Capacity Development Workshop on
“PISA for Development”
(29 February – 1 March, 2016)
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Structure Discussion on PISA/PISA-D participation

1. Motivations for pursuing PISA/PISA-D participation and the expected outcomes from PISA/PISA-D.
2. Possible issues and challenges to implement the PISA/PISA-D in your country context.
3. (Potential) relationships between national assessment/examination and international assessment including PISA/PISA-D
1. Motivations for pursuing PISA/PISA-D participation and the expected outcomes from PISA/PISA-D.
• Is Lao PDR planning to participate in PISA/PISA-D in the near future?

Laos is interested to participate in PISA/PISA-D, but not in the near future due to the lack of readiness in many factors that includes: human resources, budget support from the government and responsible agency; so the next cycle of PISA/PISA-D or after the year 2020 would be possible for Laos to participate in PISA/PISA-D.
What are Laos’s motivations to participate in PISA/PISA-D?

As we know, participating in PISA/PISA-D will get a lot of benefits, so Laos is intended to be part of this assessment with an aim to make use of the assessment findings from PISA/PISA-D as an evidence for identifying the benchmark, the national priority policy and redeveloping the scope of assessment to improve the learning outcomes.
What are the possible benefits of participating in PISA/PISA-D for your country?

If Laos has an opportunity to participate in the PISA/PISA-D, there will have a lot of benefits in terms of capacity building in the assessment, be part of international community that focused on learning outcomes with an equity, sharing experience with the participating countries in order to make use of the assessment findings for improving the quality of education in Laos.
2. Possible issues and challenges to implement the PISA/PISA-D in Laos’s context.
• What are the main concerns if Laos decides to participate in PISA/PISA-D (e.g., budget, human resources, government support, or operation with local educational agencies, etc.)?

Laos still lacks the budget to support the educational assessment and analysis, which previously relying on the grant or a loan from donors. Apart from this, Laos still lacks qualified staff for the area particularly the national, regional and international large scale assessment. However, there have been a very good cooperation from the national and local level.
What steps do you think Laos would have to take in order to prepare for participating in PISA/PISA-D?

• To participate in the PISA/PISA-D, Lao PDR is to start from scratch since the establishment and appointment of the national assessment center, capacity needs analysis, capacity building plan and the project implementation plan; so it quite takes time and a lot of things and steps need to be taken before participating in PISA/PISA-D.
3. (Potential) relationships between national assessment/examination and international assessment including PISA/PISA-D.
• How do you think PISA/PISA-D could complement national examination/assessments in your country or vice versa?

PISA/PISA-D can combine and integrate its assessment and the national assessment for improving the quality of education systems because the PISA/PISA-D assesses the knowledge of 5 year-old students in three subjects: reading, mathematics and science based on the competency, while the national assessment measures the performance of student based on the curriculum, so we can use the results from the two assessments to provide evidence-based policy making, to set new progress benchmark, prioritize policies and inform new national assessment framework.
• Does your country participate in any other international assessment? If any, please share with us about your experience (benefits, impacts and challenges).

• For the international assessment, Lao PDR has conducted the PASEC in 2012 which measured the performance of grade 2 and grade 4 students in two subjects: Lao language Mathematics (pre-test and post-test).