## Policy implications and opportunities



## **Further research opportunities**

- Need for further study on gender-disaggregated data
- Deep dive on **psychic income** (e.g., perceptions of power, prestige) esp. in the era of social media
- Focus on extent of learning gains (not just seats in school, but actual learning) and the links to the labor market

## **Policy implications**

- Collaboration links between **education sector and the private sector must be strengthened** (e.g., work study programs, apprenticeships, internships)
- Strengthening the case for curricular reforms for the future of work and digital skills (e.g., skills-jobs mapping)
- Leverage EdTech to keep seats in school (secondary and tertiary- increase engagement, robust teacher training, transformations in pedagogy, continuous M&E, micro-credentials, flexible pathways, modular stackables)
- Implications on the **innovation** lifecycle, esp. in higher education
- Case for alternative and innovative financing models to lower opportunity costs of foregone youth employment (e.g., CCTs, IFFEd)

## Food for thought



1. Can past growth patterns be sustained in the age of technological change when AI will inevitably replace jobs and change industry demands?

2. Is secondary educational attainment- as we have currently defined it- even the right measure of success in human capital development?