Price: € 26.00 x ______ = ______€
Plus postage rate for any order: € 5.50 (Europe), € 10.00 (for the rest of the world) = Total: ______€

Enclosed payment by:

- Cheque*
- VISA
- MasterCard
- Eurocard

Card number: ___________________________ Date and signature: ___________________________

Three-digit verification code: ______

* Cheques (except Eurocheques) in euros, payable to DL Services sprl and drawn on a bank established in France or in Belgium.

Delivery address:

Family name: ___________________________ First name: ___________________________
Street and no. : ___________________________ Post code and city: ___________________________
Country: ___________________________
E-mail: ___________________________ Tel.: ___________________________

Please return this order form with your payment to:
DL Services sprl
Jean De Lannoy, Avenue du Roi 202, B 1190 Brussels, Belgium
Tel.: + 32 2 538 43 08 / Fax: + 32 2 538 08 41
E-mail: jean.de.lannoy@dl-servi.com
IBAN: BE79 0014 4605 9933 BIC/SWIFT: GEBABEBB

You can also order on line at: www.unesco.org/publishing [secure payment]
List of national distributors: http://publishing.unesco.org/distributors.aspx
“This Atlas is a map of the world; it is also a call to action, to concentrate ever more on promoting gender equality in education as a human right and a development multiplier.”

Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO

The World Atlas of Gender Equality in Education comprises over 120 maps, charts and tables featuring a wide range of sex-disaggregated indicators produced by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics. It allows readers to visualize the educational pathways of girls and boys and observe changes in gender disparities over time.

Although access to education remains a challenge in many countries, girls enrolled in primary school tend to outperform boys. Dropout rates are higher for boys than girls in 63% of countries with available data.

Only 39% of countries have equal proportions of boys and girls enrolled in secondary education.

Disparities against girls tend to be more extreme and persistent than those against boys. For example, more than 60% of adolescent girls are out of school in countries such as the United Republic of Tanzania, Guinea, Eritrea, Pakistan, Djibouti, Central African Republic, while in Senegal and Niger, the rate exceeds 70%.

Countries with high proportions of girls enrolled in secondary education have more women teaching primary education than men.

Women account for the majority of tertiary students in two-thirds of countries with available data. However, men continue to dominate the highest levels of study, accounting for 56% of PhD graduates and 71% of researchers.

The Arab States, South and West Asia and sub-Saharan Africa have made the greatest progress in improving female adult literacy rates. Yet globally, the share of illiterate women has remained virtually the same at 63% to 64% since 1990.