

Supplemental Information: The URGENT NEED for ECU

Emmanuel Caribbean University is needed.

N.B.: The needs in Jamaica are representative of other Caribbean nations.

The Needs on the Ground:

The Jamaica Vision 2030 Plan was led by the Planning Institute of Jamaica in 2012 during Jamaica's 50th Independence to identify the needs and capture the aspiration of the Nation.

An excerpt from the Summary of the Vision 2030 Plan (Full plan available at Vision2030.gov.jm);

Vision 2030 Jamaica - National Development Plan is the 'roadmap' for making "Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business".

"We must, as a nation, make an urgent yet bold decision to develop the country's higher forms of capital – our cultural, human, knowledge and institutional capital stocks that will move us into higher stages of development. Making this choice requires strong and decisive leadership at all levels of the society... This new paradigm for Jamaica also must intentionally seek to change the mindset of our nation and address any traits that are likely to inhibit progress. Core values such as respect, honesty and truthfulness, forgiveness and tolerance and attitudinal values such as trust, honor, discipline, responsibility, cooperation, good work ethic and punctuality, are essential for transitioning this society to a prosperous one. Forty-five years after Independence, we stand at a crossroads in our development with disappointing economic growth, a lack of national consensus on critical issues, and violent crimes threaten our country's survival. Jamaica now has one of the highest murder rates in the world.) Some of the other challenges we continue to face include the high public debt, low growth, fiscal imbalance, weak export performance, unemployment among youth (ages 15-24 years) as high as 26%, weak institutions, poor educational performance and weak infrastructure. Productivity is low in most sectors. One profound impact of this has been the sustained outward migration of many Jamaicans, including the highly educated, who have chosen other countries as the place of choice to live and unfold their talents. (p. 31-33).

1. Jamaica is a medium level developing country:

Measured by the Human Development Index (HDI), the UNDP report (2006)⁶ considers Jamaica as a medium level developing country, ranking 104th out of 177 countries. This was below the level of Barbados, St. Kitts and Nevis, the Bahamas, and Trinidad and Tobago which ranked 31st, 51st, 52nd and 57th respectively (p. 34)

2. Jamaica is in the efficiency-driven stage of development:

Additionally, the 2007 Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) ranks Jamaica 78th out of 131 countries, whereas Puerto Rico, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago rank 36th, 50th and 84th respectively. The GCI report characterizes Jamaica as a country in the efficiency-driven stage of development which means that although we have all the forms of capital and some elements of the pillars of competitiveness, in most cases they are not efficiently or effectively supporting Jamaica's transition to the third stage of development: that is, an innovation-driven economy. (p. 34)

3. Absence of a productivity culture:

“In 2006, Jamaica’s GDP per capita stood at US\$3,823 (100th among 210 nations of the world). By contrast GDP per capita in the developed countries was in the range US\$20,000 – US\$100,000, while regional counterparts Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados enjoyed GDP per capita levels of US\$13,661 (57th) and US\$11,765 (60th), respectively” (p. 50). The training system does not sufficiently promote a culture of entrepreneurship. There is a need for us to adopt a culture of lifelong learning.

4. Globalization could mean further exploitation for Jamaica:

“We are engaged in an historic process of regional integration....which will see a profound deepening of regional integration, including free movement of people, free trade in services, and capital market integration....Globalization brings both opportunities and threats to the economies of developing nations –opportunities for competitive enterprises to access global markets, and threats to inefficient industries and firms from increased competition in domestic and export markets, as well as risks of exposure to crises in global capital, currency and commodity markets. We can choose to respond to the challenges of globalization by seeking to achieve global competitiveness through the development of world-class industries and enterprises and improvement in productivity levels.”

5. A window of opportunity:

“From now to 2030 Jamaica will reap a dividend from its demographic transition. As a percentage of its total population, Jamaica’s working age population will reach a maximum of 69% by 2024, up from 65% in 2006. This increase in the working-age population represents a unique one-off opportunity that will not be repeated in the foreseeable future, to increase the size and productive potential of Jamaica’s human capital” (p. 44).

6. Men in need:

“For example, in Jamaica, the participation rate and performance of individuals in the school system differ significantly between males and females. Similarly, the labour force participation and employment rates are markedly different by gender. Most notably, the high propensity for males to be the perpetrators and victims of violent crimes, such as murder, clearly points to the need for a gendered approach to development planning and implementation. (p. 44)

7. Inadequate Access to Higher Ed:

“Access to university level education is restricted by insufficient spaces and the inability of many individuals to afford the fees that are charged and achieve the matriculation requirements for gaining access to our premier institutions. Demands for educational opportunities are also growing. Participation in education has been increasing steadily due to population growth, higher rates of primary completion, demands from industry for a more highly trained workforce and a positive perception of the gains to be made from progressing to and completing secondary- and tertiary-level programs.”

8. Largely Untrained Workforce and High Levels of Illiteracy:

“Estimates suggest that close to 70.0 per cent of the labour force, or over 700,000 workers, are in need of training. A 2003 study revealed that of first-time job seekers, 70.2 per cent had received no

vocational, technical or professional qualifications. Close to 20 per cent of Jamaican adults were illiterate, 15.0 per cent possessed only basic numeracy skills.”

9. Inadequate Access to Training Programs:

“While Jamaica applies international standards and skill competencies in its workforce development and training, the capacity of learners to fully access the learning process is often hampered by the quality of the outputs of the education system. In addition, the geographical location of some institutions restricts access to individuals from other regions of the country.

ECU Response!

ECU supports this Jamaica Vision 2030 goal by providing higher educational opportunities in an environment where faith and academics are fully integrated.

Our Biblical Mandate:

*And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, “All authority has been given to me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore ^[a] and **make disciples of all the nations**, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.” Amen. Matthew 28:18-20*

*But **you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you**; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.” Acts 1:8*

*.... I now ^[a] send you, **to open their eyes**, in order to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith in Me.’ Acts 26:18*

*To **know the love of Christ** which passes knowledge; **that you may be filled with all the fullness of God**.*
Eph. 3:16

*I, beseech you **to walk worthy of the vocation** with which you were called Eph 4:1*

Our Mission Statement: The Mission of **Emmanuel Caribbean University** is to equip students to impact all areas of society for the glory of God.

Our Vision Statement: Our Vision is to develop Godly servant-leaders through Christ-centered education that integrates faith and learning.

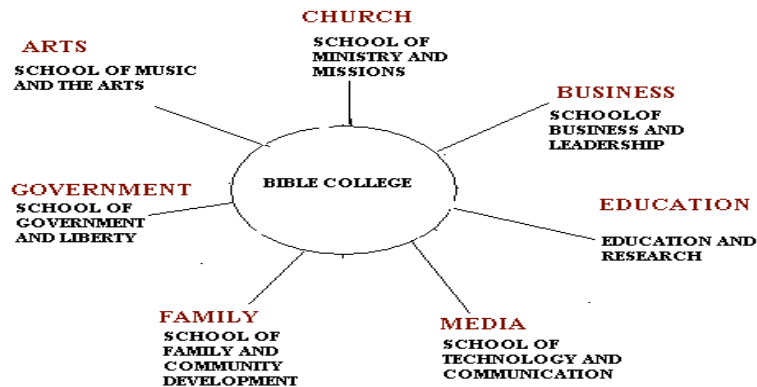
Our Core Values:

Accessibility	Community	Innovation
Biblically Based	Godly Character /Holiness	Missions
Collaboration	Integrity	Prayer
Professionalism	Servant-hood	Spirit-Filled
Worship	Christ-Centered	Incarnational Leadership

Our Academic Plan:

Our academic plan fosters practical spiritual formation, academic learning and skills development in our students.

- A variety of Bachelor level, diploma, associate of arts and certificate level programs will be offered.
- Practical spiritual formation will be developed through participation in a loving Christ-Centered Spirit-filled community, daily worship chapels, cutting edge guest lecturers, summer outreaches, as well as campus based and local Church and community-based student service opportunities.
- Our state-of-the-art Student Success Center will provide a bridge to youth and adults who need additional help to access university level education.
- Special programs will assist alumni of CCFNI to complete their educational goals, and build up an effective ECU and CCFNI alumni association.
- A Faculty and Staff Enrichment Center will focus on the ongoing development of our team of leaders.
- ECU is also developing relationships with external educational programs to serve the needs of our students.
- ECU is slated to begin in August 2017.



Embracing the Jamaica Vision 2030 Goals:

ECU supports this Jamaica Vision 2030 goal by providing higher educational opportunities in an environment where faith and academics are fully integrated. This allows for character development, academic learning and skills development. ECU supports the following Jamaica Vision 2030 National Goals and Outcomes:

Goal #1:

- Jamaicans to be empowered to achieve their fullest potential. National Outcome

Goal #2:

- To providing Jamaicans with world-class education and training.

Outcome #2 objectives:

- To ensure that adequate and high quality tertiary education is provided with an emphasis on the interface with work and school
- To expand mechanisms to provide access to the out-of-school population
- To promote a culture of learning among the general populace
- To Increase access to formal training
- To strengthen mechanisms to align training with demands of the labour market

National Outcome #4

- To support Authentic and Innovative Culture
- To Promote core transformational values
- To Promote the family as the central unit of human development
- To Preserve, protect and promote Jamaica's cultural heritage

GOVERNANCE:

CCFN Fellowship of Churches and Ministries, Inc. was incorporated in Florida in 2013 to facilitate the establishment of Emmanuel Caribbean University in Jamaica. Registration of ECU in Jamaica is in progress. ECU will be registered with the Ministry of Education and pursue accreditation as a higher educational institutions with the University Council of Jamaica and the Caribbean Evangelical Theological Association. ECU is affiliated with Christ For the Nations Association of Bible Schools, Dallas, Texas.

ECU is governed by the following international Board of Trustees. The current president is Rev. Peter Burnett.

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