



Dansk Industri

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Hansen

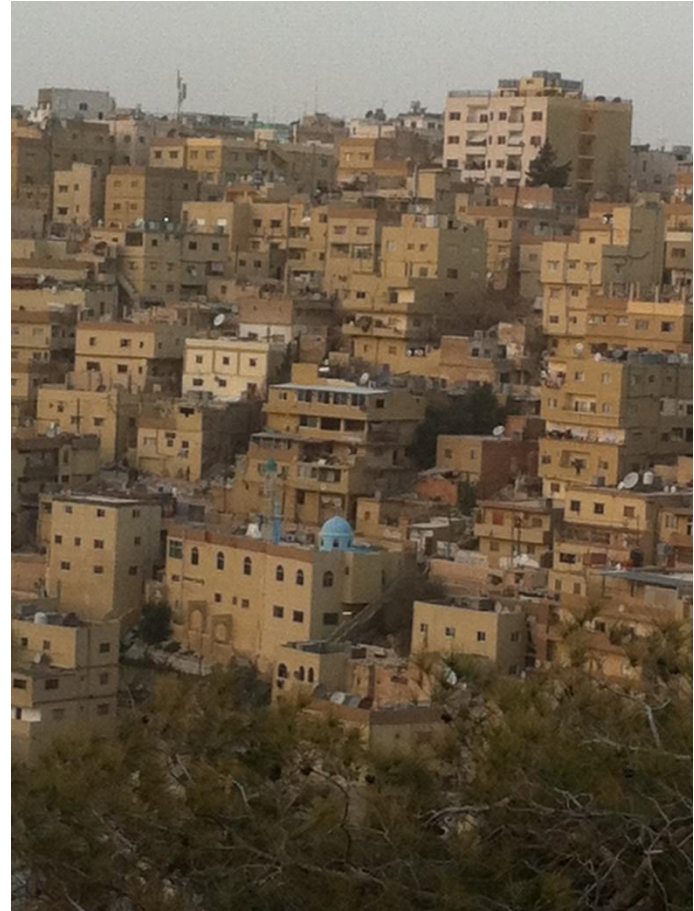


# Education - Challenges

2th Meeting in Beirut

# Agenda

- What was agreed upon in Jordan?
- What have been done since last time?
- What are the tasks for this meeting?



# Challenges from 1st Meeting

1. Lack of quality in education
2. Skills mismatch  
→unemployment
3. Curricular development
4. Lack of analytic capacity of graduates
5. Unequal access among men and women
6. Lack of rural access
7. No long-term strategy
8. Low budget allocation (i.e. educational spending as % of GDP)
9. Lack of corporation between universities and business (→skills mismatch)
10. Insufficient vocational training
11. Unemployment high among the youth
12. Brain drain
13. Lack of innovation

# Solutions

1. Increased investment in education
2. R&D focus on the need of business
3. Learning tools improved
4. Focus on vocational training
6. Create centres of excellence on vocational training
7. Expanding culture
8. Encourage creativity (music, movies, theatre, arts)
9. Media – new policy to influence students towards vocational training
10. Linking vocational training to industry
11. Benchmarking best practice with other countries
12. Encouraging investment and transfer of know-how

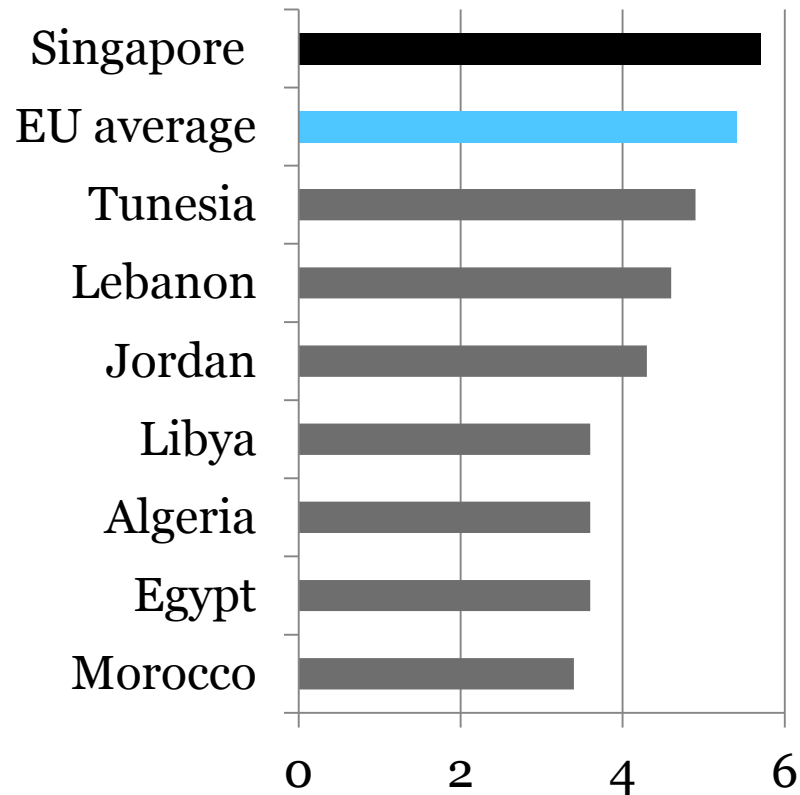
# What have been done since last time?

- Many challenges
  - Started on the first draft
  - Some data but need more
- Best practice in Egypt, and some from Denmark, EU

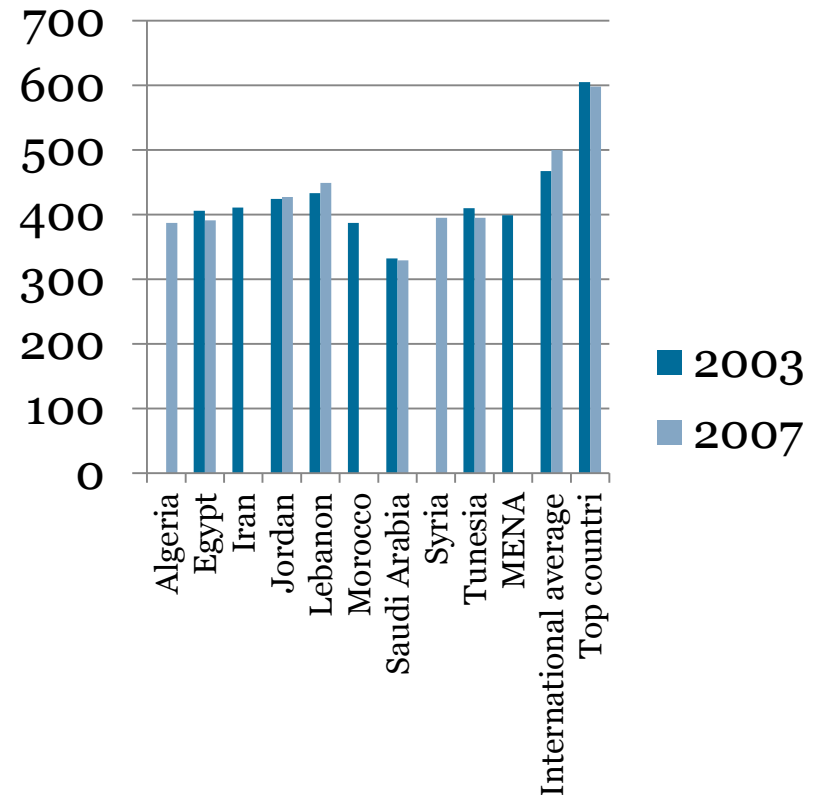


# Statistics

## Quality of Education System



## TIMSS score in Math of 8th Grade, 2003 and 2007



# Quality in Education Denmark

Low scores in reading in international tests for primary schools

- Focus on reading in kinder garden, and the first school years (more lessons, education of reading experts, “reading band”, targets for reading ability etc.)
- National test in reading



# Skill mismatch

- 95 % to have a secondary education
- Limited access to some educations with high unemployment (hairdresser, architect, humanities etc)
- Vocational education developed in cooperation with the social partners
- Approval of a new education only if a labour marked need is documented
- Campaign to recruitee more students to engineering - make science and engineering more fun





# No long term strategy

EU

Targets

- Less than 15 % of 15-years olds insufficient ability in reading, math and science
- Share of early leavers should be less than 10 %
- 40 % tertiary education (30-34 years old)
- 15 % of adults participate in in lifelong learning

Denmark

Targets

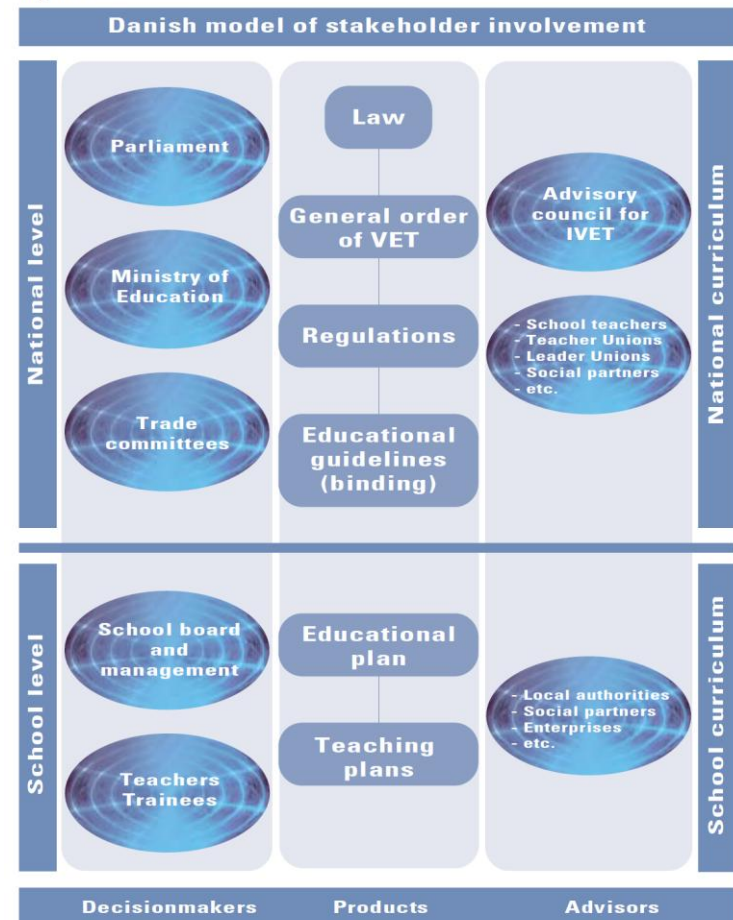
- 95 % secondary education
- 60 % tertiary education
- More students vocational education

# Vocational education

## Denmark

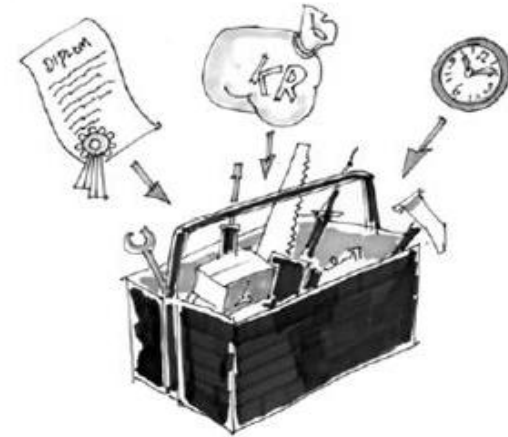
- Dual training system (school training - training in enterprise)
- Social partners involved - take part directly in the overall decision making - at all level

Figure 2



# What are the tasks for this meeting?

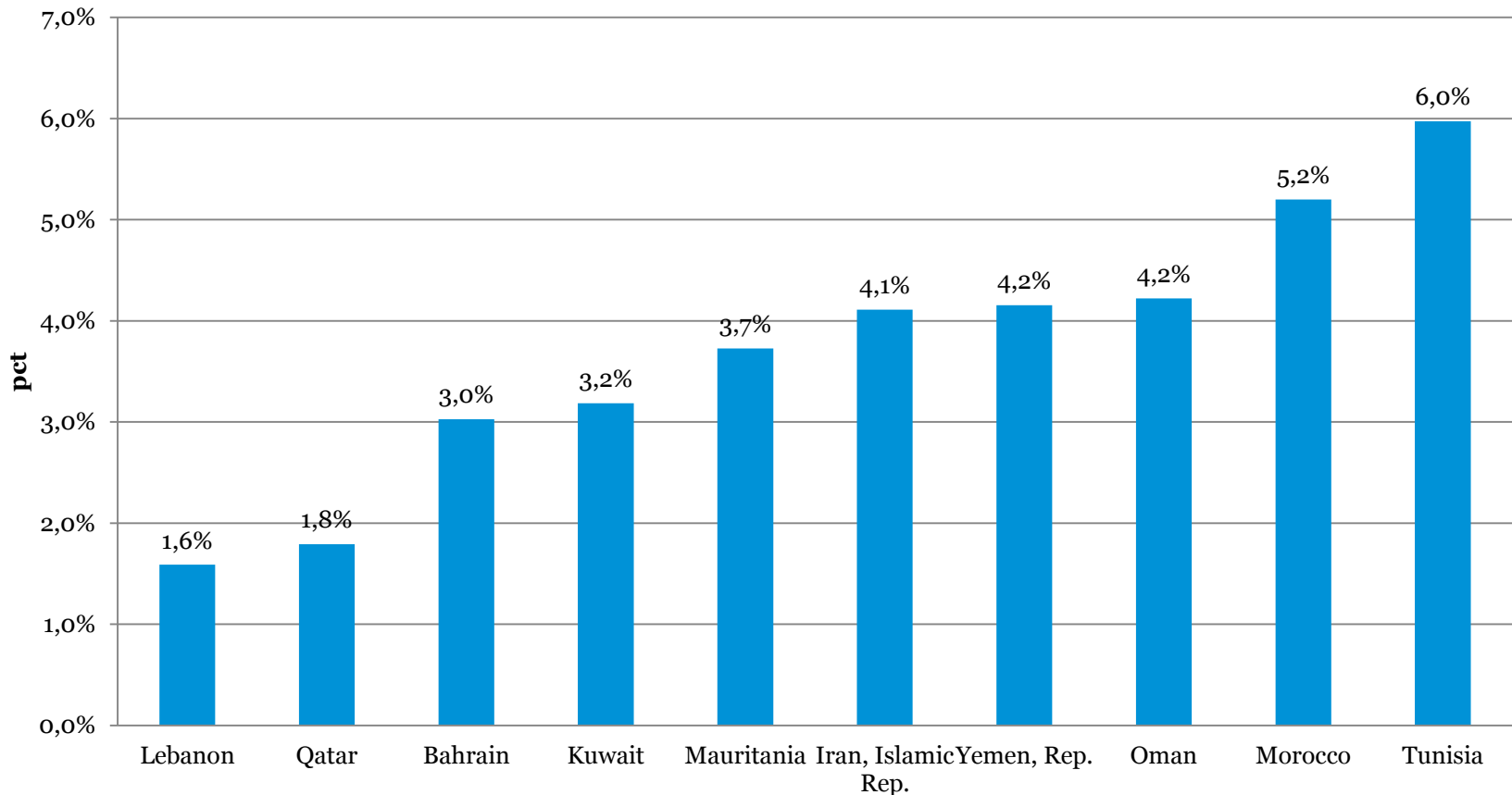
- Prioritise the challenges?
  - What are the biggest challenges for your business?
- New data sources?
  - World Bank, National statistics or?
- Best practice from other countries to be added?
- Suggestions for solutions new one to be added?



# Expenditure on education af part of GNI

(Different years 2010-2006)

Expenditure on education af part of GNI





# Definition of challenges

- Primary
- Secondary
- Vocational
- Tertiary
- Life long learning



# Prioritizing the challenges

High importance for  
business



Low importance for business  
Low possibility for succes



High  
possibility for  
succes



# New best practice

- MENA countries
- Outside MENA
  - EU
  - Asia