1. Title of the Campaign: Help 50 Guatemalan Girls Continue Their Education

2. Goal:
21,000.00 USD
(This amount will allow us to fund 50 girls between the ages of 13 and 16 during the first three years of secondary school)

3. Population Target:
50 Girls between 13 and 16 years old in the department of Retalhuleu

4. Educational level:
Elementary School level from 6 to 12 years; Secondary School (first three years of High School) from 13 to 16 years old; and High School (secondary High School) from 16 to 18 years

**SCHOLARSHIP COSTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GIRLS</th>
<th>MONTHLY</th>
<th>ANNUAL</th>
<th>THREE YEARS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td>$21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$42,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The disadvantage situation of girls in Guatemala is evident in figures such as the following: out of 10 girls entering the Elementary school level, only 2 finish the sixth grade. Being even more dramatic the fact that when we talk about secondary level: of every 100 that enter the secondary school, only 8 girls finish that level and only 1 girl will go to University. (Data MINEDUC 2015).

Guatemalan educational indicators are alarming, enrollment rates are low (especially at the elementary, high school and university levels); although coverage at the primary level has increased, this is not a guarantee of quality education, because according to newspaper ‘El Periódico’ of January 24, 2013, "our workforce currently has 3 years less education than which would correspond to the global patterns, given the levels of development of the region."

If the educational reality of girls and young women is limited, it is higher in the workforce situation, where data such as the following are recorded: A woman earns 45% less than a man exercising the same position, which can be aggravated in the case of those that culminate the secondary level.

Indigenous women and women trapped in situations of extreme poverty often suffer multiple forms of discrimination and social exclusion such as these mentioned above. While the human development index of the population as a whole is 0,54, that of women is three times lower (0,17). As reflected in the peace agreements, discrimination and exclusion continue to be experienced by women affects not only their rights, but the integral development of the Guatemalan society at is whole.
In the last 5 years, a total of 4,759 girls and 523 boys have benefited through the program, attending on average 2,320 girls per year.

The different components of training, personalized tutoring, monitoring in schools and accompanying both the girl and her family have contributed to 3,154 girls completing an educational level (6th grade and 3rd grade of High School), as it can be seen in the following table:

From the total scholarships granted, 90% are aimed at girls and 10% at boys. This is because opportunities for women remain scarce, especially in rural areas.
These infographics show the number of girls and boys attended organized by educational level in recent years. The bulk of the population has undoubtedly been attended at the Primary level in line with the Millennium Development Goals of Universalization of this level. However, by 2016 in Guatemala the coverage rate reached 86%, which is still far from that ideal.

On the other hand, it can be observed that due to a lack of economic resources, girls have not been taken care of in the lower levels of education (first years of Secondary school), which we want to resume with this campaign convinced of the vulnerability of this segment of the population.
Despite the multiple efforts made at the Foundation, there is still a dropout rate, which is reflected in the infographics. The dropout average is 26 girls per year, which means that opportunities for an equal number of lives are broken.

Such abandonment occurs due to different extreme circumstances in which they stand out: extreme poverty and need to join the work, over-age for the level they attend, diseases, migration and in some cases the absence of family support.
Retalhuleu is a department of Southern Guatemala, located on the Pacific Coast and with an area of 1.856 square kilometers. The total population is estimated at 318,319, of whom 56.1% live in poverty and 15.3% in extreme poverty. The majority of the population is engaged in agricultural work and receives a wage per day of Q 40.00, which represents 36% of the minimum wage.

Regarding education, the data from the Education Ministry reflects that during the year 2015, the number of enrollments was 80,954 in the department in Elementary school, 6-15 years of age, which reflects that there are many boys and girls over that level. The rate of schooling in the department is 62.91% overall, the promotion rate was 89.08%, which means that there is a 10.92% of students who did not promote the degree and which sometimes causes them not to continue their studies. While the coverage rate at the Basic level is limited to 69.3%.

Over the last five years, FUNDAP’s Scholarships for Girls program has had presence in the department of Retalhuleu attending a total of 615 girls at different levels. From this 615, only 244 have finished the Primary level, 140 the Basic level and 1 the Diversified level. With an average annual dropout rate of 2.92%. Even so, the needs are immense and according to information obtained through focus groups of graduates, we know that approximately 55% of those who finish Elementary school do not continue their studies at the Secondary level, one of the limitations being the distance that exists from the school to their community.
The main goal of the Scholarships for Girls program is to promote the entry and stay of girls and young people in the formal educational system to increase their chances of development. Through a process of selection, the program identifies communities, schools and families highly vulnerable, and tries to accompany them for six years, which show greater incidence in school dropout. These are the last three years of Primary and the first three years of Secondary.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAM

1. Integral support to selected girls.
   From a selection process the girls are identified who will join the program. Since then, they begin to receive integral support which comprises the following elements:
   1.1 Monthly stipend
   1.2 Progressive and systematic training for three years.
   1.3. Personalized follow-up to the girl and her family to guarantee their permanence in the school system and the development of their skills.

2. Awareness and training for parents and/or caregivers.
   2.1. Prepare an initial awareness campaign on the importance of education for all members of the family, especially the girl child.
   2.2. Regular and systematic training for parents of scholarship girls.
   2.3. Guidelines to parents about different education options for their children.