

# Fengchun Miao Unit for ICT in Education Education Sector, UNESCO HQs

# Deliver the Promises of OER for Post-2015 Education Agenda

Leverage Open Educational Resources, Catalyze Digital Content Development



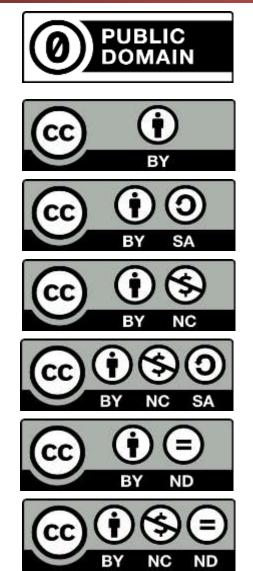
#### What are OERs?

- ■UNESCO coined the term of OERs in 2002.
- Any type of teaching, learning, and research materials (especially eLearning resources and tools) released under an open intellectual property licence or in the public domain, allowing free-of-cost and legal
  - Reuse
  - Revision
  - Remixing
  - Redistribution (4 Rs by David Wiley)



### For example, the open license of Creative Commons

#### most free



least free



## For example, the open license of Creative Commons



#### Why OERs?



### The Internet is a repository of content, but often blocked by artificial dams



2012 PARIS OER DECLARATION: ... ensuring that educational materials developed with public funds be made available under open licenses (with any restrictions they deem necessary)



## How to understand OER's potentials for post-2015 education agenda?

# "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" (SDG 4)

- Access: ICTs are expected to broaden access to learning opportunities at different levels and varied contexts
- Quality: ICTs are hoped to improve the quality of knowledge acquisition, knowledge deepening, and knowledge creation, and 21<sup>st</sup> century skill development
- Inclusion and equity: ICTs hold potentials to equalize learning opportunities in favour of economically and/or demographically disadvantaged populations



## OER's potentials for post-2015 education agenda

- 1. Adopting OER reduces the artificial barriers to inclusive and equitable access to quality content
- 2. Pedagogy embedded OER supports effective teaching and knowledge deepening
- Capacity building on CYO (creating your own) OER fosters pedagogical innovation and knowledge creation
- 4. The content openness is the cultural infrastructure of the internet that enables the personalization of lifelong learning pathways.



### Seize the opportunity to bring your ICT in education to global level by 2030

- Incheon Declaration (Post-2015 Education)
- National vision on education development



#### How UNESCO works with you?



#### **UNESCO ICT in Education Programme**

Focus Area	Output & Instrument	Capacity	Result
Policy	<ul><li>Toolkits</li><li>Qingdao</li><li>Declaration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Global &amp; Regional Forums on ICT in Edu</li><li>Workshops on Policy</li></ul>	<ul><li>International, Africa,</li><li>Asia, Eastern Europe</li><li>&gt;50 countries</li></ul>
Teacher Training	ICT Competency Framework for Teachers	<ul> <li>Assisting national teacher</li> <li>ICT standard setting</li> <li>Institutional strategy for teacher training institutes</li> </ul>	■ 15 Asian + 8 African countries
Mobile Learning	<ul><li>Policy Guideline</li><li>Mobile reading</li></ul>	<ul><li>Mobile Learning Week since 2012</li></ul>	<ul><li>4 countries: test mobiles for teacher</li></ul>

Technical supports

**OER** 

\*Prize

OER Declaration OER Guidelines

Support

teachers

- National OER policy Six-year winners
- 2 regional events Best practices

2 countries: mobiles

for women & girls

5 national policies

Phase II: Six years

Global/regional advocacy



### OER Policy Development: Main project activities

- High-level policy dialogues
  - International Conferences → Qingdao Conference, 23-25 May
     2015
  - Regional forums on OER policies: GCC states, Asia-Pacific, Africa
- OER in post-2015 education agenda: OER Indicators, OER in Qingdao Declaration
- OER policy review: Publication with COL
- Capacity building on the development of OER policies





### OER Policy Development: Main project activities





### OER Policy Development: Implementation strategies

- Country ownership
- Mainstreaming strategies
- Multi-entry point approach
- Multi-stakeholder partners → Sustained by UNESCO field offices and country teams





#### A Multi-Entry Approach to OER Policy Development



Fengchun Miao (f.miao@unesco.org)



#### **Openness of curriculum & assessment**

Learning outcomes

Subject knowledge acquisition in fixed time & space

ICT enhanced knowledge/value deepening

Knowledge creation & personalized life long learning

Teaching & Learning

ICT enhanced classroom based lectures

e.g. OER MOOCs)

Coached Ulearning & project based learning

Content

Govt. or institutional (open)educational resources

Public open educational resources

Teacher/student generated resources (BYOC)

**ICTs** 

School devices & connection per students → 1:1

Public internet connection

Universal broadband & Personal devices (BYOT)

**School** 

Public Personal

Openness of schools or learning environments

nputs

Output



### A holistic approach to adopting OER often result in a sector strategy for content

#### Vision:

- Unachieved EFA goals
- Forward-looking vision: Deeper learning

#### **Alignment:**

Integrated in (ICT in) education strategies vs. standalone

National Education Strategies

ICT in Education Policy

OER Policy Options: Sector-based intersectoral, Sector-wide

OER Policy & Master Plan

#### **Commitment:**

- Leadership & 'Legal Power' of OER policy
- Coordinating agencies
- Well vs. under funded

#### Master Plan:

- Digital textbooks
- Teaching & teacher training materials
- Learning materials
- Higher education
- Library and OER portal



#### Develop master plans for OER policy United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization implementation

- Curriculum and Open Textbook
- National and institutional webportal of OER (including MOOCs)
- Strategies to incentivize sharing of teacher or student (or jointly) generated OER
- Quality assurance of user-generated OER
- Capacity building on using OER for deeper learning
- OER in higher education
- TVET
- Local-language-based repository of OER



### UNESCO OER Policy Project: Supporting the OER policy development cycle

- ContextualizingOER policies
- National team or committee

Consultation with multistakeholders

- Public awareness raising and Policy advocacy
- Alignment with other policies & initiatives

Inception Meeting

National Workshops

Review Meetings

Official Approval

Launch of Policies

- Policy endorsed
- Master plans and funds to ensure effective implementation

- International Advocacy
- Policy dialogues
- Knowledge sharing – publish case studies

- Knowledge transfer & capacity building policy brief & toolkit
- First draft of OER policy and master plans



#### Challenges

- Impact of OER on pedagogical innovation: major or minor? Direct or indirect?
- Openness vs. quality of learning content
- Sustainable and cost-effective business models

- Challenges or opportunities for the traditional publication

sector





### Proposals for Central Asia on OER Policy Development





#### Thank you...

f.miao@unesco.org

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