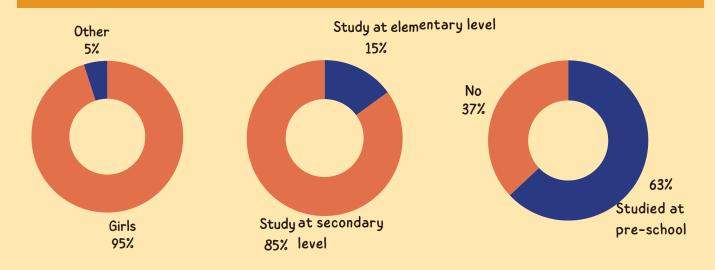


What we know about the children who filled out the survey?

20 children replied to the survey. Most of them were 16 and 17 years old, while the youngest was 14 years old.

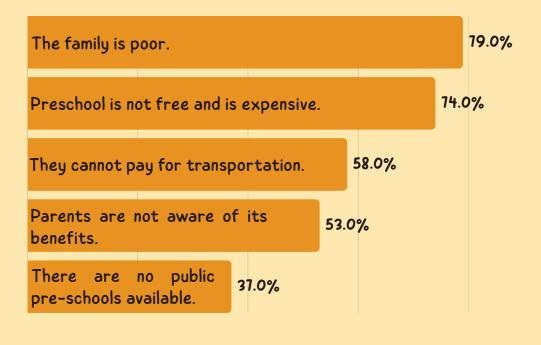


What did they say in their replies?

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



What makes it difficult for children to attend secondary school?



Children drop out of school to start working.			42.0%
Secondary school is not free, and parents are not able to pay for it.	21.0%		



There is a language barrier between the children and the teachers. Parents don't

believe in the benefits of secondary education.

If children can go to free public preschool,

they develop their social and communication skills.

32%

they can break the cycle of poverty by continuing their education.

21%

their brain develop better.

16%

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

16%

If children can go to free public secondary school,

they are less likely to get married off as a child or exposed to violence.





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.

21%

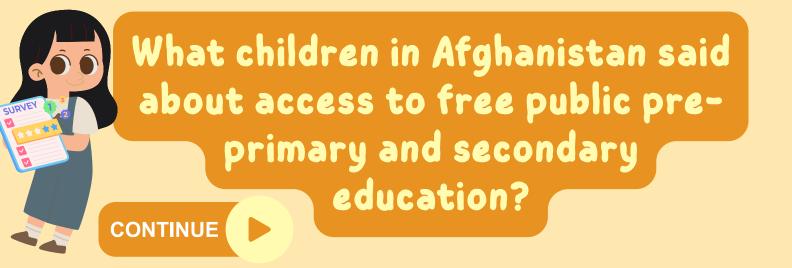
they have more chance to find a decent job and earn their living.

21%

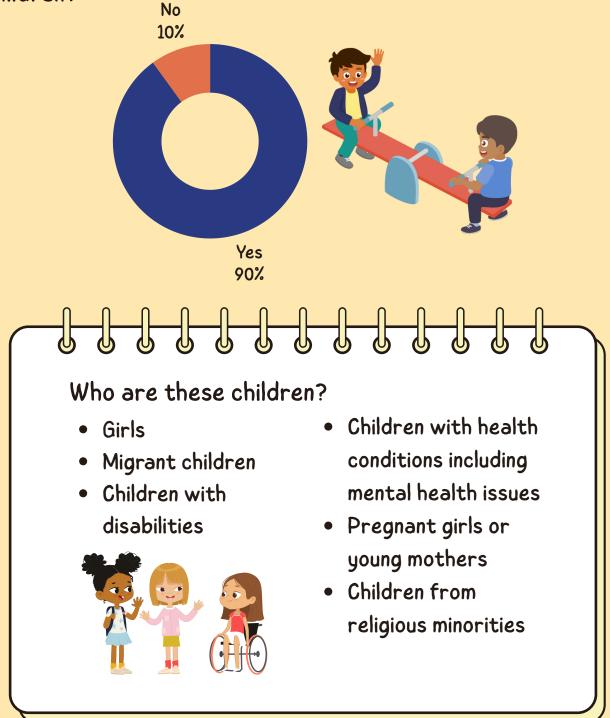
11%

they have the chance to continue their studies at university and not be sent to work.

Education for girls over the age of 12 is banned in Afghanistan. This survey represents the views of out of school aged girls.



Do some children have a harder time or greater challenges attending public pre-primary and secondary school than other 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 (65%)



To give scholarships (59%)



To encourage parents to send their children to school, particularly families from vulnerable communities (35%)

2 2

To develop policies and laws to ensure access to free education (30%)

To provide free school meals, textbooks, uniforms (30%)



To provide mental health services for children at schools (24%)

To protect the schools and the children therein (12%)



This sheet was prepared based on the survey conducted by Tahera, from Afghanistan, member of the Children's Advisory Team of Child Rights Connect in May 2025.