Since 2000, literacy among youth (aged 15 – 24 years) has risen steadily to 91% globally thanks to better access to schooling and compulsory education in most countries. But in sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia literacy of young people remains low at 66% and 67% respectively. For young women in sub-Saharan Africa, the rate remains dismally low at 60%.

Since 1965, when the world’s youth population exceeded 1 billion people for the first time, the movement to promote literacy for all has shifted from being an intergovernmental concern to a global one. The action plan for this movement is the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015), which includes Literacy in the SDG 4.6: Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve relevant and recognized functional literacy and numeracy proficiency levels and acquire life skills, and that they are provided with adult learning opportunities.

LITERACY AS THE FOUNDATION OF LIFELONG LEARNING

LITERACY IS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIBERATION OF MAN AND WOMAN, AND THEIR FULL THEATER.

LITERACY IS A NEEDED SKILL IN ITSELF AND ONE OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF OTHER LIFE SKILLS.