

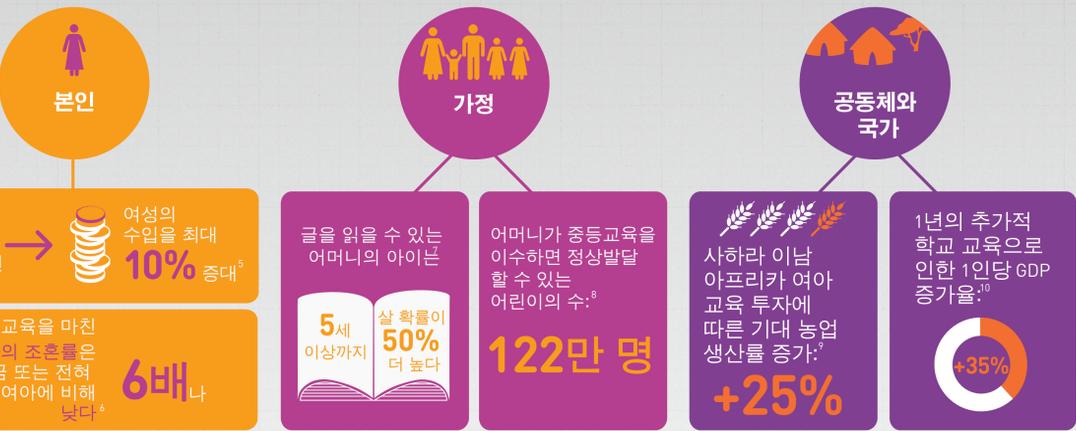
여아 교육의 장벽 허물기

개발도상국 여아들은 사회적 규범부터 지리적 요인까지 수많은 장벽으로 인해 남들보다 읽기와 쓰기, 기초 산수 능력을 평생 배우지 못할 확률이 매우 높습니다. 그 장벽을 허물어 모든 여아를 위한 양질의 교육을 실현시킬 때, 이 아이들은 잠재력을 발휘하여 극심한 빈곤 퇴치에 크게 기여할 수 있게 될 것입니다.

사각지대 여자 아이들



여아 교육의 장점



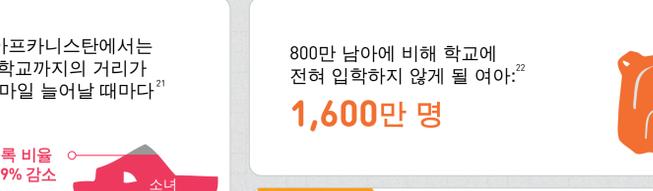
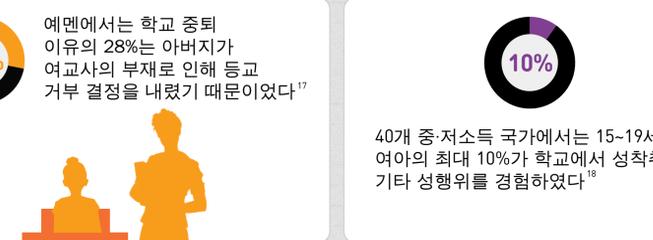
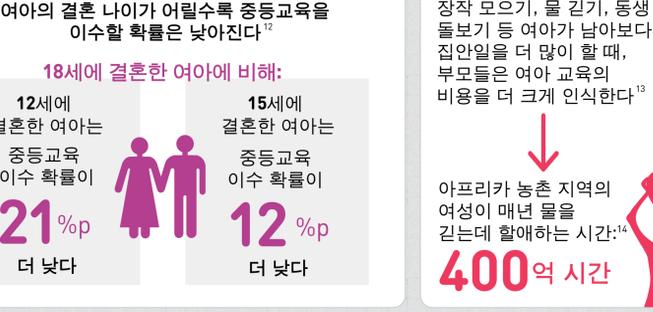
여자 아이들이 학교에 가지 않는 이유는?

여아 교육의 10대 장벽

Global Partnership for Education 협력 개발도상국에서 조사 (2012-2016)

- 1 사회·문화적 요인
- 2 조혼
- 3 학교 교육에 따른 기회비용
- 4 남·여 화장실 구분 부재
- 5 여교사의 부재
- 6 등·하교길 학교 폭력
- 7 등록금
- 8 학교까지의 거리
- 9 여아 교육의 가치에 대한 인식 부재
- 10 빈곤

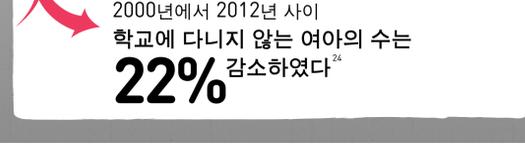
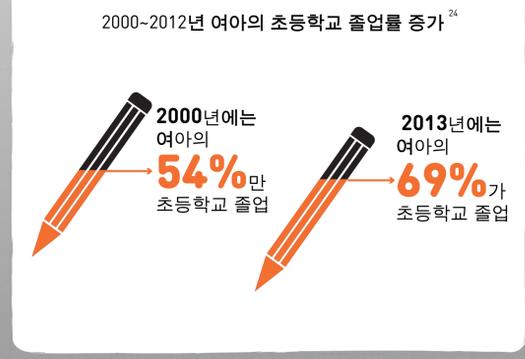
조사 대상 국가의 **38%**는 여아들에게 주어진 '아내와 어머니로서의 주요 역할'과 '남자 선생님에게 교육 받는 것에 대한 반대' 등, 사회·문화 요인을 여아 교육의 주요 장벽으로 꼽았다¹¹



여자 아이들을 위한 혜택으로 이어지는 교육 체계 강화

Global Partnership for Education (GPE)는 국가의 성별 차이를 고려한 교육부문 계획의 개발, 자금조달, 시행을 지원합니다

GPE 협력 개발도상국들은 모든 여아가 학교에서 수업을 받을 수 있도록 헌신적인 노력을 기울이며 많은 성과를 보이고 있습니다²⁴



Global Partnership for Education은 최빈곤층의 가장 취약하고 분쟁 중인 국가의 어린이를 우선으로 모든 어린이가 좋은 교육을 받을 수 있도록 60개 이상의 개발도상국을 지원하고 있습니다.

출처

1. UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Gender and Education <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/gender-education.aspx>
2. UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2016. http://www.unesco.org/new/en/media-services/single-view/news/twice_as_many_girls_as_boys_will_never_start_school_says_unesco_atlas_launched_in_advance_of_international_womens_day/#.VtbzU30rK9J
3. GEM/UNESCO 2015. Education for all 2000-2015: Achievements and Challenges
4. Malala Fund, Brookings Institute What works in girls' education <https://www.malala.org/brookings-report/glass-half-full-crisis-amid-progress>
5. World Bank, 2002. Returns to investment in Education http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1099079877269/547664-1099079934475/547667-1135281504040/Returns_Investment_Edu.pdf
6. International Center for Research on Women, Child Marriage and Education <http://www.icrw.org/files/images/Child-Marriage-Fact-Sheet-Education.pdf>
7. GEM/UNESCO Education Counts. Towards the Millennium Development Goals <http://www.unesco.org/images/0019/001902/190214e.pdf>
8. GEM UNESCO 2013, Education Transforms Lives <http://en.unesco.org/gem-report/education-transforms-lives#sthash.DokRtmEU.dpjs> (Stunting is a sign of early childhood malnutrition)
9. USAID, An educated girl has a ripple effect. <https://www.usaid.gov/girl/infographic-ripple-effect>
10. Patrinos and Psacharopoulos (2013), in 'How Much Have Global Problems Cost the World?'
11. Global Partnership for Education, Factsheet - Girls' Education <http://www.globalpartnership.org/content/girls-education-factsheet>
12. Nguyen M.C. and Wodon Q. 2014 Impact of Child marriage on literacy and education attainment in Africa <http://ais.volumesquared.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/OOSC-2014-QW-Child-Marriage-final.pdf>
13. Barbara Herz and Gene B. Sperling, 2004, "What Works in Girls' Education: Evidence and Policies from the Developing World." As referenced in <http://ipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/publication/2011/06/20110624094700aidan0.9995037.html#Note18#ixzz40MUQkaj>
14. UN Water, 2015. Water for Women http://www.unwater.org/fileadmin/user_upload/worldwaterday2015/docs/Water%20For%20Women.pdf
15. UNESCO 2014, Puberty education & menstrual hygiene management <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002267/226792e.pdf>
16. World Bank 2005. Toolkit on Hygiene Sanitation & Water in Schools: Gender Roles and Impact. <http://www.wsp.org/Hygiene-Sanitation-Water-Toolkit/BasicPrinciples/GenderRoles.html>
17. Ashraaby et al. 1995 Girls Education in Shabwah, The Netherlands Women's Development Programme, San'a 1995 as referenced in [http://www.unicef.org/policyanalysis/files/Accelerating_Girls_Education_in_Yemen\(1\).pdf](http://www.unicef.org/policyanalysis/files/Accelerating_Girls_Education_in_Yemen(1).pdf)
18. GEM/UNESCO, UNICEF School-related gender-based violence is preventing the achievement of quality education for all <http://www.ungei.org/resources/files/232107E.pdf>
19. GEM/UNESCO Gender and EFA 2000-2015: Achievements and Challenges
20. UNESCO Institute for Statistics Database
21. Oxfam, High Stakes - Girls' education in Afghanistan <https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/afghanistan-girls-education-022411.pdf>
22. UNESCO Institute of Statistics 2016 <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/gender-atlas-en.aspx#sthash.1S1Qa7Bg.dpuf>
23. UNESCO 2015. <http://en.unesco.org/news/less-half-countries-have-achieved-gender-parity-education>
24. Global Partnership for Education, Factsheet - Girls' Education <http://www.globalpartnership.org/content/girls-education-factsheet>