# Erasmus+ Stakeholders Virtual Café



Promoting gender equality in and through education in EU international partnerships

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# Equality challenges in the world are reflected in education

- 2 in 3 girls complete primary school worldwide.
- 1 in 3 girls finish lower secondary school in low income countries.
- From 750 million adults lacking basic literacy skills, two thirds are women.
- Poverty remains the most important factor for determining whether a girl can access or continue education.
- Approximately 650 million girls and women are currently married before the age of 18, often leaving school.
- Girls' education is particularly affected by conflict and crisis context: increased risk of gender-based violence, child marriage and unwanted pregnancy.
- In low-income countries, 90% of adolescent girls and young women aged 15-24 are
  offline, compared to 78% of adolescent boys and young men of the same age who do
  not use the internet.

## EU policy framework and approach

- EU's current Gender Action Plan in External Action: the EU has increased its investments in partner countries in gender responsive education systems, contributing to schooling of 21.5 million girls in 84 partner countries around the world.
- Inclusive education is key part of the EU Global Gateway offer in its own right but also as an enabler for investments for digital and green transformations to succeed in an equitable and sustainable manner.
- EU policies support **empowering girls along the entire education cycle** promoting equal chances in higher education, VET, and cross-border mobility, including on STEM qualifications and digital skills.
- EU Gender Action Plan 2021-2025 promotes a rights based, intersectional and transformative approach, targeted and non-targeted interventions and policy dialogue.



### Girls' education: EU Engagement at global and regional level









New MFF €700 million pledged to support GPE new 'gender hardwired' Strategic Plan 2021-2025

Increasing girls education opportunities in emergencies and protracted crises

Global alliance working in pilot countries across SSA to mobilise leadership and expertise to step up progress for gender equality in and through education

and female
participation to higher
education and labour
markets, building
capacities of High
Education and VET
organisations

### Regional Teacher Initiative for Africa (RTIA)



#### Why?

Investing in teachers is investing in our common future. It's an investment in learning that is a prerequisite for transformation.

#### What is key?

Tackle teacher shortage, improve teacher engagement, improve teaching quality

#### **Partners:**













#### What do we intend to achieve?

Ensure that teacher policies and practices in Sub-Saharan Africa contribute delivering quality education all, laying foundations for further human capital development

- Digital and green transitions; gender equality; pedagogy; fragile contexts
- Assist, test & accelerate progress

#### How?



Complementarity with programmes financed by the EU or EU Member States



Sub-Saharan countries

## Girls' education: Key areas supported 2021-2023, country level

93% of EU funding committed to education targeting gender equality

### Resources for better access

- Cash transfers for girls (CAR, Chad, Malawi, Uganda)
- School infrastructure (Rwanda, Malawi, Uganda, Haiti)
- Learning opportunities for girls leaving school, teenage pregnant girls and child mothers (Uganda, Kenya, Nigeria, South Sudan)

### Gender responsive teaching and learning

- Curriculum and textbook reforms (Angola, Ghana, Pakistan)
- Gender-responsive pedagogy (SSA through the Regional Teacher Initiative, Uganda, Rwanda)
- Recruitment and support female teachers (Afghanistan, Malawi, Somalia, South Sudan,)

# Safe & healthy learning environments incl. EiE

- Plan and design safe schools (Mozambique, Sudan)
- Tackle schoolrelated genderbased violence (Uganda, Sudan, Haiti)
- Appropriate water and sanitation facilities (Ethiopia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia)

# Gender norms & community awareness

- Empower girls and boys to fight gender stereotypes (Mozambique, Nigeria)
- Engage local actors and parents (Mozambique, South Sudan, Rwanda, Uganda)

#### Improving access to STEM, enabling equitable digital and green transitions

- Reducing digital divide (Jamaica, CAR, Pakistan, El Salvador)
- Increase girls'
   participation in
   STEM (South Africa,
   Bangladesh,
   Pakistan, Cambodia)
- Promoting girls access to HE&VET green areas ( Angola, Kyrghistan, Ghana)





# Accessing STEM, enabling equitable digital and green transitions

- **Digital Jamaica:** addressing diverse learning needs of boys and girls, introducing digital skills in the national teacher curriculum.
- **Bangladesh:** promoting women's participation through the Partnership for Green Energy Transition programme. The EU offers a leadership programme for young female students enrolled in STEM subjects.
- **Cambodia:** The EU supports increased participation of women and girls in technology tracks in the education system to facilitate participation in the green and digital transformation of the economy.
- Angola: emphasis on improving girls' access to green fields such as sustainable
  agriculture by supporting a gender responsive reform of Angolan Technical Agrarian
  Institutes.



## THANK YOU



