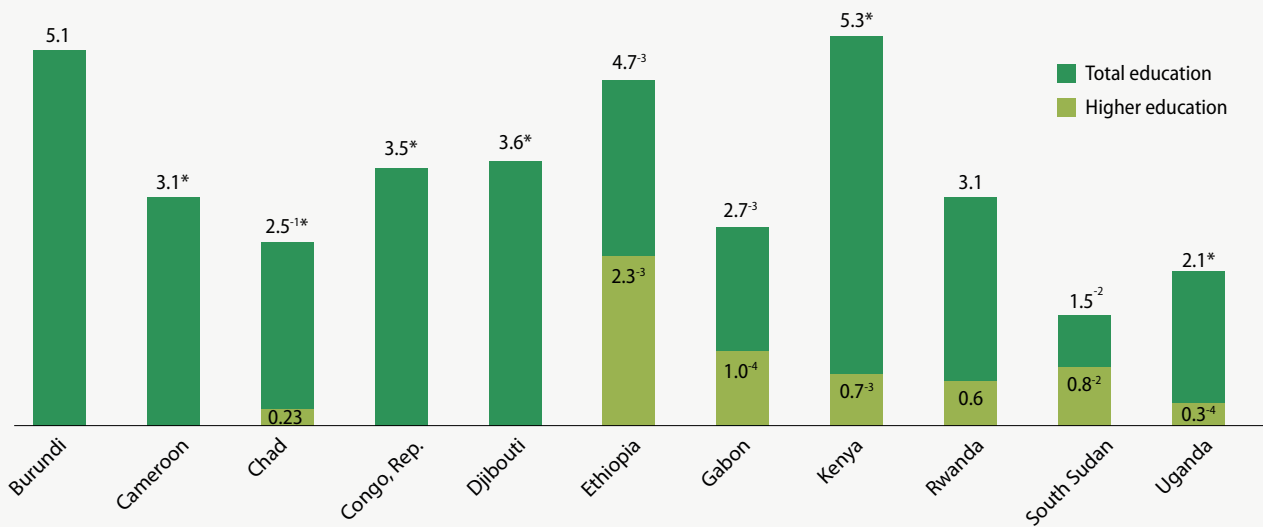




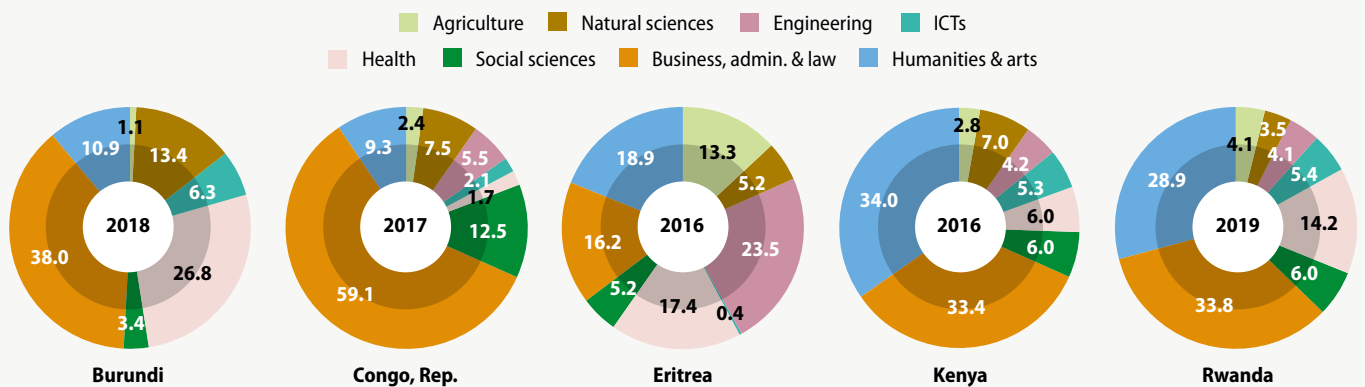
Figure 19.4: Trends in higher education in Central and East Africa

Public expenditure on education and higher education in Central and East Africa as a share of GDP, 2018 (2018)*



* estimation by UNESCO Institute for Statistics

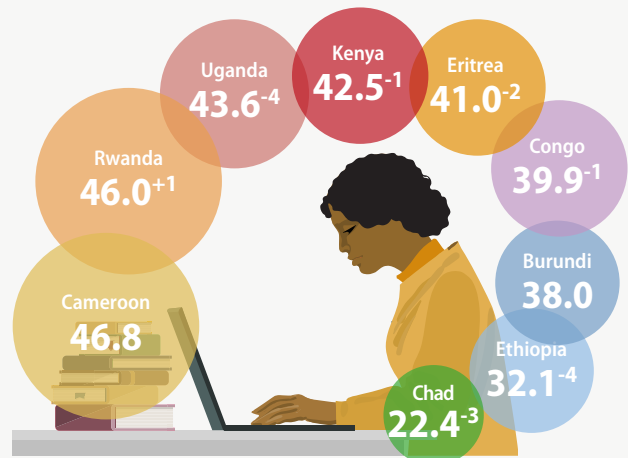
Distribution of tertiary graduates in Central and East Africa by programme, 2018 or closest year (%)



Tertiary enrolment in Central and East Africa by level of study, 2018 or closest year

	Post-secondary diploma	Bachelor's degree or equivalent	Master's degree or equivalent	PhD or equivalent
Burundi	–	40 300	1 262	307
Cameroon	36 624	224 903	62 008	7 258
Chad (2015)	993	38 285	2 438	195
Congo, Rep. (2017)	12 792	34 716	7 032	821
Eritrea (2016)	3 295	6 891	45	–
Ethiopia (2014)	–	555 335	29 697	1 983
Kenya (2019)	26 225 ⁻²	439 768	51 079	10 215
Rwanda (2019)	4 306	63 557	4 214	51

Share of female students enrolled at Central and East African universities, 2018 or closest year (%)



+n/-n: data refer to n years before or after reference year

Note: Recent data are unavailable for many countries in Central and East Africa. The field of study was not specified for 1.5% of Kenyan graduates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics