

# The COVID-19 Pandemic as an Opportunity to Improve Education Systems

Rafael de Hoyos



 [@rafadehoyos](https://twitter.com/rafadehoyos)

“Mitigating the Learning Losses Caused by the COVID 19 School Closures”  
Prague, June 21, 2020

# Outline of the report

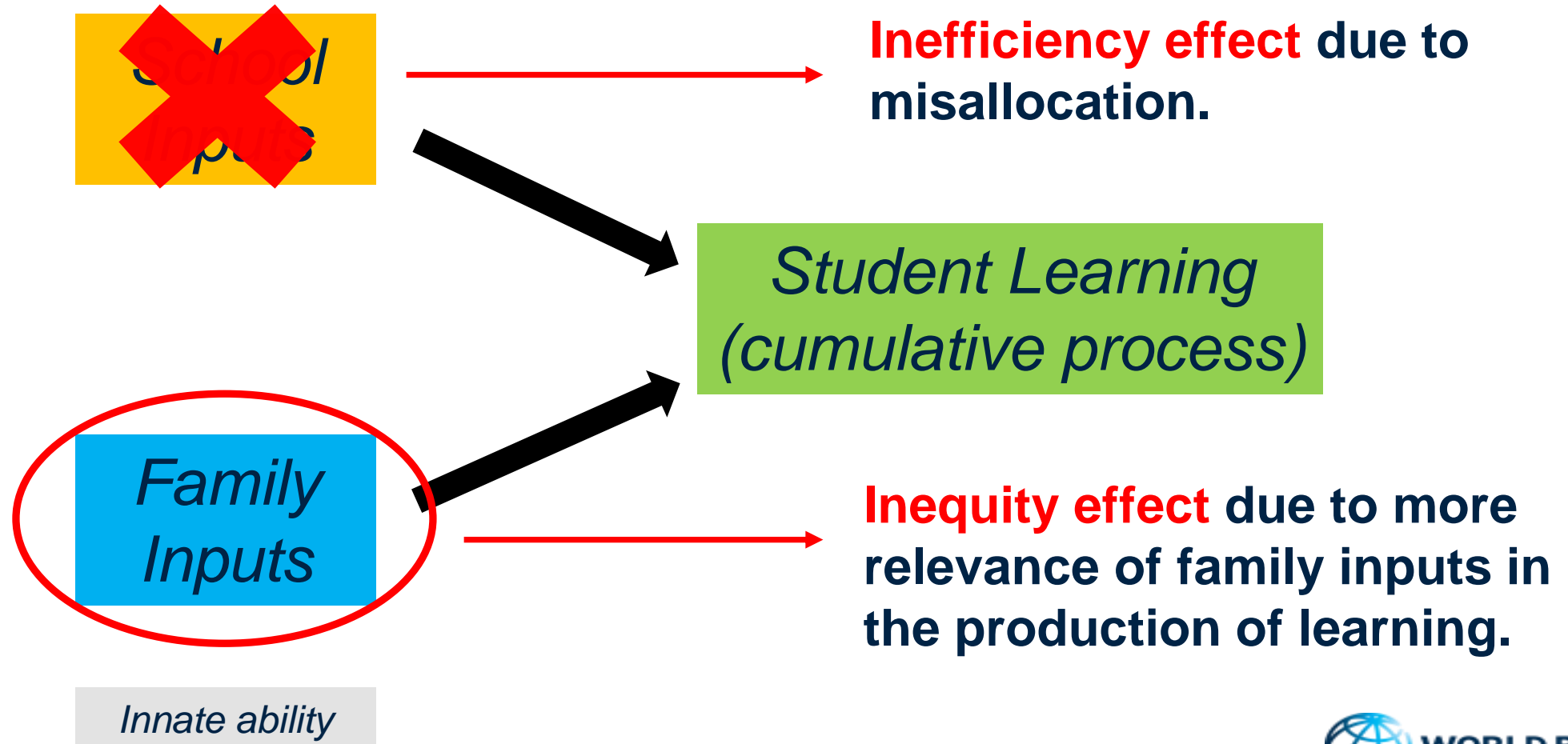
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1. COVID, school closures, and student learning.
2. How did countries face the pandemic?
3. Policy options to address the learning loss.
4. Opportunities to build a more resilient education system.

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# COVID, school closures, and student learning.

# How does learning happens?



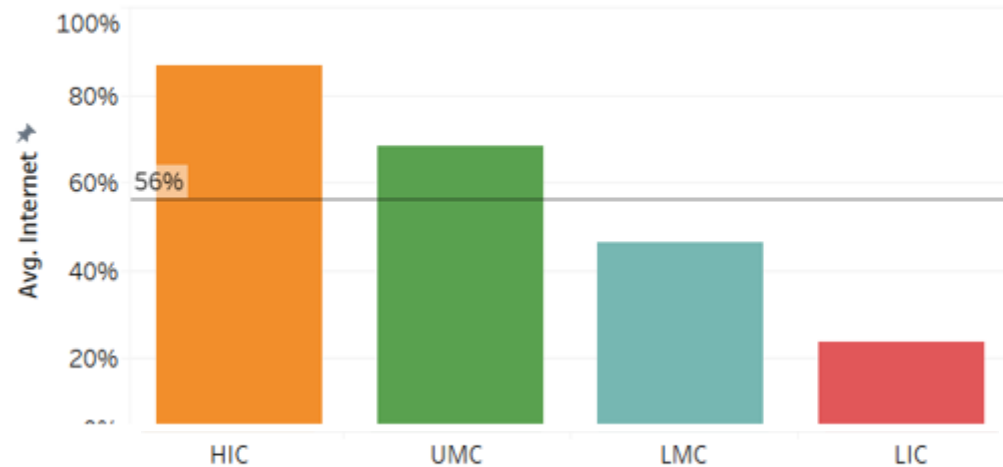
# What are the implications of the “production” of learning and school closures?

1. There is general loss of learning explained by inefficiency effect.
2. The negative effect on learning is larger for disadvantaged students.
3. If not addressed, the learning loss will compound over time, with negative consequences for growth and social mobility.

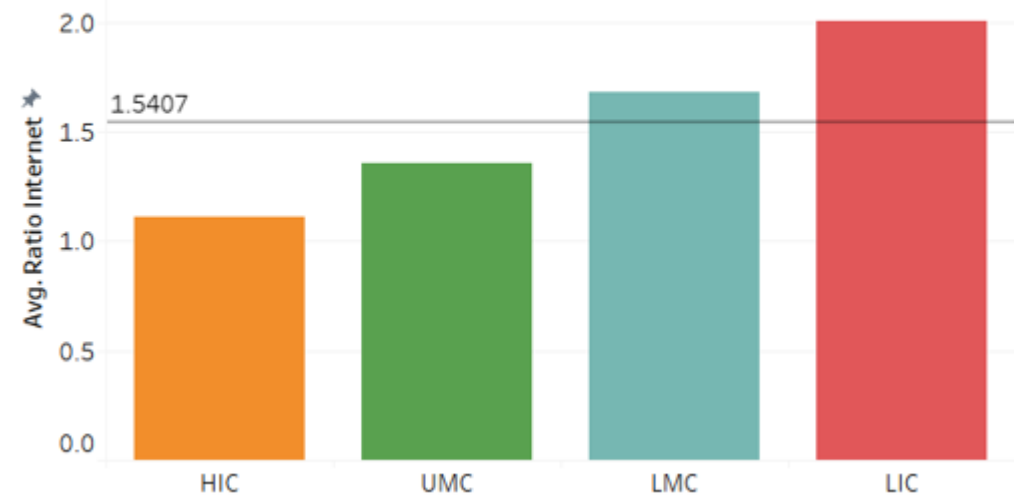
# The poor do not have the conditions to learn from home

1. Lower parental schooling and time to help with learning process.
2. Lower access to a device with internet connection from home.

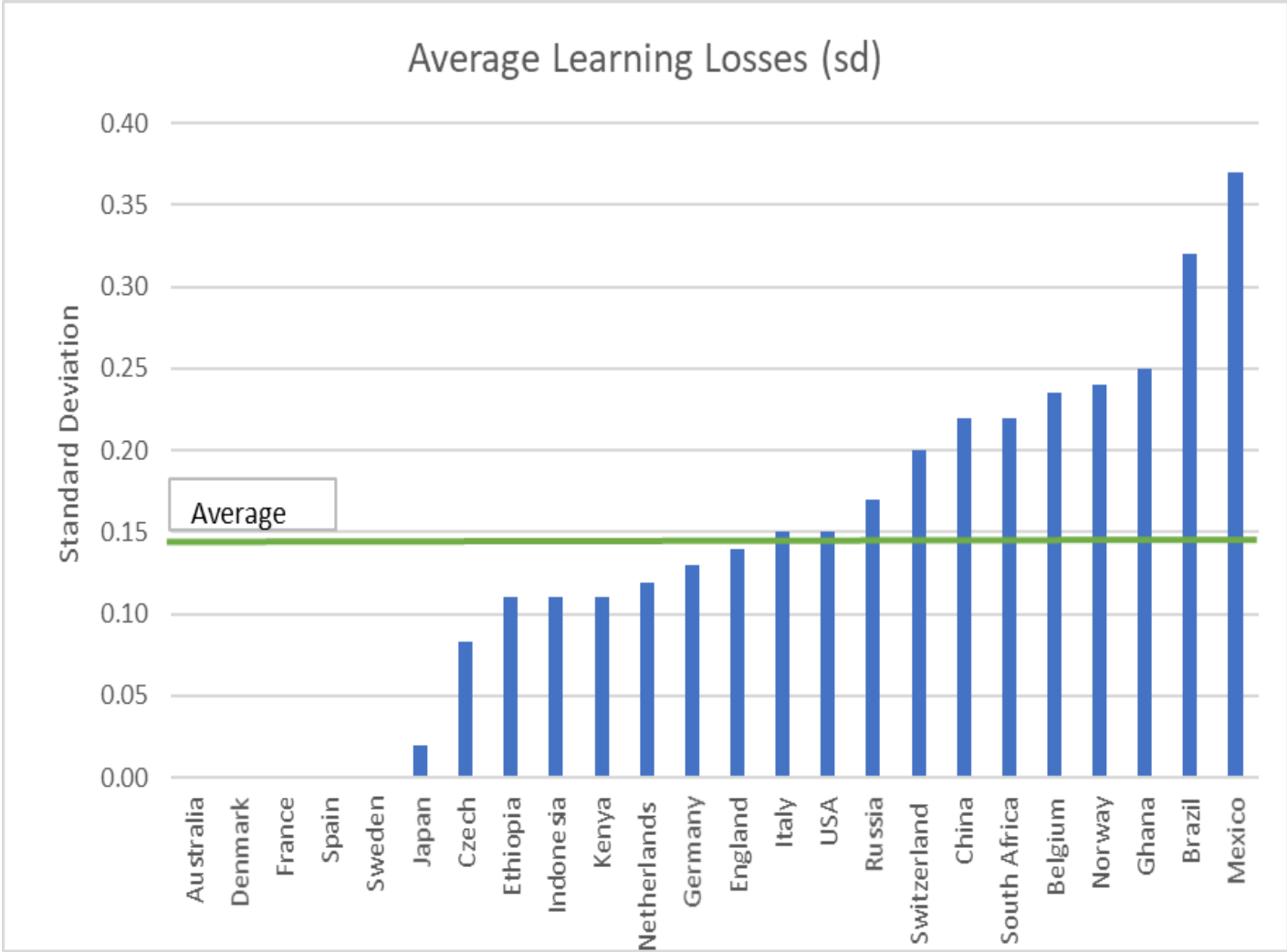
Internet Access - All



Ratio of Internet Access by the Top 60 vs Bottom 40 (of income)



# The evidence, based on pre- and post-COVID standardized tests, shows a significant learning loss



**Within most countries, the loss is higher among disadvantaged students.**

Source: compilation by Harry Patrinos



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How did countries face the  
pandemic?



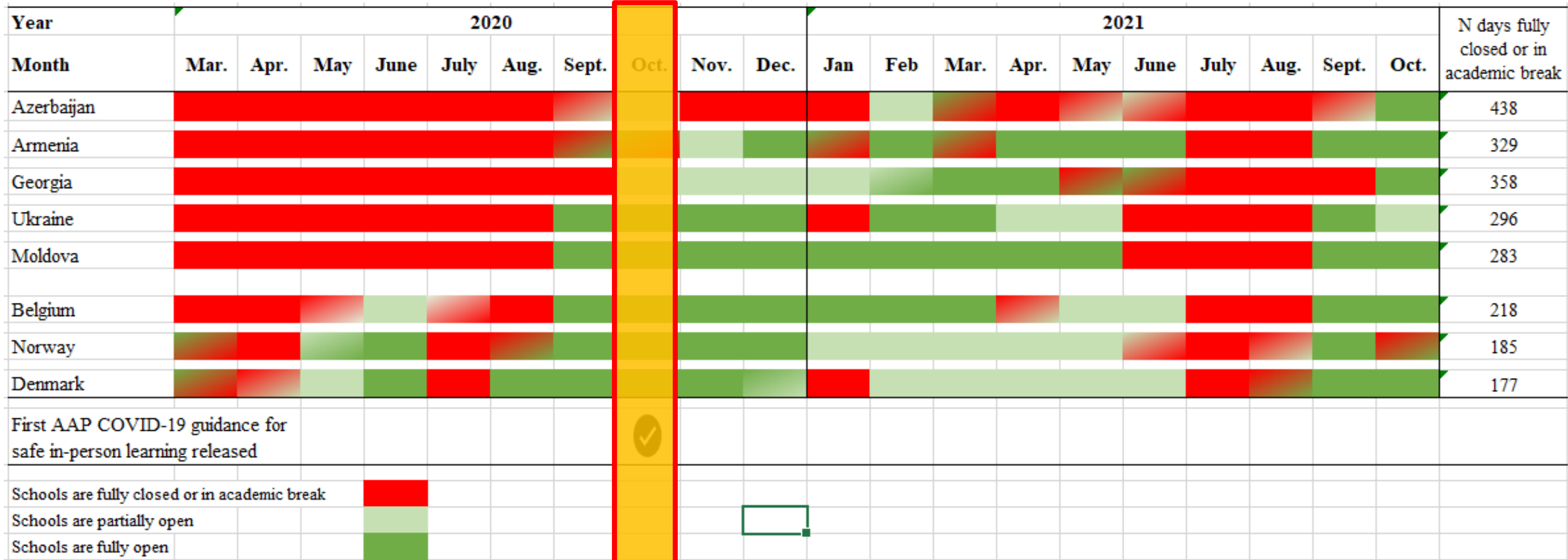
Most of the efforts were concentrated in improving remote education, but the impacts are explained by school closure

**Policy  
Alternatives**

**Re-open Schools—half the class, some areas, some days.**

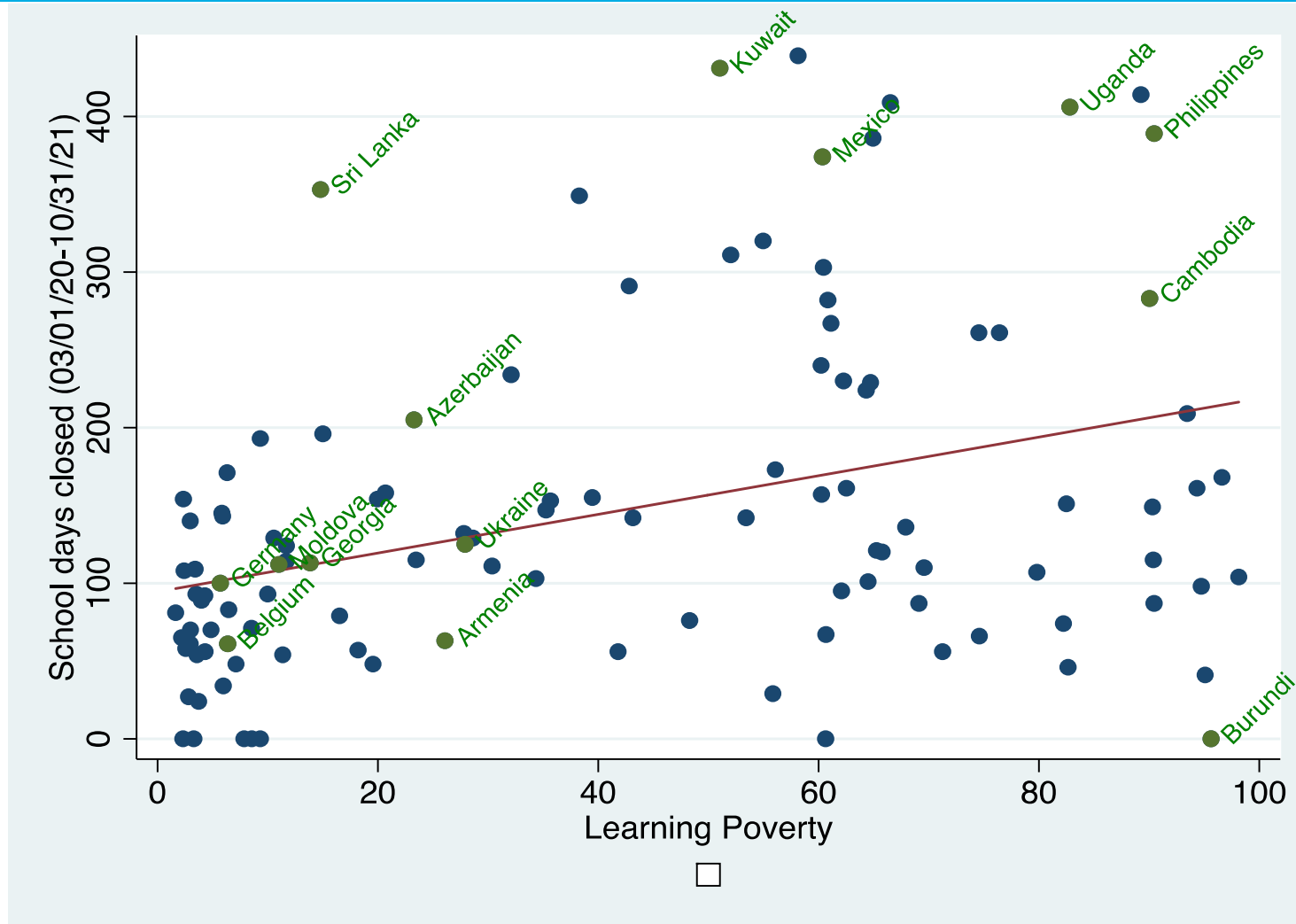
**Keep schools closed, and try to improve the effectiveness of remote learning**

# Schools remained closed more than what it was expected given the evidence.



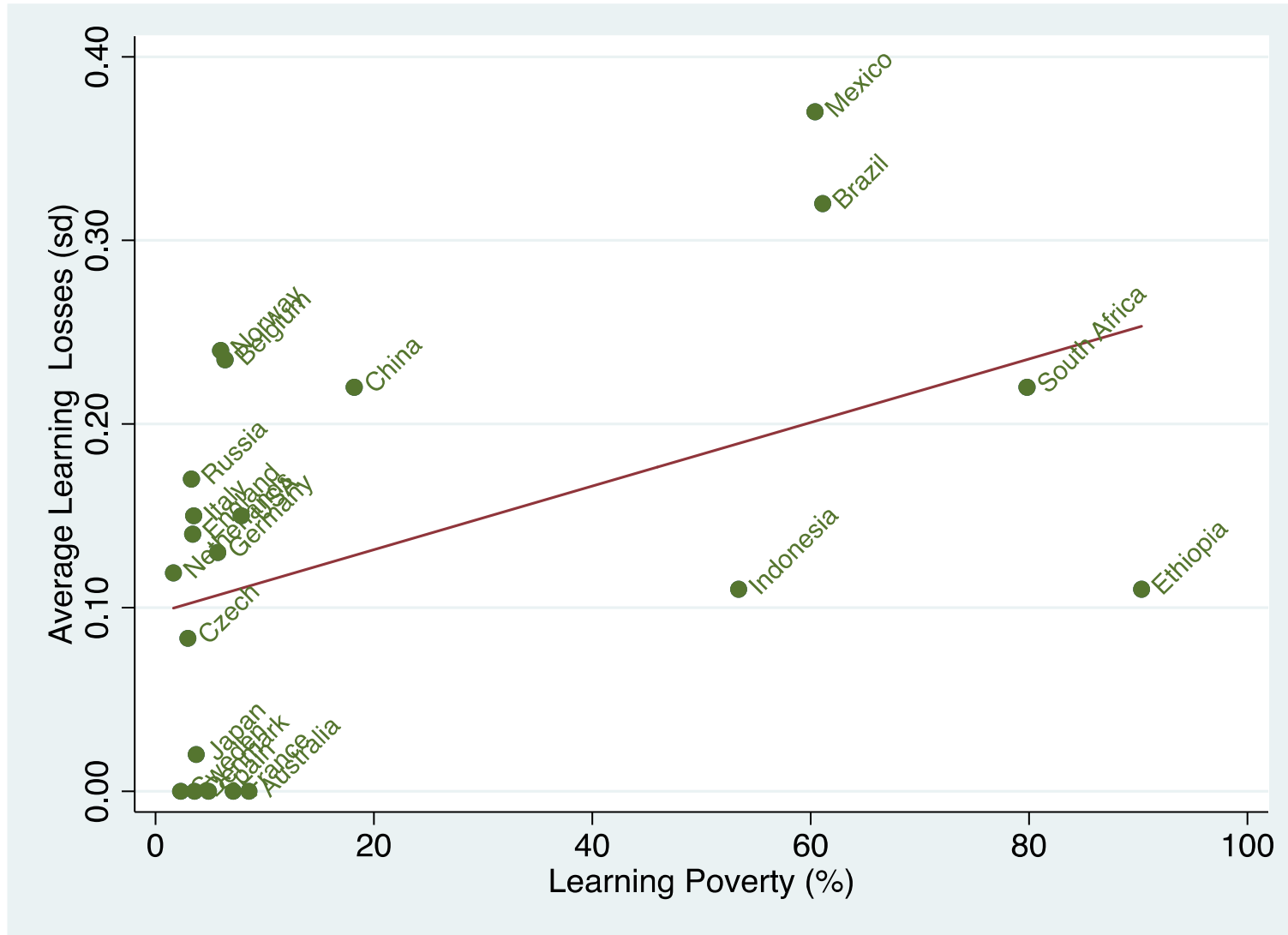
Source: Chinen and de Hoyos (forthcoming)

# Countries with poorer learning results prior to the pandemic, were also the ones that left schools closed longer.



Source: own calculations with data from UNESCO and World Bank (until Oct 31, 2021)

Therefore, the learning gap between well-performing and poor-performing systems was exacerbated by COVID.



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Policy options to address the  
learning loss.

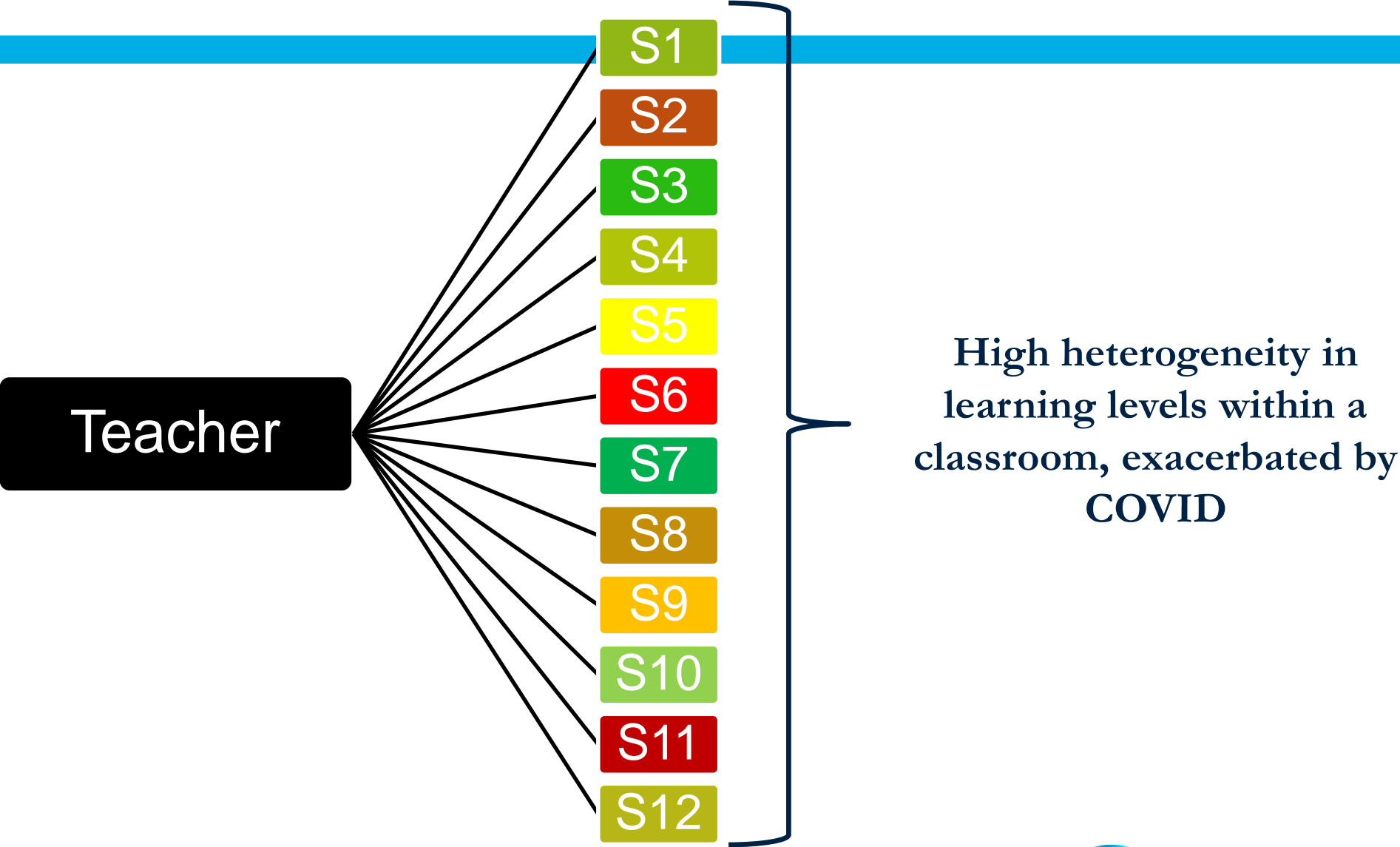
# Learning Recovery Plan

- 1. Simplify:** the curriculum to prioritize foundational skills (numeracy, literacy, socio-emotional skills)
- 2. Measure:** foundational skills through standardized testing.
- 3. Remediate:** bring lagging students up to level through remediation policies

# Learning Recovery Plan: High-dosage Tutoring as a Remediation Strategy

Country	Learning Outcome (SD)	Unit cost (per year)	Cost per 0.1 SD gain
		<u>Online tutoring</u>	
Italy	0.26	\$55	\$21
Spain	0.26	\$330	\$127
USA	0.55	\$32	
		<u>Tele-mentoring</u>	
Bangladesh	0.75	\$20	\$3
		<u>SMS</u>	
Botswana	0.12	\$19	\$16

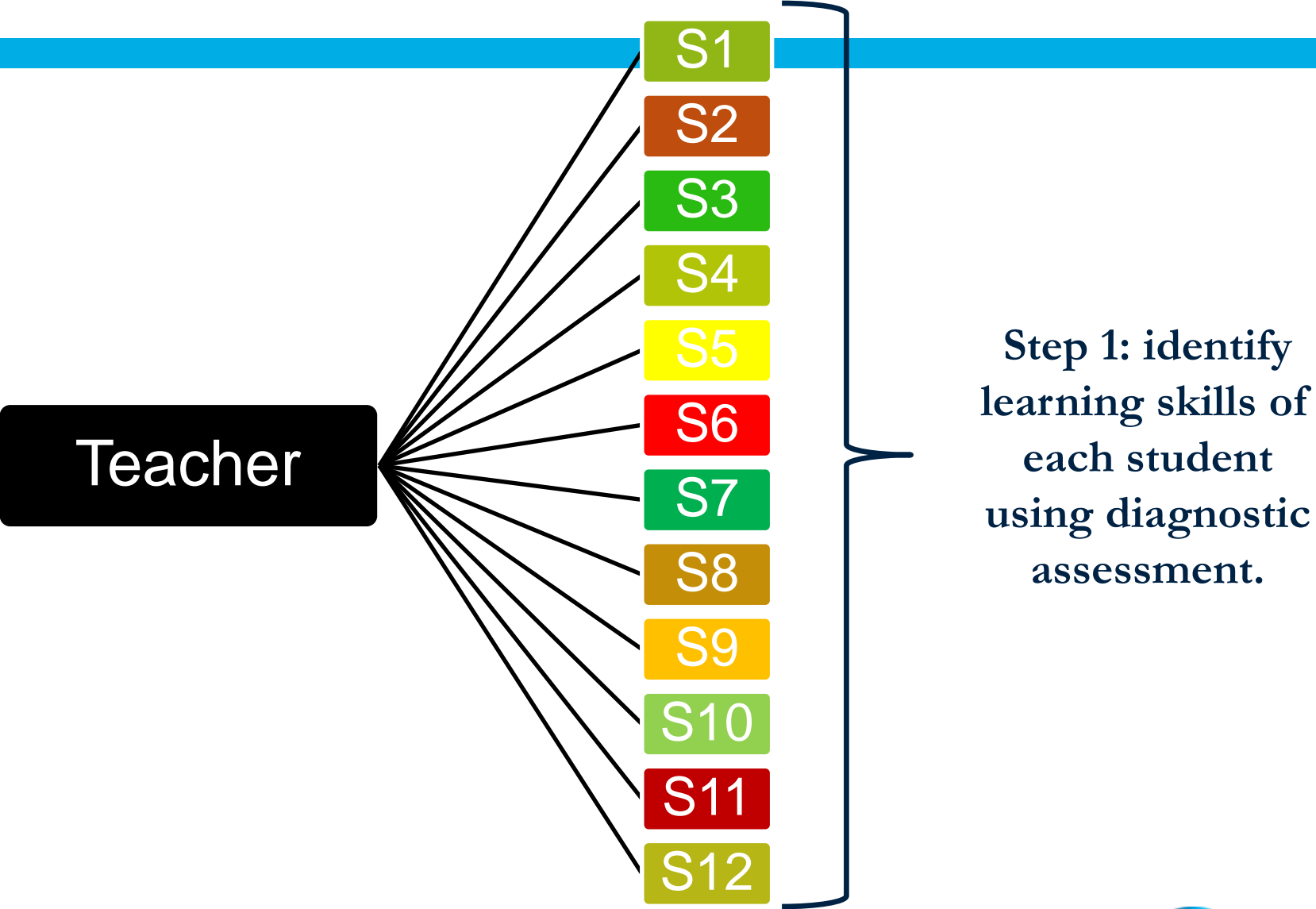
# Learning Recovery Plan: CAL as a Remediation Strategy



*Banerjee, Duflo et al (2007), Muralidharan et al. (2019)*

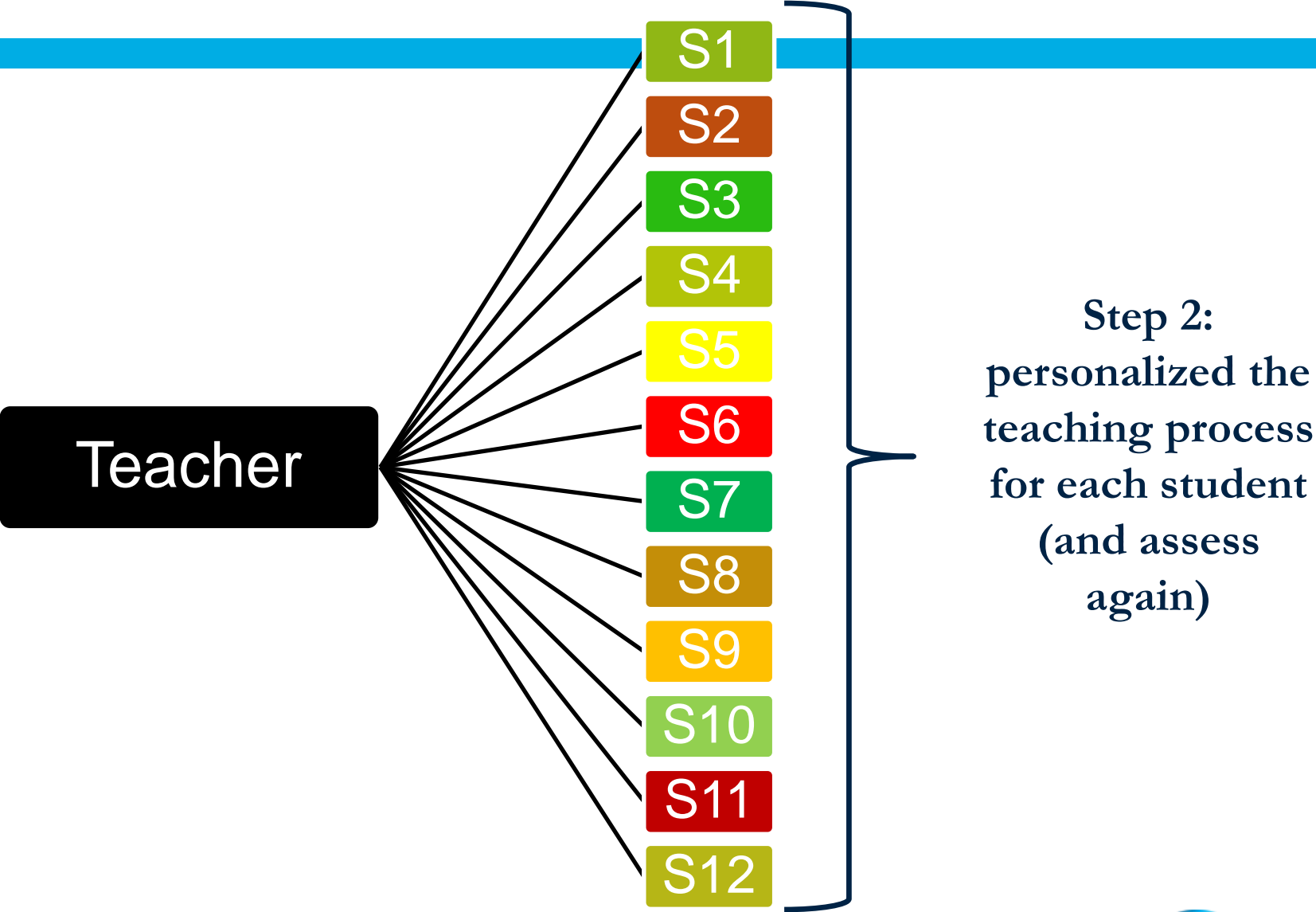


# Learning Recovery Plan: CAL as a Remediation Strategy



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# Learning Recovery Plan: CAL as a Remediation Strategy

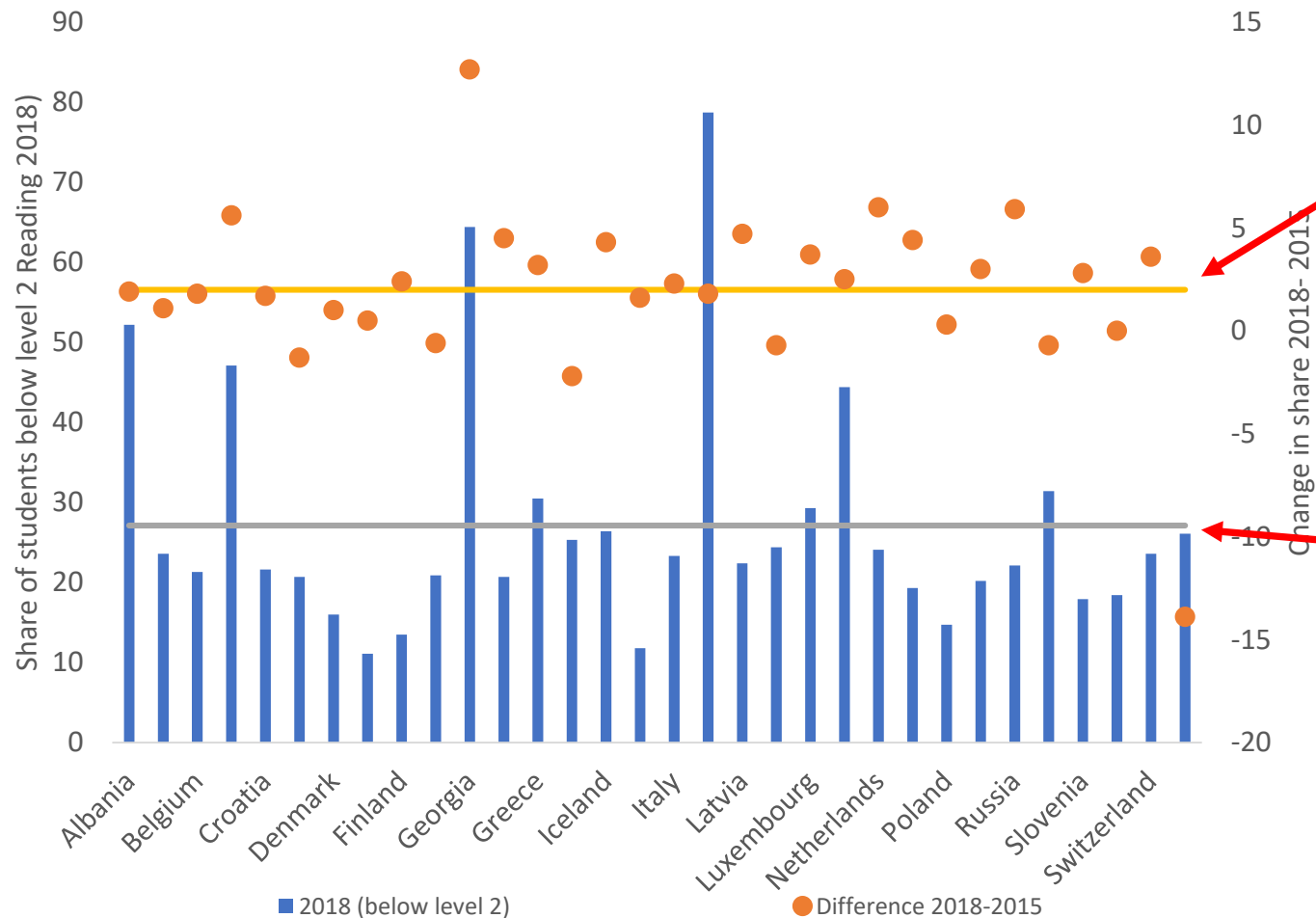


*Banerjee, Duflo et al (2007), Muralidharan et al. (2019)*

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Towards the construction of a  
resilient education system.

# Before COVID we had a huge learning challenge in the region



**And this share was increasing (even before COVID)!**

**Close to 1 in 3 students in the region are functionally illiterate. Most of them from poor households.**

# COVID can be an opportunity to address the learning crisis

1. Unequal systems are vulnerable systems. Close the gaps with permanent learning recovery plans:

- **Prioritize**
- **Measure**
- **Remediate**

**Identifying good practices and introduce them as permanent characteristics of education systems.**

2. COVID forced the digitalization of many areas of education systems:

- **Development of remote education platforms and content.**
- **Improving teachers' and students' use of technology.**

3. Lessons learned from COVID open the possibility of reaching out rural, marginalized students with effective remote education:

- **Online Tutoring**
- **CAL**

# COVID can be an opportunity to address the learning crisis

But none of these strategies are feasible unless two necessary conditions are met:



**With more resources allocated to schools that serve the marginalized**



**Political leadership to create a coalition and achieve continuity**

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Thank you!