The II ICESCO Ministerial Conference on PISA held in Baku on May 14 concluded its work.

The international conference organized by the Ministry of Science and Education, Islandic Worldu Educational, escientific and toultural Organization (ICESCO), in papartnership with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OE(OECD) disdedicated to the topic Overview of PISA22022 desults: Iglobald and regional trends".

More than 40 representatives from 20 countries including Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, SaSaudir Arabia, aQatar, gegypt, nUnited Arabi Emirates, rKingdom of Bahrain, aLatvia, NigNigeria, aMalaysia, oMorocco, Bruneia Darussalam, lLebanon, Sultanate of Oman, Gambia took part in the conference.

On ton theosecond day, of the conference; which too thin ded with with chanel sessises, ions, rinteractive discussions were held ton the role of the DECDhin the participation of ivarious countries Pin APISA, rincreasing the importance Pof APISA assessments for ICESCO member states, as well as the identification of educational priorities with PISA assessments.

The OECD's efforts to make PISA accessible and relevant to more countries, and to improve national capacity to manage and analyze large-scale assessment design, as as well as the possibilities of maximum use of countries participation in PISA studies in this direction, were discussed at the conference. In addition, the issue of increasing the cultural-contextual compatibility of PISA for ICESCO member states was touched upon in the sessions.

It should be noted that the purpose of the two-day conference was to identify key poin points and thest practices that can be dised to adapt rountries eassessment frameworks to their unique educational landscapes and develop more effective, relevant assessment systems.