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ICAN

Oct 21, 2020

International Common Assessment of Numeracy 7th Meeting of the Global Alliance to Monitor Learning (GAML)



































Citizen-Led Assessment (CLA) approach innovated in India in 2005 Adopted and adapted in other Global South contexts People's Action for Learning (PAL) Network formalised in 2015, now comprising members in 14 countries across 3 continents

CLA approach is relevant for the Global South

Core features of CLAs:

- Conducted in **households** to include all children irrespective of schooling status
- Implemented orally and one-on-one as many children cannot read
- Cover **foundational learning** content taught in early primary classes
- Administer simple-to-use tools, processes and produce easy-to-understand data to ensure wider engagement
- Ensure collaboration with local stakeholders to create awareness and fuel local action

ICAN - A common assessment for the Global South

The minimum proficiency level descriptor for numeracy under SDG 4.1.1 for class 2 or 3 requires students to demonstrate skills in number sense and computation, shape recognition and spatial orientation.



For more information on ICAN, see: <u>https://palnetwork.org/ican/</u>

ICAN 2019: Large-scale household-based implementation

- Proof of concept feasibility of using common tools across different country contexts
- ICAN 2019 retained all core features of the CLA architecture
- Translation, training, data collection procedures based on PAL Network's Data Quality Standards Framework (DQSF) in all participating countries
- Implementation by PAL member organisations in collaboration with local partners



Conducted in 13 countries 60 randomly sampled rural communities in 1 district per country District not an outlier in terms of learning outcomes



Administered in randomly sampled households to children in the age-group of 5-16 years

Each child assessed orally, one-on-one

ICAN 2019: sampled districts and reach



No location has at least 75% children in class 2-3 who can do numeracy tasks mapped to SDG 4.1.1 (a) criteria



Even in class 4-6, many children are still unable to do numeracy tasks expected in class 2 or 3

Even 20 years after the MDGs, many primary school-age children are out of school



Because ICAN 2019 was a household survey, it generated information on enrolment patterns for children age 5-16

- In 3/13 locations, more than 3 in every 10 children age 6-10 are out of school
- There is enormous variation in the types of schools enrolled children attend

Out of school children <u>must</u> be included in discussions on learning



Completed, ongoing and upcoming work

- Policy linking virtual workshop series completed with teachers and curriculum experts from Kenya and Nigeria
 - ICAN additionally aligned to the GPF
 - Benchmarks set for class 2 and class 3 students
- ICAN being expanded and scaled-up
 - Psychometric analysis, establishing benchmarks and reporting levels
 - Scope of assessment being expanded to include pre-primary level tasks in the framework
 - Mode of assessment being expanded to try out digitally adaptive assessment using tablets
 - Scale of implementation being expanded to three districts in each participating country
- Common reading assessment being developed





For more information, please visit :



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