The Swiss Dual-Track Education System as a Model for reforming Guyana's Education System

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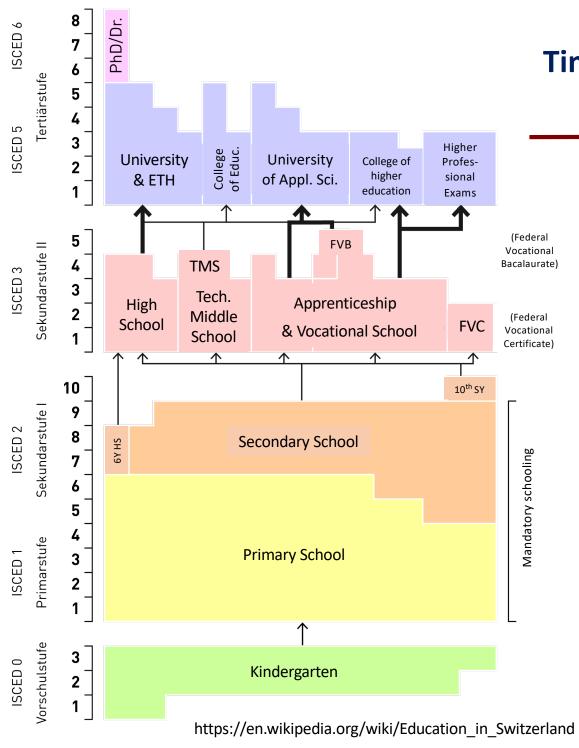
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https://youtu.be/VxEeNil_I3w

Hallmarks of the Swiss Dual-Track Education System

- <u>Dual-track system</u> with academic & vocational/professional tracks
- Various crossover possibilities from one to the other track
- Nobody is left behind options also for weaker students & adults!
- 2- to 4-year training programs for federal certificates or diplomas
- Vocational training occurs as a <u>public-private partnership</u>
- State-financed vocational schools are attended two days a week
- Host companies provide on-the-job training three days a week
- Part-time teaching faculty is recruited from industry
- Training in host companies is <u>supervised by qualified staff</u>
- Host companies pay apprentices a monthly wage
- No requirement for the host to hire apprentices after graduation



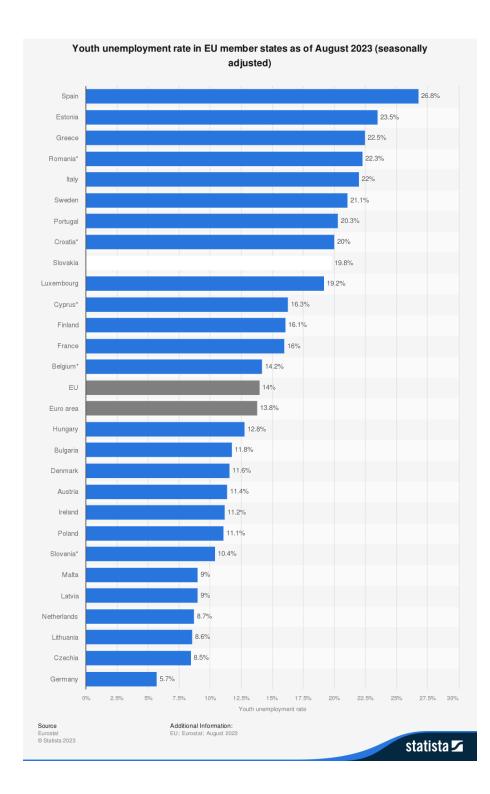
Timeline of the Swiss Dual-Track Education System

Strengths

- Career Prospects
- Dual track approach to learning
- Cross-over options from one track to the other
- Labor-market focus
- Collective governance

Some statistics and facts

- 245 different occupations to choose from
- 55 academic study programs
- 25% of the teenagers enter the <u>academic track</u>
- 75% of the teenagers enter the <u>vocational track</u>,
 of which up to 15% enter later the academic track
- => 30-40% of the Swiss students graduate with university degrees
- Similar dual-track educational systems are common in Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Poland, Czechia, Slovenia, and Hungary
- Not common in Southern European and Anglo-Saxon countries
- Teachers and educators at every educational level are well-paid



Countries with dual-track education systems have lower youth unemployment rates

Youth unemployment by country (August 2023)

EU (average): 14%

Netherlands: 8.7%

Czechia: 8.5%

Germany: 5.7%

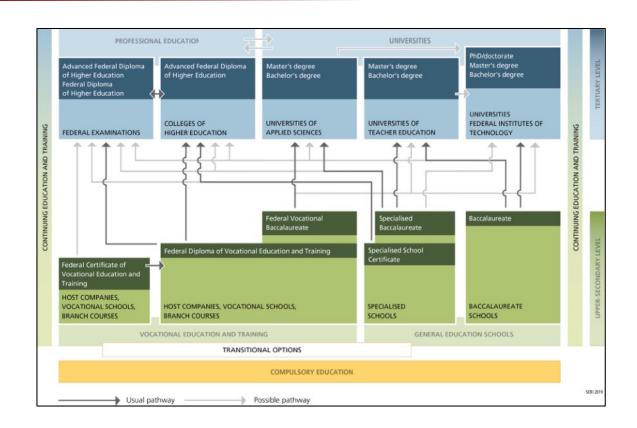
Switzerland: 2.2%

Advantages of the Swiss Dual-Track Education System

- Ensures a supply of <u>highly qualified specialists for the labor market</u>
- Pathways to higher education for children of less affluent parents
- Move up the career ladder by qualifying for academic degrees
- Private-public partnerships <u>train people that business and industry</u> really need
- A skilled local labor force <u>matches the needs of the labor market</u> and <u>attracts foreign companies</u>
- Low youth unemployment rates (2.2% for Switzerland)
- Teenagers earn an income, which reduces youth crime
- Structured daily programs prepare for professional work life
- Addresses the oversupply of academics and lack of crafts people seen in many low and middle income countries

Summary of the Swiss Dual-Track Education System

- Dual track approach to learning
- Cross-over options from one track to the other
- Principle of tailored training
- Labor-market focus
- Collective governance
- Quality, Innovation & Efficiency
- Openness to diversity
- Attractive Career Prospects



=> The Swiss educational system offers a broad, varied, and flexible range of educational opportunities

Reference:

https://www.sbfi.admin.ch/sbfi/en/home/services/publications/data-base-publications/vocational-and-professional-education-and-training-in-switzerland.html

Ten recommendations for Guyana

- Transform Guyana's vocational education system into one based on <u>public-private partnerships</u>
- 2) Establish vocational schools, where companies are located
- 3) Invest heavily into your teaching staff and infrastructure
- 4) Offer attractive salaries for qualified teaching staff
- 5) Where necessary, recruit <u>qualified teachers from abroad</u>, *e.g.* CARICOM nations
- 6) Provide scholarships for teaching staff to get training abroad
- 7) Enforce performance requirements for students and teachers
- 8) Introduce collective governance involving all stakeholders
- 9) Bottom-up is better than top-down, avoid partisanship
- 10) Be realistic about what is possible for a nation of under 1 million