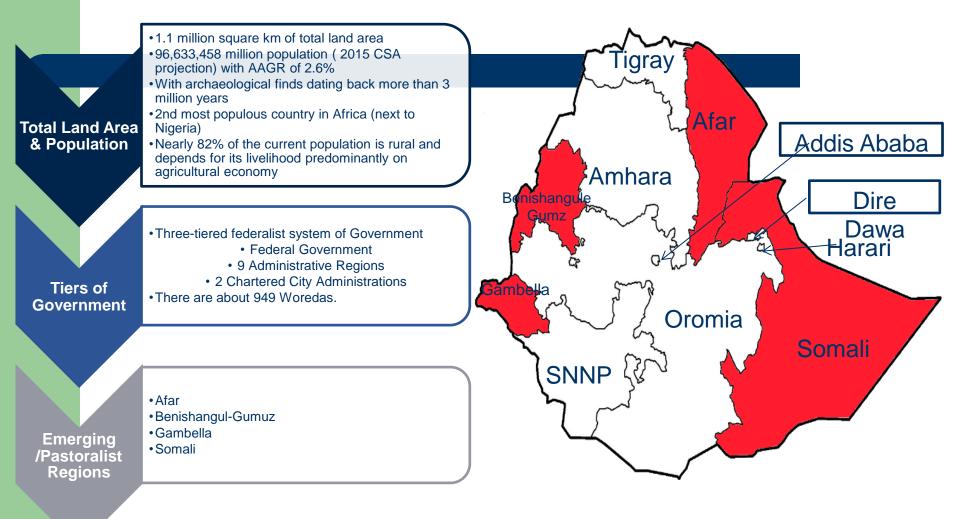


Presentation on OOSC For UIS Workshop,

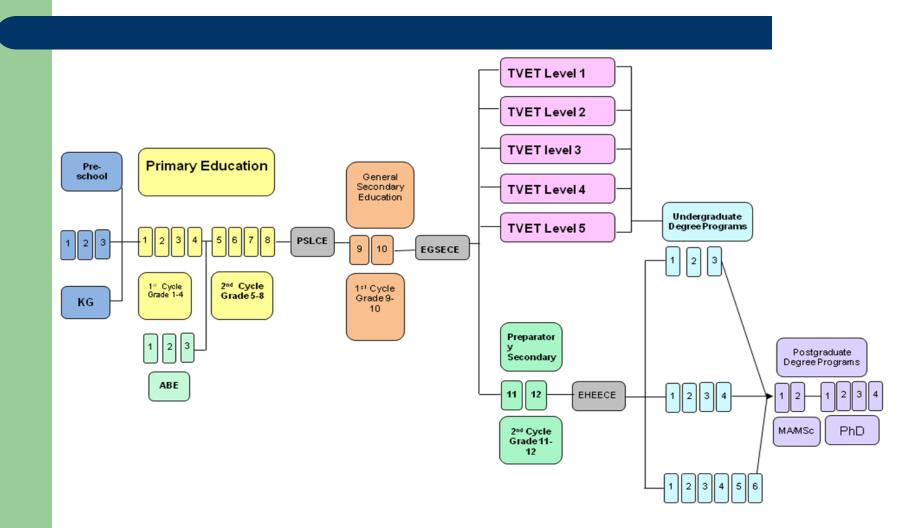
Namibia, Windhoek July, 20, 2016



Ethiopia – Overview of Country Profile



Structure of the Ethiopian Education System



I. kindergarten

- The pre-primary education program has two stages:
- Stage 1: 4–5 years
- Stage 2: 5–6 years
- The goal of kindergarten education is to help children develop their emotional, cognitive, physical and social domains

II. PRIMARY EDUCATION

- I. First cycle (Grades 1-4)
 - Lengthofprograminyears:2Age level from:7 to 10
 - The Goals of first Cycle Primary Education are:
- to provide basic education, which is appropriate to the physical and cognitive development of the learners;
- > to acquaint the learners with the production and service giving activities within their immediate environment;

PRIMARY Con't

II. First cycle (Grades 5-8)

• Length of program in years: 2 Age level from: 11-14

 The goals of second cycle primary education is to provide general education that prepares the learners for further education and training ; by equipping them with basic knowledge, skills and abilities and attitudes.

PRIMARY Con't

- Alternative basic education (ABE) provides flexible, community based first cycle primary schooling for out of school children.
- Adult and non-formal education provides primary education to adults over age 14 years and is run by both government and nongovernment organizations

III. SECONDARY EDUCATION

I. First cycle (Grades 9 and 10) Length of program in years: 2 Age level from: 15 to 16

- The goals of the first cycle (Grades 9 and 10) of secondary education are to:
- provide general education that will enable the students to identify their needs, interests and potential so that they can choose their field of study;
- enable the student to continue further education and training;
- Certificate/diploma awarded: Ethiopian General School Leaving Certificate Examination (EGSLCE)

SECONDARY CON'T

II. Second cycle (Grades 11 and 12)

- Length of program in years: 2 Age level from: 17 to 18
- The goals of the second cycle (Grades 11 and 12) of secondary education are:
- > choose subjects or areas of training;
- > prepare for higher education;

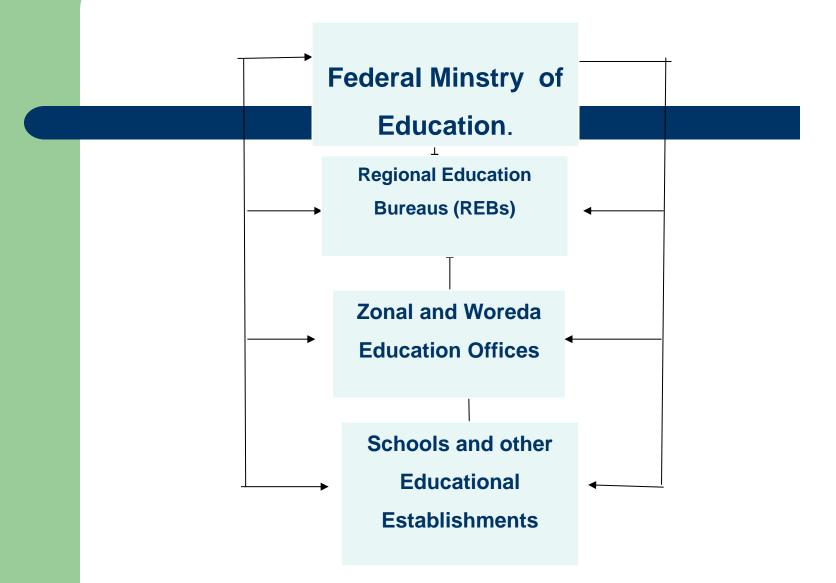
* Certificate/diploma awarded: Ethiopian Higher Education Entrance Examination (EHEEE)

IV. TVET, CTE and HEIs

TVET Length 1+ of in program years: Age level from: 17+ CTE Length of program in years: 3 + Age level from: 17 to 19+ **HEIs** 3 Length of in program years: +Age level from: 17 to 19+

• Students who have a bachelor degree may take a specialized post graduate program for a masters degree or Ph.D.

V. Institutional Framework/structure of EMIS in Ethiopia





Number of Institutions

Sector	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Kindergarten	3,418	3 <mark>,580</mark>	3 ,688	4,560	4,117
Primary Education	28,349	29,482	30,495	32,048	33,373
Secondary Education	1,517	1,710	1,912	2,333	<mark>2,</mark> 830
TVET	505	505	437	1350	919
Higher Education	26	35	34	34	37

Higher Education Institutions and KG centres mean that from year to year the numbers may fluctuate slightly



Number of Students

Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	AAGR
KG	382,741	1,622,762	2,012,473	2,498,360	2,898,339	49.92
Pri	16.718.111	16.989.784	17,388,295	18,139,200	18.927.380	2.51
Sec	1,750,134			1,998,355		4.3

Number of Teacher

						AAG
Sector	2,011	2012	2013	2014	2015	R
KG	13,963	12,480	12,639	15,137	19,706	7.13
Pri	308,286	321,894	334,892	367,989	396,099	5.14
Sec	1,517	1,710	1,912	2,333	2,830	13.3

GER and NER

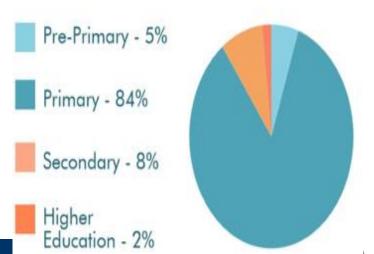
GER	GER	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
	GER	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	AAGR
	KG	5.30%	5.30%	6.20%	6.60%	7.00%	5.72
	Pri	96.40%	95.40%	95.10%	101.30%	104.00%	1.53
	Sec	23.70%	23.90%	24.40%	25.00%	26.25%	2.06
NER							
	Pri	85.30%	85.40%	85.70%	92.60%	93.70%	1.9
	Sec	16.30%	17.30%	19.40%	20.20%	20.87%	5.07



Special Needs Education

83,126 SEN students in all levels of education

 228,586 special needs trained teachers across all levels of edu



Proportion of Enrolmer



Out of School Children (OoSC)

The definition of 'out-of-school' encompasses a wide range of realities and refers to children who:

- •Do not have access to a school in their community
- Do not Enrol despite the availability of a school
- Enrol but later than they should have
- •Enrol in schools that have poor facilities / no teachers
- Drop out of the education system.
- Enrol but do not attend school

•General Introduction to the Five Dimensions of Exclusion (5DEs) in the Country

The Five Dimensions of Exclusion (5DEs) are:

- Dimension 1: children of pre-primary school age who are not in pre-primary or primary school;
- Dimension 2: children of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school;
- Dimension 3: children of lower-secondary school age who are not in primary or secondary school;
- Dimension 4: children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out; and
- Dimension 5: children who are in lower-secondary school but at risk of dropping out.

5DEs ...Con't

 According to the above definitions, children of primary or lower-secondary school age are considered as being "in school" if they participate in primary or secondary school.

OOSC

Globally

•As of 2013, 124 million children and young adolescents were still out of school.

Sub-Saharan Africa

•Approximately one third of the enrolment deficit of 42 million children in Sub-Saharan Africa is found in two countries. It is estimated that up to seven million school age children may not be enrolled in both Nigeria and in Ethiopia.

Percentage and number of OOSC Primary children, Eth, July 2012

Age	Number of Male Children	Male % OOSC	No. of Male OOSC	Number of Female Children	Female % OOSC	No. of Female OOSC	All No of children	AII % OOSC	All No of OOSC
7	1,161,512	12.4	143,628	1,120,971	17.5	196,126	2,282,483	14.9	339,754
8	1,137,811	9.1	103,479	1,097,693	12.3	134,810	2,235,504	10.7	238,290
9	1,113,802	13.8	153,988	1,074,292	16.4	176,338	2,188,095	15.1	330,326
10	1,089,459	7.7	83,731	1,050,764	9.9	104,163	2,140,223	8.8	187,895
11	1,064,756	23.5	250,324	1,027,102	24.7	254,094	2,091,859	24.1	504,419 12
12	1,038,996	15.2	158,822	1,003,009	17.9	179,912	2,042,005	16.6	338,735
13	1,011,816	22.4	226,834	978,332	24.3	237,477	1,990,149	23.3	464,311
14	983,417	28.8	283,637	953,164	34.4	327,985	1,936,580	31.6	611,621
Total	8,601,570	16.3	1,404,44 6	8,305,328	19.4	1,610,904	16,906,89 8	17.8	3,015,350

Con't

As per the calculation using the administrative data above, about 17.8% of primary school age children (7-14 year olds) i.e. 3,015,350 children are out of school . the Table depicts that, of these, 1,404,446 (16.3%) are male and the remaining 1,610,904 (19.4%) are female.

OOSC, Eth 2015

The common indicator which is used to determine the scope of the OOSC in a given geographic area is calculated as the proportion of all children of school-going age that are not ENROLLED in formal education.

Sector	Male	Female	Total
Primary	8,915,600	8,132,324	17,048,004
OOSC	287,579	855,715	1,143,295
%OOSC	3.1%	9.5%	6.3%

Possible Reasons the children to be OOSC :

- > Household poverty
- Early Marriage
- Being orphan
- Seasonal factor and migration
- Child labour

Thank you!