

Latin America

Guatemala

Paraguay

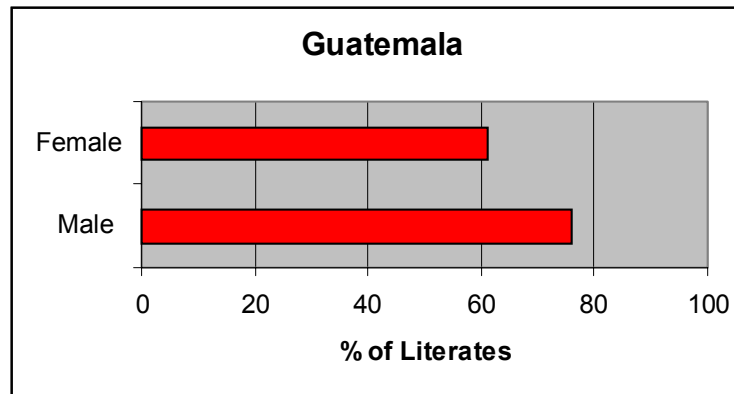


Guatemala: Even with a 10-year history of promoting multi-sector support for girls' education, school attendance and completion rates remained low in rural areas. USAID has indicated that scholarship programmes for girls and an improved quality of education are key areas to be focussed on to encourage more girls to attend school. One crucial factor in reducing the gender gap in the country is the urgent need to provide education for indigenous girls in their native Mayan language instead of in Spanish.

Primary Education:

Primary School Enrolment Ratio (gross 1995-2001)		Primary School Enrolment Ratio (net 1995-2001)		Net Primary School Attendance (%) (1992-2001*)		% of Primary School entrants reaching Grade 5 (1995-2001*)	% Gender Gap (net male - net female)
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
105	94	83	79	80	75	51	5

Adult Literacy Ratio (2000):





Paraguay: An Inter-American Development Bank Loan granted to the country in 2000 of some US\$40 million was pumped into improving basic education. One noticeable factor of improvement in terms of creating the necessary environment to encourage girls to attend school was the introduction of bilingual education for Guaraní speakers. However, discrimination against children, especially girls, from an indigenous background still persists and is a major barrier to girls' education.

Primary Education:

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Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
115	111	91	92	92	80	76	12

Adult Literacy Ratio (2000):

