



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2018/SOM1/HRDWG/EDNET/019

Agenda Item: 8.1

Accountability in Education – Meeting Our Commitments

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: UNESCO



**Human Resources Development Working
Group Education Network Meeting
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
28 February – 1 March 2018**

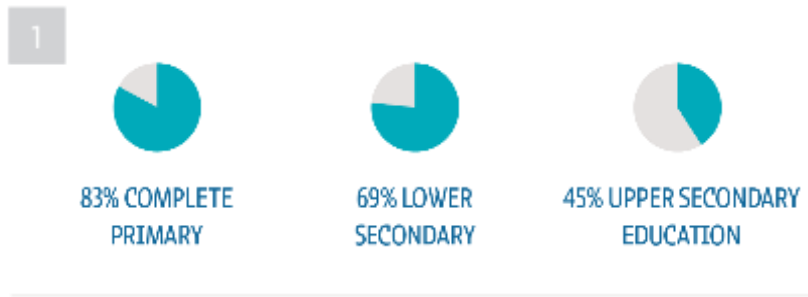
Accountability in education:

MEETING OUR COMMITMENTS

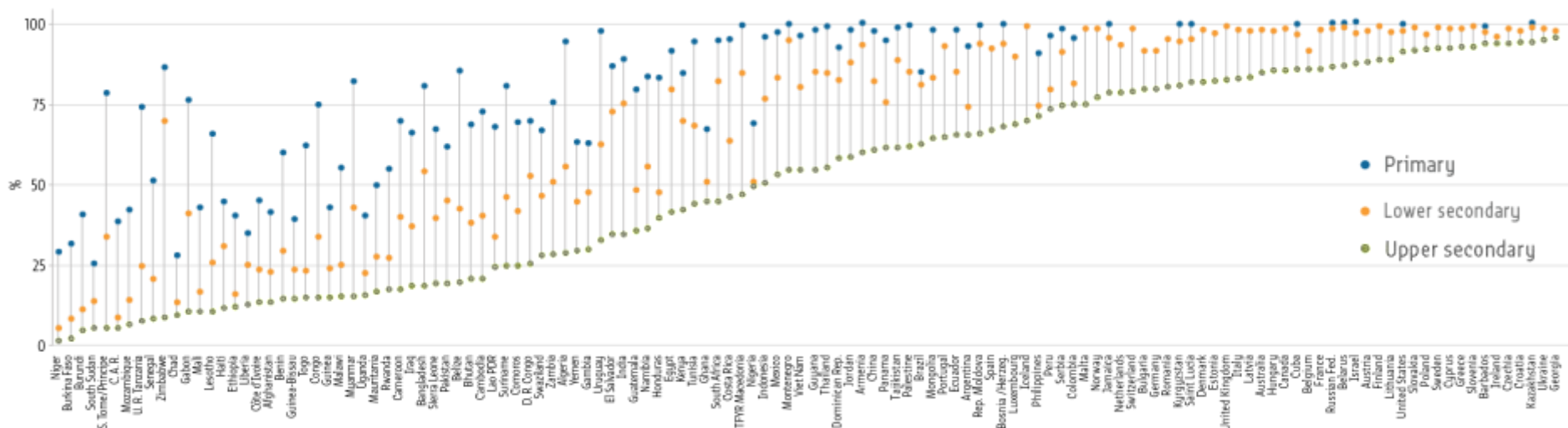
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TARGET 4.1: Primary and secondary education



COMPLETION RATES IN PRIMARY, LOWER SECONDARY AND UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION



2

More than 1 in 2 children do not have basic skills. Almost 9 in 10 in sub-Saharan Africa



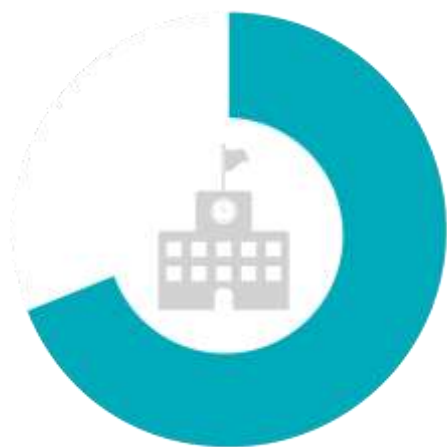
Less than 1 in 5 countries guarantee **12 years of free and compulsory education**



3

TARGET 4.2: Early childhood

1



**69% of pre-primary
age children** are in school

2

But the disadvantaged are being left behind. Between 2010-2015,



the **richest children** were
5x more likely to attend
than the poorest



Those in **urban areas** were
2x more likely to attend
than those in rural areas

3

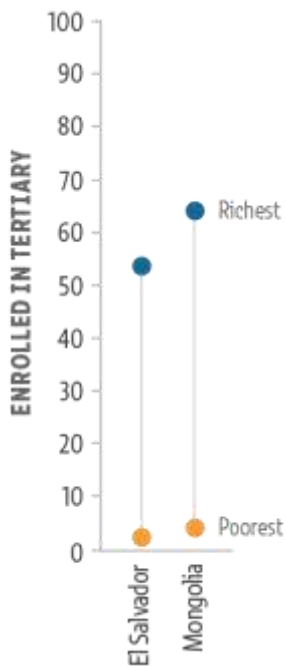


Just **17% of countries** legally
stipulate one year of free
and compulsory pre-primary
education

TARGET 4.3: Technical, vocational, tertiary and adult education

1

Around a **third of students** are enrolled in tertiary education. But large wealth gaps remain



2

More women than men graduate, but fewer women than men graduate with STEM degrees



GRADUATES



STEM GRADUATES

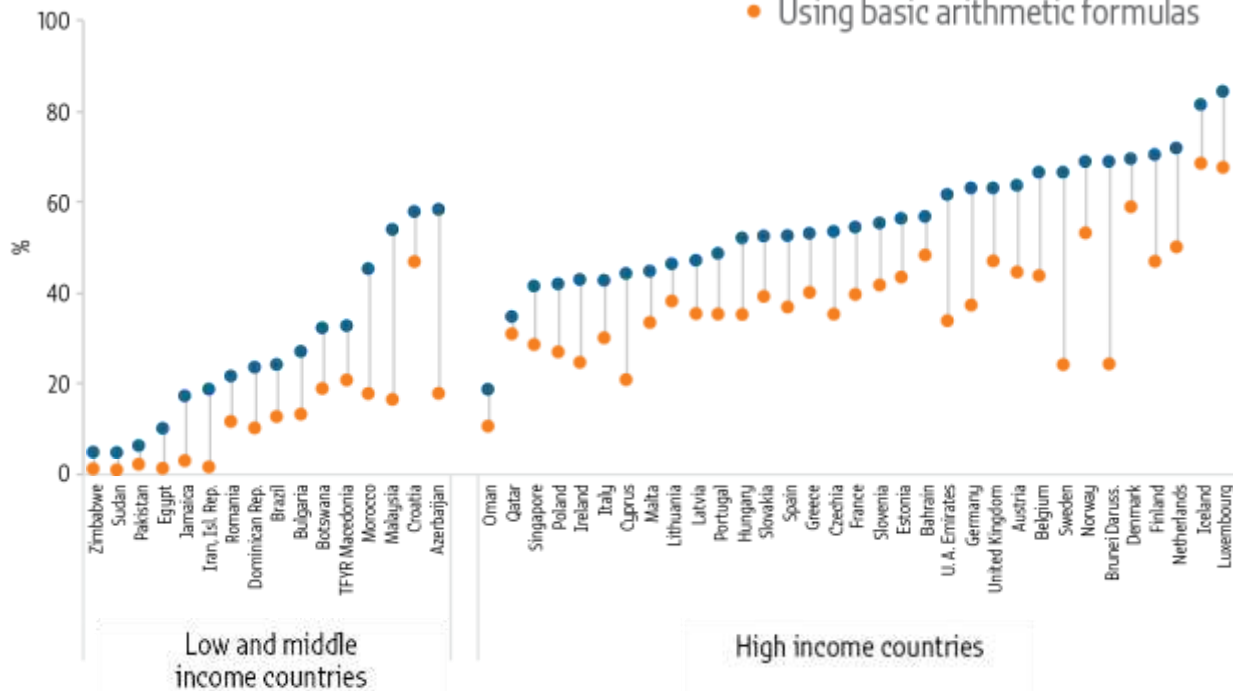
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Very few adults who have not completed primary education go back to school



TARGET 4.4: Skills for work

ADULTS WITH COMPUTER SKILLS



1

Most adults in poorer countries do not have even basic computer skills.



2

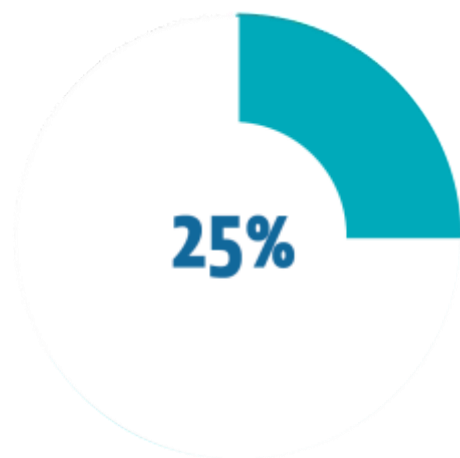
About 75 women for every 100 men could use basic arithmetic formulas in a spreadsheet in Italy, Germany and the Netherlands.



TARGET 4.5: Equity

1

Countries with
gender parity:



PEPPER SECONDARY

2

Women are more likely to be teachers than men, but far less likely to be school leaders.

In Japan, only 6% of lower secondary school leaders are women.

3



250 million vulnerable people are excluded from surveys worldwide.
Inequality is underestimated.

TARGET 4.6: Literacy and numeracy

1



The number of youth with no literacy skills has fallen by 27% since 2000

Although more than **100 million young people still cannot read.**

2

Why? In sub-Saharan Africa, local languages are not often used in school

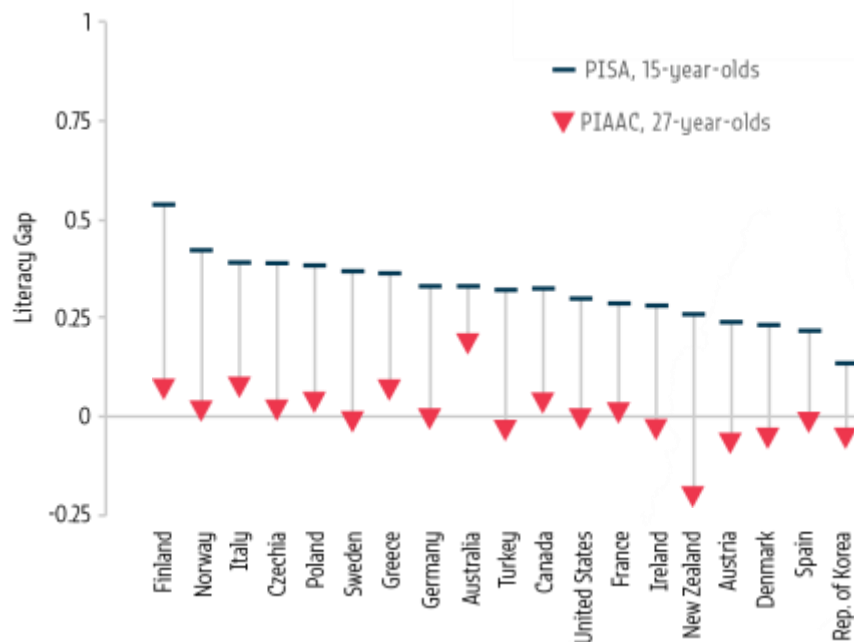


3

There is some evidence that **literacy and numeracy levels may be declining in high income countries**, including Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

4

LITERACY GAPS FALL OVER TIME BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN IN HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES



TARGET 4.7: Sustainable development and global citizenship

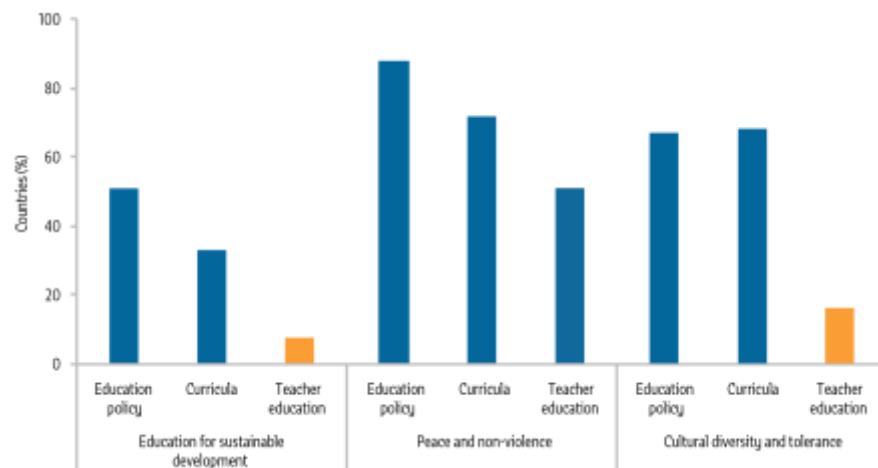
2



Almost 30% of students in the 2015 PISA scored **below the minimum proficiency in science.**

1

ONLY 17% OF TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES COVERED EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



3


Comprehensive sexuality education programmes that address gender relations are **5x** more likely to reduce sexually transmitted disease rates than those that do not.



TARGET 4.A: Learning environments

1

4/5 of primary schools in sub-Saharan Africa have no electricity



2

A quarter of primary schools do not have access to drinking water



3

There has been a **sharp uptick in attacks on schools** since 2004, disproportionately affecting Southern Asia, Northern Africa and Western Asia.



TARGET 4.B: Scholarships

1

Aid spending on scholarships decreased by 4% to US\$1.15 billion since 2010.

2



Students from the least developed countries received US\$151 million in scholarships.

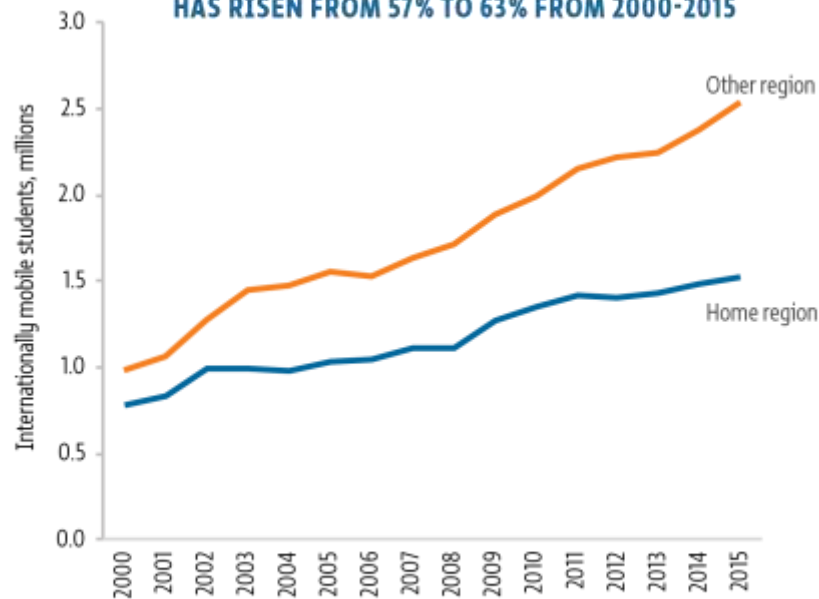
Students from small island developing states received US\$81 million.

3

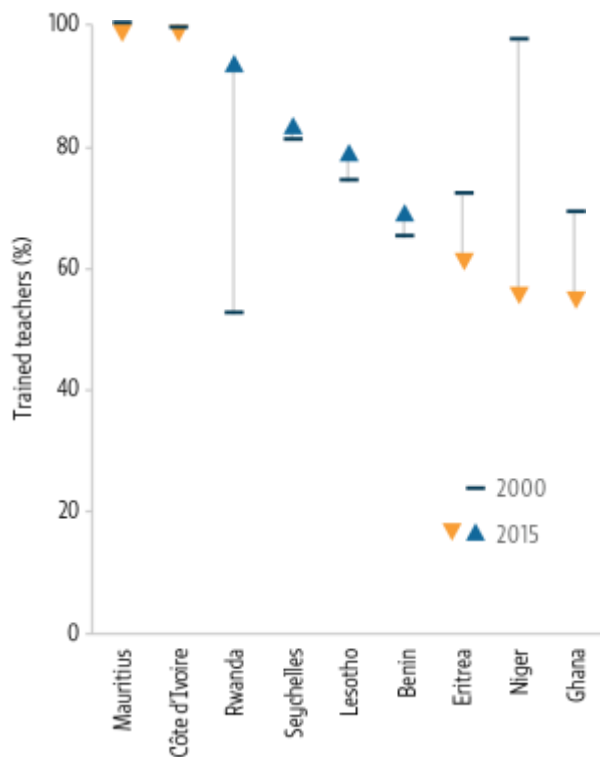
In 2015, **2% of the total number of tertiary education students studied abroad**, which is stable.

But those studying outside their home region has risen from 57% to 63% in 2000-2015.

THOSE STUDYING OUTSIDE THEIR HOME REGION HAS RISEN FROM 57% TO 63% FROM 2000-2015



TARGET 4.C: Teachers



1



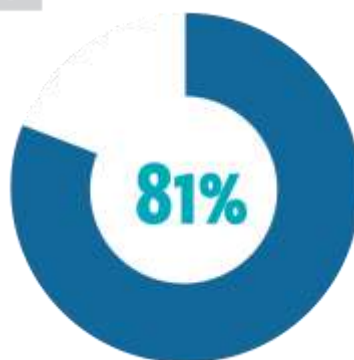
86% of primary school teachers are trained.

But what does it mean to be 'trained'?

2

The percentage of trained teachers in some sub-Saharan African countries has fallen since 2000.

3



In OECD countries, primary school **teachers earn 81%** of what other workers with tertiary education earn.

EDUCATION IN THE OTHER SDGS

1



There is a global shortage of **17.4 million healthcare workers**, but only 2% of healthcare expenditure went to their education



2

Those with no formal education are **6.5 times more likely to smoke** than those with at least secondary education in poorer countries.

3

The number of countries running mass media anti-tobacco campaigns rose from 23 to 39 from 2009 to 2014



FINANCE

1



1 in 4 countries did not reach either of the two education financing benchmarks:
At least 4% of GDP and 15% of public expenditure on education.

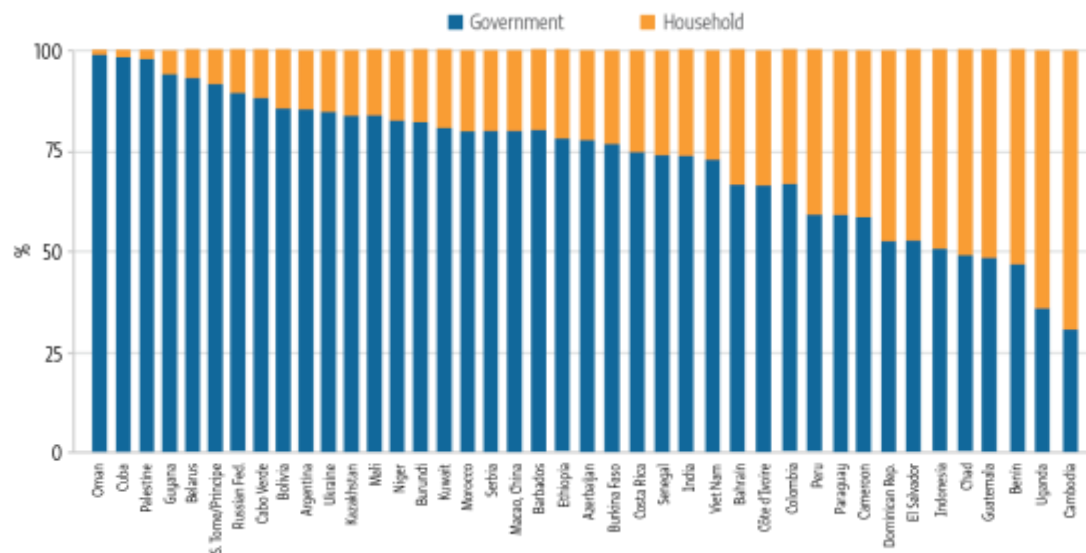
2

10%

6.9%

The share of aid to education fell for six years in a row

HOUSEHOLDS CONTRIBUTE AT LEAST A THIRD OF TOTAL EDUCATION COSTS IN SOME COUNTRIES



3

In low income countries, households are covering a third of the costs of education.



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