Outline

- Objectives
- TCG in the Global Agenda
- Global Developments
- SDG4 Developments
Main objectives of TCG 5

1. **ENDORSE** methodological developments and **APPROVE** the list of indicators to be published in 2019

2. Advancing the discussion on potential new indicators, to **APPROVE** a preliminary list of these indicators to be included in the 2020 revision

3. Presenting and discussing the SDG data validation process, to **ACHIEVE ENDORSMENT** of process by the Member States

4. **DEVELOP** recommendations on next steps on benchmarking

5. **AGREE** on key messages to the international community about challenges and needs of Member States in producing SDG 4 indicators
Objectives

TCG in the Global Agenda

Global Developments

SDG4 Developments
SDG4 Monitoring: the Process

GLOBAL INDICATORS
for all SDGs

11 indicators for SDG 4

Thematic Indicators
for SDG 4

43 indicators for SDG 4
= 11 global + 32 more

Status of reporting

Obligatory

Optional

Report to

United Nations Statistical Commission

Main body

Inter-Agency and Expert Group (IAEG-SDGs)
= 28 member states

Education 2030 Steering Committee

Technical Cooperation Group (TCG)
= 28 member states + agencies

Secretariat

United Nations Statistical Division

UNESCO Institute for Statistics
### Membership / Attendance

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Who

• Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

How

• Delegated authority to custodian agencies
• Organized in a Tier classification system based on
  • Methodological Developments
  • Coverage

Education (SDG 4)

• UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS-IEU-ISU) custodian agency of 8 and co-custodian of 1 (with ITU - International Telecommunication Union-)
• UNICEF and
• OECD
Global Indicator Framework

- **Formally adopted by**
  - UN General Assembly in **July 2017**

- **Work in progress**
  - Global indicators are **recommended for use until at least 2020**
  - Work continues on indicators requiring **further methodological development**

- **Update**
  - Indicator 4.1.1 a has been upgraded to Tier II and the proposed verbal definition accepted as well and the linking methodology that allow the use of multiple sources of data
  - Work continues on indicators requiring **further methodological development in indicator 4.7.1 and 4.2.1**
- Rotated approximately one-quarter of Members in 2017
- Next rotation expected in 2019
IAEG-SDGs: Two meeting in 2018 – last in Sweden

- Continuing to work with custodian agencies to **develop Tier III indicators**
- Decisions on various points and stock-taking on:
  - UN **Data Forum** and preparation for the UNSC
  - Report on **geospatial information** to enhance reporting
  - Report on **interlinkages** between targets and indicators for better analysis
  - Harmonization of categories for **data disaggregation**
IAEG-SDGs focus

- **Major review of global framework**
  - Preparations under way for review in 2019, adoption by UN Statistical Commission in 2020

- **Additional indicators**
  - IAEG Members will propose a small number of additional indicators for some targets (including 4.1)

- **Use of Proxies**

- **Report on Work Streams**
Call for disaggregation of all indicators by:

- Income
- Sex
- Age
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Migration status
- Disability
- Geographical location
- Other characteristics relevant in national context
- Dimensions mentioned explicitly in the indicator and the target
Disaggregation: What we have learnt?

- **Full disaggregation** of all indicators by all dimensions and detailed categories ...
  - ... is extremely burdensome
  - ... is by definition not possible for some indicators
  - ... is forbidden for some dimensions in some countries/regions (e.g. race or ethnicity)

- **Some disaggregation is highly relevant on national/local level** for some countries but of less political relevance as global aggregate

→ **Need to prioritize**

Next steps forward
- Surveying policy priorities on stakeholders, custodian agencies on indicators; 3 to 5
- Cross check and make recommendation about the priorities for global monitoring in each indicator
- Identification of gaps
- Manual with the compilation of the standards and guidelines
  - Based on existing work
  - Fill the gaps if needed
Proxy process

- Identified 26 indicators based on the criteria developed at the 7th IAEG meeting

- Requested feedback from IAEG members on these possible proxies, in particular, if they agree that the indicator needs a proxy

- Sent compiled information, including IAEG feedback on possible proxies, to agencies for proxy proposals and feedback

- Requested from agencies proxy proposals to be a well established indicator including link to data and metadata
What?

- Modifications of the framework during the 2020 comprehensive review will include the replacement, deletion, refinement or adjustment of indicators, and in a few selected cases, additional indicators, when:
  - The indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well;
  - An additional indicator is needed to cover a critical aspect of the target;
  - The methodological development of tier III indicator has stalled or has not produced expected results

Criteria for comprehensive review

- An additional indicator may be considered only in exceptional cases when a crucial aspect of a target is not being monitored by the current indicator or to address a critical or emerging new issue that is not monitored by the existing indicators
- A deletion will be considered when the methodological development of tier III indicator has stalled or has not produced expected results
- Adjustments or replacements will be considered when the indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well
2020 Comprehensive review timeline

- **Nov. 2018 – March 2019**: IAEG will prepare a review framework containing possible deletions, replacements, adjustments and additions, based on previous analysis and assessments.

- **March/April 2019**: 9th Meeting of the IAEG-SDGs – Final progress review of Tier III indicators to determine whether they can be maintained in the list or deleted.

- **May – July 2019**: Open consultation on the preliminary list of possible deletions, replacements, adjustments and additions.

- **Sep. 2019**: The IAEG will review the results of the consultations.

- **Nov. 2019**: The IAEG will prepare the final proposal for the 2020 review for the consideration of the Commission.
High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

- Meets every year under auspices of ECOSOC and once every 4 years at the UN General Assembly
- 2019 - Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality - Goals 4, 8, 10, 13, 16 and 17
HLPF - Challenges identified during the discussions

1. Lack of coordination among entities within the NSS

2. Inadequate funding to strengthen statistical capacity

3. Lack of meaningful dialogue between policy makers and NSOs

4. Statistical Literacy of policy makers

5. Human Capital is lacking in some countries

6. Data availability high-quality disaggregated data

7. Technology Old systems hinder progress
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Monitoring of SDG4

GLOBAL ‘follow up and review’ for all SDGs

- Framing documents
  - ‘Transforming our world’ §82-84
  - ‘Critical milestones’ report

- Oversight
  - High-level Political Forum

- Core output
  - UNSG Report / SDG Report

- Secretariat
  - UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

THEMATIC ‘follow up and review’ for SDG 4

- ‘Transforming our world’ §85
- ‘Critical milestones’ report §46

- World Education Forum
- E2030 Steering Committee

- Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report

- GEM Report team
The RMR Working Group

The WG-RMR makes recommendations on:

- implementation of monitoring and indicator frameworks at global, regional and national levels;

- coordination/harmonization and consensus around review, monitoring and reporting on SDG4 at global, regional and country level across partners and institutions; and

- facilitation and communication of endorsement of indicator frameworks elaborated in the TCG.
The RMR Working Group

The RMR-WG has 3 outputs delivered to the Education 2030 SC in February 2018

Outputs

I. Prepare inputs for the High-level Political Forums in 2018 and 2019

II. Mapping of existing regional monitoring mechanisms and experiences with benchmarks and thresholds

III. Key messages for Steering Committee to support financing and capacity development for measurement and monitoring SDG4
An assessment of current progress towards the implementation of SDG4-Education 2030 targets and commitments at global, regional and national levels, and identification of bottlenecks impeding progress

An identification of recommendations for strategic areas requiring political guidance and/or intervention for the effective achievement of the global Education 2030 Agenda

Agreement on key policy messages to input into the global 2019 HLPF Review and UN General Assembly 2019

Strengthening of coordinated support for implementation of SDG4-Education 2030
SDG4 Data Governance

Education 2030 Steering Committee
Political Guidance

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics
The Next Days in Mexico

Monitoring Frameworks in all 4 levels

- Global
- Thematic
- Regional
- National

Methodologies

- Multiple sources of information
- Processes for consultation on availability of national data sources

Cost Efficient Data Collection Systems

- Flexibility in the use of alternative sources
- Use established networks and search for synergies
- Sources: when is it good enough to be used for reporting SDG 4?
- Do not initiate surveys unless necessary

Definition of progress

- What are the points of reference in each monitoring level?
- What level is the point of reference?
Thank you!

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<th>Commitments of custodian agencies</th>
<th>Commitments of Member States</th>
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<td>▪ To use national official data sources when consistent with agreed indicator definitions and agreed international statistical standards</td>
<td>▪ Produce data for SDG indicators based on internationally agreed standards</td>
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<td>▪ Consult with NSS (with NSO informed) on the most appropriate statistical methods, on-going dialogue to maximize scientific rigor</td>
<td>▪ Provide data and metadata to custodian agencies in a timely manner and according to quality standards through existing reporting mechanisms</td>
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<td>▪ <strong>Provide opportunities to review data</strong></td>
<td>▪ Submit the necessary methodological information that allows agencies to adjust statistics to ensure international coherence and comparability;</td>
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<td>▪ <strong>Full transparency and documentation on estimates</strong></td>
<td>▪ Ensure on-going dialogue with custodian agencies to maximize rigor</td>
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<td>▪ <strong>Provide methodological guidance</strong></td>
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