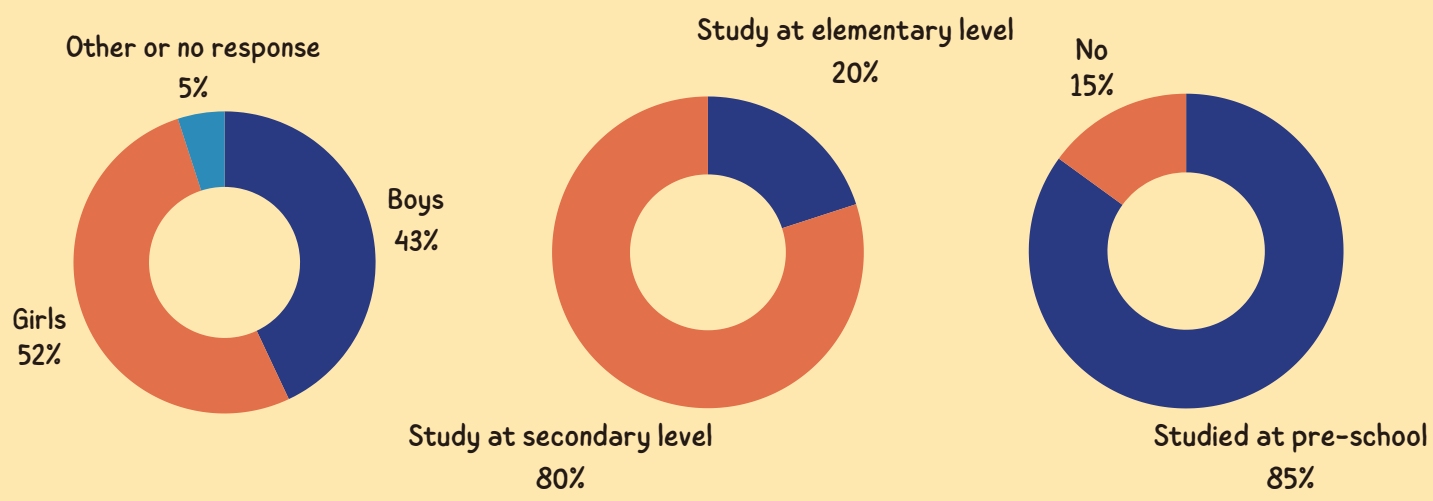




# What children in Bosnia-Herzegovina said about access to free public pre-primary and secondary education?

## What we know about the children who filled out the survey?

118 children replied to the survey. Most of them were 17 years old, while the youngest was 12 years old.

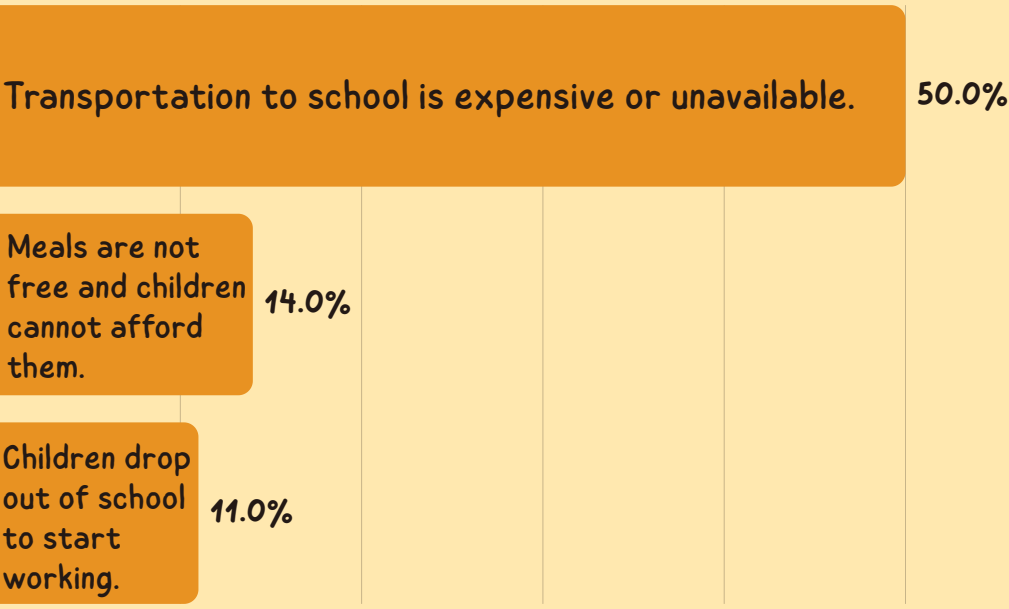


## What did they say in their replies?

What makes it difficult for children to attend pre-primary school?



What makes it difficult for children to attend secondary school?



If children can go to free public preschool,

they develop their social and communication skills.

49%

their brain develop better.

16%

they learn through play.

15%

their parents or older siblings don't have to stay at home with them.

14%

If children can go to free public secondary school,

they have more chance to find a decent job and earn their living.

33%

they will be more prepared for adult life, and they will be able to create a better life for themselves and for their own children.

27%

They are less likely to marry as children.

18%

they have the chance to continue their studies at university.

10%

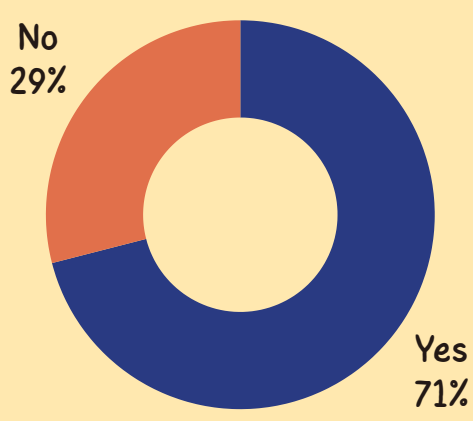
In Bosnia-Herzegovina, schooling is compulsory for children between the age of 6 and 15, while 3 years at preschool and 12 years at primary and secondary school is free.



# What children in Bosnia-Herzegovina said about access to free public pre-primary and secondary education?

CONTINUE 

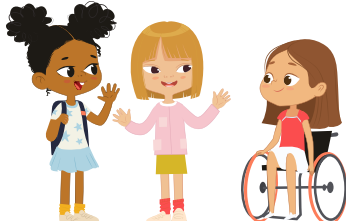
Do some children have a harder time or greater challenges attending public pre-primary and secondary school than other children?



Who are these children?

- Children with health conditions including mental health issues
- Children who might face harassment because of situation of their parents

- Children with disabilities
- Migrant children
- Children from religious minorities
- Minority children



What should governments do to make sure that all children can attend public pre-primary and public secondary education for free?

-  To provide high quality free education in all regions and areas by building public schools and making online education available (69%)
-  To give scholarships (54%)
-  To provide free school meals, textbooks, uniforms (50%)
-  To provide mental health services for children at schools (29%)
-  To protect the schools and the children therein (21%)
-  To develop policies and laws to ensure access to free public education (20%)
-  To encourage parents to send their children to school, particularly families from vulnerable communities (18%)

