

Girls'
Education
Challenge

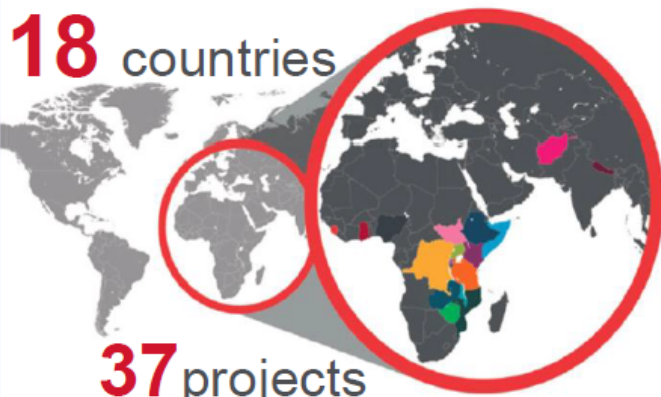


Lessons from the GEC: Adolescent Girls

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18 countries



37 projects

Up to a **million** marginalised girls in school

Girls' Education Challenge



Innovation



Leveraging private sector funding



M&E - Over 70,000 girls surveyed and tracked



Systemic change



Improved learning for girls



Safe Spaces for girls



Raising awareness with girls and their communities



31 out of **37** projects say early marriage is a barrier to learning



In Afghanistan **70%** of women and girls face forced marriage

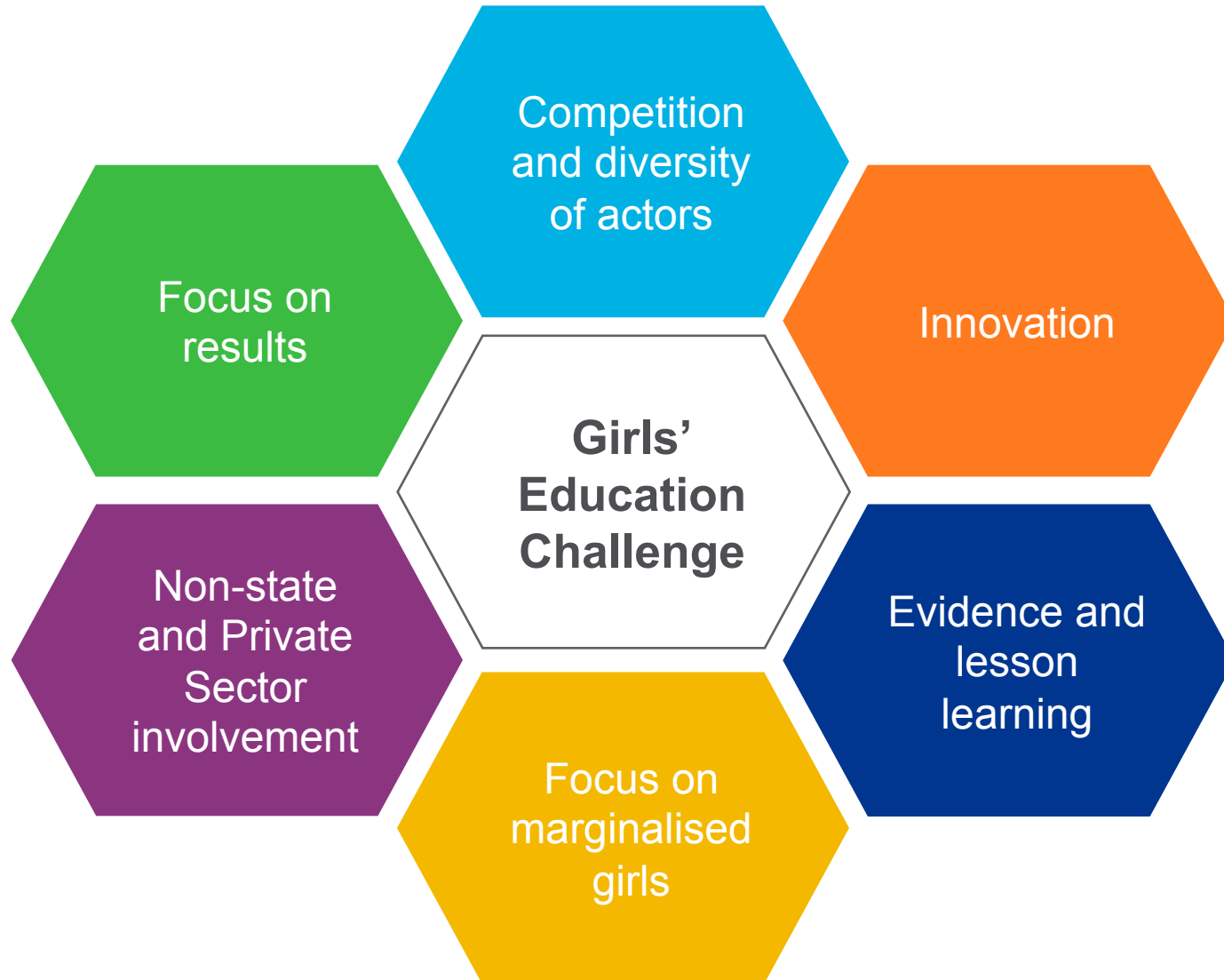


In Ethiopia girls often married at

10-14 yrs



GEC Design Principles



GEC portfolio progress to date



2,551
classrooms
constructed /
renovated




4,750
disabled girls
enrolled in schools



53,600
teachers
trained



1,293,624
girls reached



6,437,283
textbooks / student
kits disbursed



£9,760,560
girls' bursaries / stipends
/ cash transfers

GEC Evidence Framework

We want to deliver transformative changes for girls. We need to know what works (and what doesn't).



Impact evaluations of projects

Baseline evaluation has surveyed and tested over 70,000 girls. Results used to re-design projects. Girls revisited at midline and endline.

Longitudinal research

A 10-year study to examine long-term and intergenerational impacts of educating girls.

External evaluation

Assessing the effectiveness, value for money and impact of the GEC as a whole.

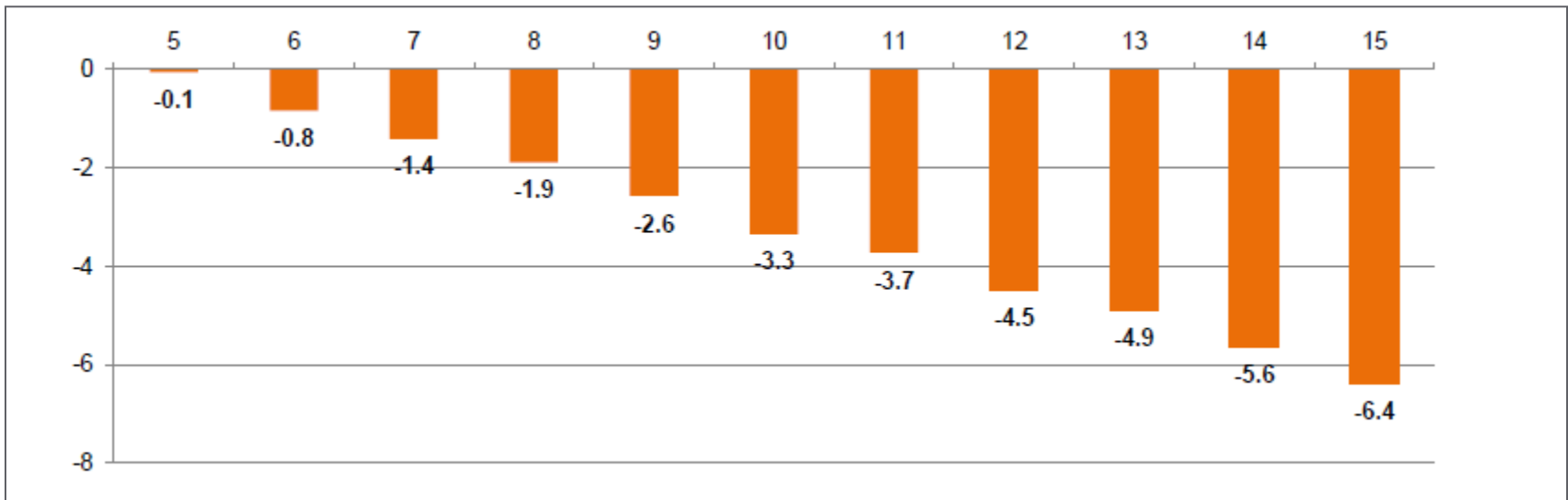
Shaping international discourse

Through knowledge management, outreach, high-quality thematic research.

Adolescent girls

Girls fall behind as they get older

- The older girls are, the wider the gap in literacy levels becomes (compared with international norms)
- By age 15 girls are over 6 years behind international benchmarks of reading fluency



Source: GEC Baseline Report, Step Change Window, January 2015, Figure 12

Barriers to girls' education



BREAKING BARRIERS



The girls supported by the GEC face a number of barriers to education. Not every girl faces every barrier, although many marginalised girls face more than one. Not every barrier can be surmounted, but they can be navigated around. The GEC is working in four main ways to tackle these barriers and, through education, help up to a million girls to expand their opportunities and improve their lives.

NAVIGATING BARRIERS



How the GEC is tackling these barriers – 1

Foundational skills in literacy and numeracy, especially for those who need remedial support

- In Tanzania the BRAC project is enrolling girls in the government-run Institute of Adult Education to complete lower secondary education through study clubs

How the GEC is tackling these barriers – 2

Teachers who have appropriate skills, positive attitudes and who have continued supported to improve

- In Afghanistan the STAGES project is preparing young women to enter the teaching profession.

How the GEC is tackling these barriers – 3

Increase self-esteem so that girls are empowered and supported by their peers, parents, teachers and communities and improve their participation in school

- In Malawi the Theatre for a Change project is working to improve the sexual and reproductive health related knowledge, attitudes and practices of marginalised girls.

How the GEC is tackling these barriers – 4

Economic support for communities, parents and girls themselves

- A number GEC programmes (in, for example, Uganda and Kenya) are giving scholarships or bursaries to girls
- In Uganda Eco-Fuels Africa are economically empowering mothers in order to help keep daughters in school.



THANK YOU!