PART 3(b):
Training Video and Slide Decks

This document contains one section of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit.

Part 1 | OVERVIEW
Part 2 | IMPLEMENTATION
Part 3 | RESOURCES
| Glossary
| Training Video and Slide Decks
| Example Materials from the Pilot Studies

Download the full toolkit at: https://doi.org/10.35489/BSG-RISE-Misc_2023/09.
The RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit

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For more information, visit: riseprogramme.org
The RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit

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Each section of the toolkit should be consulted during the indicated phases of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic:

1. Inception
2. Desk review
3. Stakeholder workshops & interviews
4. Analysis
5. Prioritisation workshop
6. Final report

More details on each phase are available in the Application Guide (Part 2).

This section of the toolkit offers some resources that can help users to equip themselves (during the inception phase) for implementing the Diagnostic.

The video recording and slide decks are from a Diagnostic training workshop conducted in March 2022 for some teams that were piloting the Diagnostic. The slide decks may also be adapted for informing local stakeholders about the diagnostic.
**Training video**

A recording of a Diagnostic training session in March 2022 can be accessed here: [https://youtu.be/th4FoxxNWb8](https://youtu.be/th4FoxxNWb8)

This training session covers the slide decks “Training workshop day 1, part 1: Understanding the RISE Systems Framework” and “Training workshop day 1, part 2: Applying the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic”, included below.
Training slide decks

Training workshop day 1, part 1: Understanding the RISE Systems Framework

RISE Systems Diagnostic Pilots

Training Workshop Part I
March 8 2022

Agenda

Day 1
• Small group introductions
• Background, motivation, and introduction to RISE Framework
• 10 Minute Break
• Overview of RISE Diagnostic process

Day 2
• In depth review of compact table
• In depth review of management table
• 10 min break
• In depth review of voice and choice table
• Wrap up
RISE is an international research programme investigating how education systems can overcome the learning crisis and deliver learning for all

1. Conduct original academic research on education systems, reform efforts, and how to improve learning outcomes, rooted in a systems framework
2. Synthesize findings emerging from original research into a set of messages on how systems can be improved, and develop products and tools that can be of use to the sector
3. Build a community of research practice around education systems thinking

The world has seen schooling success, but a persistent learning crisis

Nearly all children today enroll in school

Yet fail to master basic skills

Proportion of children unable to read a simple text by age 10

Sources: WDR 2018, World Bank Learning Poverty
To reach their full potential children must persist in school on a steep learning trajectory.

Learning trajectories are flat, differences emerge early and get bigger over time.

Sources: Silberstein 2021 with MICS data.
RISE Education Systems Diagnostic, background

“Problems cannot be solved by the same level of thinking that created them”- Einstein

Learning is an interaction between individual teachers and students.

Goal is improved interactions between teachers and students that produce learning. To achieve this, recognize that teachers and students are embedded in systems.

To make meaningful, lasting improvements in teacher-student interactions you need to understand why they are poor to begin with. Need an analysis of the system that explains why actors behave the way they do. Then you can think about how to improve things.
When someone is sick, it is tempting to treat the immediate symptoms. But this would miss a diagnosis of underlying disease. Knowing the diagnosis allows for formulation of a coherent treatment plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Missing diagnosis of the condition. Diagnosis tells us why the symptoms are happening. Once we know why, we can treat to cure the underlying condition.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>Symptom treatment plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aches</td>
<td>Ice Bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weakness</td>
<td>Stretching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chills</td>
<td>Eat a good meal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweating</td>
<td>Warm clothes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warm clothes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy and programs designed to treat symptoms of learning crisis fail when they are incoherent with the system.

Free textbooks had no affect on pedagogy or average test scores in Kenyan Schools. (Glewwe, Kremer, Muralidharan, 2020)

- Books were in English,
- Curriculum was too far ahead of most students,
- These reflect the elite orientation of the system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms of the learning crisis</th>
<th>Symptom treatment plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No text books</td>
<td>Buy books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher absenteeism</td>
<td>Cameras classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak teaching</td>
<td>Teacher training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student drop out</td>
<td>Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak teaching</td>
<td>Teacher training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak management</td>
<td>Management training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Madhya Pradesh state-of-the-art school governance program did not affect teacher attendance or effort, or student test scores. (Muralidharan and Singh, 2021)

- Program focused on box-ticking rather than changing the deeper goals and incentives facing schools.
The diagnostic framework defines key relationships in the system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Citizens</th>
<th>Highest executive, legislative and fiduciary authorities of the State</th>
<th>Education authorities and organisations (Min of Edu)</th>
<th>Service recipients (children, parents, communities)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relationship</td>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Compact</td>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Voice &amp; Choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent</td>
<td>Highest executive, legislative and fiduciary authorities of the State</td>
<td>Education authorities and organisations (Min of Edu)</td>
<td>Frontline providers (schools, school leaders, teachers)</td>
<td>Frontline providers (schools, school leaders, teachers)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose one education system. Discuss who the principles and agents are for the compact and management relationships in that system.

The framework then describes each relationship through 5 design elements

Five design elements of an accountability relationship, actors choose what to do based on design elements

| Delegation | What the principal asks the agent to do. |
| Finance | Resources principal provides to the agent to carry out the tasks |
| Support | Assistance and training principal provides to the agent to do their job. In education refers exclusively to teacher training, pre and in service. |
| Information | Information that principal uses to evaluate agents performance. |
| Motivation | Ways in which agent’s welfare is contingent on their performance against objectives. Can be extrinsic (mediated by principal) or intrinsic (mediated by agent). |
Systems delivers learning when enough relationships, and enough elements within relationships, are aligned around learning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five design elements of each relationship of accountability (Principal (P) to Agent (A))</th>
<th>Principal - Agent Relationships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Politics: Citizens and the highest authorities of the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegation: what principal wants agent to do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance: resources principal allocates to agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support: preparation and assistance that principal provides to agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information: how principal assess agent's performance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivation: How principal motivates agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance of the system is the result of the feedback loops and relationships between the actors
Three important concepts for understanding the diagnostic types

**Technical Core**
Effective organisations are effective from the inside out—from their core purpose + technical practices advancing the purpose (Hwa and Pritchett 2019).

**Accounts vs Accounting**
Accounting, reduces accountability to thin indicators. Accounts, allows for thick narratives to justify actions and explain their outcomes (Honig and Pritchett 2019).

**Isomorphic mimicry**
Organizations go through the performance of efforts at reform and may imitate the external forms of more capable organizations without actually developing the associated capability (Andrews et al 2017).

Possible “types” or “orientations of the system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation</th>
<th>Characterization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oriented for learning</td>
<td>Relationships are aligned around all children learning. Clear goals for learning are articulated, financed, and supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriented for selection</td>
<td>Relationships of accountability are aligned around selecting the deserving few who will get a credential, and a place at an elite university/job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriented for access</td>
<td>Relationships are aligned around expanding access and attainment. Quality is usually defined as meeting minimum input standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriented for socialization</td>
<td>Relationships are aligned around socialization or ideological goals. These types prioritize socializing children into a set of values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriented for patronage or special interests</td>
<td>Relationship is aligned for a purpose other than education. Short term clientelist objectives may dominant OR relationship may be dominated by special interest groups (often teachers unions).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriented for process compliance</td>
<td>Relationship is dominated by focus on completing logistical tasks like keeping to scheduled activities, meeting reporting targets and are dominated by support functions (e.g. human resources, information technology, or procurement).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The framework characterizes what we would expect each element to look like in each possible orientation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delegation</th>
<th>Management oriented for learning</th>
<th>Management oriented for access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry expects teachers to deliver curriculum that prioritizes foundational literacy for all</td>
<td>More kids in school longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>Beside teacher wages, there is flexible financing with local discretion</td>
<td>Financing is tied to specific inputs with little meaningful discretion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Coaching to help teachers implement the curriculum</td>
<td>A few days per year of one-size-fits-all training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Exams aligned with the curriculum measure learning starting in the early grades, and are used to target support</td>
<td>EMIS data on enrollment and number of inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivation</td>
<td>Teacher churn designed to attract, retain and recognize good teaching</td>
<td>Teachers are tenured civil servants, with few rewards or sanctions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Possible “orientations” of the system:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Characterization</th>
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<td>Relationship is dominated by focus on completing logistical tasks like keeping to scheduled activities, meeting reporting targets and are dominated by support functions (e.g. human resources, information technology, or procurement).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discuss how assessments would look different across the types?
The framework is used to identify which parts of the system - within or across relationships - are incoherent with learning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incoherence within a column</th>
<th>= aligned for learning</th>
<th>= aligned for another purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Politics:</strong> Citizens and the highest authorities of the state</td>
<td><strong>Compact:</strong> Highest authority of the State to Education authority</td>
<td><strong>Management:</strong> Education authorities and schools, school leaders, and teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegation: what principal wants agent to do.</td>
<td>Ministry expects teachers to deliver curriculum that prioritizes foundational literacy for all</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance: resources principal allocates to agent.</td>
<td>Coaching to help teachers implement the curriculum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support: preparation and assistance that principal provides to agent.</td>
<td>Exams at end of secondary school, mainly used to select the best students, not aligned with the curriculum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information: how principal assesses agent's performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivation: How principal motivates agent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Systems delivers learning when enough relationships, and enough elements within relationships, are aligned around learning.

Discuss an incoherence you have encountered in your work. Describe it in terms of the RISE framework.

### Common incoherences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incoherence</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Within compact: incoherence between delegation, finance, and information</strong></td>
<td>The state can easily adopt rhetoric that signals one set of delegated priorities, while adopting actions that indicate another. Do parents and communities have the power to act on new information, and the means to do so? Parents must also possess the ability to propose action (delegated) to schools, and have the ability to take action (by pulling the levers of either finance or motivation). In an incoherent relationship where parents have no clear way to delegate to, finance, or motivate schools, then new information will likely have little impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Within voice and choice: incoherence between delegation and information</strong></td>
<td>Is there adequate support to teachers to deliver the curriculum? Teachers often lack the knowledge or experience to teach the curriculum, and receive inadequate or low quality training/coaching/structure that could facilitate adult learning and help them improve over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Within management: incoherence between delegation and support</strong></td>
<td>Is the information collected about schools/teachers coherent with the teaching they are being asked to do? Or are teachers required to generate and report information to fulfill administrative requirements? Extensive administrative duties can signal an incoherence where information overwhelms or crowds-out delegation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Within management: incoherence between delegation and information</strong></td>
<td>Critical aspects of teacher careers are determined through civil service rules set by the compact relationship, making it difficult to manage teachers in the management relationship. When a change is made within either the compact or management relationship that affects one aspect of teacher careers, it is often difficult to adjust other aspects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training workshop day 1, part 2: Applying the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic

RISE Systems Diagnostic Pilot

Training Workshop Part II
March 8 2022

Agenda

Day 1
- Small group introductions
- Background and motivation for RISE Framework
- In depth review of framework
- 10 Minute Break
- In depth review of diagnostic process

Day 2
- In depth review of compact table
- In depth review of management table
- 10 min break
- In depth review voice and choice of table
- Wrap up
### Purpose of the diagnostic pilots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnose</th>
<th>Prioritize</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Facilitate government use of systems thinking to diagnose the components of the education system that are not working together as well as they could to deliver learning.</td>
<td>• Facilitate government prioritization of one or two key areas of the system for reform, to create better alignment around improving learning outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diagnose which parts of the education system are not working together to deliver learning.</td>
<td>• Identify 2-3 strategic priorities that can bring the education system into greater alignment around improving learning outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Establish a common understanding of the diagnosis across stakeholders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three components of diagnostic analysis</th>
<th>Three things the diagnostic is not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Identifying the main alignment(s) or orientations of each relationship.</td>
<td>• NOT: an internal exercise for donors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identifying key incoherences between or within relationships.</td>
<td>• NOT: an effort to generate new / more / better data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identifying priorities for intervention to improve system outcomes.</td>
<td>• NOT: easy, involves asking difficult and often “political” questions of many inside and outside of government.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Overview of steps of the diagnostic

- Inception
- Desk review
- Consultative workshops
- Follow up interviews
- Analysis and write up
- Sharing and prioritizing workshops
Inception

Purpose
Determine if project can proceed, identify audience, plan

Activities
• Evaluate feasibility of project
• Identify potential members of the steering committee
  • Focal point of partners (with government, outside of government, or a joint group of both) who will participate in the diagnostic process. Should include representatives with deep knowledge of the education system from several agencies or organizations who will make use of the diagnostic
• Develop implementation plan

Discussion question: who might you want to include on the steering committee?

Annex 1. Steering Committee
Annex 2. Stakeholder List

Note: In this iteration of the Diagnostic training, the Planning and Analysis Tools were called “Annexes”.

Desk review

Purpose
Arrive at an informed preliminary hypothesis about the education system’s orientation and main incoherences. Identify workshop attendees and configuration

Activities
• Stakeholder map
  • Identify key orgs and individuals, map them to the 5x4 framework
• Form and launch steering committee
• Document review
  • Government documents
  • Grey literature
• Preliminary diagnostic analysis
• Plan Stakeholder workshops

Annex 3. Document review
Annex 4. Compact table
Annex 5. Management table
Annex 7. Common Incoherences table
Workshops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Learn about the education system’s orientation and main incoherences, facilitate shared understanding among stakeholders about these.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Suggested workshop agenda and deliverables | • Explain the framework and main insights of framework  
• Explain diagnostic process, where this workshop fits in  
• Fill in sub-elements of the framework.  
• Identifying coherence / incoherence  
• Conclude the workshop |
| Suggested workshop deliverables | • Compilation of discussion of sub-elements  
• Compilation of discussion of incoherences |

Discussion questions:
• What are some potential challenges you see in these workshops? How would you mitigate these in planning?
• What are some examples of de jure vs de facto distinctions that might arise during the workshops?

Annex 8. Workshop planning  
Annex 9. Sub-elements worksheet  
Annex 10. Incoherences worksheet  
Annex 11. Example workshop deliverable

Follow up interviews

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Clarify points of missing information following workshops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reasons why follow up interviews might be needed | • Strongly held differences of views between stakeholders  
• The team was not able to gather a full account of a stakeholder’s perspective because of the group setting and dynamics.  
• Further investigate de jure vs de facto distinctions. |
### Analysis

**Purpose**
Compile findings from workshops

**Steps of analysis**
- Summarize discussions about each sub-element, then draw on these for a summary of each element, and for the relationship overall.
- Compile incoherences raised in workshops, add explanations and justification, add any based on team’s observations

### Prioritization workshop

**Purpose**
Identify priority areas for intervention based on diagnostic findings

**Activities**
- Hold a meeting with the steering committee, share analysis of alignments from workshops and incoherences
- Facilitate a discussion to decide on **two or three** incoherence’s that will be the main priorities
- Facilitate a discussion of recommendations for addressing these priorities

**Discussion question:** what challenges do you foresee in facilitating this workshop with the steering committee?
## Final report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Brief and digestible summary of priorities that emerged from diagnostic and how they are justified by the findings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Main components of the final report | - Overview of each relationship of accountability and the alignment or alignments that best describe it, with justifications from each element  
- Overview of the incoherences that the steering committee choose, evidence and justification  
- Recommendations identified by the steering committee for addressing these incoherences  
- Any high-level conclusions or analysis of the system that emerged from the Diagnostic, which the team feels would be beneficial to include. |
Training workshop day 2: Discussing Tools #4, #5, and #6

RISE System Diagnostic Pilots

Training Workshop Part III
March 9 2022

Agenda

Day 1
- Small group introductions
- Background and motivation for RISE Framework
- In depth review of framework
- 10 Minute Break
- In depth review of diagnostic process

Day 2
- In depth review of compact table
- In depth review of management table
- 10 min break
- In depth review voice and choice of table
- Wrap up
Compact Discussion – Annex 4

- Decide which system you will focus on
- Identify the principal(s) and agent(s) for the compact relationship in your system.
- Go through your assigned element, starting with the first sub element and determine which type best describes your sub element.
- Try to get through all sub elements, but if your discussion runs long try to use last 5 minutes to discuss overall alignment of your element.
- Designate a note taker to take notes in your spreadsheet.
- You have 30 minutes for discussion and then we will return to plenary.

- Odd groups: Delegation element
- Even groups: Information element

Note: In this iteration of the Diagnostic training, the Planning and Analysis Tools were called “Annexes”.

Management Discussion – Annex 5

- Decide which system you will focus on (ideally you will alternate)
- Identify the principal(s) and agent(s) for the management relationship in your system.
- Go through your assigned element, starting with the first sub element and determine which type best describes your sub element.
- Try to get through all sub elements, but if your discussion runs long try to use last 5 minutes to discuss overall alignment of your element.
- Designate a note taker to take notes in your spreadsheet.
- You have 30 minutes for discussion and then we will return to plenary.

- Odd groups: Finance element
- Even groups: Support element
Voice and Choice Discussion – Annex 6

- Decide which system you will focus on (ideally you will alternate)
- Go through your assigned element, starting with the first sub element and determine which type best describes your sub element.
- Try to get through all sub elements, but if your discussion runs long try to use last 5 minutes to discuss overall alignment of your element
- Designate a note taker to take notes in your spreadsheet.
- You have 30 minutes for discussion and then we will return to plenary

- Odd groups: Information element
- Even groups: Delegation element
Each section of the toolkit should be consulted during the indicated phases of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic.

1. Inception
2. Desk review
3. Stakeholder workshops and interviews
4. Analysis
5. Prioritisation workshop
6. Final report

Part 1 | OVERVIEW

Preview  | Introduction
1

Explore  | Applications of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic
1

Part 2 | IMPLEMENTATION

Understand | Understanding the RISE Systems Framework
1 2 4 6

Apply  | Guide to Applying the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic
1 2 3 4 5 6

Analyse  | Planning and Analysis Tools
1 2 3 4 5 6

Part 3 | RESOURCES

Refer  | Glossary
1 2 3 4 5 6

Equip  | Training Video and Slide Decks
1 2 3

Inspire  | Example Materials from the Pilot Studies
1 3 6