





# ICESCO-OECD PISA CONFERENCE

Nov 09, **2022** at ICESCO Headquarters







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## Context

In a world of increasing uncertainty various drivers of change, future disruption, and crisis are looming ahead. The field of education, amonast many others, is indeed undergoing several upheavals. Whereas technological advances dominate discussions about the future of education, several overlooked yet equally compelling megatrends abound, these trends will most certainly bring about momentous shifts in the educational systems around the world.

The sanitary crisis caused by Covid-19 has imposed various lockdown and restrictions measures which have accentuated the differences between countries and revealed disfunctions both in learning methods and their This assessment processes. pandemic, arguably the greatest shock to contemporary education to date, has caught global education systems off guard and has therefore revealed the dire need to reflect upon future crises.

Ministries of Education had to intervene quickly through mobilizing various resources to set up educational choices to encounter the effects of shutting educational institutions attended by 1,579,634,506 learners around the world. the same students whose learning has been hampered by the recent crisis.

The world is indeed facing an unprecedented disaster that. even after two years, remains to undermine decades of progress and to hinder the full achievement of the fourth sustainable development goal. Nevertheless, today's world still holds an unparalleled window through which education can be reimagined if, and only if, a leap is made toward forward-looking systems that deliver inclusive. resilient and quality education for

The Islamic World Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization ICESCO was able to anticipate some of the major trends of the future in various fields by considering various variables and adopting a proactive attitude towards the future allowing it to move from anticipation to strategic planning. In terms of education, the current crisis has reinforced the importance of massive digitization of education. ICESCO has repeatedly emphasized the need to merge technology and education. In addition, ICESCO has always been advocating for properly qualified vouth to meet future demands of labor markets.



It is increasingly becoming necessary to provide the various education systems, in particular the most vulnerable, with tools to measure the learning of young people in order to anticipate the future and ensure that students will be able to meet its challenges.

In response to this dire need, the international program for monitoring student achievement, (PISA) is able to measure the effectiveness of education systems by suggesting the largest international study among students in the field of education. Led by the OECD and conducted every three years with 15-year-olds from different learning environments, the objective is to compare the performance of students and assess their ability to mobilize their academic knowledge and use in situations close to everyday life.

ICESCO intends to provide full support to its Member States in their development of educational policies aimed at modernizing the sector with the aim of ensuring accessible, technological and qualitative education.

As part of the MoU signed on November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020 between ICESCO and OECD and in a dynamic of North-South but also South-South cooperation and considering the fact that **17 ICESCO** Member States are already participating in the PISA Program, ICESCO strives to strengthen these dynamics by organizing, as a first step, a first meeting under the frame of an institutional conference to discuss the PISA Program and invite the States which have expressed their interest to join the program.

## **Objectives**

- **Present** the interest and the latest results of the PISA Program with an emphasis on the experience and best practices of the states with the best rankings.
- **Deepen** the appreciation of the data generated by PISA and present the initiatives taken by ICESCO Member States participating in PISA.
- **Support** and equip ICESCO Member States (participating or not in the PISA program) with the skills and methodology necessary to use and analyze their PISA data.
- **Generalize** the participation of all Member States in the PISA program in the medium term.

### **Format and Program**

As a first step, we are offering a hybrid institutional conference (face-toface and remote) over the period of one day at ICESCO headquarters which will include the highlights below:

- Advocacy: Ministers of education of member countries and the OECD.
- **Best practices:** presentations of experiences, identify lessons from PISA and policy recommendations.
- **Capacity building:** workshops to identify how developed countries can help the most disadvantaged countries.

## **Event Details**

Improving student learning: Evidence from PISA and other international assessments

- **9 November 2022**
- ICESCO Headquarters, Rabat

## Participating ICESCO State Members



Malaysia



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



The Republic of Senegal



The Republic of Ivory Cost



The Republic of the Sudan



Kingdom of Bahrain



Republic of Tunisia



Sultanate of Oman



Kingdom of Morocco



Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan



United Arab Emirates



Negara Brunei Darussalam



Republic of Kazakhstan



## AGENDA

Welcome Address			
10:00 - 10:10	The aim of this address is to welcome participants, highlight the purpose of the conference and the structure of the day, and share important logistical or procedural information.		
Opening Session			
10:10 - 10:40	Opening session will aim to present the rationale for the conference. It will include keynote speeches by high-level officials from ICESCO and the OECD to set the tone of the conference.		
	This is an opportunity to explain why improving learning outcomes is a national priority and how international assessments such as PISA can help the ICESCO member states achieve this objective.		
	Keynote Speech 1 on the OECD-ICESCO partnership and the work of ICESCO to improve learning outcomes (15min)		
	• HE. Dr. Salim M. AlMalik		
	Director General Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ICESCO)		
	Keynote Speech 2 on the value of PISA as a measure of student outcomes, a source of information on education policies, and capacity-building tool (15 min)		
	• Mr. Andreas SCHLEICHER Director of Education and Skills OECD		

### **High-Level Session**

## High-Level Session: Improving student outcomes in ICESCO member states. *How can PISA help*?

### • Mr. Andreas SCHLEICHER

Director of Education and Skills OECD

This high-level session will highlight national learning objectives of ICESCO member states and how participation in PISA can help advance progress towards these. This session will include 5 minute interventions from participating countries followed by a 20 minute moderated discussion.

10:40 - 12:00

In this session, Ministers will answer:

- What are your national learning goals and how do they relate to wider development objectives ?
- What role does PISA or other international and/or national assessments play in monitoring and making progress towards your learning goals ?
- How has information generated by international or national assessment been used to inform policy decisions in your country?
- What capacities and processes are important for administering assessments like PISA and making good use of the data they generate?

12:00 - 1:00

Lunch

	Panel discussion
	Evolution of PISA into a global instrument adapted to 21 <sup>st</sup> - century needs
	Moderator: Joanne Cady
	Senior Policy Analyst, OECD
	This panel discussion will highlight the major developments to improve PISA over the past two decades to become a more comprehensive, innovative, and global assessment of student learning.
	<ul> <li>Presentation on the recent developments in PISA: Miyako Ikeda</li> </ul>
	Senior Policy Analyst, OECD
	<ul> <li>How has PISA introduced innovations in the domains covered as well as in the methods of assessing students?</li> </ul>
	- How has PISA adapted its instrument and capacity-building offer to the needs of low to middle-income countries? (20 min)
	OECD Case Study
1:00 - 2:30	Natalia Gonzalez Gomez
	Director of Evaluation and Assessment, Colombian Institute for Educational Evaluation, Colombia
	<ul> <li>What did PISA reveal about student's 21<sup>st</sup> century competencies in your country?</li> </ul>
	- How was the PISA innovative domain used to inform reforms to the curriculum and/or influence the design of national assessments of 21 <sup>st</sup> century competencies? <i>(15 min)</i>
	ICESCO Case Study:
	Mohammed Lamgari
	Head of Department at the National Center for Assessment and Examinations, Ministry of National Education, Rabat
	Ahmed Chaibi
	Head of Evaluation Division, at the National Center for Assessment and Examinations, Ministry of National Education, Rabat
	<ul> <li>What was your experience receiving capacity building or analysis support from the OECD on PISA?</li> </ul>
	- What were some of the opportunities and lessons learned from this experience? (15 min)
	Question and Answer (Q&A) and Discussion Session (40 min)

	Panel discussion
	Empowering schools and teachers through PISA for Schools <ul> <li>Moderator: Chi Sum Tse</li> <li>Policy Analyst, OECD</li> </ul>
	<b>Joanne Caddy</b> Senior Policy Analyst, OECD
	Presentation on PISA for Schools: Joanne Cady or Chi Sum Tse - Presentation on PISA for Schools: What are the benefits for schools of participating in the PISA for Schools project? How does PISA for Schools complement or interact with the main PISA study? (15 min)
	<ul> <li>Moderated panel discussion with: (45 min)</li> </ul>
	- Policymakers on the use of PISA-S in their countries - School representatives on the use of PISA-S in their schoo
2:30 - 4:00	Maria Helena Castro
	President of Brazilian National Education Council and forme Secretary of Education of Brazil (virtual participation)
	Anabela Serrã
	Board of Directors, Instituto de Avaliação Educacional , Portugal (virtual participation)
	Natalia Álvarez Parralo
	Education advisor in the Spanish Office at the Embassy of Spain in Morocco
	<b>María Del Carmen Fernández Ocampo</b> Head of the Spanish School "Juan Ramón Jiménez" in Casablanca, Morocco

4:00 - 4:30

### Coffee Break

Panel discussion			
4:30 - 5:30	<ul> <li>Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Skills</li> <li>Moderator: Lucia Chauvet Policy Analyst, OECD</li> <li>This panel discussion will explore the potential impact of AI on the world of work and how education should change in anticipation. It will feature a presentation of an OECD pilot study that assessed computers' capabilities using an international test of literacy and numeracy competences.</li> <li>This will include:</li> <li>Presentation on the recent developments in PISA:</li> <li>A presentation on the OECD pilot study on AI (20 min) Stuart Elliott</li> <li>Senior Policy Analyst, OECD <ul> <li>A presentation on the ICESCO flagship AI projects (15 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Q&amp;A and Discussion session (30 min)</li> </ul>		
Closing Address			
5:30 - 5:40	• <b>Mr. Andreas SCHLEICHER</b> Director of Education and Skills OECD		



