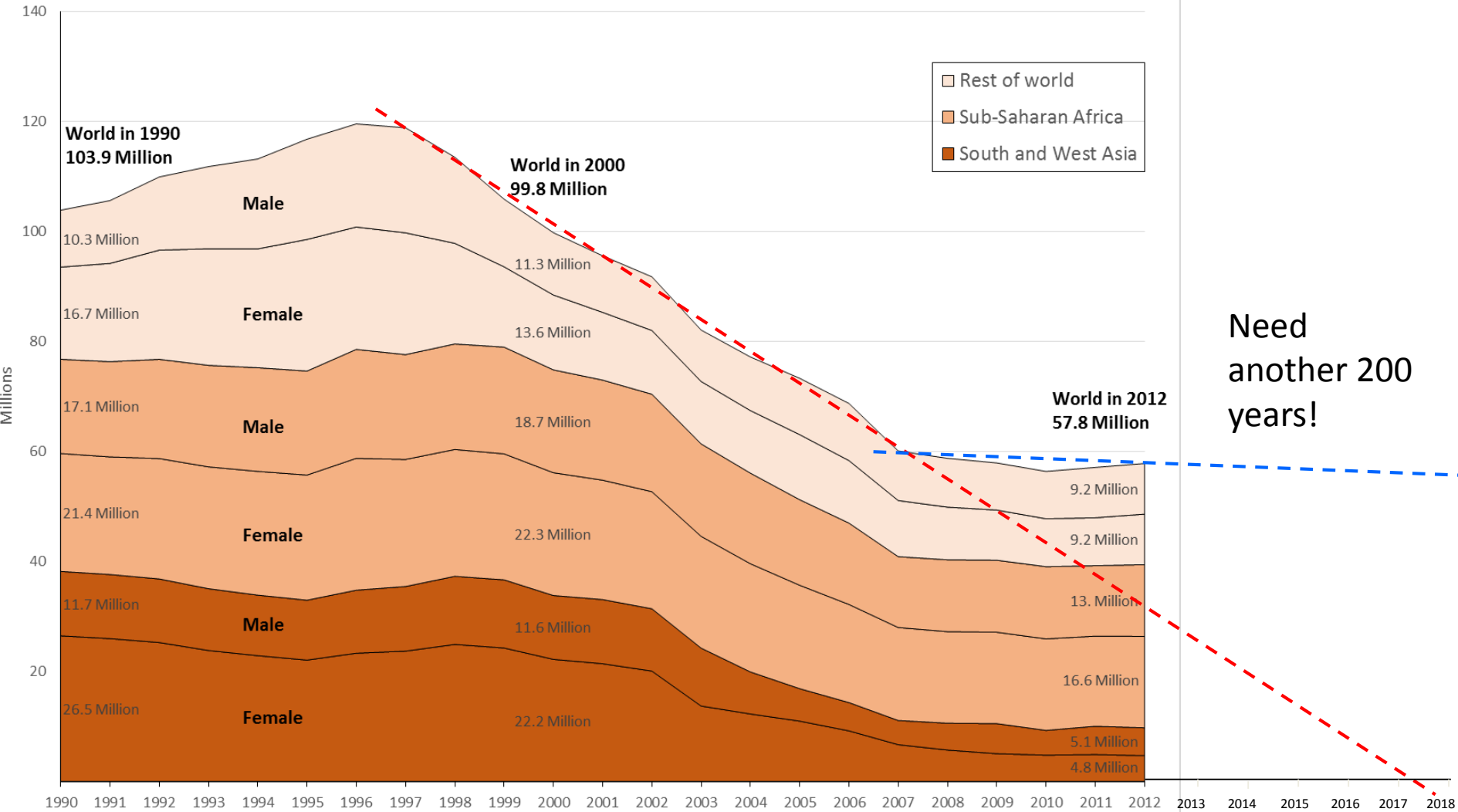
# The global trend of OOSC

Number of out-of-school children of primary school age, 1990-2012

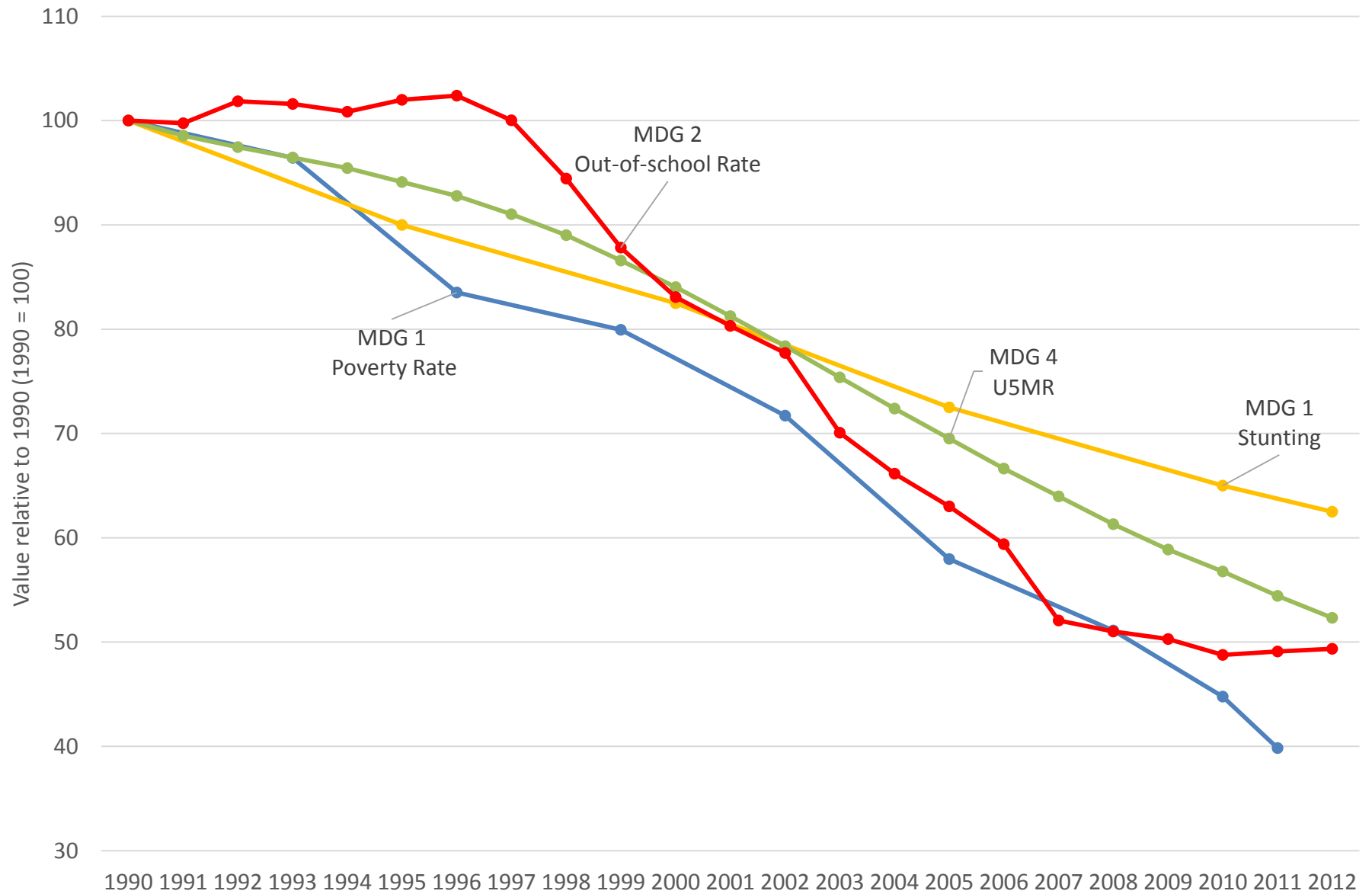


# The global trend of OOSC

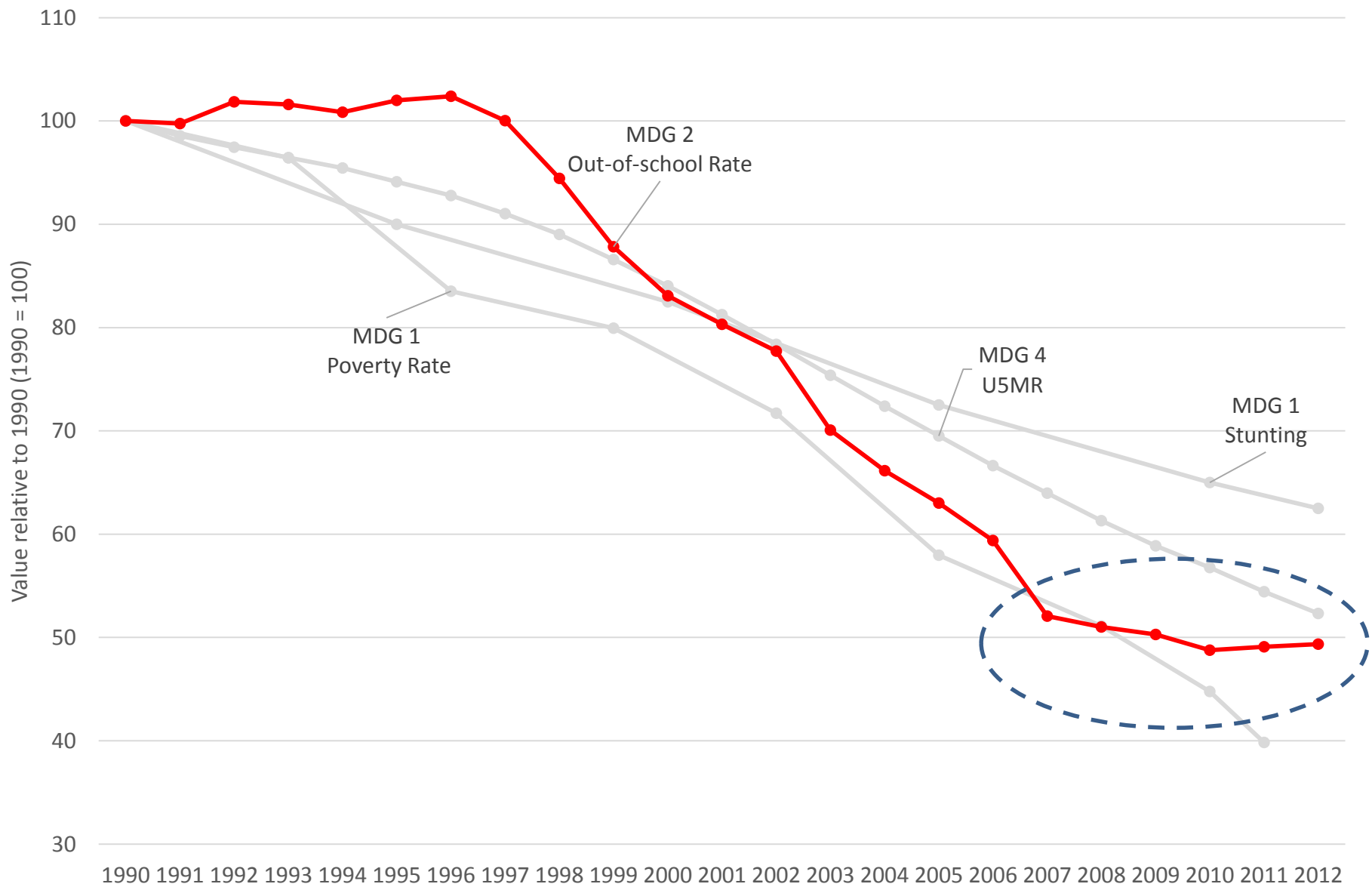
Number of out-of-school children of primary school age, 1990-2012



# Progress of MDG Indicators, Relative Change 1990-2012

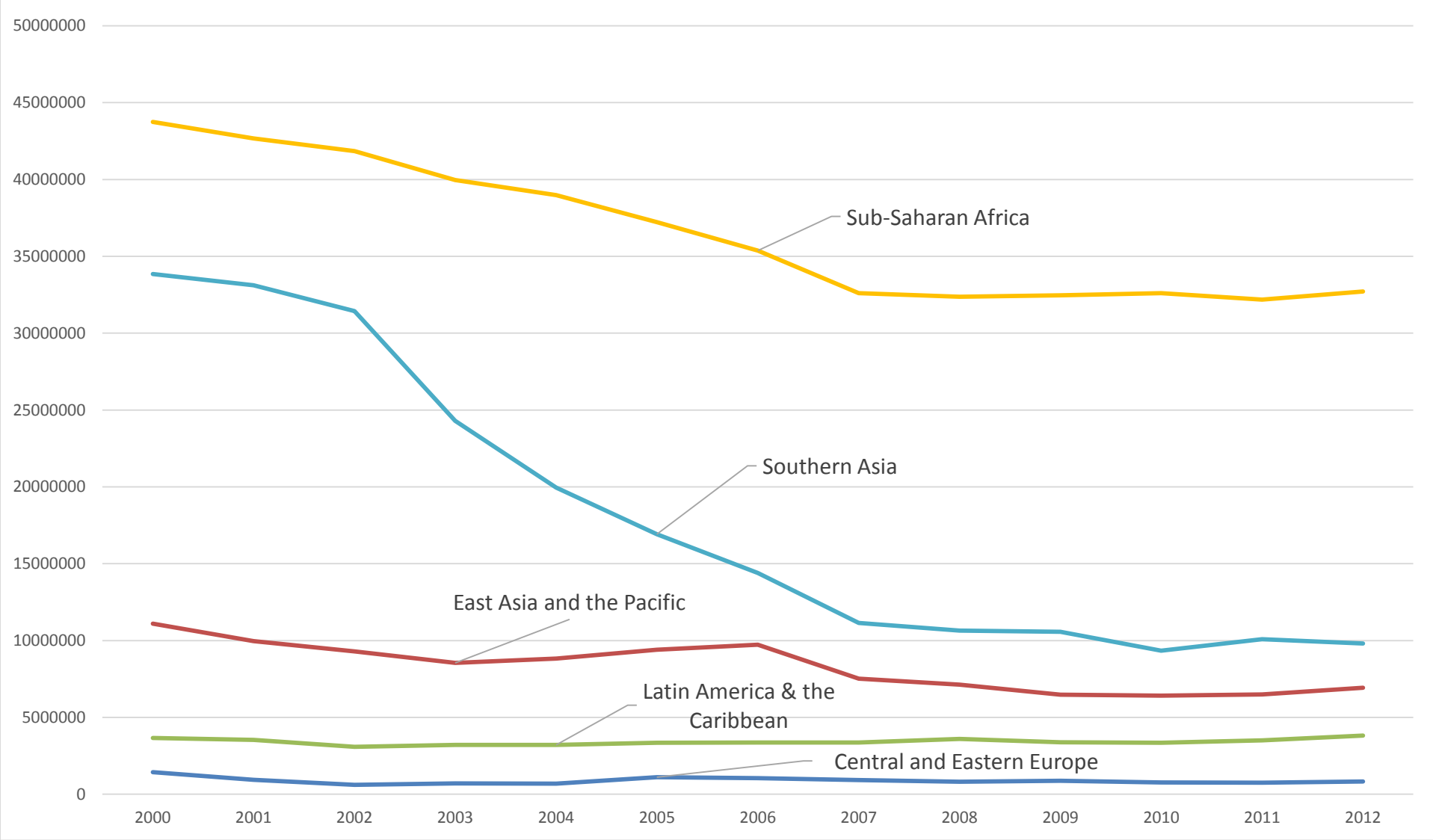


# Progress of MDG Indicators, Relative Change 1990-2012



Stagnation of education MDG alarming!

Number of out-of-school children by region, 2000-2012

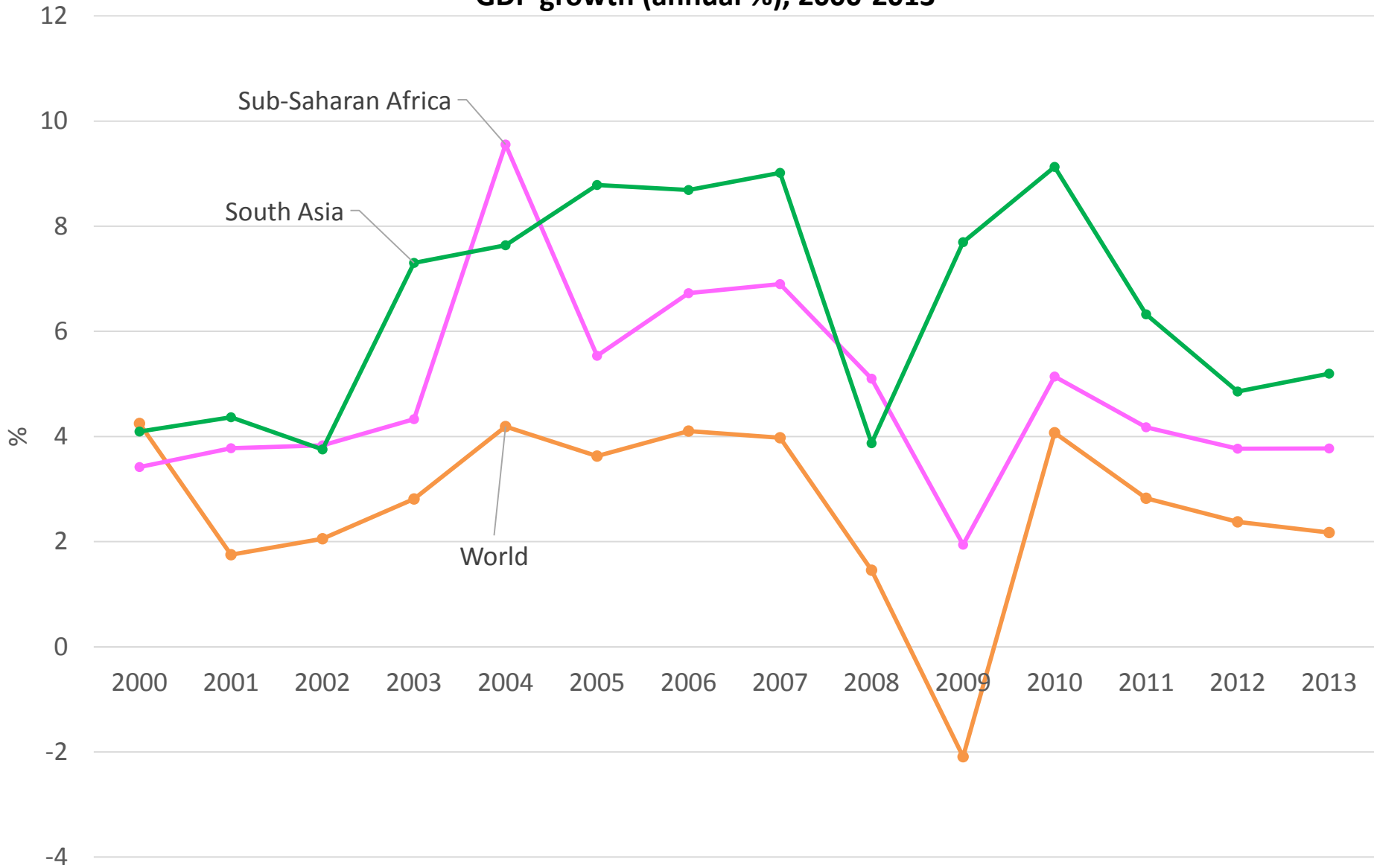


SSA and SA are main drivers of stagnation.



*Why has the progress stalled in recent years?*

**GDP growth (annual %), 2000-2013**

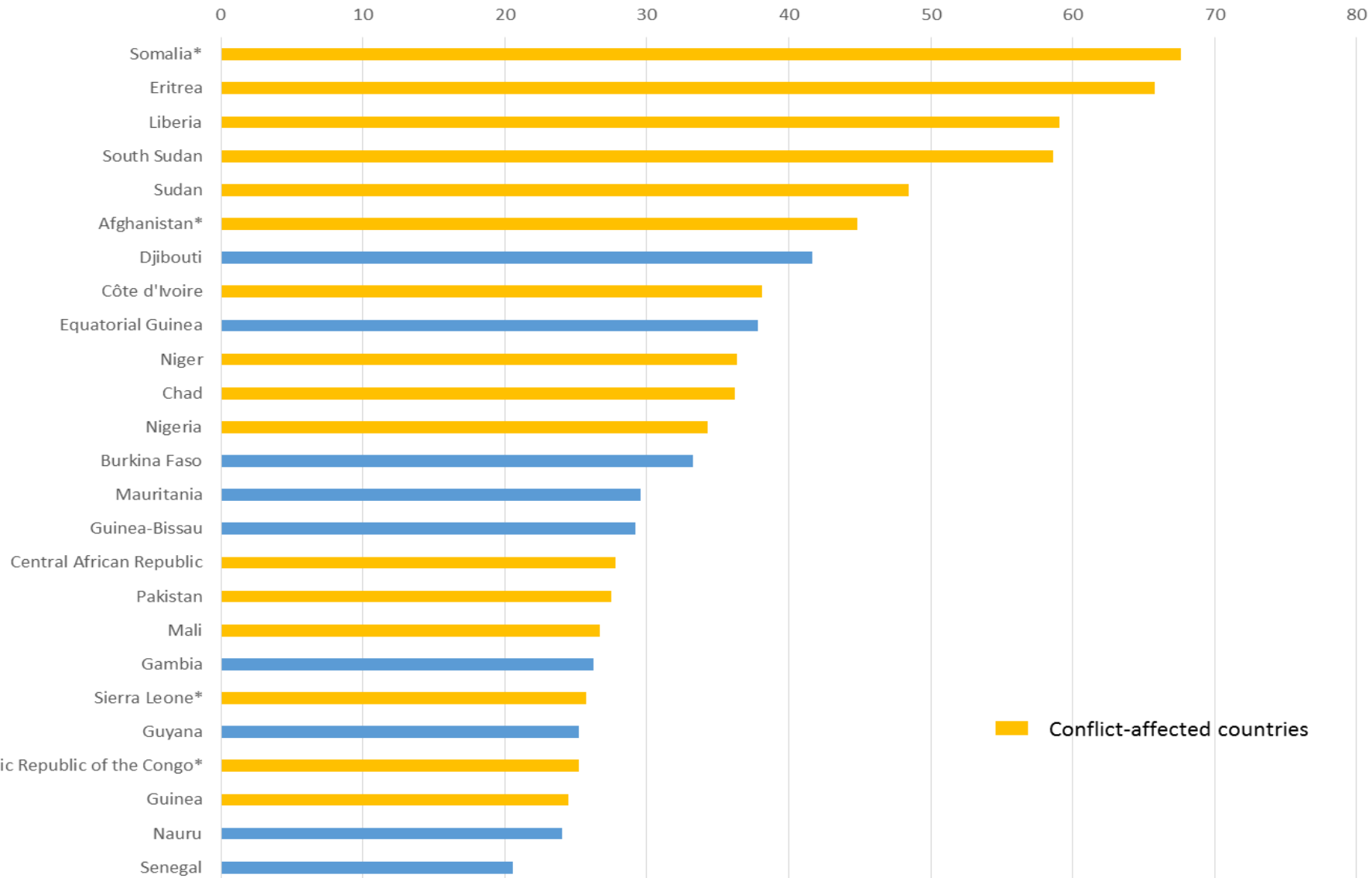


**Economic growth has slowed down since 2008.**



Increased cases of emergencies and humanitarian crisis.

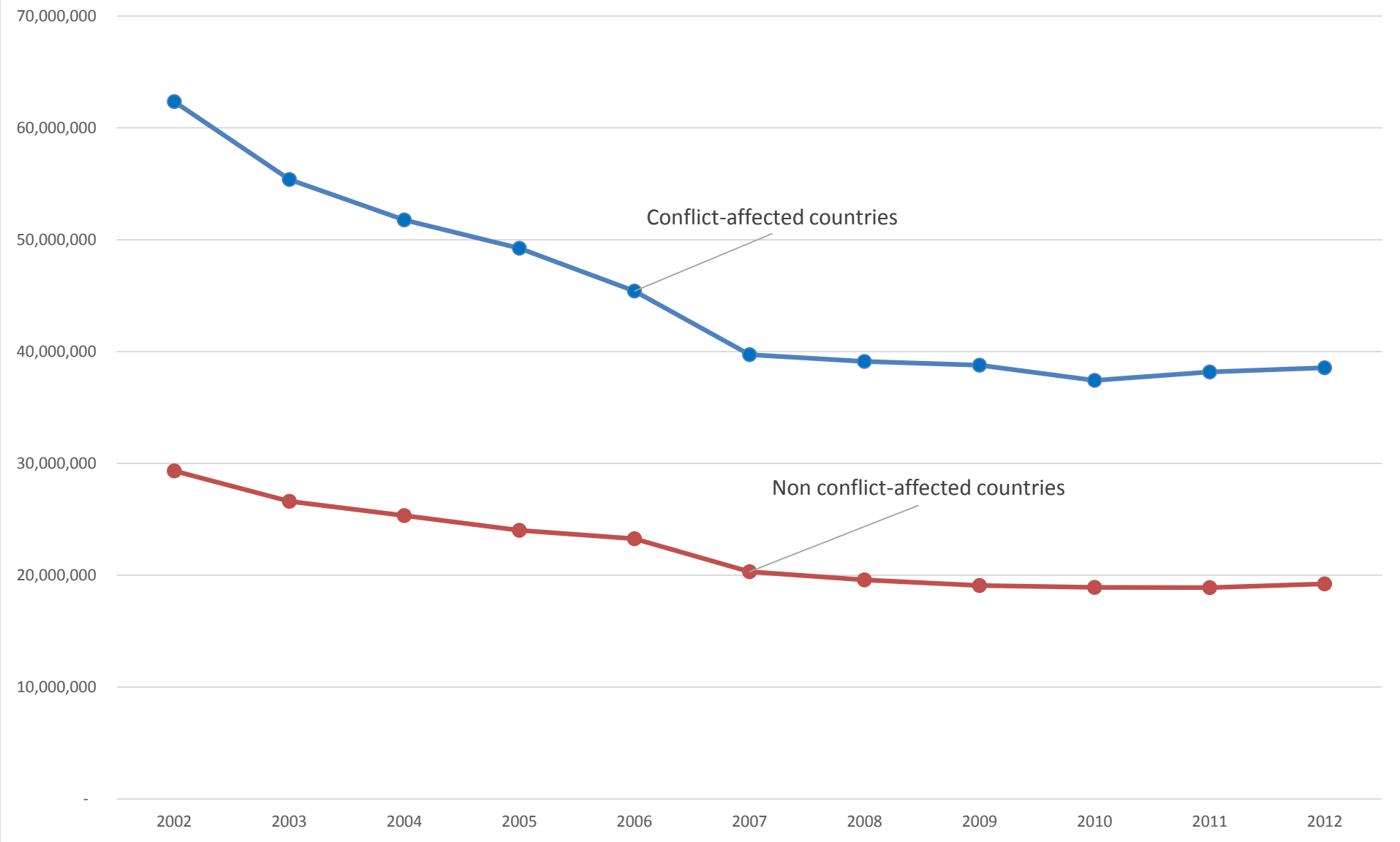
Rate of out-of-school children of primary school age, both sexes (%)



\* Based on household surveys

Majority of countries with high OOS rate are conflict-affected.

Number of out-of-school children of primary school age, 2002-2012



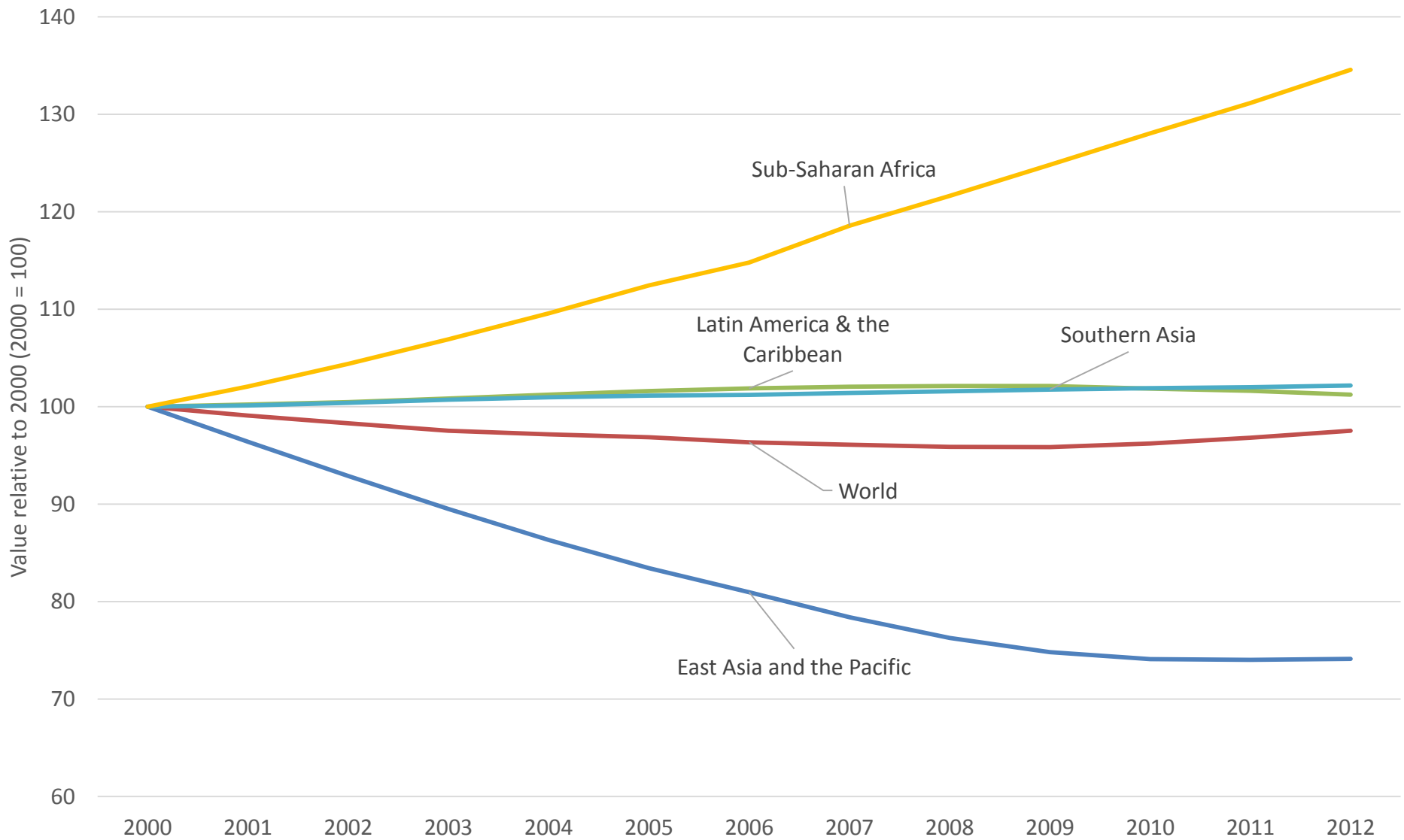
Existing data do not support conflict hypothesis.

Change in number of out-of-school children between 2007 and 2012



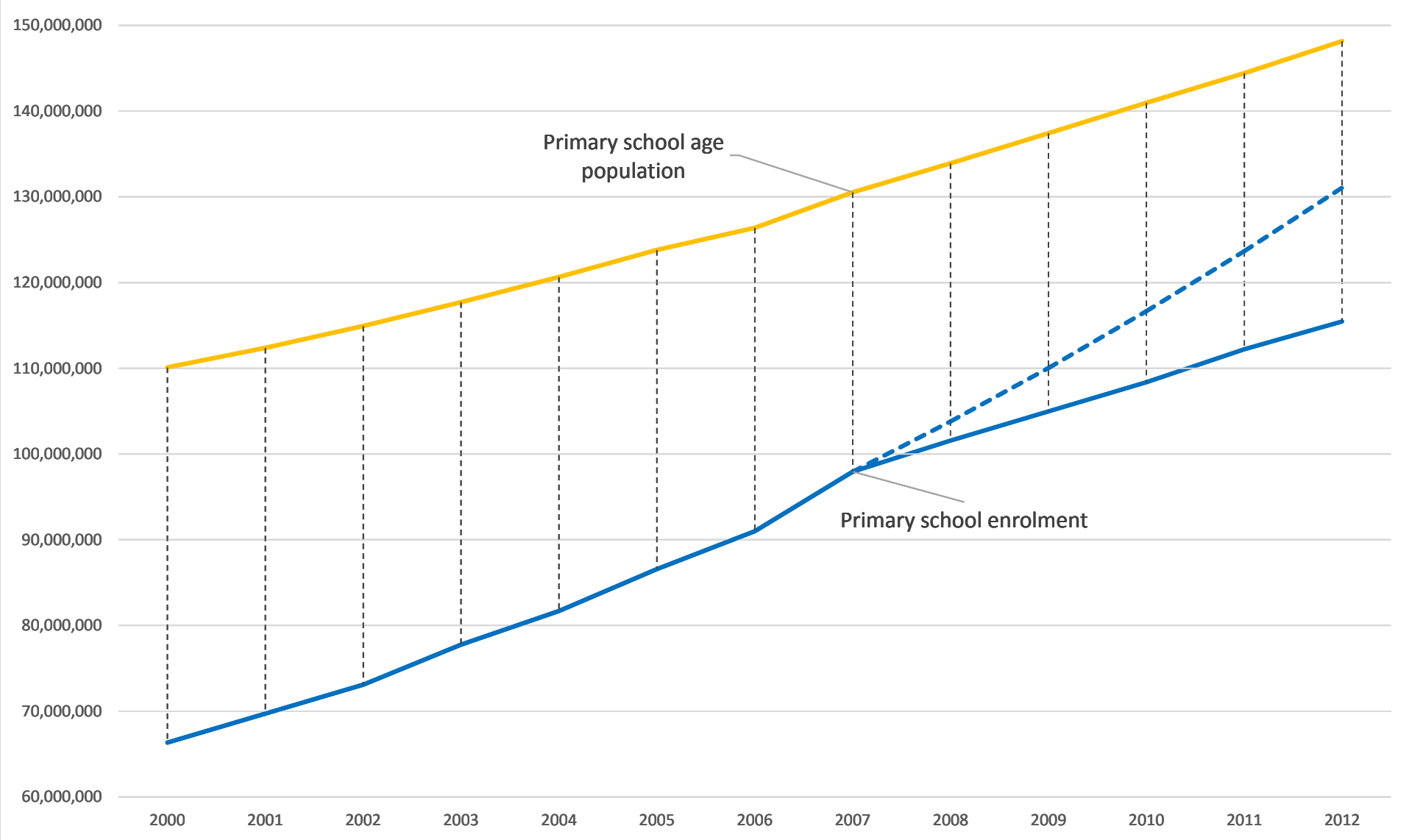
Performance of big countries affect global trends.

Primary school age population, index of change, 2000-2012



Rapid population growth in sub-Saharan Africa

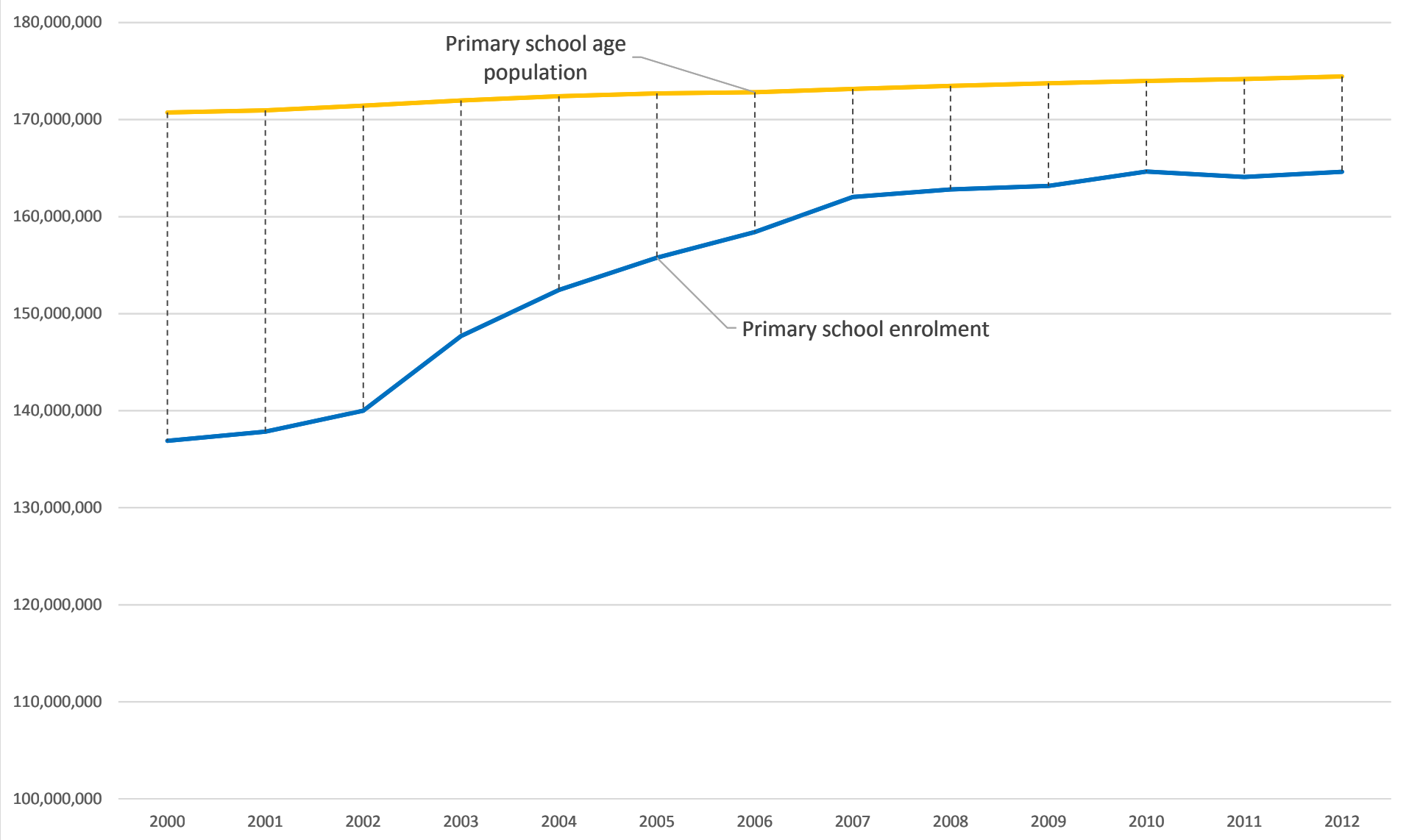
Primary school age population and enrolment, Sub-Saharan Africa, 2000-2012



Faster growth in school enrolment needed.



Primary school age population and enrolment, Southern Asia, 2000-2012



School enrolment has stagnated since 2007.



How to reach them?

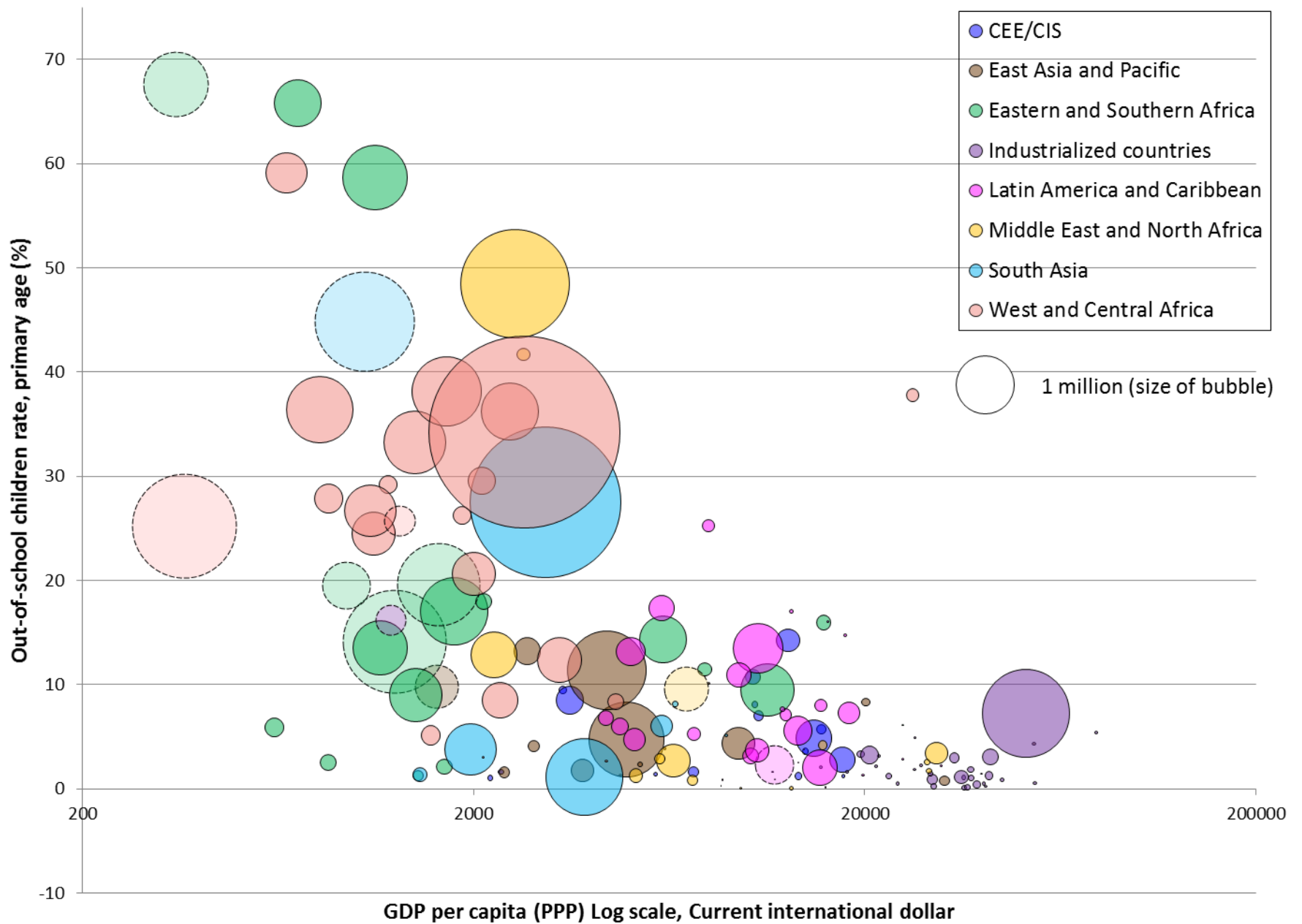
Low-hanging fruits!

“Business as usual” wouldn’t work to reach the hardest to reach.

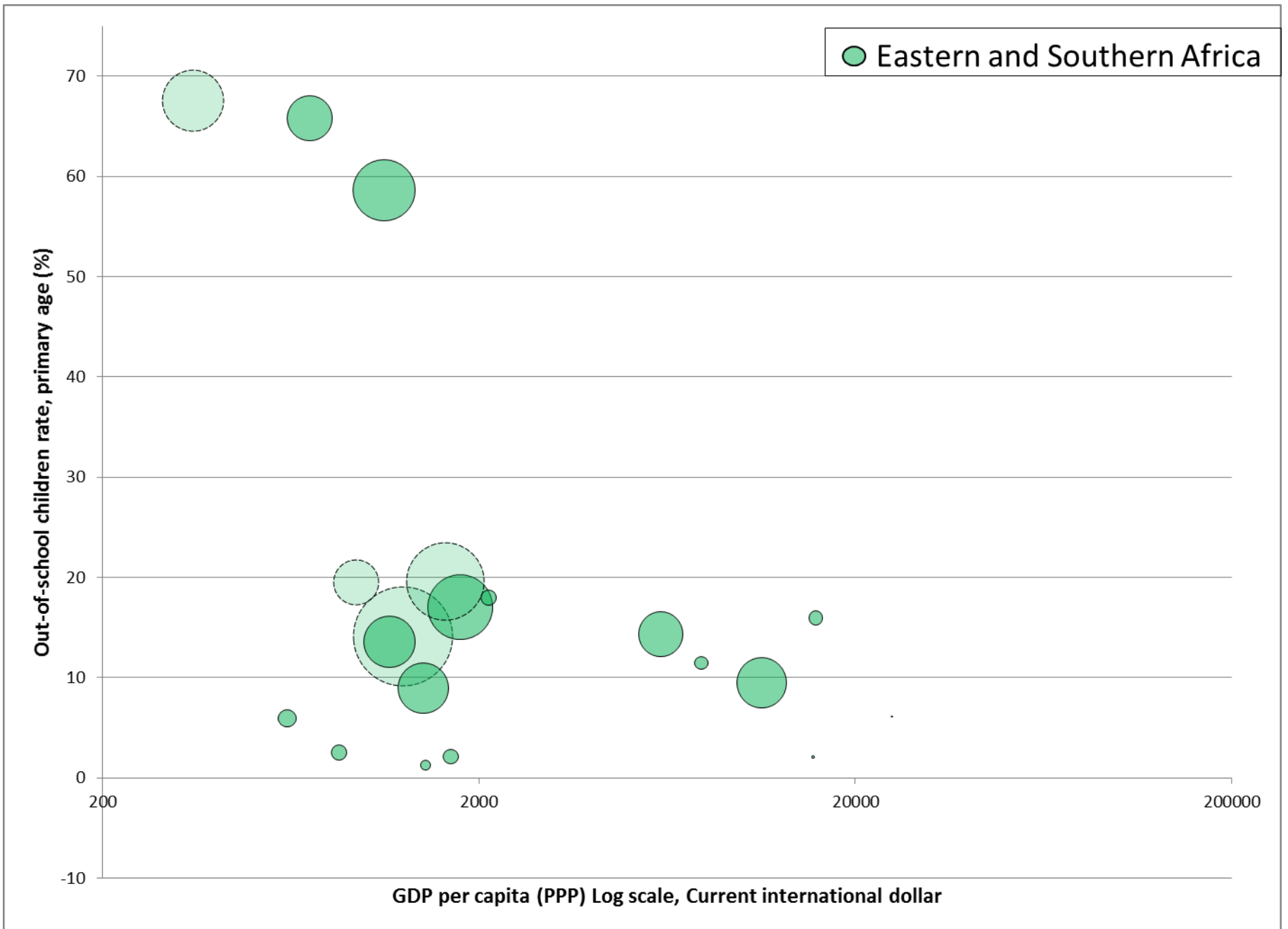


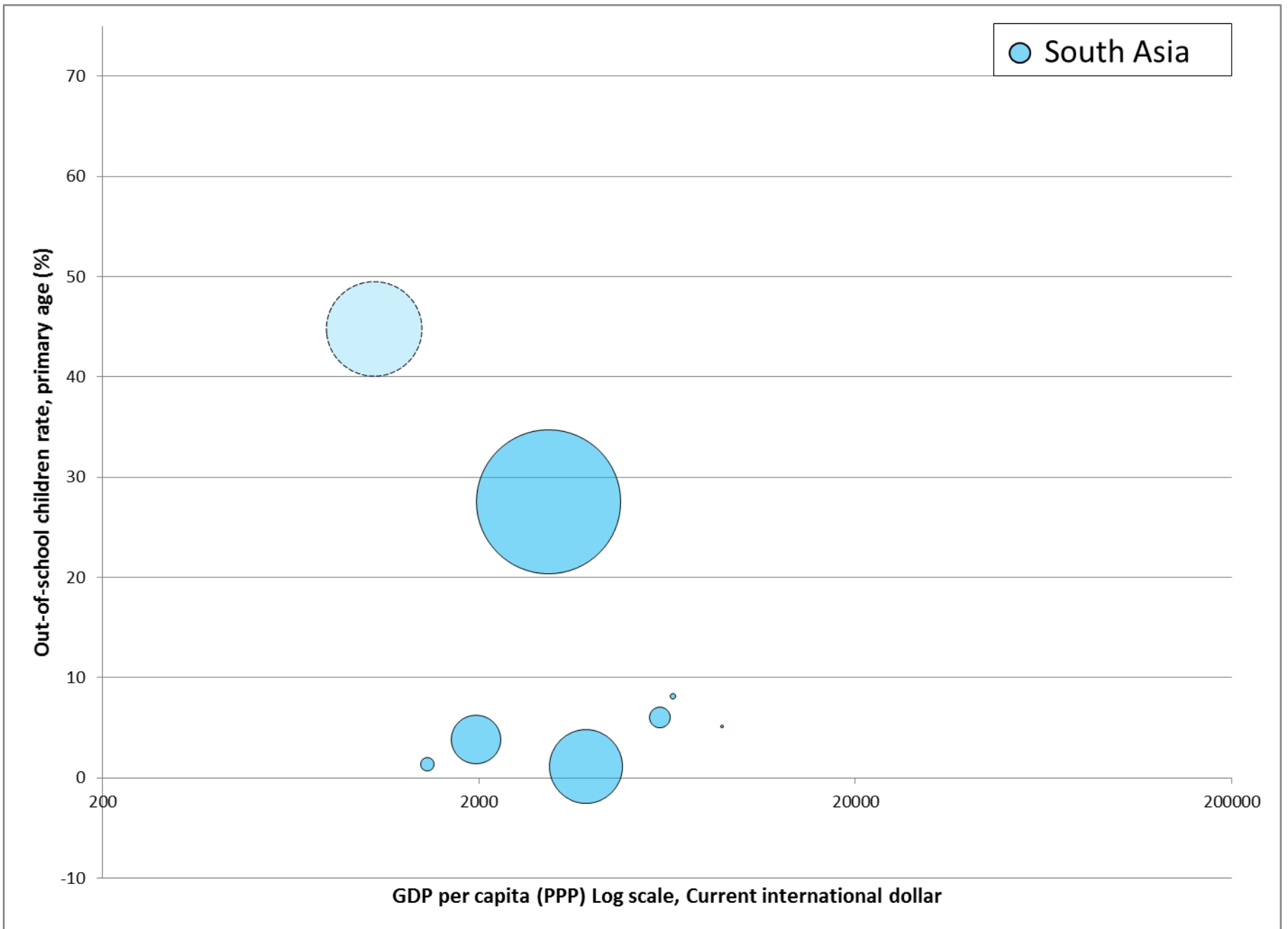
“Build it, they will come” optimism won’t work any more.

*Where are the world's 58 million out of school children?*

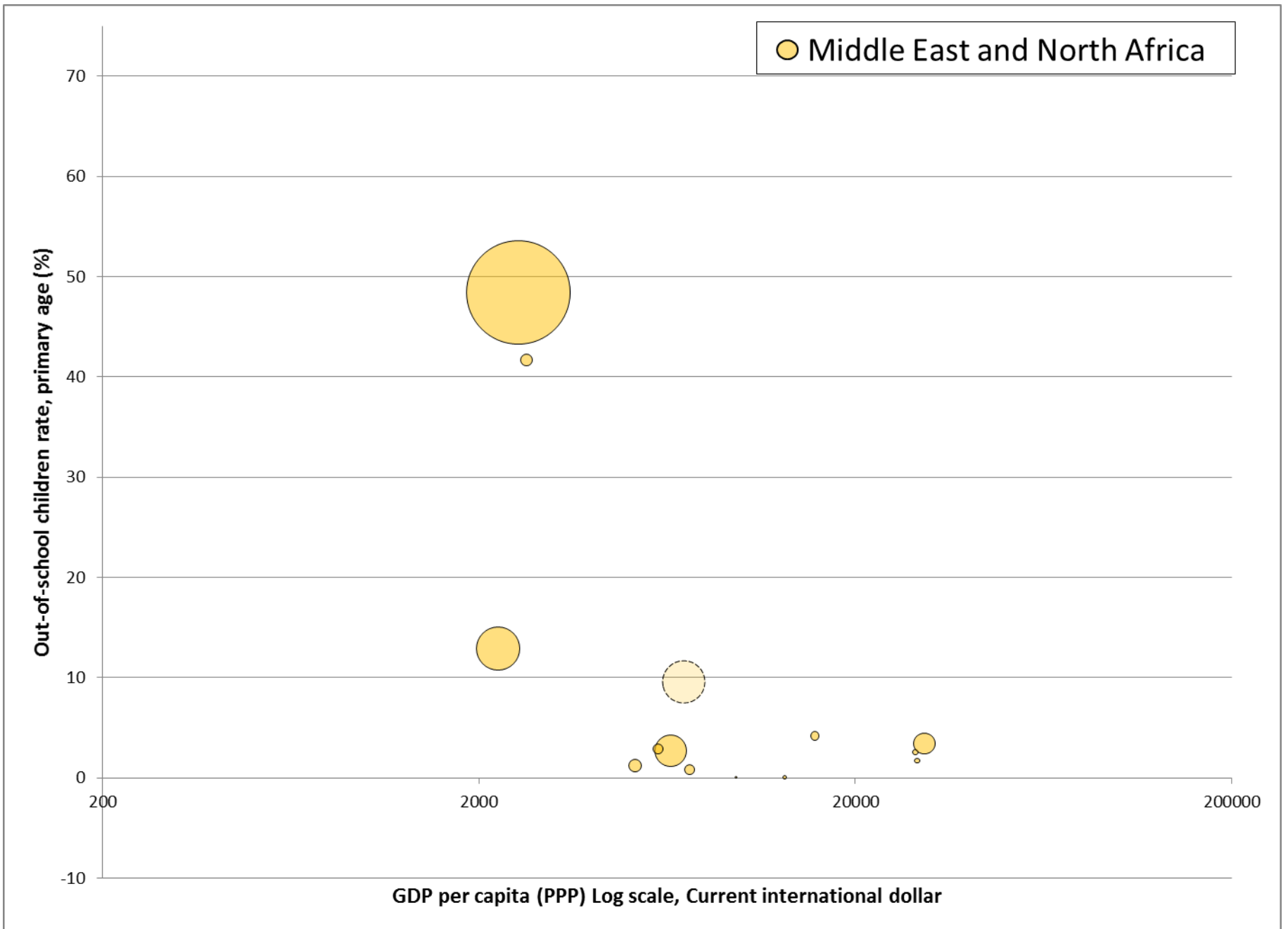


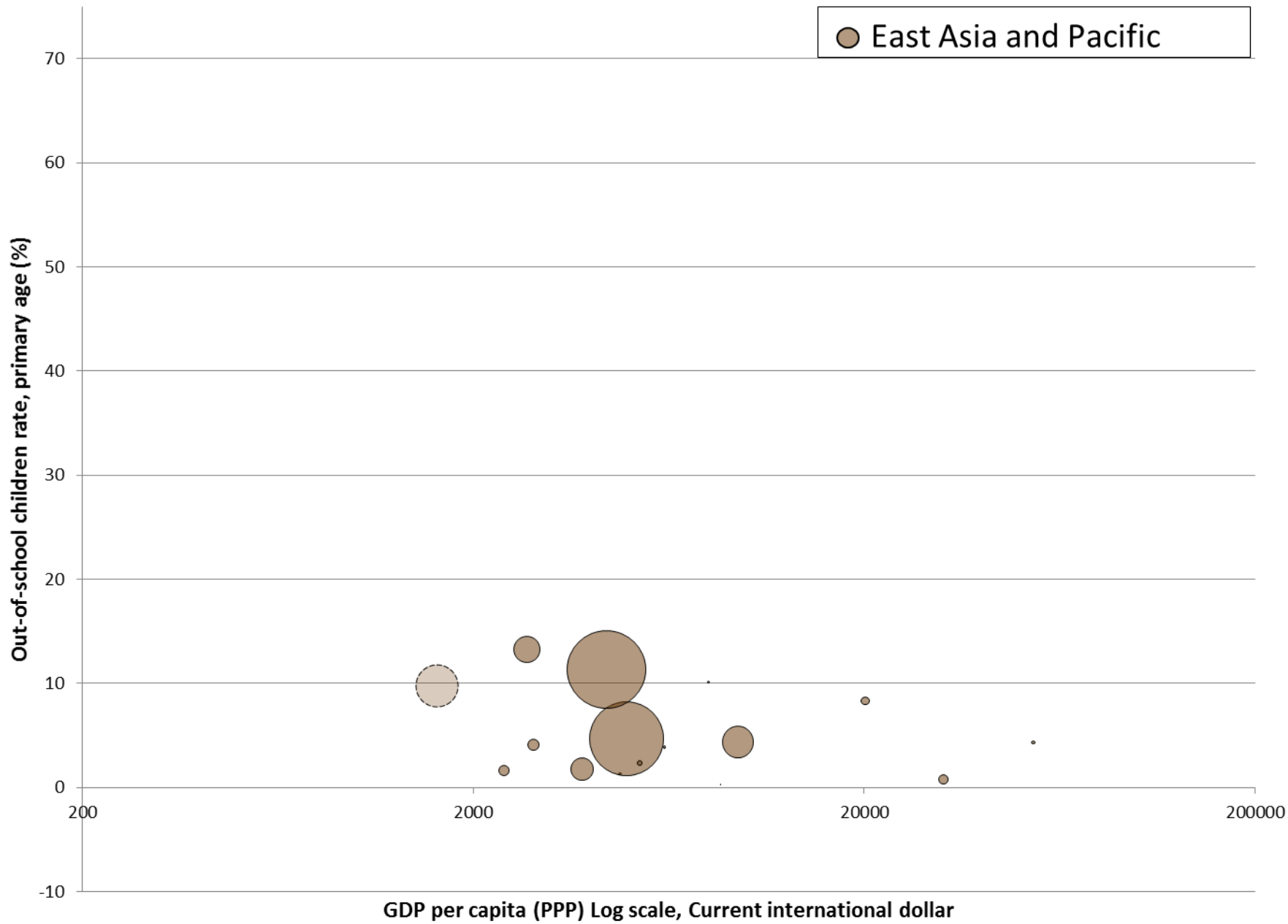


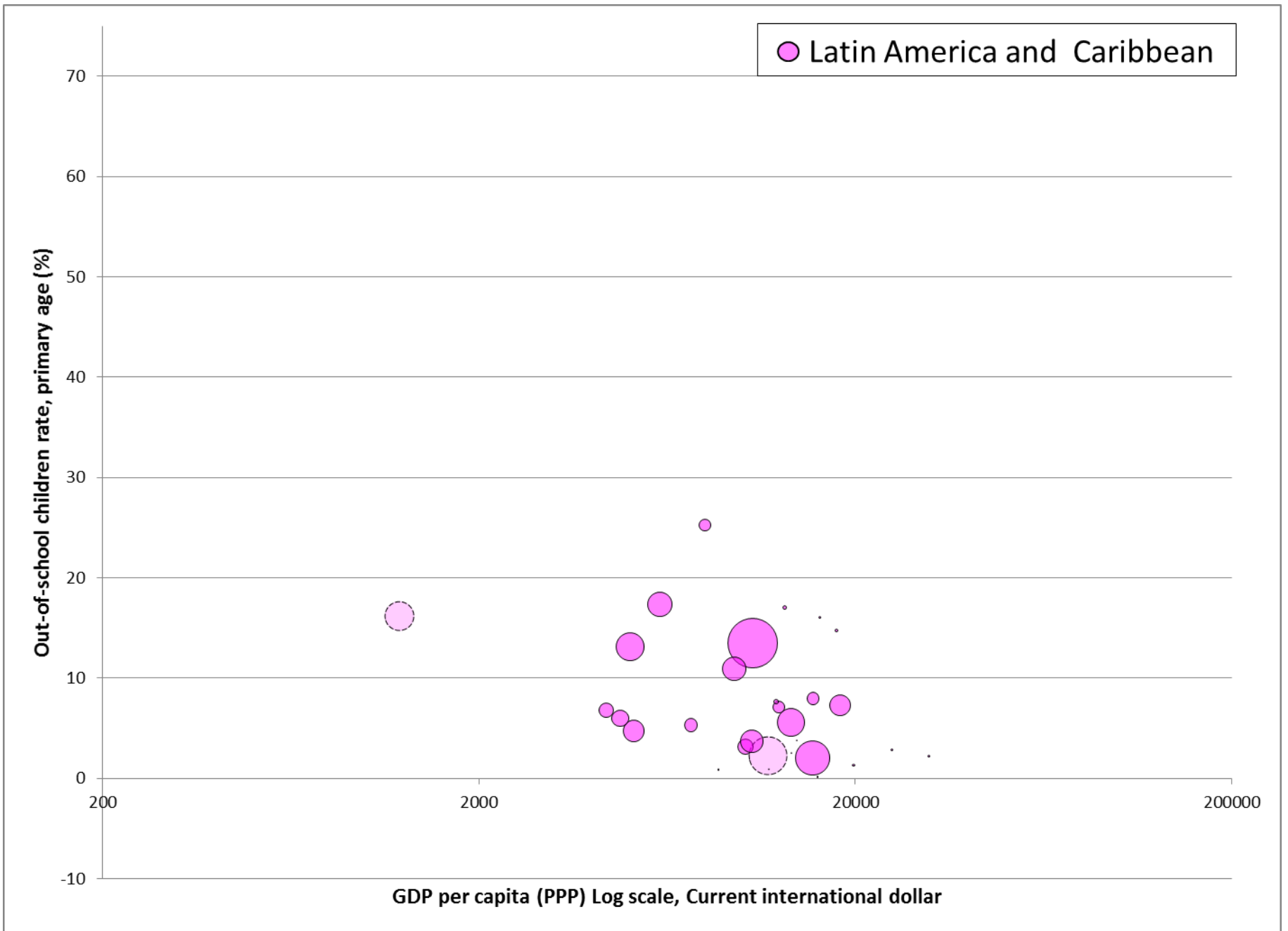


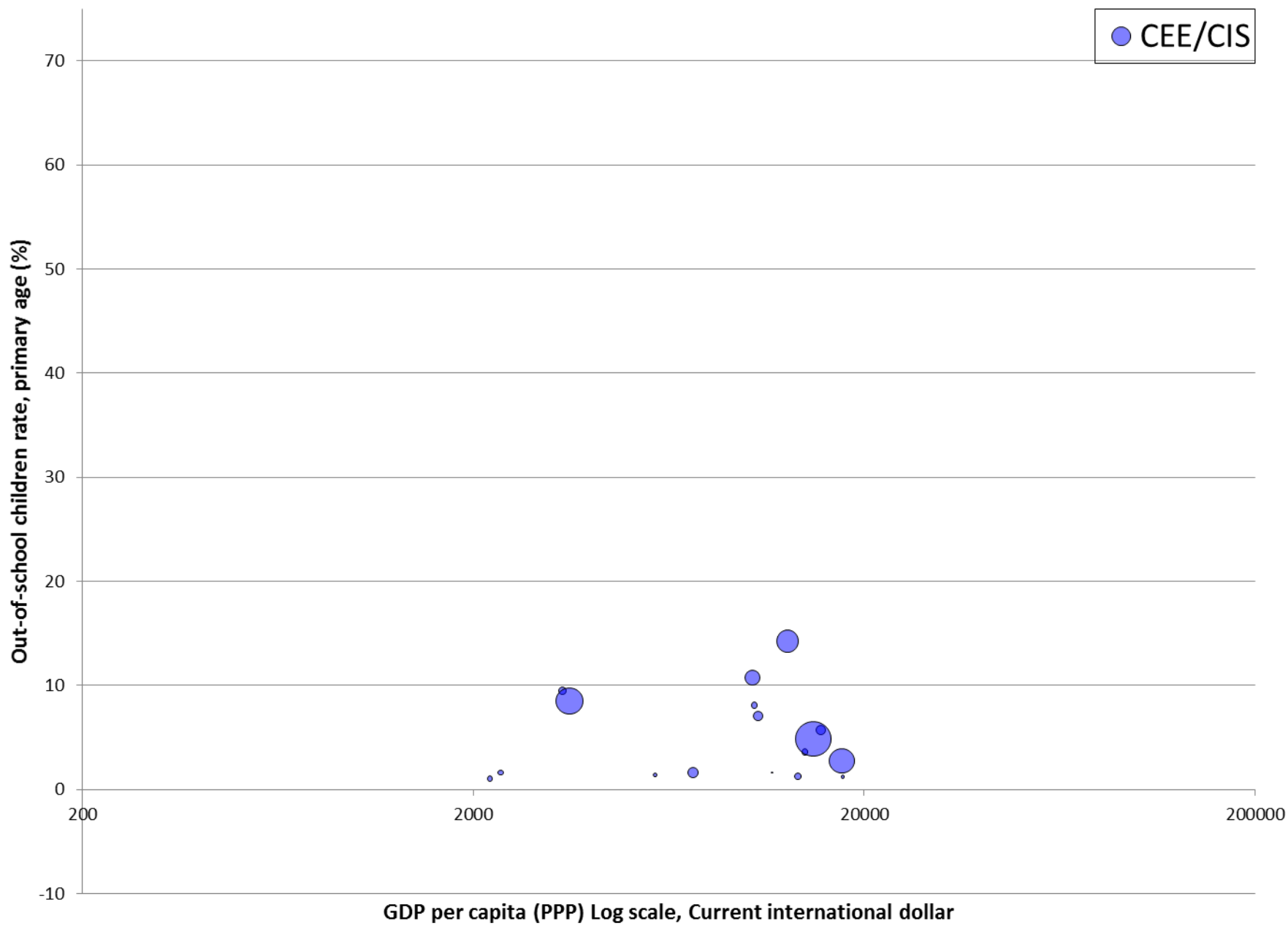




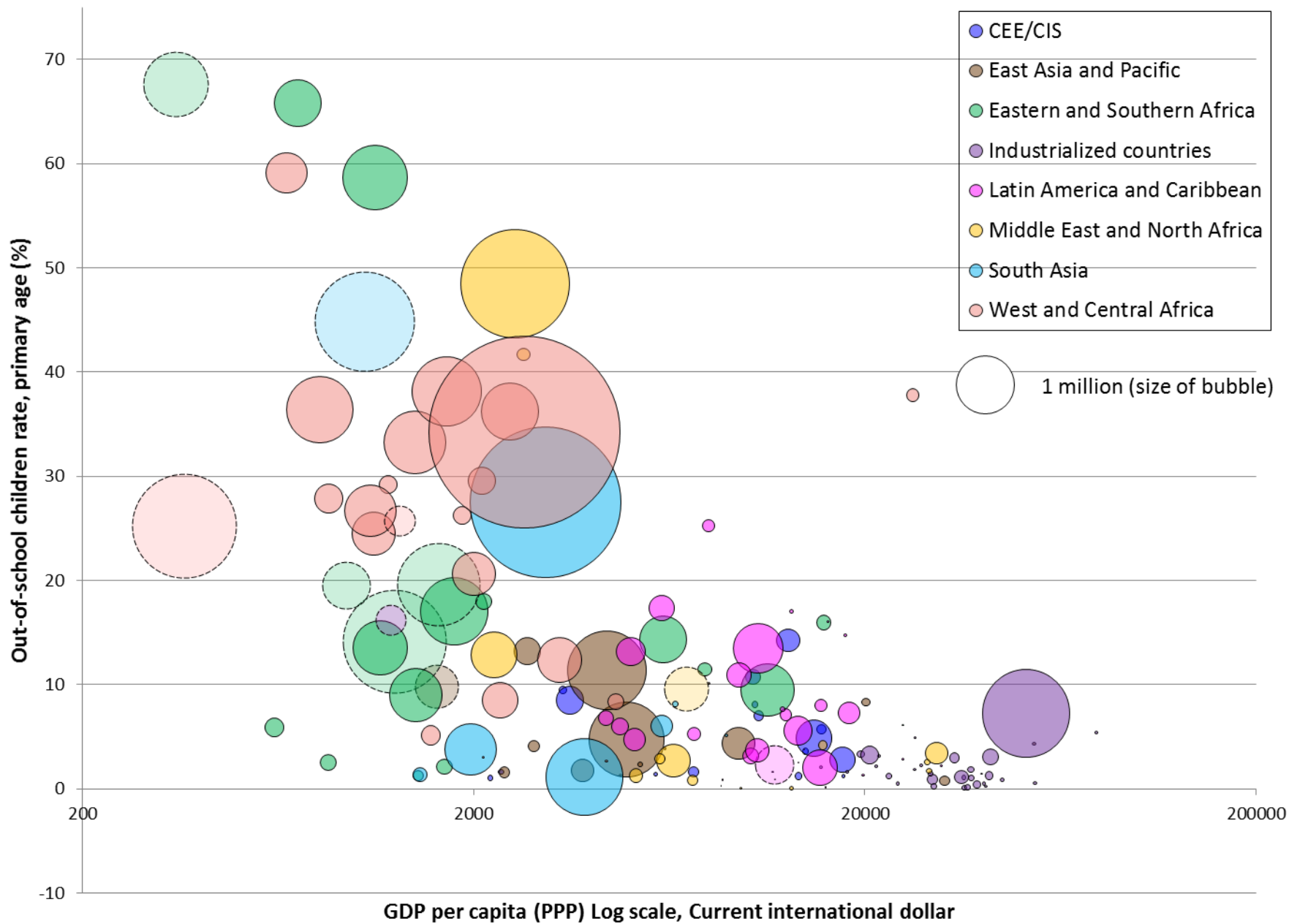


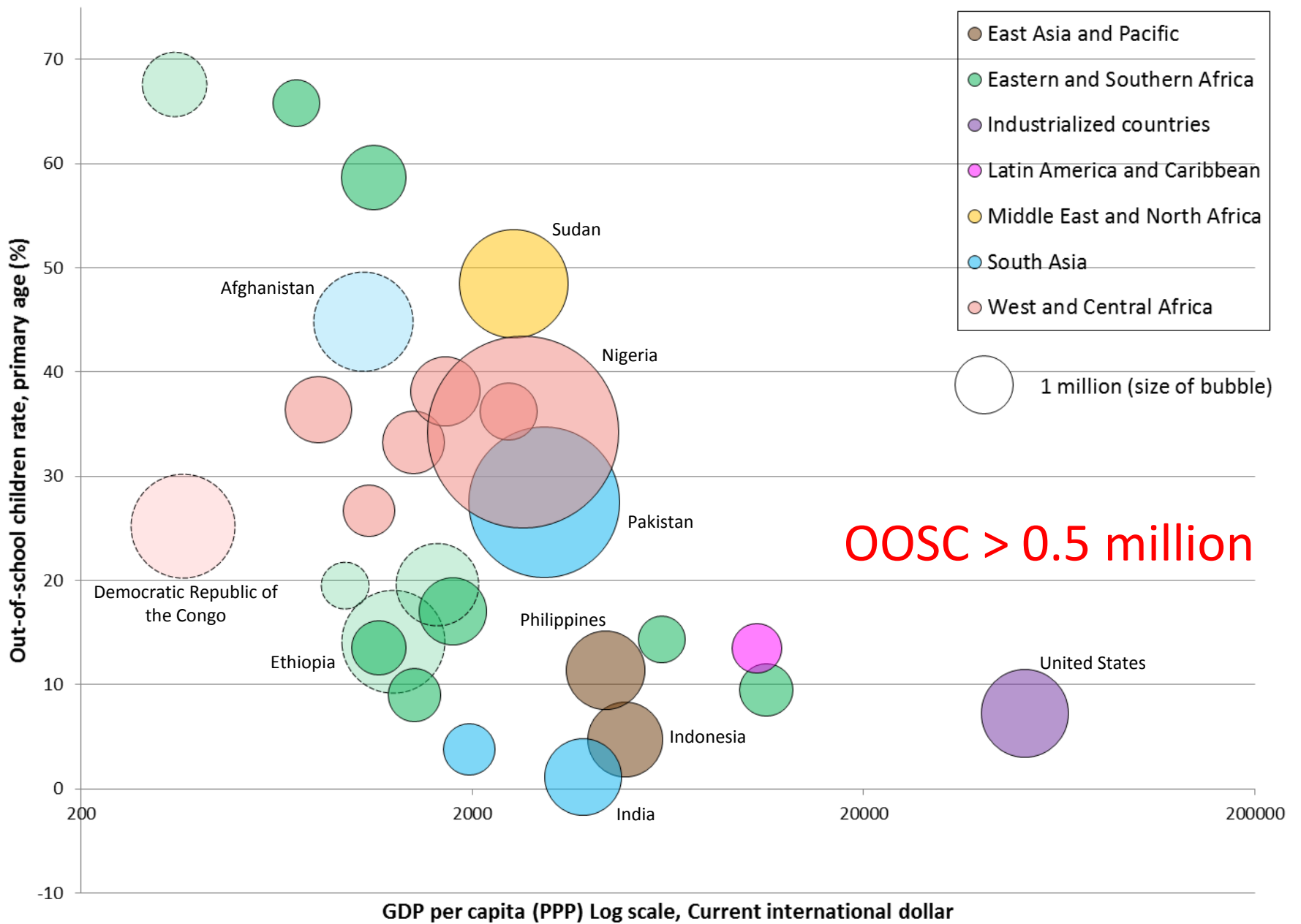


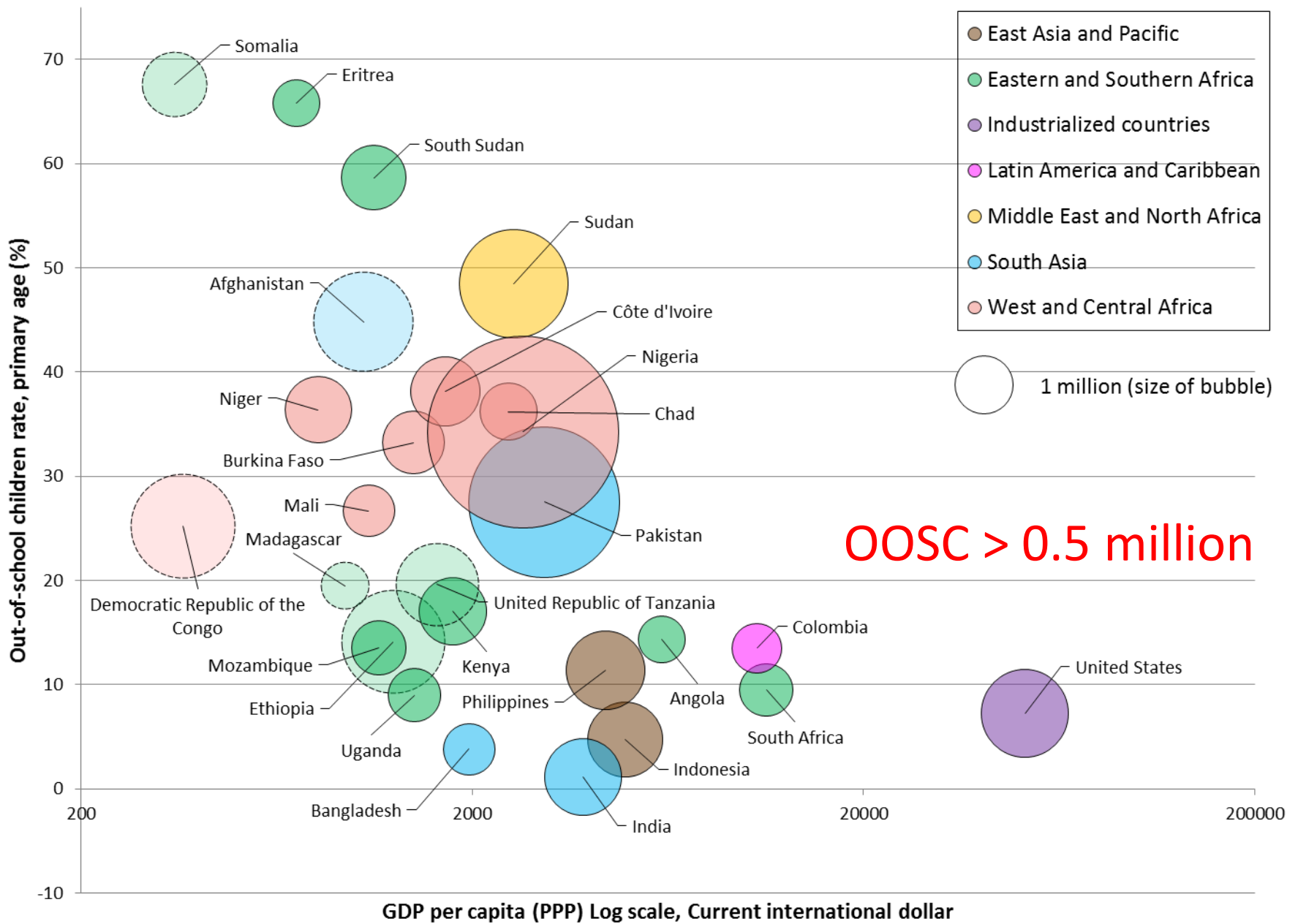




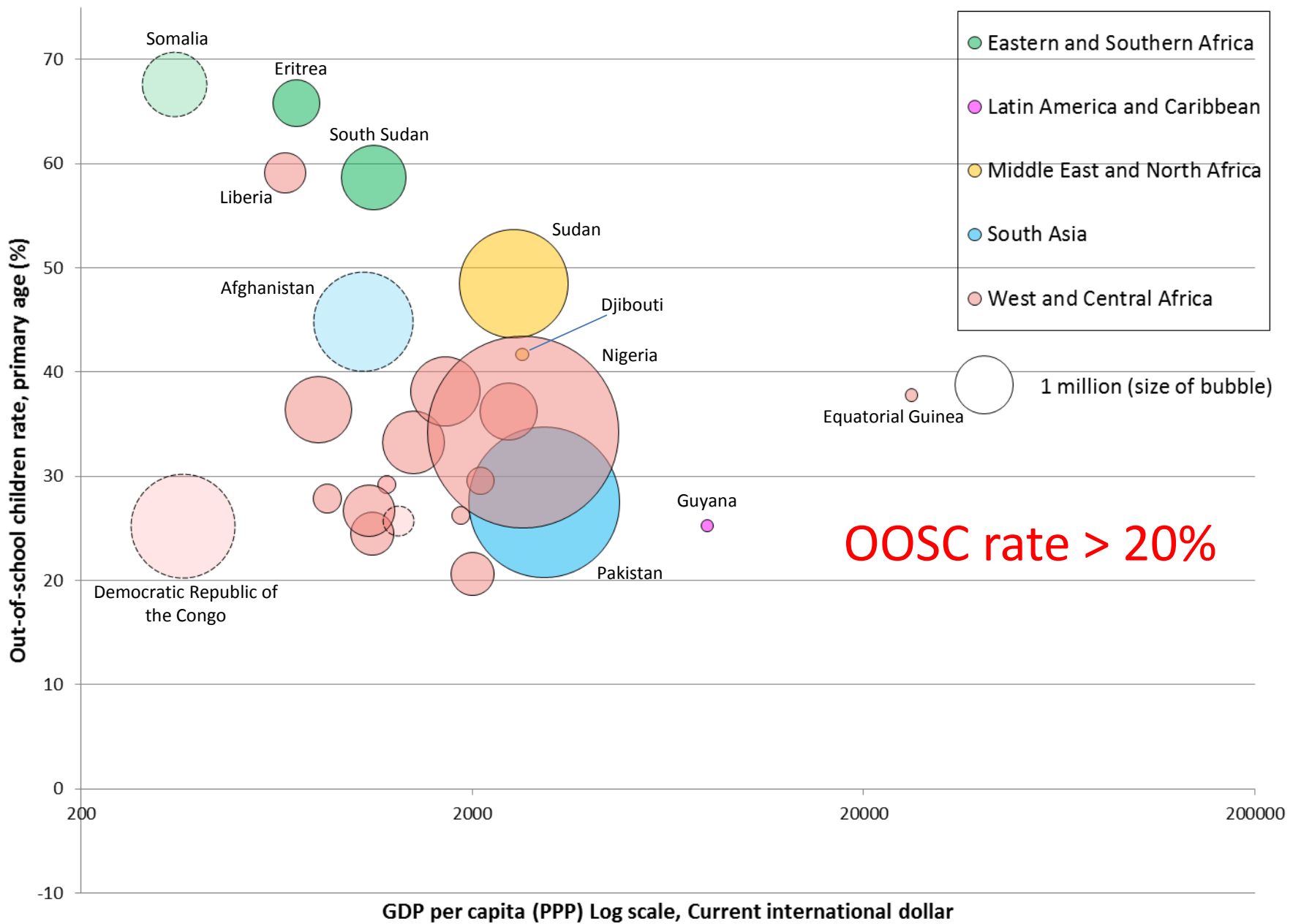


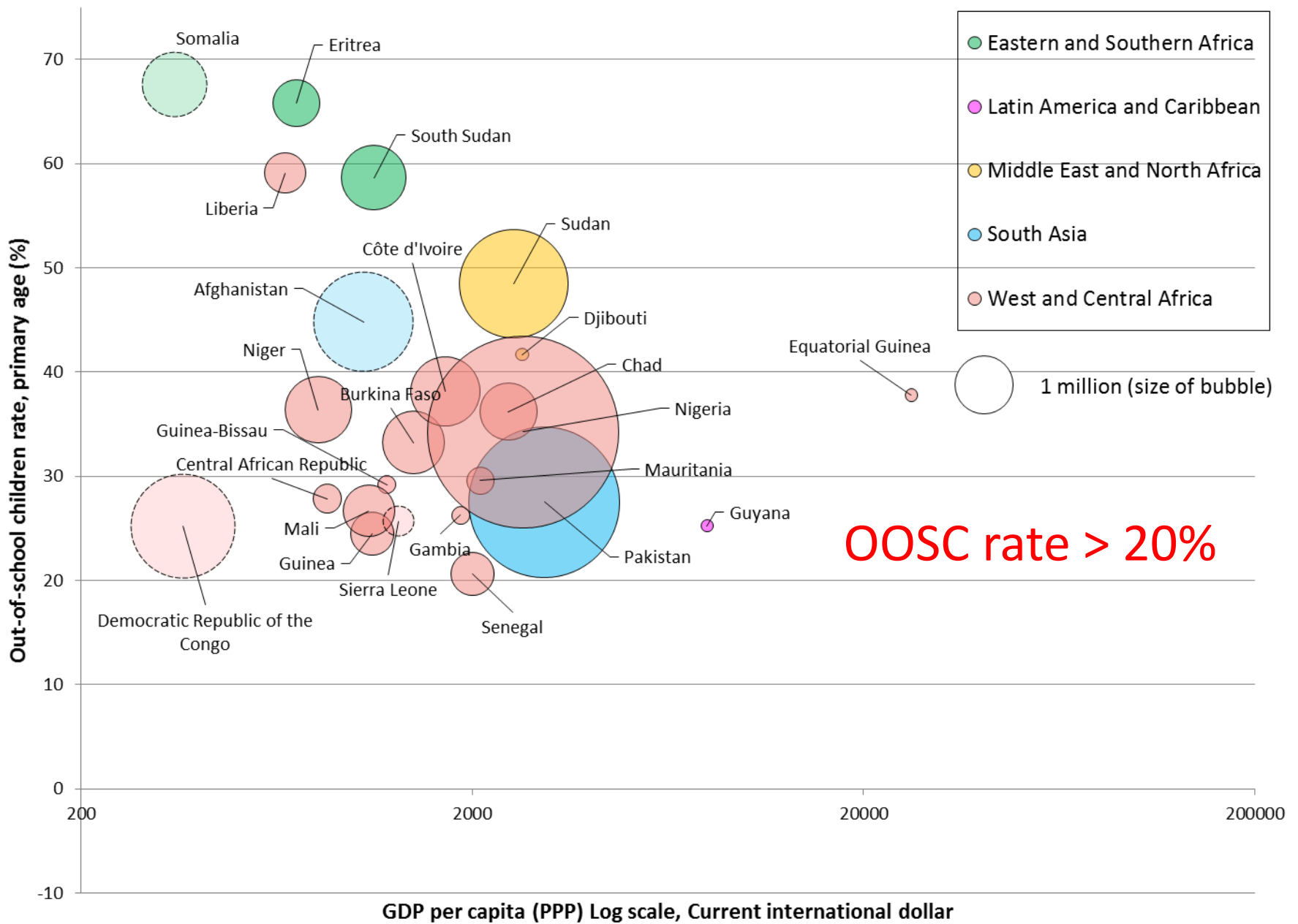








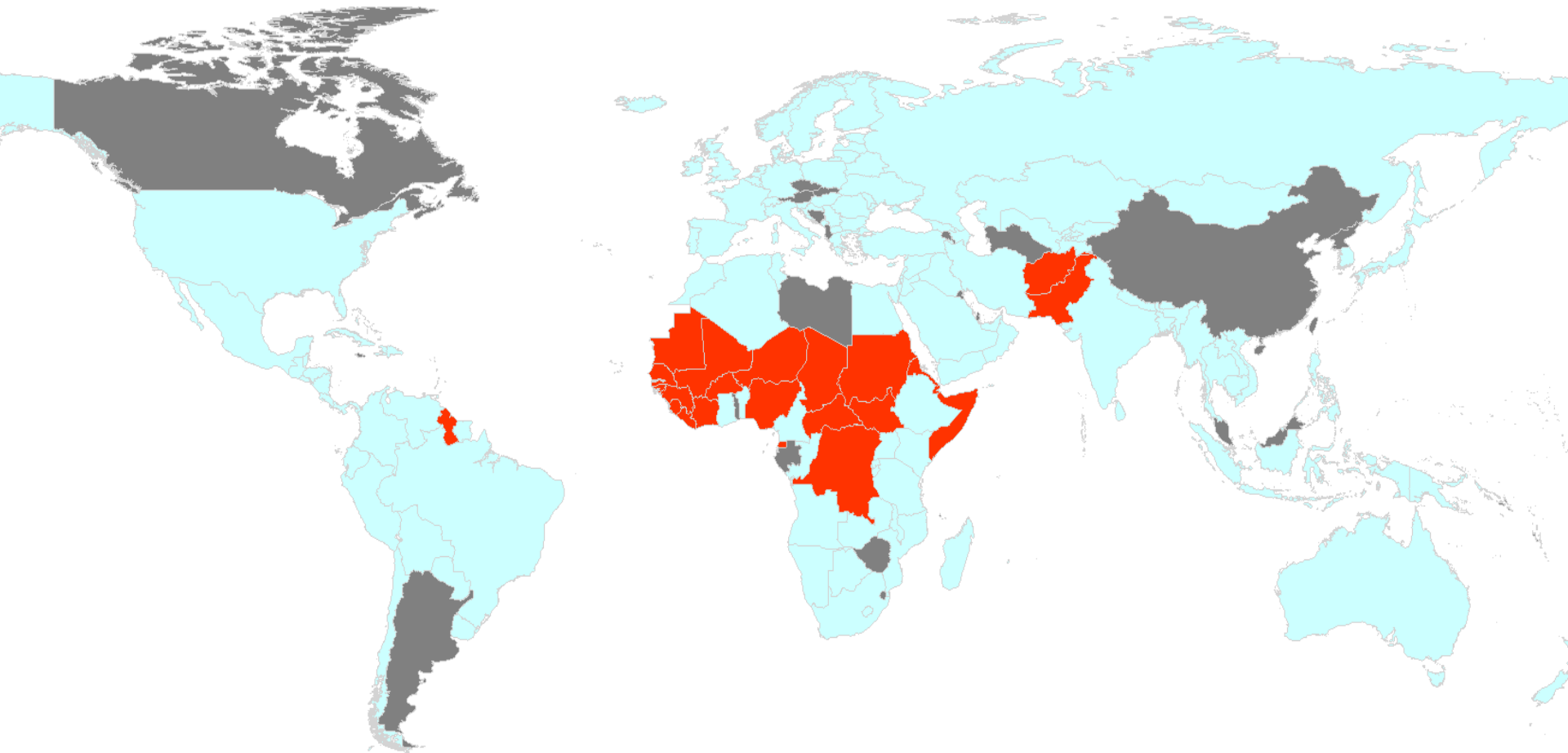




High proportions and numbers of OOSC concentrate in Horn of Africa and Western and Central Africa.

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OOSC rate > 20%



# Which children are out of school?

## Headlines

- **50% of out-of-school children live in countries affected by conflict**
- **50% of out-of-school children live in sub-Saharan Africa**
- **53% of out-of-school children are girls**

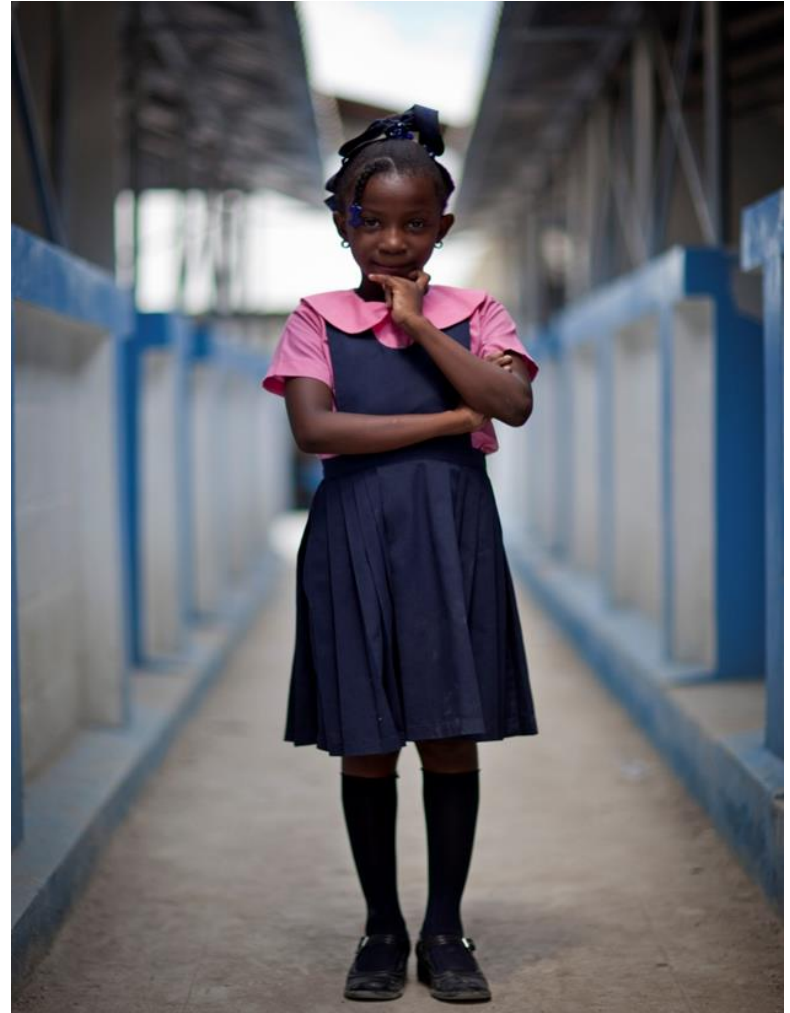
## Amongst out-of-school children

- **43% will never enter school**
- **34% will enter school late**
- **23% will drop out early**

# Who are these children?

## More likely to be out of school:

- Children from the poorest families
- Children affected by conflict or natural disasters
- Girls
- Children with disabilities
- Children from rural areas
- Working children
- Children from minority ethnic or language groups



# Why are they out of school?



## Most common barriers:

- Cost of going to school
- Gender bias in culture or school system
- No schools nearby
- Schools don't accept children with disabilities
- Security
- No jobs after finishing school
- Language of instruction

# What policies can get children into school?

Profile	Barrier	Policy options
Girls from poor rural areas	Cultural practices	Campaigns or legislation
	Distance	Satellite schools
	Cost	Abolish all fees
	Infrastructure	New funding formula
Children with disabilities	Cultural bias	Campaigns
	Accessibility	Building regulations
Children > 1 yr over age	Late entry	Increase ECD
	Repetition	Automatic promotion

# Why is equity important?





# Thank you

