Malala Yousafzai was born on July 12, 1997, in Mingora, Pakistan, located in the country's Swat Valley. For the first few years of her life, her hometown remained a popular tourist spot that was known for its summer festivals. However, the area began to change when the Taliban tried to take control.

Malala attended a school that her father, Ziauddin Yousafzai, had founded and she was a staunch advocate for the power of education, women's education rights and every human right.

On October 9, 2012, on her way home from school, a man boarded the bus Malala was riding in and demanded to know which girl was Malala. When her friends looked at Malala, the gunman fired at her, hitting Malala on the left side of her head; the bullet then traveled down her neck. She survived. The shooting left Malala in a critical condition, so she was flown to a military hospital in Peshawar and put into a medically induced coma. A portion of her skull was removed to treat her swelling brain. To receive further care, she was transferred to Birmingham, England. Though she would require multiple operation surgeries, including the repair of a facial nerve to fix the paralyzed left side of her face, she had suffered no major brain damage. In March 2013, she was able to start going to school in Birmingham.

With a growing public platform, Malala continued to speak out about her rights, and the rights of all women, to an education. After the Taliban began attacking girls' schools in Swat, Malala gave a speech in Peshawar, Pakistan, on September 2008. The title of her talk was, "How dare the Taliban take away my basic right to education?"

Her activism resulted in a nomination for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011. That same year, she was awarded Pakistan's National Youth Peace Prize.
She gave a speech at the United Nations on her 16th birthday, in 2013. She has also written an autobiography, *I Am Malala: The girl who stood Up for education and was shot by the Taliban*, which was published in October 2013.

She was nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize in 2013. In 2014, she was nominated again and won, becoming the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. Now, she has become an advocate for girls' education, which has resulted in the Taliban issuing a death threat against her.

Unfortunately, the Taliban still considers Malala a target, but she continues to speak out and with courage the importance of education.

**These are some parts of Malala famous speeches's:**

“Dear friends, on the 9th of October, 2012, the Taliban shot me on the left side of my forehead. They shot my friends too. They thought that the bullets would silence us, but they failed.”

“I want people to remember that Pakistan is my country. Even if its people hate me, I will still love it.”

“I am only talking about education, women’s rights and peace. I want poverty to end in tomorrow’s Pakistan. I want every girl in Pakistan to go to school.”

“One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world”.

“I am still the old Malala. I still try to live normally but yes, my life has changed a lot.”

“Education is neither eastern nor western. Education is education and it's the right of every human being.”