Attachment 1: MVI Indicator Suggestion Form

The MVI is a composite index measuring structural vulnerability and structural (lack of) resilience at the national (member state) level. The selected indicators relate to concepts which have been shown to directly increase vulnerability or resilience in one of three dimensions – economic, environmental, or social. The selected indicators meet the principles and criteria agreed upon by the Panel (for example: multidimensionality, universality, exogeneity, data availability and data quality). Any indicators added must also meet these criteria.

The Panel Secretariat kindly requests that suggestions of new or substitute indicators be offered using this form.

1. Name of indicator, units, database where it is disseminated and maintained, including web address

"Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training, by sex", Percent (%), UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

2. Pillar, dimension, and concept where indicator should be located within the MVI framework

The indicator should be located in "Table 6: Social resilience", within the "Gender equality" concept.

3. Is your suggested indicator an addition or replacement?

This indicator is suggested in addition. It complements the other indicators on gender equality.

4. Provide a short justification focussing on the relationship of the indicator to structural vulnerability or structural resilience (**100 words**)

Globally, parity between women and men in access to higher education and in graduation is far from being achieved internationally. In addition to having effects on women's long-term limited access to decision-making positions (and to the highest paid positions), this lack of accessibility also has consequences for the fields studied. For example, women are less likely than men to enter scientific and technical fields. However, climate change opens up new opportunities in particular in terms of engineering, to meet these challenges.

5. Provide a simple Theory of Change (**250 words**)

- Through access to higher education and consequently to scientific and technical disciplines, women could enter a rapidly changing labor market.
- They would thus ensure themselves a central place in society, by becoming holders of knowledge on a global subject that threatens the lifestyles of everyone: climate change.
- Their accessibility to higher education would thus be a resilience factor for the societies in which they are integrated to face climate change.

Indicate which developing countries have missing data

All countries, including developing ones, have data on the subject, listed by the UN.

*Please take note of the following rules:

- Indicator has to be structural in nature
- There has to be clear evidence relating the indicator to the concept and dimension
- UN data source must be prioritised
- The MVI will not be based on variables that present too many missing values, not more than 15 data points