UN General Assembly Resolution in July 2017 (GA Resolution 71/313)

Global indicator framework has to be **annually refined** and **comprehensively reviewed** in **2020** and **2025**
IAEG-SDGs analyzed availability of data and set criteria for the comprehensive review

Conclusions following the review of availability of data for global indicators

- **Ten indicators** meet the criteria for being reclassified from tier II to tier I: 4.3.1, 4.c.1, 5.1.1, 8.3.1, 8.5.1, 8.7.1, 8.8.2, 11.3.1, 11.6.1 and 11.7.1

- **SDG indicator 4.1.1** was reclassified from tier I to multi-tier after its subcomponent 4.1.1a was downgraded from tier I to tier II

Criteria to guide the 2025 Review

- Maintain **same number** of indicators currently in the framework
- Data must be available for at least **40%** of countries and of population across different regions where indicator is relevant and suitable for global monitoring
- **Deletion** may be considered in some cases of a tier II indicator
- **Addition** of a sub-indicator within an existing one is discouraged
What is the coverage status of global SDG 4 indicators?

Two global indicators with low coverage in population terms
- 4.2.1: Children developmentally on track (35%)
- 4.6.1: Functional literacy and numeracy proficiency (7%)

Propose 4.6.2 on youth/adult literacy rate (81%) as a replacement to 4.6.1

Three global indicators have relatively higher coverage that still falls below 50%
- 4.1.1: Minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics (4.1.1)
- 4.4.1: ICT skills
- 4.7.1: Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in policy, curricula, teacher education, and assessment
What is the coverage status of thematic SDG 4 indicators?

Coverage is defined as the availability of at least one data point in the last 4 years, for administrative data, or 5 years, for other data source.

Source: UIS database
Guiding principles and key criteria

Guiding principles
1. Ensuring that the revised framework does not significantly burden national statistical work.
2. Allowing room for improvements while maintaining or reducing the size of the framework.
3. Maintaining focus on implementing the framework at the country level to achieve the SDGs

Key criteria
1. Indicators must have a robust methodology.
2. Data must be for at least 30% of countries or the population.
3. Relevance of indicators to the post-2030 agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Robust methodology</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Relevant to SDG target</th>
<th>UIS notes</th>
<th>Actions to consider?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 4.7.2: Percentage of schools that provide life skills-based HIV and sexuality education</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Low coverage in some regions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>It may be difficult to accurately measure the percentage of schools providing such education as it requires comprehensive data collection efforts across a wide range of educational institutions</td>
<td>Major revision: Report with a policy indicator; e.g., &quot;Extent to which life skills-based HIV and sexual education are mainstreamed in curriculum documents&quot; taking advantage of existing information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 4.7.4: Percentage of students in lower secondary education showing adequate understanding of issues relating to global citizenship and sustainability</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Low coverage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Low coverage; reporting mainly in UMIC and HIC</td>
<td>Deletion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDSC (formerly TCG) timeline to review the SDG 4 indicators framework

SDG 4 Indicators Review Timeline

**4 JULY**
Meeting of the EDSC to discuss the framework review

**DECEMBER**
Report of Chairs is presented at the EDSC meeting

**APRIL-JUNE**
UIS assesses the SDG 4 indicator framework

**OCTOBER**
Document sent to Chairs of the Working Groups to prepare a report
Thank you

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