



Pre-Conference Engagement Day 6 FEBRUARY 2024

CONFERENCE ON

EDUCATION DATA AND **STATISTICS**

CONFERENCIA SOBRE DATOS Y ESTADÍSTICAS DE **EDUCACIÓN**

CONFÉRENCE SUR LES **DONNÉES** ET **STATISTIQUES** DE L'ÉDUCATION

7-9 FEBRUARY 2024

UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS, FRANCE

Opening

TUESDAY 6 FEBRUARY, 14:00-15:30



Dr. Gwang-Chol ChangChief of Education Policy Section,
UNESCO



Agenda Sound Data for Good Governance through EMIS

- Part 1: Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems
- Part 2: Building Sustainable EMIS Transformation Pathways
- Each part introduced by a key note presentation and followed by a panel discussion

Speaker Bios





Keynote presentation: Conceptual Boundaries of Education Management Information Systems



Amélie Gagnon
Senior Programme Specialist,
UNESCO-IIEP



A simple yet complex theory of change

Better policy Better Better implementation data **EMIS** More efficiency **Better Results** More quantity More quality



What is an EMIS?

➤ An EMIS is the coordinated network of individuals, organizations, institutions, technologies, processes and procedures, rules, and regulations, that produce the fit-for-purpose quality data needed for informing decision-making processes in operating an educational system.



Meeting whose needs?

➤ The elements included in an EMIS focus on the needs of educational planners and managers, from high-level decision-makers to decentralized level, to perform their responsibilities, regardless of the educational sub-sector, programme orientations, or administrative entity in which they work.



Interoperability of datasets

➤ An EMIS materializes into interoperable datasets, for which there are distinct functionalities (or modules) for data collection, processing, management, storage, archiving, and extraction for analysis (including sometimes simulations and projections models) and dissemination to different types of audiences.



Components and types of data

- Typically, an EMIS has components referring to students, schools, human resources (teaching and non-teaching staff), infrastructure and material resources, and financial resources.
- ► The information managed by the EMIS can be quantitative or qualitative, and combine various sources of input.



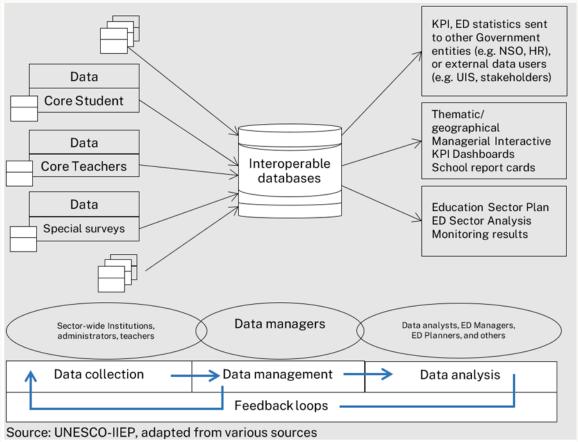
EMIS Governance

- Accountable entities designated under well-defined institutional leadership are responsible to create, maintain, and update the EMIS by guaranteeing both the financial sustainability of the system and the continuous professional development of involved actors.
- ➤ Good governance also implies leadership in sharing the strategic direction of the EMIS, as well as assessing the relevance and fitness-for-purpose of the data system.





Opportunities for professional and technical improvements





Bottom line

- Technology is important, but often it is the component that prevents us to see the broader picture
- Important to ask ourselves why is that the case?
- Crucial to also work on other aspects:
 - Training
 - Technical cooperation
 - Methodologies and standards





Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems



Agija NikaSenior Expert,
Ministry of Education and Science,
Republic of Latvia



Jonathan Challener Community Manager SIS-CC, OECD



Fabio José Novaes de Senne Survey Project Coordinator, Brazilian Network Information Center



Xavier DELPORTE
Director for Public Relations,
CNIL



Erika PiirmetsDigital Transformation Adviser,
e-Estonia Briefing Center





Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

Performance monitoring as part of continuously qualitative and inclusive education

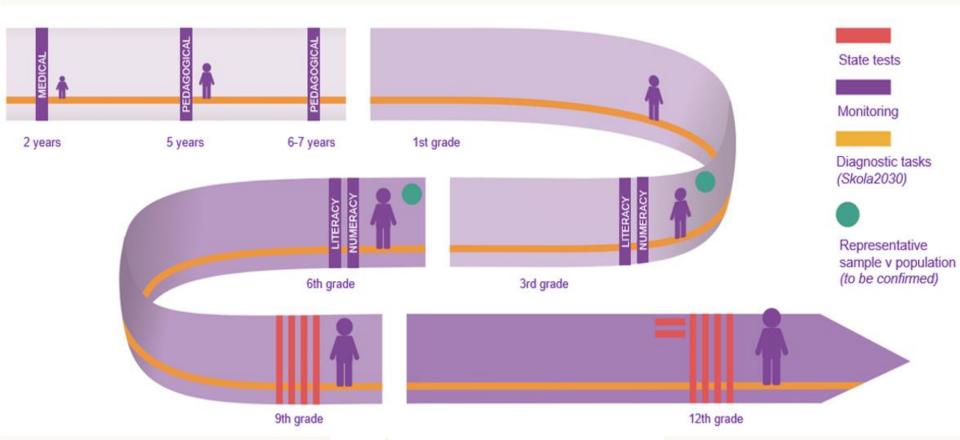


Agija Nika
Senior Expert,
Ministry of Education and Science,
Republic of Latvia





Individual performance monitoring as part of an overall assessment approach



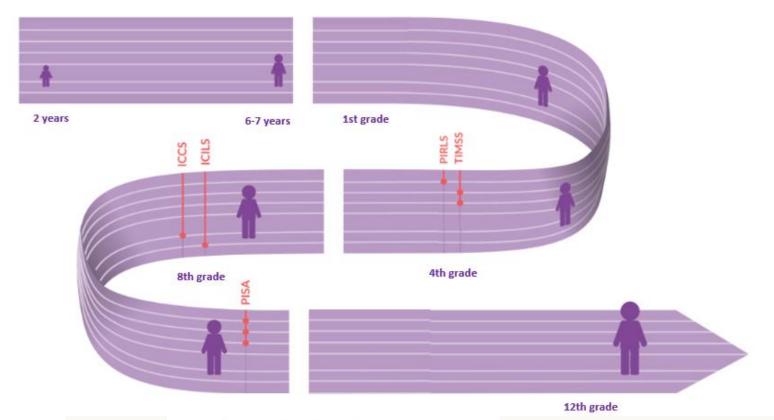








International Student Performance Assessment Programs as the benchmark for excellence











Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

National Educational Data Ecosystem in Brazil



Fabio José Novaes de SenneSurvey Project Coordinator,
Brazilian Network Information Center





BRAZILIAN NATIONAL DATA ECOSYSTEM

2,315,616 teachers

47,382,074 enrollments

Source: Cetic.br

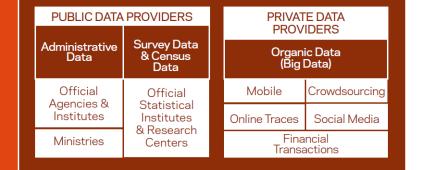
178,346
Basic Education schools

Source: National Institute for Educational Studies and Research "Anísio Teixeira" (Inep). Basic Education School Census 2022.

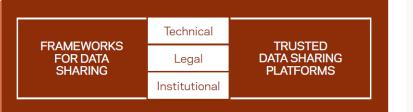
DATA USERS



DATA PROVIDERS



PARTNERSHIPS & COOPERATION

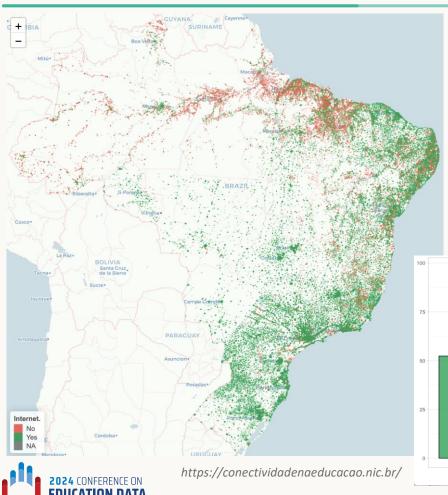


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- 86% of schools record students' registration data
- 77% of schools adopt online systems to record students' enrolment and grades
- 33% of schools use virtual learning platforms

Source: ICT In Education 2022 survey (Cetic.br)

"CONNECTED EDUCATION" BROADBAND QUALITY MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



Measurements

Number of measurements stored

~65 Millions

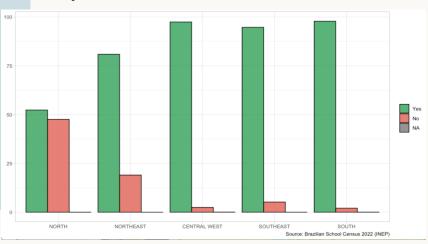
Schools

Number of schools with the measurement agent installed

71,564

Municipalities

Number of municipalities with at least one measurement agent already installed **5,470**



Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

How Estonia put "e" in education?



Erika PiirmetsDigital Transformation Adviser,
e-Estonia Briefing Center

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Preparing for the information society



of schools use e-diaries



of Estonian kindergartens take part in technology education programme ProgeTiger



in media literacy Media Literacy Index 2022



of students study ICT in Estonia

– twice as many as EU average

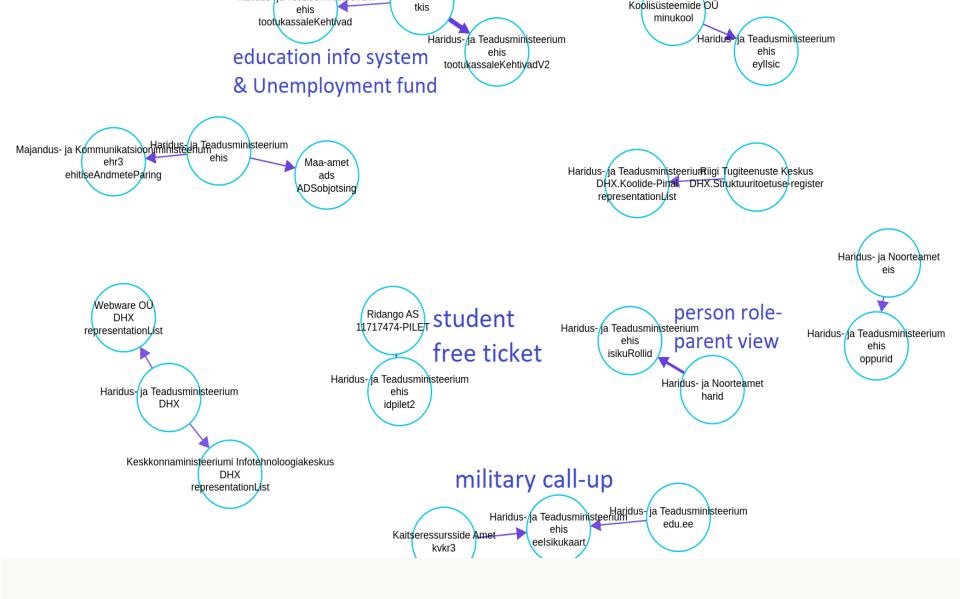
Eurostat 2018



in digital learning CEPS 2019



of ICT university students are female – this is highest share in Europe Informatics
Europe 2020



Haridus-/ja Teadusministeerium Eesti Töötukassa



Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

The Statistical Information System Collaboration Community



Jonathan Challener Community Manager SIS-CC, OECD







A reference **open-source** community for **official statistics**, focusing on **product excellence** and **delivering concrete solutions** to common problems through **co-investment and co-innovation**.



BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE DATA ECOSYSTEM MAKE DATA MORE MODERNISE THE DATA LIFECYCLE ACHIEVING COMMON GOALS RESEARCH & INNOVATION HUB CAPACITY BUILDING QUALITY BY DESIGN **GOING DISAGGREGATED** STRETCHING THE VALUE PROPOSITION COMPONENT-BASED COMMUNITY-DRIVEN (MACRO) DATA LIFECYCLE COVERAGE DYNAMICS DELIVERY MODEL CONSOLIDATING THE FOUNDATIONS

The bedrock of more than a decade of collaboration!



OPEN KNOWLEDGE & CO-INNOVATION



Support your experts to become good trainers, coaches



Structure your (Meta) data governance



Establish a systematic User Research



MAKE DATA MORE **ACCESSIBLE**

Coordinated NSS strengthens data accessibility & usability

OPEN COLLABORATION



SDMX enables a cooperative "Business Model"



.Stat Open-source tools enables Suite to mutually leverage others investments

ACHIEVING COMMON GOALS

RESEARCH & INNOVATION HUB

QUALITY BY DESIGN



CAPACITY BUILDING

GOING DISAGGREGATED

STRETCHING THE VALUE PROPOSITION



COMPONENT-BASED **ARCHITECTURE**



MODERNISE THE

DATA LIFECYCLE

(MACRO) DATA LIFECYCLE COVERAGE



COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DYNAMICS



OEPN SOURCE DELIVERY MODEL

Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

CNIL's Approach to Data Privacy in French Education: Aligning with GDPR



Xavier DELPORTE
Director for Public Relations,
CNIL





Keynote presentation: Building Sustainable EMIS Transformation Pathways



Evan Atis
Education Economist
Data & Evidence Lead, GPE





Context: Why do we need to further modernize EMIS?

- Learning crisis;
- Inefficiencies of education systems;
- Weak evidence-based monitoring mechanisms;
- However, Education systems generate a large amount of data.
- 1. How can countries shift their efforts from intensive data collection processes to data translation into evidence that can be used for good governance & education systems transformation?
- 2. How can country partners build a strong data system architecture based on what already exists?





Strengthening EMIS Modernization: The challenges

Coordination & Governance

- Uncoordinated efforts to data generation strengthening.
- Weak policy and governance frameworks.

Data Supply-Demand Gap

- Underutilization of available data
- Data collected mainly for reporting purposes but not to guide improvements



Institutional Capacity

- Focus on capacity strengthening at national level and less at subnational level.
- Lack of resources to maintain the required capacity over time.

Inadequate Data & Digital Solutions Architecture

- Lack of interoperability standards
- Weak data governance framework
- Monolithic vs Integrated systems



Opportunities for EMIS Modernization: The Foundations

Leadership

Policy and data governance frameworks

Strong institutional capacity

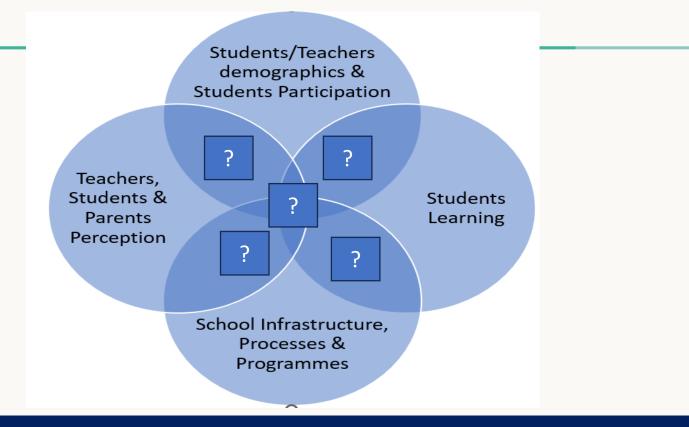
Conducive environment and culture

- 1. Ensure that decision-makers including teachers, have easy access to information and knowledge to help improve teaching and learning as well as system efficiencies.
- 2. Create a Virtuous Cycle of data production and data usage that drives informed decision making and facilitates the monitoring of SDG 4





Opportunities...: Shared Understanding of the Interrelationship between Categories of Data to Address key Policy Questions

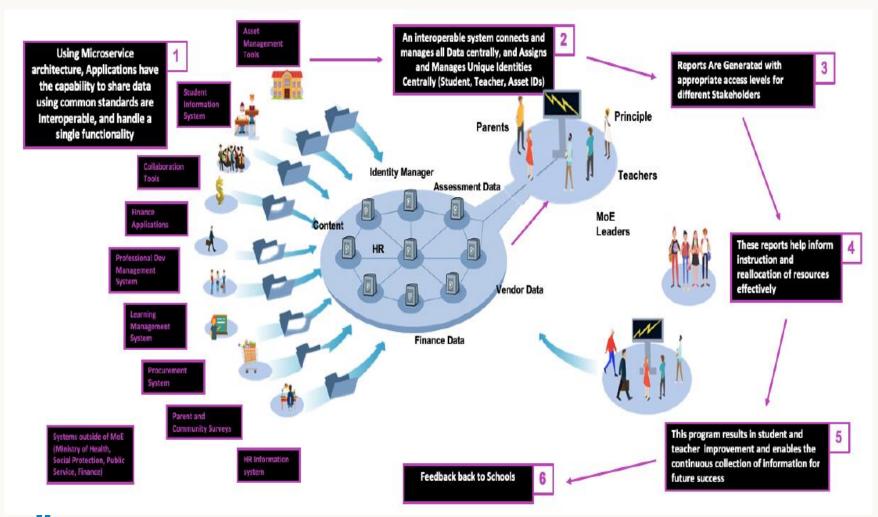


Shift to more advanced analytics on: 1)Teaching, including SDG 4 monitoring; 2)Early warning system creation; 3)Efficient allocation of resources;





Opportunities: The Virtuous Cycle







GPE's Efforts to Support EMIS Modernization (1/2)



GENDER-RESPONSIVE SECTOR PLANNING, POLICY & MONITORING

SECTOR COORDINATION

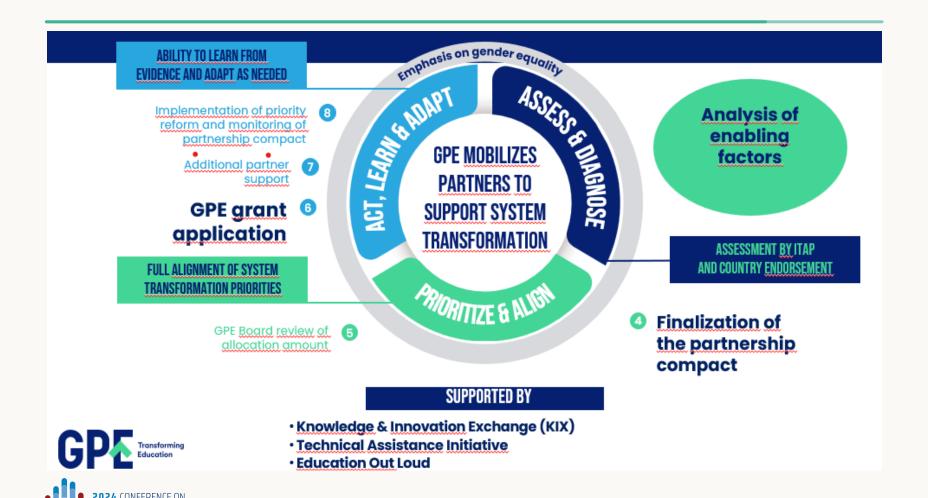
VOLUME, EQUITY & EFFICIENCY OF DOMESTIC PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Gender is hardwired across all four enabling factors





GPE's Efforts to Support EMIS Modernization (2/2)



Building Sustainable EMIS Transformation Pathways



Phillipa LivingstonSenior Statistician, Ministry of Education and Youth, Jamaica



Alpha Bah
Head of the EMIS unit, Ministry of
Basic and Secondary Education,
Gambia



Dr. Prosper BehumbiizeProgram director,
Global Health Information
Systems Programs (HISP)



Pierre Chapelet
Senior Programme Officer,
UNESCO HQ





Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

The main challenges Jamaica faced in modernizing the EMIS and what strategies were implemented to overcome them?



Phillipa Livingston

Senior Statistician,
Ministry of Education and Youth,
Jamaica



Challenges and complexities faced in modernizing EMIS in Jamaica

- Data Quality and Standardization -Multiple computer-based applications that are not integrated
- Resistance from Secondary schools who have their own Management Software
- Policy and Governance: Functional Structure of the MoE&Y do not allow for quick decision-making. Delays in decision-making in cross-functional areas
- Buy-in into urgency and importance of implementation

- Capacity Building and Training Availability of the technical skill sets to implement the EMIS into the MoE&Y and schools.
- Infrastructure and Technology availability of technological infrastructure in place to run the EMIS
- Financial Constraints: lack of adequate funding for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the EMIS was a persistent challenge



How did these challenges reflect broader global trends in EMIS development?

These challenges reflect broader global trends in EMIS development, such as the need for:

- real-time data capture capabilities to facilitate analysis and decisionmaking processes,
- Quality data serves as a diagnostic tool, enabling the identification of needs, problems, and challenges within the education system
- Data will allow for purposeful and efficient allocation of resources across all levels.
- An efficient system that channel resources into areas of greatest need and aligned with strategic objectives



Strategies implemented to overcome them

- Implementation of change management strategy- contracted a team to develop the strategy.
- Formulate a strategic vision and plan for EMIS development (establish conditions for strong governance) establish a Steering committee
- Conduct capacity analysis of the existing technology infrastructure
- Identify technological and capital investment requirements (cost implications)
- Partnered with funding agencies eg. IDB
- Identify what modules are needed in the short and long-term
- Develop the capacity of technical staff and end-users restructuring on the MIS Unit and training of staff



Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

DHIS2 for Education implementation Challenges and Strategies



Dr. Prosper Behumbiize

Program director, Global Health Information Systems Programs





Key learnings and practices most valuable in adapting DHIS2 for education sector needs

- Stakeholder engagement in initial processes of system design and subsequent implementation as it fosters ownership and ensures the system sustainability and alignment to user needs
- Importance of establishing a master school list as a backbone facilitating smooth data reporting and management
- **Equipping** national and subnational personnel with the necessary skills and knowledge ensures the efficient operation and maintenance of these systems over the long term
- Relevance of partner coordination and harmonization in order to streamline processes, minimize duplication and maximize impact
- Systems thrive in an environment supported by well defined policies, adequate human resources (district and learning institutions data personnel) and necessary infrastructure

Challenges faced during the implementation of DHIS2 for education

- Limited stakeholders' buy-in especially around decentralization and trust of data collected and captured by schools
- Limited resources (HR and funds) for data gathering, capture, analysis and dissemination. A lot of data discussions at global, continental, regional with limited impact at subnational level
- Rapid EMIS shift not matching the reality on ground
- Data use culture non reliance on the available data, low motivation of data users
- Lack of data reporting policies and guideline especially when it comes to Private schools
- Limited accountability to governments, funders and donors

Strategies that have proven effective in navigating the complexities of EMIS modernization in these contexts?

- Leveraging on the DHIS2 capacity (HISP groups, Health personnel and DHIS2 Community of Practice)
- Real time and Routinization of reporting to support timely data use
- Self service visualization and dissemination tools inbuilt in DHIS2 and addons
- Mature and free API to exchange and integrate DHIS2 for Education - legacy data and different softwares used in countries
- DHIS2 for education Apps/Tools for data capture/exchange, analysis, visualization and dissemination (e.g. SEMIS, Report Generator, Visual Studio, Import Wizard)
- Regional DHIS2 for Education Webinars, Conferences and Academies and online resources









Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

The role of technology in education data production



Alpha Bah
Head of the EMIS unit,
Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education,
Gambia



Education Data Production: A National Challenge

The Education Data Gap

- Millions of children remain uncounted in education data.
 - About 27% or 78,000 OOSch
- COVID-19 pandemic further disrupted data collection.
 - Emis data was redundant.
- Traditional methods have limitations, requiring innovative solutions.
 - ASC, Aggregate and Quantitative data in a centralised approaches
- Technology offers promising tools for improved data production
 - Use of SMS/Whatsapp aand AI

SDG 4 and the Need for Open Dialogue

- SDG 4 transformed education monitoring since its inception in 2015.
 - Health, Finance and Social and Gender Sectors
- Technical Cooperation Group (TCG) established for SDG 4 indicators.
- National SDG 4 benchmarks encourage data assessment and target setting.
- Regular forum needed for international data discussions



Global Trends of National Education Data Ecosystems

EMIS Readiness Assessment Tool for Transformation & Sound Data for Good Governance Initiative (SDG²)



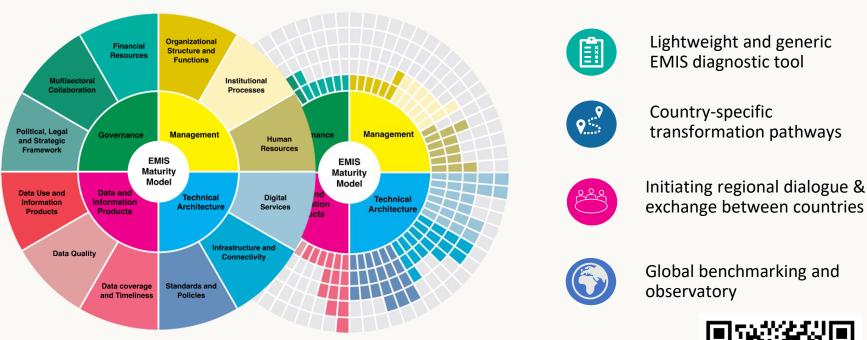
Pierre Chapelet
Senior Programme Officer,
UNESCO HQ





All National Data Systems in Education have Strengths and Weaknesses.

UNESCO's **EMIS Readiness Assessment Tool for Transformation** provides a diagnosis to determine priority areas to transform national Education Management Information Systems.



- 4 dimensions
- 12 sub-dimensions
 - 4 weeks

Unlocking the power of data and EMIS for enhanced education management.





Sound Data for Good Governance Initiative (SDG²)

UNESCO's SDG² Initiative brings together open source EMIS solution providers and services to transform Education Management Information Systems.



A Global Catalogue of open-source core EMIS solutions to enable countries to objectively select tools adapted to their needs and use-cases.



A Global Service Desk for countries to get assistance on use of EMIS solutions.



A Global Academy to access a large collection training resources and courses on EMIS related domains



A Market Place to identify EMIS service providers providing technical support services



A Global Community of Practice for knowledge and experience sharing.



Standards for quality delivery

- Software standards: open-source, generic, documented
- Data standards: compliance with internationally recognized data frameworks and standards for ease of integration
- Implementation standards: service delivery modalities fostering local and regional capacities



Closing Remarks



Dr. Gwang-Chol ChangChief of Education Policy Section,
UNESCO

JOIN US

Join our Global Community of Practice on Education Management Information Systems: educationpolicy@unesco.org





THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

For more information

Please contact to:

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