



UNITED NATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

POPULATION DIVISION

World Population
Prospects 2022

Summary Report

ST/ESA/SER/A/112

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Purpose: This analysis identifies patterns in commitments and actions to transform education as articulated in 80 out of a total of 105 TES National Statements of Commitment submitted as at 08 September 2022.

Nature of the Statements of Commitment: The nature of Statements varies widely in the level of precision of commitments and actions articulated. While some include declarations of commitment to principles

Covid-19 educational recovery

Almost all National Statements expressed renewed commitment to mitigate the impacts of the Covid-19 educational disruption.

Addressing learning loss: 40% of countries prioritized measures to address learning loss through accelerated or catch-up programs designed on the basis of diagnostic assessments of foundational literacy and numeracy skills levels.

Ensuring re-enrollment and mitigating drop-out: Some 40% of Statements indicated that students in rural or remote locations were more likely to have been left behind. Efforts to mitigate drop-out and ensure re-enrollment were less prevalent. Two countries mentioned measures to incentivize return to school through community-based communication campaigns or extended nutrition programmes geared towards disadvantaged learners.

Supporting mental well-being: Over a third of countries prioritized the need to support the psycho-social well-being of both students and teachers. It is to be noted however that very few articulated concrete measures to do so.

Resilience to future shocks

Many countries underlined the need to strengthen diverse aspects of education system resilience to withstand future crises and shocks including:

Many countries indicated aspirations or plans to **strengthen digital learning solutions** to prepare for future crises.

Commitments to strengthen **capacity-building in disaster-risk reduction and climate-change adaptation** within the education sector.

A number of statements outlined the need for greater **budget elasticity**. Readiness to leverage emergency funds and crisis-responsive institutional capacity varied widely and were commensurate with countries' economic health.

Addressing educational exclusions

Curricula renewal

ethin ing curricula content and methods was at the heart of more than 80% of Statements of Commitment.

Prioritizing foundational skills: More than a third of countries committed to redoubling efforts to address inadequate levels of basic literacy and numeracy skills with focused attention on disadvantaged learners. Half of these commitments identified free universal early-childhood education as the key to narrowing literacy achievement gaps in primary grades.

Renewing pedagogical approaches: Many countries placed strong emphasis on competency-based approaches as well as on interdisciplinary approaches that are seen as developing capacities for systems thin ing. Statements further underlined the value of project-based learning collaborative methods problem solving and research on contemporary issues. Eight countries committed to the renewal of evaluation methods that assess critical independent thin ing.

Greening education:

