

Thinking in Systems









Youth employment looks different around the world...



22% youth unemployment

Urban, with tertiary education

28% live in rural areas

Half of all food is imported

Pov (\$2/day) 3%

SE ASIA

9.5% youth unemployment

53% live in rural areas

25% land is agricultural

Pov (\$2/day) 25%

LAC

12.5% youth unemployment

18% dropout rate prior to completing primary

29% live in rural areas

Pov (\$2/day) 9%

SS AFRICA

15.5% youth unemployment

60% live in rural areas

51% land is agricultural

1/3 never attend or drop out of primary school

Pov (\$2/day) 80%







What is causing the problem?

- Simple demographics?
- Growth problem?
- Supply and demand matching problem?
- Legal and regulatory barriers?
- System shocks?







There are several scenarios linking skills, jobs, workers and economic growth; within each there are multiple "storylines"

Growth paradigms

Growth first Jobs first Skills first Workers first Growth-Worker-Target key Skill friendly friendly sectors forecasting policies policies Align **Public** investments in Increase in investments in Investment sector growth firm skills and skills productivity Cadre of Skilled **Improved** Increased managers workforce satisfaction demand for and attracts and job growth technicians labor investment pass on skills

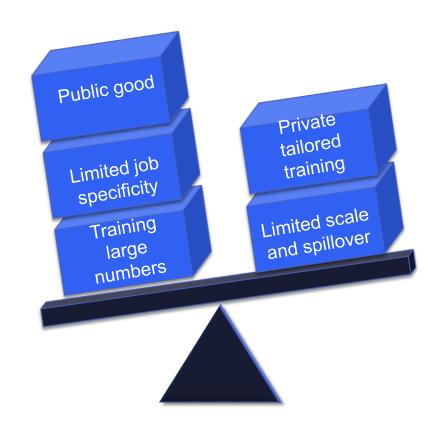




What is workforce development?

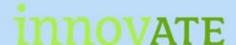
 Enabling individuals to acquire knowledge, skills and attitudes for gainful employment or improved work performance; and providing employers with an effective means to communicate and meet their demand for skills

Without a broad definition, WFD can get "stuck" at one or the other end of the spectrum, leading to less effective outcomes



Tan, Jee-Peng, Robert McGough and Alexandria Valerio. Workforce Development in Developing Countries: A Framework for Benchmarking. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank, January 10, 2010.



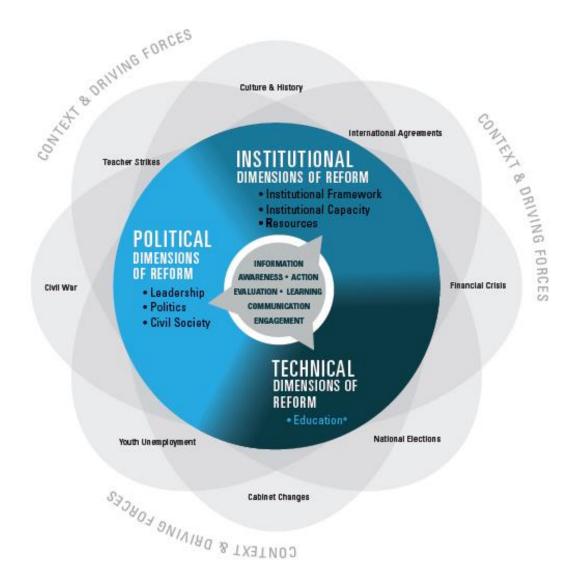




Examples of WFD systems and frameworks









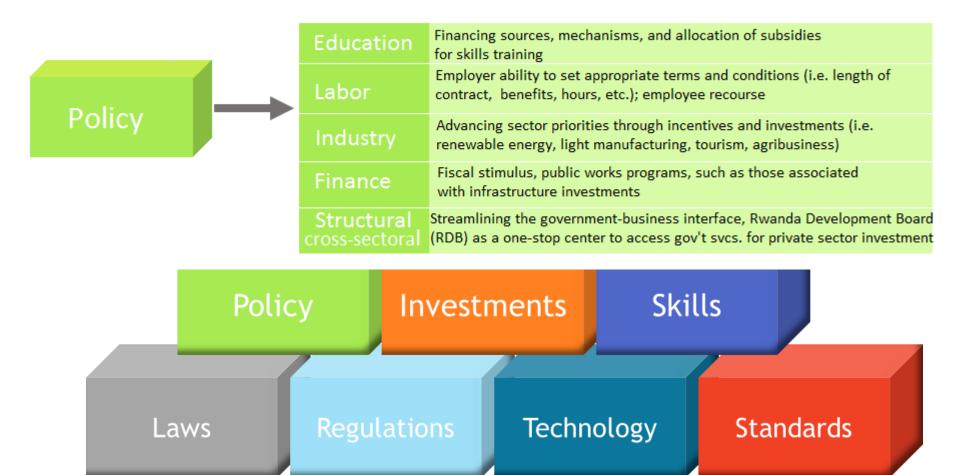


Skills delivery systems internal processes

















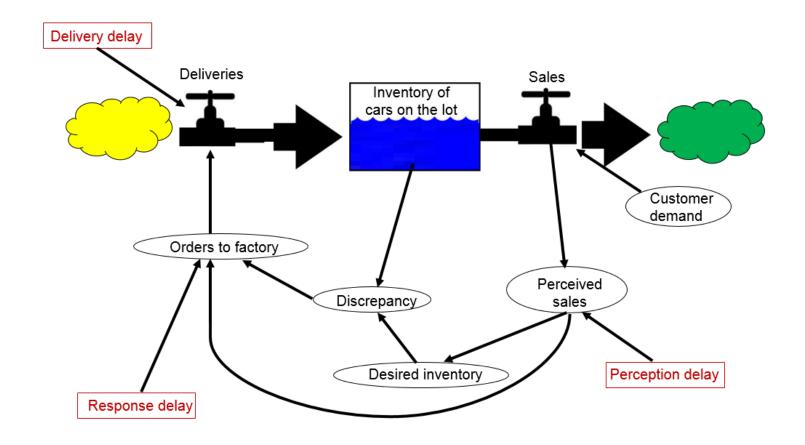
What is a system?







Youth are not used cars



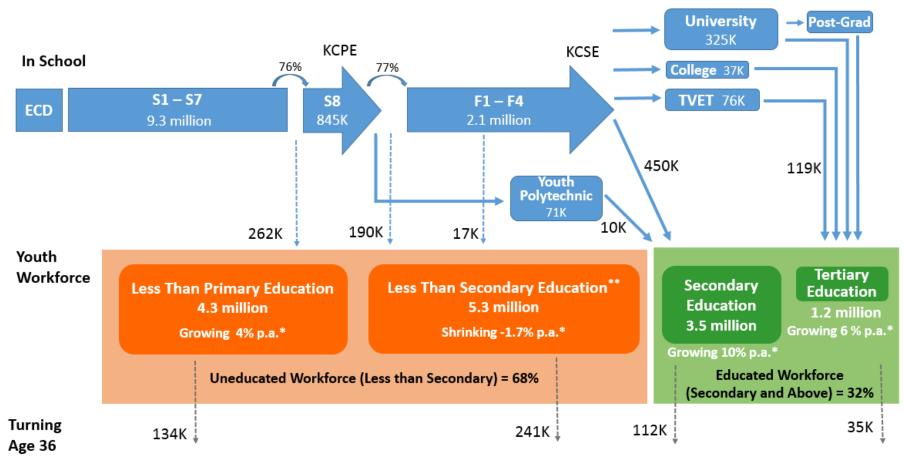






Stocks and flows in the Kenyan education system

Youth Labor Supply 2013 (Ages 15 - 35)



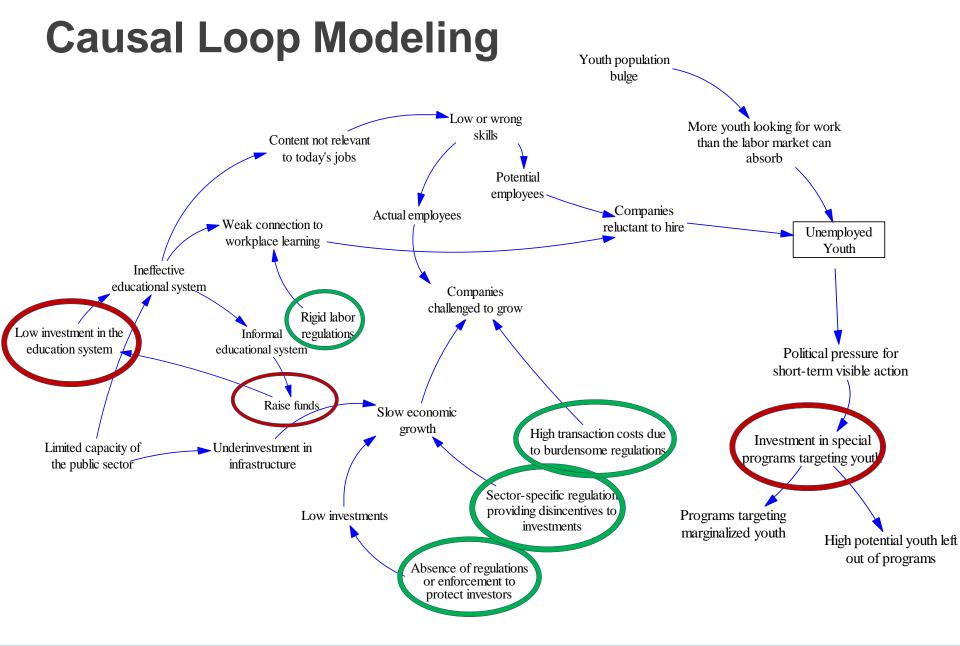
^{*} Average per annum growth rate 2009 – 2013







^{**}Less than Secondary but more than Primary









The AET System







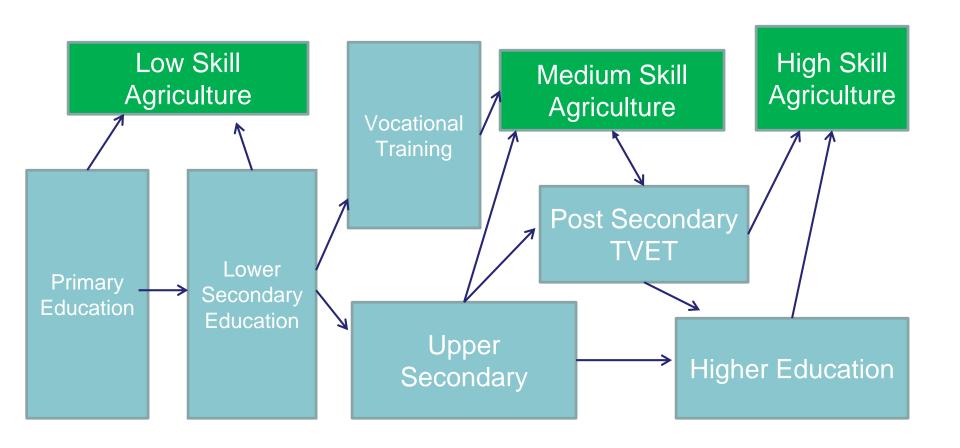








Modeled formal AET system









What are the elements of an AET system

Formal

- Elementary
- Secondary
- TVET
- University

Informal

- Neighbors
- Business training
- On the job training





Things to keep in mind with AET systems

- Remedial education can be a constraint
- Technical and Vocational Education is vital to AET
- There is strong overlap between AET and agriculture extension
- Both the formal and informal economic systems are supplied by the AET system











Things to keep in mind with AET systems

- Remedial education can be a constraint
- Technical and Vocational Education is vital to AET
- There is strong overlap between AET and agriculture extension
- Both the formal and informal economic systems are supplied by the AET system



Transferring the land grant mission around the world

- Major US LGUs trained "mentored" institutions in the developing world
 - The Ohio State University with Punjab Agricultural University
- Curriculum was transferred
- Syllabi were translated
- Books were shipped
- Faculty were educated in the US





Secrets to AET success

- Relevant Must train/teach skills that are needed
- Responsive Must be able to adapt to changing demand for skills
- Present Must be "connected" to the training recipients
- Funded Must have the financial resources to fulfil their mission





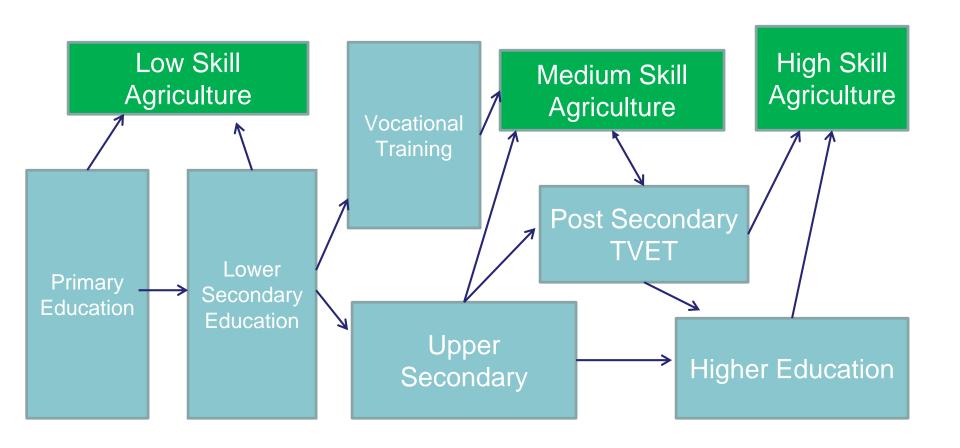
What is the goal for the AET system?

- To recreate or replicate another system?
- To create an entirely new system?
- To support value chains?
- To maximize literacy rates?





Modeled formal AET system







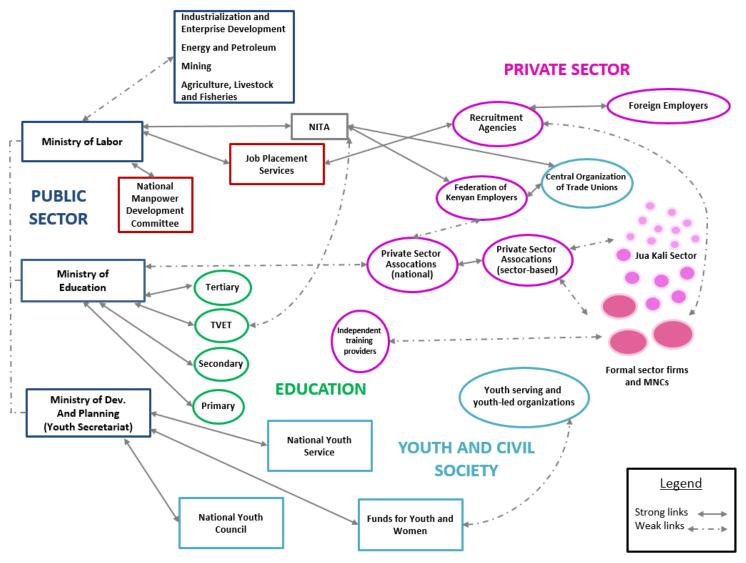








Stakeholders in the Kenyan WFD system (current)









Examples of best practice countries & experiences

- Singapore Alignment of economic strategy and investments with education, skills development and training. Interventions are continually updated.
- Ireland Development of public sector policies to promote private sector investment. Education and training is adjusted to meet private sector demand.
- **Germany** Partnership between public sector education and private sector training. Mixed system supported by a levy.

