









Critical Problems Encountered



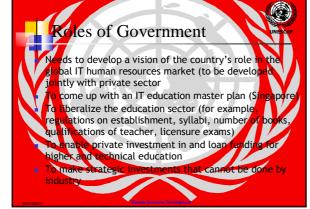
- Non-availability of a sufficient number of gualified, trained teachers
- Lack of adequate infrastructure (telecomm bandwidth, computers, distance learning equipment)
- Access to educational materials, libraries, etc. Lack of idequate and timely data
- Countries have not systematically analyzed the HR demand-supply scenario for the ICT sector



Three Imperatives for Government



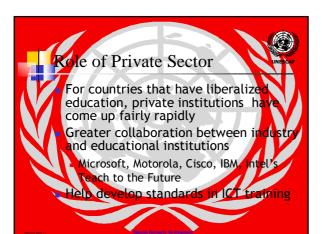
- It is necessary to use ICT for teaching in schools, colleges and other educational institutions in order to improve quality and to overcome the shortage of teachers;
- Government-funded initiatives have seriod limitations because of various factors; and It is necessary to create an appropriete
- framework for the involvement of the private sector and to attract non-government funding











Possible National and Regional Level Incentives A proper assessment of the demand-supply gap in human resources for the IT sector Development of high-quality digital training and educational content Collaboration for teachers' training Collaboration in language technology research

Experience sharing in different PPP models

Experience in the tiberalization of education policy







Retraining of Current Workers Solves problem by increasing the productivity current workers have any incentive in providing such training their employees, considering the expenses involved. High level of competition and short product cycles make it tough for companies to main their staff. Companies worry that workers will leave after eceiving training













