**Country : Uganda**

**Goal : To Increase the Number of Girls That**

**Complete Education Cycle by Creating a Conducive Environment for them**

**Project Title : Send - A - Girl - Child - To - School**

**Project Summary**

The project will educate **500** Girls allowing them to complete the cycle of education Primary, Secondary, University and other Tertiary Institutions, to rise out of poverty which will provide for their families health and wellbeing. Hence all gender disparities are eliminated at all levels. The project is stepping up inspection of schools and sensitization of parents as some of the best measurers to keep girls in schools, counseling services by senior female teachers and male teachers. Supporting all children of school going age who cannot otherwise access or afford complete education system who hail from poorest sections of society in Uganda Eastern Africa.

**PROJECT CHALLENGES**

Education is probably the most important weapon that rural communities afflicted by poverty, disease, ignorance and marginalization can use to overcome the development trap.

Eastern Uganda that includes Bugisu, Karamoja and Sebei sub regions is scoring badly in the education sector in-spite of government efforts to construct classrooms, post qualified teachers and provide universal Primary and Secondary education. Uganda National Bureau of statistics indicates that the National average school enrolment for central and Western Uganda in Primary schools following the introduction of universal primary education is 95% for central Uganda and 99.5% for Western Uganda. In Bugisu sub region Universal primary education enrolment was at 70%, Sebei 78% and Karamoja 48% under its version of Alternative basic education for Karamoja.

These figures are average figures but a case by case treatment shows great disparity between rural and urban areas. In Mbale town for example, Uganda Bureau of statistics puts universal primary education enrollment at 98% while Bududa enrolment is at 63% under universal secondary education Mbale town stands at 75% while Bududa is at 50%. The case becomes worse as one moves to more marginal regions of Bulambuli, Namisindwa, Bukwa and Kween.

The gender disparities add to the rural and urban imbalances to worsen the education gaps. According to Uganda Bureau of Statistics figures for rural areas raised between 85% - 99% yet in pre-primary and primary levels girls represent 51.6% while boys are 48.4% according to the United Nations Education and scientific commission studies by Primary seven however, only 32.3% of the girls remain in school, the rest drop out.

This scenario cascades into more boys being enrolled in “O” and “A” level than girls with boys registering 60% as opposed to 40% for girls.

Reports also show that many girls in the rural areas are at risk of sexual assaults and rape when they walk long distances to school. Research shows that, they actually miss an average of one day per month. While it was also found that, the lack of sanitary pads is linked to girls missing school.

**“Quote” Source**

*UNICEF statistics 2016 indicate that approximately 35% of girls drop out of school because of early marriage and 23% because of early pregnancies*.

**Continental problem (According to human Rights watch**

*“More than 49 million girls are out of primary and secondary school in Sub-Sahara Africa with 31 million of them out of secondary education, undermining their rights and limiting their opportunities*.

*Early marriage and teenage pregnancy are significant factors in Sub-Sahara Africa, 40% percent of girls marry before age of 18 and African countries account for 15 of the 20 countries with the highest rates of child marriage globally.*

*The region also has the World’s highest prevalence of adolescent pregnancies in 14 Sub-Sahara countries between 30 and 5 percent of girls give birth before they are 18”*

Therefore, the project has identified gaps of **15000** girls and has a plan to mitigate the said issues within a period of **15 years.** If this situation is left unaddressed, communities in Sub-Saharan African shall have poor living conditions and death.

**PROJECT SOLUTION**

The project will keep children in school; provide sponsorship to cover all basic needs i.e.

School tuition in secondary, University and other higher tertiary institutions, School uniforms, Meals / food, Medical attention / Guidance and Counseling sessions, Text books, counter books, laptops, Sanitary pads, Short holiday course i.e.

Tailoring and knitting, flower arrangement and party decoration, cosmetology and hair dressing, Mixed farming, sensitization on Gender Based violence, Re-training teachers on new information and technology, Awards to the best students and teachers at every end of year reporting, monitoring and evaluation.

**LONG TERM IMPACT**

To advocate for Girls education through;

Policy development that will address the culture that violet girls education, advocate for favorable learning environment for learners, Build the capacity of teachers through refresher trainings on gender issues and technology, Encourage girls to stay in schools even after early pregnancies, Advocate for gender equality, Build the skills of women/girls for economic independence and financial alternative benefits. Address the factors that lead to school dropout for girls and Promote fundamental rights to education for all Ugandans including girl child education freedom in order to meet girls and gender equality and equal opportunities for livelihoods.







