Quality, uniform education must to reduce risk of violence: Unesco

The new Global Education Monitoring (GEM) report by Unesco launched on Wednesday called upon the South Asian governments to take inequalities in education seriously and take great strides and do major transformation in the sector to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

The reported launched by Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA), highlighting the urgency of accessible quality education, said that inequality in education, interacting with wider disparities, heightens the risk of violence and conflict.

It said that a recent study drawing on data from 100 countries over 50 years found that countries with higher levels of inequality in schooling were much more likely to experience conflict.

The report revealed that education needs a major transformation to meet the current challenges facing humanity and the planet, adding that on current trends, universal primary education in South Asian countries like Pakistan will be achieved in 2051, universal lower secondary completion in 2062; and universal upper secondary completion in 2087.

The report, Education for People and Planet, shows the need for education systems to step up attention to environmental concerns. While in the majority of countries, education is the best indicator of climate change awareness it said and reported that half of countries curricula worldwide do not explicitly mention climate change in their content.

Unesco Director-General Irina Bokova said in the report that a fundamental change is needed in the way we think about education's role in global development, because it has a catalytic impact on the well-being of individuals and the future of our planet.

He added that now, more than ever, education has a responsibility to be in gear with 21st century challenges and aspirations, and foster the right types of values and skills that will lead to sustainable and inclusive growth, and peaceful living together.

ITA CEO Baela Raza Jamil emphasised that there is an urgent need for education systems to impart higher skills aligned with the needs of growing economies, where job skill sets are fast changing, many being automated.

Baela Raza said that on current trends, by 2020, there will be 40 million too few workers with tertiary education relative to demand.

"It shows this change is vital: achieving universal upper secondary education by 2030 in low income countries would lift 60 million out of poverty by 2050," Raza referred to the report.

Many countries in the region still have extreme disparity in education, Baela said adding through the launch of this report, ITA calls on governments to start taking inequalities in education seriously, tracking them by collecting information directly from families.