



The Global Alliance to Monitor Learning

Silvia Montoya, UIS Director
May , 2016



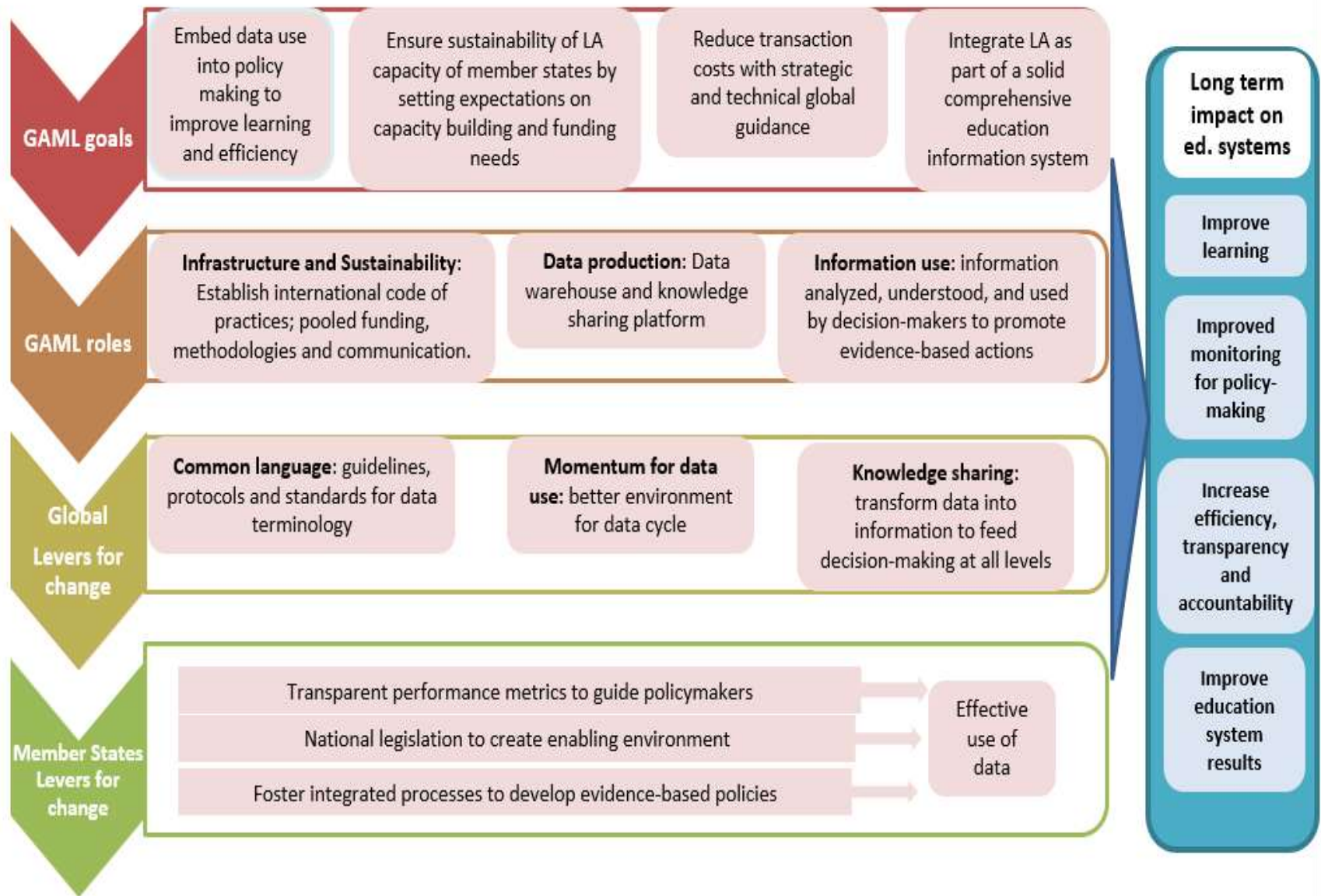
GAML objectives

- ❑ Establish and promote the implementation of a common international code of practices on learning assessment
- ❑ Develop and carry out a coordinated programme of methodological work to underpin the development and adoption of improved standards, methods and practices in learning assessment, including the use of data
- ❑ Strengthen the sustainability of the implementation of learning assessment initiatives in countries

Without collaborative action is difficult to improve results

- Coordinating the work from a recognized institutional setting
 - UNESCO is the UN depository for comparable statistics in the field of education, science and technology, culture and communication
- With standards and protocols aligned with UN statistical principles and processes
 - Direct production of statistics validated by countries
 - Recognized secondary sources of information (UNPD, ...)
- Coordination mechanisms and partnerships at
 - Solid infrastructure to maximize coordination and reduce overlapping of efforts that includes non state actors at the system level.
 - Need to research and donors aligned to be support the SDG agenda

GAML's Theory of Change



Mission of GAML

- ▣ Mobilize efforts to achieve learning for all using quality data for evidence-based decision making
- ▣ Develop and build capacity in countries for sustainable production and use of quality data
- ▣ Support the development of a sustainable funding strategy for learning assessment

Operating Principles of GAML

- Ensure common understanding, co-operation and accountability among partners
- Ensure technical quality in data and availability of data for evidence-based decision making
- Advocate for improving education quality and lifelong opportunities for all through investment in sustainable capacity-building in quality data at country level
- Coordinate among donors and develop funding strategy

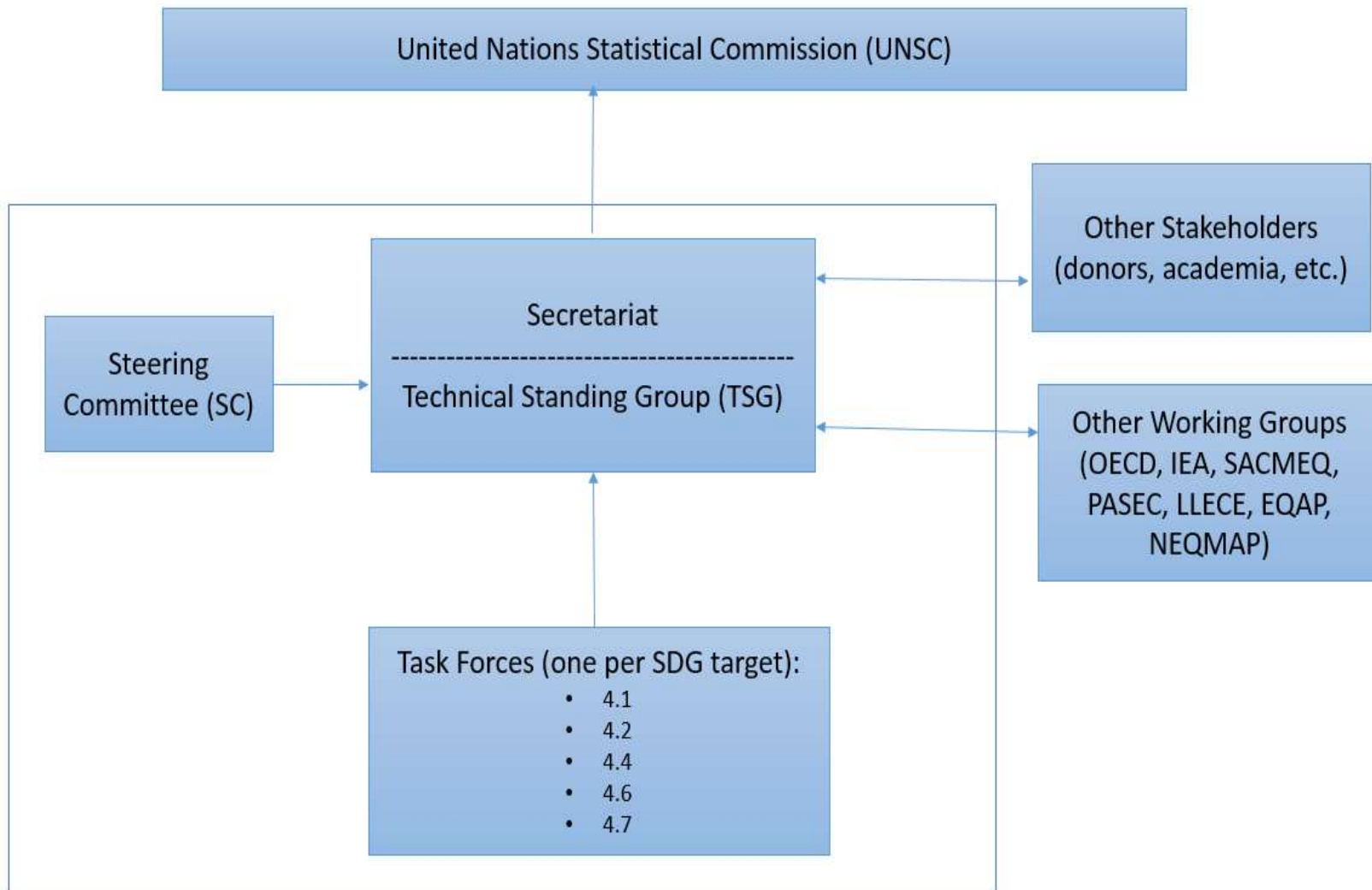
Cross-cutting

- Monitoring and evaluation of education systems through quality inputs, outputs and outcomes data
- Advocacy for reliable data and creative communication with user-friendly results
- Capacity building in countries to obtain technically rigorous data for monitoring and evidence-based decision making

Strategic goals

- SG1. Technical guidelines: An international code of practices for learning assessments
- SG2. Learning assessment standards and methodological research
- SG3. Sustainability of learning assessment capacity of Member States
 - SG3.1. Capacity-building
 - SG3.2. Data literacy and data for evidence-based policymaking
 - SG3.3. Funding learning assessments

GAML Governance Structure



Structure and various committees

- Secretariat
 - responsible for communicating with different actors and stakeholders
 - provide overall guidance on the work associated with the SDG 4 framework.

Structure and various committees (cont.)

- Steering committee (SC)
 - provide direct inputs to the Secretariat.
 - responsible for strategic, political and policy issues
 - provide policy guidelines to steer the technical work and ensure that GAML initiatives are aligned with national and international policy frameworks and sectorial priorities.
 - ensure all inputs (e.g., country data) and outputs (e.g., standards and reporting metrics) are properly implemented.
 - The Chair of the SC will be rotating among representatives of major stakeholders.

Structure and various committees (cont.)

□ Technical Standing Group (TSG)

- sit within the Secretariat.
- The criteria underlying the formation and housing of the group should include:
 - impartiality and credibility among peers;
 - technical expertise in cross-cutting issues in the area of learning assessment; and
 - broad geographic and inter-sectoral representation.
- provide guidelines and advice on the development of standards, methods and protocols for various initiatives,
- commission research studies as needed.
- coordinate with the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and the Brookings Institution (to ensure capacity-building at the country level.

Structure and various committees (cont.)

- Technical Standing Group (TSG) cont.
 - direct and provide guidelines to the Task Forces (TF), which will be the working groups focused on technical issues related to five global targets of SDG 4 that refer to learning outcomes (i.e., 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.6, and 4.7).

Immediate next steps

| Timeline | Activities/Deliverables | Responsible |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| 15 June 2016 | Produce TOR and form technical committees | UIS |
| 30 June 2016 | Technical committees formed | UIS |
| 15 July 2016 | First draft of common framework and a platform for review created | UIS/ACER |
| 29 July 2016 | Submit first draft of common framework to partners for review | UIS/partners |
| 31 August 2016 | Deadline on the submission of review comments. UIS collect comments from partners on common framework to produce initial common framework | UIS/ACER |
| 30 September 2016 | UIS create a global platform and puts forth the initial common framework for global consultation | UIS/Worldwide |
| 19 October 2016 | Deadline/conclusion of global consultation | |
| 15 November 2016 | UIS consolidate responses from countries and produce final common framework for distribution | UIS/ACER |
| 5 December 2016 | Adoption of common framework | Partners and countries |



Thank you!

Director, UNESCO Institute for Statistics
@UNESCOstat