

Female Secondary School Assistance Programme (FSSAP) — Conditional Stipend for Girls' Education, Bangladesh

Gender Equality · Good practice · Bangladesh

Quality score: 100/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Bangladesh's FSSAP (1994) provides conditional stipends and fee waivers to rural girls in secondary school. It supported 2 million+ girls annually, cutting dropout from 14.7% to 3.5%, raising age at first marriage by one year, and achieving gender parity in enrolment.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	1/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Government of Bangladesh — Ministry of Education \(with ADB co-financing\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[World Bank: Net Impact of FSSAP \(Khandker et al.\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UNESCO FSSAP documentation](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[PMC review — social exclusion framework](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[ADB video feature](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

Cite this — Evidoria. *Female Secondary School Assistance Programme (FSSAP) — Conditional Stipend for Girls' Education, Bangladesh*. Persistent ID: 7b3571f4-fb2a-4ffc-97f9-31db521b0088.