The Digital Readiness Framework

January 2022

Project rationale

The role of digital resources in education

- EdTech and the pandemic

- The dual role of digitally-delivered education: Insurance and access

- Learner benefits

The Digital Education Readiness Framework (DERF)

- a data-driven assessment framework developed to assess the strengths and gap areas in the national-level digital education readiness of countries.

ECONOMIST IMPACT

Project overview

Goal: To design an index to assess readiness of education delivery using EdTech for ADB's member countries across the key sub-sectors:

- School education
- Higher education
- Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

Categories and Indicators: 55 indicators across five (5) key dimensions/categories and 19 sub-categories

- Physical & digital infrastructure
- National level government/policy
- Readiness of schools/teachers
- Readiness of students/parents
- Presence of digital education providers

Project countries: Eight (8) countries to be covered in the first phase:

- Bangladesh
- Cambodia
- Kyrgyzstan
- Uzbekistan
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Fiji
- Mongolia

- Indonesia
- VietNam

ECONOMIST IMPACT

Interpreting the results

Bands

	Initial	**Emerging**	**Developed**	**Mature**
Infrastructure				
Policy				
Readiness (S/T)				
Readiness (S/P)				
Providers				

Dimensions

Together, the outcomes for countries based on this 5-pillar assessment help gain a macroscopic understanding of countries' digital readiness, combining key enabling inputs (e.g., access to devices) and outputs (e.g., teachers' use of EdTech in the teaching process

The key anticipated overall digital readiness outcomes for education systems for these bands are, respectively, "largely in-person learning", "blended learning", "Digital learning", and "Adaptive learning".

ECONOMIST IMPACT

Thank you

Andrew Staples, PhD.

Regional Head, (APAC), Policy & Insights

andrewstaples@economist.com

ECONOMIST
IMPACT