

Indicator 4.1.1 - Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics, by sex

(c) at the end of lower

econdary education

country is not available

minimum proficiency level in **reading and mathematics**. Minimum proficiency level (MPL) is the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain (mathematics, reading, etc.) measured through learning assessments. Currently, there are no common standards validated by the international community or countries. The MPL used for this chart was set by each of the projects providing the data.

trv is not















(b) at the end of primary

education

Data for the

ountry is not available

50













100% 0

Data sources Various cross-national learning assessments including: Program

(?)

d'analyse des systèmes éducatifs de la CONFEMEN (PASEC), Programme d'analyse des systèmes éducatifs de la CONFEMEN (PASEC), Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ), Tercer Estudio Regional Comparativo y Explicativo (TERCE) and Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS).

50 100%

Sources: ERCE, PASEC, PIRLS, PISA, SACMEQ and TIMSS

Data for the

country is not

(a) in Grade 2 or 3

untry is not

50

0

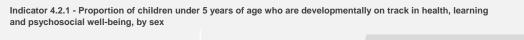
100% 0



Country

(?)

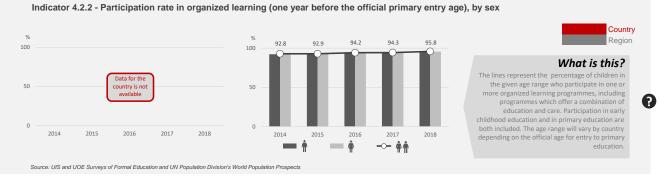
4.2 - Quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education



What is this? The slices represent the percentage of children aged 36-59 months who are developmentally on-track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy – to identify at least 10 letters of the alphabet, read 4 simple words and recognise and name all numbers from 1 to 10; physical – to pick up small objects easily and are generally well enough to play; socioemotional – to undertake simple activities independently, get along with other children and do not usually kick, bite or hit other children or adults; and learning – participate in any type of organized learning including early childhood education, kindergarten or community care.



Source: Early Childhood Development Index from UNICEF's Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and USAID's Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

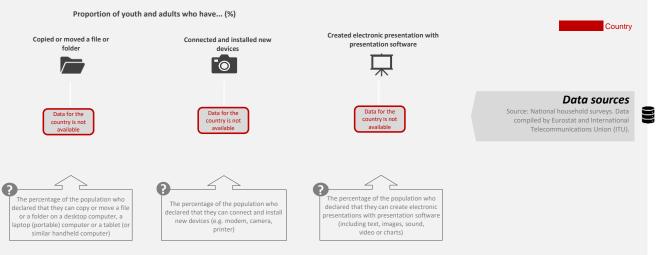


4.3 - Quality TVET and tertiary education

Indicator 4.3.1 - Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex



Indicator 4.4.1 - Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill



Sources: Eurostat and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

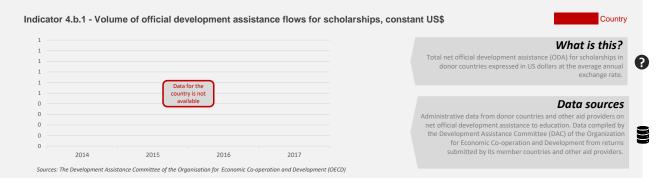


4.6 - Youth and adult literacy and numeracy Indicator 4.6.1 - Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex Country Literacy Numeracy What is this? The slices represent the percentage of the population (aged 15 years and above) who have achieved or exceeded a given level of proficiency in literacy and numeracy. lılı. 0 Data sources National household surveys coordinated by the OECD Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) and the World Bank's Skills Towards Employment and Productivity (STEP). untry is n Sources: OECD's Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), World Bank's STEP Skills Measurement Programme (STEP) 4.a - Education facilities Indicator 4.a.1 - Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) Country Region (b) internet for pedagogical (c) computers for (d) adapted infrastructure and (a) electricity pedagogical purposes materials for students with disabilities Γ. Upper secondary Lower secondary trv is not Primary Upper secondary Lower secondary 92.3 63.8 74.0 vailable Primary 88.3 44.0 62.0 50 0 100 % 0 100% 50 0 50 100% 0 50 100% (f) single-sex basic (g) basic handwashing facilities (e) basic drinking sanitation facilities (WASH indicator definitions) water Data sources Administrative data from schools and other providers of education or training. Data compiled by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Upper secondary Lower secondary Primary Upper secondary 93.6 Lower secondary Primary 50 100% 0 50 100% 50 100 % 0 0 Year: 2018 or most recent year available Sources: UIS and UOE Surveys of Formal Education



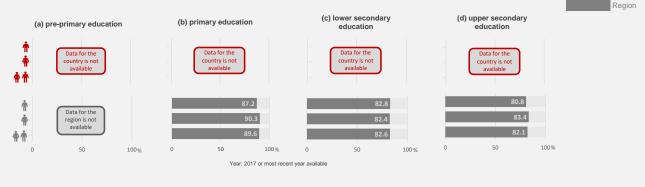
Country

4.b - Scholarships



4.c - Qualified teachers

Indicator 4.c.1 - Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary education; (b) primary education; (c) lower secondary education; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country, by sex



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Sources: UIS Surveys of Formal Education

What is this?

Percentage of teachers by level of education taught (pre-primary, primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education) who have received at least the minimum organized pedagogical teacher training pre-service and in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country.

Data sources

Administrative data from schools and other providers of education or training. Data compiled by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.