Supporting Education in Africa

## UNICEF

### Presentation for TICAD Side event on Education

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unicef @



### Panelist Profile: Tomoko Shibuya

- B.Sc. in Journalism from Boston University, M.Sc. in Comparative and International Education from University of Oxford, Ph.D. in Social Development from University of Cape Town.
- After working as a newspaper reporter in Japan, she was assigned to a school in a village in Ghana as a Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV) in 1999.
- Since then, she has been working for education development in Africa for over 20 years, first at UNESCO in Mali, then UNICEF Burundi, UNICEF Mozambique, UNICEF Guinea-Bissau, UNICEF Burkina Faso, UNICEF Niger and currently again at UNICEF Mozambique.

# Significant progress, yet many children remain excluded from education or not learning enough

# Over half of the African countries have a legal framework that establishes at least nine years of compulsory schooling Proportion of out-of-school children reduced by half between 2000-2019



Africa will be home to a billion children and adolescents by 2050 –

almost 40% of all children and adolescents



**105 million** children of primary and secondary school age who were not enrolled in school



**17%** of children with fo undational reading skills around age 10



65% complete primary education and only 23% complete upper secondary

#### COVID has worsened the situation...



More than 90% of learners experienced disruption of learning

## Connecting the Dots: Learning and Skills for Children and Adolescents

Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

6 - 14

Every child is ready for learning by age 5, can read by age 10 and can transit smoothly to the world of work by age 18.

> Early Childhood Education

> > 3 - 6



Young People's Skills and

Employability

Education Financing + Digital Education + Social Protection + Community participation

### Call to Action: Accelerate school readiness for children



#### Priority

All countries moving towards some form of **ECE experience for all children** 

#### Strategy - key actions

- ✓ Integrate ECE in education sector planning
- Promote parental involvement in early learning
- Promote various modalities of ECE (private and community)
- $\checkmark\,$  Meet the goal of 10% of education budget allocated to ECE

#### Examples

- Tanzania: 16-week community-based ASR prior to grade 1 increased the percentage of children with higher scores on measures of school readiness.
- Ethiopia: ASR implemented in areas affected by humanitarian crisis has been adopted as a catch-up program following school closures due to COVID-19.

## Call to action: Recovering learning foundations



#### Priority

Support to pilot and scale up **remediation programmes** - focus on **FLN**, especially to support **children left behind**.

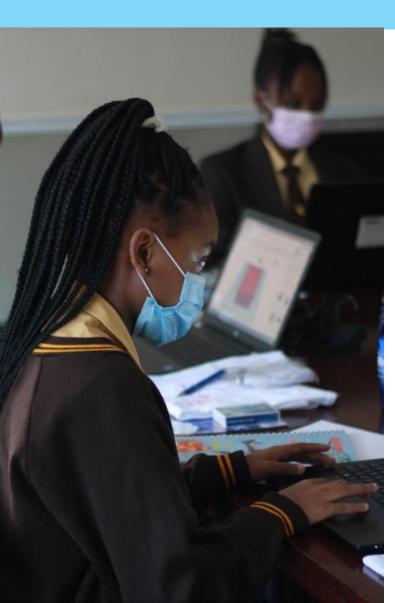
#### Strategy - key action

- Teaching children at their learning levels (formative assessments, TaRL)
- Implementing structured approaches (like Structured Pedagogy) with a focus on teachers, assessment, learning materials and lesson planning
- ✓ Building on existing programmes to scale up pilots

#### Examples

- Nigeria: TaRL remedial program for grades 4-6 in emergency-affected states in the north.
- Rwanda: Remedial learning clubs for grades 4-6 including educational games on tablets

### Call to Action: Skills and employability for young people



#### Priority

**Multiple pathways** for all young people to become successful life-long learners, find productive work, and actively engage in their communities.

#### Strategy - key actions

- Promote and scale relevant, flexible, credited learning opportunities for 21<sup>st</sup> century skills
- Accelerate alternative 'learning' and transitions to work
- Leverage technology, innovations and new partnerships with private sector and young people

#### Examples

- Egypt: Life skills and citizenship education is mainstreamed within national curriculum reform promoting a vision of learning, thinking and innovating, and creative innovators to compete in national and international markets.
- South Africa: Developing learner aspirations in science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics (STEAM) via Girls Fly Programme.

### **Education in Africa: Joint efforts by Japan & UNICEF**

#### Guinea-Bissau

Textbooks for primary school children – funded by GoJ, procured and distributed by UNICEF (2011)

#### Niger

National forum to promote girls' education and Improved learning in NFE centres in Diffa – organized/funded jointly by JICA & UNICEF (2019)

#### **Burkina Faso**

School construction of 18 Lower-Secondary Schools and 8 TVET Schools – funded by GoJ, managed by JICA &UNICEF (2021-present)

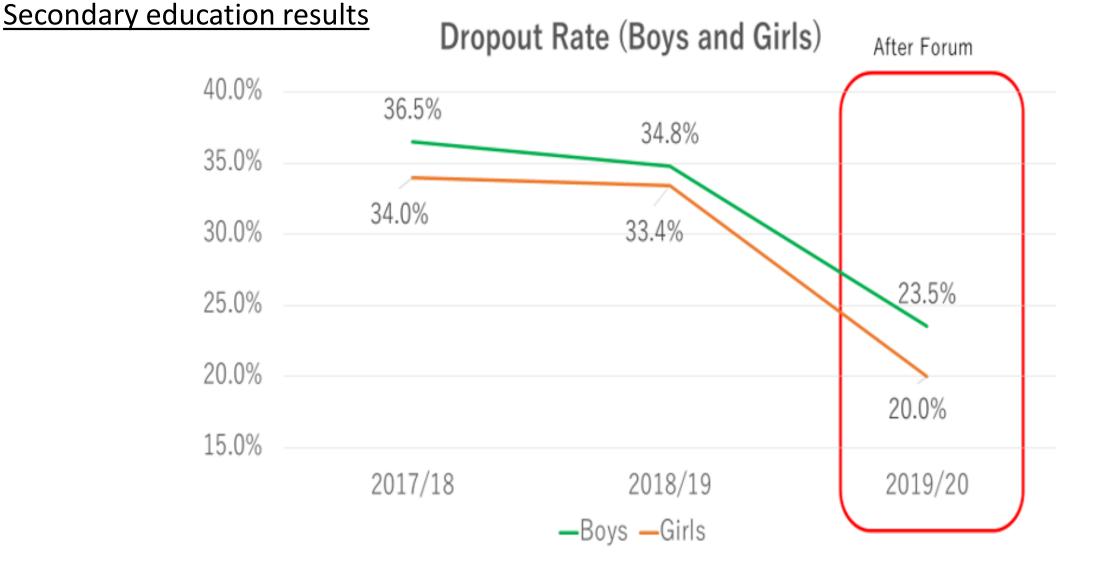
#### Mozambique

Improving access to quality pre-primary and primary education – funded by JCU and implemented by UNICEF (2020-present)



### **Education in Africa: Joint efforts by Japan & UNICEF**

### Results of the National Forum to promote girls' education in Niger



### **Education in Africa: Joint efforts by Japan & UNICEF**

#### **Lessons learnt**

- Ownership of community as one of the success factors
- Importance of joint conception and planning by the MoE, Japan and UNICEF in line with the country's ESP
- > Measuring results and evidence generation of the initiatives

#### Added value of the partnership

- Piloting innovative approaches to tackle specific bottlenecks
- Joint efforts allow scaling up of successful initiatives
- Complementing expertise and resources for more holistic support

#### Opportunities

- Common priority to address learning by MoE, Japan, UNICEF
- Increased commitment to education, as can seen in TES
- MoU being prepared between JICA and UNICEF



# شکر الک Merci! الک Thank you! Merci! Asante!

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