

Global Partnership for Education Pledging Conference | November 8, 2011 | Copenhagen, Denmark
Pledging Conference Statement Analysis | Girls' Education

- **60 total pledges** from developing country partner governments, donor country governments, multilateral agencies, civil society organizations, the teaching profession, private foundations, and the private sector.
- **32 pledges** specifically mention work on girls' education

Developing country partners	
Country	Pledge
Afghanistan	Improve girls' education, by recruiting qualified female teachers will from urban centers and deploying them to rural schools coupled with monthly incentives and relocation grants to encourage female teachers to teach in rural schools; provided adolescent girls with accelerated learning simultaneously with teacher training; recruit trained graduates as teachers in under-served schools. The Ministry of Education will work with the Ministry of Women Affairs and the Afghanistan Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Service Commission to incorporate the provision of incentives and relocation grants for female teachers into the civil service law.
Burkina Faso	Reduce illiteracy to 60 percent (of whom 60 percent will be women).
Burundi	Increase education access at the secondary level, especially for girls through a strategy that begins in 2012.
Cameroon	Promote an awareness raising and lobbying campaign (with UNGEI, <i>Ecole Amie Des Filles</i>), provide school kits, girls excellence groups, materials and dry rations to those in need to reach the goal of gender parity and reduce gender violence in school.
Central African Rep.	Strive to achieve gender parity in primary and lower secondary schools.
Gambia	Provide scholarships to girls attending lower and upper secondary in order to maintain gender parity for the former and bridge the parity gap in favor of girls
Guinea Bissau	Implement initiatives to attract and maintain girls and vulnerable children in school and improve equity through programs such as school feeding and community sensitization campaigns, especially in remote or rural areas.
Guyana	Improve gender equality in education, including the achievement of gender parity in primary and lower secondary school, by reforming teacher training programs and encouraging qualified male candidates for teacher training programs.
Malawi	Continue efforts to provide separate, clean and safe sanitation for girls in schools, introduce girl friendly teaching methodologies, construct dormitories for girls, train more female teachers, provide bursaries/grants schemes for vulnerable girls, establish mother groups to retain girls in school, increase representation of women in school committees and develop a girls' education communication strategy to act as a major advocacy tool for retaining the girls in schools
Mali	Address gender inequality, through increased advocacy efforts as well as by studying the root of the problem in 4 regions most affected by gender inequality
Mozambique	Implement additional measures to ensure the participation and retention of the most vulnerable children, especially girls, through school feeding, material and/or financial contributions to families and other demand-side interventions such as direct support to schools for the elimination of fees

Niger	Establish an effective communication mechanism to encourage behavioral change in favor of girls' education, provide dry rations for girls in rural zones with low rates of female enrolment and implement legal and operational frameworks to overcome barriers to girls' education and training.
Sierra Leone	Provide scholarships for girls who sit for and pass the national Grade 9 (lower secondary) examination to encourage female retention and completion of basic education and bring about gender parity especially in Grades 7 to 9 (lower secondary)
Tajikistan	Will address issues of physical access to safe schools especially for girls including the lack of classrooms, distance to schools in remote areas and water and sanitation problems to increase education access.
Yemen	Improve gender equality in education by increasing awareness of the importance of education for girls, (also for hard to reach children and children with special needs) and will recruit and deploy 2000 female teachers to rural areas
Donor countries	
Country	Pledge
Australia	Continue to support improvements in women and girls' education in developing countries particularly in Asia and the Pacific focusing on focus on the barriers to gender equity, particularly at secondary level, including school fees, school location, security issues, early marriage and the low value placed on girls' education in some communities.
Canada	Conduct gender analysis of every policy and program; fund projects and programs that directly target girls as the primary beneficiaries; work to strengthen legislative and policy frameworks, strategies and plans to address girls' education, increase enrolment and participation of girls in basic education, improve girls' learning outcomes and transitions between grades, increase the proportion and capacity of female teachers, ensure girl-friendly school environments, support the collection of disaggregated data and catalyze attitudinal changes in communities' support for girls' education.
European Commission	Will pay particular attention to gender equality at all levels of education and in support of delivering on the Millennium Development Goal of gender parity.
France	Pledged to support girls' education in 2012 and 2013 through contributions to UNICEF for work to reduce gender violence, gender discrimination, provide cash transfers to promote school retention and to provide psycho-social and medical support for girls in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger and Mali.
Germany	Dedicated one of its "Ten Goals for Education" to gender equality, with a focus on improving girls' learning outcomes.
Ireland	Pledges to mainstream gender equality as a policy priority in its education programs and will make it a focus of its policy dialogue with all partners
Netherlands	Support girls' education through civil society, UN organizations and business organizations when it is insufficiently included in national education policies.
Sweden	Adopt a special focus on girls' inclusions
Spain	Reinforce gender equality in its programs, for example through preferential attention to girls' literacy.
Norway	will give particular priority to gender equality in education in partnership with UNICEF
United Kingdom	Committed to a major girls' education effort through its Girls Education Challenge Fund which will work with new partners including the private sector and aims to get girls into primary and secondary education, keep them there and enable them to learn.
Civil society	

Compiled by the Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution based on the Global Partnership for Education Secretariat's report *Pledges to the Global Partnership for Education, Final Draft for Pledging Partner Factual Review* (December 2011).

Organization		Pledge
ActionAid		Scale up its work on girls' education by partnering with national universities to rigorously document and evaluate girls' education rights and promote effective approaches and international benchmarks on women's literacy using the <i>Reflect</i> model.
Education International		Support the institutionalization and expansion of Regional Women's Educator Networks in Latin America, Africa and Asia to provide advocacy for girls' education and leadership training for women educators; will develop and disseminate policies to tackle the barriers that prevent girls from benefitting from education, stepping up efforts to promote gender-safe schools and non-sexist pedagogy and curricula.
The Elders		Support the goal of gender equality by working to end child marriage through its international partnership <i>Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage</i> .
Plan International		Focus on supporting girls' education and marginalized children. In the next 5 years, Plan will develop a global campaign called Because I am a Girl (BIAAG) that will officially launch on September 22, 2012 with the 2012 Girls Report and will work locally, nationally and internationally to influence and improve both education institutions and the systems that govern them.
Foundations		
Organization		Pledge
Private Foundation's Constituency		invest its resources improve gender equality in education, including the achievement of gender parity in primary and lower secondary school, better access to and quality of relevant post-primary education, increased educational retention of girls through interventions that delay pregnancy, stop early marriage, increase girls' safety, support economic empowerment and support the transition to work
Multilaterals		
Organization		Pledge
UNESCO		Will lead efforts to increase female literacy and improve gender equality and by reviewing and monitoring education policies in selected countries to ensure the inclusion of disadvantaged children in quality education.