Role of National Training Council in occupational standard and TVET standard setting – experiences from Lao PDR

by: Phouvieng PHOUMILAY
Deputy Director, TVE Department
TVET policy for the development of the technical and vocational education and training and skills development in Lao PRD through a public-employer partnerships oriented approach (PEC).

The National Training Council (NTC) was established in 2002, through the Prime Ministerial Decree, as an “apex body” for the coordination between the public and the private sector on the development of the technical and vocational education and training in Lao PDR.
NTC in Lao PDR

1. to develop guidelines and policies on the development of technical and vocational education and training and propose these to the Lao Government for formal decision making;

2. to develop plans for budgeting on TVET development, and proposing these to the Lao Government;

3. to develop master plan, plan for pre- and in-service training of vocational teachers, plan for establishing TVET-schools to propose the Lao Government;

4. to develop national professional standards for curriculum, training content and certification, and;

5. to monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation of the vocational training development programs in Lao PDR.
Occupational Standard Setting Process

- Development and implementation of occupational standards and work process oriented curricula to improve relevance and effectiveness of the whole TVET system.

- First TVET Law available in Lao PDR in 2013, which will provide more transparency and clarity for TVET users and providers.

- This in mind we need procedures for occupational standard setting at least in two major directions:
  
  **First:** Occupational Standards for the work experience-based education and training approach

  **Second:** The introduction of competency-based education and training approach in selected schools and companies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of TWG</th>
<th>Technical and financial Supports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GIZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicraft</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel and Restaurant</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garment Industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Business</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roles of Trade Working Groups

✓ Collect information, analyze and report on labor market need,

✓ Develop occupational standards

✓ Develop of curricula for the specific trades

✓ Develop of competency assessment standards for these trades

✓ Develop related certification system for the TVET institutions
Roles of Trade Working Groups

- Both MoES and MoLSW are charged with responsibility for endorsement and assigning of a national standard.

- Certification is, actually, then made by the NTC.

- The emphasis is to develop standards and related training packages to support students to achieve job ready skills as quickly as possible.

- The system infrastructure is expected to emerge as a result of experience gained through direct implementation and not as a precursor to implementation.
Conclusion and Recommendation

- TVET policy and strategy should be reflect more on demand orientation, diversity and poverty reduction. The present rules and regulations should be revisited and adapted to this important principles. The currently established TVET Law formulation process have to be guided in this direction.

- The well being of TVET depends among others from the political and interdisciplinary dialog platform and coordination body of NTC including their substructures are indispensable. NTC needs to be enhanced to handle and to steer pro active the TVET and SD harmonization processes under consideration of the current HRD reform. (Breakthrough N°2 of NSEDP 2011-2015)

- Roles and functions of TWG’s in occupational standards setting must be clarified in order to ensure consistent occupational standard setting framework for demand oriented training and quality improvement of TVET.

- Work experience based training approach underlying by dual training (DCT) as well as the incoming CBT approach focusing on work related standards and assessment needs to be merged to unfold all potentials and resources. The Government needs to pay more attention to the importance of cooperation between the private sector and the relevant institutions through suitable procedures and agreements.
Thank You for Your Attention