



## Definitions

### Country and regional dashboards

Latest year	Year of the most recent data point available
Latest value (baseline)	Most recent data point available.
Minimum benchmark	<p>As described in UIS (2021: pp. 24-25), the minimum benchmark is based on a rate of growth that is feasible given a country's current level. Each successive year's benchmark is defined based on the previous year's benchmark and the median growth rate historically conditional on that level. It is doable because half of countries at the same level have achieved this level of growth or higher.</p> <p>For indicators on expenditure, it is 4% of gross domestic product (GDP) to education; and 15% of public expenditure to education<sup>1</sup>, when the country has not reached any of those values yet, or nothing, when the country has reached at least one of those values.</p>
Feasible benchmark	It is defined the same way as the country-specific minimum benchmark but using the conditional 75th percentile rather than the median for defining benchmarks. However, if a country has been high performing relative to its level historically and its projection exceeds this benchmark, then the country's projection is used as the ambitious benchmark; achieving a rate of progress higher than this is not likely given historical trends.
National benchmark (to be determined)	This is the benchmark to be set by each country on a voluntary basis.
Minimum regional benchmark	<p>This is the average of the country feasible benchmarks for the lowest tercile of countries in the region weighted by the school-age population, except for indicators on expenditure</p> <p>For indicators on expenditure, it is 4% of gross domestic product (GDP) to education; and 15% of public expenditure to education</p>

<sup>1</sup> The [Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 4](#) sets regional benchmarks as follows:

- allocating at least 4% to 6% of gross domestic product (GDP) to education; and/or
- allocating at least 15% to 20% of public expenditure to education.