



Bangkok Office
Asia and Pacific Regional Bureau
for Education



A programme of education above all™

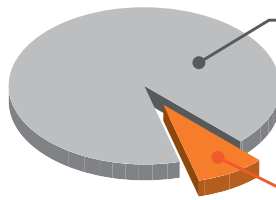
OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN (OOSC):

REGIONAL OVERVIEW



With the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Global Goal 4 and its corresponding targets on education aims to **“ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.”**

Although progress has been made towards increasing access to education at all levels and ensuring that no one is being left behind, improvement towards achieving inclusive and equitable quality education for all remains a pervasive problem.

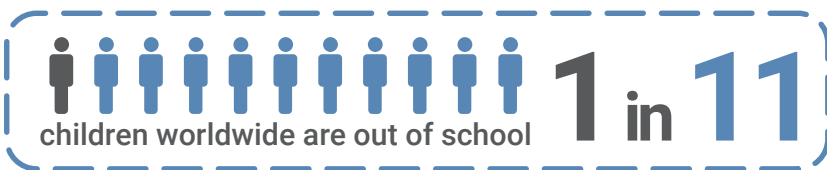


121 million

children* are not enrolled in school
(*6 to 14 years)

in Southeast Asia

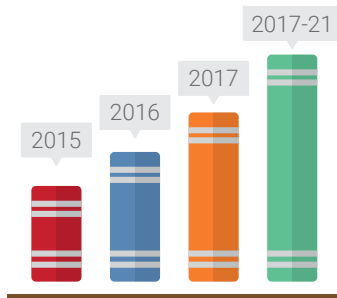
8.9 million



children worldwide are out of school **1 in 11**

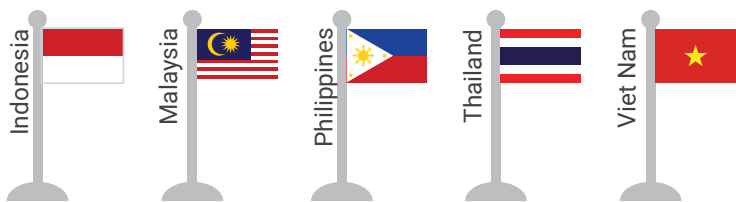
Economic Outlook in Southeast Asia

GDP Growth in ASEAN

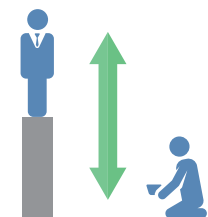


Growth in Southeast Asia is forecast to increase as almost all Southeast Asian Economies are showing an upward trend.

Growth will be relatively solid among the large **ASEAN-5 countries**



Growth in **Cambodia, Lao PDR** and **Myanmar** will continue to be the highest among the ASEAN community.



Despite significant economic growth, the wealth gap is widening and social inequality is a growing concern.

Sources:
Asian Development Bank (ADB) (2017). Asian Development Outlook 2017: Transcending the Middle-Income Challenge. ADB, Philippines. <http://dx.doi.org/10.22617/FLS178632-3>

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (2017). Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2017: Addressing Energy Challenges. OECD Publishing, Paris. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/saeo-2017-en>

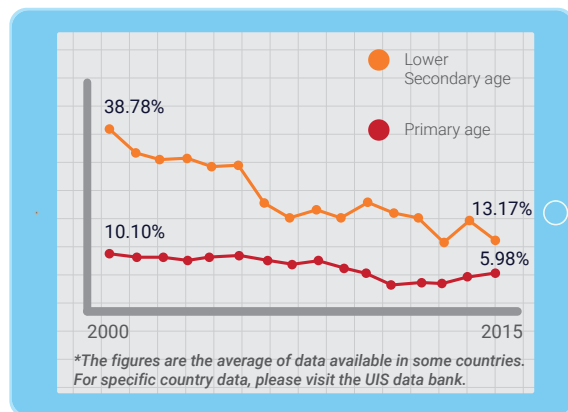
UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), 2013-2015

UNESCO (2016). Leaving no one behind: How far on the way to universal primary and secondary education?. (Global Education Monitoring Report Policy Paper 27/Fact Sheet 37.)

OOSC in Southeast Asia

OOSC rate (%)
from 2000 to 2015*

Lower-Secondary age youth are twice as likely to be out of school than primary-age children.



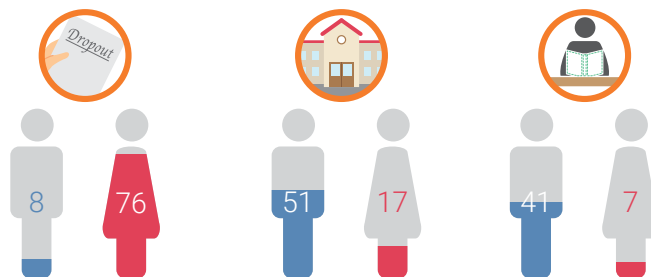
*The figures are the average of data available in some countries. For specific country data, please visit the UIS data bank.

Number of OOSC

4.0
million
Primary age

4.9
million
Lower Secondary age

School Exposure of OOSC of Primary School Age (2014)



Left school

Likely to enter school in the future

Unlikely to ever enter school

UNESCO Response: Country Activity

In 2015, with support of Educate a Child (EAC), UNESCO has launched the project, "Strengthening Education Systems for Out of School Children". The partnership aims to enhance institutional capacity of education systems to provide learning opportunities for OOSC in Southeast Asia.

The country projects are designed to enable our partners to sustain and expand the programmes for OOSC at the primary level by mid-2018. The project will focus on increasing participation rate and keeping learners in school. UNESCO's support includes trainings of trainers, teachers and government officials, programme implementation and monitoring and communications.



Join us to provide learning opportunities for them !

WHERE WE WORK

Myanmar

Equivalency Programme: Non-formal Primary Education (NFPE)

By August 2018

7,212+ OOSC
will have benefited

In Myanmar, UNESCO supports the country's NFPE programme. The NFPE programme is designed specifically for OOSC aged 10 to 14, allowing them to learn outside the formal education system. Upon completion of the NFPE programme, they can either transfer to a formal lower secondary school.



Lao PDR

Flexible Learning Strategies (FLS) at Primary Education Level

10+ Target provinces
9,000+ OOSC
will have benefited



The project targets OOSC aged 6 to 18 with improved access to education by implementing the expansion of FLS at the primary education level. Flexible alternative learning programmes such

as equivalency programme will be implemented to allow learners to gain equivalent qualifications to formal education while also supporting their reintegration into the formal education system to ensure sustainable future for all learners.

Thailand

FLS for Marginalised Children

70+ Target schools
8,000+ OOSC
will have benefited

The project supports the government in enhancing a national database system on dropouts and OOSC. Access to quality education for children aged between 7-18, including those who are migrant, ethnic minority, stateless and unreached children along the Thai-Myanmar border, is promoted through the support of the 'Myanmar NFPE' and the 'Thai basic primary education' programmes. Learners who complete the programmes can continue secondary education in Thailand or Myanmar.



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