The roadmap to better data
APMED 2030: results on monitoring

• Getting a better awareness of global processes and challenges
  • Thematic (Education 2030)
  • Global (SDGs)
• Building knowledge of the starting point and alignment to Ed2030
  • UNESCO Bangkok survey – beginnings of mapping
  • Country situations – where support is needed
  • Partners – doing more with less
• Advancing thinking on coordination
  • Within countries
  • Among development partners
A roadmap to better data: key principles

• **Advocate** for sufficient resources and the use of evidence and statistics

• **Coordinate** partners supporting the use of statistics to ensure coherency, consistency and minimise duplicative efforts

• **Catalyse** innovative measurement approaches, **share** good practices and **link expertise** to data needs

• **Target support** to meet the most pressing needs related to technical advice, training and capacity development, especially in developing countries
Role of UIS in monitoring data...

Education 2030 Framework for Action describes role:

- remain the official source of cross-nationally comparable data on education...produce international monitoring indicators based on its annual education survey and on other data sources that guarantee international comparability

- In addition to collecting data, the UIS will work with partners to:
  - develop new indicators
  - develop statistical approaches
  - develop monitoring tools

...to better assess progress across the targets
A roadmap to better data: UIS activities

• Map existing indicators data, frame and describe new indicators
• Apply common tools/methodologies/frameworks to improve data systems
• Support national capacity development of both state and non-state actors as relevant; provide technical assistance
• Leverage new technologies and share good practices through technical forums
• Advocate for sufficient resources and use of evidence and statistics
Quality: Global Partnership for Learning

1. Become the platform for developing the common measurement framework for SDG 4. The GPL would oversee the definition of indicators and development, over time, of the instruments to measure progress
   - Establish and maintain a Catalogue of Learning Assessments
   - Develop and implement a Global Snapshot of Learning Outcomes
   - Develop a common framework for Data Assessment Quality that informs and guides efforts by all countries

2. Coordinate a global communication campaign to build support to collect and use high-quality information
   - Organize global consultations to promote buy-in for the measurement agenda
   - Share best practices across the world

3. Support developing countries in their efforts to build stronger learning assessment systems that inform policy and programmes at the country level

4. Mobilise the resources necessary to support the development of stronger learning assessment systems
   - Lead the process of establishing a funding mechanism for capacity building of learning assessment systems
Equity: Inter-Agency Group on disaggregated indicators

• WHO: Key data producers, incl. international agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank and regional agencies; governed by an Advisory Board with Member States, CSOs, other education stakeholders

• WHAT: Focused on producing harmonised indicators for the education SDGs to report annually // mapping of national data

• WHEN: Launch meeting in early 2016
Next steps: UNICEF

- Engage in partnership with government and other agencies depending on comparative advantage on the ground
- Committed to supporting region to enhance capacity in developing standards related to EMIS, quality assurance and assessment, and integration of education data in MICs, eg., WASH and Disability modules
- Continued support, with UIS/UNESCO to OOSC Initiative, including at secondary level
- Support dissemination and utilisation of data, with government and other partners
- Work cross-sectorally to ensure all relevant ministries are engaged along with partners in crosscutting areas like ECD
- Work with UIS to enhance national capacities to utilize household survey data, like MICS