

The Data reporting, validation and dissemination Working Group

TCG4 Meeting January 18 2018

Objectives of the working group

- Increase the transparency of the flow of information from data collection to indicator publication, including clear identification of decision-making processes and the actors involved in this data flow.
- Ensure that the data reporting process includes adequate metadata and clear communication of timelines and deliverables to ensure effective data validation
- Ensure that there is clear communication between the international agencies that publish SDG 4 indicators and the national entities that supply the data, including adequate time and documentation for comments and feedback.



JCP14

| JCP14 | A slide could be added after this one to show the WG composition (countries names and organizations participating) |
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| | JCP, 2018-01-17 |

Working Group Membership

Chair: Canada (Klarka Zeman, Annik Foreman, Jolie Lemmon)

Khaled Nasr El Din, Egypt

Robert Rakocevic, France

Philipa Livingston, Jamaica

Carthbert Mulyalya, Uganda

Rasheda Choudhury, Collective Consultation on NGOs Coordination Group

Corinne Heckmann, OECD

Juan Cruz Perusia, UNESCO Institute for Statistics



Progress since last meeting

• Products

Calendar of SDG 4 publications (UIS and UNSD)

o Terminology document

o Defines global, thematic, regional, and national indicators

o Clarifies comparability, levels of reporting

 Note that the term data reporting is sometimes understood as the publishing of SDG indicator data for a given country and sometimes understood as the collection of the data for the purposes of publishing SDG indicator data.

o Data validation package



Recommendation:

The terminology document includes some essential concepts that are unclear in the current documentation.

We recommend that the calendar of SDG 4 publications and terminology document be added to metadata materials publication on the UIS website



Current data validation package

- OECD countries
 - Metadata document, country review file (UoE based thematic indicators), SDG4 file (global indicators)
- UIS countries
 - Metadata document, country review file (combined validation of Survey of Formal Education (SFE) and SFEbased thematic indicators), SDG4 file (global indicators)



Recommendation:

Data validation package: OECD countries

- o Metadata document
- Data sources spreadsheet
- SDG 4 file (global and thematic indicators)



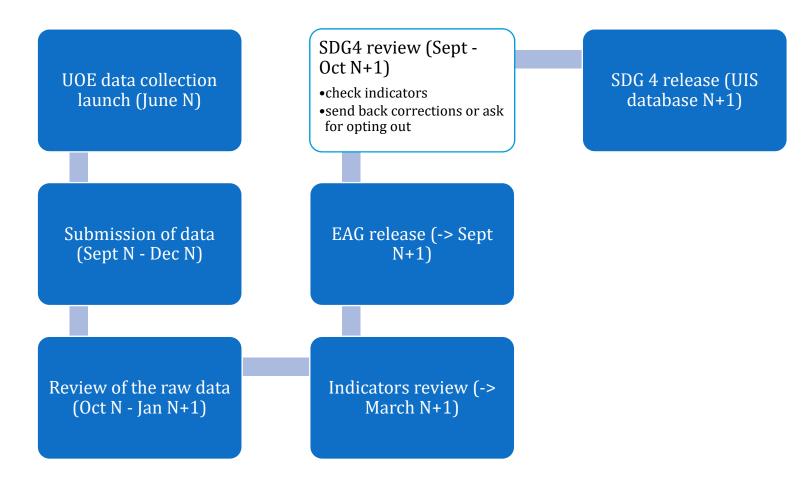
Recommendation:

Data validation package: UIS countries

- o Metadata document
- o Data sources spreadsheet
- Country review file (includes thematic indicators calculated from the Survey of Formal Education)
- o SDG 4 file (global and thematic indicators)



Data validation process - OECD

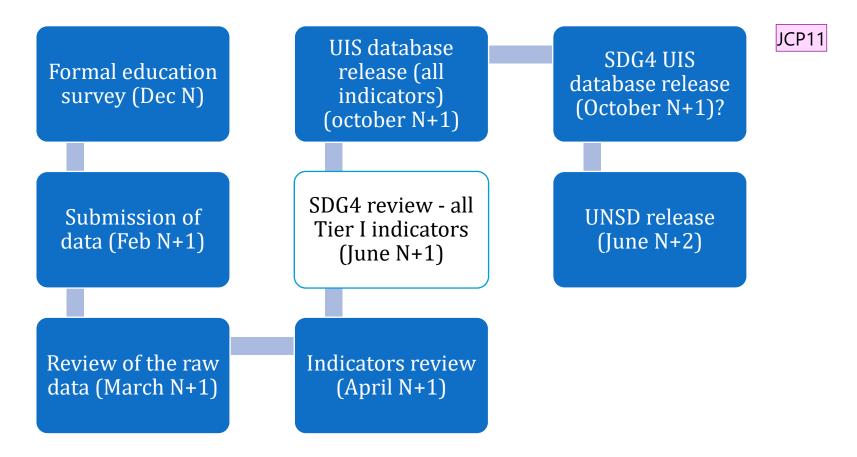




| JCP16 | Many countries are not familiar with the existing two data collections mechanism for education International Statistics. |
|-------|--|
| | Therefore, it should be explained that under what it calls UOE framework (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat), there are two main surveys: one running for |
| | mainly OECD countries (i.e. covering around 60 countries, there are a few non-OECD countries reporting here) and the other one is under |
| | UNESCO (UIS) responsibility, covering around 140 developing countries. |
| | JCP, 2018-01-17 |

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Data validation process - UIS





JCP11 When presenting this slide, it should be said that "June" is a tentative date, what would be important is to avoid running the validation process of SDG 4 indicators at the end of the year, which is a very inconvenient period for NSOs and statistical departments of Ministries of Education and also overlaps with the data collection period of the UIS Survey and Formal Education JCP, 2018-01-17

A process to opt out of thematic indicators

Recommendation: The intention and reasons for option out of a specific indicator would be communicated back to UIS or OECD at the SDG4 review.

Recommendation: create a code that explicitly identifies the indicator as opted out.

Note: Opting out would be applicable only in cases where countries assess that the indicator is not appropriate for its national context. It would not be for dealing with issues of lack of capacity or data limitations to produce the indicator.



JCP17 I think that it is important to say that this processing of "opt out a specific indicator" would be applicable only in cases where countries assess that the indicator is not appropriate for its national context. It would not be for dealing with issues of lack of capacity or data limitations to produce the indicator.

JCP, 2018-01-17



National portals

- Countries have expressed interest in indicating the availability of national SDG data
- Recommendation: add links to national portals in the country profiles on the UIS website



| JCP13 | When presenting this slide, it might be useful to remind the audience that there are four recognized levels of monitoring of SDGs: |
|-------|--|
| | Global |
| | Regional |
| | National |
| | Thematic |
| | |
| | |

IN response to the need of national monitoring, countries are developing their own national portal to monitor SDGs (including SDG 4). It is important to transmit that although data for monitoring SDG4 at the global level might not be available, national data could be. JCP, 2018-01-17

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Future work

- Reviewing the UIS data portal very recently launched.
- Data reporting for the non-SDG4 educationrelated indicators
- Potential adjustments to data validation process based on year 1 experience
- Adjustments to process for new indicators
- Consideration of benchmarking for non-GAML indicators?

