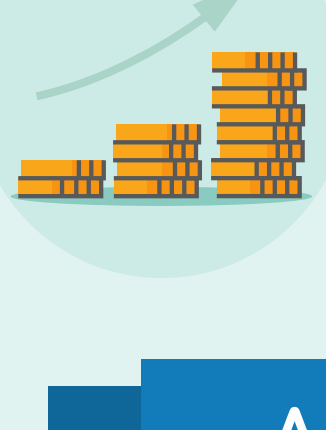
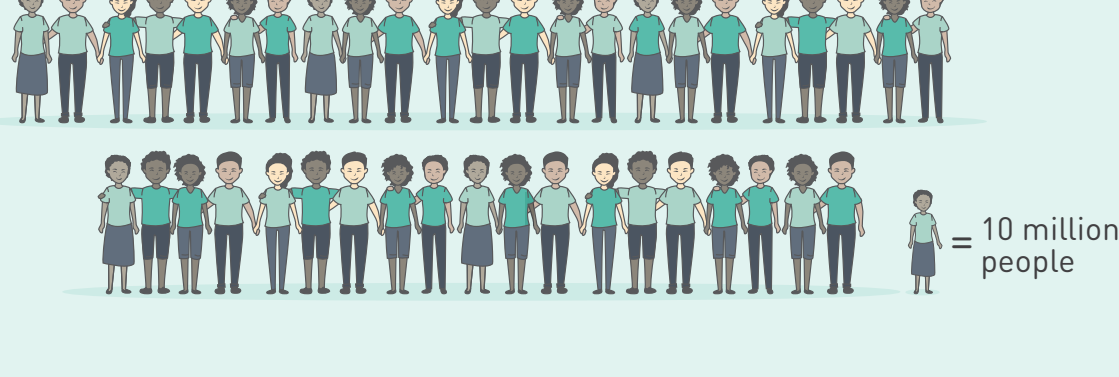


# What makes a GREAT EDUCATION?

## EDUCATION CAN CHANGE THE WORLD

**420 million** people would be lifted out of poverty with a secondary education.<sup>i</sup>



1 additional year of school can increase a woman's earnings by **up to 20%**.<sup>ii</sup>



A child whose mother can read is **50% more likely** to live past the age of 5.<sup>iii</sup>

## A BAD EDUCATION IS ALMOST LIKE NO EDUCATION



**260+ million** children and youth are not in school.<sup>iv</sup>



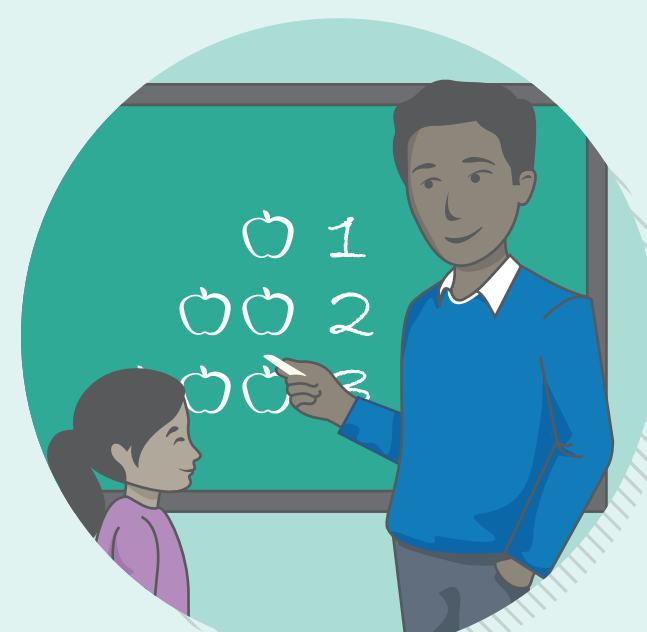
**400 million** children and adolescents are in school but are not learning.<sup>v</sup>

## A GREAT EDUCATION...

### ... starts early...

Early childhood education prepares children for future learning.

**us\$1** = **us\$17** invested in early education in returns for the most disadvantaged children.<sup>vi</sup>



GPE has invested **us\$180 million** to support early learning in **30+ partner countries**.

### ... means great teachers...

An effective teacher is the most important factor in a student's learning.

In **1/3** of all countries, less than 75% of teachers are trained.<sup>vii</sup>



In 2017, **100%** of GPE grants to partner countries included **support for teachers**.

### ...meets the needs of all children...

Education can break the cycle of discrimination experienced by children with disabilities.

In developing countries, **40%** of children with disabilities are not in primary school.<sup>viii</sup>



GPE has provided **us\$440 million** since 2012 to **support inclusive education**.

### ... doesn't leave girls behind...

Keeping girls in school benefits them and their families, communities, and countries.

If every girl received 12 years of **quality education, earnings for women** could increase by up to **us\$30 trillion** globally.<sup>ix</sup>



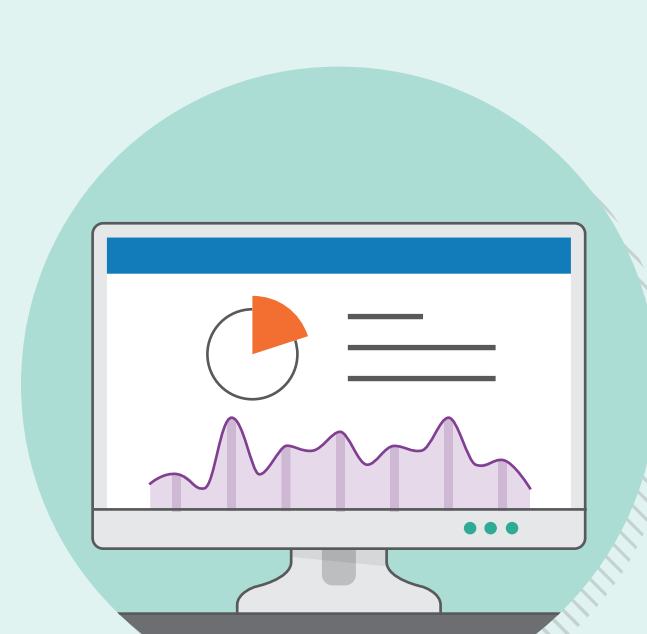
GPE supports partners to put **gender equality** at the heart of national education systems.

**41 million** more girls were enrolled in school across GPE partner countries in 2016, compared to 2002.

### ... is based on data...

Without accurate data it is impossible to know how many children are not in school or are not learning.

**>50%** of GPE partner countries gather and report sufficient data on education.



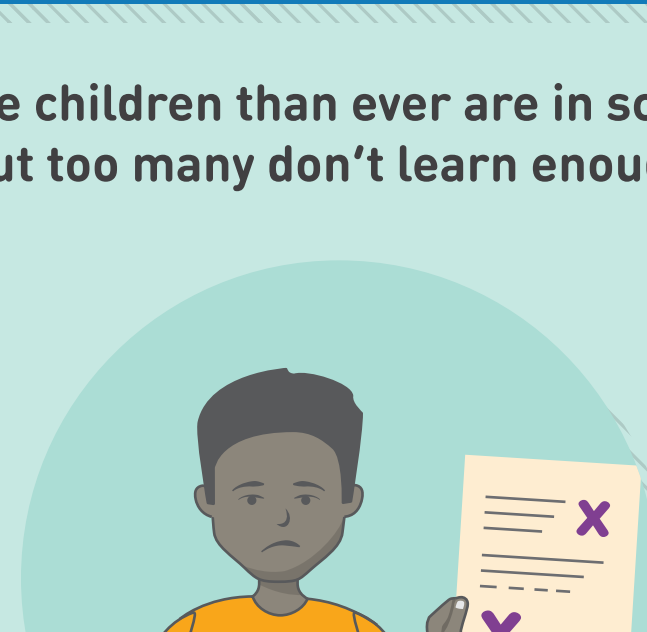
GPE is investing more than ever on data to **monitor progress** and **drive better decision-making**.

**92%** of grants active in 2017 supported data or learning assessment systems.

### ... leads to learning...

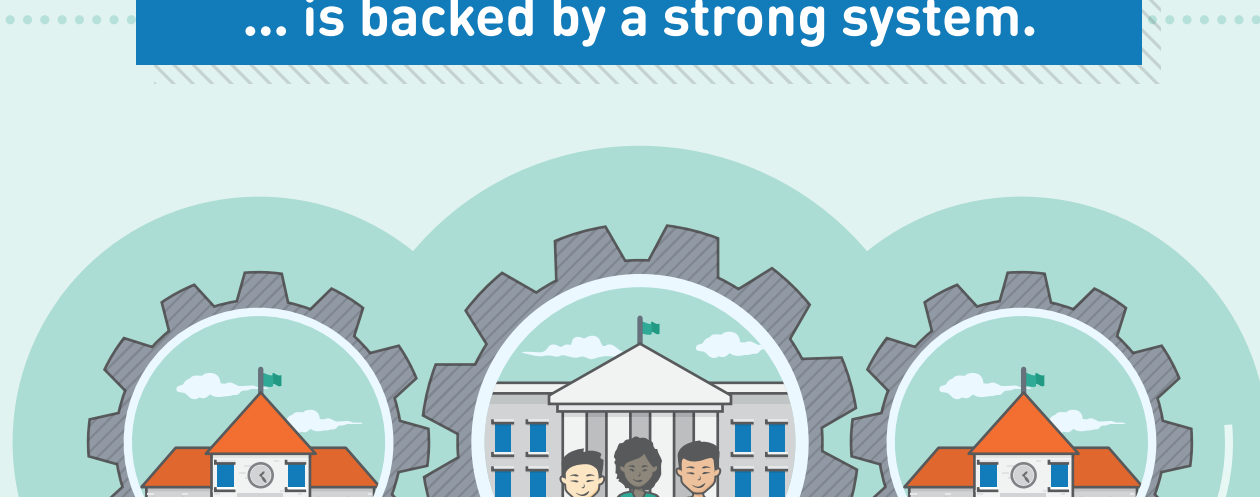
More children than ever are in school, but too many don't learn enough.

**2/3** of all children will reach the end of primary school without basic skills in reading and math.<sup>x</sup>



**65%** of GPE partner countries with data show **improved learning results** between 2000 and 2015.

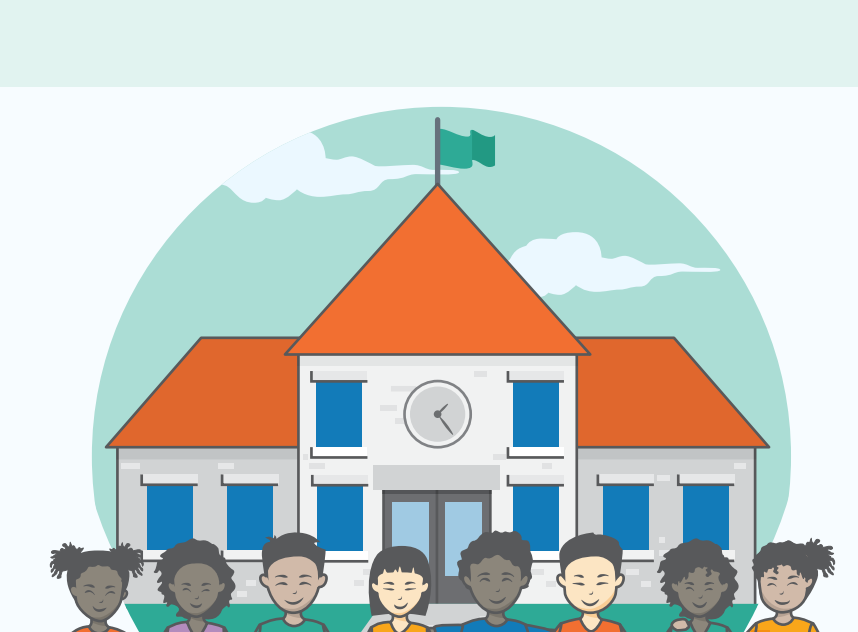
### ... is backed by a strong system.



GPE works to **strengthen national education systems** to dramatically increase the number of children who are **in school and learning**.

Since 2002, **GPE** has worked with more than **65 developing countries** to improve education planning and implementation, with great results.

In **GPE** partner countries, **77 million more children** were in primary school in 2016, compared to 2002.



GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP for EDUCATION

The Global Partnership for Education supports 65+ developing countries to ensure that every child receives a quality basic education, prioritizing the poorest, most vulnerable and those living in countries affected by fragility and conflict.

#### Sources:

- <sup>i</sup> UIS/GEM Report Policy Paper 32/Fact Sheet 44, p.11
- <sup>ii</sup> World Bank, Returns to Investment in Education (2002)
- <sup>iii</sup> The Learning Generation, p. 99
- <sup>iv</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics data for the school year ending in 2017
- <sup>v</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics
- <sup>vi</sup> Theirworld, Bright And Early: Financing pre-primary education June 2017
- <sup>vii</sup> EFA GMR 2015, p.122
- <sup>viii</sup> UNICEF, Towards Inclusive Education. The impact of disability on school attendance in developing countries. 2016
- <sup>ix</sup> Missed opportunities: the high cost of not educating girls, p.5
- <sup>x</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics Fact Sheet 46, p.10