

SDG 4 SCORECARD

PROGRESS REPORT ON NATIONAL BENCHMARKS

FOCUS ON THE OUT-OF-SCHOOL RATE

2025



SDG 4 SCORECARD

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FOCUS ON THE OUT-OF-SCHOOL RATE

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Published in 2025 by:
UNESCO Institute for Statistics
C.P 250 Succursale H
Montréal, Québec H3G 2K8 Canada

Tel: +1 514-343-6880
Email: uis.informations@unesco.org
<http://www.uis.unesco.org>

ISBN 978-92-9189-337-9
<https://doi.org/10.54676/SKLD4888>
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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.

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Design and layout by: Big Yellow Taxi, Inc and UNESCO.
Cover design by: Big Yellow Taxi, Inc

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Foreword

The 2030 deadline for Sustainable Development Goal 4 on education draws closer, yet the targets seem ever more distant. Despite this, a renewed sense of purpose guides us: countries have collectively committed to inject new energy into the global agenda and make it relevant to their needs through the national benchmarks for SDG 4 that they set for themselves.

With 164 countries participating, the SDG 4 benchmarking process has earned its place as a robust and inclusive approach to education system improvement and accountability. This widespread participation shows countries' willingness to take greater responsibility for their educational futures. By setting their own targets in their own national plans, rather than having them imposed, countries assume more ownership over their achievement and have a more realistic understanding of their progress, which eventually should also drive global progress. It is a lesson we should take forward for any monitoring framework in a development agenda beyond 2030 – and not just in education.

However, progress towards national targets, much like global ones, remains insufficient. Countries are making commendable strides in school connectivity and enhancing teacher qualifications, yet progress on six other benchmark indicators lags behind policy statements. For example, two thirds of countries with data show no or slow progress on upper secondary completion rates since 2015. Gender gaps for countries where boys are at a disadvantage remain stagnant, and countries are spending less on education, moving away from the benchmarks.

This report, which features a focus on the out-of-school rate, updates the scale of the challenges. The situation is stark. The global out-of-school population estimate for 2023 has surged by 21 million to 272 million. The two main reasons for this large increase are updated population estimates and an attempt to incorporate external information from the 10 largest conflict zones rather than turn a blind eye to the major data gaps in these countries.

In their benchmarks, countries had collectively signed up to reduce out-of-school rates to 2% among primary, 5% among lower secondary and 16% among upper secondary school age populations by 2030, which would reduce the global out-of-school population by 170 million, a significant commitment. But driving this larger estimated population down will now require even stronger national and international efforts.

Furthermore, this SDG 4 Scorecard makes it obvious that the ultimate challenge for monitoring is not data that need to be updated but data that are missing entirely. For example, gaps in data for learning outcomes and teacher qualifications prevent a clear picture from emerging.

With five years remaining until 2030, we must leverage the SDG 4 Scorecard as a powerful advocacy and mobilization tool to take us to the deadline. Even if targets are missed, it is never too late for countries to redouble their efforts and to advance as far as possible within their unique contexts.

Luis Crouch
Chair of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics Governing Board

Jutta Urpilainen
Chair of the Global Education Monitoring Report
Advisory Board

Executive summary

The SDG 4 benchmarking process, which traces its roots to the Education 2030 Framework for Action, began with the selection of seven SDG 4 benchmark indicators in 2019, continued with the invitation extended to countries in 2021 to share national targets to be achieved by 2025 and 2030, and matured in 2023 with the publication of the first SDG 4 Scorecard, which assesses the probability of achieving these targets. In total, 164 – or 80% – of countries have submitted benchmark values for at least one of eight SDG 4 benchmark indicators, the last one added following the 2022 UN Transforming Education Summit. The share of available benchmark values, which includes those submitted directly, those provided indirectly through regional organizations and those extracted from national plans, increased from 56% in 2024 to 60% in 2025, which shows Member States' growing commitment.

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 (73%) and the upper secondary completion rate (70%). The two indicators with the lowest submission rates are the gender gap in upper secondary completion (38%) and primary school internet connectivity (39%). In the latter case, the coverage increases to 57% if including countries where all primary schools are already connected to the internet.

The 2025 SDG 4 Scorecard cannot yet make a final assessment of whether countries achieved their 2025 benchmarks, as much of the data still refer to 2023. Whether countries with baseline, recent and benchmark values are likely to achieve their national targets varies by indicator. The percentage of countries with data that have progressed fast or have achieved the universal target ranges from about one third for early childhood education participation and the youth out-of-school rate, upper secondary completion rate and gender gap in upper secondary completion to about one half for minimum proficiency in reading at the end of primary and pre-primary school trained teachers and to about two thirds for primary school internet connectivity and children and adolescent out-of-school rates.

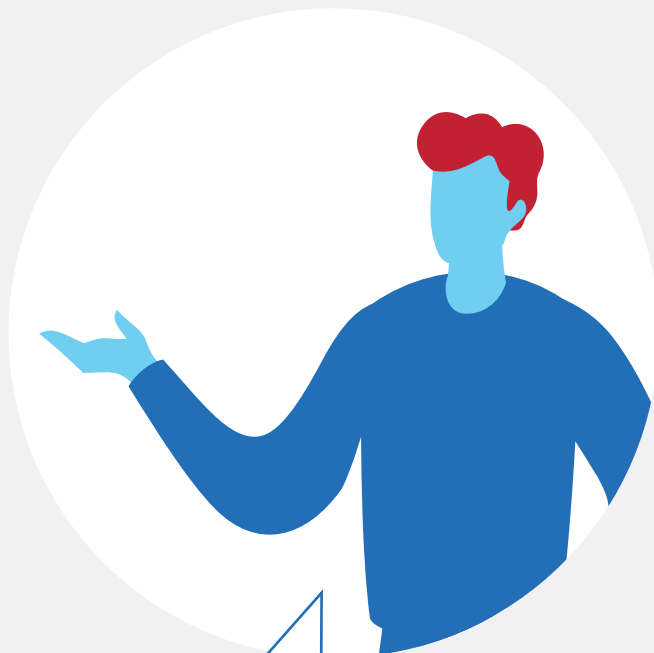
Countries are furthest behind from their 2025 national targets in training pre-primary school teachers (off track by 7 percentage points), expanding early childhood education participation (off track by 9 percentage points) and achieving minimum proficiency in reading by the end of primary (off track by 11 percentage points). The large gap in the last indicator is likely the result of limited experience in setting realistic targets on learning outcomes, which is itself the result of low data availability. The percentage of countries lacking data on learning outcomes ranges from 66% to 87% depending on the subject and education level. Countries are moving backwards in terms of public education spending, which was further away from the twin thresholds of 4% of gross domestic product and 15% of total public expenditure in 2023 than in 2015.

This report focuses on the out-of-school rate. First, it reviews countries' preferred data source for reporting on this indicator. Second, it describes the latest UN population estimates, which project a higher school-age population than previously thought, by 3%. This has a knock-on effect on the out-of-school population estimates whose size is larger when countries rely on administrative enrolment data. Third, the latest data and population projections are used to update the UIS and GEM Report out-of-school model. The out-of-school population estimate for 2023 is now 272 million, about 21 million more than the last reported figure. About 62% of this increase is the result of the higher population estimates. Finally, an attempt is made to tackle the data gaps for the 10 countries most severely affected by conflict by using external information. It is proposed that the number of children, adolescents and youth out of school may be underestimated by 13 million, especially due to undercounting in three countries: Myanmar, Somalia and Sudan.

KEY MESSAGES

The power of national SDG 4 targets

When countries set their own targets – rather than having others set them on their behalf – they take more responsibility for achieving them. Sectors outside education would benefit from this approach.



A universal agenda sets a vision but cannot take countries' different starting points into account. When countries set their own targets within that global agenda, our expectations of progress are realistic – and fair.



By setting national targets, informed by what other ambitious education systems have achieved before, countries can better understand which areas need attention.

What can you do with this report?

- Check if your country has set a target (Annex B) and, if not, why.
- Check if your country's reported targets for 2025 and 2030 (Annex C) make sense or need to be updated.
- Check if your country's assessed progress towards that target (Tables 6 and 9) reflects your own understanding.



For each indicator – using the out-of-school rate as an example, which is this Scorecard's focus indicator:

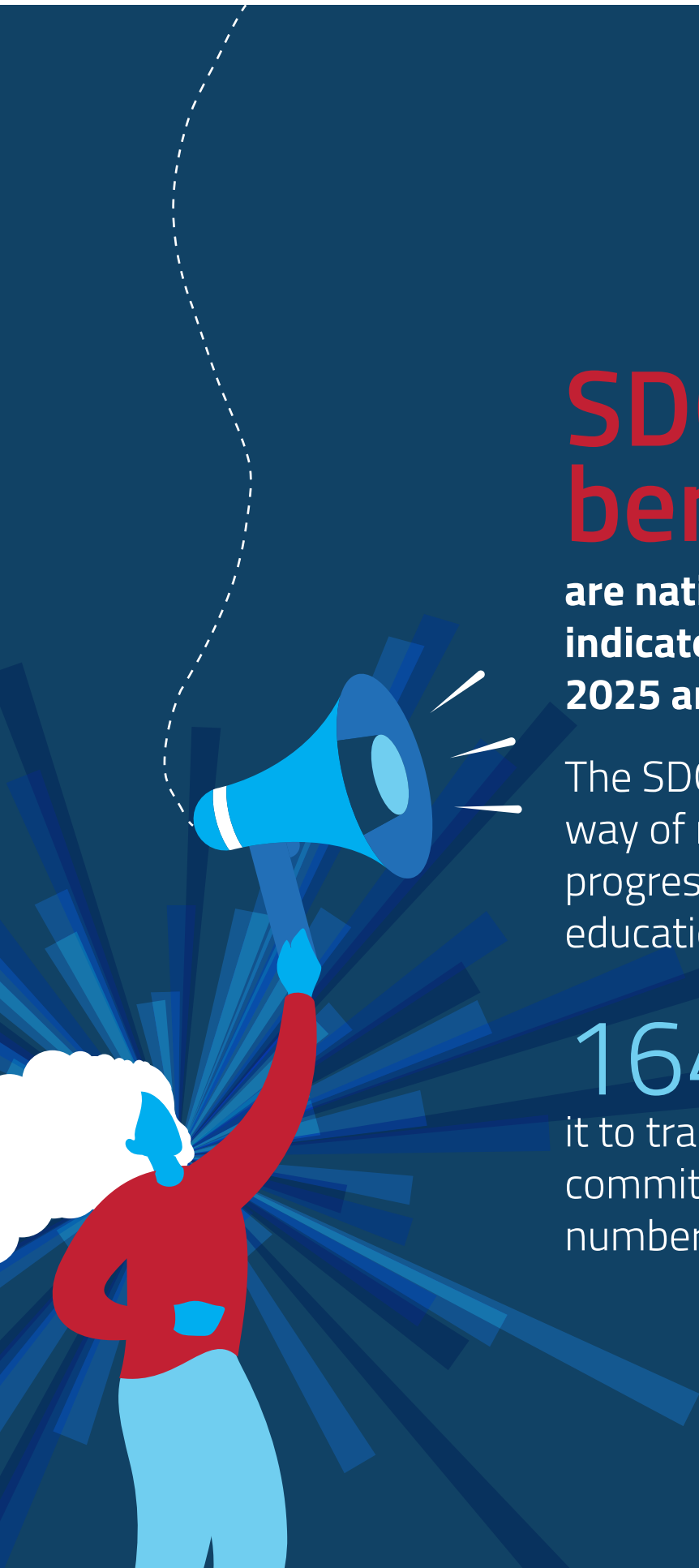
- Reflect on whether the target reflects the national **plan** and whether it was set taking evidence into account.
- Reflect on why your country may not have enough **data** for any of these indicators to assess progress and, if not, what needs to be done to fill the gap (Tables 6 and 9).
- Reflect on what **policies** are in place to achieve the national target, whether they are sufficient and what needs to change to meet the target.

SDG 4 benchmarks

are national targets for eight indicators to be achieved by 2025 and 2030.

The SDG 4 Scorecard is the new way of monitoring countries' progress towards their national education targets.

164 countries use it to track their education commitments to 2030 – and the number is increasing every year.





Countries may not achieve the universal SDG 4 targets but can still have strong ambitions



Collectively, countries have set national commitments to move beyond the 2015 levels:

Increase early childhood participation rates

65% **↗** 87%
2015 2030

Decrease out-of-school rates among lower secondary school age adolescents

13% **↘** 5%
2015 2030

Increase upper secondary school completion rates

57% **↗** 66%
2015 2030

Reduce gender gaps in upper secondary school completion rates, when girls are at a disadvantage

6.8 **↘** 1.3 **percentage points**
2015 2030

Increase proficiency levels in reading at the end of primary school

58% **↗** 89%
2015 2030

Increase the percentage of primary schools connected to the internet

68% **↗** 89%
2015 2030

Increase the percentage of trained pre-primary school teachers

73% **↗** 94%
2015 2030

Allocate at least **4% of gross domestic product** or at least **15% of total public expenditure** to education.



How to read the following figures

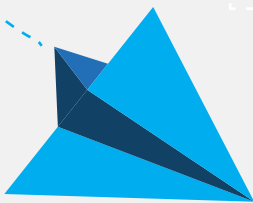
For each benchmark indicator, three visualizations are presented:

- ➔ On the **left side**, a bar groups countries by their rate of progress (fast, average, slow or none), separating those with no data or insufficient data to assess that progress.
- ➔ In the **middle**, the bar chart shows the percentage of countries that have made fast progress and/or have achieved the universal target by country income group (low, lower-middle, upper-middle and high).
- ➔ On the **right side**, there are two lines. The thick line shows the progress of all countries with data on the 2015 baseline and a recent value (from 2020 onwards or from 2019 onwards for the minimum proficiency in reading indicator). The dotted line shows how these countries should have progressed to achieve their national targets by 2025 and 2030. A projection of the actual trend so far to 2025 shows how far they are from where they were expected to be.

In the case of the visualizations for the **gender gap** indicator, there are two sets of lines on the graph on the right side – for those countries which started with a gap at the expense of boys and for those countries which started with a gap at the expense of girls.

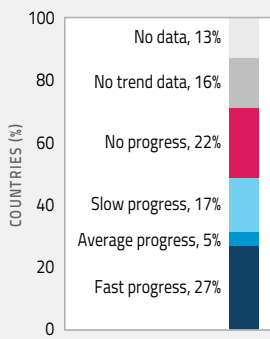
In the case of the visualizations for the **public education expenditure** indicator, the nature of the targets is different, as all countries have committed to the same pair of benchmarks. The interpretation of the figures is:

- ➔ On the **left side**, the bar shows whether countries have achieved none, one or both benchmarks.
- ➔ In the **middle**, the bar chart shows the percentage of countries that have achieved both benchmarks by country income group.
- ➔ On the **right side**, the scatterplot shows how far countries are collectively from the two benchmarks.



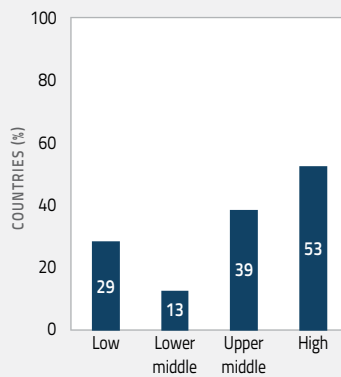
PROGRESS ASSESSMENT

Classification of country progress towards their 2025 benchmark values



Out of 205 countries

Share of countries that achieved fast progress and/or the target, by country income group



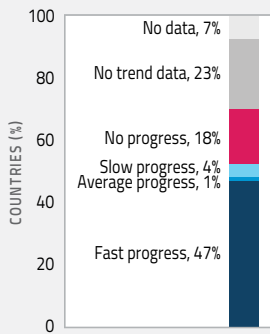
55 countries progressed fast or achieved universal attendance

Baseline (2015), latest (2020–23) and benchmark value (2025/30), actual and needed trajectory

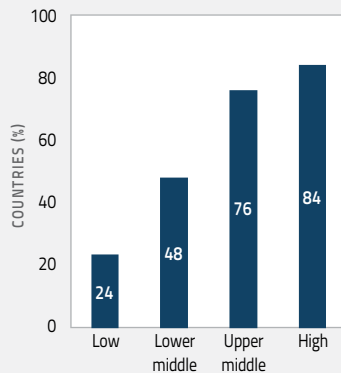


Of 144 countries with available data

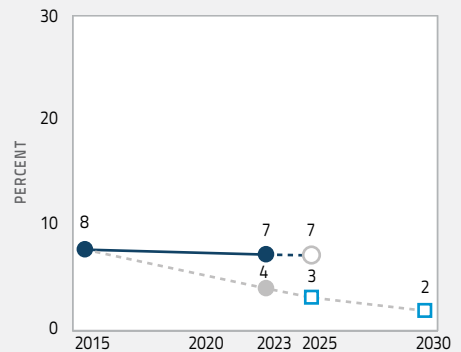
Out-of-school rate Children of primary school age



Out of 205 countries



96 countries progressed fast or achieved universal attendance



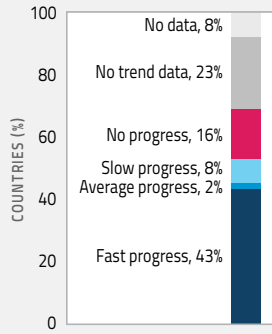
Of 128 countries with available data

Classification of country progress towards their 2025 benchmark values

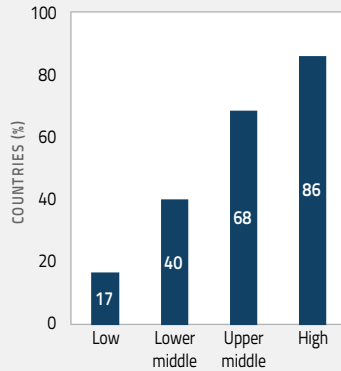
Share of countries that achieved fast progress and/or the target, by country income group

Baseline (2015), latest (2020–23) and benchmark value (2025/30), actual and needed trajectory

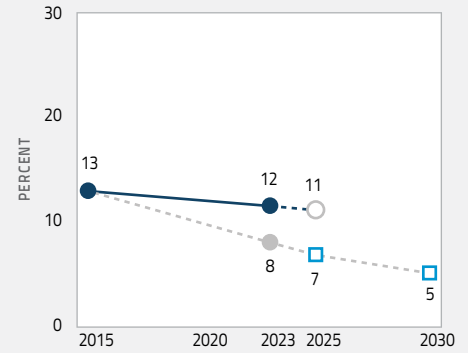
Out-of-school rate Adolescents of lower secondary school age



Out of 205 countries

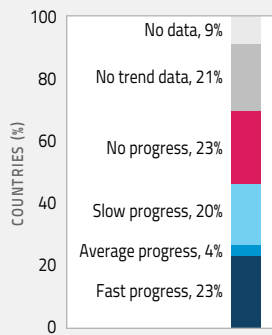


89 countries progressed fast or achieved universal attendance

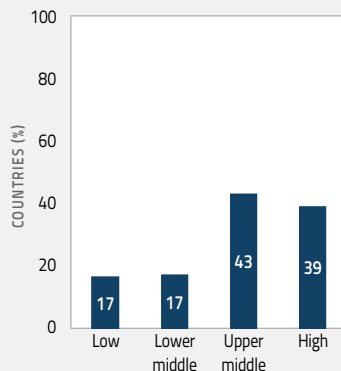


Of 129 countries with available data

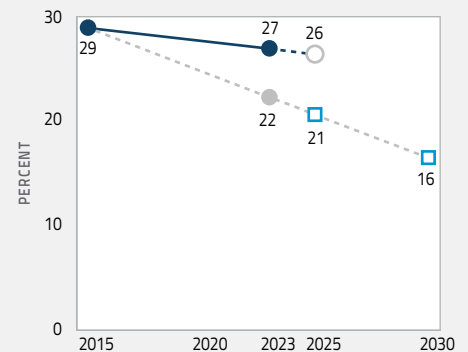
Out-of-school rate Youth of upper secondary school age



Out of 205 countries

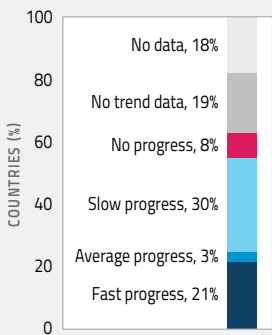


47 countries progressed fast or achieved universal attendance

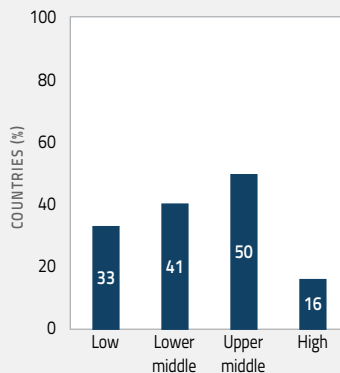


Of 131 countries with available data

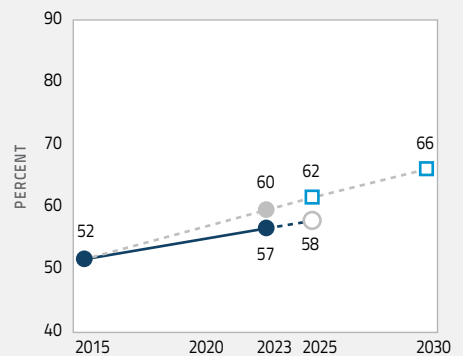
Completion rate Upper secondary



Out of 205 countries



44 countries progressed fast or achieved universal completion



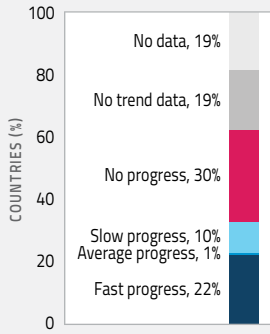
Of 103 countries with available data

Classification of country progress towards their 2025 benchmark values

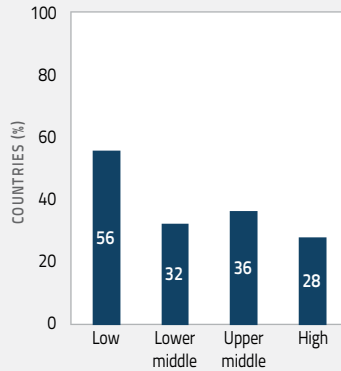
Share of countries that achieved fast progress and/or the target, by country income group

Baseline (2015), latest (2020–23) and benchmark value (2025/30), actual and needed trajectory

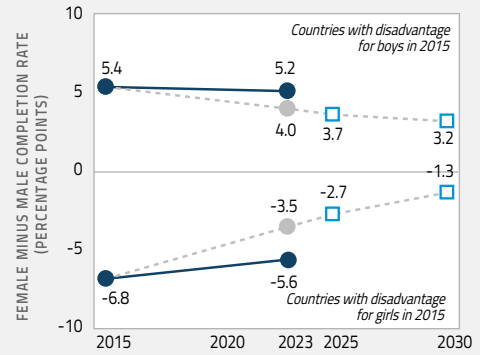
Gender gap Completion rate, upper secondary



Out of 205 countries

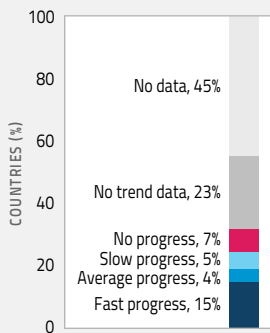


45 countries progressed fast or achieved gender parity

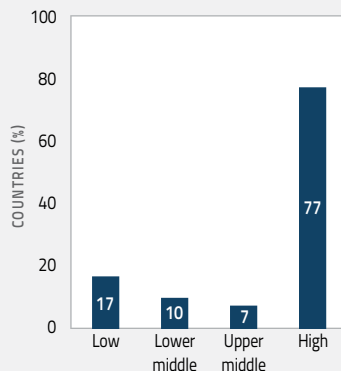


Of 102 countries with available data

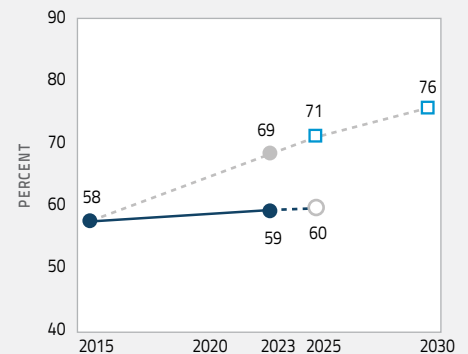
Minimum proficiency level Reading at the end of primary



Out of 205 countries

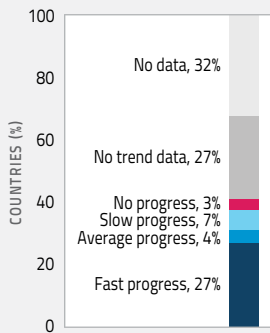


30 countries progressed fast or achieved universal proficiency

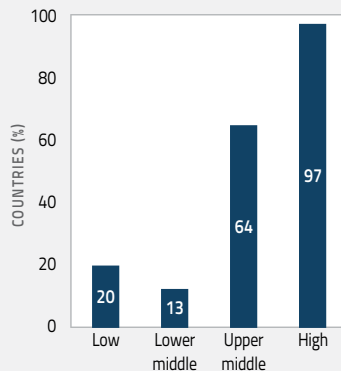


Of 65 countries with available data

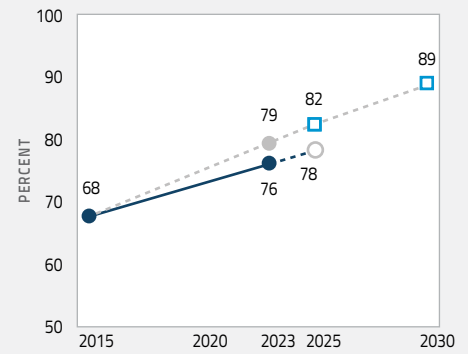
School internet connectivity Primary education



Out of 205 countries

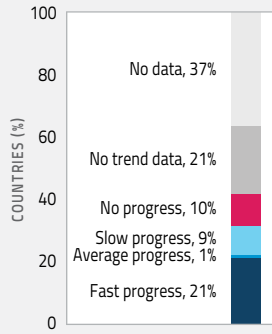


55 countries progressed fast or achieved universal connectivity



Of 77 countries with available data

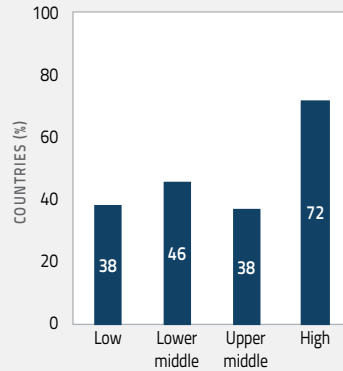
Classification of country progress towards their 2025 benchmark values



Out of 205 countries

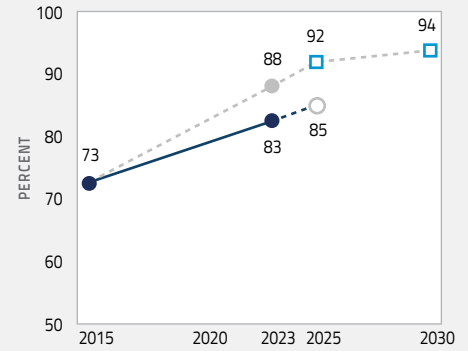
Share of countries that achieved fast progress and/or the target, by country income group

Trained teachers Pre-primary education



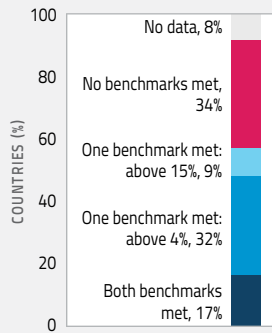
43 countries progressed fast or trained all teachers

Baseline (2015), latest (2020–23) and benchmark value (2025/30), actual and needed trajectory

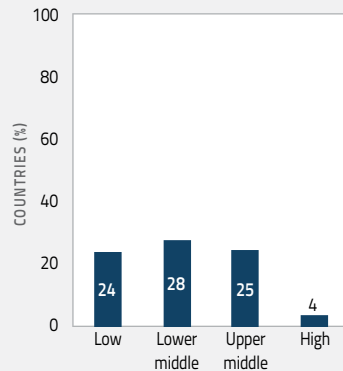


Of 84 countries with available data

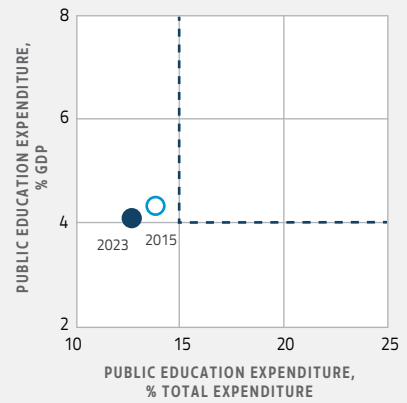
Public education expenditure as a percentage of GDP and of total public expenditure



Out of 205 countries




34 countries have achieved both benchmarks




Of 172 countries with available data

The out-of-school rate is the focus indicator of the 2025 SDG 4 Scorecard


Countries have committed to reduce those out of school by **165 million** by 2030

Among primary school age children, from
8%  **2%**
 2015 2030

Off-track
projected in 2025:
4
 percentage points

Among lower secondary school age adolescents, from
13%  **5%**
 2015 2030

Off-track
projected in 2025:
4
 percentage points


Among upper secondary school age youth, from
29%  **16%**
 2015 2030


Off-track
projected in 2025:
6
 percentage points



The 2025 SDG 4 Scorecard reports the latest modelled estimates on the out-of-school rate and population

Many more children, adolescents and youth are out of school than previously estimated: **272 million** – or 21 million more compared to the last estimate for 2023.

There are 2 reasons


 Progress has slowed down further.


 United Nations school-age population estimates have been updated upwards – by 3% or 49 million. This update accounts for 62% of the increase in the estimated out-of-school population.

-  For the first time, an attempt is made to assess the out-of-school populations in the 10 countries with the largest crises. This estimate suggests that the out-of-school population may be undercounted by 13 million, which means that a more realistic estimate of the total out-of-school population is 285 million.
-  The largest impact on the numbers is made by incorporating data from Myanmar (which raise the estimate from 1.2 to 3.9 million), Somalia (estimated for the first time at 3.7 million) and Sudan (which raise the estimate from 6.6 to 11.4 million).

Introduction

A decade has passed since countries committed in the Education 2030 Framework for Action to translate the global ambitions of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 into national targets for 2025 and 2030. These benchmarks reflect countries' realities and priorities, with the intention of accelerating progress and fostering accountability towards the achievement of the global goal.

SDG 4 benchmarking has become a functioning, institutionalized process whereby countries set, review and renew their commitments to how they wish to contribute to the achievement of SDG 4. These benchmarks, which refer to eight indicators, aim to ensure that the long-term global goals are not just aspirational but relevant, trackable and achievable by countries.

The benchmarking process rests on five core principles:

- **Fairness:** Benchmarks are anchored in countries' starting points and contexts.
- **Ownership:** Benchmarks are rooted in national planning and consultation processes.
- **Ambition:** Benchmarks go beyond business as usual and aim to accelerate progress.
- **Learning:** Benchmarks promote capacity building and peer learning between countries.
- **Accountability:** Benchmarks provide concrete reference points to assess progress.

The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report have jointly supported countries at every stage of this process, from technical guidance to data validation and peer dialogue. Since 2017, when the UN General Assembly adopted the global SDG 4 monitoring framework (**Figure 1**), the benchmarking process has unfolded in four phases:

- **August 2019:** The Technical Cooperation Group on SDG 4 Indicators – now the Education Data and Statistics Commission – selected seven core indicators for benchmarking. These were chosen for their wide data availability, relevance to policy, and clear trajectories or targets (**Table 1**).
- **August 2021:** Following the 2020 Global Education Meeting declaration, UNESCO invited countries to submit their national benchmark values for 2025 and 2030. Supporting guidance and tools were provided to ensure comparability and feasibility.
- **September 2022:** The UN Secretary-General, in his vision statement at the Transforming Education Summit, acknowledged the importance of benchmarking. This led to the decision to explore expanding the list of benchmark indicators (**Figure 2**) to reflect three education transformation priorities:
 - In the case of digital transformation, school internet connectivity, an existing SDG 4 global indicator (4.a.1), already being monitored by countries, was added to the list as an eighth benchmark indicator and countries were invited in June 2023 to set national benchmarks.
 - In the case of greening education, a new indicator has been developed. It measures the extent to which national curriculum frameworks and syllabi of science and social science subjects in primary and lower secondary education include keywords on environment, climate change and biodiversity. The indicator has been adopted as part of global SDG indicator 4.7.1 and the corresponding values were reported for the first time for 110 countries in 2025 (**Box 1**).
 - In the case of youth engagement, a global survey is currently being rolled out to collect data on the extent to which governments engage youth and student organizations in education legislation and policy development. An indicator may be proposed pending the results of the survey.
- **January 2023:** The first SDG 4 Scorecard was published to report country progress on the probability of achieving their national targets by 2025 and 2030 (Annex A2).

FIGURE 1.

Timeline of SDG 4 benchmarking process




2019	2020	2021	2022			2023		2024
August	October	August	January	September	December	January	June	February
Technical Cooperation Group 6th meeting	Global Education Meeting		International Day of Education	Transforming Education Summit	SDG 4 High-Level Steering Committee	International Day of Education		Conference on Education Data and Statistics
Agreement on seven benchmark indicators	Declaration calls on UNESCO to 'propose relevant and realistic benchmarks of key SDG indicators'	Letter sent by UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Education inviting all ministers to set benchmarks	Compilation of benchmark data set 		Decision to request benchmark indicators on greening education, digital transformation and youth participation	First progress report 	Letter sent by UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Education inviting all ministers to set benchmarks for eighth indicator: school connectivity	Second progress report 

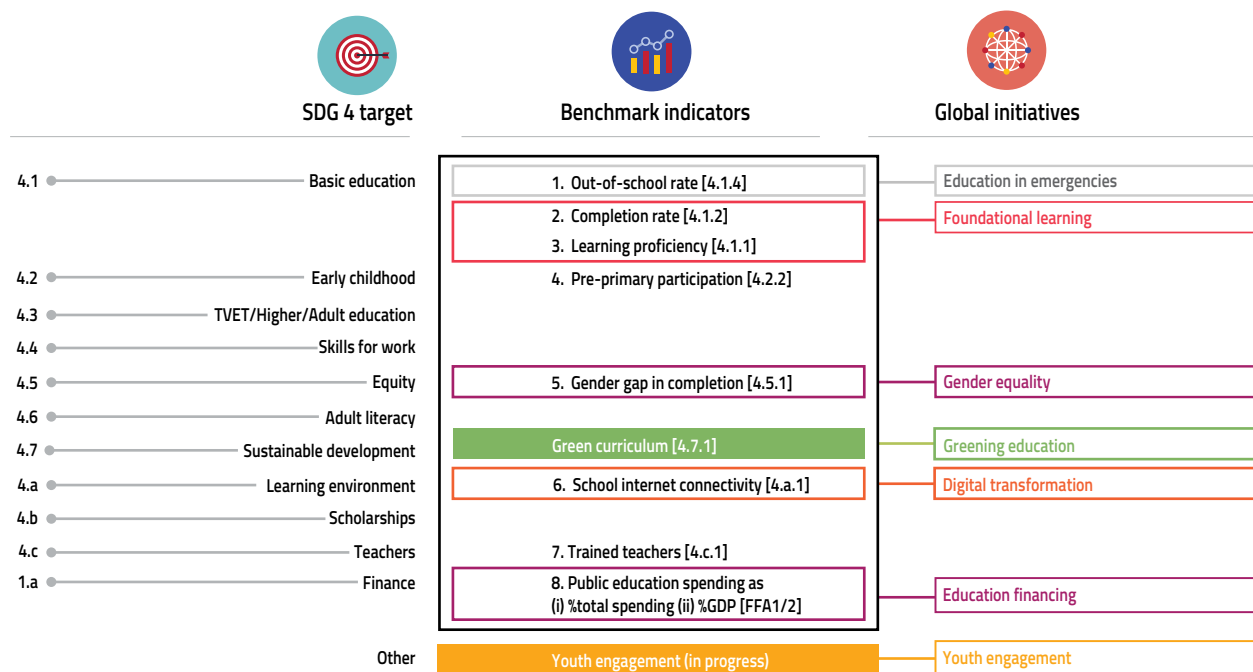
TABLE 1.

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
Digital transformation	Global indicator 4.a.1	Schools connected to the internet	3	b. Primary c. Lower secondary d. 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

FIGURE 2.

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



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

BOX 1.

Moving towards setting benchmarks for the greening curriculum indicator

A global initiative on greening education, launched at the Transforming Education Summit in 2022, now known as the Greening Education Partnership, consists of four pillars: curriculum, schools, teachers and communities. In response to the call of the SDG 4 High-level Steering Committee decision in December 2022 to design a benchmark indicator on greening education, efforts have focused on the curriculum, building on a series of analyses of the prevalence of green content in national curriculum frameworks and the syllabi of science and social science subjects in grades 3, 6 and 9 (UNESCO 2021a, 2021b, 2022). Some 14 keywords covering 3 topics (environment and sustainability, climate change and biodiversity) were counted in about 2,000 documents from a globally representative sample of 110 countries and 40 languages.

Standardized measures of references to green content in these curriculum documents have been aggregated into an index, which synthesizes information across different types of documents (national curriculum frameworks and syllabi), knowledge domains (science and social sciences), topic areas (environment and sustainability, climate change and biodiversity) and grades (3, 6 and 9). The index ranges from 0 to 100. The median score from these 110 countries is 42, with individual countries' values ranging from 9 to 66. Scores are considerably higher for the environment and sustainability theme (55) than the biodiversity (31) and climate change (21) themes.

The indicator was adopted as part of SDG global indicator 4.7.1 during the 2025 Comprehensive Review of the SDG monitoring framework by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators. Country values will be included in the SDG database in July 2025 and the results will feature in the 2025 SDG Report. This is an important step: there has not yet been an objective measure at such a scale that captures national efforts to introduce such concepts in national education systems.

UNESCO is taking steps to institutionalize and regularize the process of collecting data. First, it will invite countries to review already analysed curriculum documents and submit new curriculum documents for the indicator to have global coverage. Second, it has issued a call for proposals for service providers to update these index estimates with the new documents.

Additionally, efforts will be made to popularize this indicator, familiarize audiences with the scores, and invite countries to set targets, offering support to explain what effort would be involved in curriculum revision to achieve a target from the current starting points. It is important to note that, unlike other indicators, curriculum revision processes are slow. A country changes its curriculum once every 10 years on average; therefore for many countries, it may not even be possible to set a target by 2030.

OUTLINE OF THE SDG 4 SCORECARD

The SDG 4 Scorecard provides a snapshot of countries' progress towards their national targets for 2025. While we are already in 2025, this edition cannot yet say if countries have definitely achieved their targets, as data mostly refer to 2023.

There are three core sections. Following this introduction, **Section 2** discusses the progress of the SDG 4 benchmarking process, mainly in terms of new benchmark value submissions (see also **Annex B** and **Annex C**). This is followed in **Section 3** by an account of each country's progress towards their national targets in the eight benchmarks indicators (following a methodology described in **Annex A2**), where details are provided for at least one level of each benchmark indicator.

The SDG 4 Scorecard has been conceived to not only review progress towards national targets but to also take a closer look at one benchmark indicator at a time, with the objective to connect progress with specific policies. The first two editions of the SDG 4 Scorecard focused on early childhood education participation in 2023 and trained teachers in 2024. This edition focuses on the out-of-school rate, a benchmark indicator that is essential for understanding whether the right to education is being upheld and a crucial barometer of inclusion and equity in education systems worldwide. Unlike the two previous editions of the SDG 4 Scorecard, the focus of **Section 4** is, exceptionally, not on policy but on updated out-of-school rate and population estimates, which are essential for countries to take into account as they review their benchmark values for 2030.

In 2022, the UIS and the GEM Report introduced an out-of-school rate estimation model using multiple data sources to ensure internal consistency in generating regional and global aggregates ([UNESCO, 2022](#)). Although these estimates have not replaced national values for this indicator, the Education Data and Statistics Commission has decided that they can be used when a country has not reported data on the out-of-school rate for the previous five years. This year's iteration of the out-of-school estimation model, apart from the regular update, introduces two important features. First, it incorporates the updated United Nations population estimates, the 2024 Revision of World Population Prospects. Second, beyond the model estimates, it attempts to quantify the errors inherent in these estimates by using additional information on school attendance in 10 countries affected by large conflicts and characterized by lack of data.

Section 5 concludes by highlighting the key messages of the report.

Progress in the benchmarking process

The process of establishing national SDG 4 benchmarks has matured, with most countries now actively engaged. As of 2025, 164 out of 205 countries (80%) have submitted benchmark values, marking a significant consolidation of the global commitment to education targets (Figure 3). Among these countries, 75% submitted individual national benchmarks directly and an additional 5% of countries as member states of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the European Union (EU) and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperations (SAARC), which adopted benchmark values through their regional coordination mechanisms,¹ reflecting shared policy frameworks and collaborative planning. While 41 countries (or 20% of the total) have yet to submit benchmarks, there are entry points for 24 countries, as their national education plans include relevant quantitative targets for benchmark indicators.

Compared to last year, there has been progress in benchmark submissions, with a 5% increase of countries that have submitted at least one benchmark (Figure 4). In total, 153 countries submitted benchmarks in 2025, compared to 143 in 2024, although most of the new countries came from the group of those that were already participating in the process through regional benchmarks.

FIGURE 3.
Country participation in national SDG 4 benchmarking process

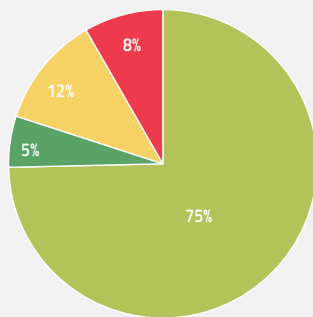
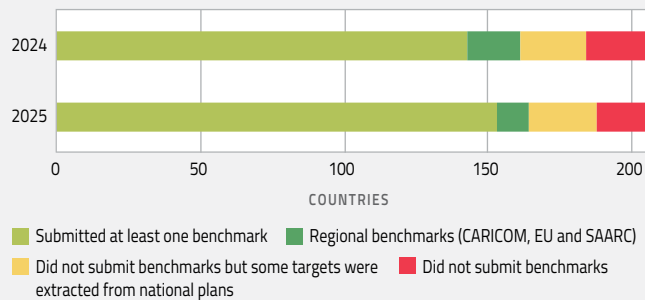


FIGURE 4.
Country participation in national SDG 4 benchmarking process, 2024 and 2025



¹ 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. For SAARC countries, there is a coordination mechanism but no common regional benchmarks.

COVERAGE BY INDICATOR

The benchmark indicators are disaggregated by education level and, in the case of learning outcomes, by subject. This breakdown means that there are 21 distinct benchmark values (Table 2) plus the 2 education expenditure benchmarks. 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) (73%) and the upper secondary completion rate (4.1.2d) (70%). Almost 60% of countries have submitted benchmarks on out-of-school rates (4.1.4) and trained teachers (4.c.1), while about 70% of countries have submitted benchmarks on minimum learning proficiency in reading and mathematics (4.1.1).

TABLE 2.
Distribution of 2025 benchmark submission by indicator and by category (%)

Indicator	Disaggregation	Benchmark value exists			Benchmark value missing	
		Submitted		Extracted from plans	Far from 100%	Reached 100%
		National	Regional			
Participation rate one year before primary		65	8	3	20	3
Out-of-school rate	Primary	58	4	5	14	19
	Lower secondary	59	0	3	20	18
	Upper secondary	53	4	4	34	4
Completion rate	Primary	65	0	5	19	12
	Lower secondary	63	0	3	27	7
	Upper secondary	66	4	4	25	0
Gender gap, upper secondary completion rate		38	0	5	57	1
Minimum learning proficiency, reading	Early grades	42	6	3	49	0
	End of primary	50	5	4	39	2
	End of lower secondary	51	8	4	37	0
Minimum learning proficiency, mathematics	Early grades	41	6	2	51	0
	End of primary	53	5	4	38	0
	End of lower secondary	53	7	4	35	0
School internet connectivity	Primary	39	0	9	35	18
	Lower secondary	37	0	9	36	18
	Upper secondary	36	1	9	35	19
Trained teachers	Pre-primary	58	4	2	32	4
	Primary	60	4	3	24	7
	Lower secondary	57	4	2	33	3
	Upper secondary	56	4	2	35	3

Note: Totals across each row may not add up to 100%, as figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

The lowest submission rates, less than 40%, are observed for the gender gap in upper secondary completion and school internet connectivity (4.a.1). Low participation in these two indicators is partly explained by the fact that they were not part of the original list of six indicators for which countries were invited to submit benchmark values in 2021. However, there are two other distinct, structural reasons that are significant.

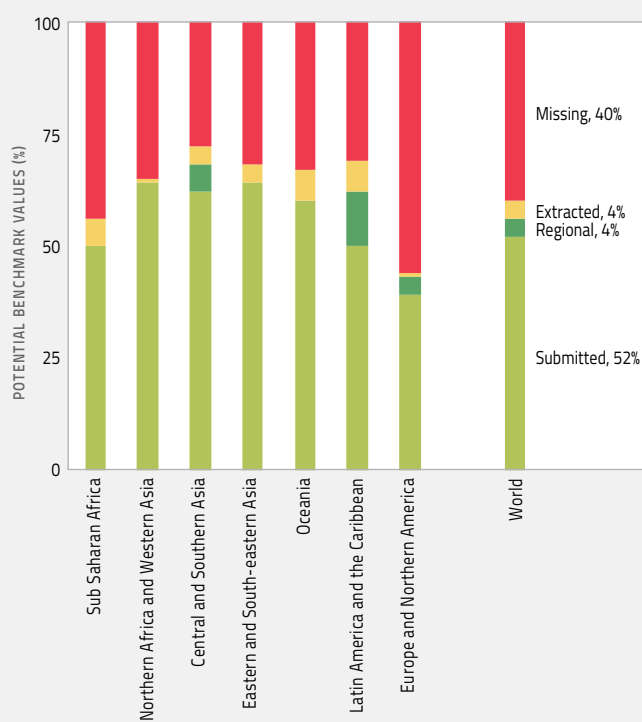
- In the case of the gender gap, countries are not used to setting any other target than parity. If achieving parity is not realistic then countries may prefer to not set a target that appears to suggest they accept disparity.
- In the case of internet connectivity, as well as in other indicators, many countries have already achieved a 100% target and hence do not need to set a benchmark. If countries with universal connectivity were considered as having submitted benchmarks, then coverage among primary schools would increase from 39% to 57%, ranging from 15% in low-income countries to 93% in high-income countries.

There are 4,305 benchmark values for all 8 indicators, 21 levels and 205 countries. Overall, 60% of the potential benchmark values have been collected, whether submitted by countries directly (52%) and via regional frameworks (4%) or indirectly extracted from national sector plans (4%) (Figure 5). There is minimal variation between regions. Combining direct submission, regional averages and national plans from all regions covers above 60% of potential benchmark values, except for sub-Saharan Africa (57%) and Europe and Northern America (45%). CARICOM regional benchmarks explain why 12% of potential benchmark values are provided through regional benchmarks in the Latin America and Caribbean region. In Central and Southern Asia, 6% are reported via the SAARC regional framework, while in Europe, 4% come from benchmarks established by the European Commission. The share of filled benchmark values increased from 56% in 2024 to 60% in 2025, with the largest increase (by 5 percentage points) achieved in Europe and Northern America.

Looking at the disaggregated benchmark values by SDG region, the lowest submission rates in sub-Saharan Africa (around 30%) are for the minimum level of proficiency at the end of lower secondary education (a level at which hardly any country in the region reports data) and for school internet connectivity. In contrast, in Europe and Northern America, the lowest submission rates are for the minimum level of proficiency in early grades (18%) and for the out-of-school rate (about 33%) (Table 3).

FIGURE 5.

Distribution of potential 2025 benchmark values, by SDG region



Note: The two benchmarks on public education expenditure (at least 4% of GDP or at least 15% of total public expenditure) are excluded because all countries signed up to them in the Education 2030 Framework for Action.

TABLE 3.
Distribution of 2025 submitted benchmarks, by indicator and SDG region (%)

		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
Participation rate one year before primary		58	75	79	78	76	85	87	76
Out-of-school rate	Primary	69	75	71	83	71	87	36	67
	Lower secondary	65	75	71	83	71	69	33	62
	Upper secondary	56	71	71	78	65	85	33	62
Completion rate	Primary	81	75	86	83	71	64	49	70
	Lower secondary	75	75	71	78	65	62	51	66
	Upper secondary	75	67	79	78	82	59	84	74
Gender gap, upper secondary completion rate		48	46	36	67	47	38	29	42
Minimum learning proficiency, reading	Early grades	56	46	71	44	59	77	18	51
	End of primary	58	63	71	50	71	79	36	59
	End of lower secondary	29	58	71	67	76	79	78	63
Minimum learning proficiency, mathematics	Early grades	50	38	71	50	59	77	18	49
	End of primary	56	67	71	56	76	82	42	62
	End of lower secondary	31	67	71	67	76	82	78	65
School internet connectivity	Primary	44	50	79	50	53	46	40	48
	Lower secondary	44	50	79	50	53	44	36	46
	Upper secondary	42	54	79	50	47	44	36	46
Trained teachers	Pre-primary	65	79	57	78	71	72	42	64
	Primary	71	79	79	78	76	79	40	68
	Lower secondary	58	75	79	78	76	72	40	63
	Upper secondary	56	79	71	78	71	72	38	62

AGGREGATED NATIONAL BENCHMARKS FOR 2025

To understand how individual country aspirations add up in terms of global ambition, the information from the benchmark values can be aggregated. To complement these benchmark values (that were either submitted or extracted from national plans), it is possible to use 'feasible benchmark' values.

In 2021, when countries received the first invitation to submit national benchmarks, a template was provided to help them set benchmarks if they had no national targets. The template included baseline and recent values but also offered two indicative values to consider, 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). The estimation of feasible benchmarks can only be done if sufficient data are available.

The submitted, extracted and feasible benchmark values have been combined to estimate the magnitude of country ambitions. For instance, if all countries achieved their national (or feasible) benchmarks, the early childhood education participation rate would reach 84% in 2025, ranging from 62% in sub-Saharan Africa to 97% in Eastern and South-eastern Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. In another example, some 21% of youth of upper secondary school age would be out of school and 67% would complete upper secondary school by 2025 (Table 4).

TABLE 4.
Average 2025 benchmark values, by indicator and region

Indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline, 2015	Benchmarks, 2025							
			World	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
Participation rate one year before primary (%)		65	84	62	64	93	97	85	97	93
Out-of-school rate (%)	Primary	9	4	12	4	3	0	5	1	1
	Lower secondary	14	8	23	6	3	2	4	3	1
	Upper secondary	31	21	41	17	–	13	8	13	4
Completion rate (%)	Primary	84	92	81	91	91	98	90	97	100
	Lower secondary	71	84	63	83	88	95	84	86	99
	Upper secondary	48	67	37	65	70	80	63	70	92
Gender gap, upper secondary completion rate (percentage points)		0.2	2.3	-2.3	-0.7	3.4	5.0	3.2	5.6	2.7
Minimum learning proficiency, reading (%)	Early grades	–	58	43	51	48	75	–	80	–
	End of primary	–	56	43	65	49	–	63	50	99
	End of lower secondary	–	58	–	66	49	68	82	54	81
Minimum learning proficiency, mathematics (%)	Early grades	–	61	49	56	51	73	–	83	–
	End of primary	–	51	42	65	47	–	65	47	78
	End of lower secondary	–	55	37	61	49	67	78	39	76
School connectivity (%)	Primary	–	66	46	68	43	92	89	68	99
	Lower secondary	–	68	42	74	51	94	85	75	99
	Upper secondary	63	80	47	91	79	95	86	79	99
Trained teachers (%)	Pre-primary	–	88	74	85	94	93	–	90	99
	Primary	81	93	84	88	94	98	–	97	100
	Lower secondary	–	92	77	97	95	98	–	86	100
	Upper secondary	–	93	81	90	95	98	–	93	99

Notes: The averages are weighted by population and reported if at least 50% of the population in a region has a national benchmark (actual or feasible). A dash indicates where values are not available.

The SDG 4 benchmarking process has evolved into a robust global framework, engaging most countries. While gaps remain, notably on gender parity in secondary school completion and on school internet connectivity, the overall picture is one of growing alignment and transparency. Importantly, the availability of benchmark data now allows for a clearer assessment of how far and how fast countries aim to progress by 2030. As more countries strengthen their monitoring systems and refine their targets, the benchmarking exercise will continue to serve not just as a tool for accountability, but also as a catalyst for learning, cooperation and policy action.

Progress towards national benchmarks

The benchmark-setting process required the development of a comprehensive and methodologically consistent database, an effort that involved navigating multiple complex issues related to data sources, definitions and indicator harmonization (**Annex A1**). To evaluate how close countries are to reaching their 2025 benchmarks, each has been classified into one of six progress categories (**Table 5**). Four of these categories reflect the speed of recent progress – since either 2010 or 2015 – and the likelihood of achieving the benchmark based on historical progress rates observed from 2000 to 2015. The remaining two categories are for countries where data are insufficient to make a classification (**Annex A2**). For countries that have not submitted national benchmarks or for which no targets could be extracted from national plans, progress is assessed against feasible benchmarks. These are calculated using the historical progress rates of the fastest-improving 25% of countries for each indicator and are adjusted based on the country's starting point.

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 benchmark will be achieved given the latest value
No progress	Negative progress
No data for trend	
No data	

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRY PROGRESS

Based on this methodology, countries' progress has been classified for each benchmark indicator. For indicators for which targets are set at multiple levels, only one level has been selected for demonstration, except for the out-of-school rate for which all levels (primary, lower secondary and upper secondary) are being presented (**Table 6; Figure 6; Figure 7**).

Participation rate in organized learning one year before primary. Overall, 38% of countries with data are classified as making fast progress, ranging from 13% among lower-middle-income countries to 53% among high-income countries. In total, six low- and lower-middle-income countries are on track to achieve their reported benchmarks: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Morocco.

Out-of-school rate, lower secondary. Overall, 63% of countries with data are classified as making fast progress, ranging from 17% among low-income countries to 86% among high-income countries. In total, 13 low- and lower-middle-income countries are on track to achieve their reported benchmarks: Bolivia, Egypt, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam.

Even if countries are not committing to universal enrolment by 2030, their combined aspirations are nevertheless substantial. In particular, they aim to reduce the out-of-school rate between 2015 and 2030 from 8% to 2% for primary school

age children; from 13% to 5% for lower secondary school age adolescents; and from 29% to 16% for upper secondary school age youth. If these benchmark values are achieved, the out-of-school population would be lower by 165 million. Meeting these national targets would represent one of the largest expansions of education access in history. But already by 2025, it is projected that countries were off track by 4 percentage points for primary school age children, by 4 percentage points for lower secondary school age adolescents and by 6 percentage points for upper secondary school age youth.

Completion rate, upper secondary. Overall, 34% of countries with data can be classified as making fast progress. However, only 17% of high-income countries fall in this category, with 75% of them classified as making slow progress. In total, 15 low- and lower-middle-income countries are on track to achieve their reported benchmarks: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Comoros, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Samoa, Togo and Uzbekistan.

Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary. Overall, 35% of countries with data are classified as making fast progress, ranging from 56% among low-income countries to 28% among high-income countries. In general, countries which started with a disadvantage at the expense of girls are moving towards parity, while countries which started with a disadvantage at the expense of boys are moving away from parity. In total, 10 low- and lower-middle-income countries are on track to achieve their reported benchmarks: Bolivia, Cambodia, Chad, Comoros, the Gambia, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda and Papua New Guinea.

Minimum learning proficiency in reading, end of primary. Overall, only 32% of countries have data available for classifying progress: 23% of countries do not have enough data for trends and 45% of countries have no data at all. Of those countries with data, only around 20% of low- and lower-middle-income countries have data to establish a trend. The only low- and middle-income countries classified as making fast progress are Benin, Burkina Faso and Peru. Of these, only Peru has set a benchmark.

School internet connectivity, primary. Data availability is unequal, ranging from around 50% in upper-middle-income and high-income countries to about just 20% in low- and lower-middle-income countries. Overall, the share of countries with data classified as making fast progress (or having achieved universal connectivity) ranges from 97% among high-income countries to below 20% of low- and lower-middle-income countries. In total, just three low- and lower-middle-income countries are on track to achieve their reported benchmarks: Bhutan, Rwanda and Uzbekistan.

Trained teachers, pre-primary. Overall, 64% of countries have available benchmarks, rising to 79% in Northern Africa and Western Asia. However, the share of countries with sufficient data on trained teachers is less than 50%. Among these countries, 53% can be classified as making fast progress, rising to 76% among high-income countries. There are 12 low- and lower-middle-income countries on track to achieve their reported benchmarks: Bhutan, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Jordan, Madagascar, Philippines, Samoa, Togo, Tunisia and Uzbekistan.

TABLE 6.
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	Ghana, Guinea, Lao PDR, Morocco	Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Fiji, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Montserrat, Peru, Thailand, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Ukraine	Austria, Belgium, Cook Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong SAR, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nauru, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uruguay
Average progress	Eritrea, Syrian Arab Republic	Cabo Verde, Jordan, Zimbabwe	Jamaica, Tokelau	Andorra, Czechia, Slovakia
Slow progress	Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Niger, Rwanda	Bangladesh, Bolivia, P. S., Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan	Albania, Brazil, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Namibia, Niue, North Macedonia, State of Palestine, South Africa	Australia, Bahamas, Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Saudi Arabia
No progress	Liberia, Mali, South Sudan	Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Honduras, Lesotho, Micronesia, F. S., Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Solomon Is, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam	Argentina, Armenia, Belize, Ecuador, Grenada, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent/Grenadines, Serbia, Suriname	Bahrain, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Cayman Islands, Chile, Macao SAR, Ireland, Kuwait, Malta, Oman, New Zealand, Palau, Panama, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Seychelles, United States
No data for trend	D. R. Congo, Sudan, Togo, Yemen	Angola, Benin, Bhutan, Congo, India, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Tajikistan, Vanuatu	Algeria, Botswana, Equat. Guinea, Indonesia, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Tonga, Venezuela, B. R.	Antigua and Barbuda, Canada, Curaçao, Guyana, Monaco, San Marino, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom
No data	Afghanistan, Central African Republic, DPR Korea, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Uganda	Djibouti, Eswatini, Haiti, Kenya, Kiribati, Mauritania, Tunisia, Zambia	China, Gabon, Georgia, Iraq, Libya, Turkmenistan	Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis

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

b1. Out-of-school rate, primary

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

b2. Out-of-school rate, lower secondary

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

b3. Out-of-school rate, upper secondary

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

c. Completion rate, upper secondary

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

d. Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary

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

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

f. School internet connectivity, primary

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

g. Trained teachers, pre-primary

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

FIGURE 6. Country classification of progress towards the 2025 benchmark values, selected indicators, by country income group

a. Early childhood education participation rate

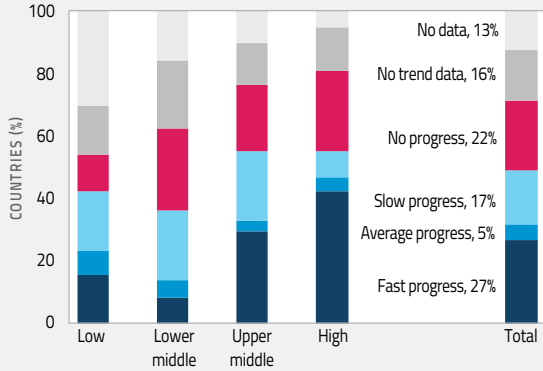
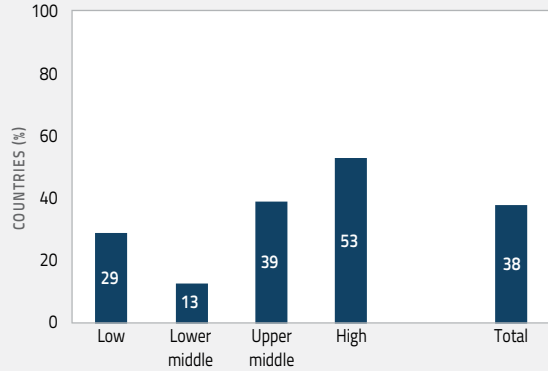
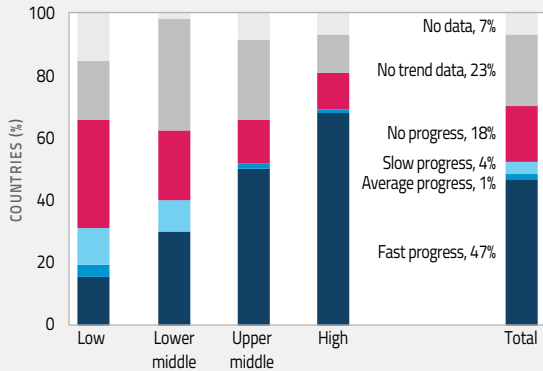


FIGURE 7. Share of countries that achieved fast progress, selected indicators, by country income group, excluding countries without data or data for trends

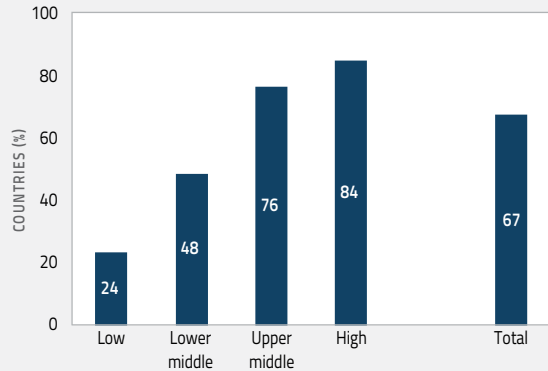
a. Early childhood education participation rate



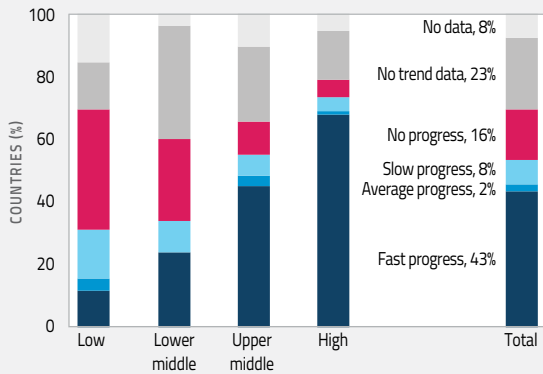
b. Out-of-school rate
1. Children of primary school age



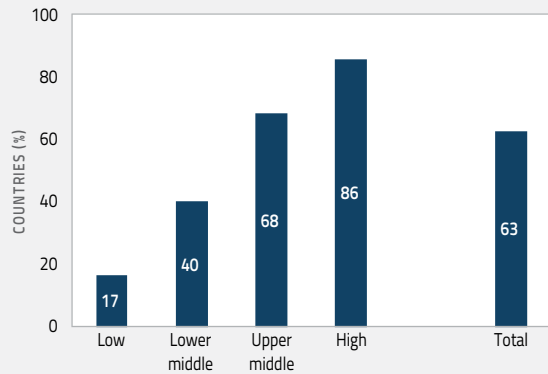
b. Out-of-school rate
1. Children of primary school age



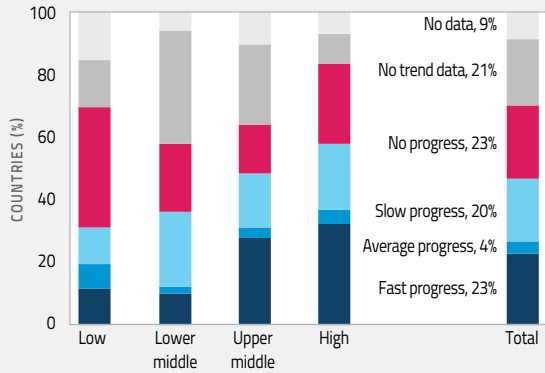
2. Adolescents of lower secondary school age



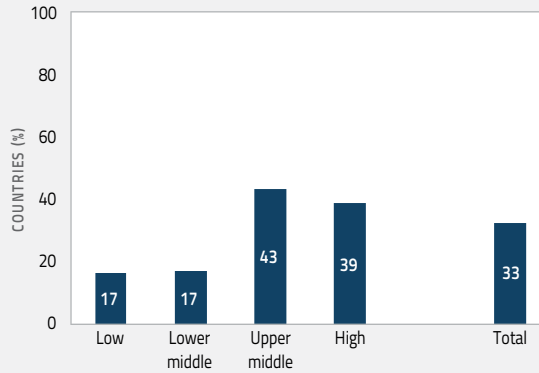
2. Adolescents of lower secondary school age



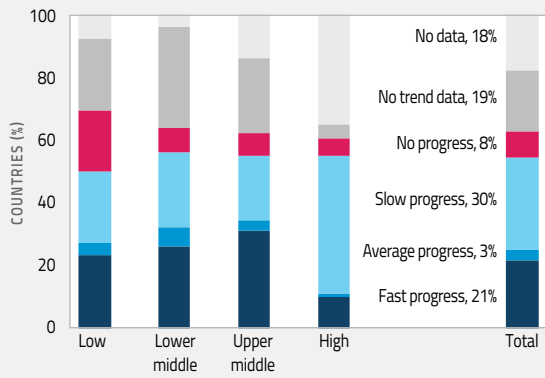
3. Youth of upper secondary school age



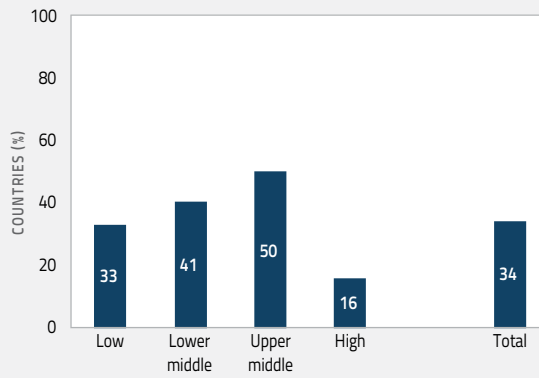
3. Youth of upper secondary school age



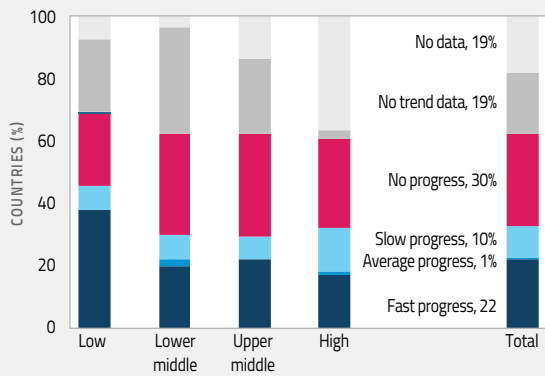
c. Upper secondary completion rate



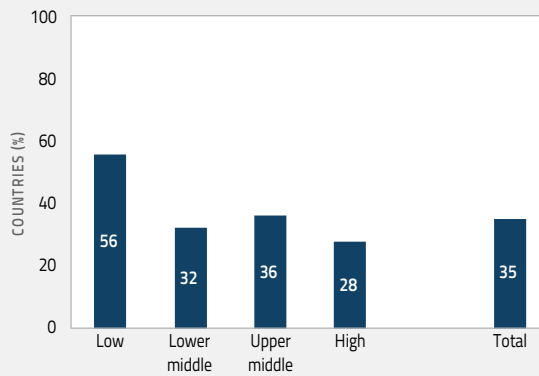
c. Upper secondary completion rate



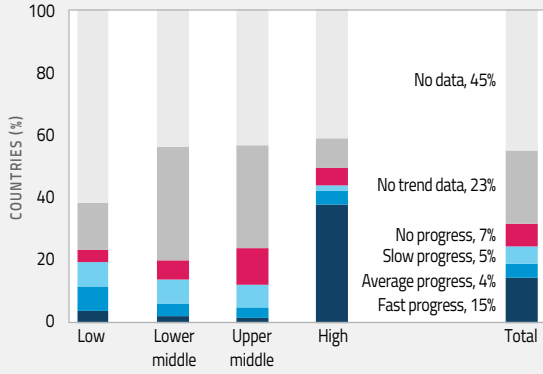
d. Upper secondary completion rate, gender gap



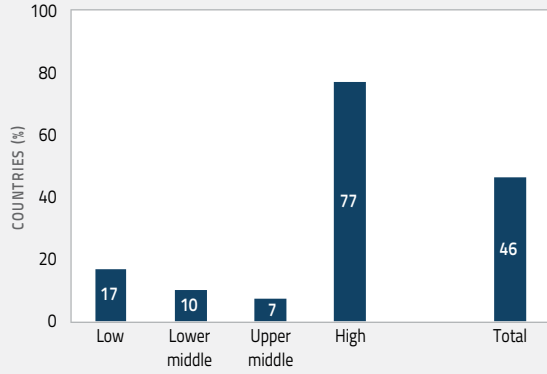
d. Upper secondary completion rate, gender gap



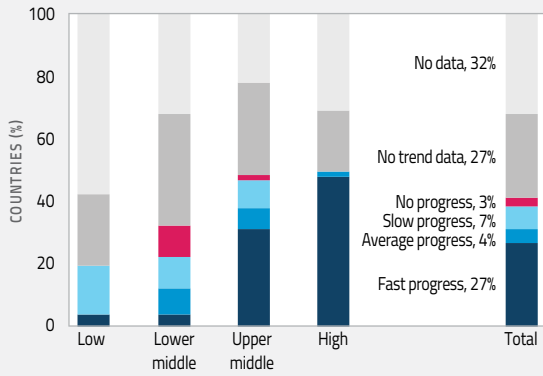
e. Minimum proficiency, reading, end of primary



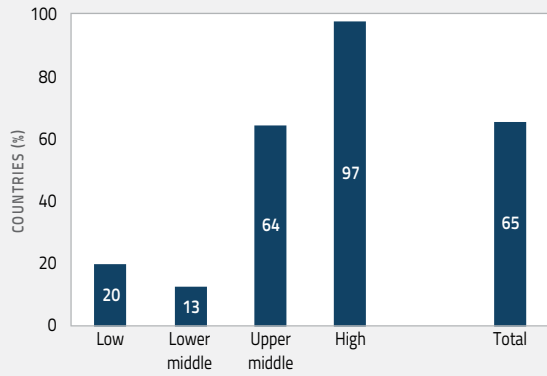
e. Minimum proficiency, reading, end of primary



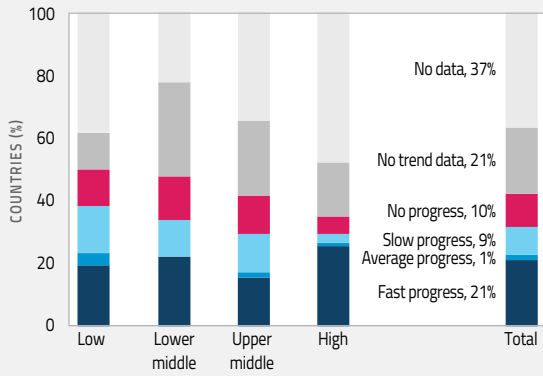
f. School internet connectivity, primary



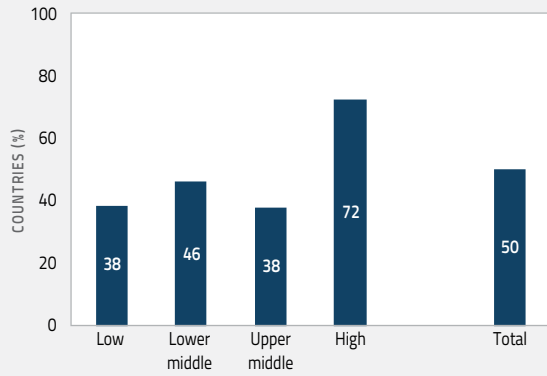
f. School internet connectivity, primary



g. Trained teachers, pre-primary



g. Trained teachers, pre-primary



SUMMARY PROGRESS BY BENCHMARK INDICATOR

Summary progress has also been categorized for each disaggregated SDG 4 benchmark indicator to facilitate comparisons (Table 7). The results confirm the findings from the detailed categorizations by country for selected benchmark indicators. Key findings include the following:

- In three indicators, at least 20% of all countries are not making any progress.
 - Early childhood education participation rates (4.2.2) have fallen in 35% of countries, primarily as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, whose most negative impact on participation has been at this level of education.
 - The share of countries where fewer students are achieving the minimum proficiency level at the end of lower secondary school (4.1.1c) is 84% in reading and 79% in mathematics. This trend began in the early 2010s in reading in middle- and high-income countries, but in mathematics it has been exacerbated due to COVID-19.
- Large data gaps prevent an assessment of trends and whether countries are progressing in the case of two indicators:
 - Learning outcomes in early grades (4.1.1a); and
 - Trained teachers in secondary education (4.c.1c and 4.c.1d).
- Large percentages of countries have achieved slow progress in two indicators, which shows that the achievement of universal secondary completion is not on track:
 - Out-of-school rate of youth of upper secondary school age (20%, or 29% of countries with data); and
 - Upper secondary completion rate (30%, or 48% of countries with data)

TABLE 7.
Country distribution of progress relative to 2025 national benchmarks (%)

		Out of school				Completion				Minimum proficiency						Internet			Trained teachers			
		4.2.2	4.1.4 Primary	4.1.4 Lower secondary	4.1.4 Upper secondary	4.1.2 Primary	4.1.2 Lower secondary	4.1.2 Upper secondary	4.1.2 Upper secondary, gender gap	4.1.1 Grades 2/3 reading	4.1.1 End of primary reading	4.1.1 End of lower secondary reading	4.1.1 Grades 2/3 mathematics	4.1.1 End of primary mathematics	4.1.1 End of lower secondary mathematics	4.a.1 Primary	4.a.1 Lower secondary	4.a.1 Upper secondary	4.c.1 Pre-primary	4.c.1 Primary	4.c.1 Lower secondary	4.c.1 Upper secondary
Fast progress	27	47	43	23	44	36	21	22	5	15	0	4	2	0	27	29	29	21	28	18	14	
Average progress	5	1	2	4	2	3	3	1	1	4	1	2	3	1	4	0	2	1	3	1	1	
Slow progress	17	4	8	20	12	17	30	10	1	5	3	4	11	4	7	4	4	9	10	5	7	
No progress	22	18	16	23	6	8	8	30	6	7	27	4	17	29	3	4	4	10	11	7	6	
No data for trend	16	23	23	21	18	18	19	19	9	23	12	10	24	14	27	30	29	21	20	17	20	
No data	13	7	8	9	18	19	18	19	77	45	56	77	42	52	32	33	31	37	28	52	51	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Note: Totals down each column may not add up to 100%, as figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

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, including because 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 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, neither benchmark, or they have no data (**Table 8**).

TABLE 8.
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, 34 of the 188 countries with data – or 17% – achieved both benchmarks in 2023. This included countries from all income levels, including Mali and Mozambique, Bolivia and Tunisia, Kazakhstan and the Republic of Moldova, and Guyana and Switzerland. In contrast, 70 countries with data – or 34% – failed to meet both benchmarks. Again, these countries were from all income levels, including Liberia and Malawi, Bangladesh and Lebanon, Azerbaijan and El Salvador, and Greece and Trinidad and Tobago (**Table 9**).

There are patterns by country income group. Among countries with data, low- and middle-income countries are more likely to achieve both benchmarks (25%) compared to high-income countries (4%). Almost one in three low-income countries spend above 15% of total public expenditure but less than 4% of GDP on education; almost no high-income country falls into that category. Conversely, 55% of 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 9% of middle-income and 3% of high-income countries (**Table 10**).

TABLE 9.

Country classification of progress relative to public expenditure benchmarks

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

TABLE 10.**Country distribution by public expenditure benchmarks***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	6	6	4	5	5	26
Lower middle income	22	6	8	14	0	50
Upper middle income	16	5	15	12	10	58
High income	26	2	38	3	2	71
All	70	19	65	34	17	205

b. As a share of countries (%)

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	23	23	15	19	19	100
Lower middle income	44	12	16	28	0	100
Upper middle income	28	9	26	21	17	100
High income	37	3	54	4	3	100
All	34	9	32	17	8	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	29	29	19	24	100
Lower middle income	44	12	16	28	100
Upper middle income	33	10	31	25	100
High income	38	3	55	4	100
All	34	12	35	19	100

Note: Totals across each row may not add up to 100%, as figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Out-of-school rate: definitions, data and estimates

Each SDG 4 Scorecard edition reviews one benchmark indicator in detail, as 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' target setting, trajectories, data availability and quality, and, where possible, the relationships between progress and policies.

This edition focuses on the out-of-school rate and its absolute equivalent, the out-of-school population. This was the flagship indicator of the international education agenda between 2000 and 2015, during the Education for All programme and Millennium Development Goals, with a specific focus on children of primary school age. After 2015, this indicator was no longer one of the global indicators in the SDG monitoring framework, as it was substituted by the completion rate (4.1.2) and the percentage of students who achieve a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics (4.1.1). However, as SDG thematic indicator 4.1.4, the out-of-school rate remains a key measure of education development. Its scope has been extended to adolescents of lower secondary school age and youth of upper secondary school age.

Historically, the main data sources for estimating the out-of-school rate have been administrative records on the number of students enrolled and the population census on the number of school-age children, adolescents and youth. As many poorer countries lack administrative and/or population census data of good quality, household surveys have increasingly been used as an additional source since the early 2000s. For various reasons, these two sources may not be consistent with each other. Therefore, there has been a long-standing need for a model that could accommodate multiple data sources to produce consistent trend estimates.

In 2022, the UIS and the GEM Report developed such a model ([GEM Report and UIS, 2022](#)). The model's estimates are being used to produce out-of-school regional and global aggregates for SDG reporting purposes. The model's estimates do not replace national estimates and are therefore not being used in the assessment of country progress towards their out-of-school rate benchmarks. Yet they provide important information about trends and the magnitude of countries' challenges to achieve these targets. The Education Data and Statistics Commission has also approved the use of model estimates for countries that did not report out-of-school data in the previous five years.

A major challenge is that the model cannot predict out-of-school rates and populations in conflict-affected countries, when the conflict is known to have had an abrupt negative impact on school attendance. Additional assumptions are needed to incorporate external information to assess the extent to which model estimates may underestimate the impact of conflicts on school attendance.

This section first discusses how countries set their out-of-school rate benchmarks and what data sources they use to report their baseline and latest values. Second, it discusses the implications of the large increase in the underlying global school-age population estimate reported by the United Nations Population Division in its latest revision in 2024. Third, it presents updated estimates of out-of-school rates and populations for 2023 based on the estimation model. Finally, it explores the extent to which the model may underestimate the global out-of-school population by failing to incorporate a margin of error relating to missing information from the top 10 biggest emergencies and protracted crises affecting the world in 2023.

MANY COUNTRIES REPORT OUT-OF-SCHOOL RATES AND POPULATIONS USING HOUSEHOLD SURVEY DATA

Taking children of primary school age as an example for the three age groups, 115 out of 205 countries have submitted – and many have updated along the way – their national out-of-school rate benchmarks for 2030; 110 of those also submitted national benchmarks for 2025, while the 2025 benchmark was inferred through linear interpolation for the other 5 countries. Meanwhile, there are 4 countries which submitted a benchmark for 2025 but not for 2030. In addition, eight CARICOM member states submitted the regional target as their national benchmark. The UIS extracted or adjusted a national target from a national sector plan for 10 countries. Finally, there are 65 countries that have never submitted a national out-of-school rate benchmark, and no plan could be found from which a national target could be inferred (**Table 11**).

TABLE 11.
Distribution of countries by source of 2025 and 2030 benchmark values, out-of-school rate of children of primary school age, 2025

Benchmark values 2030 ►	Submitted, 2021	Submitted, 2022	Submitted, 2023	Submitted, 2024	Benchmark extrapolated	Regional	Extracted from plans	Adjusted from plans	Benchmark dropped	Missing	Total
Benchmark values 2025 ▼											
Submitted, 2021	16									1	17
Submitted, 2022		16									16
Submitted, 2023			36							1	37
Submitted, 2024				42						2	44
Benchmark interpolated	1	2	1	1							5
Regional						8					8
Extracted from plans							4				4
Adjusted from plans						1		5			6
Benchmark dropped									3		3
Missing										65	65
Total	17	18	37	43	0	9	4	5	3	69	205

In terms of data sources, again taking children of primary school age as a representative example for the three age groups, countries are almost equally split between using administrative data (which provided information on the latest value for 100 countries) and household survey sources (which provided information on the latest value for 91 countries) (**Table 12**). But for half of the countries that used survey data, the source dates are from before 2020. Among countries that used UIS tools, there is a notable increase in the number of countries that have applied the UIS dynamic template. This recently developed tool, which offers an alternative to the traditional UIS survey, enables countries to fill in the raw data and the main indicators are then calculated using formulas embedded in the template. Almost 4 in 10 countries that report out-of-school administrative data to the UIS are using the template.

TABLE 12.

Distribution of countries by source of baseline and latest values, out-of-school rate of children of primary school age, 2025

Latest values ►	Administrative, UIS survey	Administrative, UIS dynamic template	Administrative, OECD	Household survey data, before 2020	Household survey data, 2020 onwards	Missing	Total
Baseline values, 2015 ▼							
Administrative, UIS survey	29	10					39
Administrative, UIS dynamic template	2	11					13
Administrative, OECD			43				43
Household survey data				36	36		72
Missing	5			9	8	16	38
Total	36	21	43	45	44	16	205

REVISED GLOBAL POPULATION ESTIMATES AFFECT OUT-OF-SCHOOL CALCULATIONS

Based on the UIS and GEM Report model and published last year, it was estimated in absolute terms that 251 million school-age children, adolescents and youth were out of school in 2023, of which 71 million were primary school age children, 57 million lower secondary school age adolescents and 122 million upper secondary school age youth. But these figures are already in need of revision, as will be explained below.

Out-of-school population estimates depend on the overall population estimates of school-age children, adolescents and youth.² These are updated every two years by the United Nations Population Division (UNPD) in its World Population Prospects (WPP) series. In the years following the completion of the major decennial population census rounds, which for most countries usually take place at the beginning of each decade, the updates may be more substantial. Projections during the decade may become weaker the further away from the start of the decade. The 2022 WPP, whose publication was delayed by a year due to the impact of COVID-19, suggested that population levels had been underestimated. As the COVID-19 pandemic had affected the smooth implementation of censuses around 2020, it was considered appropriate to wait for the release of the 2024 WPP before switching to the population estimates informed by the 2020 rounds of population censuses.

The 2024 WPP confirms that there were significant increases in population estimates compared to the 2019 WPP, which had been used in the out-of-school model so far. According to the 2024 WPP, the projected number of 6- to 11-year olds in 2025 (a close proxy of the primary school age population) is higher by 17.2 million (or by 2.2%) than the 2019 WPP estimation. The projected number of 12- to 14-year-olds (a close proxy of the lower secondary school age population) is higher by 16.9 million (or by 4.3%) and the projected number of 15- to 17-year-olds (a close proxy of the upper secondary school age population) is higher by 14.3 million (or by 3.7%). Overall, according to the 2024 WPP, the projected number of those aged 6 to 17 in 2025 (a close proxy of the school-age population) is higher by 48.6 million (or by 3.1%) than the 2019 WPP figures.

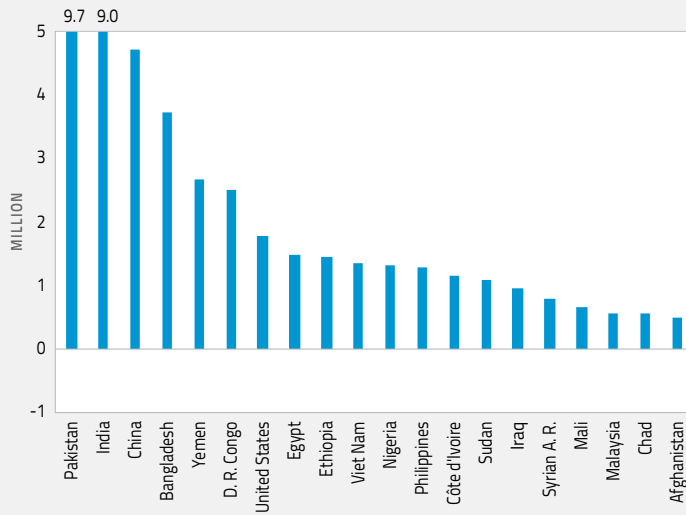
The two countries with the largest absolute increases in their 6- to 17-year-old populations in 2025 between the 2019 and 2024 WPP are India (by 9 million) and Pakistan (by 9.7 million). In total, there are 10 countries with an increase of at least 1.3 million and 20 countries with an increase of at least 0.5 million (**Figure 8.a1**). Among the top 20 countries with the largest absolute increases, 6 were also among the 20 countries with the largest relative increases: Yemen (29%), Pakistan (16%), Côte d'Ivoire (13%), Bangladesh (11%), Malaysia (9%) and Chad (9%) (**Figure 8.b1**).

² The UIS has amended its policy on population-based indicators to accommodate countries' preference for national population data (instead of the WPP data) so long as these national data meet quality and reliability standards.

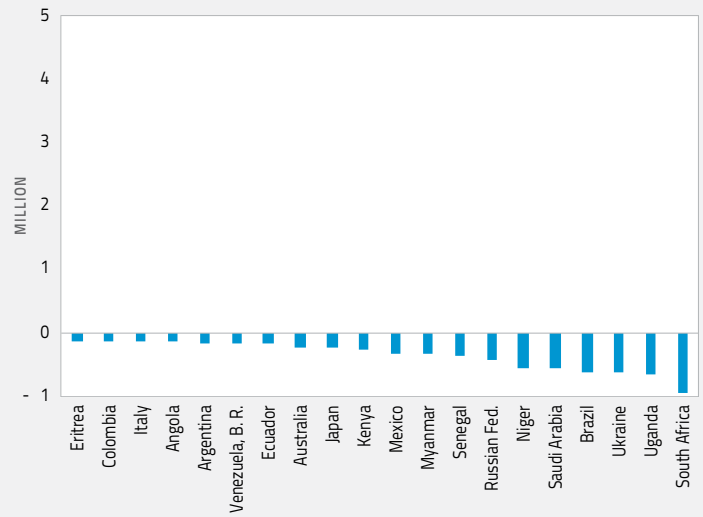
In contrast, the top 20 countries with the largest decreases in this population as a result of the 2024 WPP underwent a smaller change. The largest decrease was observed in South Africa (by 0.9 million). In total, there are 10 countries with a decrease of at most 0.25 million (Figure 8.a2). Among the top 20 countries with the largest absolute decrease, 9 were also among those 20 countries with the largest relative decrease, notably Eritrea (-9%), Senegal (-7%), Niger (-6%) and Uganda (-4%) (Figure 8.b2). In other words, some low- and lower-middle-income countries have seen lower population estimates.

FIGURE 8.
Top 20 countries with the largest change in the 2025 population of 6- to 17-year-olds between the 2019 and the 2024 World Population Prospects

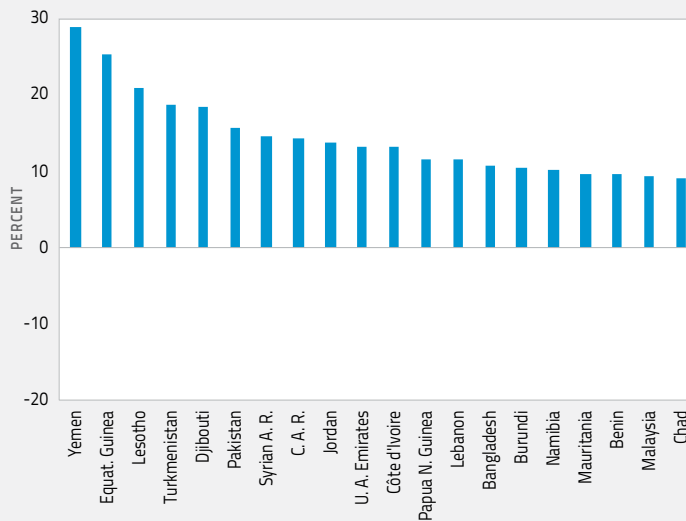
Absolute change
a1. Increase



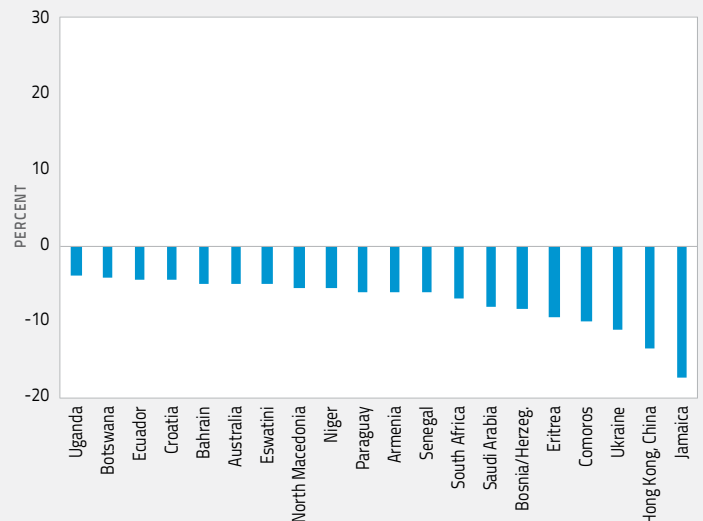
a2. Decrease



Relative change
b1. Increase



b2. Decrease



Note: Countries with a school-age population of at least 200,000 are included.
Source: World Population Prospects 2019 and 2024.

The change in the global population estimates has a direct impact on estimates of the out-of-school rate and population. The magnitude of that impact depends on the source of the data. Assume, for example, a country with a school-age population of 100,000 and an out-of-school rate of 10%, translating to an out-of-school population of 10,000. Assume next that the population increases by 3% (as per the average growth between the 2019 WPP and the 2024 WPP), or by 3,000 in absolute terms. If the source of enrolment information is administrative data, then the full increase of the population is passed on to the out-of-school population because there is no fresh information on enrolment; hence, the out-of-school population increases by 3,000 and the out-of-school rate increases to 12.6%. But if the source of enrolment (i.e. attendance) information is survey data, then the increase of the population is passed on to the in-school and out-of-school populations proportionately; hence, the out-of-school population increases by 300 but the out-of-school rate stays at 10% (Table 13).

TABLE 13.

Indicative impact of a 3% increase in the school-age population on out-of-school rate and population estimates, depending on the source of education data

	Enrolment information based on administrative data		Attendance information based on survey data	
	2019 WPP	2024 WPP (=2019 WPP + 3%)	2019 WPP	2024 WPP (=2019 WPP + 3%)
In-school population (000)	90	90	90	92.7
Out-of-school population (000)	10	13	10	10.3
Total school-age population (000)	100	103	100	103
Out-of-school rate (%)	10%	12.6%	10%	10%

In the particular case of the UIS and GEM Report out-of-school estimation model, which combines administrative and survey data, the precise impact of the revised global population figures on out-of-school rates and populations varies according to the extent to which estimates depend on either or both sources. The UIS database contains observations for 58% out of the possible 14,760 out-of-school rate country-year values between 2000 and 2023 (i.e. for 205 countries and territories over a 24-year period) from administrative sources and 16% from survey sources. In about 14% of these country-year values, there are observations from both administrative and survey data. The impact of the population changes is therefore uncertain and depends on the mix of data that inform the out-of-school estimation model.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL ESTIMATES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED UPWARDS

The estimates of the out-of-school rates and populations up to 2023, previously described, have here been updated and adjusted to incorporate the global population estimates of the 2024 WPP. Hence, in absolute terms, the out-of-school population of children, adolescents and youth is now estimated to have reached at least 272 million in 2023, including 139 million boys and 133 million girls. This considerable increase of the out of-school population by 21 million compared to the last reported estimate of 251 million for the same year is accounted for by two reasons: new enrolment and attendance data, which retrospectively affect the previous series, account for 8 million, or 38%, of the increase; and new population data account for 13 million, or the remaining 62%, of the increase.

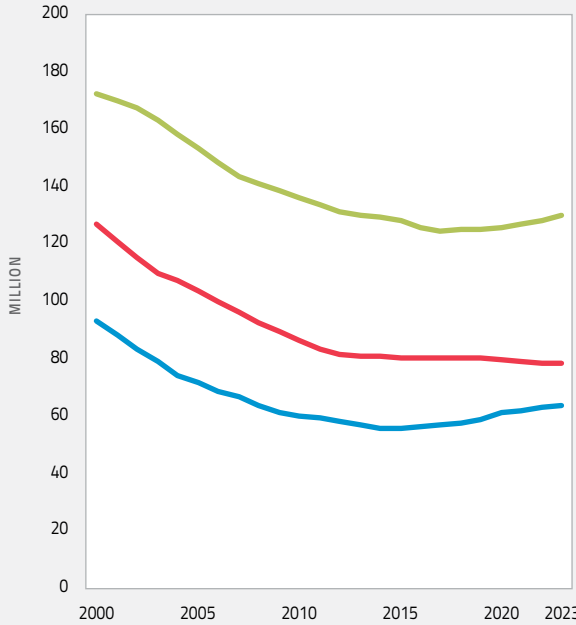
Of these revised out-of-school population figures, 78 million were primary school age children (up by 7 million compared to the last estimate), 64 million were lower secondary school age adolescents (up by 6 million) and 130 million were upper secondary school age youth (up by 8 million) (Figure 9a). While the total in-school population across the three age groups increased by about 109 million between 2015 and 2023, or by 7%, the out-of-school population has also increased by 8 million, or by 3%. For reference, the out-of-school population had declined by 33 million, or by 12%, in the 8 years before 2015.

In relative terms, the out-of-school rate fell from 17.5% in 2015 to 16.8% in 2023. It was 36% in low-income, 20% in lower-middle-income, 9% in upper-middle-income and 3% in high-income countries. About 10.2% of primary school age children, 14.8% of lower secondary school age adolescents and 31% of upper secondary school age youth were out of school in 2023 (Figure 9b).

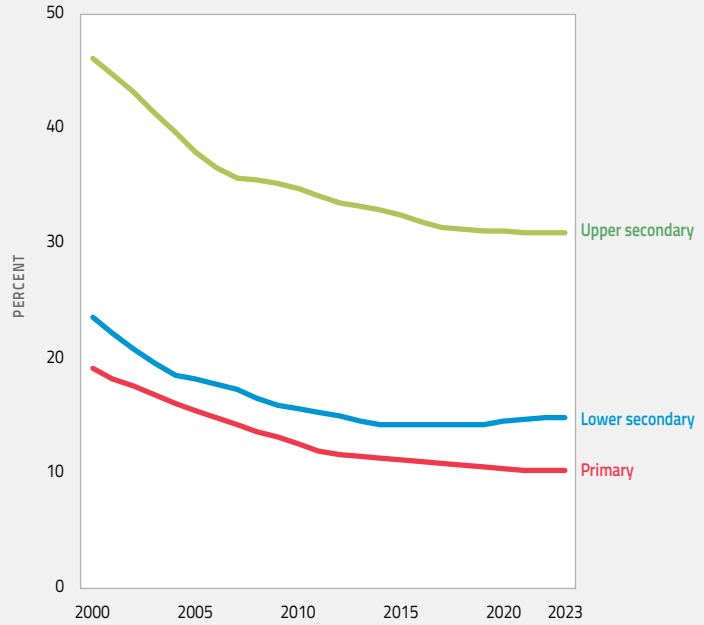
FIGURE 9.

New evidence suggests that out-of-school rate and population levels are not only higher than previously thought but also increasing

a. Out-of-school population, by age group



b. Out-of-school rate, by age group



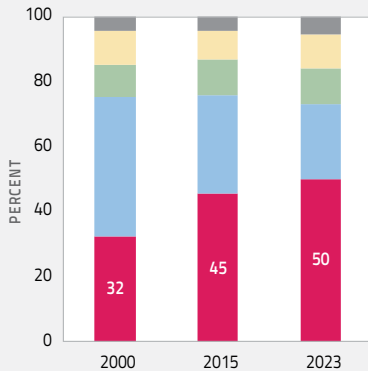
Source: UIS and GEM Report out-of-school estimation model.

FIGURE 10.

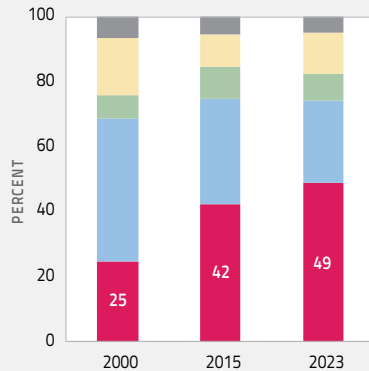
Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for half of the out-of-school population of children and adolescents

Distribution of out-of-school population, by age group and region, 2000, 2015 and 2023

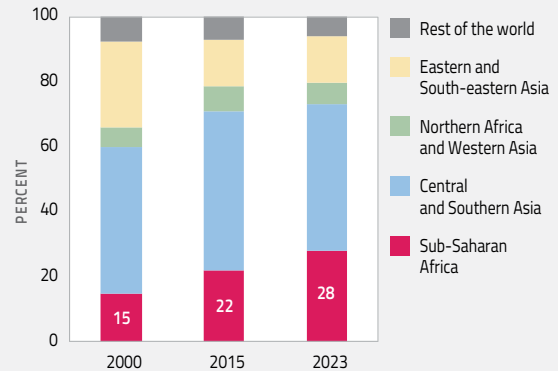
a. Children of primary school age



b. Adolescents of lower secondary school age



c. Youth of upper secondary school age



Source: UIS and GEM Report out-of-school estimation model.

Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for half of out-of-school children and adolescents globally, a share that has been growing. For example, the share of sub-Saharan Africa in the global population of out-of-school children of primary school age has increased from 32% in 2000 to 45% in 2015 and 50% in 2023 (Figure 10a). The increase has been even faster in the share of the region in the global population of out-of-school adolescents of lower secondary school age, which has doubled from 25% in 2000 to 49% in 2023 (Figure 10b). In both cases, the share of Central and Southern Asia in both of these populations has fallen by almost the same amount. In contrast, the share of sub-Saharan Africa in the global population of out-of-school youth of upper secondary school age is smaller and has grown more slowly, from 15% in 2000 to 28% in 2023, while it is the share of Eastern and South-eastern Asia that has fallen by the same amount (Figure 10c).

Of the 10 countries with the largest absolute increase in their school-age population, 6 are among the top 10 countries whose out-of-school population has increased the most in these revised estimates. As mentioned above, the extent to which the increase in the school-age population translates into an increase in the out-of-school population depends on the extent to which administrative data are the main data source on school participation. For example, in Bangladesh, which reports administrative data on enrolment on a regular basis, the entire population increase (up by 3.7 million) has resulted in a commensurate increase of the out-of-school population (up by 3.6 million). In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the reliance on survey data for school attendance means that only a fraction of the population increase (up by 2.5 million) has translated to an increase of the out-of-school population (up by just 0.4 million).

One special case in the model is Afghanistan. As confirmed by the 2022/23 Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, the out-of-school rate increased for all children as a result of the regime change in August 2021 (for example, from 46% to 53% for primary school age children between 2021 and 2022) but girls were still being observed in secondary school. The subsequent ban on girls from attending secondary school has been captured in the model by the addition of an assumption that the out-of-school rate for girls of secondary school age has been 100% from 2023 onwards.

THE IMPACT OF CONFLICT ON OUT-OF-SCHOOL POPULATIONS IS BEING UNDERESTIMATED

The out-of-school estimation model relies on the relative stability of long-term progression of school-age populations through the education system to ensure that trends are consistent over time. However, this methodological strength becomes a weakness in the case of sudden changes in school enrolment and attendance patterns due to emergencies and crises. Not only can it not be assumed that long-term trends will continue, but there is usually no information or insufficient information to understand crises' short- and medium-term impacts. Conflict hampers data collection on school participation and therefore is likely to lead to an underestimation of the out-of-school populations.

In recognition of the fact that the information required to feed the UIS and GEM Report out-of-school model is usually insufficient to estimate the impact of many emergencies and crises on school participation, the Education Data and Statistics Conference requested in February 2024 that model estimates be completed by information generated mostly by humanitarian actors.

Two steps are required to do this. First, a criterion is needed for identifying the countries where emergencies and crises have the largest potential impact on school participation. There are several potential sources. For example, the INFORM Severity Index is a project of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the European Commission. Since 2019, it has assessed the magnitude of crises based on three dimensions (i) the geographical, human and physical impact; (ii) the conditions and status of the people affected; and (iii) the complexity of the crisis in terms of factors that affect its mitigation or resolution. The index is updated monthly ([Joint Research Centre, 2025](#)). The International Rescue Committee's Watchlist use multiple sources of information, including the INFORM Severity Index, to identify countries at greatest risk of major deterioration in their humanitarian situation. It is published in December every year ([IRC, 2024](#)). The Watchlist published in December 2023 was used to identify the 10 countries in emergency and crisis whose out-of-school populations may have been underestimated in 2023.

Second, information from humanitarian or other sources that indicate the potential size of the out-of-school population needs to be compiled and scrutinized with reference to several characteristics. Significant information includes the population described (e.g. a report may cover a population larger than that of school age), the measure of education participations (e.g. a report may describe a population whose education is 'at risk' which is not the same as not being in school), and geographic coverage. Judgement should be exercised in reviewing this information and comparing it with the estimates provided by the model.

This section presents a first attempt to assess the extent to which out-of-school populations in the 10 identified countries have been underestimated in 2023 (**Table 14**). This is a first step towards introducing a process by which these assessments are reviewed by country experts in the future.

In **Burkina Faso**, attacks on schools have spread to almost the entire country, although 5 of the 13 administrative regions are disproportionately affected: Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord and Sahel. The UIS and GEM Report out-of-school model estimated that there were 3.6 million children, adolescents and youth out of school in 2023, of which – using data from two surveys in 2019 and 2022 – the five most heavily affected regions accounted for 53% or about 1.9 million. In May 2023, an estimate by the education ministry, with the support of the education cluster, found that more than 5,000 primary and secondary schools were closed in these regions, with almost 900,000 students losing access to education ([Burkina Faso Ministry of National Education, Literacy and Promotion of National Languages, 2023](#)). It is assumed that the model estimates, which are based on sufficient information, do not need to be adjusted upward.

The two provinces most affected by the protracted crisis in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** in 2023 were North Kivu and Ituri, which account for about 12% of the population. Out-of-school rates in North Kivu are below and in Ituri are above the national average, which means that the out-of-school population in the two provinces should be about 800,000. In 2023, 848 schools were closed, affecting 321,000 students ([D. R. Congo Education Cluster, 2024](#)). It is assumed that the out-of-school population should be adjusted upward by 0.3 million in 2023.

The civil war in **Ethiopia** lasted for two years, from November 2020 to November 2022. It affected several regions but primarily the region of Tigray, which accounts for about 5% of the total population. Prior to the war, Tigray had lower than average primary out-of-school rates and average secondary out-of-school rates. Several accounts point out the negative impact of the war on education in Tigray (e.g. [Wilson Center, 2023](#)). One report suggested that the primary gross enrolment ratio fell from 85% to 20% ([Tigray Education Board, 2021](#)). Another suggested that by mid-2023, 1,377 out of 2,249 closed schools had reopened ([Valasopoulou, 2023](#)). Assuming that enrolment fell roughly by three quarters of the pre-war levels in Tigray in 2021–22 and that only half of that impact had been reversed in 2023, it can be assumed that the out-of-school population estimate for Ethiopia would need to be adjusted upward by 0.5 million in 2023. For lack of sufficient information, this analysis excludes the crisis in the Amhara and Oromia regions, which was already leading to population displacement and school closures in 2023 ([UNICEF, 2023](#)).

Since 2012, **Mali** has faced a humanitarian crisis, with civilians caught in the crossfire between battles between Islamist armed groups, the Malian armed forces and ethnic-based rebel groups. In the midst of this conflict, Mali reports administrative data on enrolment on a relatively regular basis, which tend to be internally consistent. The out-of-school model estimates a decline in the out-of-school rate among primary school age children since 2015 (from 42% to 32%) but an increase in the rate among adolescents (from 53% to 59%) and youth (from 70% to 77%), which results in an overall stable out-of-school rate (around 50%) and a growing out-of-school population (from 2.9 to 3.6 million). These figures may even be overestimates of the out-of-school rate among adolescents and youth, compared to the latest survey estimates from 2020. The education cluster reports that 20% of schools were closed in April 2024, which affected about 568,000 school-age children. But overall, there is no clear evidence that this is not already captured in out-of-school estimates. It is therefore assumed that there are no more children, adolescents and youth out of school on top of the estimated 3.6 million in 2023.

In **Myanmar**, the last available official data are from 2018. In the absence of official information, the model projects that the improvement observed in the mid-2010s continued and that the out-of-school population would have fallen from 2.9 million in 2015 to just 1.2 million out of school in 2022. However, this is not plausible given the civil war following the military coup in 2021 ([Rinehart et al., 2024](#)). There are multiple estimates. UNICEF reported in October 2023 that 3.7 million lacked 'access to learning' (which could overestimate the number of those 'out of school') ([UNICEF, 2023](#)). In December 2024,

it reported that more than 5 million children were ‘missing out on education’ (UNICEF, 2024), which would be equivalent to an out-of-school rate of about 50%. Another study estimated that the population of 3- to 18-year-olds ‘out of school’ was 3.6 million in 2023 but this population is larger than the official school-age group of 6 to 17 years old. The Ministry of Education announced in July 2024 that 13,700, or 28%, of 48,750 public schools were closed (Radio Free Asa, 2024). The model optimistically predicted that 88% of the school-age population would be in school in 2023. If 28% of those were out of school due to school closures, then the out-of-school rate in 2023 is estimated at 36% and the out-of-school population estimate for Myanmar would need to be adjusted upward by 2.7 million in 2023. This is somewhat higher than a World Bank estimate of the out-of-school rate of 28% (Bhatta et al., 2023).

The emergency in **Niger** has similar characteristics to neighbouring Burkina Faso and Mali. With a lack of specific information, it is assumed that the already high estimated out-of-school rate of 56%, corresponding to a population of 5 million children, adolescents and youth, accurately describes the situation in the country.

In the **State of Palestine**, all the estimated 0.55 million children aged 6 to 17 years in Gaza have been out of school since October 2023 (Occupied Palestinian Territories Education Cluster, 2024) and would need to be added to the global estimate. It is also reported that 76% of schools have been damaged. Even damaged schools are still used as shelters: more than half of school buildings are used for this purpose. Another 20% have been used for military operations.

Somalia is the largest of a handful of countries for which the model has never made out-of-school estimates because of a lack of information. Based on the 2022 Somalia Integrated Household Budget Survey, the UIS has estimated that the out-of-school rate was 74% among primary school age children and 54% among secondary school age adolescents and youth. With an estimated primary school age population of 3.05 million and a secondary school age population of 2.48 million, the out-of-school population in Somalia is therefore estimated to be 3.6 million in 2022 and 3.7 million in 2023 given the population growth.

South Sudan has suffered from a spiral of conflict and vulnerability to natural disasters. There are no easily accessible data for triangulation. The UIS and GEM Report out-of-school model estimates that there were 2.2 million children, adolescents and youth out of school in 2023. An estimate in November 2023 raised that number to 2.8 million (South Sudan Education Cluster, 2023). If correct, an additional 0.7 million children would need to be added to the global estimate.

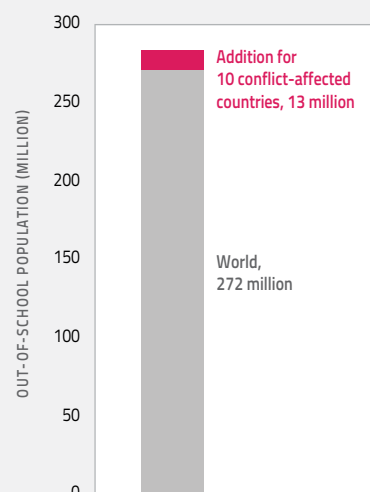
In **Sudan**, following the breakout of civil war in April 2023, ad hoc adjustments were made to the model estimates, using baseline information from the 2022 Labor Market Panel Survey (which estimated the out-of-school rate at 41%) and external information on the three regions most affected by the conflict: Darfur (which accounts for 28% of the population and had an out-of-school rate of 58% in 2022), Khartoum (17% and 18%, respectively) and Kordofan (16% and 57%, respectively). It has been assumed that in 2023, the out-of-school rate became 100% for the 60% of the population affected by the conflict. This translates into an out-of-school population of 11.4 million, or 4.8 million more than what is predicted by the model.

In summary, the additional information compiled and assumptions made about the impact of the 10 most significant crises on the school participation of 6- to 17-year-olds in 2023 suggest that this out-of-school population is underestimated by almost 13 million, which would raise the global out-of-school population to 285 million (Figure 11).

FIGURE 11.

The out-of-school population is undercounted by at least 13 million due to conflict

Global out-of-school population, model estimate and adjustment for conflict, 2023



Source: Analysis of documents from 10 conflict-affected countries: Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Mali, Myanmar, Niger, State of Palestine, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan.

TABLE 14.

Summary of recommended adjustments to the global out-of-school population estimate including external information and assumptions from the 10 most significant conflicts in 2023

	Administrative data estimate (million), 2023	Model estimate, 2023	Summary assessment for recommended adjustment to model estimates
Burkina Faso	4.1	3.6	No adjustment needed
D. R. Congo	Not available	6.6	Adjust upwards by 0.3 million
Ethiopia	Not available	13.0	Adjust upwards by 0.5 million
Mali	3.4 ⁻⁵	3.6	No adjustment needed
Myanmar	1.1 ⁻⁵	1.2	Adjust upwards by 2.7 million
Niger	5.1	5.0	No adjustment needed
State of Palestine	0.2	0.2	Adjust upwards by 0.5 million
Somalia	Not available	Not available	Use 3.7 million as an estimate
South Sudan	1.5 ⁺¹	2.2	Adjust upwards by 0.7 million
Sudan	6.0 ⁻⁴	6.6	Adjust upwards by 4.8 million
Total			Adjust upwards by 12.7 million

Note: Out-of-school population estimates based on administrative data refer to 2023. Superscripts indicate whether it is an earlier year (up to five years earlier, e.g. -5 in the case of 2018 data for Myanmar) or more recent (e.g. +1 in the case of 2024 data in South Sudan).

Conclusion

The SDG 4 benchmarking process, which traces its roots to the Education 2030 Framework for Action, began with the selection of seven SDG 4 benchmark indicators in 2019, continued with the invitation extended to countries in 2021 to share national targets to be achieved by 2025 and 2030, and matured in 2023 with the publication of the first SDG 4 Scorecard, which assesses the probability of achieving these targets. In total, 164 – or 80% – of countries have submitted benchmark values for at least one of eight SDG 4 benchmark indicators, the last one added following the 2022 UN Transforming Education Summit. The share of available benchmark values, which includes those submitted directly, those provided indirectly through regional organizations and those extracted from national plans, increased from 56% in 2024 to 60% in 2025, which shows Member States' growing commitment.

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 (73%) and the upper secondary completion rate (70%). The two indicators with the lowest submission rates are the gender gap in upper secondary completion (38%) and primary school internet connectivity (39%). In the latter case, the coverage increases to 57% if including countries where all primary schools are already connected to the internet.

The 2025 SDG 4 Scorecard cannot yet make a final assessment of whether countries achieved their 2025 benchmarks, as much of the data still refer to 2023. Whether countries with baseline, recent and benchmark values are likely to achieve their national targets varies by indicator. The percentage of countries with data that have progressed fast or have achieved the universal target ranges from about one third for early childhood education participation and the youth out-of-school rate, upper secondary completion rate and gender gap in upper secondary completion to about one half for minimum proficiency in reading and pre-primary school trained teachers and to about two thirds for primary school internet connectivity and children and adolescent out-of-school rates.

Countries are furthest behind from their 2025 national targets in training pre-primary school teachers (off track by 7 percentage points), expanding early childhood education participation (9 percentage points) and achieving minimum proficiency in reading by the end of primary (11 percentage points). The large gap in the last indicator is likely the result of limited experience in setting realistic targets on learning outcomes, which is itself the result of low data availability. The percentage of countries lacking data on learning outcomes ranges from 66% to 87% depending on the subject and education level. Countries are moving backwards in terms of public education spending, which was further away from the twin thresholds of 4% of gross domestic product and 15% of total public expenditure in 2023 than in 2015.

This report focused on the out-of-school rate. First, it reviewed countries' preferred data source for reporting on this indicator. Second, it described the latest UN population estimates, which project a higher school-age population than previously thought, by 3%. This has a knock-on effect on the out-of-school population estimates whose size is larger when countries rely on administrative enrolment data. Third, the latest data and population projections were used to update the UIS and GEM Report out-of-school model. The out-of-school population estimate for 2023 is now 272 million, about 21 million more than the last reported figure. About 62% of this increase is the result of the higher population estimates. Finally, an attempt is made to tackle the data gaps for the 10 countries most severely affected by conflict by using external information. It is proposed that the number of children, adolescents and youth out of school may be underestimated by 13 million, especially due to undercounting in three countries: Myanmar, Somalia and Sudan.

Although the estimates of the out-of-school model do not replace the figures which countries report to the UIS for SDG 4 purposes and therefore do not change the assessment of their progress in the SDG 4 Scorecard, this update represents an alarm. It shows that the out-of-school challenge is, if anything, growing. Even without the increase caused by the population adjustment, there now appears to be a clear increasing trend in the out-of-school population. Moreover, it is not possible to turn a blind eye to conflict-affected countries, where school attendance is inevitably not accurately monitored. In 2024, the Education Data and Statistics Conference established a task force to examine how to improve both the way information is reported in these contexts and the way existing information is used to check and confirm model estimates. The next step will involve an expert review process of the estimates suggested for the 10 countries in this report and a process by which these ad hoc estimates will become a regular feature of reporting on out-of-school populations.

ANNEX A. METHODOLOGY

This annex discusses two methodological issues: first, how the benchmark database has been compiled; and second, how countries are categorized in terms of their probability of achieving their national target.

A1. 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 mean that national- and global-level actors may have different understandings of the level of ambition of benchmark values.

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

- Most benchmarks were submitted directly by countries. Of those, most are based on the source recommended in the SDG 4 indicator metadata. However, some countries preferred to use other sources.
- 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 the following:

- 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 in three indicators: the early childhood education participation rate, out-of-school rate and completion rate.
- Data source. There were also different data sources for some indicators. For instance, although the standard source for the out-of-school rate is administrative data collected by the UIS, several countries used household survey data.

In the case of benchmarks that were extracted from plans, target values set by countries for benchmark (or proxy) indicators were reviewed. The metadata reviewed included:

- 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 205 countries and territories, 8 indicators (or 23 sub-indicators 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 A.1**). The national benchmark values submitted most recently replace the previously submitted benchmark values.

TABLE A.1.**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 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 inconsistencies between indicator baseline and benchmark values.

A2. 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 so 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 of achieving 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, trained teachers and a 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 A.2**).

TABLE A.2.
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

ANNEX B: 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, early grades	Learning: reading, end of primary	Learning: reading, end of lower secondary	Learning: mathematics, early grades	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
Sub-Saharan Africa		58	69	65	56	81	75	75	48	56	58	29	50	56	31	44	44	42	65	71	58	56	57
Angola	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	12
Benin	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
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	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	11
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	Submitted	B	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	12
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	0	0	B	B	B	B	N	B	N	N	B	N	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Côte d'Ivoire	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	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	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Djibouti	National plans	N	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
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	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
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	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	16
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	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Ghana	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	N	N	N	N	B	B	B	B	19
Guinea	Submitted	B	N	0	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	13
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	1
Kenya	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	N	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19
Lesotho	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Liberia	National plans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	4
Madagascar	Submitted	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	12

Malawi	Submitted	B	N	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	N	B	B	N	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	15	
Mali	Submitted	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mauritania	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	10	
Mauritius	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	18	
Mozambique	Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	B	0	B	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	9	
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	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	20
Nigeria	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	18	
Rwanda	Submitted	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19	
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	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	20	
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	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	N	N	N	B	B	B	0	16		
Somalia	Submitted	0	N	N	N	B	0	B	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	B	B	B	11		
South Africa	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	19		
South Sudan	National plans	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	N	4		
Togo	Submitted	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	N	N	N	B	B	B	17		
Uganda	Submitted	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	N	N	N	B	B	0	0	17	
United Republic of Tanzania	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	17		
Zambia	National plans	0	N	0	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	9		
Zimbabwe	National plans	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
Northern Africa and Western Asia		75	75	75	71	75	75	67	46	46	63	58	38	67	67	50	50	54	79	79	75	79	65	
Algeria	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	19		
Armenia	Submitted	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	B	0	0	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	11		
Bahrain	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	0	0	0	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	21		
Egypt	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	N	N	N	B	B	B	19			
Georgia	Submitted	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	0	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	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19		
Kuwait	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	16			
Lebanon	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	0	0	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		
Morocco	Submitted	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	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	18			
Palestine	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	20			
Qatar	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	17			

El Salvador	Submitted	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	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	N	N	B	B	B	B	19	
Guatemala	Submitted	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Guyana	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	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	13	
Honduras	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	N	N	N	17	
Jamaica	Submitted	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	B	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	17	
Montserrat	National plans	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	N	N	N	R	R	R	16	
Nicaragua	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	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	N	N	0	0	0	0	10	
Paraguay	National plans	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	6	
Peru	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	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	13	
Saint Lucia	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	13	
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	National plans	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	N	0	0	R	R	R	14	
Suriname	Submitted	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	0	B	0	B	B	R	R	B	R	R	B	0	0	0	0	B	0	13	
Turks and Caicos Islands	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	R	R	B	17	
Uruguay	Submitted	0	N	0	N	0	B	B	0	0	0	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Venezuela, B. R.	National plans	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Europe and Northern America		87	36	33	33	49	51	84	29	18	36	78	18	42	78	40	36	36	42	40	40	38	45
Albania	Submitted	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	14	
Andorra	Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	6	
Austria	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	15	
Belarus	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21	
Belgium	Submitted	B	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Bermuda	Regional	R	R	0	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	13	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	B	0	B	B	B	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	7	
Canada	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Croatia	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	16	
Czechia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21	
Denmark	Regional	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Estonia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	12	
Finland	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	9	
France	Submitted	B	B	B	B	0	0	R	0	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Germany	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Greece	Regional	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	

Hungary	Submitted	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Iceland	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21
Ireland	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Italy	Submitted	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	15	
Latvia	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19	
Lithuania	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	5	
Luxembourg	Regional	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Malta	Submitted	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	13	
Monaco	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montenegro	Did not submit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Netherlands	Regional	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
North Macedonia	National plans	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Norway	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	19	
Poland	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	17	
Portugal	Regional	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Republic of Moldova	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	N	0	B	B	0	B	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	13	
Romania	Submitted	R	0	0	0	0	B	R	0	0	0	R	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Russian Federation	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	21	
San Marino	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	12	
Serbia	National plans	N	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Slovakia	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	B	B	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	16	
Slovenia	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Spain	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	B	B	11	
Sweden	Submitted	B	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0	B	0	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Switzerland	National plans	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Ukraine	Submitted	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	15	
United Kingdom	Submitted	B	0	0	0	B	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	B	B	B	0	0	0	7	
United States	National plans	N	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	N	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
World		76	67	62	62	70	66	74	42	51	59	63	49	62	65	48	46	46	64	68	63	62	60

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) **or a benchmark was extracted from a national plan** 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) **or a benchmark was extracted from a national plan** 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) **or a benchmark was extracted from a national plan** 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 C: BENCHMARK LEVELS BY COUNTRY AND INDICATOR

Early childhood education attendance

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sub-Saharan Africa						
Angola	No data for trend	68	68	81	81	89
Benin	No data for trend	81	77		85	
Botswana	No data for trend	33	33	60	57	70
Burkina Faso	Fast progress	9	19	13	24	15
Burundi	Fast progress	30	44	46	54	60
Cabo Verde	Average progress	84	92	100	97	100
Cameroon	No progress	51	41	59	45	69
Central African Republic	No data					
Chad	Slow progress	8	17	25	23	
Comoros	No progress	43	38	50	47	62
Congo	No data for trend		4	32	10	47
Côte d'Ivoire	Slow progress	15	18	24	24	25
D. R. Congo	No data for trend		20		34	
Djibouti	No data			40		40
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	34	34		56	
Eritrea	Average progress	26	38		45	
Eswatini	No data			50		70
Ethiopia	Slow progress	34	41	62	50	100
Gabon	No data					
Gambia	Slow progress	51	56	60	60	68
Ghana	Fast progress	78	87	94	91	100
Guinea	Fast progress	37	48	48	56	53
Guinea-Bissau	No data					
Kenya	No data			83		87
Lesotho	No progress	38	31		43	
Liberia	No progress	80	65		70	
Madagascar	Fast progress	33	66		68	
Malawi	No data			70		100
Mali	No progress	41	29		34	
Mauritania	No data					
Mauritius	No progress	90	81	93	83	95
Mozambique	No data					
Namibia	Slow progress	66	67	81	71	88

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Niger	Slow progress	22	23	32	29	34
Nigeria	No progress	64	63	74	70	80
Rwanda	Slow progress	44	69	82	72	93
Sao Tome and Principe	Slow progress	55	76	100	81	100
Senegal	Slow progress	18	23	45	28	62
Seychelles	No progress	99	94	100	96	100
Sierra Leone	Fast progress	35	62		65	
Somalia	No data					
South Africa	Slow progress	70	77	96	81	97
South Sudan	No progress	19	9		13	
Togo	No data for trend		100		100	
Uganda	No data					
United Republic of Tanzania	Slow progress	44	65	90	68	92
Zambia	No data					
Zimbabwe	Average progress	47	58		61	
Northern Africa and Western Asia						
Algeria	No data for trend		59	71	61	77
Armenia	No progress	47	32	65	37	92
Azerbaijan	Fast progress	28	96		98	
Bahrain	No progress	82	75	80	78	90
Cyprus	Fast progress	95	99	100	100	100
Egypt	No progress	35	33	66	38	80
Georgia	No data			92		100
Iraq	No data			25		30
Israel	Fast progress	97	97		100	
Jordan	Average progress	60	67	71	70	78
Kuwait	No progress	76	44	62	53	64
Lebanon	Slow progress	70	79	94	82	99
Libya	No data					
Morocco	Fast progress	49	85	82	87	99
Oman	No progress	74	73	85	77	90
Palestine	Slow progress	66	69	82	72	95
Qatar	No progress	94	77	96	80	98
Saudi Arabia	Slow progress	37	55	72	60	90

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sudan	No data for trend		38	55	51	63
Syrian Arab Republic	Average progress	34	47	48	49	
Tunisia	No data			92		100
Türkiye	Fast progress	72	99		100	
United Arab Emirates	No data for trend		100		100	
Yemen	No data for trend	3	3		30	
Central and Southern Asia						
Afghanistan	No data					
Bangladesh	Slow progress	80	84	90	87	100
Bhutan	No data for trend		42	50	53	65
India	No data for trend		94	95	97	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	47	60		68	
Kazakhstan	No progress	91	76	90	78	95
Kyrgyzstan	Slow progress	68	86	92	87	94
Maldives	Slow progress	89	94	100	96	100
Nepal	No progress	83	80	94	81	99
Pakistan	No data for trend		11	95	20	95
Sri Lanka	No progress	59	49	86	53	100
Tajikistan	No data for trend	11	11		34	
Turkmenistan	No data					
Uzbekistan	Slow progress	29	66	100	71	100
Eastern and South-eastern Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	No progress	96	74		77	
Cambodia	Slow progress	41	61	75	64	83
China	No data			100		100
China, Hong Kong	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100
China, Macao SAR	No progress	99	84	95	86	95
DPR Korea	No data					
Indonesia	No data for trend		89	100	91	100
Japan	Fast progress	98	97	98	100	98
Lao PDR	Fast progress	56	88	86	89	90
Malaysia	Slow progress	83	83	90	85	94
Mongolia	Slow progress	84	91	95	93	97
Myanmar	No data for trend	14	12		32	
Philippines	No progress	76	74	99	77	100
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	93	97	96	100	96
Singapore	No data for trend		99		100	

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Thailand	Fast progress	99	97	100	99	100
Timor-Leste	No progress	74	59	89	67	97
Viet Nam	No progress	98	94	100	97	100
Oceania						
Australia	Slow progress	88	92		94	
Cook Islands	Fast progress	94	100	100	100	100
Fiji	Fast progress	53	97	100	99	100
Kiribati	No data			98		100
Marshall Islands	Fast progress	74	92		95	
Micronesia, F. S.	No progress	69	55	69	57	81
Nauru	Fast progress	98	96	100	98	100
New Zealand	No progress	94	84		86	
Niue	Slow progress	66	69	100	72	100
Palau	No progress	91	91	100	93	100
Papua New Guinea	No data for trend	68	66	75	77	81
Samoa	Slow progress	28	37	80	42	100
Solomon Is	No progress	61	46	72	50	77
Tokelau	Average progress	79	86		88	
Tonga	No data for trend		75	82	78	85
Tuvalu	Fast progress	94	95	100	97	100
Vanuatu	No data for trend		74	78	77	88
Latin America and the Caribbean						
Anguilla	No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data for trend	94	94		100	
Argentina	No progress	98	95	100	97	100
Aruba	No data					
Bahamas	Slow progress	38	39	90	43	95
Barbados	No progress	98	71	99	73	100
Belize	No progress	90	53	85	57	95
Bolivia, P. S.	Slow progress	85	87	89	89	90
Brazil	Slow progress	86	90	100	93	100
Cayman Islands	No progress	97	94	97	96	100
Chile	No progress	93	92	92	94	94
Colombia	Fast progress	87	98	100	100	100
Costa Rica	Fast progress	91	98	100	100	100
Cuba	Fast progress	100	99	100	100	100
Curaçao	No data for trend		97		99	

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Dominica	Fast progress	71	98	98	100	98
Dominican Republic	Slow progress	86	90		92	
Ecuador	No progress	98	94	94	97	96
El Salvador	Slow progress	91	95	99	97	100
Grenada	No progress	89	75	72	78	80
Guatemala	Slow progress	81	84	87	87	91
Guyana	No data for trend		78	100	81	100
Haiti	No data					
Honduras	No progress	69	62	80	65	85
Jamaica	Average progress	19	95	100	97	100
Mexico	No data for trend		98	99	100	99
Montserrat	Fast progress	49	70	72	77	80
Nicaragua	No data for trend		85	90	87	93
Panama	No progress	79	73	80	76	100
Paraguay	No progress	77	77		79	
Peru	Fast progress	100	100	96	100	98
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data					
Saint Lucia	No progress	94	92	92	94	92
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No progress	97	66	72	72	80
Suriname	No progress	88	81	99	85	100
Trinidad and Tobago	No data for trend		33	85	38	100
Turks and Caicos Islands	Fast progress	92	98	99	100	100
Uruguay	Fast progress	100	98		100	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend	96	85	100	93	100
Europe and Northern America						
Albania	Slow progress	86	94	100	96	100
Andorra	Average progress	87	93		95	
Austria	Fast progress	97	98	100	100	100
Belarus	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100
Belgium	Fast progress	98	99	99	100	100
Bermuda	No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Fast progress	20	37	36	42	43
Bulgaria	Slow progress	94	94	96	96	96
Canada	No data for trend		93		96	
Croatia	Fast progress	98	100	96	100	96
Czechia	Average progress	91	94	95	97	97
Denmark	Fast progress	99	96	96	98	96

Country	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Estonia	Slow progress	93	93	96	95	96
Finland	Fast progress	98	96	99	98	99
France	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	Fast progress	98	95	98	97	98
Greece	Fast progress	96	100	100	100	100
Hungary	Slow progress	91	94	96	96	96
Iceland	Fast progress	98	97	100	100	100
Ireland	No progress	97	93	98	96	98
Italy	Fast progress	98	95	96	97	96
Latvia	Fast progress	97	98	99	100	99
Lithuania	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Luxembourg	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99
Malta	No progress	100	93	98	95	99
Monaco	No data for trend		92		93	
Montenegro	Fast progress	65	84		86	
Netherlands	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99
North Macedonia	Slow progress	42	50		56	
Norway	Fast progress	98	97	100	99	100
Poland	Fast progress	96	100	100	100	100
Portugal	Fast progress	97	100	100	100	100
Republic of Moldova	No data for trend	99	98	98	100	100
Romania	No progress	89	81	96	83	96
Russian Federation	No progress	89	83	95	86	98
San Marino	No data for trend		98	100	99	100
Serbia	No progress	96	87	88	90	88
Slovakia	Average progress	81	92	95	94	95
Slovenia	Fast progress	92	95	96	97	96
Spain	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100
Sweden	Fast progress	98	99	96	100	100
Switzerland	Fast progress	98	99		100	
Ukraine	Fast progress	69	76	73	81	75
United Kingdom	No data for trend	99	99	95	100	95
United States	No progress	91	87	88	90	90

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
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
Angola	No data			22		13	No data			62		57	No data			65	60	
Benin	Slow progress	25	25		19		No progress	31	40		34		No progress	47	61		53	
Botswana	No data for trend	13	10	4	5	2	Slow progress	11	9	2	8	2	No progress	18	31	26	27	20
Burkina Faso	No data for trend		35	21	27	13	No data for trend		41	41	35	32	No data for trend		57		50	57
Burundi	No progress	11	21	7	15	0	No progress	33	35	30	29	30	No progress	62	63		53	
Cabo Verde	Fast progress	5	5	2	2	0	No progress	6	8	2	6	0	Slow progress	25	17	8	14	0
Cameroon	No progress	15	16	9	10	5	Slow progress	20	17	11	13	8	Slow progress	41	38	28	29	22
Central African Republic	No data for trend		26		18		No data for trend		24		18		No data for trend		48		39	
Chad	No progress	50	57	8	40	0	No progress	42	53		42		No progress	56	64		52	
Comoros	No progress	6	20		18		No progress	28	34		31		No progress	51	60		55	
Congo	No data for trend	3	3	2	0	1	No data for trend	7	7		2		No data for trend	25	25		16	
Côte d'Ivoire	Slow progress	23	20	4	14	1	No progress	32	36	23	31	20	Fast progress	56	50	52	45	45
D. R. Congo	No progress	13	22		14		No progress	11	17		12		No progress	26	29		22	
Djibouti	No data for trend	22	22		13		No data for trend	15	15		10		No data for trend	31	31		22	
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	66	66		36		No data						No data					
Eritrea	No progress	34	40		34		Slow progress	38	37		33		Average progress	55	44		39	
Eswatini	Fast progress	1	4	1	3	1	No progress	5	6	3	5	3	Slow progress	19	17	10	15	10
Ethiopia	No progress	24	29	9	20	1	Slow progress	31	30	1	23	1	Fast progress	56	50	47	40	25
Gabon	No progress	3	5		3		Fast progress	3	3		0		No progress	7	10		8	
Gambia	Slow progress	29	19	12	17	10	Average progress	33	19	13	17	12	Slow progress	58	42	20	39	17
Ghana	Slow progress	18	10	0	8	0	Slow progress	21	10	3	8	0	Slow progress	40	24	14	21	12
Guinea	No data for trend	36	34	0	22	0	No data for trend	43	47		36		No data for trend	59	63		49	
Guinea-Bissau	Slow progress	27	21		17		Slow progress	18	15		12		Slow progress	26	24		21	
Kenya	Fast progress	4	5	0	2	0	Fast progress	4	4	0	2	0	Fast progress	20	12	9	10	5
Lesotho	Fast progress	4	3		0		Fast progress	18	14		10		Slow progress	41	38		29	
Liberia	Fast progress	63	19		13		Fast progress	22	14		11		No progress	20	20		15	
Madagascar	Fast progress	2	3		3		No progress	28	39	25	37	17	No progress	65	69	56	67	48
Malawi	No progress	5	6	4	3	3	No progress	8	11	2	8		No progress	30	34	20	28	14
Mali	Slow progress	47	43	22	33	10	Slow progress	57	55	37	47	28	No progress	69	73		63	
Mauritania	No progress	40	45	20	35	15	Slow progress	40	40	30	34	25	No progress	57	59	45	51	40
Mauritius	Fast progress	5	2	0	1	0	Slow progress	9	9	5	7	4	No progress	17	25	15	20	12
Mozambique	Fast progress	3	1		0		No progress	41	41		37		Average progress	68	57		51	
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

	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
Niger	No data for trend		41	27	32	21	No data for trend		65	63	56	41	No data for trend		81		71	75
Nigeria	Fast progress	34	26	23	20	17	Fast progress	32	25	22	21	16	Fast progress	43	34	32	29	26
Rwanda	Fast progress	6	5	7	2	6	Fast progress	26	12	12	10	11	Fast progress	61	44	38	36	37
Sao Tome and Principe	Fast progress	4	3	0	0	0	Fast progress	8	6	6	3	5	Slow progress	22	17	4	13	3
Senegal	Slow progress	39	37	9	32	1	No progress	38	40	29	37	25	Slow progress	56	55		51	
Seychelles	No data for trend		3	0	2	0	No data for trend		2	0	1	0	No progress	1	18	0	16	0
Sierra Leone	No data for trend	1	1		0		Fast progress	41	14	12	12	8	Fast progress	60	27	20	25	15
Somalia	No data			75		75	No data			75		75	No data			72		72
South Africa	Fast progress	1	2	1	0	0	Fast progress	4	4	2	2	1	No progress	21	29	7	25	4
South Sudan	No data			37		37	No data			85		85	No data					
Togo	Average progress	11	6	3	3		No progress	22	27	12	25		Slow progress	57	55		51	
Uganda	No data for trend	8	8	4	2		No data for trend	26	26	22	18		No data for trend	65	65	58	47	
United Republic of Tanzania	Slow progress	20	14	0	12	0	Fast progress	69	50	56	46	50	Slow progress	88	85	70	79	60
Zambia	No progress	13	16	0	10	0	No progress	21	23		17		No progress	51	53	52	41	43
Zimbabwe	No progress	3	5		1		No progress	17	26		20		No progress	49	72		58	
Northern Africa and Western Asia																		
Algeria	Fast progress	0	1	1	1	0	No data for trend		3	3	3	3	No data for trend		20	10	19	8
Armenia	Fast progress	5	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	1	0	0	No progress	9	14	5	12	0
Azerbaijan	No data for trend		2	3	1		No data for trend		2	2	1		No data for trend		10	15	9	
Bahrain	No progress	2	7		5		Fast progress	4	0		0		Fast progress	9	2		1	
Cyprus	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	0	1	0	0	Fast progress	5	1	5	0	4
Egypt	Fast progress	6	3	0	2	0	Fast progress	7	4	0	2	0	Fast progress	17	12	14	10	13
Georgia	No data for trend	3	1	1	0	1	No data for trend	0	1	1	0	1	No data for trend	6	12	10	8	10
Iraq	No data for trend		8	2	4	1	No data for trend		21	2	15	1	No data for trend		40	3	31	2
Israel	Fast progress	3	4		2		Fast progress	2	3		2		Fast progress	5	4		3	
Jordan	Fast progress	6	2	2	1	2	No progress	6	6	4	5	3	No progress	16	18	17	16	17
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	12	20
Lebanon	No data for trend		26	8	23	7	No data for trend		33	20	30	19	No data for trend		55	20	51	19
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	Fast progress	8	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	12	5	5	4	4	Slow progress	31	23	15	21	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	No progress	4	8	1	6	0	Slow progress	7	5	4	4	3	No data			4		3
Saudi Arabia	Fast progress	3	3		0		Fast progress	3	1		0		Slow progress	7	7		5	

	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
Sudan	No progress	21	39	15	33	5	No progress	22	40	20	36	10	No progress	32	51	30	46	20
Syrian Arab Republic	No data			10			No data			10			No data			27		
Tunisia	No data for trend		1	1	0	1	No data for trend		4	7	3	5	No data for trend		17	7	16	6
Türkiye	No progress	3	7	0	3	0	Fast progress	2	3	0	0	0	Fast progress	20	12		10	
United Arab Emirates	No data for trend		0		0		No data for trend		0		0		No data for trend		0		0	
Yemen	No progress	23	23		19		No progress	21	29		25		No progress	43	51		46	
Central and Southern Asia																		
Afghanistan	No progress	34	53	22	44	5	No progress	44	67	23	60	5	No progress	62	80	31	72	15
Bangladesh	No progress	3	7	0	6	0	Slow progress	17	14	10	12	8	Average progress	57	43	30	36	20
Bhutan	No data for trend		6	1	5	0	No data			6		3	No data			20		18
India	Fast progress	5	5	0	1	0	Slow progress	9	8	0	5	0	No data					15
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	4	2		0		Average progress	9	7		4		Fast progress	31	21		16	
Kazakhstan	No data for trend	0	0		0		No data for trend	0	0		0		No data for trend	7	7		2	
Kyrgyzstan	Fast progress	0	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	2	3	2	2	2	Slow progress	19	15	14	14	14
Maldives	No progress	5	7	0	6	0	Fast progress	17	4	0	3	0	No data for trend		32	21	29	15
Nepal	Fast progress	1	2	1	1	0	Fast progress	6	5	1	3	0	Fast progress	26	20	20	19	10
Pakistan	No data for trend		19	14	13	0	No data for trend		20	11	15	0	No data for trend		37	18	29	0
Sri Lanka	No data for trend		1	2	0	1	No data for trend		3	2	1	2	No data for trend		8		7	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
Eastern and South-eastern Asia																		
Brunei Darussalam	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	3	1		0		No progress	22	26		24	
Cambodia	No progress	6	22	2	16	0	No progress	26	33	6	27	4	Slow progress	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	0	0	Fast progress	0	1	0	0	0	Slow progress	8	6		4	
China, Macao SAR	No progress	4	14	3	13	3	No progress	9	10	2	9	2	Slow progress	15	14	12	13	12
DPR Korea	No data						No data						No data					
Indonesia	Fast progress	6	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	10	5	7	4	6	Slow progress	26	24	21	22	21
Japan	Fast progress	0	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	0	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	3	2	2	0	2
Lao PDR	No data for trend	8	8	2	4	1	No data for trend	17	17	12	11	9	No data for trend	39	39	33	28	26
Malaysia	No progress	8	9	0	8	0	No progress	17	17	2	16	0	Slow progress	40	36	23	33	20
Mongolia	Fast progress	1	2	1	0	0	Fast progress	4	1	3	0	2	Fast progress	17	7	9	6	8
Myanmar	No data for trend	6	6	1	1	1	No data for trend	17	17	9	11	7	No data for trend	53	53	44	38	40
Philippines	No data for trend		4	2	2	2	No data for trend		6	4	4	3	No data for trend		14	6	12	4

	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
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	0	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	3	0	3	0	3	Fast progress	3	4	4	3	4
Singapore	Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	2		0	
Thailand	Fast progress	1	4	1	3	1	Slow progress	5	5	3	4	3	Fast progress	23	15	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	14	2
Viet Nam	Fast progress	2	1	1	0	0	Fast progress	7	5	6	3	2	Slow progress	27	22	16	18	12
Oceania																		
Australia	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	2		1		No progress	1	6		5	
Cook Islands	No data for trend	2	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	4	0	1	0	Slow progress	31	13	0	12	0
Fiji	Fast progress	5	3	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	3	0	2	0	Slow progress	30	22	14	20	7
Kiribati	No progress	1	8	0	7	0	No data for trend		8	8	7	6	No data for trend		10		9	
Marshall Islands	Fast progress	9	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	13	3	8	2	5	Fast progress	29	13	20	11	15
Micronesia, F. S.	No progress	18	23	13	22	12	No progress	16	22	26	21	25	No progress	31	35	36	34	34
Nauru	Fast progress	8	0	6	0	5	Slow progress	17	10	7	9	5	Slow progress	57	27	8	25	6
New Zealand	Fast progress	1	2		1		Fast progress	2	2		1		No data for trend		7		6	
Niue	Average progress	9	5	0	1	0	Fast progress	5	2	0	1	0	Slow progress	15	12	0	11	0
Palau	No progress	2	8	0	7	0	No data for trend		2	0	1	0	No progress	3	14	0	13	0
Papua New Guinea	No data for trend		13		11		No data for trend		9		8		No data for trend		9		7	
Samoa	Fast progress	1	4	0	2	0	Fast progress	2	1	0	0	0	No progress	17	22	20	20	20
Solomon Is	No progress	3	32	24	29	22	No progress	1	23	16	22	14	No progress	31	36	26	33	23
Tokelau	No progress	17	33		29		No progress	20	48		45		No progress	69	83		77	
Tonga	No data for trend		4	4	0	3	No data for trend		8	7	5	4	No data for trend		32	10	25	5
Tuvalu	Fast progress	2	1	5	0	0	Fast progress	18	3	5	1	0	Slow progress	62	42	30	39	25
Vanuatu	No data for trend		7		6		No data for trend		16		15		No data for trend		46		43	
Latin America and the Caribbean																		
Anguilla	No data			7		5	No data for trend		13		11		No data for trend		15	15	13	15
Antigua and Barbuda	Fast progress	1	2	4	0	5	Fast progress	1	1	4	0	1	Slow progress	10	9		7	
Argentina	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	11	5	4	3	4
Aruba	No data for trend	1	1		0		No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data for trend		29	4	26	2	No data for trend		10	3	9	1	No progress	15	19	15	17	5
Barbados	No data			0		0	No data			0		0	No data			0		0
Belize	No progress	0	12	2	10	1	Average progress	10	6		5		Slow progress	38	28	20	26	15
Bolivia, P. S.	Fast progress	11	4	3	3	2	Fast progress	10	7	9	6	4	No progress	17	19	18	17	18
Brazil	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	15	9	8	8	6
Cayman Islands	Fast progress	3	0	5	0	4	Fast progress	2	4	5	2	4	Slow progress	19	12	7	10	4
Chile	Fast progress	3	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	3	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	6	1	2	0	2

	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
Colombia	Fast progress	3	3		2		Fast progress	5	4	4	3	2	Average progress	16	13	12	12	10
Costa Rica	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	2	0	0	0	Fast progress	13	4	6	3	3
Cuba	Fast progress	2	3	0	2	0	No progress	5	6	3	5	3	Slow progress	23	22	11	21	7
Curaçao	No data for trend		3	2	2	1	No data for trend		0	5	0	4	No data for trend		5		4	
Dominica	Fast progress	2	4	4	3	4	No progress	5	7		6		Fast progress	21	11	11	10	11
Dominican Republic	Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	2	2	1	1	Slow progress	11	7	6	6	3
Ecuador	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	3	3		2		Average progress	15	14	14	13	13
El Salvador	Fast progress	3	2	3	1	2	Fast progress	13	7	9	6	7	Fast progress	32	22	23	20	20
Grenada	Fast progress	0	3	7	0	5	Fast progress	1	4	7	2	7	Fast progress	12	10	14	8	15
Guatemala	Fast progress	6	5	2	4	2	Slow progress	27	18	13	17	6	Fast progress	52	34		31	
Guyana	Fast progress	2	3	1	0	1	Slow progress	9	5	1	3	1	Fast progress	37	24	15	19	10
Haiti	No data for trend	8	8	7	3	5	No data for trend	6	6		2		No data for trend	14	14	14	9	14
Honduras	No progress	5	5	0	4	0	No progress	22	26	26	24	24	No progress	42	43	35	40	30
Jamaica	No data for trend		3	4	1	2	No data for trend		3	7	2	5	No data for trend		10	10	9	10
Mexico	Fast progress	1	2	1	0	1	No progress	6	8	6	6	5	No progress	25	26	23	23	20
Montserrat	No progress	4	7	7	5	5	No progress	2	5		4		No progress	18	19	19	18	15
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	1		0		Fast progress	3	2		1		Average progress	14	9		7	
Paraguay	Fast progress	2	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	5	3	0	2	0	Slow progress	19	13	10	12	8
Peru	Fast progress	1	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	2	1	2	0	2	Fast progress	13	8	12	7	11
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data			7		5	No data for trend		5		3		No progress	5	7	7	5	7
Saint Lucia	No data			7		5	No data						No data			20		15
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data for trend	1	1	1	0	1	Fast progress	1	4		1		Fast progress	22	2	2	1	2
Suriname	No progress	16	22	4	17	2	No data for trend	24	24	14	16	9	No data for trend	43	43	20	29	15
Trinidad and Tobago	No data for trend		4	1	2	1	No data for trend		4	2	2	2	No data for trend		4		2	
Turks and Caicos Islands	Average progress	9	5	2	3	2	Average progress	20	10	8	9	3	Fast progress	31	15	17	13	15
Uruguay	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	1		0		Average progress	18	9	6	8	3
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
Europe and Northern America																		
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	Fast progress	9	0		0		Fast progress	11	2		1		Average progress	22	17		15	
Austria	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	No progress	7	8	7	7	5
Belarus	No data for trend		0	0	0	0	No data for trend		0	0	0	0	No data for trend		1	0	0	0
Belgium	Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	2	3	0	3

	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
Bermuda	No data			7		5	No data						No data			20		15
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data						No data					
Bulgaria	No progress	3	6		4		No progress	2	6		5		No progress	9	11		10	
Canada	No progress	0	5		3		Fast progress	0	1		0		No progress	13	15		13	
Croatia	Fast progress	1	2		0		No data for trend	1	1		0		Slow progress	8	6		4	
Czechia	Fast progress	2	0	1	0	1	Fast progress	0	0	2	0	2	Fast progress	4	4	4	2	4
Denmark	Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Slow progress	9	9		7	
Estonia	Fast progress	2	2	0	1	0	Fast progress	2	2	0	1	0	No progress	7	9	1	8	1
Finland	Fast progress	2	2		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Fast progress	4	5		4	
France	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	6	4	3	2	1
Germany	Fast progress	1	3		1		Fast progress	1	2		1		No progress	9	12		10	
Greece	Fast progress	2	0		0		Fast progress	3	1		0		Fast progress	6	3		1	
Hungary	Fast progress	4	2		1		Fast progress	3	3		2		No progress	10	10		9	
Iceland	Fast progress	1	2	0	0	0	Fast progress	1	1	0	0	0	No progress	15	17	5	14	3
Ireland	Fast progress	0	1		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	1	1		0	
Italy	Fast progress	1	2	0	1	0	Fast progress	1	2	0	1	0	Slow progress	7	6		5	
Latvia	Fast progress	2	2	1	1	1	Fast progress	2	2	1	1	1	No progress	5	8	5	7	5
Lithuania	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	5	1		0		Fast progress	8	1		0	
Luxembourg	Fast progress	3	0		0		Fast progress	4	2		0		Slow progress	16	14		12	
Malta	Fast progress	1	3	0	1	0	Fast progress	4	2	0	1	0	Slow progress	13	10		9	
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	Fast progress	1	3		0		Fast progress	1	1		0		Slow progress	9	8		4	
Netherlands	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast 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	1	0	0	0	Slow progress	8	7	4	5	2
Poland	Fast progress	4	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	4	1	4	0	3
Portugal	Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	1	1		0	
Republic of Moldova	No data						No data						No data					
Romania	No progress	8	16		14		No progress	9	16		15		No progress	20	27		25	
Russian Federation	Fast progress	2	5	0	4	0	Fast progress	6	0	0	0	0	No progress	9	45	2	42	2
San Marino	No data for trend		7	0	6	0	No data for trend		9	0	8	0	No data for trend		60	3	56	2
Serbia	Fast progress	1	0	0	0	0	Fast progress	2	1		0		No progress	10	15		11	
Slovakia	Fast progress	6	1		0		Fast progress	4	2		1		Slow progress	9	8		7	
Slovenia	Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	2	3		2	
Spain	Fast progress	3	1		0		Fast progress	3	2		1		No progress	6	6		5	

	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
Sweden	Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	1	0		0		Fast progress	2	3		2	
Switzerland	Fast progress	0	0		0		Fast progress	0	0		0		Slow progress	8	8		7	
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	1	0		0		Fast progress	2	1		0		Fast progress	1	5		3	
United States	Fast progress	2	3		1		Fast progress	2	2		1		Fast progress	3	3		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
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
Angola	No data for trend	60	60	81	76	89	No data for trend	37	37	58	53	66	No data for trend	19	19	38	29	46
Benin	No progress	54	50	54	56	60	Slow progress	28	29		33		Average progress	10	12	12	14	14
Botswana	Fast progress	96	96	100	98	100	Slow progress	89	92	100	93	100	Slow progress	52	53	98	56	100
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	48	60	83	67	100	Average progress	20	34	49	41	62	Slow progress	14	16	20	20	29
Burundi	No data for trend	50	50	79	65	90	No data for trend	25	25	29	37	69	No data for trend	7	7	23	11	23
Cabo Verde	No data			96		98	No data			72		85	Fast progress	48	56	65	62	72
Cameroon	Slow progress	74	74	90	83	100	Slow progress	43	47	66	59	73	Fast progress	16	23	32	31	39
Central African Republic	No progress	30	27		37		No progress	15	12		17		No progress	8	6		8	
Chad	No progress	27	27	57	37	84	No progress	14	13	20	18	28	No progress	10	5	21	6	44
Comoros	Slow progress	74	82	96	85	100	Fast progress	47	60	65	65	74	Fast progress	25	37	39	41	53
Congo	No data for trend	80	80	87	90	98	No data for trend	50	50	71	67	73	No data for trend	23	23	39	35	47
Côte d'Ivoire	Slow progress	57	65	100	72	100	Slow progress	28	35	72	41	84	Slow progress	16	17	30	21	35
D. R. Congo	No progress	69	67	80	77	90	Slow progress	53	54	71	66	85	Average progress	26	31	40	40	48
Djibouti	No data for trend	81	81	83	89	86	No data for trend	62	62	65	74	70	No data for trend	40	40		51	
Equat. Guinea	Slow progress	68	74		75		Slow progress	29	32		33		Slow progress	7	8		9	
Eritrea	No data						No data						No data					
Eswatini	Slow progress	70	80	93	83	96	Slow progress	51	58	70	63	85	Slow progress	32	37	55	41	85
Ethiopia	Slow progress	49	56	91	66	98	Slow progress	22	28	76	37	90	Fast progress	12	16		21	
Gabon	Average progress	68	74		79		Slow progress	39	45		52		Slow progress	18	22		26	
Gambia	Slow progress	62	64	89	72	90	Slow progress	48	49	67	57	69	No progress	30	29	47	35	48
Ghana	Slow progress	66	72	100	76	100	Slow progress	50	64	98	68	100	Fast progress	36	48	41	52	43
Guinea	No data for trend	54	45	84	58	100	No data for trend	33	26	51	36	72	No data for trend	20	16	25	23	27
Guinea-Bissau	Average progress	29	39	44	44	55	Average progress	17	26		30		Fast progress	7	14		16	
Kenya	Slow progress	84	90	100	92	100	Slow progress	71	84	100	86	100	Fast progress	42	59	57	63	65
Lesotho	Fast progress	65	80	92	87	100	Fast progress	27	44	66	56	88	Fast progress	11	32	36	41	39
Liberia	Fast progress	11	31		41		Fast progress	11	27		36		Fast progress	14	19		26	
Madagascar	Slow progress	47	50	55	57	58	No progress	25	23	52	29	80	Slow progress	11	14	22	17	25
Malawi	Slow progress	47	49	60	59	70	Slow progress	22	23	40	29	48	Slow progress	14	15	28	20	34
Mali	No progress	47	47	60	60	76	No progress	30	27	44	37	52	No progress	16	12	12	17	9
Mauritania	No data for trend	58	58	91	75	100	No data for trend	37	37	55	54	60	No data for trend	15	15	25	24	30
Mauritius	Fast progress	100	100	97	100	98	Slow progress	89	93	100	94	100	No data for trend	69	69		77	
Mozambique	Fast progress	33	54		60		Fast progress	11	28		32		Fast progress	5	18	12	20	16

	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		
Namibia	No data for trend	83	83	90	92	95	No data for trend	56	56	77	74	80	No data for trend	37	37	45	53	50		
Niger	No progress	43	36	61	41	95	No progress	14	12	23	15	45	No progress	8	3	13	4	25		
Nigeria	No progress	74	73	83	79	90	Slow progress	67	68	71	73	83	Slow progress	49	54	70	59	74		
Rwanda	Average progress	54	63		68		Slow progress	28	32		36		Fast progress	17	19	19	22	21		
Sao Tome and Principe	Slow progress	83	87	98	91	100	Fast progress	34	60	98	69	98	No data for trend	8	8	95	15	95		
Senegal	Slow progress	50	53	82	56	97	Slow progress	22	31	47	34	74	Slow progress	8	16	24	17	39		
Seychelles	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100		
Sierra Leone	No data for trend	64	69	98	78	99	No data for trend	44	47	91	57	95	No data for trend	19	20	92	26	95		
Somalia	Fast progress	26	50	45	54		Fast progress	20	48		51		Slow progress	8	9	11	9	13		
South Africa	Fast progress	96	98	98	100	99	Fast progress	88	94	95	96	98	Fast progress	49	63	63	68	70		
South Sudan	No data for trend	7					No data for trend	11					No data for trend	2						
Togo	Slow progress	61	79	100	83	100	Slow progress	24	48	92	53	100	Fast progress	15	29	26	33	40		
Uganda	No data for trend	44	44	67	61		No data for trend	26	26	37	39		No data for trend	18	18	21	27			
United Republic of Tanzania	No progress	80	74	96	79	100	No progress	29	28	43	32	53	Average progress	8	9	9	10	13		
Zambia	No progress	75	72		81		No progress	51	51		62		No progress	28	28		37			
Zimbabwe	Slow progress	88	89	95	93	100	No data for trend	72	72	84	84	91	Slow progress	13	14		19			
Northern Africa and Western Asia																				
Algeria	No progress	94	94	98	98	100	Fast progress	57	73	74	80	78	Fast progress	29	46	49	55	55		
Armenia	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	97	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	89	94	98	95	99		
Azerbaijan	Fast progress	98	99	100	100		Fast progress	94	96	100	97		Slow progress	62	82	91	83			
Bahrain	No data						No data						No data							
Cyprus	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	No progress	95	95	100	95	100	Slow progress	91	93	97	93	99		
Egypt	Fast progress	91	97	98	100	100	Slow progress	80	89	97	91	100	No progress	80	75		78			
Georgia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	No progress	92	92	100	93	100		
Iraq	Average progress	72	76	85	84	89	Slow progress	41	46	73	58	75	Slow progress	30	32	71	42	74		
Israel	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	98	99		99		Slow progress	90	93		93			
Jordan	Fast progress	97	97	100	98	100	Slow progress	87	88	95	89	96	Slow progress	57	65	70	67	71		
Kuwait	No data			97		98	No data			75		77	No data			54		56		
Lebanon	No data for trend		97	97	100	97	No data for trend		84		89	82	No data for trend		61	83	69	87		
Libya	No data						No data						No data							
Morocco	No data for trend	74		97		98	No data for trend	42		71		80	No data for trend	23		60		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	96	93	Slow progress	62	62	67	69	71		

	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
Qatar	No data for trend	99		98		99	No data for trend	95		97		98	No data for trend	84		86		88
Saudi Arabia	No data						No data						No data					
Sudan	No data for trend	65	65	74	81	88	No data for trend	51	51	74	69	88	No data for trend	31	31	56	45	63
Syrian Arab Republic	No data for trend	97		85			No data for trend	46		73			No data for trend	33		52		
Tunisia	Slow progress	92	93	96	94	97	No progress	84	76	84	78	85	No progress	52	36	58	38	60
Türkiye	No data for trend	98	98	100	100	100	No data for trend	92	92	100	99	100	No data for trend	56	56		69	
United Arab Emirates	No data						No data						No data					
Yemen	Slow progress	62	68		71		Slow progress	46	53		56		Slow progress	31	37		39	
Central and Southern Asia																		
Afghanistan	No progress	54	44	46	50	49	No progress	37	31		36		Slow progress	23	27		30	
Bangladesh	Fast progress	80	88	87	90	95	Fast progress	55	71	72	75	80	Fast progress	19	31	35	35	50
Bhutan	No data for trend	78		97		98	No data for trend	70		77		83	No data for trend	59		84		85
India	Fast progress	92	94	99	98	100	Slow progress	81	86	99	90	100	Slow progress	43	51	84	59	88
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Fast progress	95	97		97		Fast progress	85	92		92		Fast progress	64	74		75	
Kazakhstan	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	97	100	100	100	Fast progress	94	98	100	100	100
Kyrgyzstan	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	99	Fast progress	96	99	99	100	99	Slow progress	81	86	91	87	94
Maldives	No data for trend	98	98	100	100	100	No data for trend	91	91	100	95	100	No data for trend	40	40	43	51	50
Nepal	Slow progress	83	86	96	89	100	Slow progress	69	78	93	82	95	Fast progress	32	36	35	41	52
Pakistan	Fast progress	51	60	64	67	69	Fast progress	44	54	58	60	64	Average progress	21	27	32	32	36
Sri Lanka	No data for trend		99	98	100	100	No data for trend		98		99		No data for trend		46	77	51	81
Tajikistan	No data for trend	99	99	100	100	100	No data for trend	94	94	99	99	100	No data for trend	70		100		100
Turkmenistan	Fast progress	100	99		100		Fast progress	100	99		100		No data for trend	20	20		32	
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	92	95	95	96	99
Eastern and South-eastern Asia																		
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data					
Cambodia	Fast progress	72	82	86	86	91	Fast progress	41	56	55	62	61	Slow progress	21	27	38	31	45
China	Fast progress	97	98	99	100	99	Slow progress	90	90	99	94	99	Fast progress	67	75	85	80	90
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data			100		100	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	No data for trend	97	97	99	100	100	No data for trend	86	86	93	91	96	No data for trend	63	63	73	72	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	66	79	No data for trend	31	31	50	42	57
Malaysia	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	99	98	99	100	Fast progress	50	62	63	64	67

	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
Mongolia	Fast progress	98	97	99	100	99	Fast progress	89	99	95	100	99	Fast progress	63	93	90	95	92
Myanmar	No data for trend	83	83	90	91	94	No data for trend	45	45	62	60	75	No data for trend	17	17	26	26	33
Philippines	Fast progress	92	96	95	98	97	Average progress	81	84	86	87	90	No progress	76	67	84	70	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	90	100	91	100	Fast progress	54	71	80	74	85
Timor-Leste	No data for trend	81	81	95	89	98	No data for trend	66	66	75	78	98	No data for trend	52	52	77	64	83
Viet Nam	Fast progress	97	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	83	87	93	90	94	Slow progress	55	58	73	63	75
Oceania																		
Australia	Fast progress	99	100		100		Fast progress	98	99		99		Slow progress	86	89	93	89	96
Cook Islands	No data			100		100	No data			95		100	No data			80		90
Fiji	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	No progress	92	89	95	91	98	No progress	86	55	90	60	95
Kiribati	Slow progress	93	94	99	99	99	Slow progress	77	78	97	85	97	Slow progress	14	17	45	23	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	Fast progress	88	90	87	92	86	No progress	89	73	75	76	80	No progress	81	48	60	51	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	No progress	61	61		73		Fast progress	27	50		62		Fast progress	13	17	20	23	25
Samoa	Fast progress	98	98	99	100	100	Fast progress	96	97		100		Fast progress	53	57	58	65	70
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	Fast progress	84	92	93	96	95	Slow progress	83	87	88	87	88
Tuvalu	Fast progress	98	100	95	100	100	Fast progress	76	85	85	89	90	Slow progress	48	55	75	63	80
Vanuatu	Slow progress	78	81		84		Average progress	40	50		53		Fast progress	9	23		25	
Latin America and the Caribbean																		
Anguilla	No data						No data						No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data			98		98	No data			76		80	No data			46		50
Argentina	No data for trend	96		98		100	No data for trend	75		83		89	No data for trend	62		72		82
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			90		95	No data			85		95	No data			80		90
Barbados	No data for trend	99		100		100	No data for trend	99		100		100	No data for trend	94		98		100
Belize	No data for trend	96	96	97	100	98	No data for trend	61	61	70	75	72	No data for trend	43	43	75	57	77

	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
Bolivia, P. S.	Fast progress	97	99	98	100	99	Fast progress	89	94	95	96	96	Fast progress	70	82	81	84	85
Brazil	Fast progress	93	97	98	98	99	Fast progress	83	91	85	92	86	Fast progress	63	74		75	
Cayman Islands	No data			100		100	No data			98		98	No data			96		98
Chile	Fast progress	98	99	99	100	100	Fast progress	96	99	99	100	100	Fast progress	85	93	93	94	93
Colombia	Slow progress	93	95	96	96	98	Fast progress	75	82	82	84	85	Average progress	70	75	76	77	79
Costa Rica	Fast progress	95	98	98	100	100	Fast progress	68	88		89		Fast progress	53	78		80	
Cuba	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	No progress	98	94	97	97	97	No progress	86	65	89	72	93
Curaçao	No data						No data						No data					
Dominica	No data						No data						No data					
Dominican Republic	Slow progress	90	92		94		Fast progress	83	88		90		Slow progress	61	65		67	
Ecuador	Fast progress	98	99	99	100	99	Slow progress	89	94	96	95	97	Fast progress	67	80	79	81	84
El Salvador	Slow progress	89	91	95	93	96	Slow progress	73	78	82	81	86	Slow progress	56	61	65	64	71
Grenada	No data			67		72	No data			95		100	No data			80		80
Guatemala	Fast progress	78	89	90	90	92	Fast progress	48	70	66	73	72	Fast progress	26	48	47	51	52
Guyana	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	No progress	84	83	100	88	100	Average progress	56	62	70	69	80
Haiti	No data for trend	53	53		67		No data for trend	35	35		47		No data for trend	16	16		24	
Honduras	Slow progress	85	85	92	87	96	Fast progress	51	56	56	59	60	Slow progress	43	44	46	47	49
Jamaica	Fast progress	99	99	99	100	100	Fast progress	96	95	98	97	100	No progress	93	87	90	88	95
Mexico	Fast progress	96	98	99	100	99	Fast progress	85	91	93	92	95	Fast progress	51	64	60	68	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	68	74	No data for trend	41	41	60	57	65
Panama	Fast progress	95	97		99		Fast progress	80	90		91		Fast progress	61	75		76	
Paraguay	Fast progress	91	96		97		Fast progress	80	87		88		Fast progress	62	73		74	
Peru	Fast progress	97	99	99	100	99	Fast progress	88	95	95	96	97	Fast progress	82	90	91	91	93
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data						No data						No data					
Saint Lucia	No data for trend	99					No data for trend	95					No data for trend	84				
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data						No data						No data					
Suriname	Fast progress	85	92	95	94	100	Fast progress	55	71	72	75	80	Fast progress	28	41	40	45	50
Trinidad and Tobago	Fast progress	97	99	95	100	100	Fast progress	93	95		97		No progress	84	80	78	82	75
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data for trend		99	100	100	100	No data for trend		99		100	97	No data for trend		98		100	
Uruguay	Fast progress	97	99		100		Slow progress	69	84	90	86	94	Slow progress	35	52	75	54	91
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend	94	94		100		No data for trend	80	80		89		No data for trend	70	70		79	

	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
Europe and Northern America																		
Albania	No data for trend	97	97	100	100	100	No data for trend	98	98	98	100	100	No data for trend	60	60	68	70	74
Andorra	No data						No data						No data					
Austria	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	98	100	99	100	Slow progress	85	86	90	86	92
Belarus	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Slow progress	90	90	99	93	100
Belgium	Fast progress	99	99		100		Average progress	87	91		92		Slow progress	83	86	91	86	91
Bermuda	No data						No data						No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data for trend	100		100		100	No data for trend	98		100		100	No data for trend	61		95		95
Bulgaria	Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	94	94		95		Slow progress	85	87	91	87	91
Canada	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	86	88		88	
Croatia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	99	99	99	100	Fast progress	96	98	98	99	98
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	77	91
Estonia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	97	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	90	91	90	93
France	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	98	99		99		Slow progress	84	87	91	88	91
Germany	Fast progress	100	100		100		Slow progress	92	93		93		Slow progress	80	82	91	82	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		96		Slow progress	84	86	91	86	91
Iceland	Fast progress	97	97	100	98	100	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Slow progress	65	66	82	67	88
Ireland	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	99	100	Fast progress	92	95	94	95	94
Italy	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	99	100	100	100	Slow progress	81	87	91	87	91
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	99	99	99	Slow progress	84	87	88	87	90
Lithuania	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	90	92	94	92	95
Luxembourg	Fast progress	99	99		99		Slow progress	86	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	83	89	83	91
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	Fast progress	100	97		100		No progress	99	95		99		Average progress	84	86		89	
Netherlands	Fast progress	100	100		100		No progress	89	89		89		Slow progress	77	79	91	80	91
North Macedonia	Fast progress	99	98		100		No progress	96	94	96	98	98	Fast progress	77	83	85	86	87
Norway	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Slow progress	78	81	85	81	93
Poland	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	99	100	99	100	Slow progress	91	92	96	92	97
Portugal	Fast progress	99	100		100		Average progress	89	94		94		Slow progress	71	82	91	83	91
Republic of Moldova	No data for trend	99		100		100	No data for trend	95		99		100	No data for trend	79		80		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
Romania	Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	93	93	92	94	91	Slow progress	79	81	91	82	91
Russian Federation	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Slow 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	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	98		100		Fast progress	76	83		86	
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	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Fast progress	91	93	92	93	92
Spain	Fast progress	99	99	100	99	100	Fast progress	92	95	96	96	98	Slow progress	70	74	77	75	82
Sweden	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		Slow progress	88	89	91	90	93
Switzerland	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	98	99		99		Slow progress	92	93	95	93	98
Ukraine	No data for trend	100	100	99	100	99	No data for trend	99	99	99	100	99	No data for trend	95	95	95	100	95
United Kingdom	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Slow progress	88	90		90	
United States	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	99	99		100		No progress	93	93	95	94	100

Gender gap in completion rate, upper secondary

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sub-Saharan Africa						
Angola	No data for trend	-8.7	-8.7	-3.8	-6.7	-2.3
Benin	Average progress	-7.9	-6.0		-5.3	
Botswana	No progress	7.8	17.7	0.2	17.3	0.2
Burkina Faso	No progress	-5.2	-11.0	-1.5	-10.2	-0.1
Burundi	No data for trend	-1.8	-1.8	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Cabo Verde	No data for trend		4.4		3.4	
Cameroon	No progress	-3.9	-5.5		-4.0	
Central African Republic	Fast progress	-4.5	-1.4		-0.2	
Chad	Fast progress	-9.1	-4.2	-2.9	-3.0	0.0
Comoros	Fast progress	6.9	5.0	3.8	4.4	0.0
Congo	No data for trend	-7.8	-7.8	-0.7	-5.8	-0.5
Côte d'Ivoire	No progress	-3.5	-9.1		-8.3	
D. R. Congo	No progress	-9.1	-9.6		-8.2	
Djibouti	No data for trend	-9.1	-9.1		-7.5	
Equat. Guinea	Slow progress	-5.9	-5.0		-4.8	
Eritrea	No data					
Eswatini	No progress	2.3	6.7	0.0	6.1	
Ethiopia	No progress	0.5	3.4		2.2	
Gabon	Fast progress	4.2	2.2		1.4	
Gambia	Fast progress	-5.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
Ghana	No progress	-3.2	-8.6	3.5	-8.0	2.0
Guinea	No data for trend	-13.8	-11.6		-10.1	
Guinea-Bissau	Slow progress	-4.2	-4.1		-3.5	
Kenya	Fast progress	-7.0	-1.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0
Lesotho	No progress	4.2	10.2		8.8	
Liberia	Fast progress	-11.7	-2.9		-1.7	
Madagascar	Fast progress	0.1	-1.3		-0.5	
Malawi	Fast progress	-2.4	-0.5		0.0	
Mali	Fast progress	-9.5	-6.4		-4.9	
Mauritania	No data for trend	-9.7	-9.7		-7.7	
Mauritius	No data for trend	14.6	14.6	15.0	13.0	14.0
Mozambique	No progress	-2.6	-7.3	-1.2	-6.7	-0.6
Namibia	No data for trend	3.7	3.7	4.7	1.3	2.7
Niger	Fast progress	-7.9	-3.3	-2.9	-2.7	-0.6
Nigeria	Fast progress	-10.8	-6.4	-4.0	-5.6	-0.2

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Rwanda	Fast progress	-3.3	2.4	-0.1	1.8	-0.1
Sao Tome and Principe	No data for trend	4.6	4.6	4.0	2.3	4.0
Senegal	Slow progress	-4.0	-3.3	2.6	-2.8	5.9
Seychelles	No data					
Sierra Leone	No data for trend	-9.7	-5.0	-2.0	-3.8	-0.1
Somalia	No progress	-10.8	-11.2		-11.0	
South Africa	Fast progress	7.0	4.2	6.0	3.3	4.0
South Sudan	No data for trend	-1.2				
Togo	No progress	-10.5	-14.6	2.5	-14.0	0.0
Uganda	No data for trend	-3.8	-3.8		-2.0	
United Republic of Tanzania	Slow progress	-3.3	-3.2	-0.4	-2.6	1.0
Zambia	Fast progress	-11.1	-6.4		-5.0	
Zimbabwe	No progress	-3.2	-4.9		-3.6	
Northern Africa and Western Asia						
Algeria	No progress	15.2	24.6	0.2	23.3	0.1
Armenia	No progress	5.4	6.8	0.2	6.2	0.0
Azerbaijan	No progress	2.2	-4.3		-3.9	
Bahrain	No data					
Cyprus	Slow progress	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.2	3.5
Egypt	No progress	2.6	-4.6		-3.8	
Georgia	Fast progress	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Iraq	No progress	1.9	5.2	-2.0	3.7	-1.0
Israel	No progress	7.2	7.3		7.1	
Jordan	No progress	15.2	15.6	11.5	15.2	10.0
Kuwait	No data					
Lebanon	No data for trend		0.1		0.0	4.0
Libya	No data					
Morocco	No data for trend	-1.6		9.8		5.0
Oman	No data			0.2		0.2
Palestine	No progress	20.6	21.7	20.0	20.5	18.0
Qatar	No data for trend	2.4		0.1		0.0
Saudi Arabia	No data					
Sudan	No data for trend	-5.6	-5.6		-3.3	
Syrian Arab Republic	No data for trend	6.0				
Tunisia	No progress	11.8	21.7		21.3	

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Türkiye	No data for trend	1.9	1.9		0.0	
United Arab Emirates	No data					
Yemen	Fast progress	-13.3	-8.9		-8.5	
Central and Southern Asia						
Afghanistan	Slow progress	-16.5	-16.2		-15.6	
Bangladesh	No progress	-3.8	-4.5	-0.2	-3.9	0.0
Bhutan	No data for trend	-1.4				
India	Slow progress	-6.8	-6.0	5.1	-4.8	5.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No progress	8.8	14.0		13.8	
Kazakhstan	Fast progress	2.0	-2.2		-0.9	
Kyrgyzstan	Fast progress	2.6	-0.3		0.0	
Maldives	No data for trend	12.3	12.3	10.0	10.7	5.0
Nepal	Slow progress	-5.8	-3.1	0.3	-2.3	0.2
Pakistan	Fast progress	0.5	-0.2		0.0	
Sri Lanka	No data for trend		12.8		12.2	
Tajikistan	No data for trend	-18.8		0.0		0.0
Turkmenistan	No data for trend	-0.4	-0.4		0.0	
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	-2.2	-1.7		-1.1	
Eastern and South-eastern Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	No data					
Cambodia	Fast progress	-0.7	2.9	5.1	2.1	
China	Fast progress	10.9	5.6	6.0	4.2	5.0
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data					
China, Macao SAR	No data			0.0		0.0
DPR Korea	No data					
Indonesia	No data for trend	-0.8	-0.8	1.4	0.0	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 progress	13.6	20.7	14.5	20.5	12.5
Mongolia	Fast progress	18.8	6.1	5.0	5.5	4.0
Myanmar	No data for trend	5.4	5.4		3.6	
Philippines	No progress	9.7	13.6	0.0	13.0	0.0
Republic of Korea	Fast progress	-0.6	-0.6	0.3	-0.4	0.3
Singapore	No data					
Thailand	Slow progress	13.1	12.0	5.0	11.4	4.0
Timor-Leste	No data for trend	5.6	5.6	4.0	3.7	2.0
Viet Nam	No progress	10.3	15.0		14.1	

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Oceania						
Australia	No progress	5.3	5.8		5.6	
Cook Islands	No data					
Fiji	No progress	5.4	15.4	6.2	14.6	5.2
Kiribati	No progress	5.7	7.9	5.0	6.5	3.0
Marshall Islands	No data					
Micronesia, F. S.	No data					0.0
Nauru	No progress	8.6	11.5	6.0	11.1	5.0
New Zealand	No data					
Niue	No data					
Palau	No data					
Papua New Guinea	Fast progress	-3.0	-1.9	-0.7	-0.5	0.0
Samoa	No progress	16.9	17.3	16.0	16.1	15.0
Solomon Is	No data			2.0		1.0
Tokelau	No data					
Tonga	Slow progress	10.4	9.8	0.0	9.6	0.0
Tuvalu	No progress	15.1	16.9		15.7	
Vanuatu	No progress	-2.0	6.2		5.8	
Latin America and the Caribbean						
Anguilla	No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data					
Argentina	No data for trend	12.4		11.0		7.0
Aruba	No data					
Bahamas	No data					
Barbados	No data for trend	7.4		2.7		0.0
Belize	No data for trend	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9
Bolivia, P. S.	Fast progress	-2.1	0.4	2.7	0.0	5.1
Brazil	Fast progress	13.4	8.4		8.0	
Cayman Islands	No data					
Chile	No progress	3.5	3.6		3.0	
Colombia	Slow progress	8.2	7.1	6.0	6.7	5.6
Costa Rica	Fast progress	14.4	8.4		8.0	
Cuba	No progress	0.8	5.0	6.0	3.7	5.1
Curaçao	No data					
Dominica	No data					
Dominican Republic	No progress	16.2	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.8
Ecuador	Fast progress	2.2	2.8		2.4	

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
El Salvador	No progress	2.2	4.1	1.8	3.7	1.5
Grenada	No data					
Guatemala	No progress	-1.7	-4.7		-4.3	
Guyana	Slow progress	15.4	14.7		13.4	
Haiti	No data for trend	-0.5	-0.5		0.0	
Honduras	No progress	10.0	11.8		11.4	
Jamaica	No progress	3.0	5.9	3.0	5.3	2.5
Mexico	Fast progress	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.5
Montserrat	No data					
Nicaragua	No data for trend	15.1	15.1		12.9	
Panama	No progress	8.8	9.3		8.9	
Paraguay	No progress	0.5	7.6		7.2	
Peru	Fast progress	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data					
Saint Lucia	No data for trend	16.4				
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data					
Suriname	No progress	12.4	23.1	6.8	22.5	4.8
Trinidad and Tobago	No progress	9.6	10.9	7.0	10.2	5.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			0.0		0.0
Uruguay	No progress	11.6	16.5		16.1	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend	11.6	11.6	3.6	9.4	0.0
Europe and Northern America						
Albania	No data for trend	8.5	8.5		6.9	
Andorra	No data					
Austria	No progress	3.5	6.0		5.8	
Belarus	Fast progress	3.3	2.7	2.6	1.4	2.5
Belgium	No progress	7.9	8.1		7.9	
Bermuda	No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data for trend	9.1		2.5		2.0
Bulgaria	Fast progress	0.2	0.9		0.7	
Canada	Slow progress	5.8	5.8		5.6	
Croatia	Fast progress	0.8	0.6		0.4	
Czechia	Fast progress	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.9	1.0
Denmark	No progress	10.1	11.3		11.1	
Estonia	No progress	7.6	8.6		8.4	

	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Finland	Fast progress	2.6	2.8		2.6	
France	No progress	4.1	4.9		4.7	
Germany	No progress	3.8	5.1		4.9	
Greece	Slow progress	3.4	3.3		3.1	
Hungary	Fast progress	1.5	2.8		2.6	
Iceland	No progress	12.5	17.2	3.0	17.0	1.5
Ireland	Fast progress	3.5	2.2		2.0	
Italy	Slow progress	6.5	4.8		4.6	
Latvia	Slow progress	9.7	9.2	4.0	9.0	3.0
Lithuania	Slow progress	5.2	5.1		4.9	
Luxembourg	No progress	6.5	7.7		7.5	
Malta	No progress	10.6	11.4		11.2	
Monaco	No data					
Montenegro	No progress	3.2	7.4		5.9	
Netherlands	No progress	9.4	9.7		9.5	
North Macedonia	No progress	0.6	-7.5		-6.0	
Norway	No progress	6.9	7.1	0.0	6.9	0.0
Poland	Slow progress	4.8	4.5		4.3	
Portugal	Average progress	11.2	8.8		8.6	
Republic of Moldova	No data for trend	6.6		0.0		0.0
Romania	Fast progress	-0.9	-0.8		-0.6	
Russian Federation	Fast progress	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
San Marino	No data			-10.0		-8.0
Serbia	Fast progress	12.1	5.1		3.9	
Slovakia	Fast progress	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
Slovenia	Slow progress	5.0	5.0		4.8	
Spain	No progress	11.3	12.8	8.0	12.6	6.0
Sweden	No progress	2.2	3.2		3.0	
Switzerland	Fast progress	1.7	2.6		2.4	
Ukraine	No data for trend	-0.5	-0.5	4.0	0.0	3.0
United Kingdom	Slow progress	3.3	3.3		3.1	
United States	Fast progress	2.6	2.6	0.0	2.2	0.0

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
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
Angola	No data						No data										No data	
Benin	Fast progress	10	38				Fast progress	23	46		56						No data	
Botswana	No data			90		95	No data for trend	69	69	99	89	100				85	90	
Burkina Faso	No progress	35	34				Fast progress	21	33		43						No data	
Burundi	No progress	79	79	79		90	No progress	7	5	28	15	40					No data	
Cabo Verde	No data						No data										No data	
Cameroon	Slow progress	30	39	67		80	Average progress	24	30	42	41	53					No data	
Central African Republic	No data						No data										No data	
Chad	Fast progress	18	34				Average progress	3	8	13	18	20					No data	
Comoros	No data						No data										No data	
Congo	Fast progress	38	63	72		72	Slow progress	17	34	71	44	85				72	72	
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	17	33	51		60	No progress	22	22	71	32	75					No data	
D. R. Congo	No data for trend		42				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				23	29	
Gabon	No data for trend		66				No data for trend		76		87						No data	
Gambia	No data for trend		22	23		27	No data			5		5				68	73	
Ghana	No data			20		40	No data			52		65					No data	
Guinea	No data for trend		23	29		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		26	59	29	69					No data	
Lesotho	No data						No progress	49	11		14						No data	
Liberia	No data						No data										No data	
Madagascar	No data for trend		55			55	Average progress	4	6	11	17	14					No data	
Malawi	No data			50		70	No data for trend	15	15	50	36	70				50	50	
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				53	70	
Mozambique	No data			15		22	No data for trend	36	36	36	57	51					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
Namibia	No data						No data for trend	61	61	62	82	77	No data					
Niger	Fast progress	10	44	65		76	Slow progress	2	14	57	25	72	No data			52		60
Nigeria	No data			41		64	No data			36		44	No data			36		42
Rwanda	No data			72		76	No data			71		85	No data			50		81
Sao Tome and Principe	No data						No data						No data					
Senegal	Average progress	29	48	70		89	Slow progress	35	41	91	51	100	No data for trend	9	9	27	28	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			65		65	No data						No data					
South Africa	No progress	22	19	30		40	No data for trend	57	57		78		No data			30		40
South Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Togo	Slow progress	20	25	68		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 for trend		13				Slow progress	2	10	75	13	100	No data for trend	5	5	75	26	100
Zimbabwe	No data						No data for trend	45	45		66		No data					
Northern Africa and Western Asia																		
Algeria	No data			80		82	No data			88		95	No data for trend	21	21	83	41	83
Armenia	No data			90		99	No data			90		99	No data			90		99
Azerbaijan	No data						No progress	81	67	65	74		No data for trend		31		37	
Bahrain	No data						Average progress	69	71	76	78	80	No data					
Cyprus	No data			92		93	No data for trend		92	92	99	93	No progress	64	39	65	44	66
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	94	94	95	No progress	48	33	40	39	60
Iraq	No data						No data						No data					
Israel	No data						No progress	91	88		95		No progress	73	70		72	
Jordan	No data						No data for trend		47	52	54	56	No progress	54	20	63	27	65
Kuwait	No data			64		66	No data			70		72	No data			74		75
Lebanon	No data						No data						Average progress	30	32	32	45	38
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	No data						Slow progress	33	41	54	47	67	No data for trend		19	39	26	49
Oman	No data						Average progress	59	62	68	69	72	No data					
Palestine	No data			10		11	No data			59		60	No data for trend		23	57	30	58
Qatar	No data			83		85	Fast progress	66	80		87		Slow progress	48	53	75	56	77

	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
Saudi Arabia	No data						Fast progress	63	71	70	78	73	No data for trend		37	69	43	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 data for trend	28	28		47	
Türkiye	No data			93		96	No data for trend		86	90	93	90	Fast progress	60	71	71	73	78
United Arab Emirates	No data						Average progress	68	75		82		No progress	60	52		56	
Yemen	No data						No data						No data					
Central and Southern Asia																		
Afghanistan	No data						No data						No data					
Bangladesh	No data			52		58	No data			48		53	No data			75		77
Bhutan	No data						No data			30			No data			20		
India	No data			47		57	No data			46		56	No data			38		46
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data						No progress	66	59		66		No data					
Kazakhstan	No data			90		98	No progress	98	91	100	98	100	No progress	59	36	46	42	54
Kyrgyzstan	No data			41		43	No data			43		45	No data			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 for trend		14		22	
Eastern and South-eastern Asia																		
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data for trend		58		61	
Cambodia	No data			58		66	No data for trend		11	77	21	85	Slow progress	8	8	87	16	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	83		83	
China, Macao SAR	No data			98		98	Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98	No progress	88	87	89	88	89
DPR Korea	No data						No data						No data					
Indonesia	No data			52		52	No data						No progress	45	25	32	32	34
Japan	No data						No data						No data for trend		86		87	
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	No progress	63	42	47	47	55
Mongolia	No data			55		60	No data			60		65	No data for trend		36	60	41	65

	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
Myanmar	No data						No data for trend	11		21			No data					
Philippines	No data						No data for trend	10	23	20	48		No data for trend	24	30	30	44	
Republic of Korea	No data						No data						No progress	86	85	86	86	87
Singapore	No data						Fast progress	97	97		100		No progress	89	89		89	
Thailand	No data			75		77	No data			83		85	No progress	50	35	62	40	68
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	77	100	78	100
Oceania																		
Australia	Fast progress	94	94				No data						No progress	82	79		80	
Cook Islands	No data for trend		58	80		80	No data for trend	75	90	82	90		No data			75		75
Fiji	No data for trend		57	83		88	No data for trend	60	90	66	94		No data			78		88
Kiribati	No data for trend		73				No data for trend	14	52	21	54		No data			51		54
Marshall Islands	No data			31		36	No data for trend	40		47			No data			24		29
Micronesia, F. S.	No data			27		37	No data for trend	39	41	46	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	79		80	
Niue	No data for trend		88				No data for trend	81		88			No data			100		100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data for trend	94	100	100	100		No data			100		100
Papua New Guinea	No data for trend		60				No data for trend	48	51	55	54		No data			90		90
Samoa	No data			37			No data			33			No data			46		80
Solomon Is	No data for trend		75			100	No data for trend	53	80	60	90		No data			60		100
Tokelau	No data for trend		41				No data for trend	72		79			No data					
Tonga	No data for trend		64	90		95	No data for trend	20	90	27	95		No data			90		95
Tuvalu	No data for trend		34	40		50	No data for trend	32	55	39	60		No data			85		90
Vanuatu	No data						No data			35		35	No data					
Latin America and the Caribbean																		
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		71	No progress	33	32	39	42	45	No data for trend	45	57	50	62	
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			82		90	No data			50		65	No data			75		85
Barbados	No data			67		75	No data			59		67	No data			48		52
Belize	No data			67		75	No data			55		75	No data			65		75
Bolivia, P. S.	No data for trend	48	48				No data for trend	15	15		29		No data					
Brazil	Fast progress	66	72	90		92	Slow progress	37	44	62	54	65	No progress	49	50	55	60	58

	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
Cayman Islands	No data			60		75	No data			60		72	No data			70		75
Chile	No data for trend	90	90	91		92	No data for trend	58	58	60	79	63	Slow progress	72	68		74	
Colombia	No progress	68	64	71		77	No progress	39	38	42	48	45	Slow progress	57	50	57	60	62
Costa Rica	No progress	82	75	95		98	Slow progress	50	54	77	64	81	No progress	60	58	62	66	65
Cuba	No data for trend		70	98		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				Average progress	8	16	24	27	34	No progress	28	21		38	
Ecuador	No progress	62	58	62		65	Average progress	24	26	29	36	31	No data for trend	49	49	49	61	
El Salvador	No data for trend		56	75		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		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
Haiti	No data						No data						No data					
Honduras	No progress	54	47	53		58	Average progress	16	16	18	27	20	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				No progress	43	42		52		No progress	58	55	55	64	56
Montserrat	No data						No data						No data					
Nicaragua	No progress	44	36				No progress	15	13		23		No data					
Panama	No progress	51	41	55		70	No progress	21	18	37	28	70	No data for trend		36	61	49	70
Paraguay	Average progress	43	49				Slow progress	16	19		29		No data for trend	32	32		48	
Peru	Average progress	68	76	83		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					
Suriname	No data			50		75	No data			69		85	No data			63		100
Trinidad and Tobago	No data						No data for trend	80	80	80	96	80	No data for trend	58	58	65	67	70
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			70		75	No data			69		75	No data			63		75
Uruguay	No progress	72	64				Slow progress	44	44		54		No progress	61	59	61	62	64
Venezuela, B. R.	No data						No data						No data					
Europe and Northern America																		
Albania	No data						No data for trend		92	95	99	98	No progress	50	26	58	33	64
Andorra	No data						No data						No data					
Austria	No data						Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98	No progress	77	75	80	76	82

	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
Belarus	No data			90		97	No data			92		98	No data for trend		77	80	80	82
Belgium	No data						Fast progress	97	94			100	No progress	80	75	85	76	85
Bermuda	No data						No data						No data					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data						No data for trend		46	52	56	55
Bulgaria	No data						No progress	95	93			100	No progress	59	47	85	51	85
Canada	No data						Fast progress	96	99			100	No progress	89	82		83	
Croatia	No data			100		100	No data for trend		98	100	100	100	No progress	80	77	99	79	99
Czechia	No data			90		95	Fast progress	97	96	95	100	98	Slow progress	78	79	82	80	83
Denmark	Fast progress	97	96				No data						No progress	85	81	85	82	85
Estonia	No data						No data						No progress	89	86	89	87	90
Finland	No data						Fast progress	98	96	98	100	98	No progress	89	79	86	80	93
France	No data						Fast progress	94	94	96	100	99	No progress	79	73	75	75	77
Germany	No data						Fast progress	95	94			100	No progress	84	75	85	76	85
Greece	No data						No data						No progress	73	62	85	65	85
Hungary	No data						Fast progress	97	94			100	Average progress	73	74	74	76	75
Iceland	No data			90		95	No data			90		95	No progress	78	60	80	63	85
Ireland	Fast progress	98	98	99		99	No data			90		92	No progress	90	89	89	89	90
Italy	No data						Fast progress	98	97			100	No progress	79	79	85	80	85
Latvia	No data						Fast progress	99	94	99	100	100	No progress	82	77	83	79	86
Lithuania	No data						Fast progress	97	97			100	Slow progress	75	75	80	77	85
Luxembourg	No data						No data						No progress	74	71	85	75	85
Malta	No data						Fast progress	73	90			97	No progress	64	64	66	66	85
Monaco	No data						No data						No data					
Montenegro	No data						No data for trend		87			94	No progress	58	47		51	
Netherlands	No data						Fast progress	99	96			100	No progress	82	65	85	68	85
North Macedonia	No data						No data for trend		70			77	No progress	29	26		33	
Norway	Fast progress	94	96				No data			100		100	No progress	85	73	85	74	87
Poland	No data			98		98	Fast progress	98	97	100	100	100	No progress	86	78	86	79	87
Portugal	No data						Fast progress	97	94			100	No progress	83	77	85	78	85
Republic of Moldova	No data						No data			100		100	No progress	54	51	71	55	80
Romania	No data						No data						No progress	61	58	85	62	85
Russian Federation	No data			100		100	Fast progress	99	98	100	100	100	No progress	84	78	83	81	83
San Marino	No data						No data						No data					
Serbia	No data						No data for trend		93			100	No data for trend		64		66	

	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
Slovakia	No data						Fast progress	93	94	96	100	98	No progress	68	65	69	67	72
Slovenia	No data						Fast progress	96	94		100		No progress	85	74	85	76	85
Spain	No data						Fast progress	97	95		100		No progress	84	76	85	77	85
Sweden	No data						Fast progress	98	95		100		No progress	82	76	85	77	85
Switzerland	No data						No data						No progress	80	75		77	
Ukraine	No data						No data						No data for trend		59		62	
United Kingdom	No data						Fast progress	97	97		100		No progress	82	80		81	
United States	No data						Fast progress	96	95		100		No progress	81	80	82	81	86

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
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
Angola	No data						No data						No data					
Benin	Fast progress	34	62				Average progress	11	19		31		No data					
Botswana	No data			80		90	No data for trend	37	37	100	60	100	No data			74	80	
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	59	61				Slow progress	22	25		37		No data					
Burundi	Fast progress	97	99	99		99	No progress	40	18	61	30	61	No data					
Cabo Verde	No data						No data						No data					
Cameroon	Slow progress	55	58	77		93	No progress	12	11	21	23	30	No data					
Central African Republic	No data						No data						No data					
Chad	Fast progress	48	65				No progress	3	2		14		No data					
Comoros	No data						No data						No data					
Congo	Fast progress	71	86	72		72	Slow progress	6	8	50	20	80	No data			72	72	
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	34	68	70		70	No progress	3	3	58	15	65	No data for trend	1		4		
D. R. Congo	No data for trend		77				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				No data for trend		23		35		No data					
Gambia	No data for trend		26	28		34	No data			61		72	No data			57	68	
Ghana	No data			20		40	No data			40		55	No data					
Guinea	No data for trend		60	65		72	No data for trend		7	43	19	50	No data					
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data						No data					
Kenya	No data			76		80	No data for trend		37	83	41	91	No data					
Lesotho	No data						Slow progress	10	20		24		No data					
Liberia	No data						No data						No data					
Madagascar	No data for trend		79				Slow progress	5	6	14	18	21	No data					
Malawi	No data			60		65	No data for trend	4	4	80	28	90	No data			90	90	
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	83	80	No data			50	65	
Mozambique	No data			12		19	No data for trend	15	15		39		No data			35	50	

	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
Namibia	No data						No data for trend	17	17	69	41	84	No data					
Niger	Fast progress	28	67	84		97	Slow progress	1	8	68	20	90	No data			16		25
Nigeria	No data			52		60	No data			50		61	No data			40		46
Rwanda	No data			65		71	No data			75		82	No data			68		74
Sao Tome and Principe	No data						No data						No data					
Senegal	Average progress	62	79	99		100	No progress	29	27	72	39	79	No data for trend	8	8	20	20	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		17	40		50	No data for trend	30	30	42	54	50	No data			46		52
South Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Togo	Slow progress	41	47	75		90	No progress	20	16	77	28	90	No data					
Uganda	No data			74			No data for trend	21	21	68	45		No data			50		
United Republic of Tanzania	No data			23		28	No data for trend	8	8	25	32	30	No data					
Zambia	No data for trend		14				Slow progress	4	16	75	20	100	No data for trend	2	2	75	15	100
Zimbabwe	No data						No data for trend	23	23		47		No data					
Northern Africa and Western Asia																		
Algeria	No data			83		89	No data			83		83	No data for trend	19	19	52	32	54
Armenia	No data			85		99	Slow progress	55	72	80	76	99	No data for trend	50	50	80	59	99
Azerbaijan	No data						No data for trend		61	70	65		No data for trend		38		41	
Bahrain	No data						Slow progress	40	45	62	49	68	No progress	39	30	59	32	62
Cyprus	No data			92		93	No progress	74	71	80	75	83	No progress	57	47	58	50	59
Egypt	No data			36		53	No data			56		66	Slow progress	21	27	73	34	94
Georgia	No data			50		70	Slow progress	47	63	90	67	95	No progress	43	34	38	37	50
Iraq	No data						No data						No data					
Israel	No data						No data						No progress	68	63		65	
Jordan	No data						No data for trend		32	30	36	37	No progress	32	17	43	21	45
Kuwait	No data						Slow progress	12	22	66	26	68	Slow progress	18	21	76	24	77
Lebanon	No data						No data						No progress	35	27	40	34	48
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	No data						Slow progress	16	22	65	26	80	No data for trend		18	60	23	75
Oman	No data						No progress	32	29	65	33	68	Slow progress	23	24	55	27	58
Palestine	No data						No data			40		45	No data for trend		16	40	19	50

	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
Qatar	No data			85		87	Slow progress	36	46	55	50	60	Slow progress	36	40	43	42	46
Saudi Arabia	No data						Slow progress	16	29	85	33	95	No data for trend		30	59	34	81
Sudan	No data			62		77	No data						No data					
Syrian Arab Republic	No data			11			No data			35			No data			28		
Tunisia	No data						No data						No data for trend	25	25		37	
Türkiye	No data			87		89	Fast progress	57	79	83	83	90	Slow progress	42	59	75	61	80
United Arab Emirates	No data						Average progress	42	60		64		Average progress	46	55		57	
Yemen	No data						No data						No data					
Central and Southern Asia																		
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						No progress	33	31		35		No progress	34	29		31	
Kazakhstan	No data			86		95	No progress	80	56	81	60	89	No data for trend		50	57	53	60
Kyrgyzstan	No data			32		34	No data			42		44	No data			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 for trend		35		39		No data for trend		19		23	
Eastern and South-eastern Asia																		
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data for trend		58		61	
Cambodia	No data			59		67	No data for trend		18	60	30	68	Slow progress	10	12	76	16	84
China	No data			85		85	No data						No data			79		79
China, Hong Kong SAR	No data						No progress	98	91		95		No progress	91	86		87	
China, Macao SAR	No data			75		75	No data			75		75	No progress	93	92	95	93	95
DPR Korea	No data						No data						No data					
Indonesia	No data			30		30	No data for trend	18	18		37		No progress	31	18	30	22	32
Japan	No data			100		100	No data						No data for trend		88	100	89	100
Lao PDR	No data			30		42	No data for trend		8	18	20	27	No data			20		32

	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
Malaysia	No data						No data for trend	64	74	76	83	No data for trend	41	45	44	50		
Mongolia	No data			49		54	No data			60		65	No data for trend	49		52		
Myanmar	No data						No data for trend	12		24			No data					
Philippines	No data						No data for trend	17	39	29	78	No data for trend	16	27	20	62		
Republic of Korea	No data						No progress	97	93	96	97	97	No progress	85	84	86	85	87
Singapore	No data						No progress	93	93		97		No progress	94	89		90	
Thailand	No data			60		62	No data			43		45	No progress	46	32	35	35	39
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	72	100	74	100
Oceania																		
Australia	Slow progress	70	72				No progress	64	64		68		No progress	78	74		75	
Cook Islands	No data for trend		58	80		80	No data for trend		63	90	71	90	No data			75		75
Fiji	No data for trend		66	92		96	No data for trend		66	82	74	87	No data			56		70
Kiribati	No data for trend		82				No data for trend		53	77	61	80	No data			26		28
Marshall Islands	No data			37		42	No data for trend		38		46		No data			10		15
Micronesia, F. S.	No data			33		43	No data for trend		45		52	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	57		61		No progress	78	71		73	
Niue	No data for trend		91				No data for trend		82		90	80	No data			100		100
Palau	No data			100		100	No data for trend		92	100	100	100	No data			100		100
Papua New Guinea	No data for trend		73				No data for trend		55	58	63	62	No data			90		90
Samoa	No data			30			No data			54			No data			10		
Solomon Is	No data for trend		93	95		100	No data for trend		86	95	94	100	No data			50		100
Tokelau	No data for trend		68				No data for trend		67		75		No data					
Tonga	No data for trend		75	90		95	No data for trend		75	90	83	95	No data			90		95
Tuvalu	No data for trend		54	75		80	No data for trend		55	90	63	95	No data			85		90
Vanuatu	No data						No data			50		50	No data					
Latin America and the Caribbean																		
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		66	No progress	21	13	21	25	32	No data for trend	27	39	31	44	
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			75			No data			80		90	No data			64		85
Barbados	No data			65		75	No data			52		61	No data			56		62

	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
Belize	No data			65		75	No data			45		75	No data			30		75
Bolivia, P. S.	No data for trend	38	38				No data for trend	8	8		24		No data					
Brazil	Fast progress	63	69	100		100	Slow progress	17	29	67	41	74	No progress	30	27	38	30	42
Cayman Islands	No data			60		72	No data			50		72	No data			65		70
Chile	No data for trend	85	85	86		87	No data for trend	44	44	50	68	55	No progress	28	24	55	27	59
Colombia	Average progress	52	56	62		66	Average progress	15	17	22	29	26	No progress	34	29	41	32	45
Costa Rica	No progress	77	67	100		100	No progress	21	21	76	33	82	No progress	38	28	46	32	49
Cuba	No data for trend		75	98		98	No data for trend		21	100	33	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				Average progress	2	2	3	14	5	No progress	9	8		12	
Ecuador	Average progress	52	57	62		66	Fast progress	14	23	27	35	30	No data for trend	29	29	29	39	
El Salvador	No data for trend		50	85		88	No data for trend		8	43	20	48	No data for trend		11	25	15	28
Grenada	No data			65		75	No data			63		75	No data			54		75
Guatemala	No progress	40	35	78		90	No progress	9	7	41	19	47	Slow progress	11	13	24	17	29
Guyana	No data			60		80	No data			50		80	No data			50		60
Haiti	No data						No data						No data					
Honduras	Slow progress	44	54	69		85	Average progress	7	11	13	23	14	No data for trend	15	15	25	26	33
Jamaica	No data			60		65	No data			75		85	No data for trend		26	65	30	75
Mexico	No progress	70	65				No progress	45	38		50		No progress	43	34	44	38	45
Montserrat	No data						No data						No data					
Nicaragua	Slow progress	32	35				Slow progress	3	3		15		No data					
Panama	No progress	40	32	49		70	No progress	4	3	17	15	70	No data for trend		16	28	20	70
Paraguay	Slow progress	34	38				No progress	6	6		18		Average progress	8	15		19	
Peru	Fast progress	60	71	76		80	Fast progress	23	39	43	51	47	No data for trend		34	41	37	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					
Suriname	No data			50		75	No data			63		65	No data			54		85
Trinidad and Tobago	No data						No data						No data for trend	48	48	56	57	60
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			70		75	No data			63		75	No data			54		75
Uruguay	No progress	68	63				Slow progress	38	38		50		No progress	48	43	45	47	49
Venezuela, B. R.	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
Europe and Northern America																		
Albania	No data						No data for trend	68	72	72	76	No progress	47	26	64	30	68	
Andorra	No data						No data					No data						
Austria	No data						No data for trend	84	92	95	99	No progress	78	75	81	77	83	
Belarus	No data			92		95	No data			92		98	No data for trend		71	75	75	79
Belgium	No data						No progress	88	73		77	No progress	80	75	85	77	85	
Bermuda	No data						No data					No data						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No data						No data for trend		38	48	42	54	No data for trend		42	55	49	58
Bulgaria	No data						No progress	75	74		78	No progress	58	46	85	49	85	
Canada	No data						No progress	69	65		69	No progress	86	78		80		
Croatia	No data			100		100	Slow progress	67	70	100	82	100	No progress	68	67	98	69	98
Czechia	No data			90		95	No progress	78	78	90	82	95	No progress	78	74	82	76	85
Denmark	No progress	80	76				No data					No progress	86	80	85	81	85	
Estonia	No data						No data					No progress	89	85	90	86	91	
Finland	No data						No progress	82	76	97	80	97	No progress	86	75	85	77	94
France	No data						No progress	58	56	61	60	64	No progress	77	71	72	73	74
Germany	No data						No progress	77	75		79	No progress	83	71	85	72	85	
Greece	No data						No data					No progress	64	53	85	55	85	
Hungary	No data						No progress	75	71		75	No progress	67	65	66	66	65	
Iceland	No data			90		95	No data			90		95	No progress	76	66	84	68	85
Ireland	No progress	84	81	84		85	No data			90		92	No progress	85	81	86	82	87
Italy	No data						Slow progress	69	69		73	No progress	62	61	85	63	85	
Latvia	No data						No data for trend		78	95	82	99	No progress	79	78	84	79	86
Lithuania	No data						Slow progress	81	87		91	No progress	75	72	80	74	85	
Luxembourg	No data						No data					No progress	74	73	85	77	85	
Malta	No data						No data for trend		69	75	81	No progress	71	67	70	69	85	
Monaco	No data						No data					No data						
Montenegro	No data						No data for trend		53		57	No progress	48	41		44		
Netherlands	No data						Slow progress	83	83		87	No progress	83	73	85	74	85	
North Macedonia	No data						No data for trend		51		55	Slow progress	30	34		37		
Norway	Average progress	62	77				No progress	70	63	81	67	85	No progress	83	69	83	70	85
Poland	No data			95		97	Fast progress	80	83	80	87	82	No progress	83	77	87	79	89
Portugal	No data						No progress	82	70		74	No progress	76	70	85	72	85	
Republic of Moldova	No data						No data			100		100	No progress	50	44	70	47	80

	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
Romania	No data						No data for trend		78		82		No progress	60	51	85	54	85
Russian Federation	No data			100		100	Fast progress	89	91	100	100	100	No progress	81	78	83	82	86
San Marino	No data						No data						No data					
Serbia	No data						Slow progress	72	74		78		No data for trend		57		59	
Slovakia	No data						Average progress	65	73	74	77	81	No progress	72	67	76	69	80
Slovenia	No data						No progress	75	71		75		No progress	84	75	85	77	85
Spain	No data						No progress	67	62		66		No progress	78	73	85	75	85
Sweden	No data						Slow progress	75	77		81		No progress	79	73	85	75	85
Switzerland	No data						No data						No progress	84	81		82	
Ukraine	No data						No data						No data for trend		58		60	
United Kingdom	No data						No progress	80	80	87	84	90	No progress	78	76		77	
United States	No data						No progress	79	68		72		No progress	71	66	69	68	73

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
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
Angola	No data for trend	3	3	2	55	40	No data for trend	13	13	37	44	50	No data for trend	26	26	40	49	48
Benin	No data						No data for trend		4		14		No data for trend		5		13	
Botswana	No data for trend		62		80	100	No data for trend		100		100	100	No data for trend		94	100	100	100
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	0	0		12		No progress	3	2		9		No progress	3	2		7	
Burundi	Slow progress	0	0		35		Slow progress	0	0		20		No data for trend	7	7		25	
Cabo Verde	Average progress	9	32		55		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Cameroon	No data						No progress	19	8		14		Slow progress	29	34		39	
Central African Republic	No data						No data						No data					
Chad	No data for trend		1	0	12		No data for trend		3	1	10		No data for trend		5	4	10	
Comoros	Average progress	8	21		45		Fast progress	10	25		38		Average progress	13	25		36	
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 for trend		43		55		No data for trend		78		85		No data for trend		91		97	
Equat. Guinea	No data						No data						No data					
Eritrea	No data						No data						No data					
Eswatini	No progress	16	12	65	24	80	No progress	69	23	60	29	80	No progress	69	23	60	28	80
Ethiopia	No data						No data for trend		23		37		No data for trend		23		33	
Gabon	No data						No data						No data					
Gambia	No data			10		13	No data			23		25	No data for trend		25	35	44	39
Ghana	No data			50		50	No data for trend		19	49	43	99	No data for trend		47	66	63	80
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 data for trend		0		35		No data for trend	0	5		26		No data for trend	5	8		24	
Malawi	No data						No data						No data					
Mali	No data for trend		1		13		No data for trend		5		11		No data for trend		57		62	
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					

	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
Namibia	No data			70		100	No data			70		100	No data			70		100
Niger	Slow progress	0	0	22	12	30	Slow progress	0	6	20	13	35	Slow progress	0	17	25	22	37
Nigeria	No data						No data						No data					
Rwanda	Fast progress	9	57	61	68	75	Fast progress	28	74	79	81	86	Fast progress	28	85	92	90	96
Sao Tome and Principe	No data						No data						No data					
Senegal	No data for trend		27	35	38	50	No data for trend		80		87	80	No data for trend		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	13	100	Slow progress	2	4	34	11	100	Slow progress	5	7	42	13	100
Somalia	No data						No data			100		100	No data			100		100
South Africa	No data			75		90	No data			75		90	No data			75		90
South Sudan	No data						No data						No data					
Togo	No data for trend		1	95	13	100	No data for trend		12	95	19	100	No data for trend		22	95	28	100
Uganda	No data			80		80	No data			80		80	No data			80		80
United Republic of Tanzania	No data			77		80	No data			62		72	No data					
Zambia	No data for trend	4	6	10	52	13	No data			15		15	No data for trend	23	29	47	49	64
Zimbabwe	Slow progress	12	23	57	52	100	Slow progress	13	21		38		Average progress	61	80		86	
Northern Africa and Western Asia																		
Algeria	No data for trend		61			67	No data for trend		93			100	No data for trend		85		90	82
Armenia	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Azerbaijan	Slow progress	49	75	95	87	100	Fast progress	53	81	87	87	100	Fast progress	62	88	92	93	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	No progress	48	30	34	42	45	No progress	50	37	38	44	41	Slow progress	47	60	93	65	100
Georgia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	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	No data for trend		100			100	No data for trend		100			100	No data for trend		100			100
Lebanon	No data for trend		94	97	100	99	No data for trend		96	97	100	99	No data for trend		96	97	100	99
Libya	No data						No data						No data					
Morocco	No progress	79	71	90	83	95	No progress	88	79	95	86	100	No progress	91	77	100	82	100
Oman	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	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

	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
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	No data for trend		8		14		No data for trend		6		9		No data for trend		14		17	
Tunisia	Slow progress	58	81	100	93	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	99	100	100	100
Türkiye	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
United Arab Emirates	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Yemen	No data						No data						No data					
Central and Southern Asia																		
Afghanistan	No data						No data						No data					
Bangladesh	No data for trend		79	100	91	100	Slow progress	32	58	100	64	100	Slow progress	35	58	100	63	100
Bhutan	Fast progress	45	88	82	93	100	No data for trend		99	100	100	100	Fast progress	97	100	100	100	100
India	No data for trend		43	40	49	100	No data for trend		54	50	58	100	Fast progress	40	79	80	81	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data						No data						No data					
Kazakhstan	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100		Fast progress	94	100		100	
Kyrgyzstan	No data for trend	41	41	100	88	100	No data for trend	41	41	100	69	100	Slow progress	48	92	100	95	100
Maldives	No data for trend	100	99	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
Nepal	No data for trend		45		51	45	No data for trend		63		67	60	No data for trend		74	75	76	80
Pakistan	No data			9		14	No data			15		20	No data			63		68
Sri Lanka	Average progress	8	41	49	52	75	Fast progress	16	59	52	65	75	No data for trend		59		64	75
Tajikistan	No data						No data						No data					
Turkmenistan	No data for trend		37	49	49	67	No data for trend		37	49	44	67	No data for trend		37	49	42	67
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	75	97	99	100	100	Fast progress	75	97	99	100	100	Fast progress	97	97	99	100	100
Eastern and South-eastern Asia																		
Brunei Darussalam	No data						No data						No data					
Cambodia	No data for trend		6	9	17	17	No data for trend		16	19	23	25	No data for trend		60	63	65	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	100	100	Fast progress	94	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	94	100	100	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	No data for trend		87	92	98	100	No data for trend		91	94	98	100	Fast progress	85	96	97	100	100
Japan	No data						No data						No data					
Lao PDR	No data for trend		5	25	11	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	Fast progress	71	100	99	100	100	Fast progress	78	100	99	100	100	Fast progress	89	100	99	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
Myanmar	No data for trend	0	0		41		No data for trend	1	1		25		No data for trend	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	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Timor-Leste	No data for trend		58		69		No data						No data					
Viet Nam	No data for trend		94		100		No data for trend		94		100		No data for trend		92		98	
Oceania																		
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 for trend		39		50		No data						No data for trend		90		95	
Kiribati	Slow progress	1	4	20	16	34	No data for trend		41	70	47	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Marshall Islands	Slow progress	26	30	100	54	100	No data for trend		29	100	43	100	No data for trend		72	100	83	100
Micronesia, F. S.	No data for trend		42	85	59	100	No data for trend		40	85	50	100	No data for trend		69	85	76	100
Nauru	No data for trend		0	25	12	50	No data for trend		0	30	17	60	No data for trend		100		100	
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	No data for trend		95	95	100	95	No data for trend		95	95	100	95	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Papua New Guinea	No data			85		85	No data			70		70	No data			70		70
Samoa	Average progress	14	51		63		Fast progress	1	51		58		No progress	100	62		67	
Solomon Is	No data for trend		8	11	19	13	No progress	13	8	16	28	18	No progress	15	14	22	29	24
Tokelau	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Tonga	No data for trend		5	45	17	50	No data for trend		6	70	13	80	No data for trend		91	90	96	100
Tuvalu	No data for trend		90		100		No data for trend		92		98		Fast progress	50	100		100	
Vanuatu	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Latin America and the Caribbean																		
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		No data for trend	91	100		100		No data for trend	91	100		100	
Argentina	Slow progress	37	62	84	80	100	Slow progress	54	69	83	79	100	Slow progress	58	70	82	78	98
Aruba	No data						No data						No data					
Bahamas	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Barbados	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Belize	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
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	60	88	95	100	No data for trend	79	79	88	100	100	No data for trend	91	91	92	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
Cayman Islands	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Chile	No data for trend	34	34	85	100	87	No data			90		91	No data			92		93
Colombia	Average progress	44	47	56	65	69	Slow progress	76	79		89		Slow progress	83	84		92	
Costa Rica	Fast progress	60	86	90	100	95	Fast progress	51	84	100	100	100	Average progress	51	83	100	96	100
Cuba	No data for trend		36		47		No data for trend		80		87		No data for trend		66		71	
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		64		No data for trend		66		73		No data for trend		73		78	
Ecuador	Slow progress	37	43	64	55	76	Fast progress	65	71	70	78	83	Average progress	76	79	80	84	82
El Salvador	Fast progress	27	94	100	100	100	No data for trend	43	36	100	60	100	No data for trend	44	64	100	83	100
Grenada	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Guatemala	Average progress	9	30		65		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
Haiti	No data						No data						No data					
Honduras	Slow progress	16	25		60		No data						No data					
Jamaica	Fast progress	84	99		100		No data for trend	47	47		74		No progress	100	56		61	
Mexico	No progress	38	30	45	53	50	No progress	55	36	54	50	55	Average progress	51	53	54	63	55
Montserrat	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Nicaragua	No progress	9	3		21		No data for trend		0		10		No data for trend		18		26	
Panama	Average progress	34	41	47	52	65	No data for trend		40	46	47	63	No data for trend		39	45	44	62
Paraguay	Average progress	5	24	71	59	100	No data for trend	18	18	74	49	100	No data for trend	28	28	80	51	100
Peru	Slow progress	39	53		64		Slow progress	71	80		87		Slow progress	71	80		85	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Fast progress	100	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	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	96		100		No data for trend	100	96		100	
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	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Uruguay	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend		47		53		No data for trend		60		64		No data for trend		89		91	
Europe and Northern America																		
Albania	No data for trend		72		96		No data for trend		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

	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
Belarus	Fast progress	81	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	85	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	87	100	100	100	100
Belgium	Fast progress	100	100		100		Fast progress	100	100		100		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						No data						No data					
Germany	No data						No data						No data					
Greece	No data						No data						No data					
Hungary	No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	100	100		100	
Iceland	No data			100		100	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Ireland	No data			100		100	No data						No data					
Italy	No data for trend	70	70	100	100	100	No data for trend	85	85	100	100	100	No data for trend	92	92	100	100	100
Latvia	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
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	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	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	98		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	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Serbia	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
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	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	80	99	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	98	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					Primary					
		2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	
Sub-Saharan Africa												
Angola	No data for trend		65	73	71	78	No data for trend		93		96	
Benin	Fast progress	35	53		63		Average progress	69	75		81	
Botswana	Average progress	55	92	100	94	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	34	43	50	49	51	Slow progress	85	91	94	92	98
Burundi	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Cabo Verde	No progress	30	30	49	47	65	Slow progress	93	93	100	96	100
Cameroon	Slow progress	55	69	89	73	99	No progress	82	72	96	76	100
Central African Republic	No data						No data					
Chad	Fast progress	24	78	79	81		No progress	65	64	64	69	
Comoros	No data for trend	56	56	80	73	92	Slow progress	75	75		78	
Congo	No data			66		81	No data for trend		85		91	85
Côte d'Ivoire	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
D. R. Congo	Fast progress	21	86		87		Fast progress	95	100		100	
Djibouti	No data						No progress	100	66		71	
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	89	89		97		No data for trend	37	37		69	
Eritrea	No progress	42	40		49		Slow progress	71	77		81	
Eswatini	No data			55		60	No data for trend	82	88	95	94	100
Ethiopia	No data			60		100	No data			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	92	77	100
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data					
Kenya	No data for trend	82	82	100	92	100	No data			100		100
Lesotho	No data for trend	100	100		100		Fast progress	79	100		100	
Liberia	Slow progress	50	62	100	72	100	Slow progress	56	62	71	70	88
Madagascar	Fast progress	17	44	46	60	71	Average progress	15	15	19	45	23
Malawi	No data			75		75	No data for trend	91	91	97	99	100
Mali	No data for trend		17		25		No data for trend		37		46	
Mauritania	No data			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

	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
Namibia	No data						Fast progress	87	95	96	97	99
Niger	No data for trend		95	95	97	100	Fast progress	56	98	98	99	100
Nigeria	No data			67		75	No data for trend		62	75	77	88
Rwanda	Slow progress	49	53	100	58	100	No progress	94	68	100	72	100
Sao Tome and Principe	No progress	28	27	91	48	100	No data for trend	34	27	100	59	100
Senegal	Slow progress	26	39	100	45	100	Slow progress	68	74	100	78	100
Seychelles	No progress	81	73	90	77	90	No progress	84	80	90	83	90
Sierra Leone	Slow progress	54	59	70	64	77	Slow progress	54	66	75	71	81
Somalia	No data						No data			40		
South Africa	No data						No data			100		100
South Sudan	No progress	56	50		61		No data			100		100
Togo	Fast progress	63	79	81	82	90	Slow progress	73	80	84	83	90
Uganda	No data for trend	99	60	85	75		No data for trend	71	80	87	89	
United Republic of Tanzania	No data for trend	50	35	58	56	63	No data for trend	99	99	98	100	100
Zambia	No data						No data for trend	86	99		100	
Zimbabwe	Fast progress	40	79		81		Fast progress	94	98		99	
Northern Africa and Western Asia												
Algeria	No data for trend		100	97	100	99	No progress	100	92	98	93	100
Armenia	No progress	80	74	100	77	100	No data for trend		84	100	86	100
Azerbaijan	No progress	91	91		93		Fast progress	99	99		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	82	100	84	100	Slow progress	74	85	100	87	100
Georgia	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Iraq	No data			26		30	No data			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	No data for trend		40	70	46	84	No data for trend		41	70	49	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

	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
Sudan	No data			60		80	No data for trend		59	75	73	90
Syrian Arab Republic	No progress	35	11	84	16		No data for trend		38	97	43	
Tunisia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Türkiye	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
United Arab Emirates	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Yemen	No data						No data					
Central and Southern Asia												
Afghanistan	No data						No data					
Bangladesh	No data						Fast progress	48	77	75	80	81
Bhutan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
India	No data for trend		92	95	93	100	Average progress	70	92	95	92	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data						No data for trend	100	100		100	
Kazakhstan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Kyrgyzstan	Slow progress	88	93		94		Fast progress	93	96	96	96	98
Maldives	No progress	81	65	100	71	100	Slow progress	83	87	100	89	100
Nepal	No progress	88	82	100	87	100	Fast progress	97	96	100	97	100
Pakistan	No data			91		100	No progress	82	80	98	84	100
Sri Lanka	No progress	83	41	85	47	90	Slow progress	86	86	93	88	97
Tajikistan	No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100
Turkmenistan	No data						No data for trend		99		100	
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100
Eastern and South-eastern Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	Slow progress	59	63	70	67	80	Slow progress	82	85	99	87	100
Cambodia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
China	No data			99		99	No data			100		100
China, Hong Kong SAR	Fast progress	96	97	100	99	100	No progress	96	94	100	96	100
China, Macao SAR	Fast progress	98	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	99	100	100	100
DPR Korea	No data						No data					
Indonesia	No data for trend		3	73	13	76	No data for trend		35	93	44	95
Japan	No data						No data					
Lao PDR	No progress	92	11	100	16	100	No progress	98	66	100	68	100
Malaysia	No progress	37	37	45	44	55	No progress	100	90	100	91	100
Mongolia	Fast progress	100	98	95	100	96	Fast progress	100	98	96	100	93
Myanmar	No data for trend		81		89		Fast progress	100	95		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
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						Fast progress	99	98		100	
Thailand	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Timor-Leste	No data			96		100	No data			98		100
Viet Nam	No progress	99	86	100	88	100	No progress	99	83	90	85	100
Oceania												
Australia	No data						No data					
Cook Islands	Fast progress	84	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100
Fiji	No data for trend		92		93		No data for trend		96	93	98	95
Kiribati	No data for trend		95	95	96	100	Fast progress	73	92	95	93	100
Marshall Islands	No data			41		61	No data for trend		52	61	62	81
Micronesia, F. S.	No data for trend		17	64	26	64	No data for trend		27	74	37	74
Nauru	No data for trend	100	100	100	100	100	No progress	100	16	100	27	100
New Zealand	No data						No data					
Niue	No progress	100	33	100	40	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Palau	No data for trend		83	100	85	100	No data for trend		94	100	96	100
Papua New Guinea	No data			80		80	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	No progress	42	33		40		No progress	67	44		52	
Tonga	No data for trend		81	99	83	100	Slow progress	92	93	99	95	100
Tuvalu	Slow progress	88	92	100	94	100	No progress	77	65	90	69	100
Vanuatu	Fast progress	46	100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Anguilla	No data for trend	36	36	74	64	85	No data for trend	75	75	83	88	85
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						No data			100		100
Bahamas	Fast progress	83	94	90	95	97	Fast progress	90	92	92	94	98
Barbados	Average progress	58	70	74	73	83	Slow progress	66	75	79	78	86
Belize	Slow progress	40	74	85	77	90	Slow progress	68	89	98	90	99
Bolivia, P. S.	Slow progress	82	89	91	91	95	Average progress	85	90	92	92	95
Brazil	No data						No data for trend		88	100	90	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
Cayman Islands	No data for trend		85	85	88	90	Fast progress	88	98	100	99	100
Chile	No data						No data					
Colombia	Fast progress	97	97	98	100	99	Fast progress	94	98	99	100	100
Costa Rica	Slow progress	87	90	97	94	100	Slow progress	94	94	100	98	100
Cuba	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Curaçao	No data						No data					
Dominica	Slow progress	20	54	74	59	85	Slow progress	64	66	83	71	85
Dominican Republic	Fast progress	82	100		100		Fast progress	87	100		100	
Ecuador	No data for trend		93	95	94	97	No data for trend		90	91	92	92
El Salvador	Fast progress	94	98	97	100	100	Fast progress	96	98	97	99	100
Grenada	Slow progress	35	44	50	50	60	Slow progress	64	64	70	69	80
Guatemala	No data						No data					
Guyana	No progress	67	66	90	69	100	No progress	77	66	92	71	100
Haiti	No data						No data					
Honduras	No data for trend	51	51	86	76	100	No data			100		100
Jamaica	Slow progress	75	86	100	87	100	Slow progress	93	95	100	96	100
Mexico	Slow progress	76	81	86	85	87	Average progress	84	91	96	94	97
Montserrat	No data for trend	82	69	74	79	85	No progress	77	76	83	84	85
Nicaragua	No data for trend		55	100	60	100	No data for trend		59	100	65	100
Panama	No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	99	99		100	
Paraguay	No data						No data					
Peru	No data			77		77	No data for trend		13	82	25	82
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No progress	18	17	74	26	85	No progress	72	65	83	70	85
Saint Lucia	No progress	91	90	90	96	90	No data for trend		77	83	80	85
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data for trend	14	14	74	56	85	No progress	84	79	83	82	85
Suriname	Fast progress	99	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	100	100	100	100
Trinidad and Tobago	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		81	85	83	90
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data for trend		81	81	83	85	No progress	89	89	89	91	89
Uruguay	No data						Fast progress	100	100		100	
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend		88		89		No data for trend		88		89	
Europe and Northern America												
Albania	No data for trend		53	92	63	96	No data for trend		62	92	71	96
Andorra	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Austria	No data			100		100	No data					
Belarus	Fast progress	92	95	96	97	96	Fast progress	99	99	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
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						No data			72		72
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			100		100	No data			100		100
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
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	No data for trend		77		79		No data for trend		80		81	
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	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Romania	No data						No data					
Russian Federation	No data			99		99	Fast progress	99	96	100	97	100
San Marino	No data for trend		40	100	47	100	No data for trend		35	100	44	100
Serbia	No data						No data					
Slovakia	Fast progress	96	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	96	98	100	100	100
Slovenia	No data						No data					

	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
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	91	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)

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sub-Saharan Africa												
Angola	Fast progress	54	94		98		Fast progress	47	89		92	
Benin	No data						No data					
Botswana	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		99	100	100	100
Burkina Faso	Slow progress	58	66	70	70	79	Slow progress	58	63	70	67	79
Burundi	No progress	100	70	100	80	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Cabo Verde	Average progress	77	95	100	99	100	Fast progress	100	96	100	99	100
Cameroon	Slow progress	50	62	82	67	93	Slow progress	57	59	81	63	90
Central African Republic	No data						No data					
Chad	Fast progress	38	79		83		Slow progress	49	50		56	
Comoros	No data						No data					
Congo	No data			56		75	No data			73		85
Côte d'Ivoire	No data						No data					
D. R. Congo	No data						No data					
Djibouti	No progress	100	71		75		No progress	100	81		83	
Equat. Guinea	No data for trend	11	11		54		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			65		100	No data for trend	100	100	100	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	82	100	No progress	83	81	95	85	97
Guinea	No data			50		100	No data			54		100
Guinea-Bissau	No data						No data					
Kenya	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Lesotho	No data						No data					
Liberia	Average progress	62	82	100	88	100	Average progress	60	83	100	88	100
Madagascar	No progress	22	22	25	47	26	No progress	17	16	26	35	28
Malawi	No data						No data					
Mali	No data for trend		44		51		No data for trend		37		43	
Mauritania	No progress	100	93	100	99	100	Average progress	76	92	100	97	100
Mauritius	No data			55		60	No data			55		60
Mozambique	No data for trend	85	85	99	97	100	No data for trend	95	95	99	100	100

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Namibia	No data						No data			99		100
Niger	No data for trend		22	41	32	51	Fast progress	15	53		57	
Nigeria	No data for trend		76	72	85	89	No data for trend		58	70	70	84
Rwanda	Slow progress	65	87	98	89	99	Slow progress	51	62	83	66	88
Sao Tome and Principe	No data for trend	20	20	100	56	100	No data			91		94
Senegal	No data for trend		75	100	80	100	No data for trend		71	100	75	100
Seychelles	No data			99		99	No data			70		70
Sierra Leone	No progress	69	65	68	71	75	Slow progress	73	75		82	
Somalia	No data			50			No data			90		
South Africa	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
South Sudan	No data						No data			100		100
Togo	No data for trend		38	61	52	64	No data for trend		28	100	39	100
Uganda	No data						No data					
United Republic of Tanzania	No data			99		100	No data					
Zambia	No data						No data					
Zimbabwe	No data						No data					
Northern Africa and Western Asia												
Algeria	No data			93		96	No data			90		90
Armenia	No data for trend		84	100	86	100	No data for trend		86	100	88	100
Azerbaijan	Fast progress	92	100		100		No data for trend		98		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	75	100	78	100	Slow progress	65	83	100	85	100
Georgia	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Iraq	No data						No data			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 for trend		40	70	48	84	No data for trend		45		50	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	No progress	100	93	100	95	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

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Sudan	No data			90		100	No progress	66	66	95	76	100
Syrian Arab Republic	No data			90			No progress	92	35	86	37	
Tunisia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Türkiye	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
United Arab Emirates	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Yemen	No data						No data for trend	95	95		100	
Central and Southern Asia												
Afghanistan	No data						No data					
Bangladesh	Slow progress	60	68	85	72	95	Slow progress	59	63	80	67	90
Bhutan	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	97	100	99	100
India	Slow progress	77	92	95	93	100	Average progress	76	93	95	93	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	No data for trend	100	100		100		No data for trend	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	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	94	99	100	100	100
Nepal	Fast progress	85	95	98	96	100	Slow progress	86	90	99	91	100
Pakistan	No progress	61	58	97	66	100	No data for trend		77	99	80	100
Sri Lanka	No progress	86	83	90	85	95	Slow progress	77	78	84	80	88
Tajikistan	No data			100		100	No data					
Turkmenistan	No data						No data					
Uzbekistan	Fast progress	75	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Eastern and South-eastern Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	No progress	92	89	100	91	100	Slow progress	90	92	100	93	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	96	98	Slow progress	87	95	98	96	98
DPR Korea	No data						No data					
Indonesia	No data for trend		37	97	45	97	No data for trend		37	97	43	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 for trend		87	92	89	93
Mongolia	No data for trend		38	97	46	98	No data			99		99
Myanmar	No data for trend	89	90		97		No data for trend	98	88		93	

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
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	90	90	92	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Oceania												
Australia	No data						No data					
Cook Islands	No data for trend		95	100	97	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Fiji	No data			91		95	No data for trend		93	91	95	95
Kiribati	No progress	87	77	95	80	100	No data for trend		52	95	56	100
Marshall Islands	No data for trend		68	66	74	86	No data for trend		80	78	84	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 progress	100	16	100	23	100
Palau	No data for trend		95	100	97	100	No data for trend		89	100	91	100
Papua New Guinea	No data			100		100	No data					
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	Fast progress	75	100		100		No data for trend		92		93	
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		60		No data					
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Anguilla	No data						No data					
Antigua and Barbuda	No data			77		85	No data			77		85
Argentina	No data			89		90	No data			93		95
Aruba	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Bahamas	Fast progress	83	91	90	93	95	Fast progress	86	91	90	93	95
Barbados	No progress	52	51	57	57	69	No progress	52	51	56	56	67
Belize	Fast progress	50	75	80	78	85	Slow progress	40	68	80	71	85
Bolivia, P. S.	No data						No data					
Brazil	No data for trend		77		83		No data for trend		84		89	

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
Cayman Islands	No data for trend		98	100	100	100	No data for trend		99	100	100	100
Chile	No data						No data					
Colombia	Fast progress	97	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	98	98	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	No data for trend		80	82	83	85	No data for trend		75	74	77	75
El Salvador	Fast progress	93	97	95	99	100	Fast progress	90	93	93	95	100
Grenada	Slow progress	42	46	77	66	85	Slow progress	42	47	77	61	85
Guatemala	No data						No data					
Guyana	No data			95		100	No data			95		100
Haiti	No data						No data					
Honduras	No data			100		100	No data			97		97
Jamaica	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Mexico	No data			78		80	No data			100		100
Montserrat	No data						No data					
Nicaragua	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Panama	No data for trend	94	94		100		No data for trend	98	98		100	
Paraguay	No data						No data					
Peru	No data			80		80	No data			80		80
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No data						No data					
Saint Lucia	No data for trend		70	77	74	85	No data for trend		66	77	69	85
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No data						No data					
Suriname	No progress	84	82	85	86	100	No data for trend	50	50	77	69	85
Trinidad and Tobago	No data			77		85	No data			77		85
Turks and Caicos Islands	No data			100		100	No data			77		85
Uruguay	No data						No data					
Venezuela, B. R.	No data for trend		88		89		No data for trend		88		89	
Europe and Northern America												
Albania	No data for trend		71	84	77	88	No data for trend		61	78	68	80
Andorra	No data			100		100	No data					
Austria	No data						No data					
Belarus	Fast progress	98	98	100	100	100	Slow progress	91	95	97	96	99

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
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			95		96	No data			90		90
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			100		100	No data			100		100
Latvia	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100	Fast progress	100	100	100	100	100
Lithuania	No data						No data					
Luxembourg	No data						No data					
Malta	No data			95		97	No data			99		99
Monaco	No data for trend		72		74		No data for trend		88		88	
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
Portugal	No data for trend		100		100		No data for trend		100		100	
Republic of Moldova	No data for trend		100	100	100	100	No data for trend		100	100	100	100
Romania	No data						No data					
Russian Federation	No data			99		100	No data			99		100
San Marino	No data			100		100	No data			100		100
Serbia	No data						No data					
Slovakia	Fast progress	96	98	100	100	100	Fast progress	95	99	100	100	100

	Lower secondary						Upper secondary					
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	2025 benchmark	2025 feasible	2030 benchmark
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			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	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola	No	8.9	6.5	No	3.1	2.5	None
Benin	Yes	17.5	18.0	No	3.2	3.7	One
Botswana	Yes	23.1	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	7.1	4.4	Both
Cabo Verde	No	16.7	13.4	Yes	4.8	4.3	One
Cameroon	No	13.2	13.1	No	2.7	2.8	None
Central African Republic	No	8.4	10.0	No	1.9	1.8	None
Chad	Yes	16.4	16.5	No	2.3	3.2	One
Comoros	No	13.4	11.5	No	2.5	2.3	None
Congo	No	8.0	14.7	No	3.1	3.3	None
Côte d'Ivoire	Yes	21.2	15.9	No	3.5	3.4	One
D. R. Congo	Yes	15.7	18.4	No	2.2	2.8	One
Djibouti	No	8.6	14.5	No	3.6	3.8	None
Equat. Guinea							
Eritrea							
Eswatini	Yes	16.4	19.2	Yes	5.4	6.0	Both
Ethiopia	Yes	23.7	16.7	No	5.2	2.3	One
Gabon	No	11.6	13.6	No	2.8	2.3	None
Gambia	Yes	12.4	17.5	No	2.2	2.7	One
Ghana	No	23.8	13.2	No	3.7	2.9	None
Guinea	No	11.6	9.3	No	2.5	1.7	None
Guinea-Bissau	Yes	16.2	16.2	No	2.0	2.0	One
Kenya	Yes		18.4	Yes	4.9	4.0	Both
Lesotho	No	13.9	10.4	Yes	7.6	6.6	One
Liberia	No	6.8	7.4	No	2.1	2.3	None
Madagascar	Yes	17.0	18.0	No	2.7	3.0	One
Malawi	No	17.3	1.2	No	3.4	3.3	None
Mali	Yes	18.2	17.8	Yes	3.8	4.2	Both
Mauritania	No	12.8	10.2	Yes	2.8	4.8	One
Mauritius	No	16.5	12.8	No	4.8	3.3	None
Mozambique	Yes	19.9	18.8	Yes	5.9	6.0	Both

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Namibia	Yes	22.6	24.7	Yes	9.9	9.4	Both
Niger	No	18.5	12.8	Yes	4.5	4.1	One
Nigeria	No	9.3	4.3	No	0.4	0.3	None
Rwanda	No	12.5	13.9	Yes	3.6	4.7	One
Sao Tome and Principe	Yes	11.3	18.1	Yes	4.7	5.0	Both
Senegal	Yes	23.8	20.9	Yes	5.5	6.2	Both
Seychelles	No	15.8	13.1	Yes	4.9	4.5	One
Sierra Leone	Yes	12.5	29.4	Yes	2.9	8.5	Both
Somalia	No	1.7	4.2	No	0.1	0.3	None
South Africa	Yes	18.9	18.6	Yes	5.5	6.7	Both
South Sudan	No	3.3	8.1	No	1.5	1.6	None
Togo	No	16.2	11.6	Yes	3.7	4.1	One
Uganda	No	13.2	8.5	No	2.3	2.6	None
United Republic of Tanzania	No	17.6	13.4	No	4.2	3.2	None
Zambia	No	16.7	14.5	Yes	4.6	4.1	One
Zimbabwe	Yes	29.5	17.9	No	6.1	0.4	One
Northern Africa and Western Asia							
Algeria	No	16.1	14.4	Yes	6.2	5.6	One
Armenia	No	8.9	10.0	No	2.8	2.4	None
Azerbaijan	No	8.3	10.4	No	3.0	3.6	None
Bahrain	No	7.3	7.7	No	2.7	2.0	None
Cyprus	No	13.9	13.2	Yes	6.3	5.1	One
Egypt	No	12.0	12.0	No	3.9	3.9	None
Georgia	No	14.1	14.1	No	3.1	3.7	None
Iraq							
Israel	Yes	18.1	17.5	Yes	5.8	6.5	Both
Jordan	No	12.2	9.7	No	3.5	3.2	None
Kuwait	No	11.3	12.6	Yes	6.0	5.0	One
Lebanon	No	7.1	9.9	No	2.2	2.4	None
Libya							
Morocco	Yes	22.2	23.3	Yes	5.1	6.0	Both
Oman	No	15.2	14.2	Yes	6.0	4.2	One
Palestine							
Qatar	No	12.7	9.3	No	3.6	3.2	None
Saudi Arabia							

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Sudan							
Syrian Arab Republic							
Tunisia	Yes	22.7	17.8	Yes	6.2	6.7	Both
Türkiye	No	11.8	8.6	No	4.3	3.1	None
United Arab Emirates	No		14.8	No		3.9	None
Yemen							
Central and Southern Asia							
Afghanistan	No	7.3	8.2	Yes	3.3	4.3	One
Bangladesh	No	12.0	11.6	No	1.9	2.0	None
Bhutan	Yes	19.9	17.2	Yes	5.8	5.8	Both
India	No	16.3	14.2	Yes	4.1	4.1	One
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Yes	18.6	18.8	No	2.6	2.8	One
Kazakhstan	Yes	16.8	19.9	Yes	3.3	4.9	Both
Kyrgyzstan	Yes	19.1	19.8	Yes	7.0	6.8	Both
Maldives	No	12.9	10.7	Yes	4.6	5.2	One
Nepal	No		12.8	No	3.6	4.0	None
Pakistan	No	13.2	8.3	No	2.4	1.9	None
Sri Lanka	No	11.0	7.2	No	2.1	1.8	None
Tajikistan	Yes		19.7	Yes	5.0	5.4	Both
Turkmenistan	Yes		20.5	No		2.7	One
Uzbekistan	Yes	24.5	21.6	Yes	5.5	5.5	Both
Eastern and South-eastern Asia							
Brunei Darussalam	No	11.4	11.4	Yes	4.4	4.4	One
Cambodia	No	15.3	11.5	No	1.7	3.0	None
China	No	12.3	10.5	Yes	3.8	4.0	One
China, Hong Kong SAR	No	16.8	12.7	No	3.3	3.8	None
China, Macao SAR	No	14.7	13.7	No	3.0	3.7	None
DPR Korea		14.1	14.6				
Indonesia	No	16.7	13.9	No	3.6	1.3	None
Japan	No	8.4	7.5	No	3.3	3.2	None
Lao PDR	No	10.5	9.8	No	2.7	1.2	None
Malaysia	Yes	21.3	17.1	No	4.7	3.6	One
Mongolia	No	3.6	10.0	No	4.4	3.7	None
Myanmar	No	8.7	9.8	No	2.2	2.0	None
Philippines	Yes	15.1	16.7	No	2.8	3.6	One

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Republic of Korea					4.5	4.9	
Singapore	No	16.4	10.8	No	2.9	2.2	None
Thailand	No	17.1	11.6	No	3.9	2.5	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
Oceania							
Australia	No	14.9	13.9	Yes	5.5	5.2	One
Cook Islands	No	10.2	8.7	Yes	4.0	4.6	One
Fiji	No	17.4	11.6	Yes	4.8	4.2	One
Kiribati	No	13.7	13.5	Yes	10.8	16.4	One
Marshall Islands	No	26.7	11.3	Yes		7.5	One
Micronesia, F. S.	Yes	24.1	18.6	Yes	13.6	11.6	Both
Nauru	No	10.2	9.6	Yes	6.3	5.6	One
New Zealand	No	16.6	13.1	Yes	5.7	5.2	One
Niue			5.6				
Palau	No		9.8	No		3.5	None
Papua New Guinea	No	4.8	3.9	No	1.7	1.4	None
Samoa	No	14.0	12.9	Yes	4.3	5.5	One
Solomon Is	Yes		25.9	Yes		8.3	Both
Tokelau							
Tonga	No	11.1	9.3	Yes	4.6	5.3	One
Tuvalu	Yes		17.0	Yes		15.8	Both
Vanuatu	Yes	12.7	20.9	Yes	5.6	10.6	Both
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Anguilla	No	12.5	10.3	No	3.0	2.5	None
Antigua and Barbuda	No	7.6	11.0	No	2.0	3.1	None
Argentina	No	14.0	12.7	Yes	5.8	4.8	One
Aruba	Yes	23.2	19.4	No	5.9	3.6	One
Bahamas	No	12.4	10.6	No	2.3	2.8	None
Barbados	No	17.8	12.5	Yes	5.2	4.0	One
Belize	Yes	21.6	18.9	Yes	5.4	4.6	Both
Bolivia, P. S.	Yes	18.3	23.1	Yes	8.1	8.3	Both
Brazil	No	12.7	12.8	Yes	6.2	5.5	One
Cayman Islands	No		15.0	No		1.5	None
Chile	No	19.6	14.9	Yes	4.9	5.0	One

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Colombia					4.5	5.3	
Costa Rica	Yes	23.4	31.2	Yes	6.9	6.2	Both
Cuba	Yes	15.3	17.0	Yes	9.0	8.4	Both
Curaçao	No	19.5	12.4	Yes	5.1	5.1	One
Dominica	No	10.2	5.8	Yes	3.4	5.4	One
Dominican Republic	Yes	19.6	21.9	Yes	3.6	4.3	Both
Ecuador	No	11.6	9.7	No	5.1	3.9	None
El Salvador	No	17.2	12.5	No	3.9	3.2	None
Grenada	No	9.9	14.5	Yes	4.2	5.1	One
Guatemala	Yes	20.4	18.9	No	3.0	3.2	One
Guyana	Yes	17.9	16.2	Yes	3.9	4.5	Both
Haiti	No	14.6	13.2	No	1.9	1.1	None
Honduras	No	24.6	13.3	Yes	6.4	4.0	One
Jamaica	No	20.1	14.5	Yes	5.5	5.7	One
Mexico	Yes	19.0	15.9	Yes	5.1	4.2	Both
Montserrat	No	7.6	7.7	Yes	6.4	7.2	One
Nicaragua	Yes	22.3	17.7	No	4.1	2.9	One
Panama	No	15.2	11.9	No	3.4	3.9	None
Paraguay	Yes	18.2	22.0	No	3.3	3.4	One
Peru	Yes	17.6	19.2	Yes	4.0	4.2	Both
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No	12.5	11.0	No	3.0	3.5	None
Saint Lucia	No	16.5	11.8	No	3.9	2.7	None
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	No	17.2	12.6	Yes	5.0	6.5	One
Suriname	No	11.4	8.6	No	5.5	2.9	None
Trinidad and Tobago	No	12.3	12.6	No	4.4	2.9	None
Turks and Caicos Islands	No	12.8	8.7	No	3.0	3.1	None
Uruguay	Yes	14.7	15.4	No	4.2	3.6	One
Venezuela, B. R.			0.0				
Europe and Northern America							
Albania	No	10.4	10.1	No	3.4	2.9	None
Andorra	No	10.4	12.0	No	3.3	1.9	None
Austria	No	9.7	9.0	Yes	5.5	4.8	One
Belarus	No	13.1	12.8	Yes	4.8	5.0	One
Belgium	No	11.7	11.3	Yes	6.5	6.4	One
Bermuda	No	9.0	11.6	No	1.5	1.9	None

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No	10.3	10.4	No	3.0	3.0	None
Bulgaria	No	9.7	9.4	No	3.9	3.9	None
Canada	No	12.7	11.2	Yes	4.7	4.5	One
Croatia	No	10.1	10.7	Yes	4.8	4.8	One
Czechia	No	10.5	11.1	Yes	5.8	4.7	One
Denmark	No	12.9	11.8	Yes	7.0	5.3	One
Estonia	No	15.0	14.6	Yes	5.1	5.7	One
Finland	No	11.0	10.2	Yes	7.0	6.5	One
France	No	9.6	8.9	Yes	5.4	5.4	One
Germany	No	9.4	9.3	Yes	4.9	4.5	One
Greece	No	7.6	7.2	No	3.7	3.8	None
Hungary	No	10.3	10.4	Yes	4.5	5.1	One
Iceland	No	15.6	14.8	Yes	7.5	6.7	One
Ireland	No	11.9	12.0	No	3.7	3.0	None
Italy	No	7.9	7.2	No	4.1	4.0	None
Latvia	No	15.2	13.1	Yes	5.3	5.4	One
Lithuania	No	14.4	12.7	Yes	4.2	4.3	One
Luxembourg	No	11.1	10.7	Yes	3.8	4.7	One
Malta	No	13.2	12.7	Yes	5.0	4.8	One
Monaco	No	6.6	7.7	No	1.4	1.2	None
Montenegro							
Netherlands	No	11.8	11.6	Yes	5.3	5.1	One
North Macedonia							
Norway	No	11.1	10.1	No	7.5	4.0	None
Poland	No	12.7	10.5	Yes	4.8	4.6	One
Portugal	No	10.5	9.8	Yes	4.9	4.3	One
Republic of Moldova	Yes	18.2	15.9	Yes	5.8	6.6	Both
Romania	No	8.5	8.1	No	3.1	3.3	None
Russian Federation	No	2.2	8.9	Yes	3.8	4.1	One
San Marino	No		7.5	No	3.1	3.4	None
Serbia	No	8.7	7.4	No	3.6	3.2	None
Slovakia	No	9.1	10.7	Yes	4.6	4.5	One
Slovenia	No	11.5	12.0	Yes	4.9	5.7	One
Spain	No	9.4	9.2	Yes	4.3	4.3	One
Sweden	No	14.3	14.6	Yes	7.4	7.1	One

	As share of total public expenditure			As share of GDP			Joint status
	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	Status	2015 baseline	Latest value	
Switzerland	Yes	15.4	15.9	Yes	5.0	5.1	Both
Ukraine	No	13.5	8.5	Yes	5.7	5.9	One
United Kingdom	No	12.3	10.6	Yes	5.6	4.9	One
United States	No	16.0	14.0	Yes	4.9	5.4	One

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 (± 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.

SDG 4 SCORECARD

PROGRESS REPORT ON NATIONAL BENCHMARKS

FOCUS ON THE OUT-OF-SCHOOL RATE

This is the third assessment of progress towards the national targets that countries have set for eight benchmark indicators, marking their contribution towards SDG 4. The assessment covers the period since 2015 and reviews the probability that each country will achieve its 2025 benchmark or – when 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. Overall, 80% of countries have contributed national targets for at least one indicator.

Countries are furthest behind from their 2025 national targets in training teachers (off track by 7 percentage points in pre-primary education), expanding early childhood education participation (off track by 9 percentage points, a likely impact of COVID-19) and achieving minimum proficiency in reading by the end of primary (off track by 11 percentage points but also hampered by a lack of data). Countries are moving backwards in terms of public education spending; levels were further away from the twin thresholds of 4% of gross domestic product and 15% of total public expenditure in 2023 than they were in 2015.

The SDG 4 Scorecard focuses on the out-of-school rate, providing a global update that uses the latest and upward adjusted UN population projections. It is estimated that the out-of-school population has increased to 272 million in 2023. This is most certainly an undercount, as external information from the 10 countries most affected by conflict suggests there are at least 13 million more children, adolescents and youth out of school, notably in Myanmar, Somalia and Sudan.

