

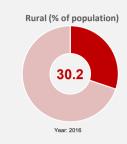




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) 4 COUNTRY PROFILE







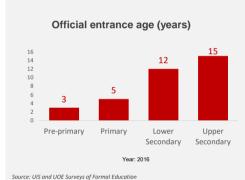


Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.10 a day (PPP) (% of population)

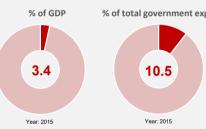


Note: This section includes the main demographic and socioeconomic indicators of the country for the last available year. Sources: (1) rural population and life expectancy: UN Population Division; (2) poverty headcount ratio: World Bank.

Education System







% of total government expenditure

4.1 - Free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

Indicator 4.1.1 - Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading, by sex



Country



(a) in Grade 2 or 3

(b) at the end of primary education

(c) at the end of lower secondary education

What is this?

The bars represent the percentage of students in each level achie minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics.

Minimum proficiency level (MPL) is the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain (mathematics, reading, etc.) measured through learning assessments. Currently, there are no common standards validated by the international community or countries. The MPL used for this chart was set by each of the projects providing the data.



Indicator 4.1.1 - Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics, by sex



Data sources Various cross-national learning assessme d'analyse des systèmes éducatifs de la CONFEMEN (PASEC), Programme International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS), Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ), Tercer Estudio Regional Comparativo y Explicativo (TERCE) and Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS).



Sources: ERCE, PASEC, PIRLS, PISA, SACMEQ and TIMSS



4.2 - Quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education

Indicator 4.2.1 - Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex



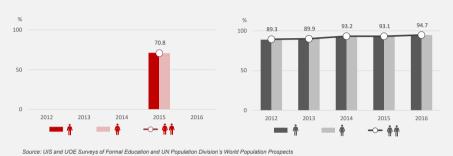
What is this?



The slices represent the percentage of children aged 36-59 months who are developmentally on-track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy – to identify at least 10 letters of the alphabet, read 4 simple words and recognise and name all numbers from 1 to 10; Physical – to pick up small objects easily and are generally well enough to play; socioemotional – to undertake simple activities independently, get along with other children and do not usually kick, bite or hit other children or adults; and learning – participate in any type of organized learning including early childhood education, kindergarten or community care.

Source: Early Childhood Development Index from UNICEF's Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and USAID's Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Indicator 4.2.2 - Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex

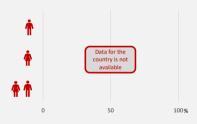


What is this? The lines represent the percentage of children in the given age range who participate in one or more organized learning programmes, including programmes which offer a combination of

education and care. Participation in early childhood education and in primary education are both included. The age range will vary by country depending on the official age for entry

4.3 - Quality TVET and tertiary education

Indicator 4.3.1 - Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex



What is this? The percentage of youth and adults who have participated in a formal or non-formal education and training programme in the

Country

Country Region

(?)

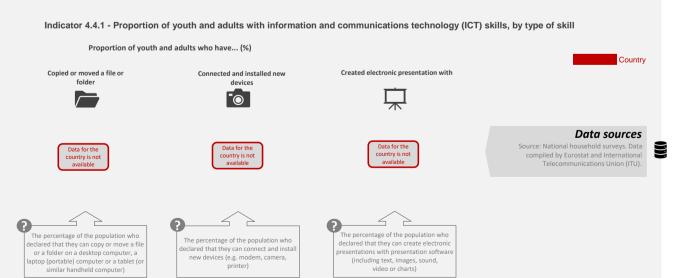
Data sources

Source: National household surveys coordinated by the EU Adult Education Survey (AES, target population 25-64 years) and OECD Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC, target population 16-65 years).

Sources: Eurostat's Adult Education Survey (AES) and OECD's Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC)

4.4 - Technical and vocational skills

clared that they can connect and instal new devices (e.g. modem, camera, printer)



Sources: Eurostat and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

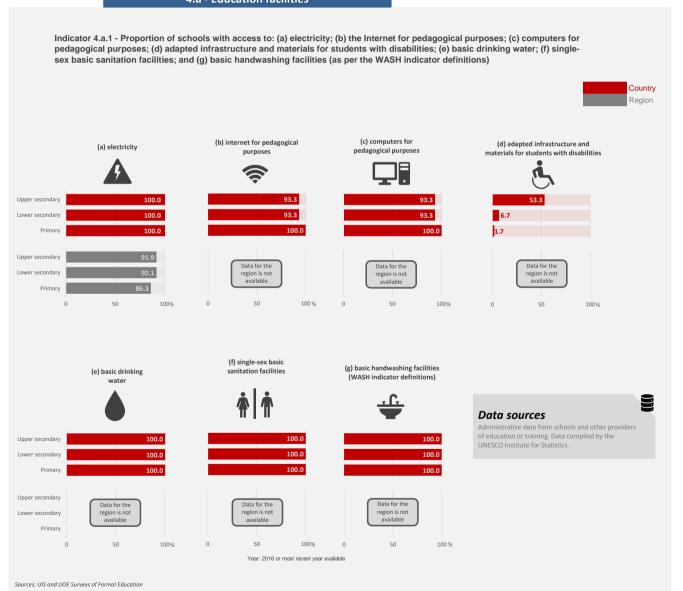
similar handheld computer)



4.6 - Youth and adult literacy and numeracy

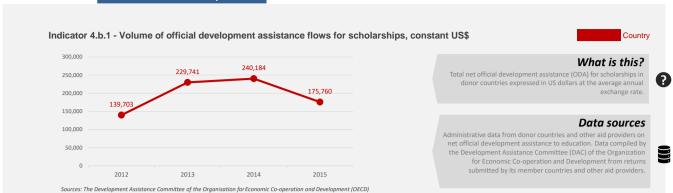


4.a - Education facilities





4.b - Scholarships



4.c - Qualified teachers

