

COMEDAF V
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**IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
OF THE TECHNICAL
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AND TRAINING IN AFRICA**

REMINDER

- *The main objectives of the strategy are the following:*

1. **Revitalize, modernize and harmonize TVET** in Africa in order to transform it into a mainstream activity for African youth development, as well as it serves as response to youth unemployment and capacity building in Africa;

REMINDER

2. **Position TVET programmes and TVET institutions in Africa as vehicles for regional cooperation and integration as well as socio-economic development** as it relates to improvements in infrastructure, technological progress, ICT, energy, trade, tourism, Service industries, agriculture, good governance and a lot more;

REMINDER

3. **Mobilize all stakeholders** in a concerted effort to create synergies and share responsibilities for the renewal and harmonization of TVET policies, programmes and strategies in Africa.

Revitalized TVET

- *Strategically, in any AU member State, it must be able to*
 - deliver quality TVET at all levels of the national education systems,
 - assure employability skills of the trainees, and youth empowerment
 - improve coherence and management of training provision,

Revitalized TVET

- *Strategically, in any AU member State, it must be able to*
 - ensure harmonized qualifications framework
 - enhance status and attractiveness of TVET
 - promote life-long learning and contribute to sustain development in Africa

What has happened so far?

- Continental strategy to revitalized TVET adopted, disseminated and being implemented by countries, regions, supported by partners;
- Implementation of post conflict TVET Framework in 3 pilot countries;
- Establishment within the AU-INDIA cooperation framework of 10 TVET Centres (2 per region) – On going initiative

What is happening?

- Within the Midterm evaluation of the Decade of Educ. for Africa, intensive efforts are put in place
 - in Regions (ECOWAS, SADC, EAC)
 - in many Member States to revive TVET in implementing aspects of the proposed strategy,
 - with the support of key Education partners, such as AfDB, UNESCO, UNDP, ILO, ADEA, etc.

What is happening?

- **Malabo Summit** has raised high momentum of current youth status in Africa, calling for the accelerated use of TVSD/TVET to empower youth and promote entrepreneurship as response to the critical needs for quality education, critical skills and relevant knowledge applicable to the job market;
- **Partners coalition** to strengthen support to youth employment framework – enclosing an implementation mechanism, and sharing of responsibilities (AUC/HRST/SA-partners).

Achievements so far

- **Implementation of strategy** in Region & Member States
- **Implementation of Post conflict framework**
Youth involved – graduated – started own business or working with acquired skills;
- **IT Centres established and operational** in pilot TVET centres (post conflict project)
- **AU-INDIA centres established** yet to be fully operational, with more coordination from AUC.
- **46 countries** are identified to be supported by India (bilateral cooperation, in various domains, including TVSD).

Achievements so far - 2

- **Planning stages finalized**
 - for joint implementation of youth empowerment & employment through TVET and entrepreneurship with NEPAD,
 - Ed & HR sub-Cluster, and other partners concerned by Youth and skills development for empowerment
- Re: Midterm evaluation report (**regions and countries have achieved steps** towards the set objectives and goals;
- More actions under progress (development of RQF, NQF, surveys to identify gaps and respond to the relevant needs;

Achievements so far - 3

- **Partners mobilization in response to Malabo Decision/declaration**

- UNESCO,
- UNDP,
- AfDB,
- ILO,
- ADEA, etc.

Actively involved in supporting AUC, M/S & Regions in the matters concerning TVET Policy and Programmes/Curricula & teachers training, etc.

Overall weaknesses

- Lack of resource (human and finance) at the AUC
- Lack of fluent communication among stakeholders and weak coordination
- Commitments from M/S strongly required
- Most of the TVET project depend for almost 100% on external resource for implementation and may not be sustainable without African ownership.
- lack of implementation of resolutions from meetings, conferences and summits

Major recommendations

- *Sustainable development requires sustainable resource (human and financial) and only the African ownership to guarantee sustainable outcomes and impacts”.*
- **Promote and strengthen the Public and Private Partnership (PPP)** in Africa towards skills & knowledge development for entrepreneurship & job promotion, as urgent matters to guarantee the socio-economic growth and sustainable development;

Major recommendations - 2

- Establish **fund to implement** the TVET activities as part of the Decade of education and invest in youth specific needs for employment;
- Establish strong and sustainable **mechanisms for resource mobilization** for TVET
- Establish **action-oriented business plan** for effective and sustainable changes, as response to youth employment and empowerment.

Conclusion

- TVET/TVSD = is a clear priority that requires clear and concrete interventions that marks clear difference in efforts to preparing & enabling the youth to face job market expectations;
- M/States, partners & funding agencies must engage in deliberate in efforts that respond to the call for action from Malabo on youth employment in Africa.
- Education must deliver the expected answer (quality and relevant education & relevant skills development in response to the needs of the youth, facing the job market demands and challenges.

- **Last words:**
- “If we cannot prepare tomorrow for the youth... let’s prepare the youth for tomorrow”
- Only education can make the expected difference

Thank you for
your kind
attention

Merci pour votre
aimable attention