

Analyse this chart (two pages most )

**Tool 2 : Statistics and reliability**

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Country's report for CONFINTEA VI</b>	<b>General Report on Adult Learning and Education 2014</b>	<b>Assessment programme of NFE 2014</b>	<b>Gaps</b>	<b>Why ?</b>
<b>Literacy rate</b>	Definition : age 15 and over can read and write total population : 60.8% Male : 64.8% Female :56.8%	The global rate of adults able to read and write was 84.1 per cent (88.6% male and 79.9% female) compared to 89.5 per cent of youth (92.2% male and 86.8% female), where youth is defined as persons aged 15 to 24.			In 81 out of the 146 countries with available data, more women than men are illiterate. Of these countries, 21 show extreme gender disparity, with fewer than seven literate women for every ten literate men (UNESCO, 2012, p. 5).
<b>Literacy Rate of the women</b>	Female :56.8%	In the same period there has been a minor increase in the number of literate women from about 61 per cent to 62 per cent of the male rate (EFA <i>Global Monitoring Report</i> , 2008, p. 63). However, the absolute number of illiterates is growing. In Sub-Saharan Africa the total now is about 62 million men and 102 million women, 164 million in total.			
<b>% of the national budget for education</b>	law the National Budget of US\$672,050,415 million for fiscal year 2012/2013. more than US\$69 million in education; 16%	expenditure on education as a percentage of GNP. A widely recognised international financing benchmark is to invest at least 6 per cent of GNP in education			
<b>% of the budget of education given to NFE</b>		the median expenditure is 5per cent for developed countries, 4.5 percent for developing countries and 4.7 percent for the world (UNESCO, 2011). Among a total of 70 countries providing quantitative information regarding finance in their national progress reports, 22 (or 32%) have already reached the 6 per cent target, 31 (or 44%) invest between 4 and 6 per cent and 17 (or 24%) are below 4 per cent.			
<b>Facilitators Motivation (Salary or others)</b>					
<b>% of people living below poverty line</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.25 a day (PPP) (% of population) 83.8% 2007 Latest World Bank	World 14.5% 2011			

	estimates suggest that 39.9 per cent of the population of Subsaharan Africa now subsists at or below this income level.				
<b>Rate of school desertion</b>	The school drop out rate in Liberia is high, 65% for boys and 73% for girls, these students drops school before reaching grade 5. 82% Dropout Rate for 12th Grade				
<b>Rate of repeating class in college</b>	<b>10%</b>				
<b>Ministries concerned with NFE</b>	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Gender and Development, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Finance				
<b>Ministry in charge of coordination</b>	. The Ministry of Education is the Government agency responsible for coordinating and monitoring all adult and non formal education efforts regardless of their funding and administration. Within the Ministry of Education, responsibility for the planning, implementation, supervision, monitoring and coordination of programs for adult and non-formal education in Liberia is that of the Division of Adult Education.				
<b>Achivements</b>					
<b>Challenges</b>	Some challenges included the dropping - out of students and low attendance rates as well as drop - out rates not systematically recorded. The reasons for this varied from: need to work for parents at home, being self supporting students, distance to school, migration, pregnancy, cultural ceremonies, poor teacher attendance, large class sizes, lack of school feeding programme and the heavy rainy season. Some teachers lacked teaching qualifications and had only completed high school.				