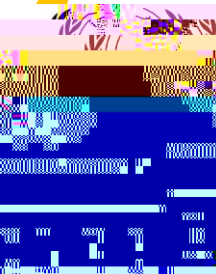


Children's
and youth
education,
digital access
and inclusion
in Latin
America

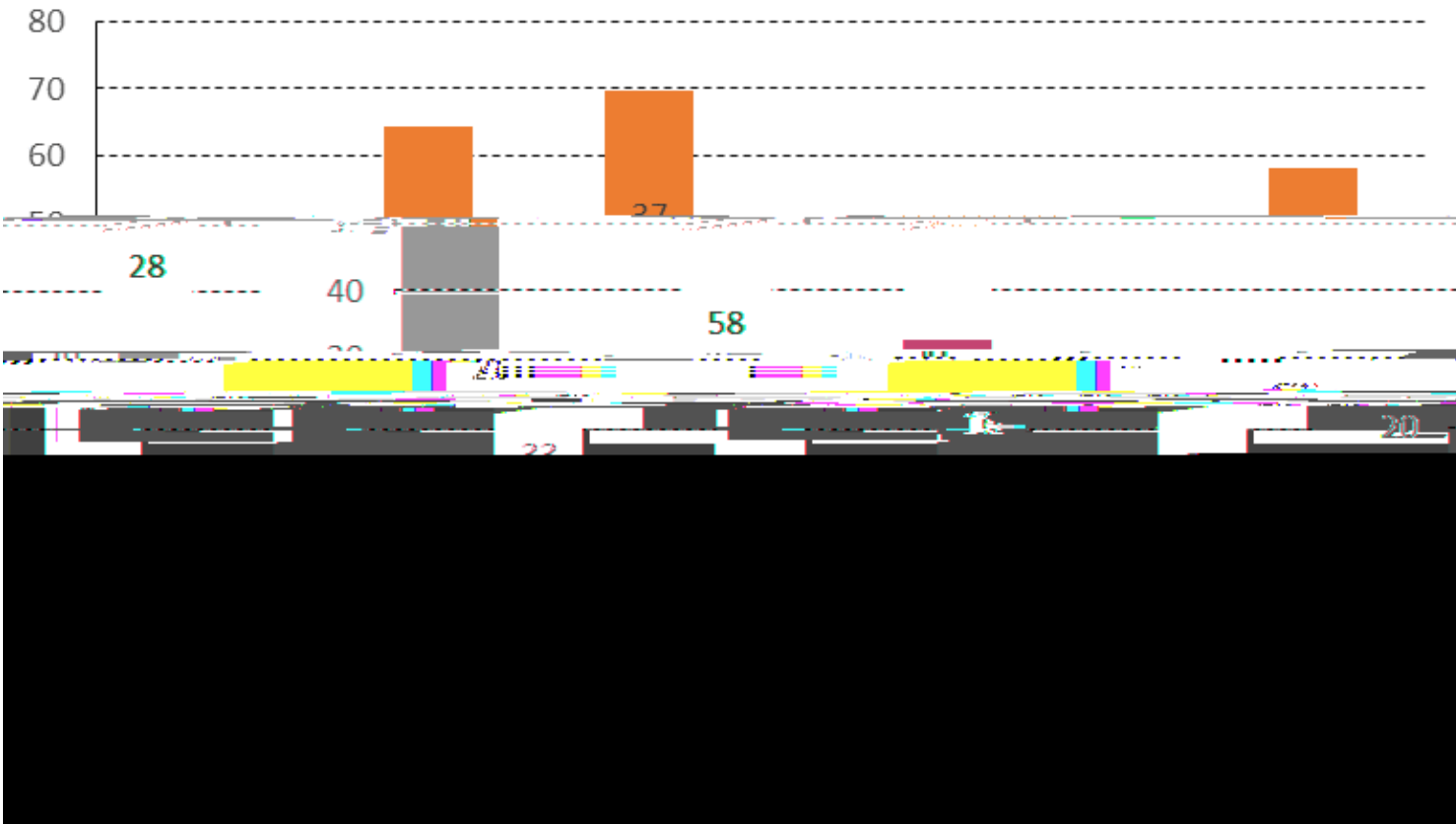
EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON POPULATION, EDUCATION
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Session III. Impact of COVID-19 on major educational
levels and lifelong learning

New York, 6-7 September 2022



Schoolchildren in Latin America and the Caribbean were among the most affected by the disruption of face-to-face education during the pandemic



Latin America and the Caribbean is one of the regions in the world with the

highest percentage of schoolchildren : on average, close to 70 weeks of total or partial interruption.

Gaps in the development of skills, loss of learning opportunities and the risk of educational inequality have been generated

which threaten the protection of other fundamental rights of children

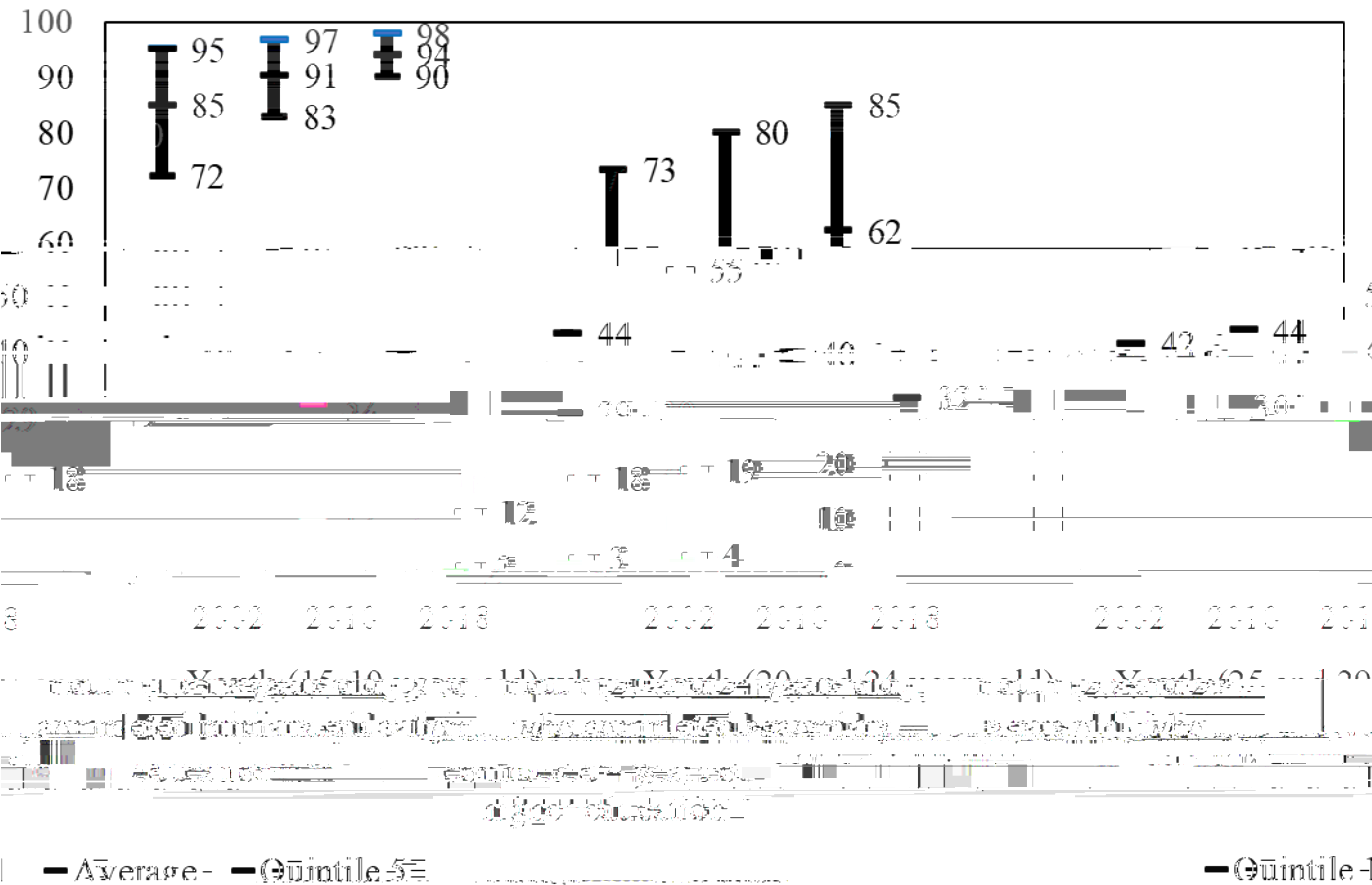
Despite the advances made prior to the pandemic, significant educational inequalities were still being faced

In the last 20 years, the region has shown great progress in the completion of some form of education by young people

and the gaps are particularly evident from secondary school onwards

The gap in the completion of secondary education between those from households in the richest quintile and the poorest quintile is

still significant, with completion levels were almost nil (between 2% and 4%) in the lower-income youth population



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), on the basis of Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG).

Prior to the pandemic there was a learning crisis in Latin America

We were not prepared for the continuation of online studies: it is urgent to advance in the universalization of digital access

In 2019,
(between 5 and 20 years old) in these
10 countries lived in households

Access among
the countries and by socioeconomic
level: on average,

to the Internet at home,
compared to 93% of those in the
highest income quintile

In addition to effective connectivity,
the

Thank you

