

Girls' education in **BALUCHISTAN**



1.9
MILLION

children in
Balochistan are
out of school¹.

in **Balochistan**



MORE THAN
HALF
51%

of out-of-school
children are
GIRLS².



1.3
MILLION

children are missing
out on middle or
secondary education³.

There are



11,627
primary schools

and just **42 higher
secondary schools**⁴.

Of all boys and girls aged 5–16 in Balochistan⁵:



32%
BOYS



16%
GIRLS

are able to read a
sentence in Urdu.



30%
BOYS



15%
GIRLS

are able to read words
in English.



32%
BOYS



15%
GIRLS

are able to do
subtraction in arithmetic.





Overview

Since 2013, Balochistan has made some progress in curtailing teacher absenteeism, identifying ghost schools and partially addressing the inequality between the numbers of primary schools and the number of middle and high schools. Between 2011–2012 and 2016–17, the budget for education rose from Rs. 22.66 billion to Rs. 48.61 billion. However, significant challenges remain.

While the recurrent budget for expenses such as teacher salaries and learning materials has risen each year, the development budget for infrastructure, missing facilities and teaching materials has declined. The current education development budget stands at Rs. 6.44 billion against a recurrent budget of Rs. 42.18 billion. Balochistan has also consistently allocated significantly less to education than all other provinces. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) has the second-lowest education budget — but at Rs. 123.07 billion for 2016–17, it dwarfs the Rs. 48.61 billion allocated in Balochistan.

We are calling for the government of Balochistan to:

- **Allocate 20%** of the provincial budget to education.
- Adopt a **funding formula for all government schools** that replaces the existing mechanism of fixed or centralised allocation of non-salary grants for schools.
- **Ensure an even division of recurrent budget between salary and non-salary expenses**, such as the procurement and provision of learning and teaching materials for teachers
- Fund a plan for rapid infrastructure development to either **upgrade existing primary schools or build new middle and high schools**.
- Set the minimum age of marriage to 18 for girls and implement the law to **eliminate child marriages**.

The benefits of educating all girls for 12 years:



SAFER

- Doubling the percentage of students finishing secondary school could cut the risk of conflict in half⁶.
- Girls' education reduces a country's vulnerability to natural disasters and is one of the most cost-effective strategies to tackle climate change⁷.



HEALTHIER

- Just one additional year of education for girls decreases the infant mortality rate by up to 10%⁸.
- If all girls complete their secondary education, child deaths could reduce by 49%⁹.



WEALTHIER

- If every girl around the world received 12 years of free, safe, quality education, lifetime earnings for women could increase by up to \$30 trillion¹⁰.
- Women with secondary school education earn almost twice as much as those with no education at all¹¹.

References

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11. Ibid.