



PISA for Development Brief **4**

How is PISA for Development being implemented?

- PISA for Development (PISA-D) is a collaborative effort implemented by the OECD, eight participating countries and international contractors with the support of several development partners and technical partners.
- PISA-D is being carried out in five phases over the course of 2014 to 2019, and the first set of results from the enhanced data-collection instruments will be available at the end of 2018.
- PISA-D includes project implementation support and capacity building for participating countries during each phase of implementation.

While PISA assesses students every three years, PISA for Development (PISA-D) is a one-off project designed to develop, pilot and evaluate enhanced PISA data-collection instruments. These enhanced instruments are designed to produce results that better capture student performance in middle- and low- income countries. The instruments, once piloted and finalised, will be available for use in future PISA cycles. The highly collaborative PISA-D project is being carried out by the OECD, eight participating countries, international contractors, development partners and technical partners.

PISA-D is being implemented in five phases.

- 1) *Design, planning and co-ordination:* production of expert papers to inform the work of enhancing the assessment instruments, selection of international contractors to conduct the work, and the preparation of participating countries, including Capacity Needs Analysis, development of Capacity Building Plans and Project Implementation Plans. This phase also included the first and second annual meetings of the PISA-D International Advisory Group (IAG) and the first and second annual meetings of the PISA-D Technical Advisory Group (TAG) which were crucial for reaching agreements on the design of the initiative.
- 2) *Technical development:* review of assessment frameworks and items, selection of items, design of enhancements, preparation of materials, and planning for field trials, as well as the development of the project's Analysis and Reporting Plan.
- 3) *Field trials and in-country data collection:* field trials in each country to test the enhanced instruments, reviewing and analysing the results of the field trial, preparation of materials for the main study data collection, and conducting the main study data collection.
- 4) *Analysis and report writing:* data cleaning and analysis, interpretation of results, eight countries writing their national reports supported by the OECD and its contractors.
- 5) *Report production, dissemination and post-pilot governance:* instruments finalised, an independent review of the project completed, national reports published, a project results report and a technical report published, a PISA-D international seminar, and PISA-D instruments incorporated in PISA 2021.



PISA-D implementation schedule

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Phase 1 – Design, planning, co-ordination	■					
Phase 2 – Technical development		■				
Phase 3 – Field trials and in-country data collection			■			
Phase 4 – Analysis and report writing				■		
Phase 5 – Report production, dissemination, post-pilot governance					■	

PISA-D is being implemented by the OECD in collaboration with several partners.

The OECD is responsible for the overall management of PISA-D, including the capacity building of the participating countries. It serves as the Secretariat of the PISA-D IAG and provides the interface between the IAG, the PISA Governing Board (PGB) and the PISA-D international contractors. The IAG meets annually and comprises government officials from participating countries, representatives of development partners supporting the initiative, representatives of institutional partners, such as UNESCO and UNICEF, invited experts and representatives of the OECD.

The PGB is composed of representatives of OECD countries and partner countries with full membership in PISA. It i) determines PISA's policy objectives and the content domains to be tested; ii) establishes priorities for indicators, analysis and data-collection instrument development; iii) specifies the scope of work that shall be translated into a tender; and iv) guides the preparation, review, and completion of all programme-related reports.

The PISA-D participating countries are Cambodia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Senegal and Zambia. The participating countries implement the survey at the national level and help to shape and guide the project. National experts from the participating countries contribute to the preparation of the instruments, and they also provide input for the design of analytical outputs. The countries collaborate with OECD on the production of national reports.

The PISA-D international contractors are responsible for survey operations and management and take the lead on supporting the countries to implement the programme. The contractors also take the lead on developing the enhanced assessment instruments, drawing on the technical expertise of the Subject Matter Expert Groups and Questionnaire Expert Groups that support PISA.

The PISA-D TAG managed by the OECD explores technical issues that have policy or project implications and advises the OECD and its international contractors on these issues.

For more information

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Visit www.oecd.org/pisa/aboutpisa/pisafordevelopment.htm	Coming next month <i>PISA-D: Enhancements to the cognitive instruments</i>
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