1. Record Nr. UNINA9910824426303321 Autore Blom Andreas **Titolo** School and work in the Eastern Caribbean : : does the education system adequately prepare youth for the global economy? / / Andreas Blom, Cynthia Hobbs Washington, D.C.:,: World Bank,, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-21773-5 9786611217730 0-8213-7459-1 x, 76 pages: illustrations;; 26 cm Descrizione fisica Collana World Bank country study, , 0253-2123 Altri autori (Persone) HobbsCynthia Disciplina 379.729 Soggetti Education and state - Caribbean Area Education - Economic aspects - Caribbean Area Labor supply - Effect of education on - Caribbean Area Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 71-76). Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgments; Acronyms and Abbreviations; 1. Introduction and Summary: The Eastern Caribbean Economy is Transforming and so should the Education System; BOX 1. Key Statistics to Remember; 2. School Matters: The Crucial Role of Skills in the New Eastern Caribbean Economy; FIGURE 1. The Transforming OECS Economy; FIGURE 2. Education, The Ultimate Poverty Fighter (Wage, Age, and Education in St. Vincent and the Grenadines); FIGURE 3. Lack of Skills Considered the Biggest Obstacle for Grenadian Firms; FIGURE 4. Grenadian Skills Gap Most Severe in the Western Hemisphere BOX 2. What Do Firms and Investors in the OECS Say About Availability of Skills?BOX 3. What is Driving the Rising Demand for Skilled Labor?; FIGURE 5. New Jobs in the Services Demand Skills (Grenada); 3.

Preparing Youth for the Labor Market; BOX 4. Definitions of Skills Concepts; BOX 5. Did the Disconnect between Education and Labor Market Needs Arise from Past Endowment and Policies?; BOX 6. How UK Learning and Skills Councils Coordinate Demand and Supply of Skills at the Local Level; FIGURE 6. CXC Pass Rates, 2003; FIGURE 7. The Decline

of Routine and Manual Tasks

BOX 7. Jobs in Business Require Expert Thinking and Complex CommunicationFIGURE 8. St. Kitts and Nevis: Employers' Desired Skills; FIGURE 9. Caribbean: Employers' Desired Skills; BOX 8. The Teaching of Life Skills is also a Major Challenge in OECD Countries; TABLE 1. Low Enrollment and Low Private Investment in Post-Secondary Education; FIGURE 10. Source of Revenue for Post-Secondary Education; BOX 9. Global Best Practice on Governance of Post-secondary Education Institutions; 4. From School to Work: Building Skills for Youth's Transition to the Labor Market

FIGURE 11. Exceptionally High Youth Unemployment in the OECSFIGURE 12. Youth Unemployment to Total Unemployment; FIGURE 13. A Look at Youth Unemployment in St. Lucia; FIGURE 14. Most Crime in Jamaica is Committed by Youth; TABLE 2. Ranking of the OECS Labor Regulations; FIGURE 15. Reasons for Leaving Last Job; TABLE 3. Costs and Impact of Programs Vary; BOX 10. Impact of the Youth Training Programs in Argentina and Chile: 5. Training the Work Force FIGURE 16. A 36 Percent Decline in Births in St. Vincent and the Grenadies over 20 Years Increases the Importance of Upgrading Skills in the Labor ForceFIGURE 17. Firm Training in Grenada Can Be Enhanced; FIGURE 18. Factors Influencing Firm Training in Grenada; TABLE 4. An Overview of the Caribbean Vocational Qualification Framework; BOX 11. The Caribbean Vocational Qualification Framework (CVQ); BOX 12. The Barbados TVET Council Employment and Training Fund (ETF); BOX 13. Demand-driven Work-based Training: The Chef Program in Jamaica

6. Improving the Link between School and Work: What are the Next Steps?

## Sommario/riassunto

This book reviews current education and skills training options in the Eastern Caribbean and asks whether the prevailing education policies adequately prepare youth for the global economy. It provides in-depth analysis and relevant international cutting-edge practices to guide policymakers, educators and private sector leaders in fostering a creative, productive and well-paid workforce. Specifically, it makes the case for why the OECS education and training systems need to be more responsive to changing labor market demands in the region, and discusses how this could be achieved, taking into c