1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464335303321 Autore Darvas Peter **Titolo** Demand and supply of skills in Ghana: how can training programs improve employment and productivity? / / Peter Darvas and Robert Palmer; cover photo, Robert Palmer; cover design, Debra Navlor Washington, District of Columbia:,: The World Bank,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2014 ISBN 1-4648-0281-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (211 p.) Collana World Bank Studies Disciplina 370.113 Soggetti Vocational education - Administration - Ghana Education and training services industry Occupational training Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "A world bank study." Note generali Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Executive Summary; Country and Sector Context: Social and Economic Demand for Technical and Vocational Skills in Ghana; TVET Supply, Coordination, and Financing; Policy Recommendations; Notes; Chapter 1Context, Drivers, and Challenges of Technical and Vocational Skills Development Reform; Introduction; The Global Rise in Importance of Technical and Vocational Skills Development: Technical and Vocational Skills Development Drivers in Ghana: Tables Table 1.1 Total Enrollment in Primary and Lower Secondary Schools in GhanaTVET Policy, 2002-13; Table 1.2 Global Competitive Ranking Index of 144 Countries, Selected Sub-Saharan African Countries. 2012/13; A Framework for Assessing Market and Nonmarket Imperfections Related to TVET in Sub-Saharan Africa; Figures; Figure 1.1 Framework for Skills Assessment; Concluding Comments; Notes;

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Skills development in Ghana encompasses foundational skills, transferable/soft-skills, and technical and vocational skills. This report focuses on one segment of this skills development system: formal and informal technical and vocational education and training (TVET) at the pre-tertiary level. TVET represents a major intersection between education, youth and the labor market. The government has long promised to the population that increasing technical and vocational skills training opportunities will help solve youth unemployment. However, market distortions and inefficiencies have led to an