

GPE KIX SYMPOSIUM ON RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN EDUCATION IN AFRICA

Building Resilient Systems for Increased Access to Inclusive, Quality, and Relevant Education in Africa.

NOVEMBER 20-22, 2024



100+

presenters from various African countries, international organizations, and academic institutions.



KEY QUANTITATIVE INSIGHTS

Out-of-School Children:



Sub-Saharan Africa has 98 million out-of-school children, with accelerated education programs (AEPs) showing success rates of over 80% in transitioning children into formal education.

Girls' Education:



Only 3% of girls in Zambia complete secondary school, highlighting the need for gender-focused interventions.



Preschool Enrollment:



In Benin, the preschool gross enrollment rate is only 16%, with significant regional disparities.



Literacy Rates:



In Rwanda, 23.3% of women over 15 are illiterate, impacting early childhood development.



Teacher Professional Development:



In Zambia and Kenya, only 33% of teachers participate in weekly or monthly professional development activities.



Education funding:



Sierra Leone allocated 22% of its national income to education in 2018, one of the highest rates in the world.



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Develop Pre-school Education to better prepare children for primary school and help improve learning outcomes.

Set up mechanisms to professionalize education system managers.

Establish dialogue between researchers and decision-makers.

Set up mechanisms for monitoring and implementing the recommendations.

Invest in education data production and to put in place mechanisms for the effective use of such data to inform education policy.

Refugee Education:



In Uganda, only 34% of secondary school students in refugee camps are girls, with initiatives increasing enrollment to 36% over three years.



KEY QUALITATIVE INSIGHTS



ACCELERATED EDUCATION PROGRAMS (AEPS):

AEPs in Ghana, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone have been effective in reducing out-of-school numbers, but sustainability is hindered by donor dependency.



INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE:

Efforts to include children with special educational needs (SEN) face challenges in quality and resource allocation.



FINANCIAL EDUCATION IN CURRICULA:

Integrating financial education into national curricula in West Africa aims to empower young adults with essential money management skills.



CLIMATE-RESILIENT EDUCATION:

Zimbabwe's Climate Smart Education System Initiative (CSEI) aims to integrate climate risk analysis into education planning.



TEACHER SUPPORT IN KENYA: Cross-Age Peer Tutoring (CPT) in Kenya has shown significant improvements in student performance and social skills.



TEACHER TRAINING VIA WHATSAPP: In Zimbabwe, WhatsApp was used to train teachers during COVID-19, improving their capacity for online and blended teaching.



DATA-DRIVEN EDUCATION MANAGEMENT: The Gambia's transition to DHIS2 for Education has improved data collection and analysis, supporting evidence-based decision-making.