



Pakistan now has more young people than it has ever had. If young Pakistanis are prepared for the transition to adulthood, the potential for progress is **unlimited**



EDUCATION

DID YOU KNOW?



15 MILLION

10 to 16-year-olds in Pakistan are out of school



42%

gross secondary enrolment rate



58 PERCENTAGE

point gap on SDG 4's target of 100% secondary enrolment



7X RETURN

on investments in education

WHAT INVESTMENTS DO WE NEED?

Ensuring universal primary education is the essential foundation of young people's journey to learn, work and contribute to sustainable development. But Pakistan must do more to harness its demographic dividend. There is clear a need to:



EXPAND SECONDARY EDUCATION

both in terms of middle and secondary schools, and alternative learning pathways. These include accelerated education linked with skills training and pathways to enter (or re-enter) education. Today, there are just **49,000** middle schools in Pakistan, far fewer than its **180,000** primary schools.



ADDRESS GIRLS' NEEDS. Pakistan has very few girls' secondary schools, which feeds into low gender parity in education (of **0.8**, among the lowest in South Asia). More girls are out of school than boys, especially among its poorest households.



IMPROVE EDUCATION QUALITY

while expanding access. Pakistan is facing a learning crisis – **65 PER CENT** of primary students do not achieve a minimum proficiency level, leading to human capital deficits. A multi-sectoral approach, diversified curricula, improved teacher quality, innovative teaching techniques, alternative learning, better school management, life skills, leveraging ICTs – are all key for improving learning outcomes.

WHAT WILL RETURNS CAN WE EXPECT?



PKR 485 BILLION would be added to GDP and incomes if PKR 55 billion is invested in education – i.e. increasing education spending by 10 per cent for the next five years would add 1 percentage point to GDP growth.



83,000 households (**600,000** people) would rise out of poverty if investments raise mean years of schooling by just 1 per cent – from 5.2 years to 5.252 years.



PKR 40 BILLION more spent on education per year would achieve this increase in mean years of schooling, prompting a perpetual increase of PKR 300 billion in national income – a seven-fold return.



19.3 PER CENT returns on investments in education are expected for girls, as are returns of **12.2 PER CENT** for boys.



6.85 PER CENT more is earned by workers for every additional year of education, on average.



IMPROVED LEARNING OUTCOMES

will strengthen Pakistan's human capital – outcomes that can be achieved by pairing spending with new approaches and capacity building. In Punjab, for example, ICT-supported training for teachers improved math scores by **6 PER CENT**.

INTRODUCING GENERATION UNLIMITED

Generation Unlimited is a new global partnership that can support Pakistan to meet the urgent need for education, training and employment opportunities for young people. GenU's ultimate goal is to create an ecosystem surrounding young people's progress, to innovate better than ever before, and to ensure that all young people have the abilities and opportunities to realize their potential.

