Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

Current Education Statistics In Somalia

Directorate of Statistic
Presented by:
Abukar Abdulle Elmi
Head of Demographic & Social Statistics

Venue: Mövenpick Hotel Ankara
Ankara-Turkey
28-29 Nov 2016
CONTENTS

I. SOMALIA PROFILE
II. INTRODUCTION
III. CURRENT EDUCATION IN SOMALIA
IV. EDUCATION STATUS IN SOMALIA
V. MAJOR EDUCATION CRises IN SOMALIA
VI. RECOMMENDATION
VII. CONCLUSION
Somalia Profile

Somalia: Somalia borders Ethiopia, Kenya, and Djibouti to its west, and the Indian Ocean to its north and east.

Population: 12,316 million (2013 estimate)

Capital: Mogadishu, population

Life expectancy at birth: 50.8 years

Official language: Somali, Arabic

Official religion: Sunni Islam

GDP per capita: $600 (2010 estimate)

- **Area:** 637,657sq km (246,201 sq miles)
- **Currency:** Somali shilling
- **Population growth rate:** 1.75% (2014 est.)
- **Climate:** the climate of Somalia as a tropical hot and dry and semi dry.
INTRODUCTION

Somalia Before the state collapsed in 1991, education was free and compulsory for children between the ages of six to thirteen in Somalia. Mass education programmes undertaken by the military government in the 70’s received public support throughout the nation and new primary and secondary schools were opened across the country. As a result of an intensive government-sponsored literacy campaign for youth and adults in both rural and urban areas, literacy rates in the nation increased from five percent of the adult population in the early 1970’s to nearly sixty five percent in 1990.
CURRENT EDUCATION IN SOMALIA

• Since 1991 the education sector has borne the brunt of the civil war with the near complete destruction of all education institutions in the Country especially in South Central Zone.
• As a result of the prolonged civil war, the education system collapsed and most public schools closed.
• In order to fill the gap and in response to the growing need for emergency education, some Somali educated intellectuals established privately owned educational institutions. These privately run schools merged to form what has come to be known as Education Umbrellas.
CURRENT EDUCATION....

• There are about eleven education umbrellas that predominantly run schools (primary and secondary) in the whole of Somalia, especially the South Central Zone.

• They typically use different curricula, set and issue their own certificates. The provision of education in South Central is largely provided by fee paying, private Umbrella Schools which operate outside of any government control.

• According to the information available the fees charged range from $8 to $10 a month for primary school pupils and $15 to $25 per child for secondary students per month during the academic period.
The public education system is lacking except for a few schools that are under the supervision of the MoE but lack of sufficient fund.

In the absence of Regulatory frame work and strategies schools Endeavour to fill the gap although the needs are overwhelming.

There are currently about eight under ministry of education but teaching quality is very poor due to insufficient payments consequently teacher turnover is very high.
# Education Status in Somalia

## Primary
- **School going age- primary (6-13)**: 3 million (26 percent)
- **Net Enrolment Rate (Primary)**: 17 percent
- **Gross Enrolment Rate (Primary)**: 30 percent

## Secondary
- **School going age- secondary (14-17)**: 1 million (10 percent)
- **Gross Enrolment Rate (Secondary)**: 26 percent
- **Net Enrolment Rate (Secondary)**: 10 percent

*Enrolment rates are very low: The government will focus on policies to enhance enrolment rates including training/hiring teachers, providing educational resources and raising education awareness.*
School Enrolment by Sex

Source: PESS
School enrolment by age

Source: PESS
Adult Literacy Rate

Adult literacy rate 1975
54 percent

Adult literacy rate 2014
40 percent

Literacy rate for 15-24
56 percent
Adult Literacy by type of residence

- Rural: 27.5%
- Urban: 64.2%
- IDP Camps: 32.8%
- Nomadic: 12.1%

Source: PESS
Adult Literacy by type of sex

Source: PESS
## Adult literacy rates for selected sub-Saharan countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>67.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>68.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>67.5</td>
<td>71.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia*</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>71.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>67.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>73.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major education crises in Somalia

- There is no free basic education available to all children, there is large percent of children who are denied from their basic rights to education.

- Rural area has no secondary or middle schools available to children to attend, this forces a lot of children to drop out from school – mainly in the nomadic areas.

- Education system needs teacher training workshops that will upgrade the qualification of the teachers and their instructional methods – for example diversification of instructions, and moving the learning from teacher centered learning to student centered learning.
Recommendations

*We could improve the surrounding environment that causes children not to participate in schools by doing the following:*

- Strong commitment of international community to stabilize Somalia
- Implementation of education policies that will adopt UN Millennium goal of development, UNICEF initiative to abolish fees, and programs on Child-Friendly Schools (CFS) by UNICEF
Somalia could provide equitable access to basic education for all children (girls & boys) by doing the following:

• Free education for every children at every where
• Building boarding school for rural area students
• Rising parent and community awareness to the importance of education for all their children
• improve resource **material for instructions**, like science labs, and hands on material that can be locally created

• improve facilities for **sports recreation activities** by protecting and rehabbing school playgrounds and parks.

• Enriching the curriculum by adding character education that will improve the child’s future civic responsibilities, and moral ethics.

• Creating small libraries/store in all school where teachers could have access when they need reference material that will enrich their instructions.
CONCLUSION

“The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort, but where he stands at time of challenge and controversy”

- Martin Luther King, Jr.

Stay well and may God bless Somalia.
Thanks for your attention!

Have a nice day 😊