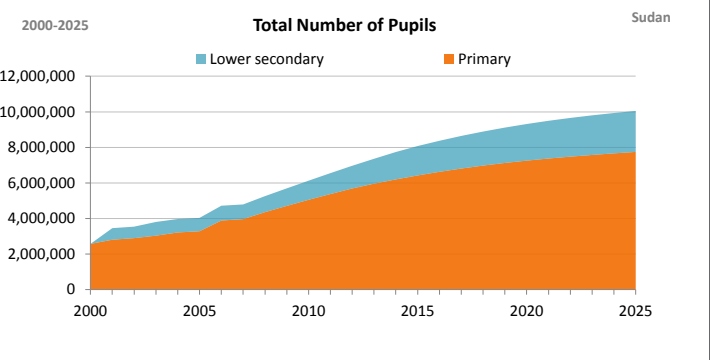
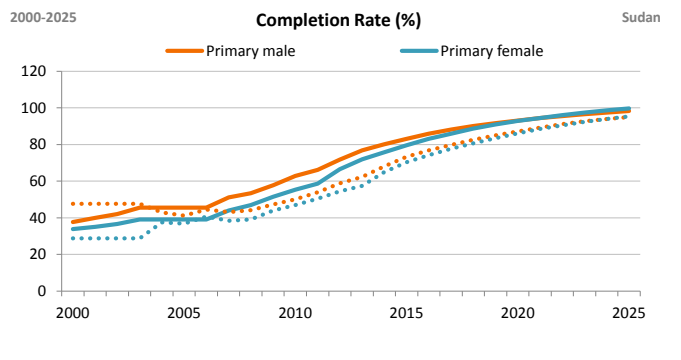
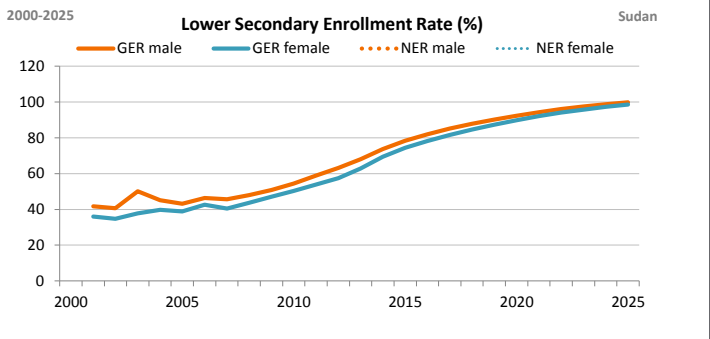
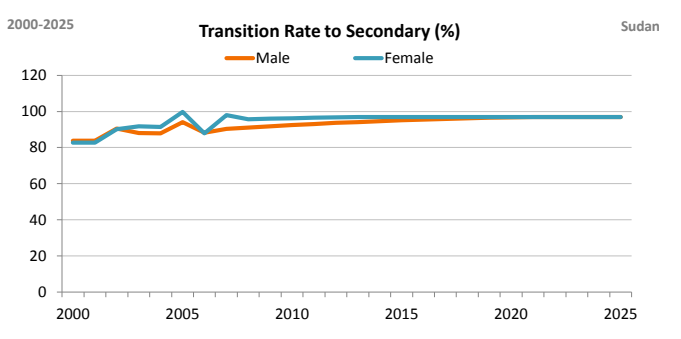
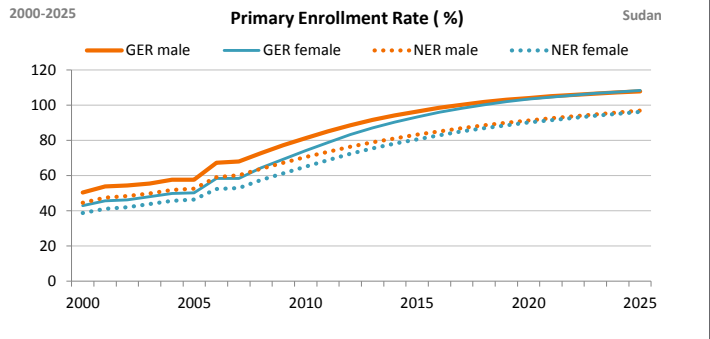
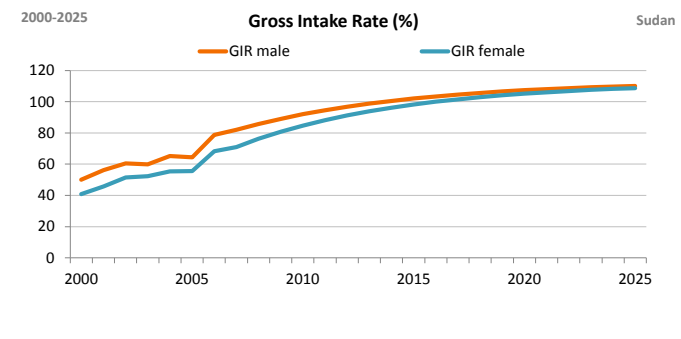


**EPDC EDUCATION TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS 2000-2025**

**Sudan**



**INDICATOR DEFINITIONS**

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

- Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)** Total number of new entrants in first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age.
- Net Intake Rate (NIR)** New entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of the official primary school entrance age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the same age.
- Gross Enrollment Rate (GER)** Total enrollment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year. Often higher than 100% because of repetition and overage students.
- Net Enrollment Rate (NER)** Enrollment of the official age-group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
- Transition Rate** The number of pupils admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils enrolled in the first grade of the lower level of education in the previous year.
- Completion Rate** The total number of students completing (or graduating from) the final year of primary or secondary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the official primary or secondary graduation age.
- Primary Education** Program of study normally designed on a unit or project basis to give pupils a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics along with an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art and music. Religious instruction may also be featured. The average duration of primary education is six years but cycles vary by country, ranging from a minimum of three years to a maximum of eight years. Please refer to EPDC National Education Profiles for additional information.
- Lower Secondary Education** Program of study typically designed to complete the development of basic skills and knowledge which began at the primary level. In many countries, the educational aim is to lay the foundation for lifelong learning and individual development. The duration of lower secondary education averages three years internationally. At the country level, lower secondary cycles vary from a minimum of two years to a maximum of six years in length, with an average of three years. Please refer to EPDC National Education Profiles for additional information.

PRIMARY	Number of Pupils	Gross Intake Rate into Primary (%)		Primary Gross Enrollment Rate (GER, %)		Primary NET Enrollment Rate (NER, %)		Completion Rate (%)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	<b>TOTAL, Both genders</b>								
2000	2,566,503	50	41	50	43	45	39	38	34
2001	2,799,783	56	46	54	46	47	41	40	35
2002	2,889,062	61	52	54	46	48	42	42	37
2003	3,028,127	60	52	55	48	50	44	45	39
2004	3,208,186	65	55	58	50	52	46	45	39
2005	3,278,090	64	56	58	50	53	46	45	39
2006	3,880,705	79	68	67	58	59	52	45	39
2007	3,959,310	82	71	68	58	60	53	51	44
2008	4,351,957	86	76	73	64	64	57	53	47
2009	4,703,939	89	81	77	69	67	61	58	51
2010	5,046,874	92	85	81	74	71	65	63	55
2011	5,369,696	95	88	85	79	74	69	66	59
2012	5,685,100	97	91	89	83	76	72	72	67
2013	5,955,767	99	94	92	87	79	75	77	72
2014	6,195,075	101	96	94	90	81	78	80	76
2015	6,417,463	102	98	96	93	83	81	83	80
2016	6,621,554	103	100	98	96	85	83	86	83
2017	6,806,662	105	102	100	98	87	85	88	86
2018	6,972,911	106	103	102	100	89	87	90	89
2019	7,121,325	107	104	103	102	90	89	92	91
2020	7,252,635	107	105	104	103	91	90	93	93
2021	7,370,086	108	106	105	105	93	92	94	94
2022	7,475,945	109	107	106	106	94	93	96	96
2023	7,572,089	109	108	107	107	95	94	97	97
2024	7,660,485	110	108	107	108	96	95	97	99
2025	7,742,685	110	109	108	108	97	96	98	100

LOWER SECONDARY	TOTAL, Both genders	Transition from Primary (%)		Lower Secondary Gross Enrollment Rate (GER, %)		Lower Secondary NET Enrollment Rate (%)		Lower Secondary Completion Rate (%)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2000	-	84	83	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	48	29
2001	651,828	84	83	42	36	#N/A	#N/A	48	29
2002	646,214	91	90	41	35	#N/A	#N/A	48	29
2003	770,976	88	92	50	38	#N/A	#N/A	48	29
2004	758,758	88	91	45	40	#N/A	#N/A	43	37
2005	750,837	94	100	43	39	#N/A	#N/A	41	37
2006	832,676	88	88	46	43	#N/A	#N/A	44	41
2007	826,642	90	98	46	41	#N/A	#N/A	43	38
2008	901,160	91	96	48	44	#N/A	#N/A	44	39
2009	986,882	92	96	51	47	#N/A	#N/A	47	44
2010	1,075,768	92	96	54	50	#N/A	#N/A	50	47
2011	1,178,907	93	96	59	54	#N/A	#N/A	54	50
2012	1,276,889	94	97	63	57	#N/A	#N/A	59	54
2013	1,399,291	94	97	68	63	#N/A	#N/A	62	57
2014	1,542,227	95	97	74	70	#N/A	#N/A	68	65
2015	1,654,840	95	97	78	74	#N/A	#N/A	73	70
2016	1,747,705	95	97	82	78	#N/A	#N/A	77	74
2017	1,834,670	96	97	85	82	#N/A	#N/A	80	78
2018	1,915,638	96	97	88	85	#N/A	#N/A	83	81
2019	1,990,710	97	97	90	87	#N/A	#N/A	85	83
2020	2,060,467	97	97	92	90	#N/A	#N/A	87	86
2021	2,123,810	97	97	94	92	#N/A	#N/A	89	88
2022	2,179,380	97	97	96	94	#N/A	#N/A	91	90
2023	2,227,803	97	97	97	96	#N/A	#N/A	93	92
2024	2,270,059	97	97	99	97	#N/A	#N/A	94	94
2025	2,307,319	97	97	100	99	#N/A	#N/A	95	95

**EPDC PROJECTION METHODOLOGY**

EPDC education projections were developed using a *progress-based* methodology, based on trends from 2000-2010 across the group of low-income countries included in this exercise, and using past trends to set expectations for the future. Enrollments are projected using a cohort method, where student cohorts calculated based on UN population estimates are followed throughout the education system. Therefore, sudden spikes in primary intake in a given historical year can be expected to produce spikes in primary and a few years later, lower secondary enrollment projections. Assumptions imposed on gross intake, dropout, repetition, and transition rates are used to drive the calculations for the rest of the indicators, including estimates of pupil enrollments, and - with the relevant population as a denominator - the gross and net enrollment rates by gender and school level. The projection assumptions set countries on a gradual rate of improvement across all key driver indicators, and countries that experienced negative trends in the most recent historical period are set to improve according to average trend across all countries. The full methodology for the projections is available upon request: email [epdc@fhi360.org](mailto:epdc@fhi360.org)

**DISCLAIMER:** EPDC education projections are a result of statistical modeling and contain a degree of prediction error. In some cases, trends do not follow the country specific trajectory, but are in line with the trends observed across the group of low-income countries as a whole. For these reasons, EPDC projections can only be used as a guide for research and policy, with the understanding that the actual levels of progress can only be known for present and past periods of time. FHI 360 bears no responsibility for incorrect predictions. Projection assumptions do not take into account crises, natural disasters, sudden population shifts, and other extraordinary circumstances.



Education Policy and Data Center (EPDC) is a research unit within the global education portfolio of FHI 360. EPDC serves as a resource for education data, profiles and data reports on education status at the country level, research on issues and challenges in education around the world, as well as medium-term education projections. The FHI 360 global education portfolio encompasses a wide range of programs and interventions in educational development. Visit us at [www.fhi360.org](http://www.fhi360.org) and [www.epdc.org](http://www.epdc.org).

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