Record Nr.	UNINA9910791029303321
Autore Titolo	Dundar Halil Building the skills for economic growth and competitiveness in Sri Lanka / / Halil Dundar, Benoit Millot, Yevgeniya Savchenko, Harsha Aturupane, and Tilkaratne A. Piyasiri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : World Bank, , [2014]
ISBN	1-4648-0159-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (pages cm)
Collana	Directions in development
Disciplina	370.113095493
Soggetti	Vocational education - Sri Lanka Vocational qualifications - Sri Lanka Labor market - Sri Lanka Economic development - Sri Lanka
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Acronyms; Overview; Introduction; Box O.1 Global Evidence: Pitfalls in Skills Building; Background; Boxes; Figure O.1 GDP Per Capita, Selected Countries, 2011; Figures; Figure O.2 Real GDP Growth Rates, Selected Countries; Main Findings; Figure O.3 Wage Premiums in Sri Lanka, by Education and Skill Type; Figure O.4 Skills Mismatches; Figure O.5 Employer Perceptions of General Education, TVET, and University; Strategic Priorities; Notes; Bibliography; Chapter 1 Introduction; The Economic and Labor Market Context Figure 1.1 Shares of Agriculture, Services, and Industry in GDP, 2010Figure 1.2 Structural Changes in Employment, Sri Lanka; Figure 1.3 Unemployment, by Age and Education; Figure 1.4 Educational Attainment in Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, and the Republic of Korea; Box 1.1 The Republic of Korea: How Economic Development Changed Investment in Skills Development; Figure B1.1 Changes in the TVET Sector in the Republic of Korea by Economic Development; Tables; Table 1.1 Higher Education and Training, Selected Indicators; Approach, Methodology, and Data Sources; Box 1.2 Skill Types Figure 1.5 Skills Formation across the Worker Life CycleFigure 1.6 Conceptual Framework for Skills Demand and Supply; Box 1.3

1.

	Definition of Training; Box 1.4 Sri Lanka Skills Measurement Surveys; Notes; Bibliography; Chapter 2 General Education and Training in Sri Lanka: An Overview; Figure 2.1 The Education and Training System in Sri Lanka; Table 2.1 Sri Lanka: General Education at a Glance; How the TVET Sector is Structured; Figure 2.2 Structure of the TVET Sector, 2011; Box 2.1 Shifts in Ministerial Responsibilities for TVET; Box 2.2 Main Public TVET Providers Table 2.2 National Vocational Qualification Framework in Sri LankaEnrollment Trends; Table 2.3 Student Enrollment, Completion, and Dropout, Vocational Training Institutes, 2009-2011; Performance of the TVET Sector; Figure 2.3 MYASD Aggregate Student Intake and Completion Rates, 2004-10; The Informal Sector: Skills for the Unskilled; Conclusion; Figure 2.4 Female Participation in TVET Programs, 2011; Box 2.3 Training for the Informal Sector; Notes; Bibliography; Chapter 3 Skills Demand in Sri Lanka; Introduction; Skills Constraints: Existence, Nature, and Consequences Figure 3.1 Skills Constraints as a Major or Severe Obstacle, South AsiaBox 3.1 Sri Lanka Enterprise Surveys and the Skills Toward Employment and Productivity (STEP) Survey; Figure 3.2 Biggest Perceived Obstacle in the Business Environment, Sri Lanka, 2011; Figure 3.3 Labor Factors That Affect Firm Operations and Growth; Table 3.1 Skills Constraints in Manufacturing, Sri Lanka, 2004 and 2011 (Share of Firms); Figure 3.4 Skills Shortages, by Job Category; Table 3.2 Job- Related Skills Most Important for Retention Decisions; Figure 3.5 Ranking of Job-Related Skills for Retention Figure 3.6 Skills Stock of the Labor Force and Employer Requirements
Sommario/riassunto	Despite armed internal conflict and the global financial crisis, Sri Lanka has made remarkable progress in recent years, enjoying healthy economic growth and substantially reducing poverty. Moreover, Sri Lankans are the best-educated people in South Asia, with widespread access and high completion rates in primary and secondary education. Economic growth and structural changes in the economy, however, make skills development imperative as Sri Lanka implements its plan- the Mahinda Chintana (MC)-to become a regional hub in strategic economic areas Yet skills shortages and mismatches are wides