AN ESTIMATED 2.3 BILLION PEOPLE, NEARLY 40% OF THE WORLD’S POPULATION, LACK ACCESS TO EDUCATION IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE.

LANGUAGES WITH THE MOST MOTHER TONGUE SPEAKERS

50% All other

16% Mandarin (Chinese)
6% Hindi
6% Spanish
6% English
3% Bengali
3% Portuguese
3% Arabic
3% Russian
2% Japanese
2% German

CHILDREN WHO STUDY IN THEIR MOTHER TONGUE

EARLY LEARNING IN HOME LANGUAGE

BETTER AND FASTER LEARNING THAN CHILDREN STUDYING IN SECOND LANGUAGES

EARLY LEARNING IN HOME LANGUAGE BETTER PERFORMANCE IN TESTS IN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION LATER IN SCHOOL CAREERS

BENEFITS BEYOND COGNITIVE SKILLS

ENHANCED SELF-CONFIDENCE, SELF-ESTEEM AND CLASSROOM PARTICIPATION

IN PERU, TEST SCORE GAPS BETWEEN INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS CHILDREN IN GRADE 2 ARE SIZEABLE AND INCREASING

IN MALI, BEGINNING LITERACY IN THE MOTHER TONGUE

BETTER MASTERY OF THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE, FRENCH