

## Regional Benchmarking in Africa: an opportunity for accountability, and reporting achievements against Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063

#### Noubatour Adoumtar,

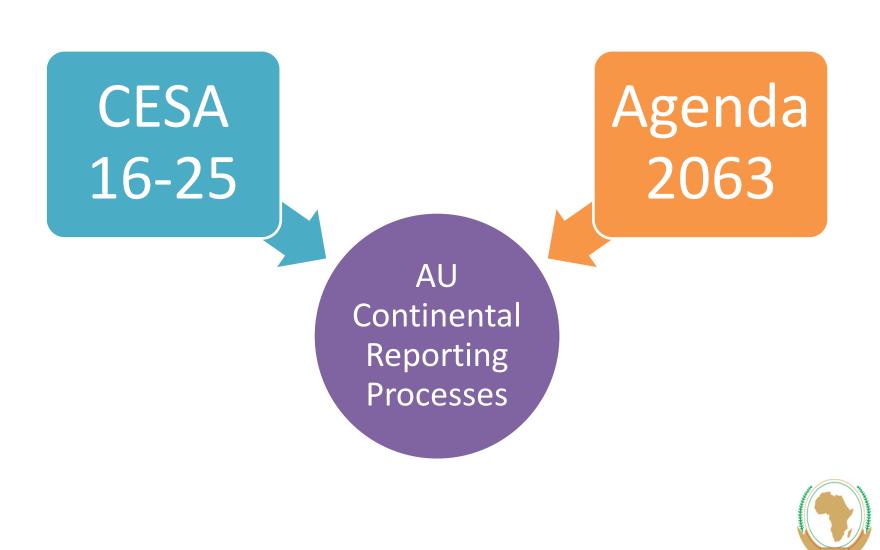
*Coordinator of the Pan-African Institute of Education for Development (IPED/AUC)* 

• Shem Okore Bodo, Senior Programs Officer/ADEA

### **Content:**

- Mapping indicators for global benchmarking to the Continental education strategy for Africa (CESA 16-25)
- 2. Areas of concerns for Africa
- 3. The benchmarking process in Africa
- 4. Achievements so far

#### Introduction



#### 1. THE SEVEN BENCHMARKING INDICATORS IN THE CESA INDICATORS FRAMEWORK

		SDG	CESA
	1	Global indicator 4.1.1 Minimum learning proficiency in reading and mathematics	SO 4: 4.5 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grade 3; (b) at the end of primary education; and (c) at the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading (ii) mathematics and (iii) science, by sex
	2	Global indicator 4.1.2 Completion rate	SO4 : 4.7 Percentage of girls who complete secondary education (under development)
	3	Thematic indicator 4.1.5 Out-of-school rate	SO5: 5.4 Girls' dropout rate per reason of drop out
4	4	Global indicator 4.2.2 Participation rate one year before primary	No specific equivalent indicator, but Early childhood education is a very relevant area in Africa.

5	5	Global indicator 4c.1 Percentage of trained teachers	<ul> <li>O1: 1.1 Percentage of Teachers Qualified to Teach</li> <li>According to National Standards</li> <li>O1: 1.2 Percentage of teachers qualified in Science or</li> <li>Technology or Engineering or Mathematics by Sex</li> <li>O1: 1.4 Percentage of Teachers who have undergone In-</li> <li>Service Training (under development)</li> </ul>
(	5	Framework for Action benchmarks Education expenditure as share of budget and GDP	<ul> <li>F.1 Public Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of Total</li> <li>Government Expenditure</li> <li>F.2 Public Current Expenditure on Education as a Percentage</li> <li>of Total Education Expenditure by level</li> <li>F.3 Public Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of GDP</li> </ul>
		Global indicator 4.5.1 [Equity indicator to be defined]	<ul> <li>SO5: 5.1 Gender Parity Index for Gross Enrolment Ratio</li> <li>SO5: 5.2 Percentage of Female Teachers</li> <li>SO5: 5.3 Percentage of Female Head Teachers</li> <li>SO5: 5.4 Girls' dropout rate per reason of drop out</li> <li>SO5: 5.5 Percentage of girls enrolled to STEM</li> </ul>

# 2. Areas of Concern

- Disparity between indicators and indicator definition
- Disparity in Benchmarking Standards
- African Education Systems Priorities are missing: TVET Strategy
- Global Successes on indicators hides Africa's reality: Regional benchmarks are needed
- Indicators that reflect COVID and Post COVID-19 scenarios on teaching and learning

#### 3. The benchmarking process in Africa: Draft Road Map (2020 - 2021)

	Activity	Timeline
1	<ul> <li>Technical Consultation on Benchmarking for CESA and SDG4 (Members states , RECs)</li> <li>Review of the methodology and simulations at continental, RECs and countries.</li> <li>Assessing the inclusion of CESA specific indicators to reflect AUC areas of priorities: disability and TVET indicators</li> <li>Support strategy for countries in collaboration with the RECs</li> </ul>	December 2020/January 2021
2	Extraordinary Ministerial meeting for the political engagement	January or February 2021
3	Capacity building initiatives with selected member states	January to March 2021

4. The benchmarking process in Africa: Achievement so far

- First meeting IPED/ADEA and UNESCO/UIS
- A consultation was held on 26<sup>th</sup> October with the leadership of the AUC and Ministries to deliberate on national/regional concerns: Ref. the communiqué on the technical AUC involvement in the global process.

