



Gender and education in Rwanda

Context

- By law, 30% of the decision-making must be executed by women
- Integration of international gender policy in all government programmes and non-governmental organisations
- The number of women taking up a more prominent role in the community exceeded this quorum by far
- The government successfully strives to include more girls and young women in education



Global Outlook Top 10 of the Global Gender Gap Index

rank	score
1. Iceland	0.858
2. Norway	0.835
3. Sweden	0.822
4. Finland	0.821
5. Nicaragua	0.809
6. Rwanda	0.804
7. New Zealand	0.801
8. Philippines	0.799
9. Ireland	0.796
10. Namibia	0.789

Source: Global Gender Gap Report 2018, World Economic Forum
Note: 2018 rank out of 144 countries

Policies

- **Education sector policy: strategy 18, 19 & 23**
 - Take measures that promote performance of women and men, boys and girls
 - Take affirmative actions to promote the education of girls and women in secondary and higher education in an appropriate manner
 - Take affirmative actions for girls to study science and technology related subjects
- **Economic Development Poverty Reduction Strategy I&II (EDPRS I&II):** Need for girls to be present in school and pay attention to their needs in relation to teaching and learning practices, curricula and the safety of school environment
- **Rwanda Government's 7-year programme:** pays attention to girl child's education especially in science and technology
- **National Gender Policy:** emphasises equal access to education opportunities for both boys and girls
- **Girls Education Policy:** guides and promotes sustainable actions for progressive elimination of gender disparities in education

Achievements

- **High participation of girls in sciences:**
e.g. 52.5% of girls enrolment in upper secondary in 2017
- **Reforming curricula and textbooks from gender perspective:** e.g. Gender-responsive pedagogy
- **Creation of science schools for girls:**
e.g. FAWE Girls' schools
- **Conducive infrastructure for girls:**
e.g. Girls' room
- **Increased girls enrolments in tertiary education:**
e.g. 42.4% to 43.3%
- **Science clubs in schools**