

Institute for Statistics

Updates from UIS:
new products
and national SDG 4
benchmarking process
in Africa

Regional meeting 22 March 2022





OUTLINE

UIS resources Benchmarks TCG

- ► UIS resources to support country work
- Benchmark update
- Review objectives of benchmarking process
- ▶ Highlight indicators, coverage and data gaps
- ► TCG nominations

UIS resourcesBenchmarks TCG

- Regional reports
- ► Africa-specific products
- ▶ Bridging SDG 4 and CESA 16-25 report
- CESA 16-25 indicators report
- ▶ Minimum proficiency level report
- ▶ Country tables
- Country profiles

UIS SDG 4 data browser

New UIS reports in 2021: Bridging global and regional frameworks

Align global, regional and national education agendas Strengthen national planning Prompt exchanges on challenges and good practices, mutual learning, common action

Africa

Arab States

Asia and Pacific

Latin America and Caribbean

Europe, North America and Caucasus



English - French



English - **Arabic**



English



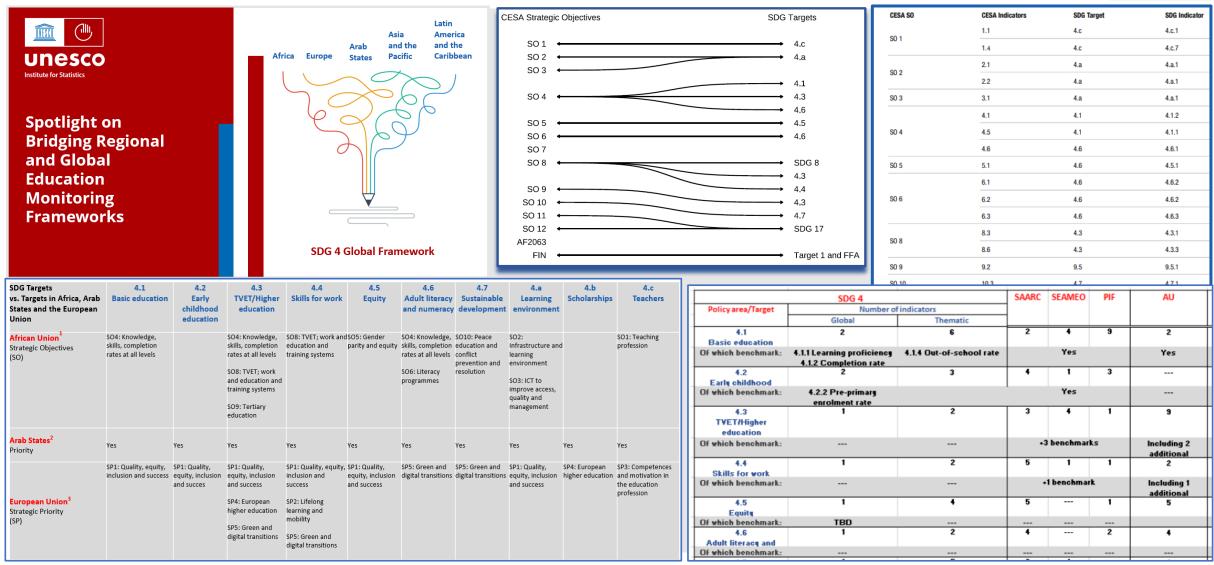
English - Spanish



English

Analysis of regional and global education monitoring frameworks in a cheat sheet with focus on Africa





UIS focuses on Africa: Three reports

A suite of products sets the baseline for education in the African continent and provide an overview of the implementation of the regional CESA 16-25 and global SDG 4 education frameworks since their adoption in 2015.

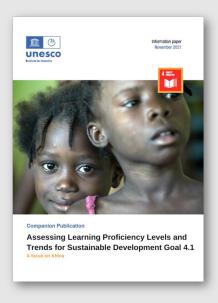
Bridging CESA and SDG 4 in Africa



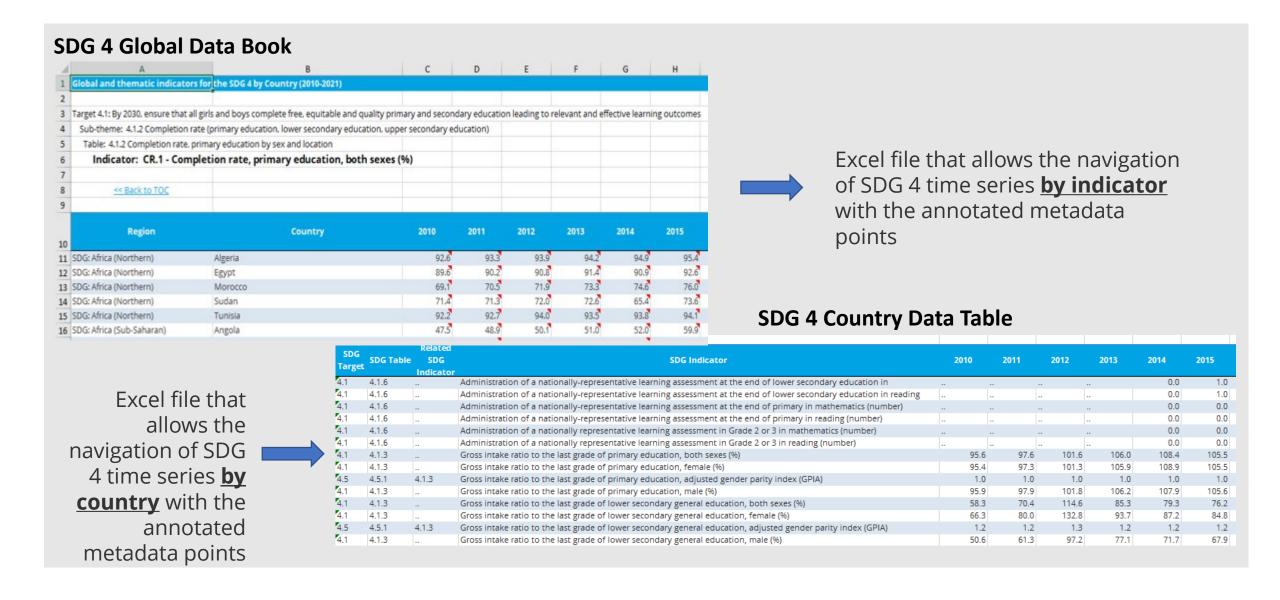
Expanding the coverage of CESA indicators



Assessing learning proficiency levels and trends for Sustainable Development Goal 4.1: A focus on Africa



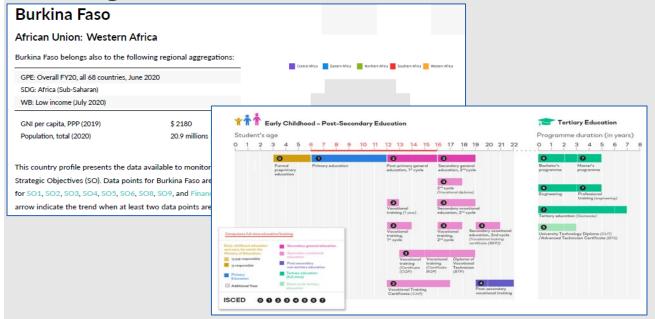
UIS focuses on Africa: Country tables



UIS focuses on Africa: Country profiles

General country information and diagram of national education system

All data points available for indicators common to SDG 4 and CESA 16-25, and a comparison of country and regional trends from 2010 to 2020







UIS focuses on Africa : CESA 16-25 / SDG 4 indicators correspondence table

CESA 16-25 Framework Indicators Sustainable Development Goal				ls (SDG) Indicators		
Number	Name	Number	Name				
1.1	Percentage of teachers qualified to teach according to national	4.c.1	Proportion of teacher	s with th	ne minimum required qualifications, by		
	standards		education level	0.4	Mouth Phonographs	4.0.0	Verde (ed.) Historia ed.
1.4	Percentage of teachers who have undergone in-service training	4.c.7	Percentage of teache	6.1	Youth literacy rate	4.6.2	,
			12 months by type of	6.2	Adult literacy rate	4.6.2	,
2.2	Proportion of schools with (i) adapted infrastructure; (ii) materials for	4.a.1	Proportion of schools	6.3	Participants in literacy programmes as a percentage of non-lite	ate 4.6.3	Participation rate of illiterate youth/adults in literacy programmes
	students with disabilities		adapted infrastructure	8.1	population Percentage of total enrolment in secondary and tertiary technic	al and	Distribution of enrolment by programme orientation
4.1	Gross intake ratio to last grade of primary, lower secondary and	4.1.2	Completion rate (prim	0.1	vocational education and training	aranu -	Distribution of enforment by programme orientation
	upper secondary		upper secondary edu	8.2	Percentage of TVET Graduates	_	Share of all students in vocational programmes, by level of education
4.4	Percentage distribution of tertiary graduates by field of study		Distribution of tertiary				(%)
4.5	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grade 3; (b) at the end	4.1.1	Proportion of children	8.6	Percentage of TVET Graduates who have participated in	4.3.3	• •
	of primary education; and (c) at the end of lower secondary		end of primary; and (Apprenticeships		year-olds) by sex
	education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i)		least a minimum profi	9.1	Number of earned doctoral degrees by field		Percentage of graduates by field of education (tertiary education)
	reading (ii) mathematics and (iii) science, by sex		by sex	9.3	Enrolment of students in higher and tertiary education per 100,	000 4.3.2	Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education by sex
4.6	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a	4.6.1	Proportion of populati	9.4	Inbound mobility ratio	-	Inbound mobility rate
	fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy		fixed level of proficier	9.5	Outbound mobility ratio	-	Outbound mobility ratio
	skills, by sex		skills, by sex	10.3	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education	n for 4.7.1	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for
5.1	Gender parity index for gross enrolment ratio	4.5.1-4.1.	2 Completion rate - Adj		sustainable development, including gender equality and human		sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education
5.2	Percentage of female teachers	-	Percentage of female		rights, (iii) Peace, Life Skills, Media and Information Literacy		policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student
5.4	Girls' dropout rate per reason of drop out	4.1.4	Out-of-school rate, by		education, are mainstreamed in: (a) national education policies	(b)	assessment
5.5	Percentage of girls enrolled to STEM	_	Percentage of gradua		curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment		
			Mathematics program	F.1	Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total gover	nment 1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services
			- Fraguetti		expenditure		(education)
				F.2	Public current expenditure on education as a percentage of total	4.5.4	, , ,
					education expenditure by level		of funding
				F.3	Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP	FFA 20:	30 Government expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP

UIS focuses on Africa: Regional benchmark indicators table

CESA 16-25 Framework Indicators			Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators			
Number	Name	Number	Name			
2.1	Proportion of schools with access to (i) basic drinking water, (ii)	4.a.1	Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service: (i)			
	single sex basic sanitation facilities; and (iii) basic hand-washing		basic drinking water, (ii) single sex basic sanitation facilities, and (iii)			
	facilities		basic hand-washing facilities			
3.1	Proportion of educational institutions with access to (i) electricity, (ii)	4.a.1	Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service: (i)			
	the internet for pedagogical purposes, and (iii) computers for		electricity, (ii) the internet for pedagogical purposes, and (iii)			
	pedagogical purposes		computers for pedagogical purposes			
5.5	Percentage of girls enrolled in STEM	-	Percentage of graduates from Science, Technology, Engineering and			
			Mathematics programmes in tertiary education			
8.3	TVET Graduates Labour Force Participation Rate	4.3.1	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal			
			education and training in the previous 12 months			
9.2	Expenditure on Research and Developement as a percentage of	9.5.1	Research and Development Expenditure as a proportion of GDP			
	GDP					
C)	Youth not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	8.6.1	Youth not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)			
C)	Public expenditure on TVET	-	Share of all students in vocational programmes, by level of education			
			(%)			

New UIS SDG 4 data browser including benchmark indicators

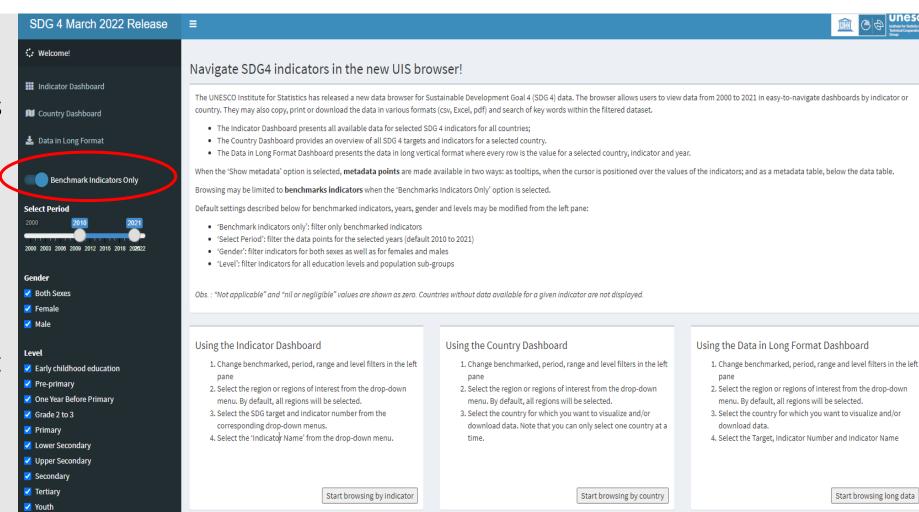
New data browser

- All SDG 4 indicators
- Benchmarks indicators
- ✓ Indicator dashboards
- ✓ Country dashboards
- ✓ Data in long format dashboards

Adult

Population 25-64 years

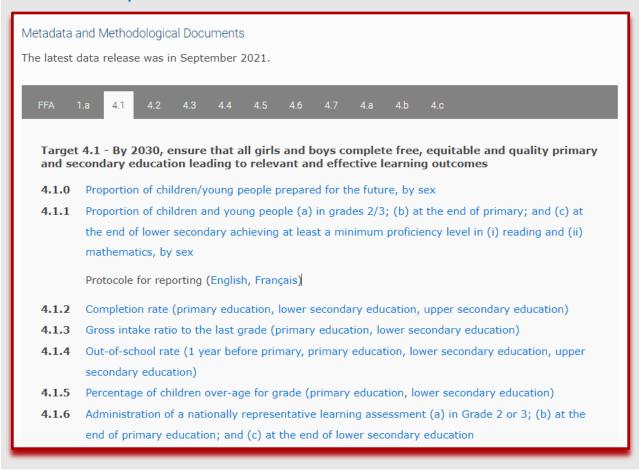
From 2000 to 2021



Start browsing long data

UIS metadata page for all SDG 4 indicators

Consult the <u>metadata</u> of any SDG 4 global or thematic indicator. The <u>complete list</u> of all indicators is also available.



Metadata for SDG 4 indicators

- One file per indicator
- Each file includes:
 - Definition
 - Purpose
 - Calculation method
 - Interpretation
 - Type of data source
 - Disaggregation
 - Data required
 - Quality assurance
 - Limitations and comments

UIS resources **Benchmarks**TCG

- > SDG 4 Digest on benchmarks
- Objectives
- **Process**

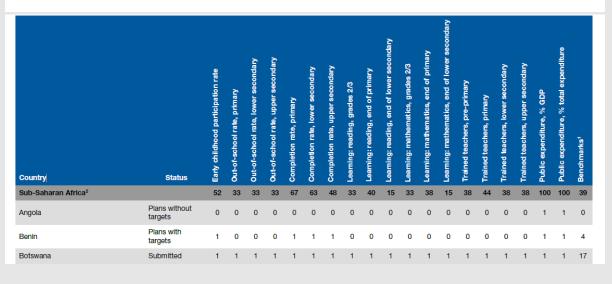
► Resources

Launched on January 24, summarizes benchmarking process up to 2021



Check the submission status of your country

Annex A: Benchmark submission status

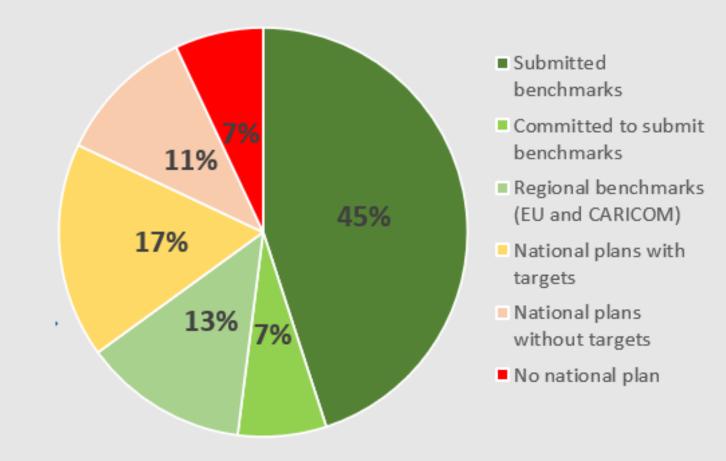


Annex B: Benchmark levels by country and indicator

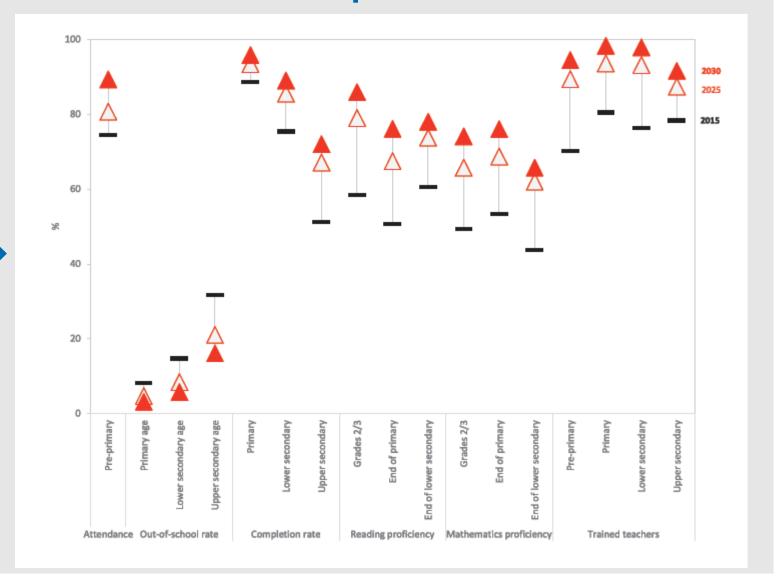
Early childhood education attendance

	Early childhood education attendance			
Country	2015	2025	2030	
Sub-Saharan Africa	44.9	53.8	67.1	
Angola	65.2			
Benin	88	28.7	33.3	
Botswana	21.3	60	75	

High level of engagement



Where do countries plan to be in 2025-2030?

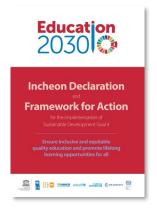


UIS resources Benchmarks > Objectives TCG



UN Secretary General Synthesis Report, 2014

Called on countries to "embrace a culture of **shared responsibility**, one based on ... **benchmarking** for progress" (§146)



Education 2030 Framework for Action, 2015

Called on countries to establish "appropriate intermediate **benchmarks** (e.g., for 2020 and 2025)" for selected SDG indicators, seeing them as "indispensable for addressing the **accountability** deficit associated with longer-term targets" (§28)



Global Education Meeting, 2020 and 2021

"We request UNESCO and its partners, together with the SDG-Education 2030 Steering Committee, to ... accelerate the progress and propose relevant and realistic **benchmarks** of key SDG indicators for subsequent monitoring" (§10)

UIS resources Benchmarks > Objectives TCG

► Mark **contribution** each country is making to global agenda = bring the approach of climate change agenda to education

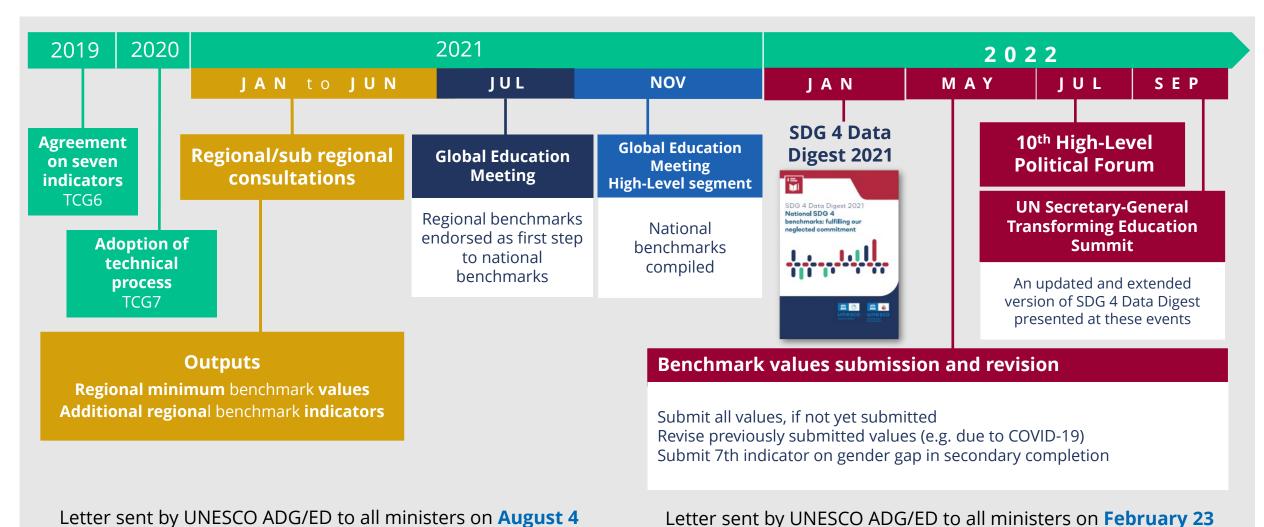
Benchmarks should be more ambitious than 'business as usual'

- ► Make progress **monitoring** context-specific, given that each country has different starting points
- ► Link **national, regional and global** education agendas to ensure coherence and mutual understanding of different contexts
- ► Focus attention on **data gaps on key indicators** that every education system needs for management purposes
- ► Strengthen national planning: all plans should **include targets**
- ► Provide **evidence** for collective initiatives
- = linchpin of global education cooperation mechanism



Process towards benchmarks

requesting benchmark submission by October 1



requesting benchmark submission by May 31

UIS resources Benchmarks Process TCG

► STEP 1: Countries submit national benchmarks from their own plans

Targets for 2025 and 2030 were submitted to UIS (in some cases for other years too)

If **a.** plan or policy does not have target for benchmark indicator or **b.** there is no up-to-date plan or policy, **then**:

► STEP 2: Countries consult internally to set national benchmarks

Targets are then sent to UIS

When no benchmarks were submitted, **then**:

➤ STEP 3: UIS/GEM Report consult national plans
Targets were extracted to inform the analysis



Benchmarks for seven SDG 4 indicators

Priority po	olicy areas	GLOBAL SDG 4 benchmark indicators	benchmarks	
	Basic education	4.1.1 Minimum proficiency in reading/maths4.1.2 Completion rate4.1.4 Out-of-school rate	6 3 3	20 values
A	Pre-primary	4.2.2 Participation in organized learning a year before primary education entry	1	for 2025 20 values
Ť-	Teachers	4.c.1 Teachers with minimum required qualifications	4	for 2030
	Expenditure	1.a.2/FFA Education as % GDP / % budget	2	A total of 40 values
	Equity	4.5.1 Gender gap in upper secondary completion	1	

Gender gap = Difference between females and males in upper secondary completion rate

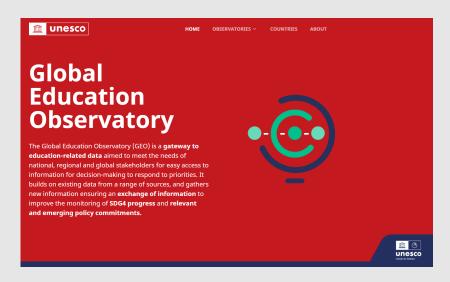
- A difference of zero indicates no gender gap in completion rates.
- Positive values indicate that completion rates among females are higher than males
- Negative values indicate that completion rates among females are lower than males

GG = CR females - CR males

Number of

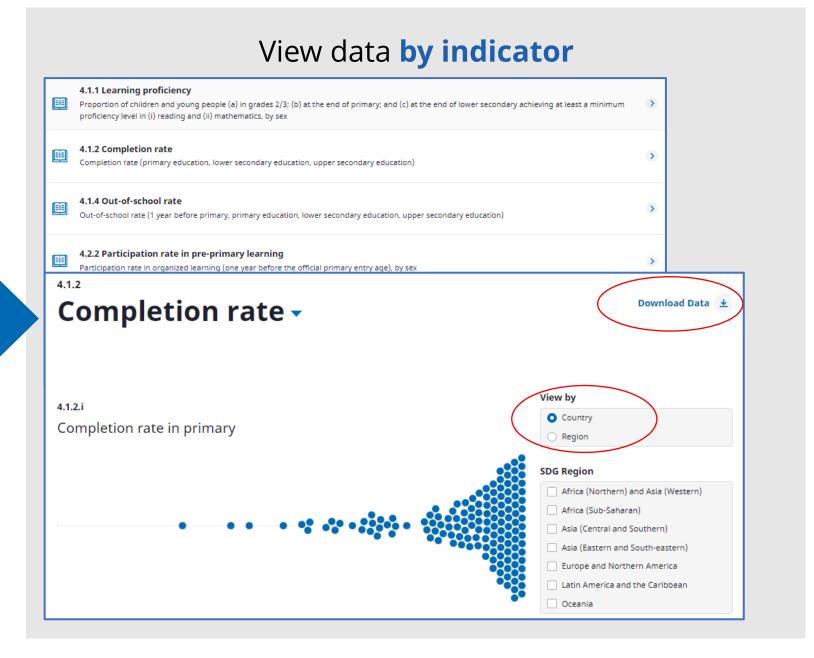
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Benchmarks in **Global Education Observatory**



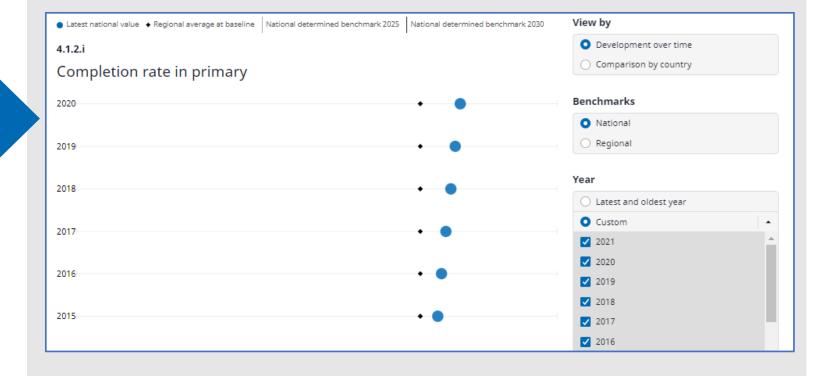


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View data by country



UIS resources Benchmarks TCG



Nominate **two focal points** for the TCG:

- one from the Ministry of Education
- one from the National Statistical Office

Purpose:

Address gaps in communication between ministries and statistical offices – and between plenary and countries

Key takeaways and next steps

- 1. Benchmark process. By May 31:
- Submit benchmarks if you had not sent yet
- Review benchmarks submitted as needed
- Submit gender gap in secondary completion

Results to be used in:

- ▶ UN Secretary General Transforming Education Summit in September

Updated publication with country examples

- 2. TCG nominations
- 3. Individual meetings

Thank you

Learn more:

http://tcg.uis.unesco.org/benchmarks/

geo.uis.unesco.org





