



Highlights

from draft Position Paper



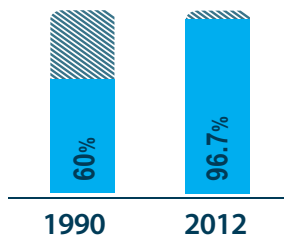
Prepared for BRAC-CAMPE-IID Workshop
for Education Advocacy Campaign
20th October, 2014

PRIMARY EDUCATION

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

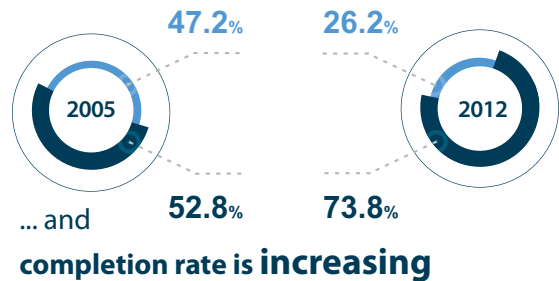
Access to Primary Education

Enrolment rate increased significantly over the last two decades



SOURCE: BANBEIS

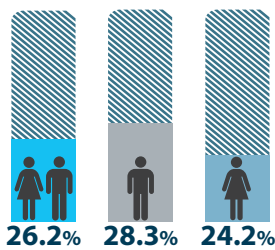
Dropout rate is decreasing ...



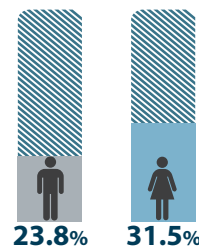
... and completion rate is increasing

Dropout situation still remains a concern associated with cross cutting issues such as parents' education, parents' disinterest in schooling the children, early marriage, poverty engagement in household work, absence of joyful learning etc.

At national level, dropout rate is higher for male students



However, in Dhaka district which is home to many slums, female dropout rate is much higher



SOURCE: BANBEIS

Stipend program for primary school children is now reaching **7.8** million children

» Real value of the stipend (after adjusting for inflation) **declined by half.**

Way forward

- » Strengthen efforts for reaching out to the disadvantaged children.
- » Revise the stipend program in terms of benefits.
- » Increase education awareness building and education research needs to be funded.

Quality of Primary Education



15%

of primary school teachers are untrained.

SOURCE : BANBEIS

Only 21.7% of the schools are single shift, as a result



10%

of primary schools meet the minimum standard of 900 contact hours per year

Student teacher ratio ideally should be **30**, which was 42 in 2012 for govt. schools in Bangladesh

SOURCE :BANBEIS

Pre-primary education not free! Though primary is compulsory and free!!

Way forward

- » Increase number of quality teachers through quality training
- » Improve teacher-student ratio both by best utilizing the existing infrastructure (with shifts) and by enhancing, expanding and building infrastructure
- » Ensure a comprehensive and holistic system of education that includes Early Childhood Education to support transitions between stages of schooling
- » Advocate pre-primary education awareness building
- » Taking initiatives to increase contact hours

Equity in Primary Education



Impressive gender equity in terms of enrolment rate

SOURCE :BANBEIS



95.4%

59.6%



children with special need of primary schooling age are enrolled.

1.2 mln ethnic minorities

yet to introduce localized education materials



Only about 50% of the slum dwelling children are attending school

Way forward

- » Ethnic children need to be prioritized
- » Emphasize education support for children with special need
- » Introduce teachers from ethnic communities and reading materials in ethnic languages for the education of ethnic children
- » Provide supportive learning materials for children with special needs; teachers training focused on teaching of children with special needs.
- » Introduce an effective social inclusion mechanism and provisions to meet the needs of the hard to reach children, including the children living in slums.