Out-Of-School Children Initiative

Liberia Experience

Windhoek. Namibia

July 20, 2016
Identification of Out-Of-School Children

• Istanbul in 2010
• Liberia among the 1st three countries with higher percentage

Verification

• Hired independent group for the study in 2012
• Findings were alarming
Data Sources

• Enrolment data from EMIS
• Population data, National Statistics House

Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dim.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% of OOSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pre-primary School Aged not in School</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Primary School Aged not in Primary or Secondary</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Junior High Aged not in Primary or Junior High</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Enrolled in Primary but at Risk of Dropping-out</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Enrolled in Junior High but at Risk of Dropping-out</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Causes/factors (4)

• **Social**
  • Early marriage
  • Traditional practices

• **Economic**
  • Child labor
  • Poverty
Causes/factors

• **School related**
  • Distance to school
  • Poor quality of school in rural areas

• **Political**
  • Inadequate funding
  • Non implementation of policies
Next step
Consultation in all 15 sub political division

- Children enter school very late at all level
- GER much high,
- Lower NER
- Dropout and repetition rates very high
- Completion rate very low
- Communication gap
- Non observance of supervision
- Low School grants for public schools and
- Subsidy for few private schools
Thank you