The Government will ensure that economic growth benefits all Bahrainis fairly by:

- Ensuring that economic growth creates medium- to high-wage jobs and raises incomes in all segments of society
- Creating a level playing field in the job market for Bahrainis through immigration reform and the revision of labour laws
- Helping Bahrainis attain medium-to high-wage jobs through support programmes and lifelong training

Potential measures of success: Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita; amount of foreign direct investments; productivity rate; Bahraini workforce participation rate; number of new medium-to high-wage jobs held by Bahrainis
The Government will ensure that economic growth benefits all Bahrainis fairly by:

Helping Bahrainis attain medium-to high-wage jobs through support programmes and lifelong training
An efficient and effective government

Bahrainis have the following aspirations for their government:

2.1 The Government focuses on developing high-quality policies

2.5 A world-class infrastructure links Bahrain to the global economy
2.1 The Government focuses on developing high-quality policies

The Government of Bahrain will gradually move away from mere service provision. It will shift its focus to generating and enforcing sound, forward-looking policies in critical areas, such as economy and finance, health care, education, the environment, security and social justice.
By funding the majority of its day-to-day expenditure from recurrent revenue independent of oil, the government will be able to apply oil revenues for the benefit of future generations, e.g., strengthening its education and health care and building an attractive living and business environment.
2.5 A world-class infrastructure links Bahrain to the global economy

Bahrain will be fully linked to the global trade and information highways by 2030. To achieve this, the Government will attract public and private funds to create and maintain the required infrastructure and services.

The country will have outstanding road, sea and air connections to global markets. Utilities (electricity, water and gas) and services (logistics, public transport and telecommunications) will be readily accessible and competitively priced, providing a stable base for businesses.
3.3 A first-rate education system enables all Bahrainis to fulfil their ambitions
3.3 A first-rate education system enables all Bahrainis to fulfil their ambitions

Education empowers people to reach their full potential in business, government and society. It will shape and develop the successive generations of leaders that our country needs and will provide Bahrainis with the skills, knowledge and values that they need to become the employees of choice for high-valued added positions.
Because education is essential for making this Vision a reality, we need to develop an education system that provides every citizen with educational opportunities appropriate to their individual needs, aspirations and abilities. Education and training need to be relevant to the requirements of Bahrain and its economy, delivered to the highest possible quality standards, and accessible based on ability and merit.
The Economic Vision 2030 for Bahrain

To do this, we will develop a clear strategy for raising standards and performance in our schools, vocational institutions and universities. The strategy will need to:

- Focus on developing our most important educational resource, our teachers, by improving their recruitment and training, enhancing the management of their performance, improving their image in society, and increasing the attractiveness of careers in teaching.
The Economic Vision 2030 for Bahrain

- Provide quality training to our people in the applied and advanced skills required for global competitiveness and attract new industries to Bahrain

- Set standards for quality across the education sector, regularly review the performance of our educational and training institutions and compare them with those of our competitors

- Encourage research and development in universities to create the platform for a knowledge-based economy
Potential measures of success: Improvement of educational institutions in independent quality reviews and national examinations; scores in international tests of school performance (for instance, TIMSS, PISA and PIRLS)
National Initiatives

• King Hamad’s Schools of the Future Project (KHSFP)

• Regional Centre for Information and Communication Technology (RCICT)

• King Hamad Library

• + Other initiatives.
ICT for Teachers Providers

- Bahrain Teachers College
- University of Bahrain
- Ministry of Education
- RCICT
- eGovernment
2.1.2 Arab States

Of the Arab States that responded to the questionnaire, Morocco appears to be most active in the OER movement. The Ministry of National Education created the National Laboratory of Digital Resources, which produces and collates digital educational resources, some of which are OER. There are also several other projects in this field in Morocco. For example, the Korea International Cooperation Industry project produces digital resources that are free to access and use for scientific disciplines at the secondary education level in partnership with Al Akhawayn University in Morocco. There is also a Unit for the Promotion of Software and Open Educational Resources at the Moroccan-Korean Centre of ICT Training, which was created with the main objective of promoting the use of software and OER to support the national policy of widespread use of these technologies through the GENeralization of Information Technologies and Communication in Education (GENIE) programme by offering very low-cost, and often free, ICT solutions. The Kingdom of Bahrain also has a digital learning repository hosting OER that encourages content-sharing and collaboration and reports on using CC licences. Lebanon is developing a strategy called One Tablet per Child that could be extended to include OER.

Given the few responses from this region by the cut-off date and the varied focuses, it is not possible to draw conclusions about where the main OER activity per educational subsector lies in the Arab States.
programme by offering very low-cost, and often free, ICT solutions. The Kingdom of Bahrain also has a digital learning repository hosting OER that encourages content-sharing and collaboration and reports on using CC licences. Lebanon is developing a strategy called One Tablet per Child that could be extended to include OER.
Educators eContents Sharing
National eGovernment Strategy 2016

VISION

Building on a strong foundation from the previous period 2007-2010, the new eGov strategy aims for an ambitious yet achievable target. To encapsulate the key objectives, a new eGov vision, ADVANCE, has been put in place:

“Achieve next generation Government excellence by delivering high quality services effectively, valuing efficiency, advocating proactive customer engagement, nurturing entrepreneurship, collaborating with all stakeholders and encouraging innovation”

A chieve next generation government excellence
D eliver high quality services effectively
V alue efficiency
A dvocate proactive customer engagement
N urture entrepreneurship
C ollaborate with all stakeholders
E ncourage innovation

Elements of the Kingdom of Bahrain New eGovernment Vision
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The Economic Vision 2030 for Bahrain

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