

EMERGING BARRIERS TO GIRLS' EDUCATION

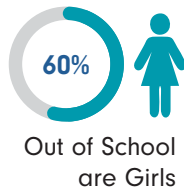
SECURITY AND COVID-19 EXPERIENCES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

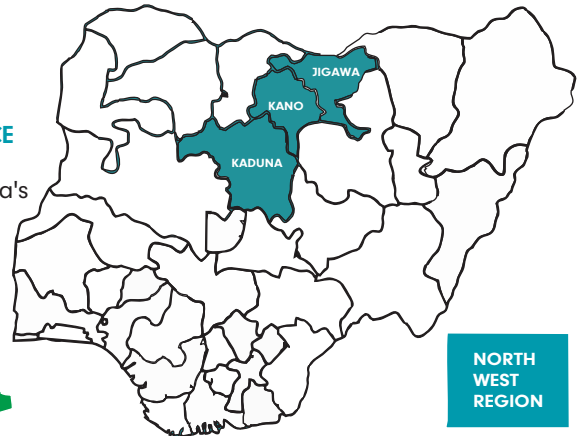


CONTEXT

With **3.49 MILLION** out-of-school children, the **North-west** region has the highest number of out-of-school children in Nigeria.



Before the coronavirus pandemic in 2020, **BARRIERS TO ENROLMENT AND REGULAR ATTENDANCE** were already high for girls, who make up 60% of Nigeria's out-of-school children.



Insecurity challenges and risks that compounded the already difficult considerations and complex rearrangements required to deliver education in emergencies:

Kidnapping Threats

Banditry Attacks

Centred on Jigawa, Kaduna and Kano



Provides a snapshot of the current realities faced by girls between the ages of **11-17** years

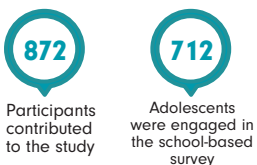
The aim of the study was :

- 1 To understand the experience of learning for girls
- 2 To understand their fears and anxieties about insecurity
- 3 To understand the reasons that some girls stay in school and others do not

APPROACH

The study consisted of

- 01 Literature review
- 02 Primary research
- 03 School-based survey



The accounts and perspectives of girls who had dropped out from secondary school within the study period were also gathered in small group discussions.

Focus groups and in-depth interviews were held with

- 01 Educators
- 02 Parents and caregivers
- 03 Community leaders
- 04 Key informants in public and non-profit sectors.



Data was collected between November and December 2021, with a team of researchers assigned to each state.



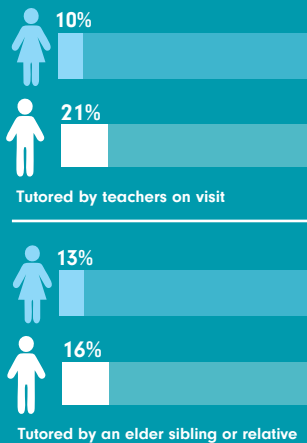
6 Local Government Areas (LGAs) were selected in each state, distributed as two in each of the Senatorial districts.

The exception to this was Kaduna South Senatorial district, where only one LGA (Kauru) was covered in line with a security advisory at the time.

FINDINGS

Gendered Distance Learning Experiences

Gender disparities in interpersonal support for learning during the lockdown



Impact of Insecurity on Girls' Education

School closures were extended or reintroduced after a brief period of reopening due to coinciding concerns on targeted Kidnappings at secondary schools and some tertiary institutions

In parts of Kano, closure and deboarding of schools have led to longer walking distances for girls – who are now more exposed to harassment en route to and from their school – and increased transfer costs for families.

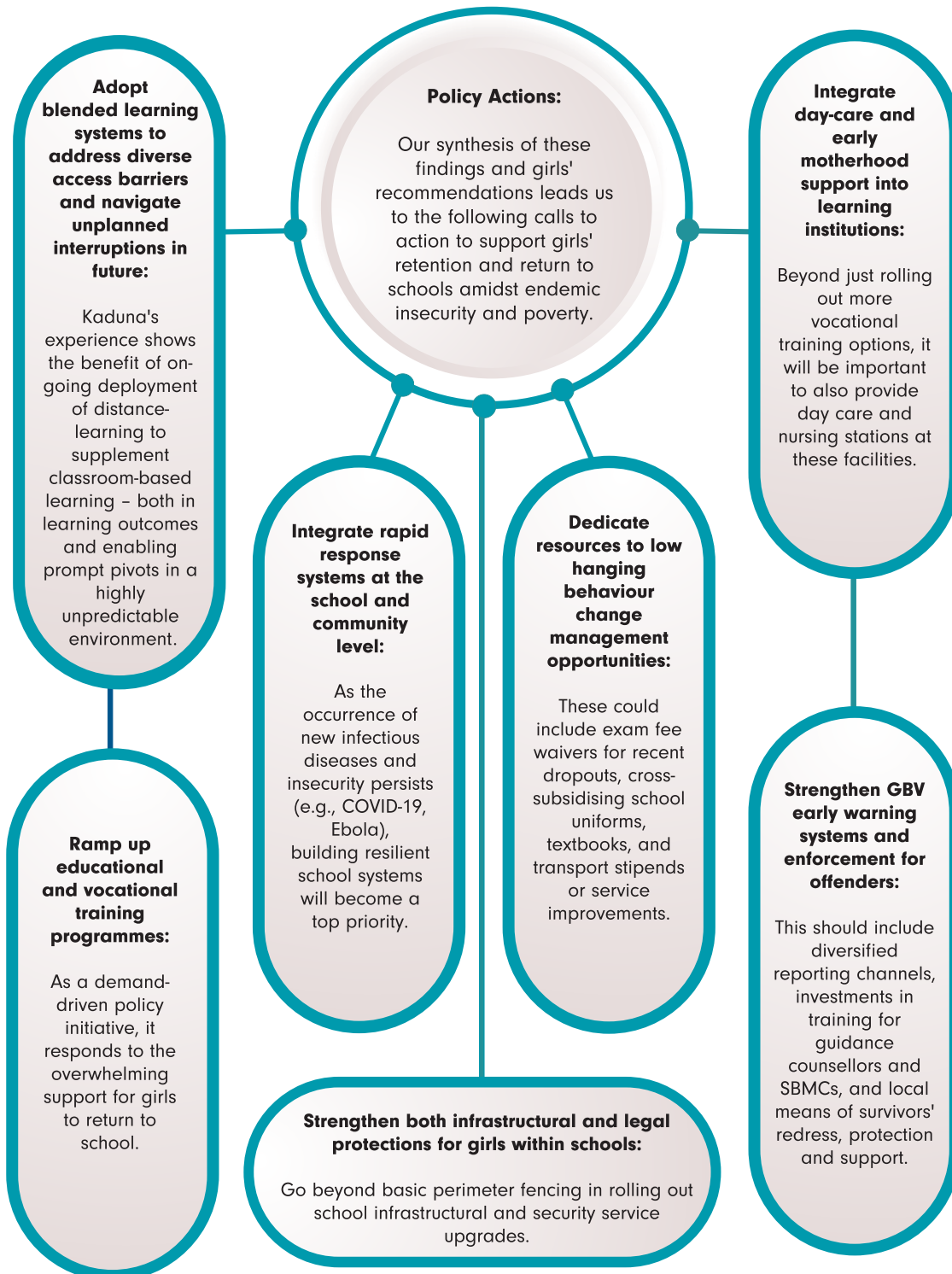
Across Jigawa, Kaduna and Kano, insecurity has forced parents to rethink enrolling their girls in school.

OTHER FINDINGS

- 01 Rise in gender-based violence
- 02 Reasons for school absenteeism and drop out
- 03 Changing perception and attitudes with girls
- 04 Changing perception and attitude of parents and caregivers



Summary of Barriers to Girls' Education, Solutions and Proposed Policy Action



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