

# SDG 4 SCORECARD

## PROGRESS REPORT ON NATIONAL BENCHMARKS

FOCUS ON TEACHERS

2024



**unesco**  
Institute for Statistics



**unesco**  
Global Education  
Monitoring Report

# SDG 4 SCORECARD

## PROGRESS REPORT ON NATIONAL BENCHMARKS

FOCUS ON TEACHERS

## UNESCO

The constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was adopted by 20 countries at the London Conference in November 1945 and entered into effect on 4 November 1946. The Organization currently has 195 Member States and 11 Associate Members.

The main objective of UNESCO is to contribute to peace and security in the world by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science, culture and communication in order to foster universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and the human rights and fundamental freedoms that are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations.

To fulfil its mandate, UNESCO performs five principal functions: 1) prospective studies on education, science, culture and communication for tomorrow's world; 2) the advancement, transfer and sharing of knowledge through research, training and teaching activities; 3) standard-setting actions for the preparation and adoption of internal instruments and statutory recommendations; 4) expertise through technical cooperation to Member States for their development policies and projects; and 5) the exchange of specialized information.

### UNESCO Institute for Statistics

The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) is the statistical office of UNESCO and is the UN depository for global statistics in the fields of education, science, technology and innovation, culture and communication. The UIS was established in 1999. It was created to improve UNESCO's statistical programme and to develop and deliver the timely, accurate and policy-relevant statistics needed in today's increasingly complex and rapidly changing social, political and economic environments.

Published in 2024 by:  
UNESCO Institute for Statistics  
C.P 250 Succursale H  
Montréal, Québec H3G 2K8 Canada

Tel: +1 514-343-6880  
Email: [uis.publications@unesco.org](mailto:uis.publications@unesco.org)  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org>  
ISBN 978-92-9189-329-4  
<https://doi.org/10.54676/JPJG2407>  
Ref. Number.: UIS/2024/ED/SD/1  
© UNESCO-UIS 2024 .

### *Global Education Monitoring Report*

The Education 2030 Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action specifies that the mandate of the *Global Education Monitoring Report* is to be 'the mechanism for monitoring and reporting on SDG 4 and on education in the other SDGs' with the responsibility to 'report on the implementation of national and international strategies to help hold all relevant partners to account for their commitments as part of the overall SDG follow-up and review'. It is prepared by an independent team hosted by UNESCO.

Global Education Monitoring Report  
7, place de Fontenoy  
75352 Paris 07 SP, France

Tel:+33 (1) 45 68 07 41  
Email: [gemreport@unesco.org](mailto:gemreport@unesco.org)  
<https://www.unesco.org/gem-report/en>

This publication is available in Open Access under the Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO (CC-BY-SA 3.0 IGO) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/igo/>). By using the content of this publication, the users accept to be bound by the terms of use of the UNESCO Open Access Repository (<https://www.unesco.org/en/open-access/cc-sa>). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNESCO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The ideas and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors; they are not necessarily those of UNESCO and do not commit the Organization.

Design and layout by Big Yellow Taxi, Inc.

---

## Table of contents

---

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Executive summary</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Benchmark setting and database compilation</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Progress towards benchmarks</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Classification of country progress .....	18
Summary progress by benchmark indicator .....	28
Classification of country levels of public expenditure .....	29
<b>Qualified and trained teachers: definitions and policies</b> .....	<b>32</b>
Challenges in defining qualified and trained teachers .....	32
Minimum academic qualification requirements .....	33
Continuous professional development policies .....	34
<b>Conclusion</b> .....	<b>37</b>
Annex A: Benchmark submission status .....	39
Annex B: Benchmark levels by country and indicator .....	46

## List of tables

<b>TABLE 1.</b> SDG 4 benchmark indicators .....	9
<b>TABLE 2:</b> Distribution of potential 2025 benchmark values, by indicator (%) .....	12
<b>TABLE 3.</b> Average 2025 benchmark values, by indicator and region .....	13
<b>TABLE 4.</b> Data source used for each benchmark indicator, in order of priority .....	15
<b>TABLE 5.</b> Country classification of progress relative to national SDG 4 benchmarks .....	16
<b>TABLE 6.</b> Benchmarking methodology parameters by indicator .....	17
<b>TABLE 7.</b> Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark .....	19
<i>a. Participation rate in organized learning one year before primary</i> .....	19
<i>b. Out-of-school rate, lower secondary</i> .....	20
<i>c. Completion rate, upper secondary</i> .....	21
<i>d. Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary</i> .....	22
<i>e. Minimum proficiency in reading, end of primary education</i> .....	23
<i>f. School internet connectivity, primary</i> .....	24
<i>g. Trained teachers, pre-primary</i> .....	25
<i>d. Upper secondary completion rate, gender gap</i> .....	26
<i>e. Minimum proficiency, reading, end of primary</i> .....	26
<i>f. School internet connectivity, primary</i> .....	26
<i>g. Trained teachers, pre-primary</i> .....	26
<b>TABLE 8.</b> Country distribution of progress relative to 2025 national benchmarks (%) .....	28
<b>TABLE 9.</b> Classification of country levels relative to public expenditure benchmarks .....	29
<b>TABLE 10.</b> Country classification of progress relative to public expenditure benchmarks, 2020 .....	30
<b>TABLE 11.</b> Country distribution of level relative to public expenditure benchmarks, 2020 .....	31

## List of figures

<b>FIGURE 1:</b> Timeline of SDG 4 benchmarking process .....	9
<b>FIGURE 2:</b> Alignment of Transforming Education Summit global initiatives with SDG 4 targets and benchmark indicators .....	10
<b>FIGURE 3:</b> Country participation in national SDG 4 benchmarking process .....	11
<b>FIGURE 4:</b> Distribution of potential 2025 benchmark values, by region .....	12
<b>FIGURE 5:</b> Country classification in terms of progress towards the 2025 benchmark values, selected indicators, by country income group .....	26
<b>FIGURE 6:</b> Share of countries that achieved fast progress, selected indicators, by country income group, excluding countries without data or data for trends .....	27
<b>FIGURE 7:</b> Percentage of countries that report no data or no data for trend for SDG global indicator 4.c.1, by education level and country income group .....	33
<b>FIGURE 8:</b> Level of minimum academic qualification requirement to teach, by education level and country income group .....	34
<b>FIGURE 9:</b> Percentage of teachers with minimum qualifications, by minimum academic qualifications requirement .....	35
<b>FIGURE 10:</b> Percentage of countries with a policy of compulsory continuous professional development for primary school teachers, by country income group .....	36
<b>FIGURE 11:</b> Distribution of minimum academic qualification requirement to teach, by continuous professional development policy and by education level .....	36
<b>FIGURE 12:</b> Median percentage of teachers with minimum qualifications, by continuous professional development policy and by education level .....	36
<b>FIGURE 13:</b> Percentage of countries with ICT standards for teachers and policies, plan or strategies to provide initial and in-service training on technology, by country income group .....	36

# Foreword

---

Global goals are aspirational, but there is a risk that countries lack a sense of ownership. National SDG 4 benchmarks were conceived to address this risk. This second edition of the SDG 4 Scorecard demonstrates the efforts that countries have been making since 2015 towards achieving their 2025 and 2030 national benchmarks – *their* targets, which represent *their* intended contributions to the achievement of SDG 4, the global education goal.

Eight in ten countries have now set benchmarks against at least one indicator, a demonstration of the increased recognition of this new global way of monitoring progress towards SDG 4. This high participation demonstrates that the process is fulfilling one of its key objectives: to increase ownership of the agenda at the national level. Benchmarks also help keep the global SDG 4 process relevant by being flexible as new education priorities emerge: in 2023, countries set benchmarks for an eighth indicator, school internet connectivity, in response to the priority assigned to digital transformation at the UN Transforming Education Summit in 2022.

Countries' benchmarks demonstrate governments' willingness to be held accountable for progress, first and foremost to their own people. While the SDG Summit showed that progress towards all global education targets was well off track, the 2024 SDG 4 Scorecard shows that progress towards national targets is also insufficient. Countries are making good progress in connecting schools to the internet and in raising teacher qualifications, but progress on the six other benchmark indicators is not on course. For instance, two thirds of countries with data have made no or slow progress towards their upper secondary completion rate targets since 2015. Countries are even moving backwards on closing gender gaps in upper secondary completion and on public expenditure on education.

The 2024 SDG 4 Scorecard is being launched at the UNESCO Conference of Education Data and Statistics, which will recognize and celebrate countries' contributions. The event will also provide an opportunity to drive the political process that supports benchmarking – a process not all countries are yet acquainted with and one that is particularly novel in an international context, and especially in education. Countries were invited to set national targets as part of their participation in the implementation of a global agenda. New ways of working are needed at the international level to collaborate with countries, provide them with transparent updates on the assessment of their progress and give them the chance to contest findings, seek clarifications or propose corrections.

This edition also shows that the benchmark process requires data of better quality. This requires work on definitions, such as on what it means to be a qualified and trained teacher. It also requires better shared understanding of the appropriate data sources to monitor some indicators. These actions and others will help fill notable data gaps on some of the most important policy-related indicators. For example, there are no data for 32% of country-indicator pairs and not enough data to estimate trends for another 14% of them. Efforts are particularly needed to measure proficiency in reading and mathematics, for which data are missing in 73% of the pairs.

Data can inject momentum into policy agendas and inform policy planning and development. More work is needed to use the SDG 4 Scorecard as a starting point to explain what policies are linked to slow or fast progress. All of us working on education share a responsibility to help countries reach the national benchmarks they are committed to achieve.

# Acknowledgements

---

The UIS and the GEM Report would like to thank national officials for their continued engagement and feedback to the SDG 4 benchmark-setting process. The UIS would also like to thank the participants in the regional preparatory meetings (October–December 2023) for the UNESCO Conference on Education Data and Statistics, where the benchmark process will be on the agenda. Your contributions will help improve the process.

We are grateful to UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Education, Stefania Giannini, for her leadership in inviting Member States to contribute national benchmarks for the eighth benchmark indicator on school internet connectivity, following a decision of the SDG 4 High-Level Steering Committee to build on the SDG 4 benchmarking process as part of the follow-up strategy to the Transforming Education Summit commitments.

We would further like to thank the consultants who supported the analysis of benchmarks (Kevin Macdonald) and the mapping of targets in national education sector plans, ensuring that they are represented in the global database (Patricio Canalis, Temurbek Raxmatov, Ioulia Sementchouk, Patricio Temperley, Tiago Vier and Ana Vigano).

Our thanks also to Andy Quan for editing, Jennifer Allain for proofreading, and Big Yellow Taxi (Nicolette Cantillo, Peter Leonardo, Sara Santora and Tony Vecchione) for producing the report with the support of Madeleine Barry.

Last, but not least, we would like to acknowledge our dedicated teams at the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (Roshan Bajracharya, Adolfo Imhof, Lina Ktaili, Manuel Alcaino Izquierdo, Olga Ovsyannikova and Shailendra Sigdel) and the *Global Education Monitoring Report* (Anna D'Addio, Daniel April and Kate Redman). Adolfo Imhof prepared the global database that is part of this publication.

# Executive summary

---

Setting SDG 4 benchmarks is a novel process. It has involved countries specifying their contribution to the achievement of the global targets based on their national plans and policies. Overall, 79% of countries have submitted benchmarks, or national targets, to be achieved by 2025 and 2030 for at least one of eight SDG 4 indicators. This process, supported by the UIS and the GEM Report, responds to the Education 2030 Framework for Action which had called on countries to establish 'appropriate intermediate benchmarks ... for addressing the accountability deficit associated with longer-term targets'.

In total, 54% of the potential 2025 benchmark values (i.e. for all 8 indicators and the 23 disaggregation possibilities) have been submitted. Apart from the public expenditure indicators, for which there is a common benchmark for all countries, the two benchmark indicators with the highest submission rates are the early childhood education participation rate (72%) and the completion rate (65%). The two indicators with the lowest submission rates are the gender gap in upper secondary completion (36%), and school internet connectivity (32%). The latter is a new benchmark indicator and countries may have had too little time to set a target if they did not already have one.

Overall, the classification of individual countries according to the speed with which they are improving and the analysis of countries with baseline, recent and benchmark values, visually summarized for one education level for each benchmark indicator (see **Progress assessment**), suggests insufficient progress towards national benchmarks. Progress is close to the national targets in primary school internet connectivity (from 69% in 2015 to 79% in 2022 or just 3 percentage points off track) and in pre-primary school teachers with minimum required qualifications (from 75% in 2015 to 85% in 2022, just 2 percentage points off track). Progress is significantly more off track for the remaining six indicators. In two of them, countries are moving backwards: the gender gap among countries with a disadvantage for boys (where the gap has increased from 6.8 to 9.5 percentage points) and public education expenditure (where the median country has fallen from 13.8% to 12.7%, moving further away from the minimum benchmark of 15% of total public expenditure).

Among the three indicators with the highest data coverage, the percentage of countries that have indicator levels above 95% and/or have recorded fast progress is 40% in the early childhood education participation rate, 28% in the upper secondary completion rate, and 21% in public education expenditure (i.e. countries have achieved both benchmarks). However, challenges remain with the large share of country-indicator pairs for which there are either no data (32%) or there are insufficient data to establish a trend (14%). These gaps prevent comprehensive assessment of progress, especially with respect to the indicator on the minimum level of proficiency.

Three key messages come out of this report. First, more communication is needed in order to address issues related to indicator definitions, data sources, data gaps and sector plan targets. Second, a systematic mechanism needs to be introduced to the process for countries to seek clarifications and provide feedback. Third, more work is needed to explain what policies are linked to slow or fast progress towards the achievement of national benchmarks. These messages will be the focus of a dedicated session during the UNESCO Conference on Education Data and Statistics taking place in Paris in February 2024.

This report focuses on the benchmark indicator on qualified and trained teachers. Globally, the most common requirement to teach at all education levels is a bachelor's degree. Teachers are more likely to have the minimum required qualifications in countries where the minimum requirement is higher. About 45% of countries in pre-primary education and 53% in primary and secondary education have a policy that makes continuous professional development compulsory. The higher the academic level required to become a teacher, the more likely it is that the country also has a compulsory continuous professional development policy.



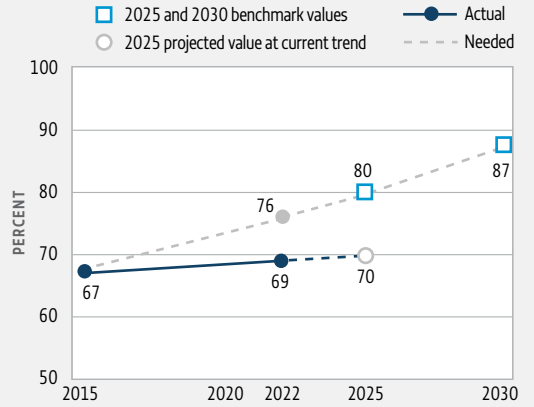
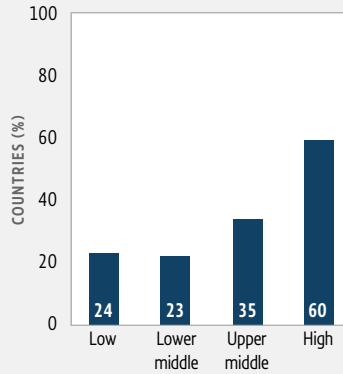
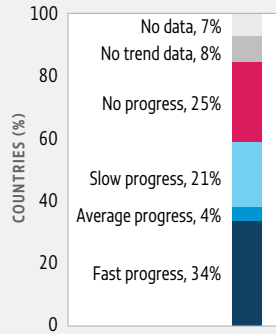
## PROGRESS ASSESSMENT

Classification of country progress towards the 2025 benchmark values

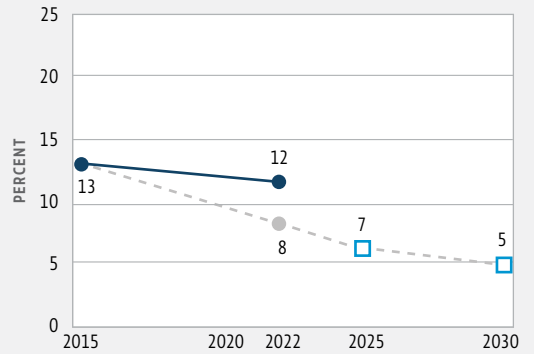
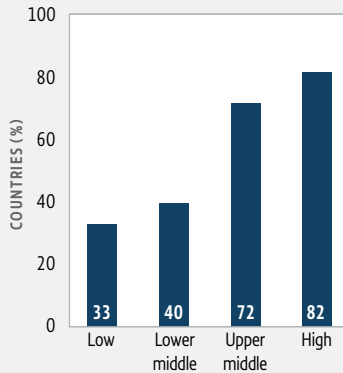
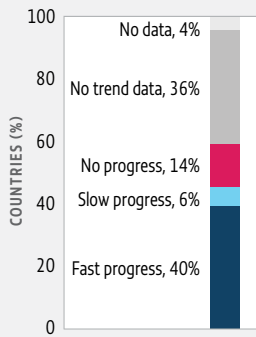
Share of countries with data that achieved fast progress, by country income group

Baseline (2015), latest value (2022) and benchmarks (2025/30), actual and needed trajectory

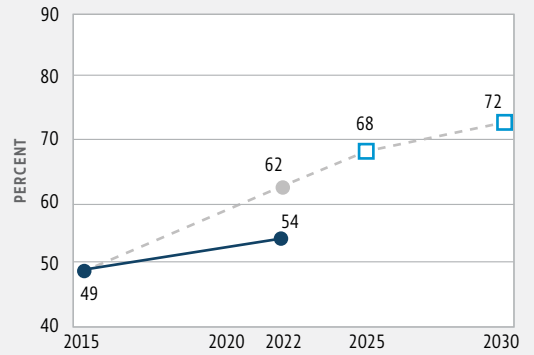
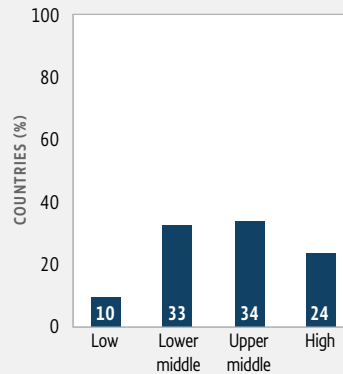
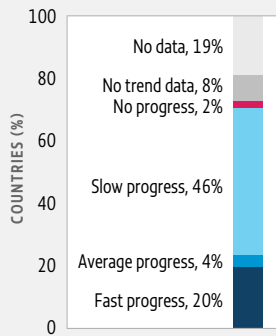
### Early childhood education attendance



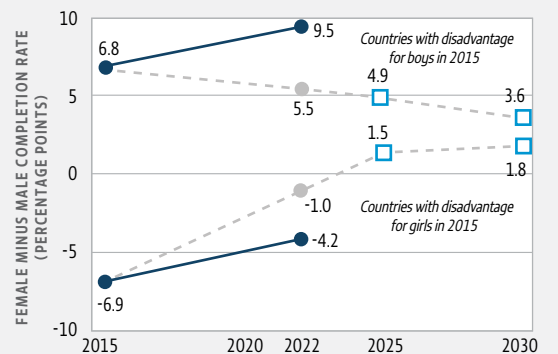
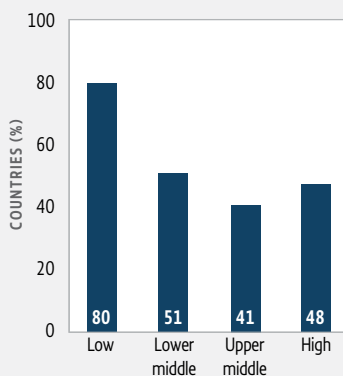
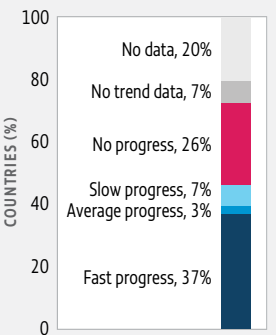
### Out-of-school rate Adolescents of lower secondary school age



### Completion rate Upper secondary



### Gender gap Completion rate, upper secondary

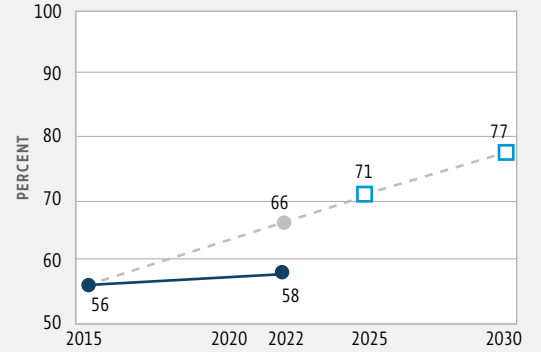
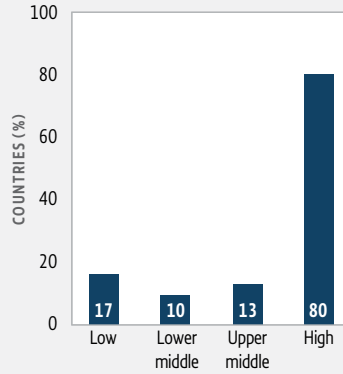
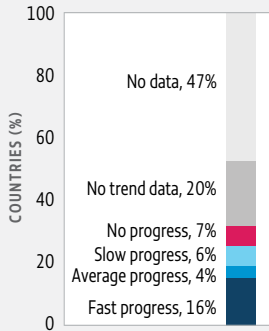


Classification of country progress towards the 2025 benchmark values

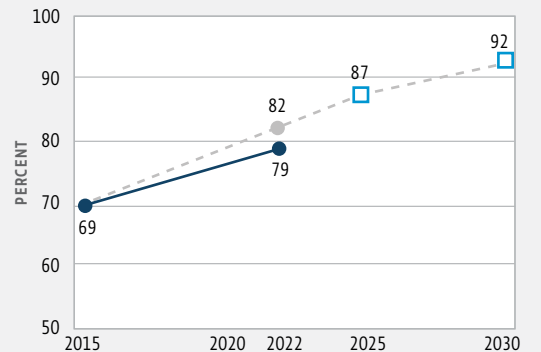
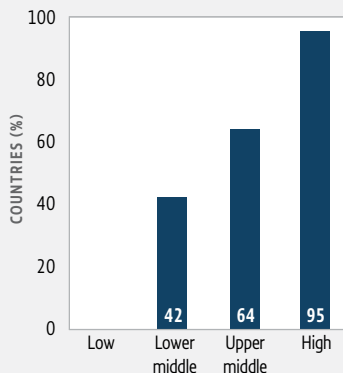
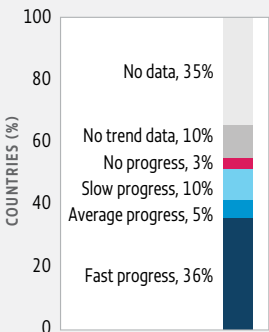
Share of countries with data that achieved fast progress, by country income group

Baseline (2015), latest value (2022) and benchmarks (2025/30), actual and needed trajectory

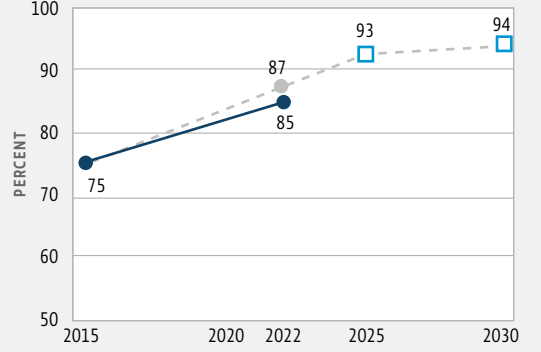
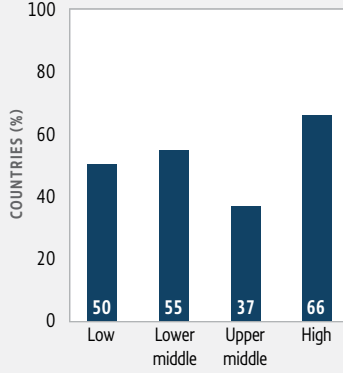
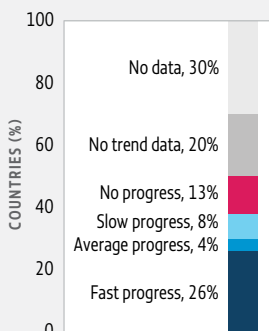
Minimum proficiency level Reading at the end of primary



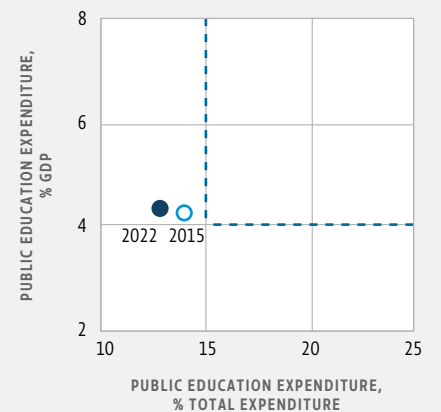
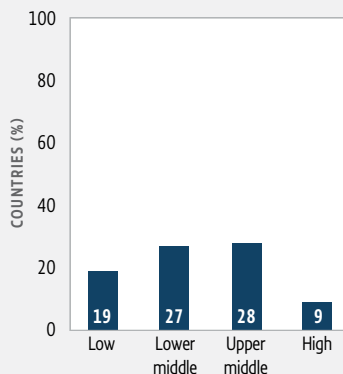
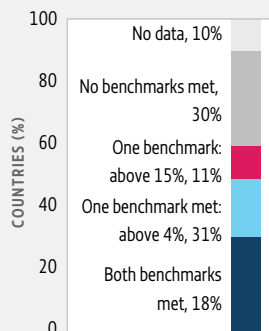
School internet connectivity Primary education



Trained teachers Pre-primary education



Public education expenditure



# Introduction

In 2015, the Education 2030 Framework for Action, which is the roadmap for achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4, called on countries to establish national targets – benchmarks – to achieve the goal:

The targets of SDG4-Education 2030 are specific and measurable, and contribute directly to achieving the overarching goal. They spell out a global level of ambition that should encourage countries to strive for accelerated progress. They are applicable to all countries, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Country-led action will drive change, supported by effective multi-stakeholder partnerships and financing. Governments are expected to translate global targets into achievable national targets based on their education priorities, national development strategies and plans, the ways their education systems are organized, their institutional capacity and the availability of resources. This requires establishing appropriate intermediate benchmarks (e.g. for 2020 and 2025) through an inclusive process, with full transparency and accountability, engaging all partners so there is country ownership and common understanding. Intermediate benchmarks can be set for each target to serve as quantitative goalposts for review of global progress vis-à-vis the longer-term goals. Such benchmarks should build on existing reporting mechanisms, as appropriate. Intermediate benchmarks are *indispensable for addressing the accountability deficit associated with longer-term targets* ([UNESCO, 2015](#), *emphasis added*).

Key elements of the national SDG 4 benchmarking process in education include:

- **Ambition:** Benchmarks should be set at a level that entails progress faster than what would have been achieved without extra effort (*'strive for accelerated progress'*).
- **Fairness:** Benchmarks should be set relative to countries' starting points (*'taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development'*).
- **Ownership:** Benchmarks should build on national and not external processes (*'translate global targets into achievable national targets based on ... national ... plans'*).
- **Learning:** Benchmarks should have a formative purpose, to be achieved through peer learning (*'Country-led action will drive change'*).
- **Accountability:** Benchmarks should lead countries to take responsibility for delivering improved education outcomes (*'indispensable for addressing the accountability deficit associated with longer-term targets'*).

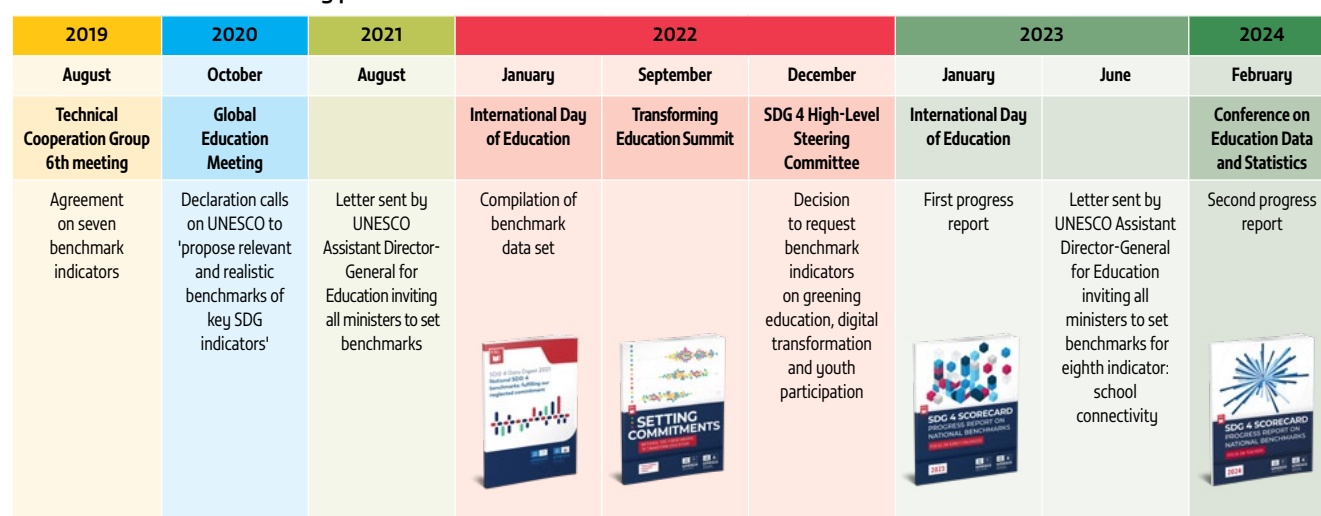
The UNESCO Institute for Statistics and the Global Education Monitoring Report, which are mandated by the Education 2030 Framework for Action to jointly monitor progress towards SDG 4, have helped countries fulfil their commitment to establish national SDG 4 benchmarks ([UIS and GEM Report, 2022a, 2022b](#)).

The benchmarking process began shortly after the adoption of the SDG 4 monitoring framework by the UN General Assembly in 2017 (**Figure 1**). It has involved four key steps:

- In August 2019, the Technical Cooperation Group on SDG 4 Indicators endorsed seven SDG 4 indicators deemed suitable for benchmarking for three reasons: data were available for most countries; the indicator followed a clear historical trend (from 0% to 100%) or a clear target (e.g. gender parity, minimum public expenditure) was associated with it; and the indicator was policy-relevant (**Table 1**).

- In August 2021, building on the October 2020 Global Education Meeting declaration, which requested UNESCO to ‘propose relevant and realistic benchmarks of key SDG indicators’ (UNESCO, 2020), an invitation was sent to countries, along with supporting documentation, to submit national benchmark values by 1 October 2021 for 2025 and 2030.
- In September 2022, the UN Secretary-General recognized the role of the benchmarking process in his vision statement at the Transforming Education Summit, leading three months later to a decision to explore the addition of three more benchmark indicators to capture some of the Summit’s commitments for education transformation. One of them, school internet connectivity, has since been adopted as the eighth benchmark indicator (Box 1).

**FIGURE 1:**  
Timeline of SDG 4 benchmarking process



**TABLE 1.**  
SDG 4 benchmark indicators

Thematic area	Indicator		Disaggregation	
Early childhood	Global Indicator 4.2.2	Participation rate one year before primary	1	
Basic education	Thematic Indicator 4.1.4	Out-of-school rate	3	(b) Primary school age (c) Lower secondary school age (d) Upper secondary school age
	Global Indicator 4.1.2	Completion rate	3	(b) Primary (c) Lower secondary (d) Upper secondary
	Related to Global Indicator 4.5.1	Gender gap, completion rate in upper secondary	1	
	Global Indicator 4.1.1	Minimum learning proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics	6	(a) Early primary grades (b) End of primary (c) End of lower secondary
Digitalization	Global Indicator 4.a.1	Schools connected to the internet	3	(a) Primary (b) Lower secondary (c) Upper secondary
Quality	Global Indicator 4.c.1	Trained teachers	4	(a) Pre-primary (b) Primary (c) Lower secondary (d) Upper secondary
Financing	Global Indicator 1.a.2 and Education 2030 benchmarks	Education expenditure	2	(a) As share of total public expenditure (b) As share of gross domestic product

**BOX 1:****Benchmarking the Transforming Education Summit commitments**

In September 2022, in his Vision Statement at the Transforming Education Summit, the UN Secretary-General called for 'ways to strengthen political accountability for transforming and financing education, taking current arrangements for monitoring SDG 4 implementation including the Global Education Meetings and the national SDG 4 benchmarking process to the next level'.

In its Call to Action, the SDG 4 High-Level Steering Committee (HLSC) recognized that some benchmark indicators could be used to monitor four of the seven global initiatives proposed during the Summit (**Figure 2**). It further urged countries to build on the national SDG 4 benchmarking process:

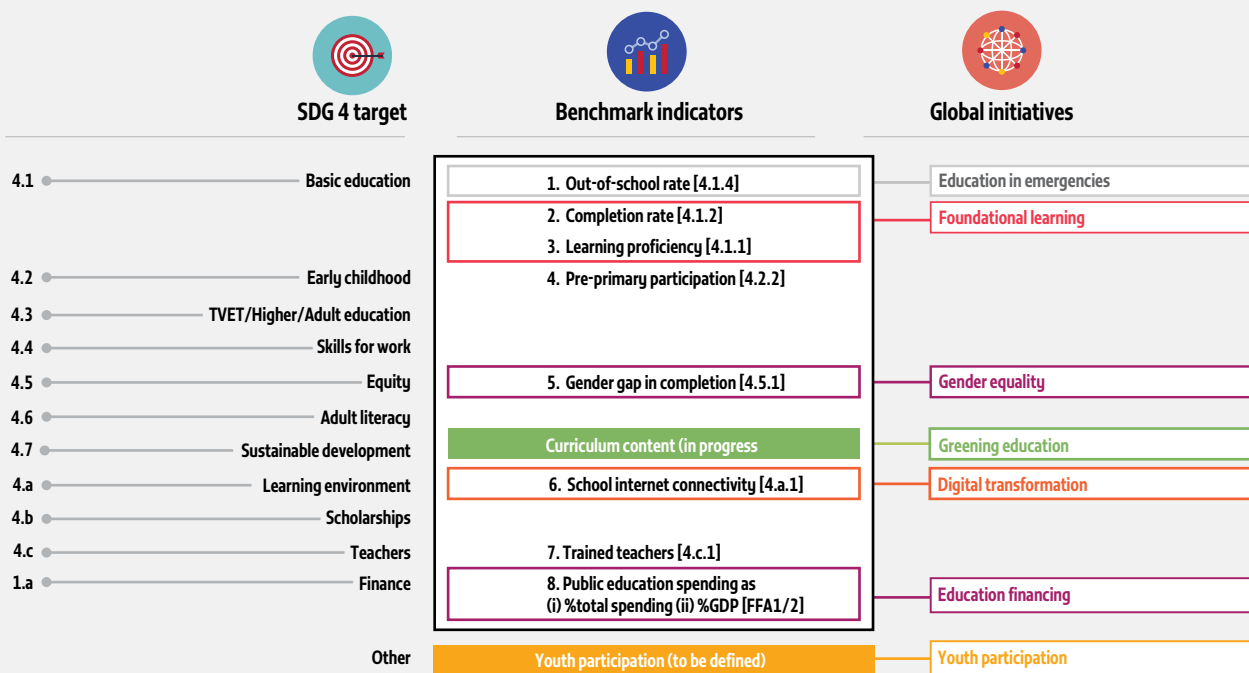
- By agreeing to set one indicator for each of the other three global initiatives
- By setting national targets for these indicators to demonstrate the transformation countries wanted to see out of the Summit.

At its meeting in December 2022, the HLSC decided to explore the expansion of the SDG 4 benchmark indicator framework to include indicators for the three global initiatives:

- In the case of **digital transformation**, school internet connectivity is an existing SDG 4 global indicator (4.a.1) already being monitored by countries. Countries were therefore invited in June 2023 to set national benchmarks.
- In the case of **greening education**, the indicator currently under development is a measure of the extent to which national curriculum frameworks and syllabi of science and social science subjects in primary and lower secondary education cover climate change.
- In the case of **youth engagement**, work has not yet begun but the intention is to map youth and student organizations and assess whether and to what extent they have been consulted in education policy development.

**FIGURE 2:**

**Alignment of Transforming Education Summit global initiatives with SDG 4 targets and benchmark indicators**



Note: Indicators in bold are the benchmark indicators. Indicators in white are being developed.

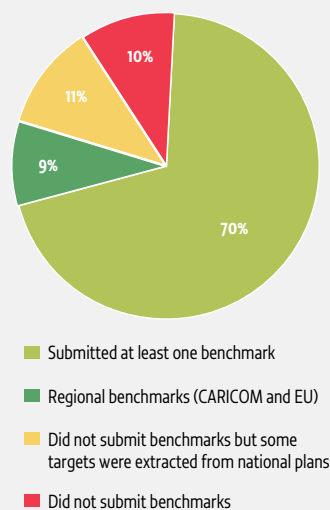
Overall, 8 in 10 countries have set at least one national SDG 4 benchmark (**Figure 3**):

- 70% of countries directly submitted national benchmark values.
- 9% of countries are Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and European Union (EU) member states that committed to benchmarks agreed through their respective regional processes.<sup>1</sup>
- 21% of countries did not submit any benchmark values. These were almost equally split between:
  - Countries for which an analysis of national plans revealed at least some targets for benchmark indicators
  - Countries for which no national targets could be identified.

The benchmarks can be analysed by submissions by indicator. The indicators for which the largest number of countries have submitted a benchmark, either directly or through their participation in a regional mechanism, is the early childhood education participation rate (4.2.2) (72%) and the upper secondary completion rate (4.1.2d) (70%). About 60% of countries have submitted benchmarks on out-of-school rates (4.1.4) and trained teachers (4.c.1), while about 50% of countries have submitted benchmarks on minimum learning proficiency in reading and mathematics (4.1.1). The lowest submission rates, with about one in three countries, are observed for the gender gap in upper secondary completion and the new benchmark indicator on school internet connectivity (4.a.1) (**Table 2**). All countries have agreed minimum targets for the public expenditure indicators in the Education 2030 Framework for Action (15% of total public expenditure and 4% of GDP).

There are minor regional differences, as five of the seven SDG regions have about the same submission rates (61%). The two regions lagging behind are sub-Saharan Africa (49%) and Europe and Northern America (38%). In sub-Saharan Africa, the lowest submission rates (18%) are for the minimum level of proficiency at the end of lower secondary education, which is not surprising considering that hardly any country in the region currently monitors learning outcomes at that level. In Europe and Northern America, the lowest submission rates (13%) are for the minimum level of proficiency in early grades and for trained teachers (32%) (**Figure 4**). Benchmark submission status by country and indicator is reported in Annex A.

**FIGURE 3:**  
Country participation in national SDG 4 benchmarking process

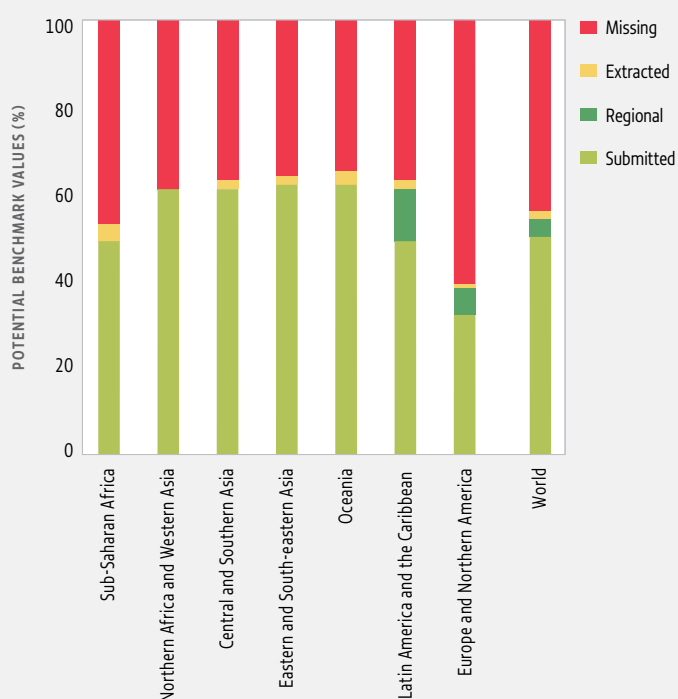


<sup>1</sup> The benchmarks for CARICOM countries were: at least 75% of students achieving the minimum level of proficiency in reading and mathematics in a) grade 2 or 3, b) at the end of primary, and c) at the end of lower secondary; no more than 5% of children and 15% of young people out of school in primary and upper secondary respectively; and at least 85% of teachers with the minimum required qualifications. For EU countries, the benchmarks were: at least 85% of students achieving the minimum level of competencies in reading and mathematics at the end of lower secondary; at least a 91% upper secondary completion rate; and at least a 96% participation rate in organized learning one year before primary.

**TABLE 2:**  
Distribution of potential 2025 benchmark values, by indicator (%)

Indicator	Disaggregation	Submitted		Extracted	Missing
		National	Regional		
Participation rate one year before primary		63	9	4	24
Out-of-school rate	Primary	55	4	4	37
	Lower secondary	57	0	4	39
	Upper secondary	55	4	4	38
Completion rate	Primary	62	0	5	33
	Lower secondary	62	0	4	33
	Upper secondary	64	5	5	25
Gender gap, upper secondary completion rate		36	0	0	64
Minimum learning proficiency, reading	Early grades	40	4	1	54
	End of primary	47	4	3	45
	End of lower secondary	45	9	2	43
Minimum learning proficiency, mathematics	Early grades	40	4	1	55
	End of primary	49	4	2	44
	End of lower secondary	48	9	2	40
School internet connectivity	Primary	33	0	0	67
	Lower secondary	32	0	0	68
	Upper secondary	32	0	0	68
Trained teachers	Pre-primary	57	4	1	38
	Primary	58	4	2	36
	Lower secondary	55	4	2	40
	Upper secondary	56	4	0	40

**FIGURE 4:**  
Distribution of potential 2025 benchmark values, by region



In 2021, when countries received the first invitation to submit national benchmark values, a template was provided with which they could set benchmarks if they had no national targets. The template included baseline and recent values but also offered two indicative values for their consideration, indicating where countries would be: (a) if they continued at the historical average progress rates (minimum benchmark); and (b) if they followed the historical progress rates of the fastest improving 25% of countries (feasible benchmark).

Consolidating the submitted benchmark values with the feasible benchmark values for those countries that did not submit (national or regional) benchmark values indicates the size of country ambitions. For instance, if all countries achieved their national (or feasible) benchmarks, the early childhood education participation rate would reach 85% in 2025, ranging from 59% in sub-Saharan Africa to 97% in Latin America and the Caribbean. About 21% of youth would be out of school and 68% would complete upper secondary school by 2025 (Table 3).

**TABLE 3.**  
Average 2025 benchmark values, by indicator and region

Indicator	Disaggregation	Sub-Saharan Africa	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Central and Southern Asia	Eastern and South-eastern Asia	Oceania	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe and Northern America	World, 2025	Base line, 2015
Participation rate one year before primary (%)		59	61	93	90	84	97	92	85	72
Out-of-school rate (%)	Primary	12	3	3	0	7	1	1	5	10
	Lower secondary	20	4	3	3	6	4	1	8	15
	Upper secondary	39	15	25	14	13	14	3	21	33
Completion rate (%)	Primary	79	85	91	98	88	96	100	91	85
	Lower secondary	62	78	89	95	74	85	99	85	74
	Upper secondary	36	59	71	81	64	67	94	68	53
Gender gap, completion rate (percentage points)	Upper secondary	-1.1	1.1	3.9	5.1	2.9	5.9	2.6	3.2	0.7
Minimum learning proficiency, reading (%)	Early grades	46	-	48	81	96	77	-	60	-
	End of primary	43	64	49	-	80	51	100	58	-
	End of lower secondary	-	66	49	68	85	55	84	61	-
Minimum learning proficiency, mathematics (%)	Early grades	59	-	51	79	80	79	-	64	-
	End of primary	36	55	48	-	78	48	87	51	-
	End of lower secondary	-	57	49	64	82	39	81	55	-
School connectivity (%)	Primary	-	83	43	92	94	70	99	67	39
	Lower secondary	31	89	51	94	95	76	99	69	51
	Upper secondary	38	82	80	95	96	78	99	80	62
Trained teachers (%)	Pre-primary	77	83	94	94	-	87	99	88	-
	Primary	83	86	94	98	-	94	100	92	86
	Lower secondary	83	96	95	98	-	85	99	92	86
	Upper secondary	79	80	94	98	-	93	100	92	88

Notes: Averages are weighted by population and reported if at least 50% of the population in a region has a national benchmark (actual or feasible). Values that are not available are indicated by a dash.

This report provides a snapshot of countries' progress towards their national targets for 2025. **Section 2** discusses data issues. **Section 3** describes the methodology used to assess progress towards the national targets. Each country's progress is assessed for at least one level of each benchmark indicator, while the baseline, latest and benchmark values are reported in Annex B. The purpose of the national SDG 4 benchmarking exercise is to engage countries in discussion about policies that help them achieve their national targets. **Section 4** further analyses countries' progress towards one benchmark indicator – the percentage of trained teachers – with reference to policies related to minimum academic qualification requirements and continuous professional development. **Section 5** concludes by highlighting key messages of the report.



# Benchmark setting and database compilation

During the benchmark-setting process, various data-related issues emerged, including differences in understanding between the UIS and countries on, for example, indicator definitions, information sources and school-age populations. In some cases, these differences led to inconsistencies between the baseline values in international comparative data and those used by countries at the national level. In turn, such inconsistencies may prevent a shared understanding of the ambition of benchmark values.

The full set of benchmark values is a combination of two parallel processes:

- The vast majority of benchmarks were submitted directly by countries. Of those, most are based on the source recommended in the SDG 4 indicator metadata. However, some submissions use other sources which were preferred by the individual countries.
- Some benchmarks were extracted from national sector plans, voluntary national reviews and related documents, which sometimes used different indicator definitions and data sources.

For every submission, values were checked in terms of:

- **Baseline and latest value consistency:** Consistency was checked between different indicators that are conceptually linked (e.g. out-of-school and completion rates), but also within indicators across levels.
- **Methodology:** Differences were mostly found with three indicators: the early childhood education participation rate, out-of-school rate and completion rate.
- **Data source.** There were also different data sources. For instance, the standard source for the out-of-school rate of primary school age children is administrative data collected by the UIS. However, among 57 countries, 17 countries used household survey data, 1 country used administrative data different to those reported to the UIS and 11 countries used unknown data, instead of UIS administrative data. By contrast, there was less variation among 54 countries on trained pre-primary teachers, where all but 6 used UIS administrative data.

In the case of benchmarks that were directly sourced from documents, target values set by countries for benchmark (or proxy) indicators were reviewed. A total of 392 documents were reviewed, mainly education sector plans, of which 99 contained quantitative targets. The metadata reviewed included:

- **Calculation methodology:** Some countries use national population and GDP data (which differ from those of the United Nations Population Division and the World Bank), national school age definitions (which differ from the International Standard Classification of Education) or report data only on public institutions.
- **Use of proxy indicators:** For example, net enrolment rates were used as a proxy for out-of-school rates.
- **Availability of targets at the required level of disaggregation:** For example, lower and upper secondary were often reported together. In such cases, target values reported for total secondary were used as a proxy for both lower and upper secondary.

- Setting of targets for years other than 2025 and 2030: If a country had a target from a different baseline for a different year, the implicit progress rates were applied to the 2015 baseline values to estimate target values for 2025 and 2030.

The overall database contains 208 countries and territories, 8 indicators (or 23 subindicators when all levels of disaggregation are considered) and 24 years (2000 to 2023). The baseline uses data for 2015, plus or minus two years. Preferred data sources used for each indicator depend on the availability and official source (**Table 4**). The national benchmark values submitted most recently replace the previously submitted benchmark values.

**TABLE 4.**  
Data source used for each benchmark indicator, in order of priority

Indicator	Learning assessment	Administrative data	Household survey data, observed	Household survey data, modelled	Expenditure data
Participation rate one year before primary		1	2		
Out-of-school rate		1	2		
Completion rate			1	2	
Completion rate, gender gap in upper secondary			1	2	
Minimum learning proficiency	1				
School internet connectivity	2	1			
Trained teachers		1			
Education expenditure					1

The harmonization of multiple data sources is key to monitoring progress, given the considerable discrepancies that exist between them. As countries have more data available than what is routinely submitted to the UIS, the benchmark-setting process has revealed issues that require more dialogue and coordination to resolve further inconsistencies between indicator baseline and benchmark values.

# Progress towards benchmarks

It will not be until 2027 at the earliest that the achievement of the 2025 benchmarks can be verified, once 2025 data are available for all countries. In the meantime, the focus will be on the probability of countries reaching their benchmarks. Countries have been classified into six categories (**Table 5**) based on the speed of their recent progress and the range of progress rates observed historically (2000–15). Four categories capture the speed of progress since 2010 or 2015 – and its implication for the probability of achieving the benchmark – and two categories recognize the non-availability of data (**Box 2**). For countries without national benchmarks (either submitted or extracted from national sector plans), progress is evaluated against the feasible benchmarks. As described previously, these were estimated for each indicator based on the average rate of progress of the fastest-improving top 25% of countries in 2000–15 and vary by the indicator's starting value.

**TABLE 5.**  
Country classification of progress relative to national SDG 4 benchmarks

Category	Description
Fast progress	>75% probability that 2025 national benchmark will be achieved given the latest value (including countries which have already achieved the benchmark or the value exceeds 95%)
Average progress	25%–75% probability that 2025 national benchmark will be achieved given the latest value
Slow progress	<25% probability that 2025 national benchmarks will be achieved given the latest value
No progress	Negative progress
No data for trend	
No data	

## **BOX 2:** Methodology for classifying country progress

Countries were classified according to how likely they are to achieve their 2025 benchmarks (or feasible benchmarks if they have not set one). The categorization is based on:

- A projected value for 2025
- A probability distribution around that projected value
- Where the country's national benchmark falls within the probability distribution.

The **first step** is to calculate a country's projected value for 2025, which uses its latest value and its average rate of progress on that indicator applied from the year of the latest value to 2025.

The **second step** is to calculate the probability distribution. This is based on historical progress rates for the indicator from 2000 to 2015. Using these rates, three specific rates of growth were calculated:

- A fast rate of growth (25% of countries could achieve or exceed it)
- A median rate of growth (50% could achieve or exceed it)

- A slow rate of growth (75% could achieve or exceed it).

Applying these three rates to the country's latest value provides three projections for 2025, which represent fast, median or slow growth, which – in turn – offer a cumulative probability distribution for the country's 2025 indicator value that is independent of its own recent progress. The three projections are:

- A 25% chance of exceeding the fast projection
- A 50% chance of exceeding the median projection
- A 75% chance of exceeding the slow projection.

Accordingly, there is a 50% probability of achieving an indicator value somewhere between the slow and fast projections. These projections are then shifted up or down such that the median projection equals the projected value for 2025 from Step 1 in order to create a probability distribution that depends on a country's recent progress.

The **third step** is to categorize a country's probability to achieve its national benchmark. Using the (shifted) slow and fast projections from the second step:

- If the national benchmark falls below the slow projection then there is at least a 75% probability of achieving it.
- If the national benchmark falls between the slow and fast projections then there is a 25% to 75% probability of achieving it.
- If the national benchmark is above the fast projection then there is at most a 25% probability of achieving it (i.e. the country has progressed slowly relative to its benchmark and there is a low probability of achieving it, as it would need a rate of progress that few countries have previously achieved). A country may also have regressed.

For indicators on early childhood education participation, out-of-school rates, completion and trained teachers, as well as on some minimum level of proficiency in learning, there is a clear trend pattern between indicator value and progress rate. For these indicators, historical progress rates were calculated based on the country's starting point. For example, the 25th and 75th percentile progress rates (slow and fast respectively) depend on the indicator starting value and are estimated using a quantile regression (**Table 6**).

**TABLE 6.**  
Benchmarking methodology parameters by indicator

Indicator	Earliest year for growth calculations		Growth definition	Method to calculate percentiles	If conditional: level at which unconditional percentiles are used	
	Historical	Recent			25th	75th
4.1.1.a, b	2000	2010	Percentage point change	Unconditional	–	–
4.1.1.c				Conditional on starting point	85	90
4.1.2.b, c	2000	2015	Proportionate change	Conditional on starting point	90	90
4.1.2.d					85	85
4.1.4	2000	2015	Percentage point change	Conditional on starting point	10	10
4.2.2	2000	2015	Percentage point change	Conditional on starting point	90	90
Gender gap	2000	2015	Percentage point change	Unconditional	–	–
4.a.1	2000	2015	Percentage point change	Unconditional	–	–
4.c.1.a, b, d	2000	2015	Percentage point change	Conditional on starting point	90	90
4.c.1.c					85	85

## CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRY PROGRESS

Based on this methodology, this section presents the country classification for each benchmark indicator, focusing on one education level at a time (**Table 7; Figure 5; Figure 6**).

**Participation rate in organized learning one year before primary** This is one of the indicators with the highest data coverage (85%). The richer the country, the higher the data coverage and the more likely national (or feasible) benchmarks are met (and/or countries have achieved a rate of at least 95%). In high-income countries, data coverage is 95%; of those countries, 60% have achieved their target. In low-income countries, data coverage is 66%; of those countries, 24% have achieved their target. In total, there are 14 low- and lower-middle-income countries on track to achieve their benchmarks: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Bhutan, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, India, Jordan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Ukraine and Viet Nam.

**Out-of-school rate, lower secondary.** While the majority of upper-middle- and high-income countries are achieving their national targets of close to universal enrolment among adolescents of lower secondary school age, low- and lower-middle-income countries, primarily from sub-Saharan Africa, are struggling, where as many as 40% of countries with data have made no progress since 2015, a finding which is in line with the overall stagnation in this indicator.

**Completion rate, upper secondary.** Middle-income countries are more likely to achieve fast progress in the upper secondary completion rate than low- and high-income countries. There are 29 middle-income countries in this group, including Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, Fiji, Indonesia, Jamaica and Uzbekistan, compared to only 12 poorer and richer countries. But across all four country income groups, the largest group of countries are those that have made slow progress. Excluding countries with no data and no data for trends, 64% of countries – and as many as 90% of low-income countries – have made slow progress.

**Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary.** Low-income countries appear to be making fast progress towards closing their large gender gaps in upper secondary completion at the expense of young women. Apart from Afghanistan, four African countries appear to be regressing: Benin, Comoros, Nigeria and Togo. Fewer middle- and high-income countries make fast progress and there are as many middle-income countries regressing as those fast progressing. Among the 39 middle-income countries where the gap at the expense of young men is increasing are Argentina, Cambodia, Iraq, Montenegro, Namibia and Samoa.

**Minimum learning proficiency in reading, end of primary.** Learning outcome indicators are those with the largest data gaps. In the case of reading at the end of primary, 47% of countries have no data at all and another 20% of countries do not have enough data for trends. The lack of data prevents a clear assessment of progress. Among the minority of countries with data, high-income countries are more likely to reach their national (or feasible) benchmarks (and/or to have achieved a minimum level of proficiency in the student population of at least 95%). The two poor countries recorded as making fast progress, Benin and Burkina Faso, have not set a national target.

**School internet connectivity, primary.** This new benchmark indicator, which has been added since the Transforming Education Summit, shows that richer countries are more likely to report data on internet connectivity in primary schools and to have achieved nearly universal coverage. But two in three low-income countries have no data and none of them achieve their national benchmark; only Rwanda achieved an average rate of progress.

**Trained teachers, pre-primary.** The percentage of trained teachers is at its lowest level in pre-primary education. As will be discussed in the next section, there is still no shared interpretation of this indicator, which is one of the main reasons why one in two countries do not report on it, making progress assessment difficult. Among countries with data, at least one in two low- and lower-middle-income countries are making fast progress, including India, the Philippines, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe.

**TABLE 7.**  
**Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark**

*a. Participation rate in organized learning one year before primary*

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress	Burkina Faso, Burundi, Madagascar, Sierra Leone	Benin, Bhutan, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, India, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Jordan, Solomon Islands, Ukraine, Viet Nam	Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu	Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Brunei Darussalam, China, Hong Kong SAR, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay
Average progress	Central African Republic	Angola, Ghana, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Fiji	Slovenia
Slow progress	Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Rwanda	Bangladesh, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Djibouti, Egypt, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Zimbabwe	Albania, Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Malaysia, Maldives, Niue, North Macedonia, Palestine, Russian Federation, Suriname, Türkiye, Venezuela, B. R.	Chile, Czechia, Estonia, Oman, Panama, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Turks and Caicos Islands
No progress	Eritrea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Yemen	Algeria, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Honduras, Lebanon, Lesotho, Micronesia, F. S., Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu	Armenia, Belize, Bulgaria, Ecuador, Equat. Guinea, Grenada, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Paraguay, Serbia, South Africa, Tokelau	Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Canada, Cayman Islands, China, Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Hungary, Kuwait, Malta, Nauru, New Zealand, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, United States
No data for trend	D. R. Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Sudan, Uganda	Bolivia, P. S., Eswatini, Kenya, Kiribati, Nicaragua, Tunisia	Georgia, Iraq, Montserrat, Palau	Anguilla, Aruba, Curaçao
No data	Afghanistan, DPR Korea, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia	Haiti, Mauritania, Nigeria, Zambia	China, Gabon, Libya, Turkmenistan	Monaco, Saint Kitts and Nevis

Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark.

**TABLE 7.**  
**Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark**

*b. Out-of-school rate, lower secondary*

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress	Liberia, Mali, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda	Bolivia, P. S., Comoros, Egypt, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Morocco, Nepal, Samoa, United Republic of Tanzania	Argentina, Armenia, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Georgia, Indonesia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Niue, Palestine, Paraguay, Peru, Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu	Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, China, Hong Kong SAR, Cook Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay
Average progress				
Slow progress	Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Togo	Benin, India, Mauritania, Nigeria	Malaysia	Andorra, San Marino, Turks and Caicos Islands
No progress	Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique	Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Micronesia, F. S., Senegal, Zimbabwe	Bulgaria, Cuba, Dominica, Fiji, Grenada, Mexico, Montserrat, Tokelau	Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Macao SAR, Hungary, Nauru, Oman, Romania
No data for trend	Central African Republic, Chad, D. R. Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Niger, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen	Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Cameroon, Congo, Djibouti, Eswatini, Ghana, Haiti, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zambia	Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Equat. Guinea, Gabon, Guatemala, Iraq, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, Namibia, North Macedonia, Palau, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Suriname, Tonga, Türkiye, Venezuela, B. R.	Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Curaçao, Guyana, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago
No data	DPR Korea, Somalia	Kiribati, Lebanon	China, Libya	Anguilla, Monaco, United Arab Emirates

Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark.

**TABLE 7.**  
**Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark**

*c. Completion rate, upper secondary*

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress	Mali, Rwanda	Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Samoa, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	Albania, Brazil, Fiji, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Mexico, North Macedonia, Palestine, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, South Africa, Tonga	Belgium, Chile, Croatia, Greece, Guyana, Republic of Korea, Trinidad and Tobago
Average progress		Mauritania	Montenegro, Russian Federation, Türkiye	Australia, Norway, Panama, Qatar
Slow progress	Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, D. R. Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Togo, Uganda	Angola, Bolivia, P. S., Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Guinea, Haiti, India, Kiribati, Kenya, Lesotho, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia	Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Georgia, Guatemala, Iraq, Maldives, Namibia, Paraguay, Serbia, Suriname, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu	Austria, Barbados, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay
No progress		Jordan, Zimbabwe	Colombia, Cuba	Czechia
No data for trend	Somalia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen	Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Djibouti, Lao PDR, Morocco, Nicaragua, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu	Azerbaijan, Equat. Guinea, Malaysia, Venezuela, B. R.	Turks and Caicos Islands
No data	DPR Korea, Eritrea	Lebanon, Micronesia, F. S., Solomon Islands	Dominica, Grenada, Libya, Marshall Islands, Montserrat, Niue, Palau, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Tokelau	Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bermuda, Brunei Darussalam, Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong SAR, China, Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Curaçao, Japan, Kuwait, Monaco, Nauru, New Zealand, Oman, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Saint Kitts and Nevis, United Arab Emirates

Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark



**TABLE 7.**  
Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark

d. Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress	Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, D. R. Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda	Angola, Bangladesh, Bolivia, P. S., Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Haiti, India, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Tajikistan, United Republic of Tanzania, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Mexico, North Macedonia, Palestine, Peru, Russian Federation, South Africa, Türkiye, Turkmenistan	Chile, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States
Average progress	Mali	Guinea, Mongolia	Saint Lucia	Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago
Slow progress	Sierra Leone	Congo, Philippines	Armenia, Serbia, Tonga	Barbados, Cyprus, Israel, Latvia, Norway, Panama, Uruguay
No progress	Afghanistan, Togo	Benin, Comoros, Nigeria		
Worsening for girls				
Worsening for boys		Algeria, Cambodia, Eswatini, Honduras, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Jordan, Kiribati, Lesotho, Myanmar, Sao Tome and Principe, Samoa, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Viet Nam	Albania, Argentina, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iraq, Maldives, Mauritius, Montenegro, Namibia, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova, Suriname, Thailand, Tuvalu	Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Guyana, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Spain
No data for trend	Somalia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen	Bhutan, Djibouti, Lao PDR, Morocco, Nicaragua, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu	Azerbaijan, Equat. Guinea, Malaysia, Venezuela, B. R.	
No data	DPR Korea, Eritrea	Cabo Verde, Lebanon, Micronesia, F. S., Solomon Islands	Dominica, Grenada, Libya, Marshall Islands, Montserrat, Niue, Palau, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Tokelau	Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bermuda, Brunei Darussalam, Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong SAR, China, Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Curaçao, Japan, Kuwait, Monaco, Nauru, New Zealand, Oman, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates

Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark.

**TABLE 7.**  
**Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark**

*e. Minimum proficiency in reading, end of primary education*

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress	Burkina Faso	Benin	Peru, Russian Federation	Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Hong Kong SAR, China, Macao SAR, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States
Average progress	Chad, Madagascar	Cameroon	Dominican Republic, Ecuador	Bahrain, Oman, United Arab Emirates
Slow progress	Niger, Togo	Congo, Honduras, Morocco, Senegal, Zambia	Brazil, Costa Rica, Georgia, Paraguay	Uruguay
No progress	Burundi	Côte d'Ivoire, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Nicaragua	Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Colombia, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Mexico	Israel, New Zealand, Panama
No data for trend	D. R. Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda	Bolivia, P. S., Cambodia, Egypt, Eswatini, Guinea, Jordan, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Myanmar, Philippines, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe	Albania, Belize, Botswana, Cuba, El Salvador, Gabon, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Montenegro, Namibia, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, South Africa, Türkiye	Chile, Cyprus, Greece, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Romania, Seychelles
No data	Afghanistan, Central African Republic, DPR Korea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen	Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Djibouti, Ghana, Haiti, India, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Micronesia, F. S., Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Ukraine, Vanuatu	Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Dominica, Equat. Guinea, Fiji, Grenada, Iraq, Jamaica, Libya, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Montserrat, Niue, Palau, Palestine, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Suriname, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Venezuela, B. R.	Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Brunei Darussalam, Cayman Islands, Cook Islands, Curaçao, Denmark, Estonia, Guyana, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Monaco, Nauru, Norway, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Switzerland, Turks and Caicos Islands

Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark.

**TABLE 7.**  
**Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark**

*f. School internet connectivity, primary*

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress		Algeria, Cabo Verde, Egypt, Eswatini, Lebanon, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam	Armenia, Belarus, China, Costa Rica, Dominica, Georgia, Grenada, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Montserrat, Niue, Palau, Palestine, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Thailand, Tokelau, Türkiye, Tuvalu	Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong SAR, China, Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates, United States, Uruguay
Average progress	Rwanda	Bhutan, India, Kiribati, Micronesia, F. S. Samoa, Solomon Islands	Albania, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador	
Slow progress	Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Niger, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo	Bangladesh, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Argentina, Azerbaijan, Peru, Tonga, Turkmenistan	Nauru, Panama
No progress	Madagascar	Cambodia, Jordan	Colombia, El Salvador, Marshall Islands, Mexico	
No data for trend	D. R. Congo	Angola, Bolivia, P. S., Comoros, Guinea, Honduras, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nicaragua	Brazil, Guatemala, Namibia, Paraguay	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bermuda, Chile, France, Italy, Saint Kitts and Nevis
No data	Afghanistan, Central African Republic, DPR Korea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Yemen	Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Congo, Djibouti, Ghana, Haiti, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua N. Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu	Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Equat. Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Libya, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Russian Federation, Serbia, South Africa, Suriname, Venezuela, B. R.	Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Croatia, Curaçao, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Malta, New Zealand, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom

Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark.

**TABLE 7.**  
**Classification of country progress relative to national 2025 benchmark**

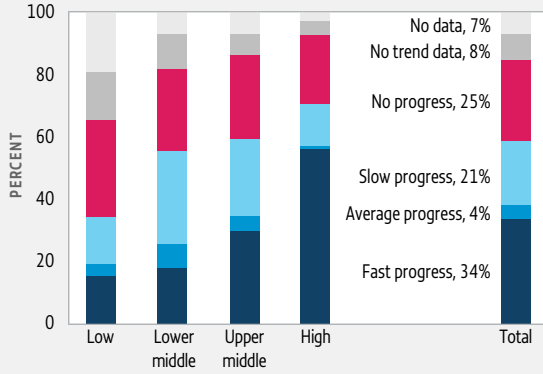
*g. Trained teachers, pre-primary*

	Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Fast progress	Chad, D. R. Congo, Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Togo	Algeria, Benin, Bhutan, Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Philippines, Samoa, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Zimbabwe	Belarus, El Salvador, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Niue, Palestine, Republic of Moldova, Suriname, Thailand, Tokelau	Andorra, Bahrain, China, Hong Kong SAR, China, Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Cyprus, Kuwait, Latvia, Oman, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates, United States
Average progress	Gambia	Bolivia, P. S.	Belize, Brazil, Ecuador, Grenada	Bahamas, Monaco
Slow progress	Rwanda, Syrian Arab Republic	Cameroon, Egypt, Ghana, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Senegal	Costa Rica, Dominica, Malaysia, Mexico, Tonga	Barbados, Malta
No progress	Burkina Faso, Burundi, Eritrea, Uganda	Cabo Verde, Guinea, Micronesia, F. S., Nepal, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Viet Nam	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Maldives, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, Tuvalu	Brunei Darussalam, Guyana, Lithuania, San Marino, Seychelles, Trinidad and Tobago,
No data for trend	Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Somalia	Angola, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Eswatini, Honduras, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Kiribati, Lesotho, Mauritania, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Solomon Islands, United Republic of Tanzania	Botswana, Equat. Guinea, Gabon, Georgia, Iraq, Marshall Islands, Namibia, Paraguay, Serbia, South Africa, Saint Vincent/Grenadines	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Croatia, Nauru, Slovakia, Saint Kitts and Nevis
No data	Afghanistan, Central African Republic, DPR Korea, Malawi, Mozambique, Sudan, Yemen	Bangladesh, Haiti, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, Ukraine, Zambia	Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Guatemala, Indonesia, Libya, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Palau, Peru, Russian Federation, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, B. R.	Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Curaçao, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Romania, Singapore, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Uruguay

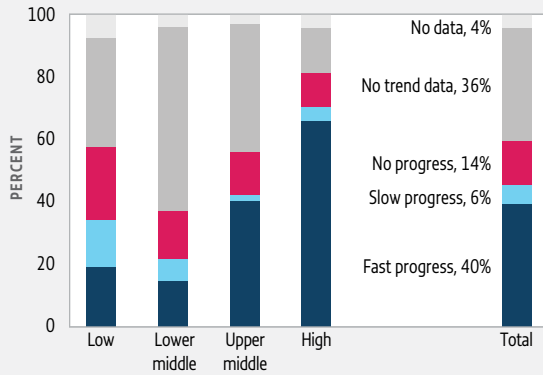
Note: Countries in grey have not set a national benchmark and are being assessed against their feasible benchmark.

**FIGURE 5:**  
Country classification in terms of progress towards the 2025 benchmark values, selected indicators, by country income group

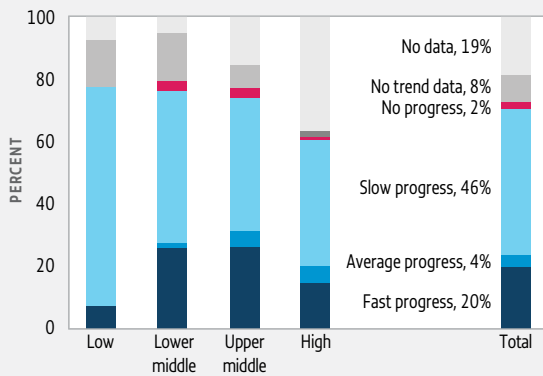
a. Early childhood education participation rate



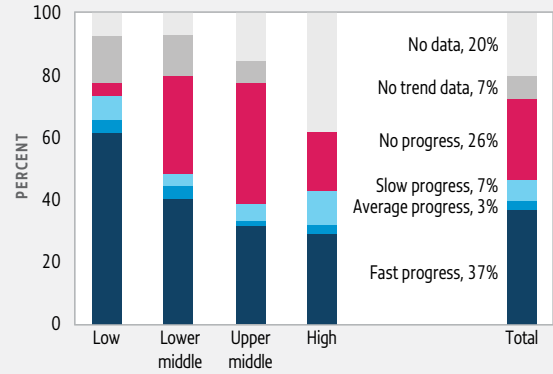
b. Out-of-school rate, adolescents of lower secondary school age



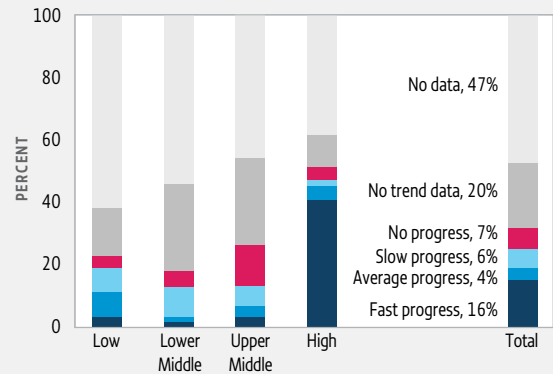
c. Upper secondary completion rate



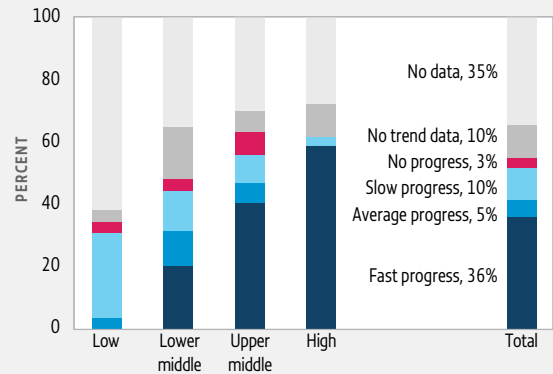
d. Upper secondary completion rate, gender gap



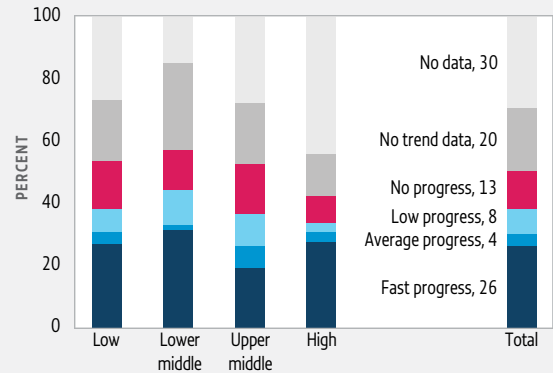
e. Minimum proficiency, reading, end of primary



f. School internet connectivity, primary

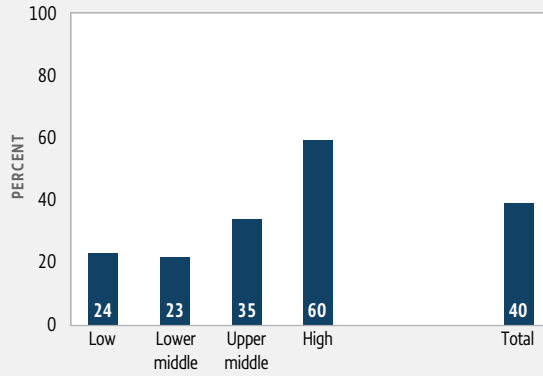


g. Trained teachers, pre-primary

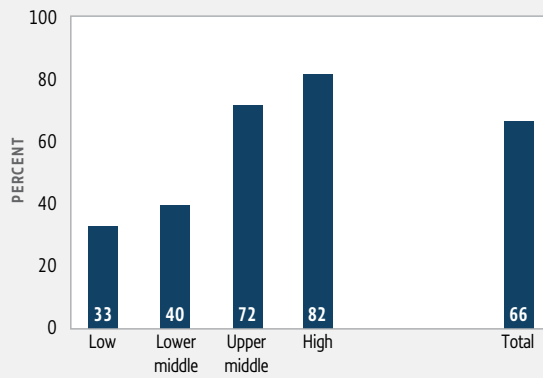


**FIGURE 6:**  
Share of countries that achieved fast progress, selected indicators, by country income group, excluding countries without data or data for trends

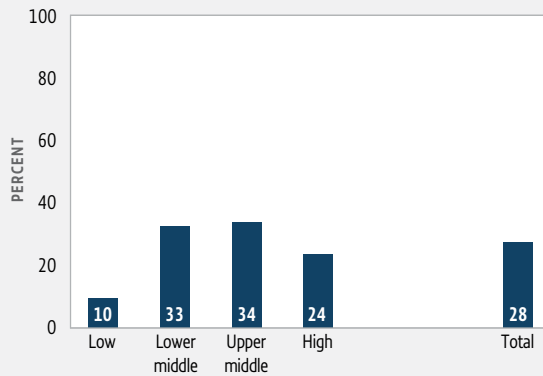
a. Early childhood education participation rate



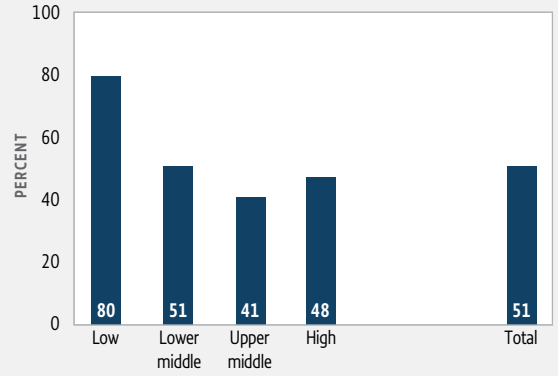
b. Out-of-school rate, adolescents of lower secondary school age



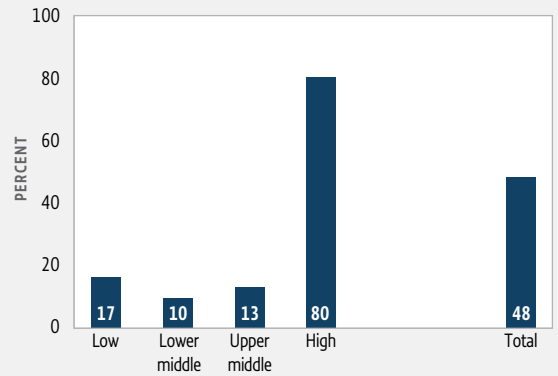
c. Upper secondary completion rate



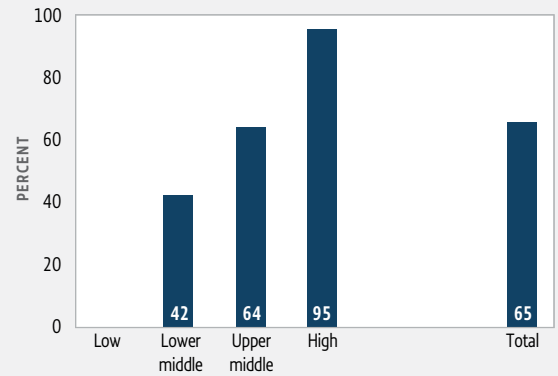
d. Upper secondary completion rate, gender gap



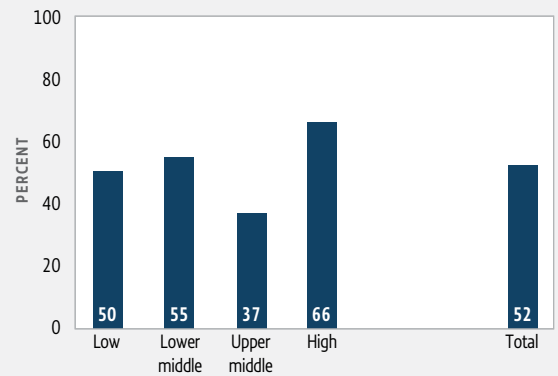
e. Minimum proficiency, reading, end of primary



f. School internet connectivity, primary



g. Trained teachers, pre-primary





## CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRY LEVELS OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

The assessment of progress differs for the two public expenditure indicators. All countries are bound by the same benchmark values to which they committed in 2015 at the Education 2030 Framework for Action. However, unlike the trajectories of other benchmark indicators, progress towards meeting the benchmarks does not follow a clear increasing trajectory, not least given that the benchmarks are minimum values.

The original framing of these benchmarks in the Education 2030 Framework for Action is:

- Allocating at least 4% to 6% of gross domestic product (GDP) to education; and/or
- Allocating at least 15% to 20% of public expenditure to education.

This framework has two points of contention. First, it sets two thresholds per indicator (e.g. 'at least 4% to 6%'), which is a contradiction in terms. Second, it ambiguously uses 'and/or' when one of the two would have been clearer. To eliminate ambiguity, the lowest threshold is being taken for each indicator (i.e. 4% of GDP and 15% of total public expenditure), and 'or' is being preferred over 'and', recognizing that richer countries tend to meet the GDP benchmark and poor countries tend to meet the total public expenditure benchmark. This is because of their respective differences in domestic revenue mobilization (rich countries raise much more taxes) and in demographic structures (children are a larger percentage of the population in poor countries, making education a bigger budget priority).

Countries have therefore been classified into four categories, according to whether they meet both benchmarks, one of the two benchmarks or neither benchmark (**Table 9**).

**TABLE 9.**  
Classification of country levels relative to public expenditure benchmarks

Category	Description
Both benchmarks	Achieved the two expenditure indicator benchmarks
One benchmark	Achieved one of the two expenditure indicator benchmarks
No benchmark	Achieved neither of the two expenditure indicator benchmarks
No data	

In summary, 38 of the 185 countries with data – or 21% – achieved both benchmarks in 2022. These were countries from all income levels, including Mali and Mozambique, Honduras and Tajikistan, Jamaica and the State of Palestine, and Israel and Uruguay. In contrast, 62 – or 34% – of countries with data failed to meet both benchmarks. Again, these were countries from all income levels, including Central African Republic and Uganda, Myanmar and Papua New Guinea, Ecuador and Türkiye, and Bahrain and Romania (**Table 10**).

There are also some patterns by country income group. Middle-income are the most likely to be in the group of countries that achieve both benchmarks (28%) compared to low-income (19%) and high-income countries (9%). One in three low-income countries spend above 15% of total public expenditure but less than 4% of GDP on education; no high-income country falls into that category. Conversely, almost two in three high-income countries spend less than 15% of total public expenditure but more than 4% of GDP on education. Finally, 19% of low-income countries had no data, compared to 12% of middle-income and 3% of high-income countries (**Table 11**).



TABLE 10.

## Country classification of progress relative to public expenditure benchmarks, 2020

Public education expenditure		Below 4% of GDP	Above 4% of GDP
<b>Above 15% of total public expenditure</b>	Low income	Chad, D. R. Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Sierra Leone	Burkina Faso, Burundi, Mali, Mozambique
	Lower middle income	Benin, Cambodia, Congo, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Kenya, Nicaragua, Philippines, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe	Bhutan, Bolivia, P. S., Cabo Verde, Eswatini, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Micronesia, F. S., Morocco, Sao Tome and Principe, Samoa, Senegal, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Uzbekistan
	Upper middle income	Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Indonesia, Malaysia, Paraguay, Peru, Turkmenistan	Belize, Botswana, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Namibia, Palestine, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, South Africa
	High income		Aruba, Chile, Guyana, Iceland, Israel, Uruguay
<b>Below 15% of total public expenditure</b>	Low income	Central African Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Somalia, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda	Afghanistan, Niger, Rwanda
	Lower middle income	Angola, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Jordan, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zambia	Algeria, India, Kiribati, Lesotho, Mongolia, Ukraine
	Upper middle income	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Ecuador, Gabon, Georgia, Grenada, Russian Federation, Serbia, Suriname, Thailand, Türkiye	Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Dominica, El Salvador, Fiji, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Montserrat, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Tonga
	High income	Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong SAR, Ireland, Japan, Monaco, Panama, Qatar, Romania, San Marino, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates	Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, China, Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Croatia, Curaçao, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States
<b>No data</b>	Low income	DPR Korea, Eritrea, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen	
	Lower middle income	Nigeria, Solomon Islands	
	Upper middle income	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Equat. Guinea, Iraq, Libya, Montenegro, Niue, North Macedonia, Palau, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Venezuela, B. R..	
	High income	Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	

**TABLE 11.****Country distribution of level relative to public expenditure benchmarks, 2020***a. Number of countries by category and country income group*

As share of GDP	Below 4%	Below 4%	Above 4%	Above 4%		
Total public expenditure	Below 15%	Above 15%	Below 15%	Above 15%	No data	Total
Low income	7	7	3	4	5	26
Lower middle income	23	9	6	14	2	54
Upper middle income	13	7	13	13	11	57
High income	19	0	41	6	2	68
All	62	23	63	37	20	205

*b. As a share of countries (%)*

GDP	Below 4%	Below 4%	Above 4%	Above 4%		
Total public expenditure	Below 15%	Above 15%	Below 15%	Above 15%	No data	Total
Low income	27	27	12	15	19	100
Lower middle income	43	17	11	26	4	100
Upper middle income	23	12	23	23	19	100
High income	28	0	60	9	3	100
All	30	11	31	18	10	100

*c. As a share of countries with data (%)*

GDP	Below 4%	Below 4%	Above 4%	Above 4%	
Total public expenditure	Below 15%	Above 15%	Below 15%	Above 15%	Total
Low income	33	33	14	19	100
Lower middle income	44	17	12	27	100
Upper middle income	28	15	28	28	100
High income	29	0	62	9	100
All	34	12	34	21	100

# Qualified and trained teachers: definitions and policies

The purpose of the national SDG 4 benchmarking process is not just to identify countries' progress towards their set targets but also to identify lessons from countries' distinct trajectories and how these relate to policies. The SDG 4 Scorecard aims to review one benchmark indicator in each edition to highlight how observed indicator levels relates to policies. This edition focuses on the teachers' indicator (Global Indicator 4.c.1). This section begins with a discussion of important challenges that still plague the indicator definition. It then looks at new evidence on national minimum teacher qualification requirements and compulsory continuous professional development policies and how they relate to the benchmark indicator level and to each other.

## CHALLENGES IN DEFINING QUALIFIED AND TRAINED TEACHERS

SDG target 4.c aims to 'substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers'. SDG Global Indicator 4.c.1 was originally defined as the proportion of teachers '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' but was revised during the 2020 review of SDG indicators to reflect the proportion of teachers 'with the minimum required qualifications' by education level and by sex. This revision was made with the intention to align the indicator with the target language ('qualified teachers').

However, lack of clarity remains over what teacher characteristics are (or should be) captured in the definition. For example, the High-Level Panel on the Teaching Profession, established under an initiative of the UN Secretary-General at the Transforming Education Summit, aims to ensure that every learner has 'a professionally trained, qualified, and well-supported teacher'. It remains a challenge to (i) adjust the indicator definitions to distinguish measurable teacher characteristics that effectively identify those who are 'trained' from those who are 'qualified' which all countries understand in the same way, and (ii) roll out data collection processes which all countries are able to implement consistently in a straightforward way.

The original intention of the indicator definitions was to capture (i) whether the teacher workforce had received specific pedagogical training (and could therefore be considered to be 'trained') and (ii) the level of the highest academic qualification a teacher had received (e.g. whether they were a secondary school or a university graduate – which would describe the extent to which they were 'qualified').

Teacher training is acquired through two routes, first, through concurrent (teacher training from the outset through general and professional subjects) or consecutive (when holders of tertiary diploma move to a teacher training programme) teacher training programmes that grant a teacher diploma; and second, through a short professionally oriented or employment-based training that combines work in schools with a tailored training programme.

Nevertheless, regulations may permit the recruitment of teachers without a professional diploma or specific training. For instance, teachers have been contracted in poorer countries without specialized teacher training or with training of very short duration to support rapid education expansion; 17% of low-income countries allow individuals to become primary school teachers without prior training. Subject teachers have been contracted in richer countries because of their specialization (e.g. a university degree in mathematics) without specialized

teacher training. But confusion often arises by the fact that the above cases tend to be exceptional and countries in general do not distinguish between the two concepts in their language or administrative procedures. In other words, receiving teacher training is part of the definition of being a qualified teacher.

Confusion over the definitions is one of the reasons for the large data gaps in SDG Global Indicator 4.c.1, especially in high-income countries where it is more likely that the terms ‘trained’ and ‘qualified’ are indistinguishable. For example, 59% of high-income countries report no data at all on SDG Global Indicator 4.c.1, compared to 40% of upper-middle-income and 26% of lower-middle-income countries (Figure 7).

In order to reconcile and distinguish the two concepts, a systematic mapping of teacher qualification requirements is needed. The UIS has assembled a new database to document the differences in teacher requirement policies around the world based on its regular country survey and a review of national legal documents. In countries where teaching requirements are set by subnational entities (e.g. provinces or states), the policies of the largest subnational entity were used.

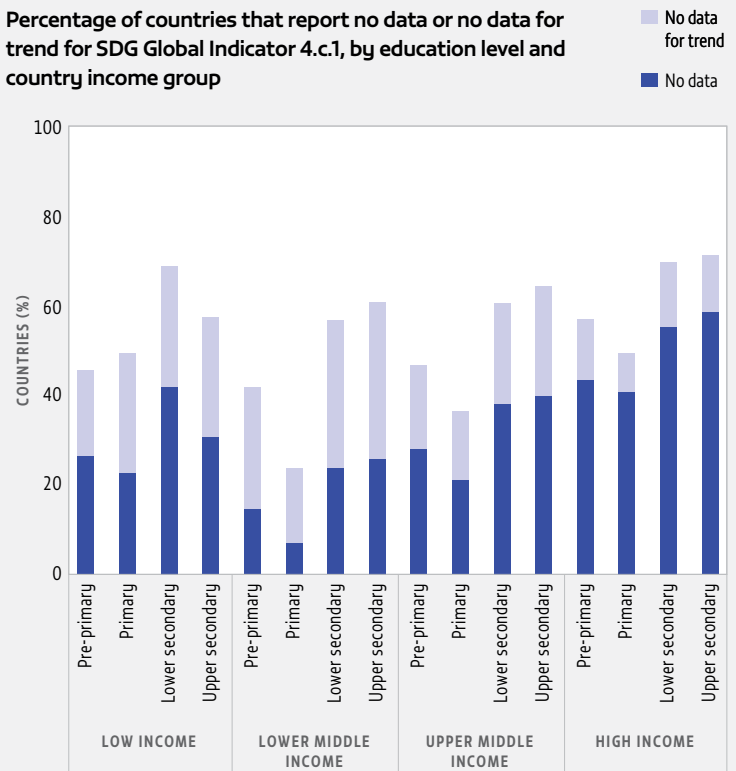
Developing clear and universally understood definitions of trained and qualified teachers is also a precondition to be able to capture the growing problem of teacher shortages. Historically, teacher gaps have been defined as the lack of teachers to meet a particular pupil/teacher ratio over the entire cohorts of school-age children, adolescents and youth and assumptions of universal enrolment. However, there may not have been any open vacancies because governments could not afford the positions or enrolment was not increasing at a pace fast enough to achieve universal enrolment. Recent reports of shortages refer to the different problem whereby open vacancies are not being filled or attract candidates of sufficient quality. Different data will be needed to quantify the magnitude of this problem.

## MINIMUM ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

According to the UIS database on teacher requirements, the most common requirement to teach at all education levels is a bachelor’s degree (ISCED 6). The proportion of countries which require this degree increases with the education level: 4 in 10 countries require ISCED 6 in pre-primary and primary education; 5 in 10 countries require it in lower secondary education; and 6 in 10 in upper secondary education. The proportion of countries which require ISCED 6 qualifications also increases with income level. For example, the percentage of countries which require at least an ISCED 6 level qualification to teach in pre-primary education increases from 4% in low-income countries to 15% in lower-middle-income, 46% in upper-middle-income and 69% in high-income countries. Globally, at least an ISCED 6 level qualification is required by 38% of countries in pre-primary, 50% in primary, 62% in lower secondary and 73% in upper secondary education (Figure 8).

FIGURE 7:

Percentage of countries that report no data or no data for trend for SDG Global Indicator 4.c.1, by education level and country income group



The required ISCED level for teaching seems to have a weak positive relationship with the percentage of teachers with minimum required qualifications. For instance, among pre-primary teachers, in countries where upper secondary education (ISCED 3) is the minimum qualification, the median country has 75% of teachers with the minimum qualifications, whereas in countries where a short-cycle tertiary degree (ISCED 5) is the minimum qualification, the median country has 87% of teachers with the minimum qualifications (**Figure 9a**). Among upper secondary teachers, in countries where post-secondary, non-tertiary education (ISCED 4) is the minimum qualification, the median country has 78% of teachers with the minimum qualifications, whereas in countries where a bachelor's degree (ISCED 6) is the minimum qualification, the median country has 96% of teachers with the minimum qualifications (**Figure 9b**).

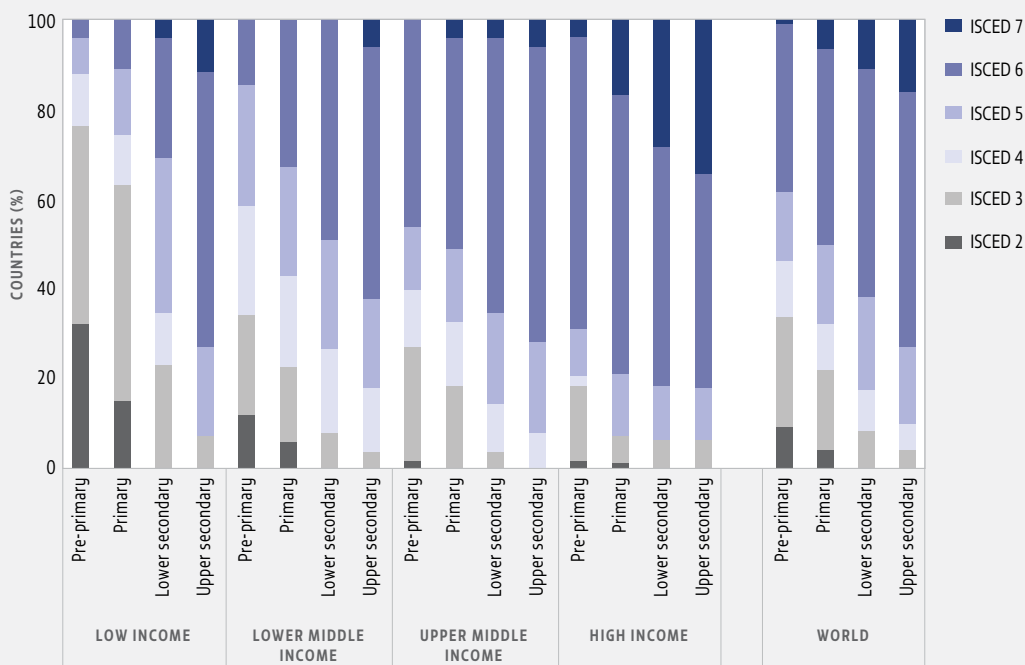
## CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

The UIS has also collected information on the extent to which countries have policies determining that continuous professional development is compulsory. For example, the share of countries with a policy of compulsory continuous professional development is 45% in pre-primary education and 53% in primary and secondary education. At the primary education level, the prevalence of such policies increases considerably by country income group, rising from 14% in low-income to 73% in high-income countries (**Figure 10**).

It could be expected that countries where the minimum academic qualification requirements to enter the teaching profession are low may try to compensate by making continuous professional development compulsory to develop the capacity of underprepared teachers. In practice, countries are constrained by resources and the opposite is observed. The higher the academic level required to become a teacher, the more likely it is that the country also has a policy of compulsory continuous professional development. For example, in pre-primary education, in countries where continuous professional development is not compulsory, only 20% of countries have a minimum academic qualification requirement at the bachelor's level and above; in contrast, in

**FIGURE 8:**

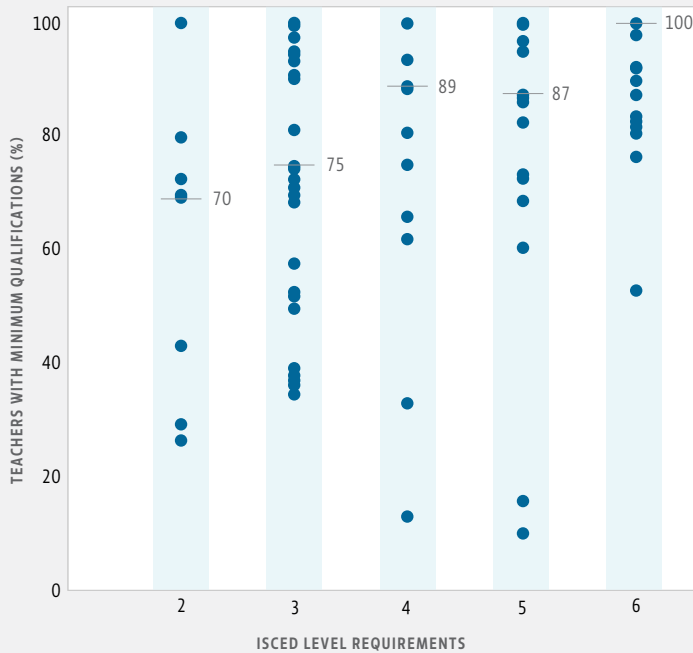
**Level of minimum academic qualification requirement to teach, by education level and country income group**



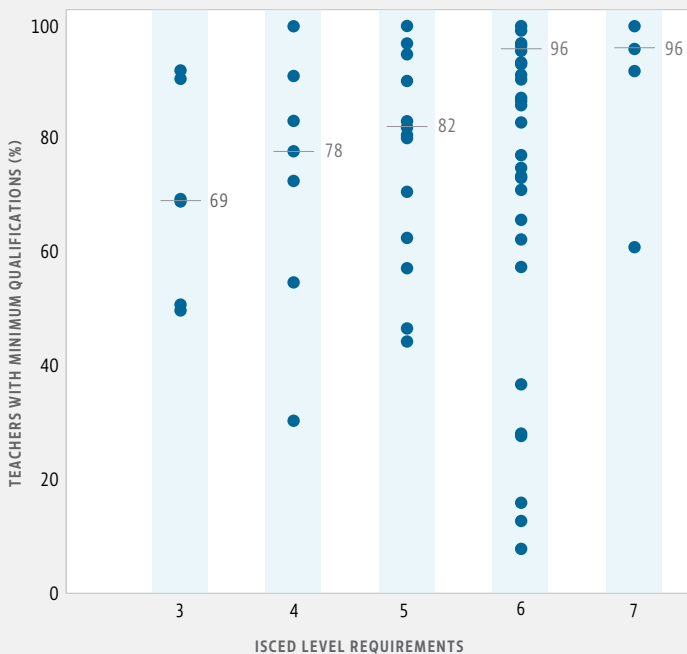
Source: UIS teacher requirements database.

**FIGURE 9:**  
**Percentage of teachers with minimum qualifications, by minimum academic qualifications requirement**

*a. Pre-primary education*



*b. Upper secondary education*



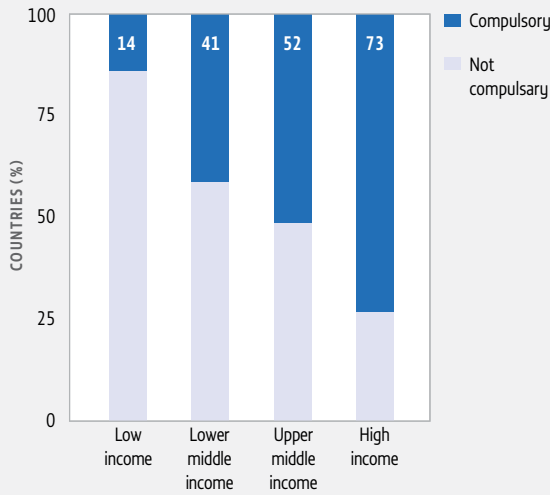
Note: Observations marked with a dash represent the median value for each category.  
 Source: UIS teacher requirements database and benchmark database.

countries with a compulsory continuous professional development policy, 63% of countries have at least such a minimum academic qualification requirement. Likewise, in upper secondary education, in countries where continuous professional development is not compulsory, only 52% of countries have a minimum academic qualification requirement at the bachelor's level and above; in contrast, in countries with a compulsory continuous professional development policy, 87% of countries have at least such a minimum academic qualification requirement (**Figure 11**).

The percentage of teachers with the minimum teaching qualifications is also already higher in countries with policies of compulsory continuous professional development. For instance, in pre-primary education, in the median country where continuous professional development is not compulsory, 80% of teachers have the minimum teaching qualifications; in contrast, 97% of teachers have the minimum teaching qualifications in the median country where continuous professional development is compulsory (**Figure 12**).

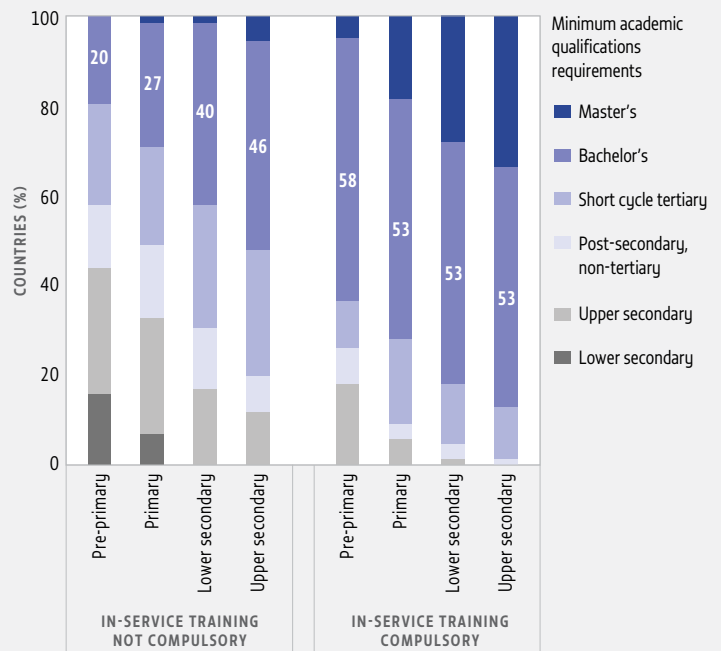
General policies on continuous professional development may or may not be specific about the particular content that needs to be covered. One example is teacher training on technology, which was the theme of the 2023 GEM Report. As part of the PEER country profiles, it has been estimated that, globally, as many as 85% of countries have a policy, plan or strategy to provide in-service training on technology and 72% to provide initial teacher education on technology. But only 52% have determined information and communication technology (ICT) standards for teachers, which suggests that training content may not always be matched to standards. Twice as many high-income countries (61%) as low-income countries have specified ICT standards for teachers (**Figure 13**).

**FIGURE 10:**  
Percentage of countries with a policy of compulsory continuous professional development for primary school teachers, by country income group



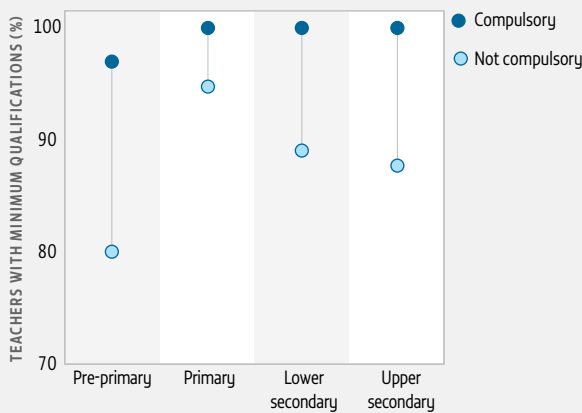
Source: UIS teacher continuous professional development database.

**FIGURE 11:**  
Distribution of minimum academic qualification requirement to teach, by continuous professional development policy and by education level



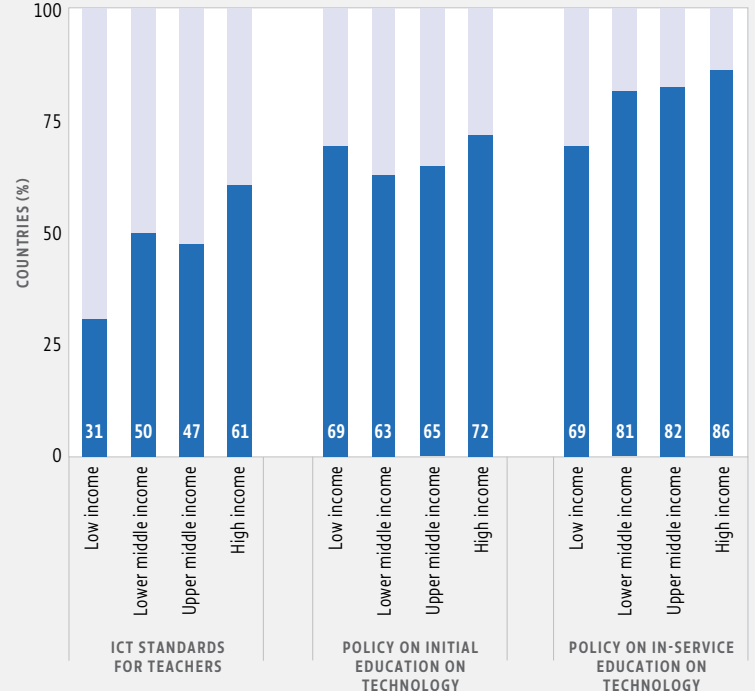
Source: UIS teacher requirements and teacher continuous professional development databases.

**FIGURE 12:**  
Median percentage of teachers with minimum qualifications, by continuous professional development policy and by education level



Source: UIS teacher continuous professional development database and benchmarks database.

**FIGURE 13:**  
Percentage of countries with ICT standards for teachers and policies, plans or strategies to provide initial and in-service training on technology, by country income group



Source: PEER country profiles.

# Conclusion

---

Setting SDG 4 benchmarks is a novel process. It has involved countries specifying their contribution to the achievement of the global targets based on their national plans and policies. This report provides a second update on progress towards these benchmarks, covering the period since 2015, including some data for 2023. Overall, 79% of countries have set at least one national SDG 4 benchmark.

There are three changes in the SDG 4 Scorecard compared to last year. Firstly, this edition assesses the eighth indicator, school internet connectivity, for the first time. This indicator was introduced following the Transforming Education Summit to capture one of several dimensions of digital transformation in education for which countries set commitments in 2023. Secondly, for those countries which have not set national benchmarks, the assessment is based on feasible benchmarks, i.e. the value countries would be expected to achieve if they had progressed at the historic progress rate of the fastest improving 25% of countries in 2000–15. Thirdly, results for at least one level of education for each benchmark indicator have been presented for each country.

Overall, the classification of individual countries according to the speed with which they are progressing – as well as the aggregate analysis of progress of countries with baseline, recent and benchmark values – suggests that insufficient progress is being made towards national benchmarks. Progress is close to the target in school internet connectivity in primary schools (where the rate increased from 69% in 2015 to 79% in 2022, just three percentage points off track) and in the percentage of pre-primary school teachers with the minimum required qualifications (where the rate increased from 75% in 2015 to 85% in 2022, just two percentage points off track). But progress is not on track for the remaining six indicators. And in two indicators, countries are on average regressing. In terms of public education expenditure, the median country has moved away from the minimum benchmark of 15% of total public expenditure (from 13.8% to 12.7%), while the gender gap among countries that started with a disadvantage for boys has increased further since 2015, even if the gap is falling among countries that started with a disadvantage for girls.

The SDG 4 benchmarking process presents policy dialogue opportunities but also coordination and communication challenges. For instance, there are challenges in the following areas:

- Developing a shared understanding of some indicator definitions: For instance, this report touches upon the lack of shared understanding in the definition of qualified and trained teachers, which is the focus of this edition.
- Developing a shared understanding of the appropriate data sources to monitor some indicators: For instance, there is a need to use multiple data sources to better understand long-term trends in out-of-school and completion rates.
- Improving data availability: The benchmark indicators are some of the most important policy-related indicators and yet there are no data for 32% of country-indicator pairs and not enough data to estimate trends for another 14% of them. Efforts are particularly needed for the indicator on the minimum level of proficiency in reading and mathematics for which data are missing for 73% of cases (and as much as 86% in the early grades of primary education).
- Improving national sector plan target setting: Although benchmarks have been set for the majority of country-indicator pairs, many had not been set before this exercise. Countries need to set national targets as part of their participation in the implementation of a global development agenda, such as the SDGs.



Three key messages emerge from this report. First, further and sustained communication is needed to familiarize ministries of education and the general public with national SDG 4 benchmarks as a new way of monitoring progress in education – as well as to accelerate efforts to address the four issues mentioned above: indicator definitions, data sources, data gaps and sector plan targets.

Second, as countries better familiarize themselves with SDG 4 benchmarking, it is necessary to introduce a process that will give them the opportunity to receive transparent updates on the assessment of their progress and to contest, seek clarifications or propose corrections to this assessment.

Third, more work is necessary at the national and international levels to build on the SDG 4 Scorecard in order to explain what policies are linked to slow or fast progress towards the achievement of national benchmarks.

These messages will be focus points in a special session at the UNESCO Conference on Education Data and Statistics taking place in Paris in February 2024.

This report focused on the benchmark indicator on qualified and trained teachers. Globally, the most common requirement to teach at all education levels is a bachelor's degree. This level of qualification, if not higher, is required at a minimum by 38% of countries in pre-primary, 50% in primary, 62% in lower secondary and 73% in upper secondary education. Although a higher level of minimum required qualification for teaching may be more difficult to achieve in principle, in practice teachers are more likely to have the minimum required qualifications in countries with a higher minimum requirement.

New information presented in this report shows that 45% of countries in pre-primary education and 53% in primary and secondary education have a policy that makes continuous professional development compulsory. Although a lower level of minimum required qualifications for teaching may make it more necessary in principle for teachers to receive in-service training to fill gaps in their knowledge, in practice the higher the academic level required to become a teacher, the more likely it is that the country also has a policy of compulsory continuous professional development.

This indicator is receiving growing attention not only in low- and lower-middle-income countries (where many teachers have been recruited with inadequate preparation during education expansion) but also in upper-middle- and high-income countries (where the inability to attract candidates to the profession is a growing policy concern). More work is needed to develop better understanding of this indicator.

## ANNEX A: BENCHMARK SUBMISSION STATUS

Country	Status	Early childhood participation rate	Out-of-school rate, primary	Out-of-school rate, lower secondary	Out-of-school rate, upper secondary	Completion rate, primary	Completion rate, lower secondary	Completion rate, upper secondary	Gender gap in upper secondary completion	Learning: reading, grades 2/3	Learning: reading, end of primary	Learning: reading, end of lower secondary	Learning: mathematics, grades 2/3	Learning: mathematics, end of primary	Learning: mathematics, end of lower secondary	School internet connectivity, primary	School internet connectivity, lower secondary	School internet connectivity, upper secondary	Trained teachers, pre-primary	Trained teachers, primary	Trained teachers, lower secondary	Trained teachers, upper secondary	Benchmarks
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>
Angola	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	15
Benin	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botswana	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Burkina Faso	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	12
Burundi	Submitted	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	15
Cabo Verde	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	8
Cameroon	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	15
Central African Republic	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	National plans	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comoros	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	6
Congo	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Côte d'Ivoire	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	0	0	13
D. R. Congo	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	National plans	N	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equat. Guinea	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	National plans	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eswatini	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Ethiopia	Submitted	B	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	15
Gabon	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	17
Ghana	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	16
Guinea	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	12
Guinea-Bissau	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	18
Lesotho	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	National plans	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0
Madagascar	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	15
Malawi	Submitted	B	0	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Mali	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mauritania	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	10
Mauritius	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Mozambique	Submitted	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	11

Country	Status	Early childhood participation rate	Out-of-school rate, primary	Out-of-school rate, lower secondary	Out-of-school rate, upper secondary	Completion rate, primary	Completion rate, lower secondary	Completion rate, upper secondary	Gender gap in upper secondary completion	Learning: reading, grades 2/3	Learning: reading, end of primary	Learning: reading, end of lower secondary	Learning: mathematics, grades 2/3	Learning: mathematics, end of primary	Learning: mathematics, end of lower secondary	School internet connectivity, primary	School internet connectivity, lower secondary	School internet connectivity, upper secondary	Trained teachers, pre-primary	Trained teachers, primary	Trained teachers, lower secondary	Trained teachers, upper secondary	Benchmarks
Namibia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	0	B	0	B	B	B	0	B	0	B	15
Niger	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Nigeria	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	11
Rwanda	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Sao Tome and Principe	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	12
Senegal	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Seychelles	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	20
Sierra Leone	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	16
Somalia	Submitted	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	6
South Africa	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	17
South Sudan	National plans	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0
Togo	Submitted	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	15
Uganda	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	0	0	14
United Republic of Tanzania	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	10
Zambia	National plans	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0
Zimbabwe	National plans	0	0	N	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>61</b>
Algeria	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Armenia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Azerbaijan	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	9
Bahrain	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	8
Cyprus	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Egypt	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	17
Georgia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Iraq	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	0	B	11
Israel	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Kuwait	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	16
Lebanon	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	17
Libya	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Oman	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	18
Palestine	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	20
Qatar	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	18
Saudi Arabia	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	9
Sudan	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	13





Country	Status	Early childhood participation rate	Out-of-school rate, primary	Out-of-school rate, lower secondary	Out-of-school rate, upper secondary	Completion rate, primary	Completion rate, lower secondary	Completion rate, upper secondary	Gender gap in upper secondary completion	Learning: reading, grades 2/3	Learning: reading, end of primary	Learning: reading, end of lower secondary	Learning: mathematics, grades 2/3	Learning: mathematics, end of primary	Learning: mathematics, end of lower secondary	School internet connectivity, primary	School internet connectivity, lower secondary	School internet connectivity, upper secondary	Trained teachers, pre-primary	Trained teachers, primary	Trained teachers, lower secondary	Trained teachers, upper secondary	Benchmarks
Cuba	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	18
Curaçao	Submitted	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Dominica	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Dominican Republic	National plans	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	16
El Salvador	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Grenada	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	17
Guatemala	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Guyana	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	20
Haiti	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Honduras	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Jamaica	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	18
Mexico	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	17
Montserrat	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Nicaragua	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	11
Panama	National plans	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	National plans	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	18
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Saint Lucia	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Sint Maarten																							
Suriname	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Trinidad and Tobago	Submitted	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	R	R	B	R	R	R	B	0	0	0	B	B	0	0	15
Turks and Caicos Islands	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	R	R	B	B	18
Uruguay	Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Venezuela, B. R.	National plans	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>
Albania	Submitted	B	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	14	
Andorra	Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	3
Austria	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	15
Belarus	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	Regional	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Bermuda	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	13
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	B	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Bulgaria	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	7



Country	Status	Early childhood participation rate	Out-of-school rate, primary	Out-of-school rate, lower secondary	Out-of-school rate, upper secondary	Completion rate, primary	Completion rate, lower secondary	Completion rate, upper secondary	Gender gap in upper secondary completion	Learning: reading, grades 2/3	Learning: reading, end of primary	Learning: reading, end of lower secondary	Learning: mathematics, grades 2/3	Learning: mathematics, end of primary	Learning: mathematics, end of lower secondary	School internet connectivity, primary	School internet connectivity, lower secondary	School internet connectivity, upper secondary	Trained teachers, pre-primary	Trained teachers, primary	Trained teachers, lower secondary	Trained teachers, upper secondary	Benchmarks
United Kingdom	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	6
United States	National plans	N	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>World</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53</b>

Notes:

**1. The 'Status' column entries should be interpreted as follows:**

Did not submit = The country did not submit a benchmark and no benchmark was extracted from its national plans.

National plans = A benchmark was extracted from a country's national plans when it did not submit a benchmark.

Regional = The country agreed to be bound by the benchmarks of the regional organization to which it belongs.

Submitted = At least one benchmark was submitted directly by the country.

**2. The letters in the cells should be interpreted as follows:**

B = The benchmark was submitted directly by the country.

N = The benchmark was extracted from a national plan.

O = No benchmark was submitted or extracted from a national plan.

R = The benchmark was submitted indirectly through a country's membership of a regional organization.

**3. The region/world rows show the percentage of countries in the region that provided a benchmark value (directly or through a regional organization) for each indicator.**

**4. The 'Benchmarks' column shows:**

(a) For each country: the number of benchmark values reported by each country (directly or through a regional organization) for all indicators except for the two public expenditure benchmarks (to which all countries have committed).

(b) For each region/world: the percentage of benchmark values reported by all countries (directly or through a regional organization) out of the maximum possible for the region/world for all indicators except for the two public expenditure benchmarks (to which all countries have committed).



## ANNEX B: BENCHMARK LEVELS BY COUNTRY AND INDICATOR

### Early childhood education attendance

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>						
Angola	Average progress	68	68	81	82	89
Benin	Fast progress	85	81		89	
Botswana	Average progress	31	31	60	63	70
Burkina Faso	Fast progress	9	19	11	31	15
Burundi	Fast progress	31	53	46	60	60
Cabo Verde	Slow progress	79	84	100	91	100
Cameroon	No progress	51	40	59	49	69
Central African Republic	Average progress	18	18		47	
Chad	Slow progress	8	18		30	
Comoros	No progress	53	32	50	54	62
Congo	No progress		27	32	50	47
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	16	18	16	30	25
D. R. Congo	No data for trend		21		39	
Djibouti	Slow progress	9	15	56	27	79
Equat. Guinea	No progress	33	33		62	
Eritrea	No progress	24	28	42	47	59
Eswatini	No data for trend			50	62	70
Ethiopia	Slow progress	35	42	62	53	100
Gabon	No data					
Gambia	Slow progress	48	53	60	58	68
Ghana	Average progress	76	88	94	93	100
Guinea	Fast progress	37	49	48	59	53
Guinea-Bissau	No data for trend				69	
Kenya	No data for trend			83		87
Lesotho	No progress	40	38		63	
Liberia	No progress	80	69	80	78	92
Madagascar	Fast progress	37	66	48	72	55
Malawi	No data			70		100
Mali	No progress	42	42		61	
Mauritania	No data					
Mauritius	No progress	95	62	90	70	95
Mozambique	No data					

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Namibia	Fast progress	61	77	81	82	88
Niger	No progress	22	21	32	36	23
Nigeria	No data					
Rwanda	Slow progress	41	47	69	55	83
Sao Tome and Principe	Slow progress	55	55	100	75	100
Senegal	Slow progress	18	20	45	31	62
Seychelles	Fast progress	87	96	100	98	100
Sierra Leone	Fast progress	34	41	15	53	30
Somalia	No data					
South Africa	No progress	70	44	96	55	97
South Sudan	No progress	20	20		53	
Togo	No progress		93	43	99	50
Uganda	No data for trend				72	
United Republic of Tanzania	Slow progress	43	60	80	67	90
Zambia	No data					
Zimbabwe	Slow progress	49	55		65	
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>						
Algeria	No progress		68	71	72	77
Armenia	No progress	48	27	65	38	92
Azerbaijan	Fast progress	28	94		97	
Bahrain	No progress	81	71	80	81	90
Cyprus	Fast progress	95	100	100	100	100
Egypt	Slow progress	36	33	66	46	80
Georgia	No data for trend			92		100
Iraq	No data for trend			25		30
Israel	Fast progress	97	96		100	
Jordan	Fast progress	40	51	50	59	55
Kuwait	No progress	74	44	62	55	64
Lebanon	No progress	73	75	94	79	99
Libya	No data					
Morocco	Average progress	50	79	82	83	99
Oman	Slow progress	74	73	85	78	90
Palestine	Slow progress	66	66	82	72	95

Notes: The 'Status' column shows the country classification of progress toward the 2025 national benchmark, as defined in Table 5 (or Table 9 for the public expenditure indicators). The '2015 baseline' column shows the value of the indicator in the country in 2015 ( $\pm 2$  years). The 'Latest value' column shows the latest value of the indicator which has been used for the assessment of progress since 2015. The '2025 benchmark' (and '2030 benchmark') column shows the value of the benchmark, whether submitted by the country through a regional organization or extracted from a national plan. The '2025 feasible' column shows the feasible benchmark, which estimates where a country could be in 2025 if it followed – after 2015 – the historical progress rates (2000–15) of the fastest improving 25% of countries.

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Qatar	Slow progress	94	88	96	92	98
Saudi Arabia	Fast progress	39	54	40	61	90
Sudan	No data for trend		39	55	58	63
Syrian Arab Republic	No progress	33	47	48	52	
Tunisia	No data for trend			92		100
Türkiye	Slow progress	72	68		75	
United Arab Emirates	Fast progress	95	99		100	
Yemen	No progress	4	4		40	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>						
Afghanistan	No data					
Bangladesh	Slow progress	80	77	90	86	100
Bhutan	Fast progress		42	50	56	65
India	Fast progress		91	95	94	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	48	59		69	
Kazakhstan	No progress	94	80	90	83	95
Kyrgyzstan	Average progress	66	84	92	87	94
Maldives	Slow progress	90	88	100	93	100
Nepal	No progress	84	76	94	79	99
Pakistan	No progress	93	11	95	27	95
Sri Lanka	Slow progress	61	49		66	
Tajikistan	Slow progress	11	12		42	
Turkmenistan	No data					
Uzbekistan	Slow progress	30	70	100	74	100
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>						
Brunei Darussalam	Fast progress	92	96		100	
Cambodia	Slow progress	44	50	75	58	83
China	No data			100		100
China, Hong Kong	Fast progress	99	97	100	100	100
China, Macao SAR	No progress	98	92	95	95	95
DPR Korea	No data					
Indonesia	No progress		86	100	89	100
Japan	Fast progress	98	99	98	100	98
Lao PDR	Slow progress	56	64	86	70	90
Malaysia	Slow progress	88	83	90	87	94
Mongolia	No progress	83	89	95	92	97
Myanmar	Slow progress	14	12		39	
Philippines	No progress	81	71	99	76	100
Republic of Korea	Slow progress	93	93	96	97	96
Singapore	Fast progress		96		100	
Thailand	Fast progress	95	98	100	100	100

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Timor-Leste	Slow progress	74	60	89	71	97
Viet Nam	Fast progress	97	97	100	100	100
<b>Oceania</b>						
Australia	Fast progress	88	87		91	
Cook Islands	No progress	90	80	100	84	100
Fiji	Average progress	52	87	100	90	100
Kiribati	No data for trend		90	98	94	100
Marshall Islands	Fast progress	70	91	80	94	85
Micronesia, F. S.	No progress	72	58	69	65	81
Nauru	No progress	96	76	100	83	100
New Zealand	No progress	94	87		91	
Niue	Slow progress	66	74	100	82	100
Palau	No data for trend	91	91	100	100	100
Papua New Guinea	No progress	68	66	76	78	81
Samoa	Slow progress	28	31	80	42	100
Solomon Is	Fast progress	62	67	72	77	77
Tokelau	No progress	90	76		82	
Tonga	Fast progress		83	82	86	85
Tuvalu	Fast progress	96	95	100	100	100
Vanuatu	No progress		81		85	
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>						
Anguilla	No data for trend				100	
Antigua and Barbuda	Fast progress	94	94	83	100	87
Argentina	Fast progress	98	96	100	100	100
Aruba	No data for trend				100	
Bahamas	No progress	37	28	90	42	95
Barbados	No progress	99	78	99	82	100
Belize	No progress	88	49	85	57	95
Bolivia, P. S.	No data for trend			92		96
Brazil	Slow progress	86	89	100	93	100
British Virgin Islands						
Cayman Islands	No progress	93	55	100	66	100
Chile	Slow progress	93	92		95	
Colombia	Fast progress	87	98	100	100	100
Costa Rica	Slow progress	91	94	100	98	100
Cuba	Fast progress	100	99	100	100	100
Curaçao	No data for trend		97		100	
Dominica	Fast progress	71	93	93	97	93
Dominican Republic	Slow progress	86	83		87	
Ecuador	No progress	98	92	95	95	96

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
El Salvador	Slow progress	91	90	99	94	100
Grenada	No progress	78	75	72	82	80
Guatemala	No progress	81	85	87	89	91
Guyana	Fast progress			100	100	100
Haiti	No data					
Honduras	No progress	70	64	80	70	85
Jamaica	No progress		94	100	96	100
Mexico	Fast progress		100	99	100	99
Montserrat	No data for trend					
Nicaragua	No data for trend			90	98	93
Panama	Slow progress	79	80	96	85	100
Paraguay	No progress	76	77		81	
Peru	Fast progress	98	100	96	100	98
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data					
Saint Lucia	Fast progress	95	83	83	87	83
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	Fast progress	96	94	94	100	94
Sint Maarten						
Suriname	Slow progress	90	83	99	88	100
Trinidad and Tobago	No progress		32	85	42	100
Turks and Caicos Islands	Slow progress	91	93	99	97	100
Uruguay	Fast progress	100	98		100	
Venezuela, B. R.	Slow progress	93	84	100	93	100
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>						
Albania	Slow progress	88	94	100	97	100
Andorra	Fast progress	89	96		99	
Austria	Fast progress	97	97	100	100	100
Belarus	Fast progress	97	97		100	
Belgium	Fast progress	98	98	98	100	100
Bermuda	Fast progress				87	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Average progress	18	30	36	40	43
Bulgaria	No progress	94	86	96	90	96
Canada	No progress		93		97	
Croatia	Fast progress	98	98	96	100	96
Czechia	Slow progress	91	93	95	97	97
Denmark	Fast progress	99	98	98	100	98
Estonia	Slow progress	92	94	96	98	96
Finland	Fast progress	98	96	99	100	99
France	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98
Greece	Fast progress	98	96	96	100	96
Hungary	No progress	91	93	96	97	96

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Iceland	Fast progress	98	97	100	100	100
Ireland	Fast progress	97	97	98	100	98
Italy	Fast progress	98	95	96	99	96
Latvia	Fast progress	97	98	99	100	99
Liechtenstein						
Lithuania	Fast progress	98	96	96	100	96
Luxembourg	Fast progress	99	98	98	100	98
Malta	No progress	99	89	98	93	99
Monaco	No data					
Montenegro	Fast progress	64	78		82	
Netherlands	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99
North Macedonia	Slow progress	42	40		52	
Norway	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100
Poland	Fast progress	96	100	100	100	100
Portugal	Fast progress	97	99	99	100	99
Republic of Moldova	Fast progress	99	99	98	100	100
Romania	No progress	88	85	96	89	96
Russian Federation	Slow progress	90	90	95	95	98
San Marino	Fast progress		98	100	100	100
Serbia	No progress	97	86	96	89	100
Slovakia	Slow progress	81	86	95	90	95
Slovenia	Average progress	92	95	96	99	96
Spain	Fast progress	98	97	100	100	100
Sweden	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100
Switzerland	Fast progress	98	98		100	
Ukraine	Fast progress	69	76	70	82	75
United Kingdom	Fast progress	98	98	95	100	95
United States	No progress	91	84	86	89	88

## Out-of-school rate

	Status	Primary school age children					Status	Lower secondary school age adolescents					Status	Upper secondary school age youth						
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																				
Angola	No data for trend			22	5	13	No data for trend			62	10	57	No data for trend			65	48	60		
Benin	Fast progress	25	27		19		Slow progress	31	43		35		Average progress	47	61		49			
Botswana	No data for trend	15	18	4	15	2	No data for trend	23	14	2	12	2	No data for trend	21	43	26	37	20		
Burkina Faso	Fast progress		28	21	24	13	No progress		42	41	38	32	No progress		64	64	58	57		
Burundi	No progress	8	20	18	17	18	No progress	31	41	30	37	30	Slow progress	61	58		52			
Cabo Verde	No progress	10	11		8	0	No progress	15	17		13	0	Average progress	34	31		24	0		
Cameroon	No data for trend	15	16	9	11	5	No data for trend	20	17	11	13	8	No data for trend	41	38	28	29	22		
Central African Republic	No data for trend		26		19		No data for trend		24		19		No data for trend		48		39			
Chad	No data for trend	50	57		41		No data for trend	42	53		42		No data for trend	56	64		52			
Comoros	No progress	9	13		8		Fast progress	29	13		9		Fast progress	51	48		38			
Congo	No data for trend	3	3	2	0	1	No data for trend	7	7	47	2	23	No data for trend	25	25	54	17	35		
Côte d'Ivoire	Slow progress	23	20	4	14	1	No progress	32	33	23	26	20	No progress	56	60	52	49	45		
D. R. Congo	No data for trend	13	22		14		No data for trend	11	17		12		No data for trend	26	29		22			
Djibouti	No data for trend	22	22		14		No data for trend	15	15		10		No data for trend	31	31		23			
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	62	62		35		No data for trend						No data for trend							
Eritrea	No progress	39	45	42	32	39	Slow progress	43	41	29	32	22	Slow progress	57	55	29	44	18		
Eswatini	No data for trend	1	1	1	0	1	No data for trend	5	5	3	0	3	No data for trend	19	19	10	12	10		
Ethiopia	No progress	24	29		21	1	Slow progress	31	30	1	24	1	Fast progress	56	50	47	40	25		
Gabon	No data for trend				0		No data for trend				0		No data for trend				10			
Gambia	Slow progress	33	23	12	20	10	Slow progress	34	20	13	18	12	Slow progress	57	45	20	42	17		
Ghana	No data for trend	18	7	0	2	0	No data for trend	21	7	3	4	0	No data for trend	40	19	14	14	12		
Guinea	Slow progress	36	34		23		No progress	43	47		36		No progress	59	63		49			
Guinea-Bissau	No data for trend	27	31		22		No data for trend	18	23		18		No data for trend	26	32		26			
Kenya	No progress	4	10	0	7	0	No progress	4	7	0	4	0	No data for trend	20	20	9	13	5		
Lesotho	No data for trend	4	3		0		No data for trend	18	14		10		No data for trend	41	38		29			
Liberia	Fast progress	63	19	22	14	25	Fast progress	22	14		11		No progress	20	20		16			
Madagascar	Fast progress	2	3	14	0	9	No progress	25	35	25	32	17	No progress	63	69	56	62	48		
Malawi	No progress	5	6		3		No progress	8	11	2	8		No progress	30	34	20	28	14		
Mali	Slow progress	47	38	9	28	10	Fast progress	57	44	37	36	28	Fast progress	69	62	87	52	89		
Mauritania	No progress	40	45	20	36	15	Slow progress	40	40	30	35	25	No progress	57	59	45	51	40		
Mauritius	Fast progress	2	3	0	1	0	Fast progress	8	5	5	2	4	No progress	17	23	15	19	12		
Mozambique	Fast progress	4	1		0		No progress	41	41		37		Average progress	68	58		52			
Namibia	No data for trend	1	1	2	0	1	No data for trend	7	7	2	2	1	No data for trend	27	27	15	18	10		
Niger	No data for trend		45	27	32	21	No data for trend		67	48	54	41	No data for trend		82	75	67	61		
Nigeria	Slow progress	34	26	15	20	17	Slow progress	32	25	14	21	16	Slow progress	43	34	22	29	26		
Rwanda	Slow progress	6	5	0	2	0	Fast progress	26	12	11	10	9	Fast progress	61	44	38	36	32		
Sao Tome and Principe	No data for trend	4	3	0	0	0	No data for trend	8	6	6	4	5	No data for trend	22	17	4	13	3		
Senegal	Slow progress	39	39	9	28	1	No progress	38	40	46	32	25	Fast progress	56	55	82	44	72		

	Status	Primary school age children					Status	Lower secondary school age adolescents					Status	Upper secondary school age youth				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Seychelles	Fast progress	0	2	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	4	0	3	0	Slow progress	23	13	0	12	0
Sierra Leone	Fast progress	1	2	19	0	10	Fast progress	43	23	12	19	8	Average progress	62	37	20	32	15
Somalia	No data						No data						No data					
South Africa	No progress	5	12	1	10	0	Fast progress	12	5	2	3	1	Fast progress	14	6	7	4	4
South Sudan	No data for trend			37	32	29	No data for trend			32	37	25	No data for trend			20	35	14
Togo	No data for trend	11	8	3	4		Slow progress	22	18	12	16		Slow progress	57	54		47	
Uganda	Slow progress	8	8	4	4		Fast progress	26	15	22	11		Fast progress	65	34	58	27	
United Republic of Tanzania	Slow progress	20	15	0	12	0	Fast progress	68	51	58	44	50	Slow progress	87	84	70	73	60
Zambia	No data for trend	13	16	13	10	12	No data for trend	21	23	14	18	9	No data for trend	51	53	26	42	16
Zimbabwe	No progress	3	5		2		No progress	17	26	24	20	23	No progress	49	72		59	
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>																		
Algeria	Fast progress	0	1	1	0	0	No data for trend		3	3	2	3	No data for trend		17	10	15	8
Armenia	Fast progress	5	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	1	0	0	No progress	9	19	5	14	0
Azerbaijan	No data for trend			3			No data for trend			2			No data for trend			15		
Bahrain	No progress	0	8		6		Fast progress	2	3		2		Fast progress	11	2		1	
Cyprus	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	0	1	0	0	Fast progress	5	4	5	2	4
Egypt	Fast progress	6	3	0	0	0	Fast progress	7	5	0	1	0	Fast progress	17	15	19	11	13
Georgia	Fast progress	3	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	0	1	1	0	1	No progress	6	12	10	9	10
Iraq	No data for trend		8	2	4	1	No data for trend		21	2	16	1	No data for trend		40	3	31	2
Israel	Fast progress	3	4		1		Fast progress	2	3		1		Fast progress	5	5		3	
Jordan	No data for trend	6	2	2	0	2	No data for trend	6	6	6	3	6	No data for trend	16	24	24	18	23
Kuwait	No data for trend	3	3	6	0	4	No data for trend	9	9	6	4	5	No data for trend	20	20	21	13	20
Lebanon	No data			8		7	No data			20		19	No data			20		19
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	Fast progress	6	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	12	4	5	3	4	Slow progress	31	23	15	20	13
Oman	No progress	4	11	2	9	1	No progress	0	14	4	12	3	No progress	9	24	15	21	14
Palestine	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	5	3	2	0	2	Fast progress	25	20	18	16	10
Qatar	Fast progress	4	2	1	0	0	Fast progress	7	2	4	0	3	No data for trend			4	0	3
Saudi Arabia	No data						No data for trend						No data					
Sudan	No data for trend	21	21	15	11	5	No data for trend	22	22	20	14	10	No data for trend	32	32	30	21	20
Syrian Arab Republic	No data for trend			10			No data for trend			10			No data for trend			27		
Tunisia	No data for trend		3	1	0	1	No data for trend		7	7	4	5	No data for trend		27	7	20	6
Türkiye	No data for trend	3	3		0		No data for trend	2	2		0		No data for trend	20	20		12	
United Arab Emirates	Fast progress	1	1		0		No data						No data					
Yemen	No data for trend	23	23		12		No data for trend	21	21		13		No data for trend	43	43		27	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>																		
Afghanistan	No progress	34	53	23	45	18	No progress	44	67	24	61	19	No progress	62	80		72	
Bangladesh	Fast progress	3	0	0	0	0	No data for trend	17	13	10	10	8	Slow progress	55	42	30	36	20

	Status	Primary school age children					Status	Lower secondary school age adolescents					Status	Upper secondary school age youth				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Bhutan	No data for trend			1	0	0	No data for trend			6	9	3	No data for trend			20	25	18
India	Fast progress	5	5	0	2	0	Slow progress	9	8	0	5	0	Slow progress	30	30		25	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	1	2		0		Fast progress	7	5		2		Fast progress	29	19		15	
Kazakhstan	No data for trend	0	0		0		No data for trend	0	0		0		No data for trend	7	7		2	
Kyrgyzstan	No data for trend	0	1	1	0	1	No data for trend	2	1	2	0	2	No data for trend	19	14	14	10	14
Maldives	Fast progress	3	2	0	0	0	Fast progress	18	4	0	2	0	No data for trend			21		15
Nepal	Fast progress	2	4	1	2	0	Fast progress	6	4	1	1	0	Fast progress	25	19	20	18	10
Pakistan	No data for trend		23	14	15	0	No data for trend		27	11	20	0	No data for trend		46	18	36	0
Sri Lanka	No data for trend			2		1	No data for trend			2		2	No data for trend			18		13
Tajikistan	No data for trend	2	2		0		No data for trend	3	3		0		No data for trend	28	28		20	
Turkmenistan	Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	1	1		0	
Uzbekistan	No data for trend		1	0	0	0	No data for trend		1	0	0	0	No data for trend		24	15	20	10
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>																		
Brunei Darussalam	Fast progress	1	2		0		Fast progress	2	1		0		No progress	10	19		15	
Cambodia	No data for trend	6	22	2	17	0	No data for trend	26	33	6	27	4	No data for trend	61	53	30	45	27
China	No data			0		0	No data			0		0	No data			10		5
China, Hong Kong SAR	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		No progress	1	10		9	
China, Macao SAR	No progress	11	17	3	15	3	No progress	6	11	2	9	2	No progress	12	20	12	18	12
DPR Korea	No data for trend						No data						No data					
Indonesia	Fast progress	5	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	9	5	7	4	6	Fast progress	25	18	21	16	21
Japan	Fast progress	0	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	0	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	3	1	2	0	2
Lao PDR	No data for trend	8	8	2	4	1	No data for trend	17	17	12	12	9	No data for trend	39	39	33	29	26
Malaysia	Fast progress	5	5	0	3	0	Slow progress	14	11	2	10	0	Slow progress	37	33	23	30	20
Mongolia	No data for trend	1	4	1	0	0	No data for trend	4	5	3	1	2	No data for trend	17	13	9	9	8
Myanmar	No data for trend	6	6	4	1	3	No data for trend	17	17	20	11	16	No data for trend	53	53	52	38	43
Philippines	No data for trend		2	2	0	2	No data for trend		5	4	2	3	No data for trend		17	6	13	4
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	0	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	3	1	3	0	3	Fast progress	3	3	4	1	4
Singapore	Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	1	1		0	
Thailand	Fast progress	1	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	5	3	3	0	3	Fast progress	23	18	15	14	12
Timor-Leste	No data for trend	9	9	3	4	0	No data for trend	10	10	4	5	0	No data for trend	21	21	5	15	2
Viet Nam	No data for trend	2	1	1	0	0	No data for trend	7	5	6	3	2	No data for trend	27	22		18	
<b>Oceania</b>																		
Australia	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	1	5		2	
Cook Islands	Fast progress	8	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	7	2	0	0	0	Slow progress	31	25	0	22	0
Fiji	Fast progress	6	3	0	1	0	No progress	0	11	0	10	0	Slow progress	30	27	14	24	7
Kiribati	Fast progress	2	4	0	2	0	No data			8		6	No data			31		25
Marshall Islands	Fast progress	6	2	0	1	0	Fast progress	7	2	10	0	5	Fast progress	25	23	20	16	15
Micronesia, F. S.	Slow progress	17	16	13	13	12	No progress	15	17	26	15	25	No progress	31	38	36	34	34
Nauru	No progress	9	11	6	9	5	No progress	18	18	7	14	5	Fast progress	58	7	8	4	6

	Status	Primary school age children					Status	Lower secondary school age adolescents					Status	Upper secondary school age youth				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
New Zealand	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	2	2		0		No progress	5	5		3	
Niue	No progress	12	12	0	10	0	Fast progress	4	2	0	0	0	No data			0		0
Palau	Fast progress	5	2	0	0	0	No data for trend		19	0	16	0	No data for trend	2	9	0	7	0
Papua New Guinea	No data for trend		29		20		No data for trend		22		17		No data for trend		38		29	
Samoa	Fast progress	0	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	0	0	0	0	No progress	20	23	20	20	20
Solomon Is	No progress	1	7	4	3	3	No data for trend			27		25	No data for trend			40		35
Tokelau	Fast progress	9	1		0		No progress	7	16		15		Fast progress	61	30		28	
Tonga	No data for trend		4	4	0	3	No data for trend		8	7	5	4	No data for trend		32	10	26	5
Tuvalu	Fast progress	1	3	5	1	0	Fast progress	18	7	5	5	0	Slow progress	61	44	30	40	25
Vanuatu	No data for trend						No data for trend						No data for trend					
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>																		
Anguilla	No data for trend		2	2	0	2	No data						No data for trend			20		15
Antigua and Barbuda	Fast progress	1	0	7	0	5	Fast progress	1	0	4	0	1	Fast progress	10	5	20	2	15
Argentina	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	2	0	1	Fast progress	11	4	7	2	5
Aruba	No data for trend				0		No data for trend						No data for trend					
Bahamas	No data for trend			4	9	2	No data for trend			3		1	No data for trend			15	9	5
Barbados	No data for trend			0	0	0	No data for trend			0	0	0	No data for trend			1	0	0
Belize	No progress	0	10	2	8	1	Fast progress	11	6		4		Slow progress	38	29	20	26	15
Bolivia, P. S.	Fast progress	4	1	3	0	1	Fast progress	5	2	10	0	8	Fast progress	15	6	19	3	19
Brazil	Fast progress	1	2	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	15	7	8	5	6
British Virgin Islands																		
Cayman Islands	No progress	10	13	5	10	4	No progress	5	11	5	8	4	Fast progress	19	9	7	7	5
Chile	No progress	1	8		5		No progress	1	7		4		No progress	4	8		6	
Colombia	Fast progress	3	5		3		Fast progress	5	5	4	3	2	Slow progress	16	14	12	12	10
Costa Rica	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	13	3	6	1	3
Cuba	Fast progress	3	4	0	3	0	No progress	6	8	3	6	3	Slow progress	24	17	11	15	7
Curaçao	No data for trend		0	2	0	1	No data for trend		1	5	0	4	No data for trend		12	18	9	16
Dominica	No progress	3	12	7	10	5	No progress	7	15		12		No progress	23	27	20	23	15
Dominican Republic	Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	2	2	0	2	Fast progress	11	6	5	4	4
Ecuador	Fast progress	1	2		0		Fast progress	3	4		2		Slow progress	15	13		11	
El Salvador	Fast progress	3	5	3	2	2	Fast progress	13	10	9	8	7	Fast progress	32	25	23	20	20
Grenada	No progress	1	6	7	2	5	No progress	1	13	7	9	7	Fast progress	14	8	20	6	15
Guatemala	No data for trend	6	6	2	0	2	No data for trend	27	27	27	18	6	No data for trend	52	52	56	37	42
Guyana	No data for trend	2	3	1	0	1	No data for trend	9	5	1	3	1	No data for trend	37	24	15	19	10
Haiti	No data for trend	8	8	7	4	5	No data for trend	6	6		2		No data for trend	14	14	14	10	14
Honduras	Fast progress	5	5	0	1	0	No progress	22	26	26	20	24	Slow progress	42	42	35	33	30
Jamaica	No data for trend			4	0	2	No data for trend			7	0	5	No data for trend			10	2	10
Mexico	Fast progress	2	2	1	0	1	No progress	6	7	6	5	5	Average progress	29	26	23	22	20
Montserrat	Fast progress	4	0	0	0	0	No progress	5	15		10		Fast progress	32	12	12	9	12

	Status	Primary school age children					Status	Lower secondary school age adolescents					Status	Upper secondary school age youth				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Nicaragua	No data for trend	5	5	2	0	1	No data for trend	10	10	7	4	5	No data for trend	29	29	21	18	17
Panama	Fast progress	1	2		0		Fast progress	3	2		0		Fast progress	14	9		7	
Paraguay	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	4	4	2	3	Average progress	19	16	14	13	12
Peru	Fast progress	1	2	1	0	1	Fast progress	2	3	2	1	2	Fast progress	13	9	12	7	11
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data for trend			7	0	5	No data for trend				6		Fast progress	4	5	5	3	5
Saint Lucia	No data for trend			7	0	5	No data for trend				0		No data for trend			20	10	15
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data for trend	1	1	1	0	1	No data for trend	1	2		0		Fast progress	19	3	3	1	3
Sint Maarten																		
Suriname	No progress	16	19	4	15	2	No data for trend	21	21	14	14	9	No data for trend	40	40	20	28	15
Trinidad and Tobago	No data for trend			1	0	1	No data for trend			2	0	2	No progress		33	18	29	18
Turks and Caicos Islands	Fast progress	9	5	2	3	2	Slow progress	20	13	8	11	3	Fast progress	32	15	17	13	15
Uruguay	Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	4	2		0		Fast progress	18	9		7	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend	2	2	0	0	0	No data for trend	5	5	0	0	0	No data for trend	18	18	0	11	0
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>																		
Albania	No data for trend	3	3		0		No data for trend	4	4	1	0	0	No data for trend	21	21	12	15	9
Andorra	Slow progress	8	7		5		Slow progress	9	7		6		Slow progress	21	19		16	
Austria	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Average progress	7	6	7	4	5
Belarus	No data for trend		0		0		No data for trend		0		0		No data for trend		1		0	
Belgium	Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	1		0	3
Bermuda	No data for trend			7	0	5	No data for trend				0		No data for trend			20	8	15
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data for trend				0		No data for trend				0		No data for trend				3	
Bulgaria	No progress	3	13		11		No progress	6	10		8		No progress	12	18		15	
Canada	Fast progress	0	4		1		Fast progress	0	0		0		No progress	13	13		11	
Croatia	Fast progress	1	2		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Slow progress	10	8		6	
Czechia	Fast progress	2	2	1	0	1	Fast progress	0	2	2	1	2	Fast progress	4	5	6	3	6
Denmark	Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Slow progress	9	7		5	
Estonia	Fast progress	3	2	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	2	0	0	0	No progress	6	7	1	5	1
Finland	Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	4	4		2	
France	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	6	4	1	2	0
Germany	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		No progress	9	11		9	
Greece	Fast progress	2	3		0		Fast progress	5	2		0		Slow progress	7	6		4	
Hungary	Fast progress	4	4		2		No progress	3	5		3		No progress	10	13		11	
Iceland	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Slow progress	15	15	5	12	3
Ireland	Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	1	1		0	
Italy	Fast progress	1	2		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	7	5		3	
Latvia	Fast progress	2	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	2	1	1	0	1	No progress	5	6	5	4	5
Liechtenstein																		
Lithuania	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	4	1		0	
Luxembourg	Fast progress	3	2		0		Fast progress	4	4		2		Slow progress	16	15		12	



	Status	Primary school age children					Status	Lower secondary school age adolescents					Status	Upper secondary school age youth				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Malta	No progress	1	5	0	3	0	Fast progress	0	1	0	0	0	Average progress	12	9		7	
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	No data for trend	1	3		0		No data for trend	1	1		0		No data for trend	9	8		4	
Netherlands	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		No progress	4	5		3	
North Macedonia	No data for trend		2		0		No data for trend		2		0		No data for trend		12		9	
Norway	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	0	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	8	5	10	3	10
Poland	Fast progress	4	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	4	0	2	0	Fast progress	4	4	4	2	3
Portugal	Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	1	0		0	
Republic of Moldova	No data for trend				0		No data for trend				0		No data for trend				17	
Romania	No progress	8	10		7		No progress	9	11		8		No progress	20	23		20	
Russian Federation	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	3	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	9	5	2	2	2
San Marino	Fast progress		2	0	1	0	Slow progress		6	0	4	0	Slow progress		60	3	54	2
Serbia	No data for trend	1	0	1	0	1	No data for trend	2	1		0		No data for trend	10	15	9	11	7
Slovakia	Fast progress	6	4		2		Fast progress	4	4		2		No progress	9	10		8	
Slovenia	Fast progress	2	2		0		Fast progress	2	2		0		Fast progress	2	4		2	
Spain	Fast progress	3	2		0		Fast progress	3	3		1		Slow progress	6	5		3	
Sweden	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	2	3		0	
Switzerland	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Slow progress	8	8		6	
Ukraine	No data for trend	2	2	2	0	1	No data for trend	1	1	2	0	1	No data for trend	2	2	2	0	1
United Kingdom	Fast progress	2	0		0		Fast progress	1	2		0		No progress	1	5		3	
United States	Fast progress	2	3		1		Fast progress	2	2		0		Fast progress	3	4		2	

## Completion rate

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																		
Angola	Slow progress	60	60	81	68	89	Slow progress	37	37	58	45	66	Slow progress	19	19	38	23	46
Benin	Fast progress	54	52	54	82	59	Fast progress	28	21	27	47	30	Fast progress	10	10	11	20	12
Botswana	Fast progress	96		100	100	100	Average progress	89		100	96	100	Slow progress	52		98	65	100
Burkina Faso	Fast progress	49		83	81	100	Fast progress	23		49	61	62	Slow progress	14	14	20	13	29
Burundi	Slow progress	50	50	79	61	90	Fast progress	25	25	29	34	69	Slow progress	7	7	23	11	23
Cabo Verde	No data			96		98	No data			72		85	No data for trend	48	48	65	59	72
Cameroon	Slow progress	74	74	90	80	100	Slow progress	43	47	66	51	73	Slow progress	16	23	32	23	39
Central African Republic	Slow progress	30	27		35		Slow progress	15	12		19		Slow progress	8	6		10	
Chad	Slow progress	27	27		37		Slow progress	14	13	20	20	28	Slow progress	10	5		7	
Comoros	Slow progress	71		96	84	100	Average progress	41		50	57	74	Slow progress	19		39	29	53
Congo	Fast progress	80	80	87	91	98	Average progress	50	50	71	64	73	Slow progress	23	23	39	35	47
Côte d'Ivoire	Slow progress	57	57	100	66	100	Slow progress	28	28	72	38	84	Slow progress	16	16	30	16	35
D. R. Congo	Slow progress	69	67	68	64	70	Slow progress	53	54	74	53	84	Slow progress	26	31	36	25	44
Djibouti	No data for trend	81	81	82	89	85	No data for trend	62	62	65	75	70	No data for trend	40	40		51	
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend						No data for trend						No data for trend					
Eritrea	No data						No data						No data					
Eswatini	Slow progress	70	70	93	75	96	Slow progress	51	51	70	57	85	Slow progress	32	32	55	38	85
Ethiopia	Slow progress	49	56	91	66	98	Slow progress	22	28	76	34	90	Slow progress	12	16		17	
Gabon	Slow progress	63			70		Slow progress	32			39		Slow progress	14			18	
Gambia	Slow progress	62	64	89	75	90	Slow progress	48	49	67	59	69	Slow progress	30	29	47	35	48
Ghana	Slow progress	66	71	100	82	100	Slow progress	50	47	98	60	100	Fast progress	36	36	36	44	43
Guinea	Slow progress	54	45	84	62	100	Slow progress	33	26	51	44	72	Slow progress	20	16	27	26	27
Guinea-Bissau	Slow progress	29	29	100	30	100	Slow progress	17	17		16		Slow progress	7	7		12	
Kenya	Slow progress	84	78	100	84	100	Slow progress	71	71	100	78	100	Slow progress	42	50	57	57	65
Lesotho	Fast progress	65	80	83	85	92	Slow progress	27	44	66	42	88	Slow progress	11	32	36	26	39
Liberia	Slow progress	11	31		32		Slow progress	11	27		25		Slow progress	14	19		15	
Madagascar	Slow progress	47	50	55	56	58	Slow progress	25	23	52	31	80	Slow progress	11	14	22	15	25
Malawi	Slow progress	47	49	60	54	70	Slow progress	22	23	40	29	48	Slow progress	14	15	28	17	34
Mali	Average progress	47	47	60	60	76	Slow progress	30	27	44	31	52	Fast progress	16	12	9	13	9
Mauritania	Slow progress	58	58	91	55	100	Slow progress	37	37	55	45	60	Average progress	15	15	25	25	30
Mauritius	Fast progress	100	100	97	100	98	Average progress	88	89	95	94	96	Fast progress	69	69	55	77	58
Mozambique	Fast progress	38		43	56	46	Average progress	11		14	19	16	Slow progress	4		10	7	16
Namibia	Slow progress	83	83	90	88	95	Slow progress	56	56	77	63	80	Slow progress	37	37	45	44	50
Niger	Slow progress	43	26	93	76	100	Fast progress	14	5	36	37	48	Slow progress	8	2	18	5	22
Nigeria	Slow progress	74	73	83	83	90	Slow progress	67	68	78	76	83	Slow progress	49	54	70	66	74
Rwanda	Fast progress	54	63	42	70	46	Fast progress	28	30	25	36	30	Fast progress	17	21	23	23	29

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sao Tome and Principe	Slow progress	83	87	98	91	100	Slow progress	34	60	98	89	98	Slow progress	8	8	95	55	95
Senegal	Slow progress	50	47	82	56	97	Slow progress	22	30	47	34	74	Slow progress	8	11	24	13	39
Seychelles	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Sierra Leone	Slow progress	64	69	98	71	99	Slow progress	44	47	91	49	95	Slow progress	19	20	92	15	95
Somalia	No data for trend			45	48		No data for trend			29	40		No data for trend			27	15	
South Africa	Fast progress	96	98	97	100	99	Fast progress	88	94	95	96	98	Fast progress	49	63	63	68	70
South Sudan	No data for trend	7			13		No data for trend	10			19		No data for trend	2			3	
Togo	Slow progress	61	80	100	87	100	Slow progress	24	47	92	51	100	Slow progress	15	21	26	24	40
Uganda	No progress	44	44	67	39		Slow progress	26	26	37	31		Slow progress	18	18	21	19	
United Republic of Tanzania	No progress	80	74	96	78	100	Fast progress	29	25	23	39	25	Slow progress	8	7		13	
Zambia	No progress	75	72	73	72	74	Slow progress	51	51	74	51	97	Slow progress	28	28	45	32	62
Zimbabwe	Slow progress	88	89	92	88	95	Fast progress	72	72	69	76	73	No progress	13	14		9	
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>																		
Algeria	Fast progress	94	94	98	97	100	Average progress	57	73	74	74	78	Fast progress	29	46	49	51	55
Armenia	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	97	97	100	100	100	Slow progress	89		98	92	99
Azerbaijan	No data for trend			100	100		No data for trend			100	100		No data for trend			91	91	
Bahrain	No data						No data						No data					
Cyprus	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	No progress	95	94	100	96	100	Slow progress	91	93	97	94	99
Egypt	Average progress	91	91	98	98	100	Slow progress	80	80	97	89	100	Fast progress	42	42	62	86	67
Georgia	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	91	77	100	94	100
Iraq	Slow progress	71	76	85	81	89	Slow progress	41	46	73	52	75	Slow progress	30	32	71	53	74
Israel	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	92	93		96	
Jordan	Fast progress	97	97	100	100	100	Slow progress	87	87	95	94	96	No progress	57	57	70	64	71
Kuwait	No data			97		98	No data			75		77	No data			54		56
Lebanon	No data			97		97	No data			78		82	No data			83		87
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	No data for trend			97	87	98	No data for trend			71	64	80	No data for trend			60	29	70
Oman	No data			97		98	No data			88		90	No data			71		79
Palestine	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	86	92	93	99	93	Fast progress	62	62	67	84	71
Qatar	Fast progress	99		98	100	99	Fast progress	95		97	100	98	Average progress	84		86	87	88
Saudi Arabia	No data						No data						No data					
Sudan	Fast progress	65	65	74	81	88	Slow progress	51	51	74	58	88	Slow progress	31	31	56	37	63
Syrian Arab Republic	No data for trend			85	100		No data for trend			73	68		No data for trend			52	51	
Tunisia	Fast progress	94	95	96	99	97	Fast progress	83	74	83	93	85	Fast progress	56	49	58	73	60
Türkiye	Fast progress	98	98		100		Fast progress	92	92		100		Average progress	56	56		72	
United Arab Emirates	No data						No data						No data					
Yemen	No data for trend	62	62		80		No data for trend	46	46		67		No data for trend	31	31		47	

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>																		
Afghanistan	Slow progress	54	44	59	50	64	Average progress	37	31		36		Slow progress	23	27		30	
Bangladesh	Fast progress	80	83	87	89	95	Fast progress	55	65	72	74	80	Fast progress	19	29	35	38	50
Bhutan	No data for trend	78		97	88	98	No data for trend	70		77	83	83	No data for trend	59		84	71	85
India	Fast progress	92	94	99	97	100	Slow progress	81	86	99	90	100	Slow progress	43	51	84	65	88
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	94	95		100		Fast progress	85	86		92		Fast progress	64	65		75	
Kazakhstan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	94	94	100	100	100
Kyrgyzstan	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99	Fast progress	96	96	99	100	99	Fast progress	81	83	91	97	94
Maldives	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	91	91	100	98	100	Slow progress	40	40	43	41	50
Nepal	Slow progress	83	82	96	87	100	Slow progress	69	73	93	78	95	Fast progress	31	27	35	43	52
Pakistan	Slow progress	51	60	64	60	69	Slow progress	44	50	58	54	64	Slow progress	22	23	32	28	36
Sri Lanka	No data for trend			98		100	No data for trend			90		90	No data for trend			77		81
Tajikistan	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	94	94		100		Slow progress	70		96	80	100
Turkmenistan	Fast progress	100	99		100		Fast progress	100	99		100		Slow progress	20	60		95	
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	92	95	95	100	99
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>																		
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data					
Cambodia	Slow progress	72	82	86	84	91	Fast progress	41	56	55	62	61	Slow progress	21	27	38	32	45
China	Fast progress	97	98	99	100	99	Slow progress	89	90	99	93	99	Slow progress	65	75	85	81	90
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data						No data						No data					
China, Macao SAR	No data			94		94	No data			63		63	No data			55		55
DPR Korea	No data						No data						No data					
Indonesia	Fast progress	97	97	99	100	100	Slow progress	86	86	93	92	96	Fast progress	63	63	73	73	78
Japan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	No data			100		100	No data			99		99
Lao PDR	No data for trend	83	83	100	90	100	No data for trend	54	54	74	67	79	No data for trend	31	31	50	42	57
Malaysia	No data for trend			100		100	No data for trend			98		100	No data for trend			63		67
Mongolia	Fast progress	98	99	99	100	99	Fast progress	89	95	95	100	99	Fast progress	63	77	90	92	92
Myanmar	Fast progress	83	83	87	89	91	Slow progress	45	45	60	61	68	Slow progress	17	17	41	27	50
Philippines	Fast progress	92	92	95	97	97	Slow progress	81	81	86	83	90	Slow progress	76	76	84	75	88
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99
Singapore	No data						No data						No data					
Thailand	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100	Slow progress	83	87	100	92	100	Slow progress	54	66	80	70	85
Timor-Leste	Slow progress	81	81	95	83	98	Slow progress	66	66	75	69	98	Slow progress	52	52	77	58	83
Viet Nam	Fast progress	97	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	83	87	93	94	94	Slow progress	55	58	73	69	75
<b>Oceania</b>																		
Australia	Fast progress	99	100		100		Fast progress	98	99		100		Average progress	86	88		89	96
Cook Islands	No data			100		100	No data			95		100	No data			80		90
Fiji	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	92	89	95	96	98	Fast progress	86	55	90	94	95

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Kiribati	Slow progress	93	94	99	95	99	Slow progress	77	78	97	82	97	Slow progress	14	17	45	22	45
Marshall Islands	No data			90		95	No data			90		95	No data			75		80
Micronesia, F. S.	No data			82		85	No data			74		77	No data			50		55
Nauru	No data			81		86	No data			75		80	No data			60		65
New Zealand	No data						No data						No data					
Niue	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Papua New Guinea	Slow progress	59	61		68		Slow progress	27	50		34		Slow progress	13	17	27	17	25
Samoa	Fast progress	98	98	87	100		Fast progress	96	97	87	98		Fast progress	53	57	58	62	
Solomon Is	No data			100		100	No data			73		75	No data			56		60
Tokelau	No data						No data						No data					
Tonga	Fast progress	98	98	99	100	100	Slow progress	83	92	93	89	95	Fast progress	83	86	85	87	88
Tuvalu	Fast progress	98	100	95	100	100	Slow progress	76	85	85	82	90	Slow progress	48	55	75	57	80
Vanuatu	No data for trend				90		No data for trend				61		No data for trend				17	
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>																		
Anguilla	No data						No data						No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data			98		98	No data			76		80	No data			46		50
Argentina	Fast progress	96		98	99	100	Slow progress	75		83	79	89	Slow progress	62		72	69	82
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			90		95	No data			85		95	No data			80		90
Barbados	Fast progress	99		100	100	100	Fast progress	99		100	100	100	Slow progress	94		100	98	100
Belize	Slow progress	96	96	97	88	98	Slow progress	61	61	70	49	72	Slow progress	43	43	75	20	77
Bolivia, P. S.	Fast progress	97	99	100	100	100	Slow progress	89	94	99	94	100	Slow progress	70	82	82	77	88
Brazil	Slow progress	93	97	98	94	99	Fast progress	83	89	83	89	86	Fast progress	63	73	64	73	69
British Virgin Islands																		
Cayman Islands	No data			100		100	No data			98		98	No data			96		97
Chile	Fast progress	98	98		99		Fast progress	96	97		99		Fast progress	85	88		85	
Colombia	Average progress	92	94	96	96	98	Slow progress	74	80	82	83	85	No progress	69	74	76	68	79
Costa Rica	Fast progress	95	97	98	100	100	Slow progress	68	84	76	76	81	Slow progress	53	69	59	58	64
Cuba	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	94	97	97	97	No progress	86	65	89	73	93
Curaçao	No data						No data						No data					
Dominica	No data						No data						No data					
Dominican Republic	Average progress	90	93		95		Fast progress	82	91		91		Slow progress	61	63		63	
Ecuador	Fast progress	98	99		100		Fast progress	89	93	95	97	97	Slow progress	67	79	85	77	88
El Salvador	Slow progress	89	92	95	94	96	Slow progress	73	77	82	75	86	Slow progress	56	64	65	38	71
Grenada	No data			67		72	No data			95		100	No data			80		80
Guatemala	Slow progress	78	78	90	88	92	Slow progress	48	48	66	62	72	Slow progress	26	26	47	44	52
Guyana	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	84	83	100	91	100	Fast progress	56	62	70	71	80

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Haiti	Slow progress	53	53		53		Slow progress	35	35		43		Slow progress	16	16		21	
Honduras	Fast progress	85	89	92	93	96	Fast progress	51	57	56	72	60	Fast progress	43	42	46	54	49
Jamaica	Fast progress	100		99	100	100	Fast progress	97		98	100	100	Fast progress	95		90	99	95
Mexico	Fast progress	96	98	99	100	99	Average progress	85	90	93	92	95	Fast progress	51	62	60	64	63
Montserrat	No data						No data						No data					
Nicaragua	No data for trend	75	75	90	87	94	No data for trend	51	51	70	69	74	No data for trend	41	41	60	57	65
Panama	Fast progress	95	97		100		Average progress	80	89		91		Average progress	61	74		77	
Paraguay	Slow progress	91	96		96		Average progress	80	84		83		Slow progress	62	66		69	
Peru	Fast progress	97	98	99	100	99	Fast progress	88	92	95	95	97	Fast progress	82	89	91	91	93
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data						No data						No data					
Saint Lucia	Fast progress	99			100		Fast progress	95			100		Fast progress	84			90	
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data						No data						No data					
Sint Maarten																		
Suriname	Slow progress	85	86	95	89	100	Slow progress	54	50	65	61	80	Slow progress	28	23	40	35	50
Trinidad and Tobago	Fast progress	96		95	100	100	Slow progress	93			99		Fast progress	87		70	92	75
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data for trend		99	100	100	100	No data for trend		99	92	100	97	No data for trend		98	86	100	91
Uruguay	Fast progress	97	99		100		Slow progress	69	82	90	74		Slow progress	35	49	75	46	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend	94	94		100		No data for trend	80	80		89		No data for trend	70	70		80	
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>																		
Albania	Fast progress	97	97	100	99	100	Fast progress	98	98	98	99	100	Fast progress	60	60	68	88	74
Andorra	No data						No data						No data					
Austria	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	85	86	90	87	92
Belarus	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	100		100		Slow progress	90	90		94	
Belgium	Fast progress	99	99		100		Average progress	87	91		92		Fast progress	83	86	91	86	85
Bermuda	No data						No data						No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Fast progress	100		100	100	100	Fast progress	98		100	100	100	Slow progress	61		95	72	95
Bulgaria	Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	94	94		95		Slow progress	85	87	91	88	91
Canada	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	86	86		90	
Croatia	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	96	98	97	99	97
Czechia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	96	99	97	99	No progress	90	90	95	91	95
Denmark	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Slow progress	75	76	91	78	91
Estonia	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	97	99	98	100	Slow progress	84	85	89	86	93
Finland	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Slow progress	88	89	91	90	93
France	Fast progress	99	100		100		Fast progress	98	98		100		Slow progress	84	87	91	88	91
Germany	Fast progress	100	100		100		Slow progress	92	92		94		Slow progress	80	82	91	83	91
Greece	Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	95	96		97		Fast progress	91	95	95	95	95
Hungary	Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	96	96		97		Slow progress	84	86	91	87	91
Iceland	Fast progress	97	97	100	99	100	Fast progress	97	98	100	99	100	Slow progress	65	66	82	68	88

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Ireland	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	92	94	94	95	94
Italy	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	81	86	91	87	91
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	98	99	100	99	Slow progress	84	87	88	88	90
Liechtenstein																		
Lithuania	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	90	92	90	92	91
Luxembourg	Fast progress	98	99		100		Slow progress	85	89		90		Slow progress	78	81	91	82	91
Malta	Fast progress	98	98	100	99	100	Fast progress	98	98	100	99	100	Slow progress	74	82	89	83	91
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	Fast progress	100	97		100		Fast progress	99	95		99		Average progress	84	86		89	
Netherlands	Fast progress	100	100		100		No progress	89	89		90		Slow progress	77	79	91	80	91
North Macedonia	Fast progress	99	98		100		Fast progress	96	94		99		Fast progress	77	83		85	
Norway	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Average progress	78	80	81	82	90
Poland	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100	Slow progress	91	91	96	92	97
Portugal	Fast progress	99	99		100		Average progress	89	93		94		Slow progress	71	81	91	82	91
Republic of Moldova	Fast progress	99		100	100	100	Slow progress	95		99	100	100	Fast progress	79		80	84	80
Romania	Fast progress	99	99		100		No progress	93	93		94	91	Slow progress	79	81	91	83	91
Russian Federation	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Average progress	90	91	92	92	93
San Marino	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			89		91
Serbia	Fast progress	99	100	99	100	99	Fast progress	98	98	92	100	92	Slow progress	76	83	91	83	94
Slovakia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Slow progress	93	93	97	94	97
Slovenia	Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	91	93	93	94	93
Spain	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	92	95	96	96	98	Slow progress	70	74	77	76	82
Sweden	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	88	89	93	90	93
Switzerland	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	98	99		100		Slow progress	92	93	95	93	96
Ukraine	Fast progress	100	100	99	100	99	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99	Fast progress	95	95	95	99	95
United Kingdom	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Slow progress	88	90		91	
United States	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	93	95	100	96	100

## Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>						
Angola	Fast progress	-8.7	-8.7	-3.8	-2.6	-2.3
Benin	No progress	-7.9	-8.3		-13.2	
Botswana	No progress	8.0		0.2	4.9	0.2
Burkina Faso	Fast progress	-3.6		-1.5	-3.1	-0.1
Burundi	Fast progress	-1.8	-1.8	2.5	0.0	0.0
Cabo Verde	No data					
Cameroon	Fast progress	-3.9	-5.5		0.0	
Central African Republic	Fast progress	-4.5	-1.4		-2.8	
Chad	Fast progress	-9.1	-4.2		-4.0	
Comoros	No progress	9.2		3.8	8.2	0.0
Congo	Slow progress	-7.8	-7.8	-0.7	-4.7	-0.5
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	-3.5	-3.5		-0.6	
D. R. Congo	Fast progress	-9.1	-9.6		-0.5	
Djibouti	No data for trend	-9.1	-9.1		-5.8	
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend					
Eritrea	No data					
Eswatini	No progress	2.3	2.3	0.0	3.1	
Ethiopia	Fast progress	0.5	3.4		2.3	
Gabon	No progress	5.0			8.0	
Gambia	Fast progress	-5.0	2.5	1.5	2.6	1.0
Ghana	Fast progress	-3.2	-1.0	3.5	3.7	2.0
Guinea	Average progress	-13.8	-11.6		-10.5	
Guinea-Bissau	Fast progress	-4.2	-4.2		-3.2	
Kenya	Fast progress	-7.0	1.7		0.0	
Lesotho	No progress	4.2	10.2		7.1	
Liberia	Fast progress	-11.7	-2.9		-0.4	
Madagascar	Fast progress	0.1	-1.3		0.0	
Malawi	Fast progress	-2.4	-0.5		0.8	
Mali	Average progress	-9.5	-6.4		-4.9	
Mauritania	Fast progress	-9.7	-9.7		-3.6	
Mauritius	No progress	14.6	14.6	7.0	11.3	6.0
Mozambique	Fast progress	-2.5		-1.2	0.0	-0.6
Namibia	No progress	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.0	2.7
Niger	Fast progress	-7.9	-0.4	-1.2	-2.2	-0.6
Nigeria	No progress	-10.8	-6.4	-5.4	-13.4	-3.8
Rwanda	Fast progress	-3.3	1.8	-0.7	1.6	-0.7
Sao Tome and Principe	No progress	4.6	4.6	4.0	7.7	4.0
Senegal	Fast progress	-4.0	-1.8	3.6	0.0	5.9

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Seychelles	No data					
Sierra Leone	Slow progress	-9.7	-5.0	-2.0	-4.2	-0.1
Somalia	No data for trend				-4.5	
South Africa	Fast progress	7.0	4.2	8.0	2.5	6.0
South Sudan	No data for trend	-1.2			0.0	
Togo	No progress	-10.5	-19.4	2.5	-8.8	0.0
Uganda	Fast progress	-3.8	-3.8		1.1	
United Republic of Tanzania	Fast progress	-3.3	-4.9		0.0	
Zambia	Fast progress	-11.1	-6.4		-2.7	
Zimbabwe	Fast progress	-3.2	-4.9		-2.5	
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>						
Algeria	No progress	15.2	24.6	0.2	28.3	0.1
Armenia	Slow progress	5.5		0.2	3.8	0.0
Azerbaijan	No data for trend				-0.5	
Bahrain	No data					
Cyprus	Slow progress	5.6	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.5
Egypt	Fast progress	-1.9	-1.9		1.3	
Georgia	Fast progress	2.3	6.3	1.5	1.2	1.5
Iraq	No progress	1.7	5.2	-2.0	-4.4	-1.0
Israel	Slow progress	6.2	6.1		3.2	
Jordan	No progress	15.2	15.2	11.5	14.9	10.0
Kuwait	No data					
Lebanon	No data			7.0		4.0
Libya	No data					
Morocco	No data for trend			9.8	0.0	5.0
Oman	No data			0.1		0.1
Palestine	Fast progress	20.6	21.7	20.0	11.5	18.0
Qatar	Fast progress	2.5		0.1	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	No data					
Sudan	Fast progress	-5.6	-5.6		0.3	
Syrian Arab Republic	No data for trend				0.0	
Tunisia	No progress	12.3	17.3		15.2	
Türkiye	Fast progress	1.9	1.9		0.2	
United Arab Emirates	No data					
Yemen	No data for trend	-13.3	-13.3		-8.4	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>						
Afghanistan	No progress	-16.5	-16.2		-15.0	
Bangladesh	Fast progress	-3.8	-4.2	-0.2	0.7	-0.0



	Status	2015 base line	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Bhutan	No data for trend	-1.6			0.0	
India	Fast progress	-6.8	-6.0	5.1	-2.7	5.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No progress	8.7	9.4		5.7	
Kazakhstan	Fast progress	2.0	2.0		0.0	
Kyrgyzstan	Fast progress	2.6	-6.2		0.0	
Maldives	No progress	12.3	12.3	10.0	13.6	5.0
Nepal	Fast progress	-3.2	0.8	0.3	1.4	0.2
Pakistan	Fast progress	0.5	-0.2		4.1	
Sri Lanka	No data for trend			27.0		25.0
Tajikistan	Fast progress	-18.8			-13.9	
Turkmenistan	Fast progress	-0.4	-1.8		2.2	
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	-2.0	-1.7		0.0	
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>						
Brunei Darussalam	No data					
Cambodia	No progress	-0.7	2.9	5.1	8.8	
China	No progress	11.1	5.6	6.0	17.3	5.0
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data					
China, Macao SAR	No data			0.0		0.0
DPR Korea	No data					
Indonesia	No progress	-0.8	-0.8	1.4	5.3	0.7
Japan	No data			0.0		0.0
Lao PDR	No data for trend	-1.0	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3
Malaysia	No data for trend			14.5		12.5
Mongolia	Average progress	18.8	9.5	5.0	5.7	4.0
Myanmar	No progress	5.4	5.4		6.0	
Philippines	Slow progress	9.7	9.7		13.1	
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
Singapore	No data					
Thailand	No progress	13.1	11.7	5.0	14.7	4.0
Timor-Leste	No progress	5.6	5.6	4.0	5.0	2.0
Viet Nam	No progress	10.3	15.0		10.8	
<b>Oceania</b>						
Australia	No progress	5.2	5.5		4.7	
Cook Islands	No data					
Fiji	Fast progress	5.4	15.4	6.2	1.6	5.2
Kiribati	No progress	5.8	7.9	5.0	8.9	3.0
Marshall Islands	No data					
Micronesia, F. S.	No data					
Nauru	No data			6.0		5.0
New Zealand	No data					

	Status	2015 base line	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Niue	No data					
Palau	No data					
Papua New Guinea	Fast progress	-2.8	-1.9		-0.2	
Samoa	No progress	16.8	17.3		20.4	
Solomon Is	No data			2.0		1.0
Tokelau	No data					
Tonga	Slow progress	10.4	10.3	0.0	9.4	0.0
Tuvalu	No progress	15.0	16.9		19.7	
Vanuatu	No data for trend				0.0	
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>						
Anguilla	No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data					
Argentina	No progress	12.4		11.0	12.3	7.0
Aruba	No data					
Bahamas	No data					
Barbados	Slow progress	7.5		2.8	4.0	
Belize	No progress	0.9	0.9		4.7	
Bolivia, P. S.	Fast progress	-2.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	1.9
Brazil	Fast progress	13.4	7.6		7.8	
British Virgin Islands						
Cayman Islands	No data					
Chile	Fast progress	3.6	3.5		3.3	
Colombia	Fast progress	7.0	6.7	6.0	4.6	5.6
Costa Rica	Fast progress	14.4	6.5		9.0	
Cuba	No progress	0.8	5.0	6.0	8.1	5.1
Curaçao	No data					
Dominica	No data					
Dominican Republic	No progress	16.3	14.2		18.5	
Ecuador	No progress	2.2	5.0		6.7	
El Salvador	No progress	2.2	1.9	1.8	6.8	1.5
Grenada	No data					
Guatemala	Fast progress	-1.7	-1.7		0.0	
Guyana	No progress	15.4	14.7		14.0	
Haiti	Fast progress	-0.5	-0.5		0.4	
Honduras	No progress	9.9	6.9		9.3	
Jamaica	Fast progress	2.8		3.0	0.0	2.5
Mexico	Fast progress	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.6	2.5
Montserrat	No data					
Nicaragua	No data for trend	15.1	15.1		10.6	
Panama	Slow progress	8.8	8.3		6.7	

	Status	2015 base line	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Paraguay	No progress	0.6	4.3		7.1	
Peru	Fast progress	1.2	1.8	0.8	2.0	0.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data					
Saint Lucia	Average progress	16.7			12.6	
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data					
Sint Maarten						
Suriname	No progress	12.3	7.9	6.8	13.2	4.8
Trinidad and Tobago	Average progress	7.5		7.0	3.8	5.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			0.0		0.0
Uruguay	Slow progress	11.5	17.5		10.0	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend	11.6	11.6		7.1	
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>						
Albania	No progress	8.5	8.5		3.9	
Andorra	No data					
Austria	No progress	3.4	5.7		4.8	
Belarus	Fast progress	3.3	2.7		1.2	
Belgium	No progress	8.0	8.3		7.5	
Bermuda	No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No progress	9.8		2.5	6.2	2.0
Bulgaria	Fast progress	0.2	1.0		0.2	
Canada	No progress	5.8	5.9		2.2	
Croatia	Fast progress	0.8	0.6		0.0	
Czechia	Fast progress	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
Denmark	No progress	10.2	11.3		10.5	
Estonia	No progress	7.7	8.7		7.9	
Finland	Fast progress	2.5	2.7		1.9	
France	Fast progress	4.2	4.9		4.1	
Germany	No progress	3.6	5.1		4.3	
Greece	Fast progress	3.3	3.3		2.4	
Hungary	Fast progress	1.5	2.7		1.9	
Iceland	No progress	12.3	17.1	3.0	16.3	1.5
Ireland	Fast progress	3.6	2.3		1.4	
Italy	Fast progress	6.5	4.8		4.0	
Latvia	Slow progress	9.7	9.1	4.0	8.3	3.0
Liechtenstein						
Lithuania	Fast progress	5.2	5.0		4.2	
Luxembourg	No progress	6.4	7.5		6.7	
Malta	No progress	10.8	11.3		10.4	
Monaco	No data					
Montenegro	No progress	3.2	7.4		4.5	
Netherlands	No progress	9.4	9.5		8.7	

	Status	2015 base line	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
North Macedonia	Fast progress	0.6	-7.5		1.7	
Norway	Slow progress	7.2	7.2	0.0	6.4	0.0
Poland	Fast progress	4.8	4.5		3.7	
Portugal	Average progress	11.2	9.4		8.6	
Republic of Moldova	No progress	6.4			3.3	
Romania	Fast progress	-0.8	-0.9		-0.1	
Russian Federation	Fast progress	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.7
San Marino	No data			-10.0		-8.0
Serbia	Slow progress	12.1	5.1		9.6	
Slovakia	Fast progress	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Slovenia	Fast progress	5.0	4.8		4.0	
Spain	No progress	11.3	12.1	8.0	11.3	6.0
Sweden	Fast progress	2.3	3.2		2.4	
Switzerland	Fast progress	1.6	2.4		1.6	
Ukraine	Fast progress	-0.5	-0.5	4.0	0.0	3.0
United Kingdom	Fast progress	3.3	3.4		2.6	
United States	Fast progress	2.6	2.1		0.5	

## Minimum proficiency level, reading

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																		
Angola	No data						No data						No data					
Benin	Fast progress	10	38		49		Fast progress	23	46		56		No data					
Botswana	No data for trend			90	82	95	No data for trend	69	69	99	89	100	No data		85		90	
Burkina Faso	No progress	35	34		45		Fast progress	21	33		43		No data					
Burundi	No progress	79	79	79	90	90	No progress	7	5	28	15	40	No data					
Cabo Verde	No data						No data						No data					
Cameroon	Slow progress	30	39	67	51	80	Average progress	24	30	42	41	53	No data					
Central African Republic	No data						No data						No data					
Chad	Fast progress	18	34		45		Average progress	3	8	13	18	20	No data					
Comoros	No data						No data						No data					
Congo	Fast progress	38	63	75	75	87	Slow progress	17	34	71	44	85	No data					
Côte d'Ivoire	Average progress	17	33	51	44	60	No progress	22	22	71	32	75	No data					
D. R. Congo	No data for trend		42		53		No data for trend		9	11	20	12	No data					
Djibouti	No data			70		70	No data						No data					
Equat. Guinea	No data						No data						No data					
Eritrea	No data						No data						No data					
Eswatini	No data			25		60	No data for trend	84	84	95	100	100	No data					
Ethiopia	No data			36		75	No data			17		21	No data		23		29	
Gabon	No data for trend		66		77		No data for trend		76		87		No data					
Gambia	No data			37		50	No data					54	No data					
Ghana	No data			20		40	No data			52		65	No data					
Guinea	No data for trend		23	29	35	36	No data for trend		22	50	33	57	No data					
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data						No data					
Kenya	No data			77		86	No data for trend		47	59	54	69	No data					
Lesotho	No data						No data for trend	49	49		69		No data					
Liberia	No data						No data						No data					
Madagascar	No data for trend		55	41	67	55	Average progress	4	6	11	17	14	No data					
Malawi	No data			50		70	No data for trend	15	15	50	36	70	No data					
Mali	No data			24		27	No data						No data					
Mauritania	No data						No data						No data					
Mauritius	No data						No data for trend	75	75	90	96	90	No data for trend		53		70	
Mozambique	No data			15		21.8	No data for trend	36	36	36	57	51	No data					
Namibia	No data						No data for trend	61	61	62	82	77	No data					
Niger	Fast progress	10	44	65	56	76	Slow progress	2	14	53	25	72	No data					
Nigeria	No data						No data						No data					
Rwanda	No data			19		27	No data			42		44	No data		46		48	

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sao Tome and Principe	No data						No data						No data					
Senegal	Average progress	29	48	70	59	89	Slow progress	35	41	91	51	100	No data for trend	9	9	27	30	34
Seychelles	No data			92		92	No data for trend	80	80	85	100	90	No data			50		50
Sierra Leone	No data			20		35	No data			32		45	No data					
Somalia	No data						No data						No data					
South Africa	No progress	22	19	27	27	33	No data for trend	57	57	100	78	100	No data			90		95
South Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Togo	Slow progress	20	25	68	36	90	Slow progress	16	19	74	30	90	No data					
Uganda	No data			59			No data for trend	51	51	72	71		No data			58		
United Republic of Tanzania	No data			54		66	No data for trend	61	61	76	81	83	No data					
Zambia	No data						Slow progress	2	2		9		No data for trend	5	5	7	28	9
Zimbabwe	No data						No data for trend	45	45		66		No data					
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>																		
Algeria	No data			80		82	No data			88		95	No data for trend	21	21	83	44	83
Armenia	No data			90		99	No data			90		99	No data			90		99
Azerbaijan	No data						No progress	81	67		74		No data for trend					
Bahrain	No data						Average progress	69	71	76	78	80	No data					
Cyprus	No data			90		92	No data for trend		92	88	99	90	No progress	64	56	65	65	68
Egypt	No data			31		42	No data for trend		45	45	51	68	No data			71		90
Georgia	No data			50		70	Slow progress	86	87	93	94	100	No progress	48	36	50	49	70
Iraq	No data						No data						No data					
Israel	No data						No progress	91	88		95		No progress	73	69		75	
Jordan	No data						No data for trend		47	52	54	56	Fast progress	54	59	63	67	65
Kuwait	No data			64		66	No data for trend			70	83	72	No data			74		75
Lebanon	No data						No data						Fast progress	30	32	32	46	38
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	No data						Slow progress	33	41	54	47	67	No data for trend		27	39	42	49
Oman	No data						Average progress	59	62	68	69	72	No data					
Palestine	No data			10		11	No data			59		60	No data			57		58
Qatar	No data			83		85	Fast progress	66	80	70	87	75	Slow progress	48	49	75	60	77
Saudi Arabia	No data						Fast progress	63	71	70	78	73	No data for trend		48	69	58	93
Sudan	No data			43		58	No data						No data					
Syrian Arab Republic	No data			11			No data			55			No data			58		
Tunisia	No data						No data						No progress	28	28		49	
Türkiye	No data						No data for trend		86		93		No progress	60	74		79	
United Arab Emirates	No data						Average progress	68	75		82		No progress	60	57		66	
Yemen	No data						No data						No data					

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary					
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>																			
Afghanistan	No data						No data												
Bangladesh	No data			52		58	No data			48		53					75		77
Bhutan	No data						No data			30							20		
India	No data			47		57	No data			46		56					38		46
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data						No progress	66	59		66								
Kazakhstan	No data			90		98	No progress	98	91	100	98	100		No progress	59	36	46	49	54
Kyrgyzstan	No data			41		43	No data			43		45		No data for trend			55		58
Maldives	No data			80		80	No data			80		80		No data			70		70
Nepal	No data			28		38	No data			72		75		No data			80		90
Pakistan	No data						No data					100		No data			82		100
Sri Lanka	No data			87		90	No data							No data					
Tajikistan	No data						No data							No data					
Turkmenistan	No data						No data							No data					
Uzbekistan	No data						No data for trend		70		77			No data					
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>																			
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data							No data for trend		48		59	
Cambodia	No data			58		66	No data for trend		11	77	21	85		No data for trend	8	8	87	30	91
China	No data			82		82	No data							No data			80		80
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data						Fast progress	99	98		100			No progress	91	87		90	
China, Macao SAR	No data			98		98	Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98		Average progress	88	89	89	92	89
DPR Korea	No data						No data							No data					
Indonesia	No data						No data for trend				90			No progress	45	30	32	45	34
Japan	No data						No data							No data					
Lao PDR	No data			50		66	No data for trend		2	14	12	24		No data			40		52
Malaysia	No data						No data for trend		58	70	68	80		Average progress	63	54	63	63	67
Mongolia	No data			55		60	No data			60		65		No data			60		65
Myanmar	No data						No data for trend		11		21			No data					
Philippines	No data						No data for trend		10		20			No data for trend		19		36	
Republic of Korea	No data						No data							No progress	86	85	86	88	87
Singapore	No data						Fast progress	97	97		100			No progress	89	89		92	
Thailand	No data			85		90	No data							No progress	50	40	49	53	54
Timor-Leste	No data			71		78	No data			25		29		No data			36		41
Viet Nam	No data						No data for trend		82	100	92	100		No progress	86	90	100	93	100
<b>Oceania</b>																			
Australia	Fast progress	94	94			100	No data							No progress	82	80		84	
Cook Islands	No data			80		80	No data			90		90		No data			75		75
Fiji	No data			83		88	No data			90		94		No data			78		88

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Kiribati	No data			56		59	No data			52		54	No data			51		54
Marshall Islands	No data			31		36	No data			24		29	No data			24		29
Micronesia, F. S.	No data						No data			41		51	No data			37		47
Nauru	No data			85		85	No data			80		85	No data			81		86
New Zealand	No data						No progress	90	90		97		No progress	83	81		84	
Niue	No data			55		60	No data			70		75	No data			100		100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Papua New Guinea	No data						No data			80		80	No data			90		90
Samoa	No data			37			No data			33			No data			46		
Solomon Is	No data			70		100	No data			80		90	No data			60		100
Tokelau	No data						No data						No data					
Tonga	No data			90		95	No data			90		95	No data			90		95
Tuvalu	No data			40		50	No data			55		60	No data			85		90
Vanuatu	No data						No data			35		35	No data					
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>																		
Anguilla	No data						No data						No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data			67		75	No data			69		75	No data			63		75
Argentina	No progress	62	54	63	65	71	No progress	33	32	39	42	45	Slow progress		48	57	59	62
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			82		90	No data			50		65	No data			75		85
Barbados	No data			69		77	No data			53		57	No data			48		52
Belize	No data			67		75	No data for trend			55		75	No data			65		75
Bolivia, P. S.	No data for trend	48	48		63		No data for trend	15	15		29		No data					
Brazil	Slow progress	66	72	90	84	92	Slow progress	37	44	62	54	65	No progress	49	50	55	60	58
British Virgin Islands																		
Cayman Islands	No data			68		75	No data			68		75	No data			70		75
Chile	No data for trend	90	90		100		No data for trend	58	58		79		Slow progress	72	68		74	
Colombia	No progress	68	64	71	75	77	No progress	39	38	42	48	45	Slow progress	57	50	57	60	62
Costa Rica	No progress	82	75	95	86	98	Slow progress	50	54	77	64	81	No progress	60	58	62	66	65
Cuba	No data for trend		70	98	81	99	No data for trend		45	100	55	100	No data			100		100
Curaçao	No data						No data						No data					
Dominica	No data						No data						No data					
Dominican Republic	Slow progress	26	27		38		Average progress	8	16	24	27	34	No progress	28	21		38	
Ecuador	No progress	62	58	62	69	65	Average progress	24	26	29	36	31	No data for trend	49	49	49	61	
El Salvador	No data for trend		56	75	68	78	No data for trend		29	40	40	48	No data			35		40
Grenada	No data			67		75	No data			69		75	No data			63		75
Guatemala	No progress	54	39	79	51	84	No progress	19	16	40	26	44	No data for trend	30	30		46	
Guyana	No data			60		85	No data			70		80	No data			75		85

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Haiti	No data						No data						No data					
Honduras	No progress	54	47		58		Slow progress	16	16		27		No data for trend	30	30		46	
Jamaica	No data			80		85	No data			80		85	No data			80		85
Mexico	No progress	67	63		74		No progress	43	42		52		No progress	58	55	55	64	56
Montserrat	No data						No data						No data					
Nicaragua	No progress	44	36		47		No progress	15	13		23		No data					
Panama	No progress	51	41	59	52	70	No progress	21	18	54	28	70	No data for trend		36	61	49	70
Paraguay	Average progress	43	49		60		Slow progress	16	19		29		No data for trend	32	32		48	
Peru	Average progress	68	76	83	87	88	Fast progress	31	49	52	59	55	No data			47		48
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data						No data						No data					
Saint Lucia	No data						No data						No data					
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data						No data						No data					
Sint Maarten																		
Suriname	No data			67		75	No data			69		85	No data			63		100
Trinidad and Tobago	No data						Fast progress	80	80	80	96	80	No data for trend	58	58	65	69	70
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			70		75	No data			69		75	No data			63		75
Uruguay	No progress	72	64		76		Slow progress	44	44		54		Average progress	61	58		67	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data						No data						No data					
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>																		
Albania	No data						No data for trend		92	95	99	98	Slow progress	50	48	58	58	64
Andorra	No data						No data						No data					
Austria	No data						Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98	No progress	77	76	80	81	82
Belarus	No data						No data						No data for trend		77		81	
Belgium	No data						Fast progress	97	94		100		No progress	80	79	85	83	85
Bermuda	No data						No data						No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data						No data for trend		46	52	57	55
Bulgaria	No data						No progress	95	93		100		No progress	59	53	85	62	85
Canada	No data						Fast progress	96	99		100		No progress	89	86		89	
Croatia	No data						Fast progress		98		100		No progress	80	78	85	82	85
Czechia	No data			90		95	Fast progress	97	96	95	100	98	No progress	78	79	82	83	83
Denmark	Fast progress	97	96		100		No data						No progress	85	84	85	87	85
Estonia	No data						No data						No progress	89	89	89	92	90
Finland	No data						Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98	No progress	89	86	86	89	93
France	No data						Fast progress	94	94	99	100	100	No progress	79	79	82	83	84
Germany	No data						Fast progress	95	94		100		No progress	84	79	85	83	85
Greece	No data						No data for trend						No progress	73	69	85	75	85
Hungary	No data						Fast progress	97	94		100		No progress	73	75	85	79	75
Iceland	No data for trend			90		95	No data			90		95	No progress	78	74	80	79	85

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Ireland	Fast progress	98	98	99	100	99	No data			90		92	No progress	90	88	89	91	90
Italy	No data						Fast progress	98	97		100		No progress	79	77	85	81	85
Latvia	No data						Fast progress	99	94	99	100	100	No progress	82	78	83	82	86
Liechtenstein																		
Lithuania	No data						Fast progress	97	97		100		No progress	75	76	80	80	85
Luxembourg	No data						No data for trend						No progress	74	71	85	76	85
Malta	No data						Fast progress	73	90	76	97		No progress	64	64	66	71	85
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	No data						No data for trend		87		94		No progress	58	56		65	
Netherlands	No data						Fast progress	99	96		100		No progress	82	76	85	80	85
North Macedonia	No data						No data for trend		70		77		Fast progress	29	45		56	
Norway	Fast progress	94	96		100		No data			96		97	No progress	85	81	81	84	81
Poland	No data			98		98	Fast progress	98	97	100	100	100	No progress	86	85	86	88	87
Portugal	No data						Fast progress	97	94		100		No progress	83	80	85	83	85
Republic of Moldova	No data						No data for trend			100		100	Slow progress	54	57	71	66	80
Romania	No data						No data for trend				100		No progress	61	59	85	67	85
Russian Federation	No data			100		100	Fast progress	99	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	84	78	83	82	83
San Marino	No data						No data						No data					
Serbia	No data						No data for trend		93		100		No progress		62		70	
Slovakia	No data						Fast progress	93	94	94	100	94	No progress	68	69	69	75	72
Slovenia	No data						Fast progress	96	94		100		Average progress	85	82	85	85	85
Spain	No data						Fast progress	97	95		100		Fast progress	84	84	85	88	85
Sweden	No data						Fast progress	98	95		100		Fast progress	82	82	85	85	85
Switzerland	No data						No data						No progress	80	76		81	
Ukraine	No data						No data						No data for trend		74		79	
United Kingdom	No data						Fast progress	97	97		100	90	No progress	82	83		86	
United States	No data						Fast progress	96	95		100		No progress	81	81	86	84	90



## Minimum proficiency level, mathematics

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																		
Angola	No data						No data						No data					
Benin	Fast progress	34	62		72		Average progress	11	19		31		No data					
Botswana	No data for trend			80	53	90	No data for trend	37	37	100	60	100	No data		74		80	
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	59	61		72		Slow progress	22	25		37		No data					
Burundi	Fast progress	97	99	99	100	99	No progress	40	18	61	30	61	No data					
Cabo Verde	No data						No data						No data					
Cameroon	Slow progress	55	58	77	68	93	No progress	12	11	21	23	30	No data					
Central African Republic	No data						No data						No data					
Chad	Fast progress	48	65		75		No progress	3	2		13		No data					
Comoros	No data						No data						No data					
Congo	Fast progress	71	86	91	97	96	Slow progress	6	8	50	19	80	No data					
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	34	68	70	78	70	No progress	3	3	58	14	65	No data					
D. R. Congo	No data for trend		77	86	87	95	No data for trend		3	4	15	5	No data					
Djibouti	No data						No data						No data					
Equat. Guinea	No data						No data						No data					
Eritrea	No data						No data						No data					
Eswatini	No data			20		50	No data for trend	37	37	50	61	60	No data					
Ethiopia	No data			40		52	No data			20		26	No data		16		21	
Gabon	No data for trend		89		99		No data for trend		23		35		No data					
Gambia	No data			28		45	No data					54	No data					
Ghana	No data			20		40	No data			40		55	No data for trend				28	
Guinea	No data for trend		60	65	71	72	No data for trend		7	43	18	50	No data					
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data						No data					
Kenya	No data			76		80	No progress		74	83	82	91	No data					
Lesotho	No data						No data for trend	10	10		33		No data					
Liberia	No data						No data						No data					
Madagascar	No data for trend		79	21	90	33	Average progress	5	6	14	18	21	No data					
Malawi	No data			60		65	No data for trend	4	4	80	27	90	No data					
Mali	No data			29		34	No data						No data					
Mauritania	No data						No data						No data					
Mauritius	No data						No data for trend	59	59	80	82	80	No data for trend		50		65	
Mozambique	No data			11.8		19.3	No data for trend	15	15		39		No data		35		50	
Namibia	No data						No data for trend	17	17	69	41	84	No data					
Niger	Fast progress	28	67	84	77	97	Slow progress	1	8	64	20	90	No data					
Nigeria	No data						No data						No data					
Rwanda	No data			64		67	No data			35		38	No data		45		47	

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sao Tome and Principe	No data						No data						No data					
Senegal	Average progress	62	79	99	89	100	No progress	29	27	72	39	79	No data for trend	8	8	20	21	25
Seychelles	No data			96		96	No data for trend	52	52	85	76	86	No data			50		50
Sierra Leone	No data			25		41	No data			35		50	No data					
Somalia	No data						No data						No data					
South Africa	No data for trend		16	42	27	50	No data for trend	30	30	71	53	100	No data			46		52
South Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Togo	Slow progress	41	47	75	57	90	No progress	20	16	77	28	90	No data					
Uganda	No data			74			No data for trend	21	21	68	44		No data			50		
United Republic of Tanzania	No data						No data for trend	8	8	25	31	30	No data					
Zambia	No data						No progress	4	2		10		No data for trend	2	2	4	16	6
Zimbabwe	No data						No data for trend	23	23		47		No data					
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>																		
Algeria	No data			83		89	No data for trend			83		83	No data for trend	19	19	52	34	54
Armenia	No data			85		99	Fast progress	55	64	80	76	99	Slow progress	50	50	80	60	99
Azerbaijan	No data						Fast progress		72		83		No data for trend					
Bahrain	No data						Fast progress	40	54	62	66	68	Fast progress	39	55	59	61	62
Cyprus	No data			93		95	Average progress	74	77	88	89	90	Fast progress	57	63	66	69	69
Egypt	No data			36		53	No data			56		66	Slow progress	21	27	73	35	94
Georgia	No data			50		70	Fast progress	47	56	65	67	80	No progress	43	39	50	47	70
Iraq	No data						No data						No data					
Israel	No data						No data						No progress	68	66		71	
Jordan	No data						No data			30		37	Fast progress	32	41	43	49	45
Kuwait	No data						Slow progress	12	21	66	33	68	Slow progress	18	21	76	30	77
Lebanon	No data						No data						No progress	35	27	40	35	48
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	No data						Slow progress	16	18	65	30	80	No data for trend		24	60	34	75
Oman	No data						Slow progress	32	33	65	45	68	Slow progress	23	27	55	36	58
Palestine	No data						No data			40		45	No data for trend			40	44	50
Qatar	No data			85		87	Average progress	36	40	55	51	60	Average progress	36	37	43	44	46
Saudi Arabia	No data						No progress	16	23	85	35	95	No data for trend		27	59	37	81
Sudan	No data			62		77	No data						No data					
Syrian Arab Republic	No data			11			No data			35			No data for trend			28	38	
Tunisia	No data						No data for trend				38		No progress	25	25		39	
Türkiye	No data						Fast progress	57	70		82		Fast progress	42	56		62	
United Arab Emirates	No data						Fast progress	42	53		65		Average progress	46	50		56	
Yemen	No data						No data for trend				30		No data					

	Grades 2/3						End of primary						End of lower secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>																		
Afghanistan	No data						No data						No data					
Bangladesh	No data			37		41	No data			35		39	No data			58		62
Bhutan	No data						No data			30			No data			20		
India	No data			53		63	No data			44		52	No data			40		47
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data						Average progress	33	39		51		Average progress	34	37		45	
Kazakhstan	No data			86		95	Average progress	80	71	81	82	89	No progress		51	57	58	60
Kyrgyzstan	No data			32		34	No data			42		44	No data for trend			37		40
Maldives	No data			80		80	No data			60		70	No data			50		60
Nepal	No data			24		30	No data			63		65	No data			70		80
Pakistan	No data						No data for trend		8	67	19	100	No data			85		100
Sri Lanka	No data			75		83	No data						No data			65		69
Tajikistan	No data						No data						No data					
Turkmenistan	No data						No data						No data					
Uzbekistan	No data						No data						No data					
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>																		
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data for trend		52		59	
Cambodia	No data			59		67	No data for trend		18	60	30	68	No data for trend	10	10	76	23	84
China	No data			85		85	No data						No data			79		79
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data						Fast progress	98	96		100		No progress	91	91		94	
China, Macao SAR	No data			75		75	No data			75		75	Fast progress	93	95	95	98	95
DPR Korea	No data						No data						No data					
Indonesia	No data						No data for trend	18	18		37		Fast progress	31	28	30	38	32
Japan	No data			100		100	No data						No data			100		100
Lao PDR	No data			30		42	No data for trend		8	18	20	27	No data			20		32
Malaysia	No data						No data for trend		64	74	76	83	Fast progress		59	65	65	70
Mongolia	No data			49		54	No data for trend			60		65	No data for trend			35		40
Myanmar	No data						No data for trend		12		24		No data					
Philippines	No data						No data for trend		17		29		No data for trend		19		30	
Republic of Korea	No data						Fast progress	97	95	96	100	97	No progress	85	85	86	89	87
Singapore	No data						Fast progress	93	96		100		No progress	94	92		95	
Thailand	No data			80		85	No data for trend			62	71	68	No progress	46	47	52	55	55
Timor-Leste	No data			77		89	No data			27		33	No data			30		35
Viet Nam	No data						No data for trend		91	100	100	100	No progress	81	84	100	88	100
<b>Oceania</b>																		
Australia	No progress	70	70			80	Slow progress	64	68		80		No progress	78	78		82	
Cook Islands	No data			80		80	No data			90		90	No data			75		75
Fiji	No data			92		96	No data			82		87	No data			56		70

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Kiribati	No data			71		75	No data			77		80	No data			26		28
Marshall Islands	No data			37		42	No data			23		28	No data			10		15
Micronesia, F. S.	No data			33		43	No data			35		45	No data			31		41
Nauru	No data			81		89	No data			75		75	No data			80		85
New Zealand	No data						No progress	59	56		68		Slow progress	78	78		82	
Niue	No data			70		75	No data			75		80	No data			100		100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Papua New Guinea	No data						No data			80		80	No data			90		90
Samoa	No data			30			No data			54			No data			10		
Solomon Is	No data			95		100	No data			95		100	No data			50		100
Tokelau	No data						No data						No data					
Tonga	No data			90		95	No data			90		95	No data			90		95
Tuvalu	No data			75		80	No data			90		95	No data			85		90
Vanuatu	No data						No data			50		50	No data					
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>																		
Anguilla	No data						No data						No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data			65		75	No data			63		75	No data			54		75
Argentina	No progress	61	51	59	61	66	No progress	21	13	21	25	32	No progress		31	39	40	44
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			75			No data			80		90	No data			64		85
Barbados	No data			68		80	No data			53		57	No data			35		39
Belize	No data			65		75	No data			45		75	No data			30		75
Bolivia, P. S.	No data for trend	38	38		52		No data for trend	8	8		23		No data					
Brazil	Slow progress	63	69	100	79	100	Slow progress	17	29	67	40	74	No progress	30	32	38	41	42
British Virgin Islands																		
Cayman Islands	No data			65		70	No data			65		70	No data			65		70
Chile	No data for trend	85	85		100		No data for trend	44	44		68		Average progress	28	33		40	
Colombia	Average progress	52	56	62	67	66	Average progress	15	17	22	28	26	Fast progress	34	35	41	44	45
Costa Rica	No progress	77	67	100	77	100	No progress	21	21	76	33	82	No progress	38	40	46	48	49
Cuba	No data for trend		75	98	85	98	No data for trend		21	100	32	100	No data			100		100
Curaçao	No data						No data			77		80	No data					
Dominica	No data						No data						No data					
Dominican Republic	Slow progress	15	20		30		Average progress	2	2	3	14	5	No progress	9	9		21	
Ecuador	Average progress	52	57	62	67	66	Fast progress	14	23	27	35	30	No data for trend	29	29	29	40	
El Salvador	No data for trend		50	85	60	88	No data for trend		8	43	19	48	No data for trend			25		28
Grenada	No data			65		75	No data			63		75	No data			54		75
Guatemala	No progress	40	35	78	45	90	No progress	9	7	41	18	47	No data for trend	11	11	24	24	29
Guyana	No data			60		80	No data			50		80	No data			50		60

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Haiti	No data						No data						No data					
Honduras	Average progress	44	54		64		Average progress	7	11		23		No data for trend	15	15		28	
Jamaica	No data			60		65	No data			75		85	No data			65		75
Mexico	No progress	70	65		76		No progress	45	38		50		No progress	43	44	44	52	45
Montserrat	No data						No data						No data					
Nicaragua	Slow progress	32	35		45		Slow progress	3	3		15		No data					
Panama	No progress	40	32	58	42	70	No progress	4	3	50	15	70	No data for trend		19	57	29	70
Paraguay	Slow progress	34	38		49		No progress	6	6		17		No data for trend	8	8		22	
Peru	Fast progress	60	71	76	81	80	Fast progress	23	39	43	51	47	No data			41		42
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data						No data						No data					
Saint Lucia	No data						No data						No data					
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data						No data						No data					
Sint Maarten																		
Suriname	No data			65		75	No data			63		65	No data			54		85
Trinidad and Tobago	No data						No data						No data for trend	48	48	56	58	60
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			70		75	No data			63		75	No data			54		75
Uruguay	No progress	68	63		73		Slow progress	38	38		50		Average progress	48	49		57	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data						No data						No data					
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>																		
Albania	No data						No data for trend		62	72	73	76	Fast progress	47	58	64	64	68
Andorra	No data						No data						No data					
Austria	No data						Average progress		84	92	95	99	No progress	78	79	81	83	83
Belarus	No data						No data						No data for trend		71		76	
Belgium	No data						No progress	88	80		92		No progress	80	80	85	84	85
Bermuda	No data						No data						No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data for trend		40	48	51	54	No data for trend		42	55	51	58
Bulgaria	No data						No progress	75	71		83		No progress	58	56	85	62	85
Canada	No data						No progress	69	69		80		No progress	86	84		87	
Croatia	No data						Average progress	67	70		82		No progress	68	69	85	74	85
Czechia	No data			90		95	Average progress	78	78	90	90	95	Average progress	78	80	82	84	85
Denmark	No progress	80	75		85		No data						Fast progress	86	85	85	89	85
Estonia	No data						No data						Average progress	89	90	90	93	91
Finland	No data						No progress	82	78	97	90	97	No progress	86	85	85	89	94
France	No data						No progress	58	57	62	68	66	Average progress	77	79	81	83	82
Germany	No data						No progress	77	75		86		No progress	83	79	85	83	85
Greece	No data						No data						No progress	64	64	85	70	85
Hungary	No data						Slow progress	75	74		85		Slow progress	67	68	85	72	65
Iceland	No data			90		95	No data			90		95	Slow progress	76	79	84	83	85

	Status	Grades 2/3					Status	End of primary					Status	End of lower secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Ireland	Fast progress	84	84	84	94	85	No data			90		92	Average progress	85	84	86	88	87
Italy	No data						Slow progress	69	73		85		No progress	62	62	85	68	85
Latvia	No data						No data for trend		85	95	96	99	Fast progress	79	83	84	86	86
Liechtenstein																		
Lithuania	No data						Slow progress	81	81		93		Slow progress	75	74	80	79	85
Luxembourg	No data						No data						No progress	74	73	85	78	85
Malta	No data						Average progress		69	75	81		No progress	71	70	70	75	85
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	No data						No data for trend		43		55		Fast progress	48	54		61	
Netherlands	No data						No progress	83	84		96		No progress	83	84	85	88	85
North Macedonia	No data						No data for trend		52		63		Fast progress	30	39		47	
Norway	Fast progress	62	82		92		Fast progress	70	65	69	76	76	Fast progress	83	81	81	85	81
Poland	No data			95		97	Fast progress	80	73	80	85	82	No progress	83	85	87	89	89
Portugal	No data						No progress	82	74		85		Slow progress	76	77	85	81	85
Republic of Moldova	No data						No data for trend			100		100	No progress	50	50	70	57	80
Romania	No data						No data for trend				84		No progress	60	53	85	60	85
Russian Federation	No data			100		100	Fast progress	89	91	100	100	100	Average progress	81	78	83	83	86
San Marino	No data						No data						No data					
Serbia	No data						No progress	72	68		80		No progress		60		66	
Slovakia	No data						Average progress	65	71	74	83	81	Fast progress	72	75	76	80	80
Slovenia	No data						Average progress	75	75		95		Fast progress	84	84	85	87	85
Spain	No data						Average progress	67	65		77		No progress	78	75	85	80	85
Sweden	No data						Average progress	75	74		86		Fast progress	79	81	85	85	85
Switzerland	No data						No data						No progress	84	83		87	
Ukraine	No data						No data for trend						No data for trend		64		70	
United Kingdom	No data						Slow progress	80	83		94	90	Average progress	78	81		85	
United States	No data						No progress	79	77		88		No progress	71	73	80	78	85

## School internet connectivity

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																		
Angola	No data for trend		1	2	18	40	No data for trend		3	5	13	50	No data for trend		7	10	15	48
Benin	No data						No progress		4		14		No data for trend		5		13	
Botswana	No data			50		100	No data for trend			80	100	100	No data for trend			100	80	100
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	0	0		18		No progress	3	2		12		No progress	3	1		9	
Burundi	Slow progress	0	0		35		Slow progress	0	0		20		Slow progress	7	7		25	
Cabo Verde	Fast progress	9	29		64		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Cameroon	No data						No progress	19	7		17		Slow progress	29	33		40	
Central African Republic	No data						No data						No data					
Chad	Slow progress		0		18		No progress		1		11		No progress		5		13	
Comoros	No data for trend	8	8		55		No data for trend	10	10		37		No data for trend	13	13		34	
Congo	No data			6		30	No data			9		37	No data			37		100
Côte d'Ivoire	No data						No data						No data for trend		87		100	
D. R. Congo	No data for trend	0	0		58		No data for trend	0	0		34		No data for trend	0	0		26	
Djibouti	No data						No data						No data					
Equat. Guinea	No data						No data						No data					
Eritrea	No data						No data						No data					
Eswatini	Fast progress	16	63	65	98	80	No progress	69	59	60	79	80	No progress	69	59	60	74	80
Ethiopia	No data						Slow progress		23		37		Average progress		23		33	
Gabon	No data						No data						No data					
Gambia	No data			10		13	No data			23		25	No data			35		39
Ghana	No data						No data for trend		19		43		Fast progress		47		63	
Guinea	No data for trend	0	0		52		No data for trend	0	0		31		No data for trend	0	0		23	
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data						No data					
Kenya	No data			30		40	No data			35		45	No data			40		70
Lesotho	No data						No data						No data					
Liberia	No data						No data						No data					
Madagascar	No progress		0		35		Slow progress		5		26		No progress		8		24	
Malawi	No data						No data						No data					
Mali	No data						No data						No data					
Mauritania	No data						No data						No data					
Mauritius	Fast progress	41	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100
Mozambique	No data						No data						No data					
Namibia	No data for trend		53	70	70	100	No data			70		100	No data for trend		82	70	90	100
Niger	Slow progress	0	2	22	25	30	Slow progress	0	6	20	20	35	Average progress	0	15	25	25	37
Nigeria	No data						No data						No data					
Rwanda	Average progress	9	32	57	55	92	Slow progress	28	51	73	65	92	Fast progress	28	63	75	73	92

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sao Tome and Principe	No data						No data						No data					
Senegal	Fast progress		27	35	44	50	Fast progress		65	67	75	80	Fast progress		74	79	81	90
Seychelles	Fast progress	96	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Sierra Leone	Slow progress	0	1		24		Slow progress	2	3		17		No progress	5	5		15	
Somalia	No data						No data						No data					
South Africa	No data						No data						No data					
South Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Togo	Slow progress		1		18		Slow progress		7		17		Fast progress		21		29	
Uganda	No data						No data						No data					
United Republic of Tanzania	No data						No data						No data					
Zambia	Slow progress	4	6		52		No data						Fast progress	23	29		49	
Zimbabwe	Slow progress	12	23		52		Slow progress	13	21		38		Average progress	61	71		84	
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>																		
Algeria	Fast progress		58	14	69	30	Fast progress		93	66	100	79	Fast progress		85	74	90	82
Armenia	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100
Azerbaijan	Slow progress	49	68	95	85	100	Slow progress	53	73	87	83	100	Slow progress	62	80	92	87	100
Bahrain	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Cyprus	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Egypt	Fast progress	48	71		100		Fast progress	50	91		100		Average progress	47	59		69	
Georgia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	98	100	100	100
Iraq	No data						No data						No data					
Israel	Fast progress	85	92		100		Fast progress	85	99		100		Fast progress	85	99		100	
Jordan	No progress	32	32	60	49	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Kuwait	Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100	
Lebanon	Fast progress		93	97	100	99	Fast progress		96	97	100	99	Fast progress		97	97	100	99
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	Slow progress	79	79	90	96	95	No progress	88	82	95	93	100	No progress	91	86	100	94	100
Oman	Fast progress	100	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	99	100	100	100
Palestine	Fast progress	32	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	82	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	90	99	100	100	100
Qatar	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Saudi Arabia	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Syrian Arab Republic	Slow progress		8		19		Slow progress		5		12		Slow progress		13		19	
Tunisia	Fast progress	58	79	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	97	100	100	100
Türkiye	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
United Arab Emirates	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Yemen	No data						No data						No data					



	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary					
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>																			
Afghanistan	No data						No data												
Bangladesh	Slow progress		49	100	73	100	Slow progress	32	53	100	63	100	Slow progress	35	53	100	61	100	
Bhutan	Average progress	45	66	75	84	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress	97	99	100	100	100	
India	Average progress		21	40	38	100	Average progress		35	50	45	100	Average progress		40	67	80	75	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data for trend					86	No data for trend					70	No data for trend					79	
Kazakhstan	No data						No data						Fast progress	94	100			100	
Kyrgyzstan	No data for trend	41	41	100	88	100	No data for trend	41	41	100	69	100	Average progress	48	91	100	96	100	
Maldives	Fast progress	100	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Nepal	Slow progress		13	35	25	45	Slow progress		29	47	36	60	Fast progress		77	75	83	80	
Pakistan	No data					14	No data					20	No data					68	
Sri Lanka	Fast progress	8	40			64	Fast progress	16	58			72	Fast progress		59			69	
Tajikistan	No data						No data						No data						
Turkmenistan	Slow progress		34	49	52	67	Slow progress		34	49	44	67	Slow progress		34	49	42	67	
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	75	95			100	Fast progress	75	95			100	Fast progress	90	95			100	
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>																			
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data						
Cambodia	No progress		5	9	22	17	No progress		15	19	25	25	No data					71	
China	Fast progress	86	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	97	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	98	100	100	100	
China, Hong Kong SAR	Fast progress	99	100			100	Fast progress	94	100			100	Fast progress	94	100			100	
China, Macao SAR	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
DPR Korea	No data						No data						No data						
Indonesia	Fast progress		84	92	100	100	Fast progress		91	94	100	100	Fast progress	85	96	97	100	100	
Japan	No data						No data						No data						
Lao PDR	No data				25	30	No data				43	80	No data				78	80	
Malaysia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	97	100	100	100	
Mongolia	No data for trend	71	71	99	100	100	No data for trend	78	78	99	100	100	No data for trend	89	89	99	100	100	
Myanmar	Slow progress	0	0			41	Slow progress	1	1			25	Slow progress	12	13			31	
Philippines	Slow progress	23	35			58	No progress	73	64			78	No progress	73	65			75	
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	
Singapore	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	
Thailand	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	
Timor-Leste	No data						No data						No data						
Viet Nam	Fast progress		91			100	No progress		89			100	No progress		89			96	
<b>Oceania</b>																			
Australia	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	
Cook Islands	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	Fast progress	100	100			100	
Fiji	No data						No data						No data						

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Kiribati	Average progress	1	6	20	35	34	No data			70		100	No data			100		100
Marshall Islands	No progress	26	0		17		No progress		0	10			No progress		0		8	
Micronesia, F. S.	Average progress		42		59		No progress		40	50			No progress		69		76	
Nauru	Slow progress		0	25	17	50	No data for trend		0	30	17	60	Fast progress		100	35	100	65
New Zealand	No data						No data						No data					
Niue	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Palau	Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100	
Papua New Guinea	No data						No data						No data					
Samoa	Average progress	14	57		74		Fast progress	1	57		67		No progress	100	64		72	
Solomon Is	Average progress		2	11	37	13	No progress	13	8	16	28	18	No progress	15	14	22	29	24
Tokelau	Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100	
Tonga	Slow progress		8	45	26	50	No progress		33	70	43	80	No progress		71	90	78	100
Tuvalu	Fast progress		90		100		Fast progress		92		100		Fast progress	50	100		100	
Vanuatu	No data						No data						No data					
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>																		
Anguilla	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Antigua and Barbuda	No data for trend		90		100		Fast progress	91	100		100		Fast progress	91	100		100	
Argentina	Slow progress	37	56	84	79	100	Slow progress	54	68	83	81	100	Slow progress	58	70	82	80	98
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data						No data						No data					
Barbados	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data		100		100	
Belize	No data						No data						No data					
Bolivia, P. S.	No data for trend	8	8		77		No data for trend	17	17		58		No data for trend	22	22		53	
Brazil	No data for trend	62	62	88	100	100	No data for trend	79	79	88	100	100	No data for trend	91	91	92	100	100
British Virgin Islands																		
Cayman Islands	Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100	
Chile	No data for trend	34	34		100		No data						No data					
Colombia	No progress	44	38	47	61	48	No progress	76	71		84		No progress	83	78		89	
Costa Rica	Fast progress	60	86	90	100	95	Fast progress	51	84	100	100	100	Average progress	51	83	100	96	100
Cuba	Average progress		35		52		Fast progress		73		83		Slow progress		57		65	
Curaçao	No data						No data						No data					
Dominica	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	93	100		100		Fast progress	93	100		100	
Dominican Republic	Average progress	23	53		70		No data for trend		65		75		No data for trend		69		77	
Ecuador	Average progress	37	56	64	73	76	Fast progress	65	86	70	97	83	Fast progress	76	90	69	97	82
El Salvador	No progress	27	23	100	64	100	No progress	43	36	100	60	100	Average progress	44	64	100	83	100
Grenada	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Guatemala	No data for trend	9	9		61		No data for trend	36	36		66		No data for trend	59	59		83	
Guyana	No data			50		75	No data			65		85	No data			65		81

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Haiti	No data						No data						No data					
Honduras	No data for trend	16	16		69		No data						No data					
Jamaica	Fast progress	84	79		100		Slow progress	47	47		74		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Mexico	No progress	38	30	45	53	50	Fast progress	55	55	54	86	55	Average progress	51	53	54	63	55
Montserrat	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Nicaragua	No data for trend	9	9		79		No data						No data					
Panama	Slow progress	34	47		70		Slow progress		51		64		Slow progress		53		63	
Paraguay	No data for trend	5	5		58		No data for trend	18	18		49		No data for trend	28	28		51	
Peru	Slow progress	39	49		67		Slow progress	71	75		85		Slow progress	71	75		83	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data for trend		100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Saint Lucia	Fast progress	99	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	96		100		Fast progress	100	96		100	
Sint Maarten																		
Suriname	No data			80		100	No data			88		100	No data			100		100
Trinidad and Tobago	No data						No data						No data					
Turks and Caicos Islands	Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		94		100		Fast progress		100		100	
Uruguay	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data						No data						No data					
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>																		
Albania	Average progress		72		96		Slow progress		72		86		No progress	76	67		78	
Andorra	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Austria	Fast progress	100	100	99	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Belarus	Fast progress	81	100		100		Fast progress	85	100		100		Fast progress	87	100		100	
Belgium	Fast progress	100	100		100		No data						Fast progress	100	100		100	
Bermuda	No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	100	100		100	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data			30		40	No data						No data					
Bulgaria	No data			99		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Canada	No data						No data						No data					
Croatia	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Czechia	Fast progress	96	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100
Denmark	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Estonia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Finland	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
France	No data for trend						No data for trend						No data for trend					
Germany	No data						No data						No data					
Greece	No data						No data						No data					
Hungary	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Iceland	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100

	Status	Primary					Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary					
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
Ireland	No data			100		100	No data												
Italy	No data for trend	70	70		100		No data for trend	85	85		100				92	92		100	
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100	100
Liechtenstein																			
Lithuania	Fast progress	93	95		100		Fast progress	99	97		100			No progress	99	91		98	
Luxembourg	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Malta	No data						No data							No data					
Monaco	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Montenegro	No data						No data							No data					
Netherlands	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
North Macedonia	No data						No data							No data					
Norway	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Poland	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Portugal	Fast progress	100	99		100		Fast progress	100	99		100			Fast progress	100	97		100	
Republic of Moldova	Fast progress	89	97		100		Fast progress	90	97		100			Fast progress	88	99		100	
Romania	No data						No data							No data					
Russian Federation	No data			94		95	No data			94		95		No data			94		95
San Marino	Fast progress		100		100		Fast progress		100		100			Fast progress		100		100	
Serbia	No data						No data							No data					
Slovakia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Slovenia	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Spain	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Sweden	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Switzerland	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	
Ukraine	Fast progress	41	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	80	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	96	100	100	100	100
United Kingdom	No data			100		100	No data			100		100		No data			100		100
United States	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100	

## Teachers with minimum qualifications (Pre-primary – Primary)

	Status	Pre-primary					Status	Primary						
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>														
Angola	No data for trend			79	76	87	No data for trend			71	81	79		
Benin	Fast progress	35	100		100		Average progress	69	75		81			
Botswana	No data for trend	55	55	100	78	100	No data for trend	99	99	100	100	100		
Burkina Faso	No progress	70	27	50	39	51	Slow progress	85	88	94	91	98		
Burundi	No progress	100	84	96	89	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Cabo Verde	No progress	30	30	49	50	65	Fast progress	93	99	100	100	100		
Cameroon	Slow progress	54	73	89	78	99	Slow progress	81	82	96	85	100		
Central African Republic	No data						No data							
Chad	Fast progress	24	80		84		Average progress	65	65		72			
Comoros	No data for trend	56	56	80	73	92	No data for trend	51	51		72			
Congo	No data for trend			66	100	81	No data for trend			72	92	85		
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	75	100	100		
D. R. Congo	Fast progress	21	100		100		Fast progress	95	100		100			
Djibouti	No data for trend						Fast progress	100	100		100			
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	89	89		97		No data for trend	37	37		69			
Eritrea	No progress	42	38		56		No data for trend	71	84		91			
Eswatini	No data for trend			55	79	60	Fast progress	82	88	95	94	100		
Ethiopia	No data for trend			60		100	No data for trend			65		100		
Gabon	No data for trend		40		57		No data for trend		52		69			
Gambia	Average progress	70	75	78	80	82	Average progress	86	88	89	91	95		
Ghana	Slow progress	46	61	85	69	100	Slow progress	55	66	90	74	100		
Guinea	No progress	54	35	86	51	100	No progress	76	69	57	77	100		
Guinea-Bissau	No data for trend				69		No data for trend				79			
Kenya	Fast progress	82	100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100		
Lesotho	No data for trend	100	100		100		Fast progress	79	87		93			
Liberia	Fast progress	50	62	57	72	63	No progress	56	67	70	77	74		
Madagascar	No data for trend		44	46	60	71	Average progress	15	15	19	45	23		
Malawi	No data						No data for trend	91	96		97			
Mali	No data for trend				83		No data for trend				83			
Mauritania	No data for trend			100		100	Fast progress	91	97	100	100	100		
Mauritius	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Mozambique	No data						Fast progress	93	99	100	100	100		
Namibia	No data for trend		97		99		Fast progress	87	99	96	100	99		
Niger	Fast progress		95	95	98	100	Fast progress	56	96	98	99	100		
Nigeria	No data			67		70	No data for trend		62	75	77	88		
Rwanda	Slow progress	49	52	63	60	82	No progress	94	76	100	81	100		

	Status	Pre-primary					2030 benchmark	Status	Primary					2030 benchmark
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark			2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
Sao Tome and Principe	No progress	28	20	91	52	100	No progress	34	27	100	59	100		
Senegal	Slow progress	26	38	100	47	100	Slow progress	68	72	100	77	100		
Seychelles	No progress	81	70	90	75	90	No progress	84	61	90	69	90		
Sierra Leone	Fast progress	54	69	70	76	77	Fast progress	54	73	75	80	81		
Somalia	No data for trend		63		74		No data			40				
South Africa	No data for trend						No data for trend			98		99		
South Sudan	Fast progress	56	50	54	61	59	No data for trend				79			
Togo	Fast progress	63	73	51	77	53	Fast progress	73	79	55	83	57		
Uganda	No progress	99	60	85	75		Fast progress	71	80	87	88			
United Republic of Tanzania	No data for trend	50	50	70	71	79	No data for trend	99	99		100			
Zambia	No data						Fast progress	86	99	100	100	100		
Zimbabwe	Fast progress	40	74		80		Fast progress	94	98		100			
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>														
Algeria	Fast progress		100	97	100	99	No progress	100	92	98	93	100		
Armenia	No progress	80	73	100	78	100	Slow progress		81	100	85	100		
Azerbaijan	No progress	91	91		93		Fast progress	99	100		100			
Bahrain	Fast progress	52	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	82	100	100	100	100		
Cyprus	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Egypt	Slow progress	77	81	100	85	100	Slow progress	74	87	100	90	100		
Georgia	No data for trend			100		100	No data for trend			100		100		
Iraq	No data for trend			26		30	No data for trend			26		30		
Israel	No data						No data							
Jordan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Kuwait	Fast progress	75	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	79	100	100	100	100		
Lebanon	Slow progress		34	70	44	84	Average progress		35	70	47	84		
Libya	No data						No data							
Morocco	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Oman	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Palestine	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Qatar	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Saudi Arabia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Sudan	No data			60		80	No data			75		90		
Syrian Arab Republic	Slow progress	35	11	84	20		No data for trend			97				
Tunisia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		
Türkiye	No data						No data							
United Arab Emirates	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			
Yemen	No data						No data							

	Status	Pre-primary					2030 benchmark
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>							
Afghanistan	No data						
Bangladesh	No data						
Bhutan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
India	Fast progress		95	95	97	100	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data for trend						
Kazakhstan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Kyrgyzstan	Fast progress	88	93	52	95	60	
Maldives	No progress	81	66	100	77	100	
Nepal	No progress	88	82	100	87	100	
Pakistan	No data			91		100	
Sri Lanka	No progress	83	82	85	87	90	
Tajikistan	Fast progress	100	100		100		
Turkmenistan	No data						
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>							
Brunei Darussalam	No progress	59	58	70	69	80	
Cambodia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
China	No data			99		99	
China, Hong Kong SAR	Fast progress	96	98	100	100	100	
China, Macao SAR	Fast progress	98	100	100	100	100	
DPR Korea	No data						
Indonesia	No data			73		76	
Japan	No data						
Lao PDR	Slow progress	92	95	100	98	100	
Malaysia	Slow progress	37	37	45	47	55	
Mongolia	Fast progress	100	98	95	100	96	
Myanmar	No data for trend		81		89		
Philippines	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Singapore	No data						
Thailand	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	
Timor-Leste	No data			96		100	
Viet Nam	No progress	99	83	100	86	100	
<b>Oceania</b>							
Australia	No data						
Cook Islands	Fast progress	84	100	100	100	100	
Fiji	No progress		88	36	90	47	
Kiribati	No data for trend		94	95	97	100	

	Status	Primary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
No data						
Fast progress	48	74	75	79	81	
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Fast progress	70	89	95	91	100	
Fast progress	100	100		100		
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Fast progress	93	96	96	97	98	
Slow progress	83	89	100	93	100	
Fast progress	97	98	100	99	100	
No progress	82	77	98	83	100	
Slow progress	86	88	93	91	97	
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Fast progress		100		100		
Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	
No data						
Slow progress	82	85	99	90	100	
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
No data			100		100	
Fast progress	96	96	100	98	100	
Fast progress	96	99	100	100	100	
No data						
No data			93		95	
No data						
No progress	98	90	100	92	100	
No progress	100	88	100	90	100	
Fast progress	100	100	91	100	93	
No data for trend	100	95		100		
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Fast progress	99	98		100		
Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
No data			98		100	
Fast progress	99	100	90	100	100	
No data						
Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	
Average progress		92	93	94	95	
Fast progress	79	90	95	94	100	

	Status	Pre-primary					Status	Primary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Marshall Islands	No data for trend			41		61	Slow progress		52	61	62	81
Micronesia, F. S.	No progress		14	64	31	64	No progress		28	74	46	74
Nauru	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
New Zealand	No data						No data					
Niue	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Papua New Guinea	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Samoa	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	No data			100		100
Solomon Is	No data for trend	51	51	90	76	100	Fast progress	59	82	96	89	100
Tokelau	Fast progress	42	88		89		No progress	67	57		63	
Tonga	Slow progress		62	99	69	100	Fast progress	92	97	99	99	100
Tuvalu	No progress	88	75	100	80	100	No progress	77	46	90	57	100
Vanuatu	Fast progress	46	100		100		Fast progress		100		100	
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>												
Anguilla	No data for trend	36	36	74	64	85	No data for trend				89	
Antigua and Barbuda	No data for trend	65	65	74	81	85	No progress	65	53	83	71	85
Argentina	No data			97		99	No data			99		99
Aruba	No data for trend				100		No data for trend				100	
Bahamas	Average progress	83	87	90	91	97	Average progress	90	91	92	93	98
Barbados	Slow progress	58	70	87	75	98	Slow progress	66	76	88	81	96
Belize	Average progress	40	71	85	76	90	Slow progress	68	88	98	90	99
Bolivia, P. S.	Average progress		86	89	90	96	Average progress		88	90	91	91
Brazil	Average progress		81		86		Slow progress		93	100	96	100
British Virgin Islands												
Cayman Islands	No data for trend		100	85	100	90	Fast progress	88	100	100	100	100
Chile	No data						No data					
Colombia	No progress	97	89	98	92	99	Fast progress	94	98	96	100	97
Costa Rica	Slow progress	87	90	97	94	100	Slow progress	94	94	100	98	100
Cuba	No data			100		100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Curaçao	No data						No data					
Dominica	Slow progress	20	28	74	46	85	No progress	64	62	83	71	85
Dominican Republic	No progress	82	0		15		Fast progress	87	100		100	
Ecuador	Average progress		92	95	94	97	Average progress		89	91	92	92
El Salvador	Fast progress	94	95	97	100	100	Fast progress	96	95	97	100	100
Grenada	Average progress	35	38	50	59	60	Average progress	64	65	70	74	80
Guatemala	No data						No data					
Guyana	No progress	67	67	90	75	100	No progress	77	68	92	78	100
Haiti	No data						No data					
Honduras	No data for trend	51	51		76		No data for trend					



	Status	Pre-primary					Status	Primary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Jamaica	Fast progress	75	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	93	99	100	100	100
Mexico	Slow progress	76	81	86	85	87	Average progress	84	91	96	94	97
Montserrat	No progress	82	69	74	79	85	No progress	77	76	83	84	85
Nicaragua	No data for trend		71	100	76	100	No data for trend		69	100	75	100
Panama	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100	
Paraguay	No data for trend				100		No data for trend				100	
Peru	No data			77		77	No data			82		82
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data for trend		17	74	40	85	No progress	72	68	83	76	85
Saint Lucia	No progress	91	90	90	96	90	No progress		81	83	85	85
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data for trend	14	14	74	56	85	No progress	84	82	83	87	85
Sint Maarten												
Suriname	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	100	100	100	100
Trinidad and Tobago	No progress		75	80	79	90	No progress		79	85	83	90
Turks and Caicos Islands	Fast progress		77	77	81	85	No progress	89	89	89	91	89
Uruguay	No data						Fast progress	100	100		100	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data						No data					
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>												
Albania	No progress		53	92	63	96	No progress		62	92	71	96
Andorra	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Austria	No data			100		100	No data					
Belarus	Fast progress	92	95		97		Fast progress	99	99		100	
Belgium	No data						No data					
Bermuda	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data					
Bulgaria	No data						No data					
Canada	No data						No data					
Croatia	No data for trend						No data for trend					
Czechia	No data			97		99	No data			97		99
Denmark	No data						No data					
Estonia	No data						No data					
Finland	No data						No data					
France	No data						No data					
Germany	No data						No data					
Greece	No data						No data					
Hungary	No data						No data					
Iceland	No data			55		67	No data			94		97
Ireland	No data						No data					
Italy	No data						No data					
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100

	Status	Pre-primary					Status	Primary					
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
Liechtenstein													
Lithuania	No progress	97	83	90	88	95	No progress	95	91		95		
Luxembourg	No data						No data						
Malta	Slow progress	90	92	100	95	100	No progress	85	84	94	88	96	
Monaco	Average progress		82		84		Fast progress		77		80		
Montenegro	No data						No data						
Netherlands	No data						No data						
North Macedonia	No data						No data						
Norway	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	
Poland	Fast progress	98	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Portugal	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		
Republic of Moldova	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	
Romania	No data						No data						
Russian Federation	No data			99		99	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	
San Marino	No progress		36	100	46	100	No progress		34	100	47	100	
Serbia	No data for trend				87		No data for trend				83		
Slovakia	No data for trend	96	96	100	100	100	No data for trend	96	96	100	100	100	
Slovenia	No data						No data						
Spain	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Sweden	No data						No data						
Switzerland	No data						No data						
Ukraine	No data			97		98	Slow progress	86	90	98	93	99	
United Kingdom	No data						No data						
United States	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		

## Teachers with minimum qualifications (Lower secondary – Upper secondary)

	Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary						
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>														
Angola	No data for trend	54	54	61	77	69	No data for trend	47	47	61	67	69		
Benin	No data for trend						No data for trend							
Botswana	No data			100		100	No data			100		100		
Burkina Faso	Fast progress	58	69	70	75	79	Fast progress	58	69	70	74	79		
Burundi	No progress	100	70	100	80	100	No progress	100	73	100	81	100		
Cabo Verde	Fast progress	77	96	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	96	100	100	100		
Cameroon	No data for trend	50	50	82	75	93	No data for trend	57	57	81	74	90		
Central African Republic	No data						No data							
Chad	Fast progress	38	79		83		Slow progress	49	50		56			
Comoros	No data for trend				94		No data for trend							
Congo	No data for trend			56	79	75	No data for trend			73	95	85		
Côte d'Ivoire	No data						No data							
D. R. Congo	No data						No data							
Djibouti	No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	100	100		100			
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	11	11		55		No data							
Eritrea	No data for trend	86	86		98		No data for trend	80	80		91			
Eswatini	No data			80		100	No data			80		100		
Ethiopia	No data for trend			65	87	100	No data for trend	100	100	50	100	100		
Gabon	No data						No data							
Gambia	No progress	90	69	93	76	97	No progress	94	80	98	84	99		
Ghana	Slow progress	70	77	98	83	100	No progress	83	81	95	85	97		
Guinea	No data for trend			50		100	No data for trend			54		100		
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data							
Kenya	No data for trend			100		100	No data for trend			100	100	100		
Lesotho	No data						No data							
Liberia	Fast progress	62	82	93	88	100	Fast progress	60	83		88			
Madagascar	Average progress	22	22	25	48	26	No progress	17	16	26	35	28		
Malawi	No data						No data							
Mali	No data for trend		55		73		No data for trend							
Mauritania	No progress	100	93	100	99	100	Average progress	76	92	100	96	100		
Mauritius	No data			50		55	No data			50		55		
Mozambique	No data for trend	85	85	99	97	100	No data for trend	95	95	99	100	100		
Namibia	No data for trend		100		100		No data			99		100		
Niger	No data for trend		20	41	40	51	No progress	15	13	21	26	30		
Nigeria	No data for trend		76	100	85	100	No data for trend		58	96	70	95		
Rwanda	Fast progress	61	86	88	89	89	Slow progress	54	62	77	68	88		

	Status	Lower secondary					2030 benchmark	Status	Upper secondary					2030 benchmark
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark			2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
Sao Tome and Principe	No data for trend	20	20	100	57	100		No data for trend			91	98	94	
Senegal	No progress		75	100	80	100		Slow progress		71	100	75	100	
Seychelles	No data			99		99		No data			70		70	
Sierra Leone	Fast progress	69	81	68	86	75		Fast progress	73	75	43	82	51	
Somalia	No data			50				No data for trend			90			
South Africa	No data			99		100		No data			99		100	
South Sudan	No data for trend					79		No data						
Togo	No data for trend		38	61	53	64		No data for trend		28	100	39	100	
Uganda	No data							No data						
United Republic of Tanzania	No data							No data						
Zambia	No data for trend			100	100	100		No data						
Zimbabwe	No data							No data						
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>														
Algeria	No data			93		96		No data			90		90	
Armenia	Slow progress		81	100	85	100		Slow progress		83	100	86	100	
Azerbaijan	Fast progress	92	100		100			Fast progress		97		99		
Bahrain	Fast progress	83	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	84	100	100	100	100	
Cyprus	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Egypt	Slow progress	69	86	100	90	100		Slow progress	65	83	100	87	100	
Georgia	No data for trend			100		100		No data for trend			100		100	
Iraq	No data for trend							No data for trend			29		35	
Israel	No data							No data						
Jordan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Kuwait	No data for trend		100	100	100	100		No data for trend		100	100	100	100	
Lebanon	No data			70		84		No data					84	
Libya	No data							No data						
Morocco	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Oman	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Palestine	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Qatar	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Saudi Arabia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Sudan	No data			90		100		No progress	66	66	95	76	100	
Syrian Arab Republic	No data			90				Slow progress	92	44	86	49		
Tunisia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	
Türkiye	No data							No data						
United Arab Emirates	Fast progress	100	100		100			Fast progress	100	100		100		
Yemen	No data							No data for trend	95	95		100		

	Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>												
Afghanistan	No data						No data					
Bangladesh	Slow progress	60	67	85	73	95	Slow progress	59	62	80	68	90
Bhutan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	97	100	99	100
India	Average progress	77	89	95	92	100	Fast progress	76	92	95	94	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	95	95		100	
Kazakhstan	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Kyrgyzstan	No data			80		82	No data			80		82
Maldives	Fast progress	93	94	100	100	100	No progress	94	91	100	96	100
Nepal	Fast progress	85	96	98	98	100	Slow progress	86	91	99	92	100
Pakistan	No progress	61	58	97	68	100	No progress		77	99	82	100
Sri Lanka	No progress	86	83	90	87	95	Slow progress	77	78	84	82	88
Tajikistan	No data for trend			100		100	No data for trend					
Turkmenistan	No data						No data					
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	75	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>												
Brunei Darussalam	No progress	92	90	100	96	100	Slow progress	90	91	100	94	100
Cambodia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
China	No data			99		100	No data			99		99
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
China, Macao SAR	Slow progress	87	94	98	97	98	Slow progress	87	93	98	95	98
DPR Korea	No data						No data					
Indonesia	No data for trend		40	97	51	97	No data for trend		37	97	45	97
Japan	No data						No data					
Lao PDR	No progress	99	94	100	97	100	No progress	99	94	100	96	100
Malaysia	No data			92		93	No data			92		93
Mongolia	No data for trend			97		98	No data for trend			99		99
Myanmar	Slow progress	89	90		97		No progress	98	88		93	
Philippines	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Singapore	No data						No data					
Thailand	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Timor-Leste	No data			98		100	No data			89		100
Viet Nam	No progress	100	86	90	89	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
<b>Oceania</b>												
Australia	No data						No data					
Cook Islands	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Fiji	No data for trend			91	100	95	No data for trend			91	100	95
Kiribati	No data for trend	87	86	95	91	100	No data for trend			95		100

	Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Marshall Islands	Fast progress		68	66	74	86	Fast progress		80	78	83	98
Micronesia, F. S.	Slow progress	6	32	73	48	73	Slow progress	2	30	64	42	64
Nauru	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	No progress	100	57	100	63	100
New Zealand	No data						No data					
Niue	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Papua New Guinea	No data for trend			100	100	100	No data for trend			100	100	100
Samoa	No data			100		100	No progress	80	55	100	64	100
Solomon Is	Average progress	80	94	100	100	100	No data for trend	63	63	90	78	100
Tokelau	No progress	75	33		42		No progress		8		15	
Tonga	No data			99		100	No data			99		100
Tuvalu	No progress	52	29	90	42	100	No progress	35	28	80	37	90
Vanuatu	No data for trend	21	21		61		No data					
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>												
Anguilla	No data						No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data for trend			77	78	85	No data for trend			77	75	85
Argentina	No data			89		90	No data			93		95
Aruba	No data						No data					
Bahamas	Fast progress	83	89	90	93	95	Fast progress	86	90	90	93	95
Barbados	No progress	52	50	72	60	86	No progress	52	51	67	57	79
Belize	Average progress	50	71	80	77	85	Fast progress	40	71	80	75	85
Bolivia, P. S.	No data						No data					
Brazil	Average progress		78		83		Average progress		86		90	
British Virgin Islands												
Cayman Islands	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100
Chile	No data						No data					
Colombia	Fast progress	97	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100
Costa Rica	Fast progress	97	97	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	97	100	100	100
Cuba	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Curaçao	No data						No data					
Dominica	No data for trend	48	48	77	72	85	No data for trend	49	49	77	67	85
Dominican Republic	Fast progress	88	100		100		Fast progress	79	100		100	
Ecuador	Slow progress		79	82	83	85	Average progress		73	74	77	75
El Salvador	Fast progress	93	93	95	100	100	Average progress	90	91	93	97	100
Grenada	Slow progress	42	46	77	67	85	Slow progress	42	47	77	61	85
Guatemala	No data						No data					
Guyana	No data for trend			95		100	No data for trend			95		100
Haiti	No data						No data					
Honduras	No data for trend						No data for trend					

	Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary				
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Jamaica	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Mexico	No data for trend			78	100	80	No data for trend			100	100	100
Montserrat	No data for trend						No data for trend					
Nicaragua	No data for trend			100		100	No data for trend			100		100
Panama	Fast progress	94	94		100		No data for trend	98	98		100	
Paraguay	No data for trend				99		No data for trend				89	
Peru	No data			80		80	No data			80		80
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data for trend				81		No data for trend				75	
Saint Lucia	No data for trend		73	77	78	85	No data for trend		73	77	77	85
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data for trend				88		No data for trend				82	
Sint Maarten												
Suriname	No progress	84	82	85	86	100	No data for trend	50	50	77	69	85
Trinidad and Tobago	No data for trend			77		85	No data			77		85
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data for trend			100		100	No data			77		85
Uruguay	No data						No data					
Venezuela, B. R.	No data						No data					
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>												
Albania	Fast progress		71	84	78	88	Fast progress		61	78	68	80
Andorra	No data for trend				100		No data for trend		100		100	
Austria	No data						No data					
Belarus	Fast progress	98	98		100		Slow progress	91	95		97	
Belgium	No data						No data					
Bermuda	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data					
Bulgaria	No data						No data					
Canada	No data						No data					
Croatia	No data for trend						No data for trend					
Czechia	No data			97		99	No data			97		99
Denmark	No data						No data					
Estonia	No data						No data					
Finland	No data						No data					
France	No data						No data					
Germany	No data						No data					
Greece	No data						No data					
Hungary	No data						No data					
Iceland	No data			94		97	No data			95		98
Ireland	No data						No data					
Italy	No data						No data					
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100

	Status	Lower secondary					Status	Upper secondary						
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark		
Liechtenstein														
Lithuania	No data						No data							
Luxembourg	No data						No data							
Malta	No data			95		97	No data			99			99	
Monaco	Slow progress		68		73		No progress		75		77			
Montenegro	No data						No data							
Netherlands	No data						No data							
North Macedonia	No data						No data							
Norway	No data			100		100	No data			100			100	
Poland	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	100	100	100	100	100	100
Portugal	No data						No data							
Republic of Moldova	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	Fast progress		100	100	100	100	100	100
Romania	No data						No data							
Russian Federation	No data			99		100	No data			99			100	
San Marino	Slow progress		1	100	19	100	No progress		9	100	20		100	
Serbia	No data for trend				82		No data for trend							
Slovakia	No data for trend	96	96	100	100	100	No data for trend	95	95	100	100	100	100	100
Slovenia	No data						No data							
Spain	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sweden	No data						No data							
Switzerland	No data						No data							
Ukraine	No data			98		99	No data			98			99	
United Kingdom	No data						No data							
United States	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100			



## Public education expenditure

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>							
Angola	No	8.9	7.7	No	3.1	2.3	None
Benin	Yes	17.5	19.0	No	3.2	3.2	One
Botswana	Yes	21.7	21.5	Yes	8.4	8.1	Both
Burkina Faso	Yes	18.0	20.3	Yes	3.7	5.3	Both
Burundi	Yes	27.5	20.6	Yes	6.4	4.9	Both
Cabo Verde	Yes	16.7	15.1	Yes	4.8	6.0	Both
Cameroon	No	13.2	13.1	No	2.7	2.6	None
Central African Republic	No	8.4	10.0	No	1.9	2.1	None
Chad	Yes	16.4	16.5	No	2.3	2.5	One
Comoros	No	13.4	10.5	No	2.5	2.4	None
Congo	Yes	8.0	15.7	No	3.3	3.0	One
Côte d'Ivoire	No	21.2	12.8	No	3.5	3.5	None
D. R. Congo	Yes	11.7	18.4	No	2.2	3.0	One
Djibouti	No	8.6	14.0	No	3.6	3.8	None
Equat. Guinea							
Eritrea							
Eswatini	Yes	16.4	16.6	Yes	5.4	6.3	Both
Ethiopia	Yes	23.7	23.0	No	5.2	3.7	One
Gabon	No	11.6	13.6	No	2.8	2.2	None
Gambia	Yes	11.0	17.5	No	2.2	2.7	One
Ghana	No	23.8	12.0	No	4.4	2.9	None
Guinea	No	11.6	10.0	No	2.5	2.0	None
Guinea-Bissau	Yes	16.2	16.2	No	2.1	2.1	One
Kenya	Yes		17.9	No	4.7	4.0	One
Lesotho	No	16.0	11.3	Yes	8.7	6.7	One
Liberia	No	11.0	12.4	No	2.1	2.4	None
Madagascar	No	17.0	14.1	No	2.2	3.1	None
Malawi	Yes	21.8	15.8	No	3.9	3.3	One
Mali	Yes	18.2	19.1	Yes	3.8	4.0	Both
Mauritania	No	12.8	5.0	No	2.8	1.3	None
Mauritius	No	16.5	11.7	Yes	4.8	4.8	One
Mozambique	Yes	19.9	18.8	Yes	6.0	7.0	Both
Namibia	Yes	22.6	24.7	Yes	9.5	9.4	Both
Niger	No	18.5	12.8	Yes	4.5	4.1	One
Nigeria							
Rwanda	No	12.5	12.2	Yes	3.6	4.1	One
Sao Tome and Principe	Yes	11.3	18.3	Yes	3.9	5.2	Both

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Senegal	Yes	23.8	22.5	Yes	5.5	5.6	Both
Seychelles	No	12.6	11.8	Yes	5.1	4.7	One
Sierra Leone	Yes	15.7	33.4	No	3.2	3.0	One
Somalia	No	1.7	4.2	No	0.1	0.3	None
South Africa	Yes	18.9	18.5	Yes	5.5	6.6	Both
South Sudan	No	3.3	8.1	No	1.5	1.6	None
Togo	No	16.2	14.8	No	3.8	3.8	None
Uganda	No	13.2	8.6	No	2.3	2.6	None
United Republic of Tanzania	No	17.6	13.7	No	4.2	3.3	None
Zambia	No	16.7	13.9	No	4.6	3.6	None
Zimbabwe	Yes	23.5	15.7	No	6.1	2.1	One
<b>Northern Africa and Western Asia</b>							
Algeria	No	15.2	13.3	Yes	8.0	6.3	One
Armenia	No	8.9	9.7	No	2.8	2.5	None
Azerbaijan	No	8.3	10.8	No	3.0	2.9	None
Bahrain	No	7.3	9.3	No	2.7	2.0	None
Cyprus	No	13.9	12.7	Yes	6.3	5.6	One
Egypt	No	12.0	12.0	No	3.9	3.9	None
Georgia	No	14.1	12.5	No	3.2	3.8	None
Iraq							
Israel	Yes	18.1	18.4	Yes	5.8	7.4	Both
Jordan	No	12.2	9.5	No	3.5	3.2	None
Kuwait							
Lebanon	No	7.1	9.9	No	2.1	1.7	None
Libya							
Morocco	Yes	22.2	23.9	Yes	5.1	5.8	Both
Oman	No	11.1	11.1	Yes	4.4	4.4	One
Palestine	Yes	15.3	17.9	Yes	4.7	5.4	Both
Qatar	No	12.7	9.3	No	3.6	3.2	None
Saudi Arabia							
Sudan							
Syrian Arab Republic							
Tunisia	Yes	22.7	22.7	Yes	6.2	6.2	Both
Türkiye	No	11.8	8.8	No	4.3	2.8	None
United Arab Emirates	No		14.8	No		3.9	None
Yemen							

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
<b>Central and Southern Asia</b>							
Afghanistan	No	7.3	8.2	Yes	3.3	4.3	One
Bangladesh	No	12.0	12.0	No	1.9	2.1	None
Bhutan	Yes	19.9	17.8	Yes	6.2	8.1	Both
India	No	16.3	14.6	Yes	4.1	4.6	One
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Yes	18.6	22.7	No	2.6	3.2	One
Kazakhstan	Yes	16.8	24.1	Yes	2.8	4.2	Both
Kyrgyzstan	Yes	19.1	19.7	Yes	6.0	8.0	Both
Maldives	No	12.9	10.9	Yes	4.6	4.6	One
Nepal	No		12.8	No	3.3	3.6	None
Pakistan	No	13.2	9.4	No	2.7	2.0	None
Sri Lanka	No	11.0	8.7	No	2.1	1.2	None
Tajikistan	Yes	16.4	18.7	Yes	5.0	5.4	Both
Turkmenistan	Yes		28.0	No		3.8	One
Uzbekistan	Yes	24.5	21.4	Yes	5.5	5.3	Both
<b>Eastern and South-eastern Asia</b>							
Brunei Darussalam	No	11.4	11.4	Yes	4.4	4.4	One
Cambodia	Yes	15.3	15.7	No	1.7	1.7	One
China	No	12.3	10.9	No	3.8	3.3	None
China, Hong Kong SAR	No	16.8	12.8	No	3.3	3.7	None
China, Macao SAR	No	14.7	12.9	Yes	3.0	5.3	One
DPR Korea							
Indonesia	Yes	16.7	16.1	No	3.6	3.0	One
Japan	No	8.4	7.4	No	3.2	3.3	None
Lao PDR	No	10.5	9.1	No	2.7	1.4	None
Malaysia	Yes	21.3	20.1	No	4.7	3.5	One
Mongolia	No	3.6	10.0	Yes	4.4	4.3	One
Myanmar	No	8.7	9.8	No	2.2	2.1	None
Philippines	Yes	18.8	15.7	No	3.5	3.6	One
Republic of Korea	No	14.7	12.8	Yes	4.5	4.8	One
Singapore	No	16.4	13.1	No	2.9	2.4	None
Thailand	No	17.1	11.9	No	3.9	2.6	None
Timor-Leste	No	7.5	7.5	No	6.3	3.0	None
Viet Nam	Yes	15.0	15.4	No	3.4	2.9	One
<b>Oceania</b>							
Australia	No	14.8	13.1	Yes	5.3	5.6	One
Cook Islands	No	6.9	6.7	Yes	3.9	4.4	One
Fiji	No	17.4	14.5	Yes	4.8	6.0	One
Kiribati	No	13.7	12.9	Yes	12.1	15.6	One

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Marshall Islands	No	24.7	11.2	Yes	15.1	7.0	One
Micronesia, F. S.	Yes	24.1	18.6	Yes	13.6	10.5	Both
Nauru	No	10.2	9.6	Yes	6.7	6.2	One
New Zealand	No	16.6	14.3	Yes	5.7	5.5	One
Niue							
Palau							
Papua New Guinea	No	10.7	9.2	No	2.0	1.9	None
Samoa	Yes	14.0	16.2	Yes	4.6	4.5	Both
Solomon Is							
Tokelau							
Tonga	No	11.1	9.8	Yes	5.1	5.6	One
Tuvalu							
Vanuatu	No	12.7	5.0	No	5.6	2.2	None
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>							
Anguilla	No	13.8	11.8	No	3.0	3.5	None
Antigua and Barbuda	No	7.8	10.3	No	2.7	3.6	None
Argentina	No	14.0	12.3	Yes	5.8	4.6	One
Aruba	Yes	23.2	21.9	Yes	5.9	5.5	Both
Bahamas	No	12.4	11.6	No	2.4	3.1	None
Barbados	No	18.5	12.7	Yes	5.4	4.5	One
Belize	Yes	21.6	17.4	Yes	5.4	4.6	Both
Bolivia, P. S.	Yes	18.3	22.2	Yes	8.1	8.4	Both
Brazil	No	14.5	12.3	Yes	6.2	5.8	One
British Virgin Islands							
Cayman Islands	No		12.5	No		2.9	None
Chile	Yes	19.6	19.4	Yes	4.9	5.6	Both
Colombia	Yes	14.3	15.7	Yes	4.5	5.3	Both
Costa Rica	Yes		20.1	Yes	6.9	6.3	Both
Cuba	Yes	15.3	16.7	Yes	9.0	11.5	Both
Curaçao	No	19.5	12.4	Yes	7.4	7.0	One
Dominica	No	10.2	6.4	Yes	3.4	5.1	One
Dominican Republic	Yes	22.3	22.0	No	3.6	3.8	One
Ecuador	No	12.4	10.0	No	5.0	3.6	None
El Salvador	No	17.2	12.0	Yes	3.9	4.5	One
Grenada	No	9.9	14.4	No	4.2	3.9	None
Guatemala	Yes	18.5	19.6	No	3.0	3.2	One
Guyana	Yes	17.9	16.2	Yes	3.9	4.5	Both
Haiti	No	14.6	12.2	No	1.9	1.3	None
Honduras	Yes	24.6	23.2	Yes	6.4	5.4	Both

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Jamaica	Yes	20.1	17.4	Yes	5.5	5.4	Both
Mexico	Yes	19.0	16.2	Yes	5.2	4.6	Both
Montserrat	No	5.5	4.7	Yes	6.2	6.6	One
Nicaragua	Yes	22.3	22.7	Yes	4.1	4.1	Both
Panama	No	7.9	11.8	No	3.0	3.9	None
Paraguay	Yes	26.9	23.6	No	3.3	3.6	One
Peru	Yes	17.6	17.2	No	4.0	3.9	One
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No	8.7	6.2	Yes	2.5	4.0	One
Saint Lucia	Yes	16.5	16.9	Yes	3.9	4.2	Both
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No	17.2	12.9	Yes	5.0	5.5	One
Sint Maarten							
Suriname	No	11.4	13.9	No	5.5	3.8	None
Trinidad and Tobago	No	8.7	8.4	No	3.1	2.6	None
Turks and Caicos Islands	No	14.2	14.3	No	3.1	3.3	None
Uruguay	Yes	14.7	15.4	Yes	4.2	4.4	Both
Venezuela, B. R.							
<b>Europe and Northern America</b>							
Albania	No	10.4	9.8	No	3.4	3.1	None
Andorra	No	10.4	6.6	No	3.3	2.7	None
Austria	No	9.7	8.8	Yes	5.5	5.0	One
Belarus	No	13.1	12.9	Yes	4.8	4.6	One
Belgium	No	11.7	11.3	Yes	6.5	6.2	One
Bermuda	No	9.0	12.2	No	1.5	1.9	None
Bosnia and Herzegovina							
Bulgaria	No	9.7	10.6	Yes	3.9	4.5	One
Canada	No	12.7	11.1	Yes	4.7	4.1	One
Croatia	No	10.5	10.7	Yes	5.0	5.2	One
Czechia	No	10.5	10.9	Yes	5.8	5.1	One
Denmark	No	12.9	11.9	Yes	7.0	6.0	One
Estonia	No	15.0	14.3	Yes	5.1	5.9	One
Finland	No	11.0	10.2	Yes	7.0	5.7	One
France	No	9.6	8.9	Yes	5.5	5.2	One
Germany	No	9.6	8.8	Yes	4.9	4.5	One
Greece	No	7.7	7.1	Yes	3.7	4.1	One
Hungary	No	10.3	10.4	Yes	4.5	5.0	One
Iceland	Yes	15.6	15.6	Yes	7.5	7.7	Both
Ireland	No	11.9	12.0	No	3.8	3.0	None
Italy	No	7.9	7.4	Yes	4.1	4.1	One
Latvia	No	15.2	12.7	Yes	5.3	5.7	One

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Liechtenstein							
Lithuania	No	14.4	12.7	Yes	4.2	4.8	One
Luxembourg	No	11.1	11.0	Yes	3.8	4.6	One
Malta	No	13.2	12.7	Yes	5.0	5.6	One
Monaco	No	6.6	4.8	No	1.4	1.4	None
Montenegro							
Netherlands	No	11.8	11.0	Yes	5.3	5.1	One
North Macedonia							
Norway	No	11.1	10.3	Yes	7.5	5.0	One
Poland	No	12.7	11.2	Yes	4.8	4.9	One
Portugal	No	10.5	9.7	Yes	4.9	4.7	One
Republic of Moldova	Yes	18.2	16.3	Yes	5.8	5.8	Both
Romania	No	8.5	8.1	No	3.1	3.3	None
Russian Federation	No	2.2	8.9	No	3.8	3.7	None
San Marino	No		7.9	No	3.4	3.1	None
Serbia	No	8.9	7.1	No	3.8	3.3	None
Slovakia	No	9.1	9.4	Yes	4.6	4.4	One
Slovenia	No	11.5	11.5	Yes	4.9	5.7	One
Spain	No	9.4	9.2	Yes	4.3	4.6	One
Sweden	No	13.0	13.5	Yes	7.4	6.7	One
Switzerland	No	15.4	14.6	Yes	5.0	5.0	One
Ukraine	No	13.5	14.3	Yes	5.7	5.7	One
United Kingdom	No	12.3	11.2	Yes	5.6	5.3	One
United States	No	16.1	12.7	Yes	4.9	5.4	One

# SDG 4 SCORECARD

## PROGRESS REPORT ON NATIONAL BENCHMARKS

### FOCUS ON TEACHERS

This is the second assessment of country progress towards the benchmarks, or national targets, that countries have set for eight SDG 4 indicators to mark their contribution to the global targets. The assessment covers the period since 2015 and reviews the probability that each country will achieve its 2025 benchmark or – where such a benchmark was not set – the value they would have achieved if they had progressed at the historic (2000–15) rate of the fastest improving 25% of countries.

The 2024 SDG 4 Scorecard finds that progress towards national targets is off track for most indicators. In two cases – the gender gap at the expense of boys in upper secondary education completion and public education expenditure as share of total public expenditure – countries are even moving backwards.

In contrast, progress is faster in the eighth benchmark indicator, school internet connectivity, which was added following the priority given to digital transformation at the Transforming Education Summit in 2022. One third of countries set national targets in 2023 and progress on the indicator is being reviewed for the first time in this edition.

Progress is also relatively fast in the percentage of teachers with minimum required qualifications, which is also the focus indicator of this edition. New evidence is presented on national policies for minimum required qualification levels to enter the teaching profession, compulsory continuous professional development policies, and teacher training policies on technology in education.



[bit.ly/2024sdg4scorecard](https://bit.ly/2024sdg4scorecard) · [uis.unesco.org](https://uis.unesco.org) · [www.unesco.org/gemreport](https://www.unesco.org/gemreport)

@UNESCOstat · @GEMReport