



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

Supporting TVET – Shaping the Future

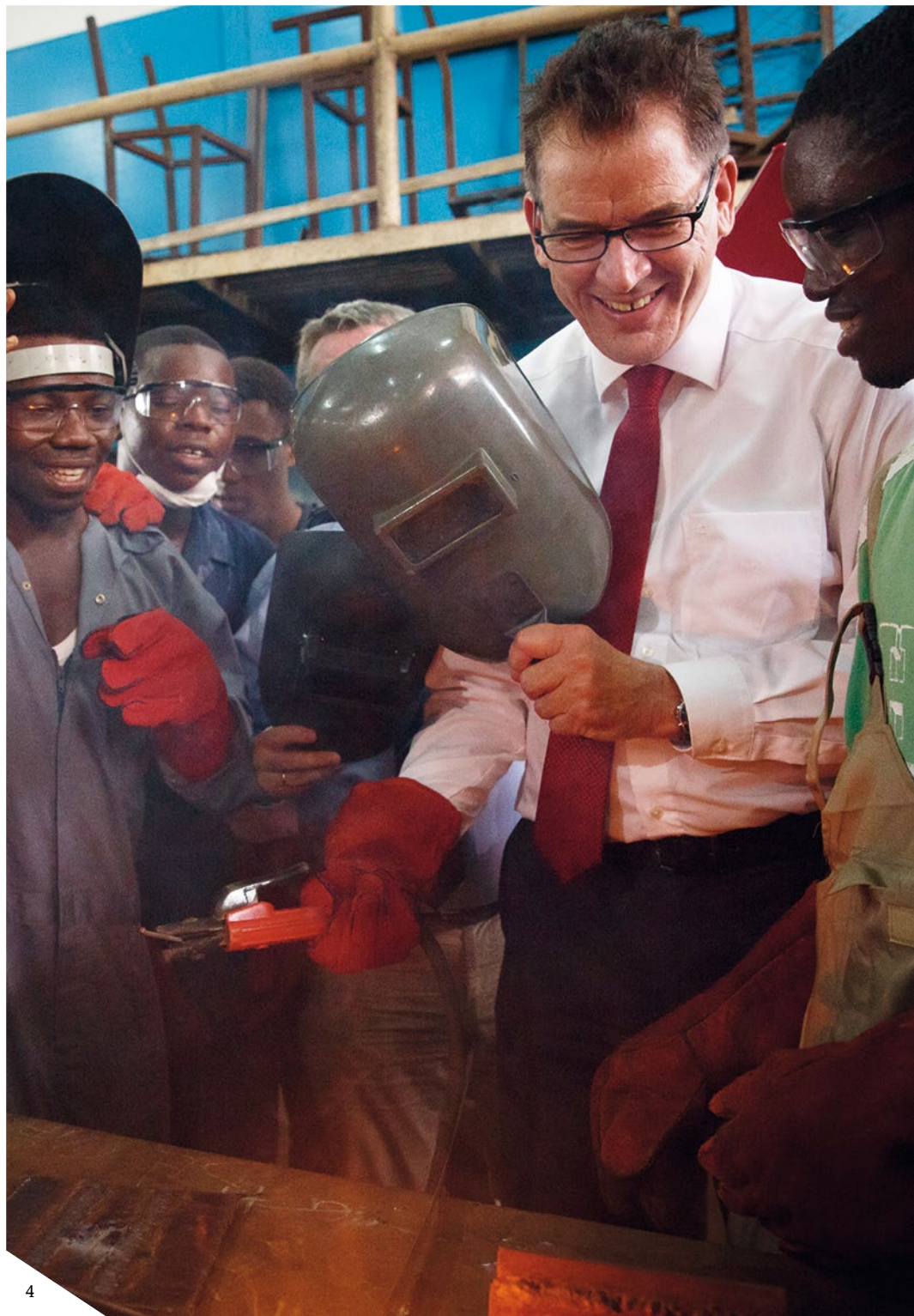
Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)
in Development Cooperation





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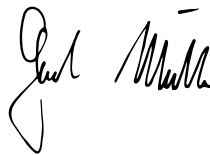
DEAR READERS,

Good and extensive education is the foundation of all development. It gives people opportunities in life and enables them to shape their own future. Education is an important prerequisite for a country's social and sustainable development and for a peaceful society with stable democratic institutions.

Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) plays a special role in this regard. It is crucial for young people's economic and social participation. It is an investment in innovation and development. Youth and adults who have undergone vocational training have a much better chance of finding decent employment and making a living.

Our focus is especially on women and girls, as they are still denied equal opportunities in the area of training in many countries. We are assisting our partner countries in increasing the number of women and girls who receive vocational education and training by one third by 2030.

In these efforts, we can rely on the long-standing expertise of Germany's private sector in the field of TVET. Germany's "dual" (school- and industry-based) vocational training model is held in high esteem internationally. Worldwide, there is a lot of demand for assistance in introducing elements of this kind. We have more than 100 TVET projects in 63 countries. This is an investment in the future that will pay off!



Dr. Gerd Müller,
Member of the German Parliament

Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation
and Development



Further
information
on TVET



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TVET and development



TVET – A FOCUS OF GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

For a long time now, universal access to high-quality, extensive education has been a special focus of international development policy. In accordance with the guiding principle of the United Nations 2030 Agenda, “Leave No One Behind”, Germany, too, wants to use its development cooperation to give education opportunities to the poorest and most vulnerable. People who have enjoyed better education and training find it easier to find jobs, enabling them to increase their incomes and thus lift themselves out of poverty.

TVET – AN ANSWER TO MANY CHALLENGES

Unemployment and underemployment are very common in developing and emerging economies. Young people are affected disproportionately. In 2015, there were 73.4 million unemployed youth worldwide. Youth unemployment rates in South and East Asia and in sub-Saharan Africa range from ten to twelve per cent. In North Africa and the Middle East, as many as thirty per cent of all young people are unemployed. The lack of opportunities that this generation is faced with poses a threat to social

peace and constitutes an obstacle to economically, socially and environmentally sustainable development in the countries and regions concerned. At the same time, vacancies cannot be filled because there is a shortage of well-trained skilled labor. Our answer to this challenge is practice-oriented TVET.

DUAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING – A SUCCESS STORY

TVET “made in Germany” has become a brand name that enjoys international recognition. A low youth unemployment rate, high employment rates and a stable economy in Germany are evidence of the fact that investing in TVET pays off.

Germany’s development cooperation activities in the field of TVET are inspired by our “dual” (school- and industry-based) vocational training model. Together with our partner countries, we develop solutions tailored to their conditions and needs. At present, we are supporting more than 100 projects in 63 partner countries to assist them in improving their TVET systems.

Our programs focus on five success factors:

- Foster dialogue between government and the private sector
- Make sure that TVET is practice-oriented and responsive to labor market needs
- Invest in training for TVET personnel
- Develop uniform standards
- Institutionalize research and career guidance

↓ *In Viet Nam, the German Development Ministry is working to improve vocational education.*





SPOTLIGHT ON: ETHIOPIA

Sustainable vocational education and training

For more than ten years now, Germany has been assisting Ethiopia in making its TVET system more practice-oriented. The country is reforming its entire TVET system step by step, bringing it into line with the needs of the private sector. German experts are providing advice to the Ministry of Education and its subordinate authorities on how to expand cooperation with the Ethiopian private sector. In addition, appropriate technical equipment is being provided for training centers and for the institute for vocational school teachers. The program also helps to improve school management, introduce practice-oriented curricula and provide in-service training for teachers. More than 350,000 vocational school students will benefit from these improvements. The activities carried out under the current program and its predecessors have already made a difference. More than 50 vocational schools now offer practice-oriented basic and advanced training courses. By the end of 2016, more than 6,100 vocational school teachers had received training. 650 new occupational standards have been developed.



↑ Young people are being trained in mechanical engineering and metal-working, Mars TVET College, Mekele, Ethiopia.

IN THE TVET SECTOR, GERMANY'S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION...

... fosters dialogue between government,
civil society and the private sector. 17

... gives disadvantaged population groups
new opportunities and empowers them. 16

... helps to ensure sustainable use of land
ecosystems through skills development. 15

... provides knowledge and innovation
for the sustainable use of oceans and
marine resources. 14

... fosters innovation for climate-related
and environment-related jobs. 13

... promotes international rules for occupa-
tional health and safety and environmental
protection along supply chains. 12

... helps to train skilled workers for energy-
efficient housing construction. 11

... helps to tackle the root causes of displacement,
stabilize host regions and support refugees and IDPs
through vocational training. 10



1 ... gives people a chance to earn a steady income.

2 ... helps increase agricultural productivity by providing initial and ongoing training for skilled workers.

3 ... helps to improve health education and to train health sector personnel.

4 ... supports high-quality, labor market-oriented, inclusive TVET for all.

5 ... helps foster gender equality and improve women's job prospects, for instance in the ICT sector.

6 ... helps to improve training in specific water sector occupations.

7 ... helps provide specialized training for the construction and maintenance of renewable energy installations, for example for solarteurs.

8 ... helps improve people's employability and, thus, their opportunity to benefit from economic development.

9 ... helps provide better TVET infrastructure, for instance through the modernization of workshops and training facilities, taking account of digital innovations.



THE ACTIVITIES OF THE GERMAN DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY – AN OVERVIEW



PARTNER COUNTRIES IN WHICH GERMANY
OPERATES BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION PROJECTS IN THE TVET SECTOR



Partner countries with TVET projects

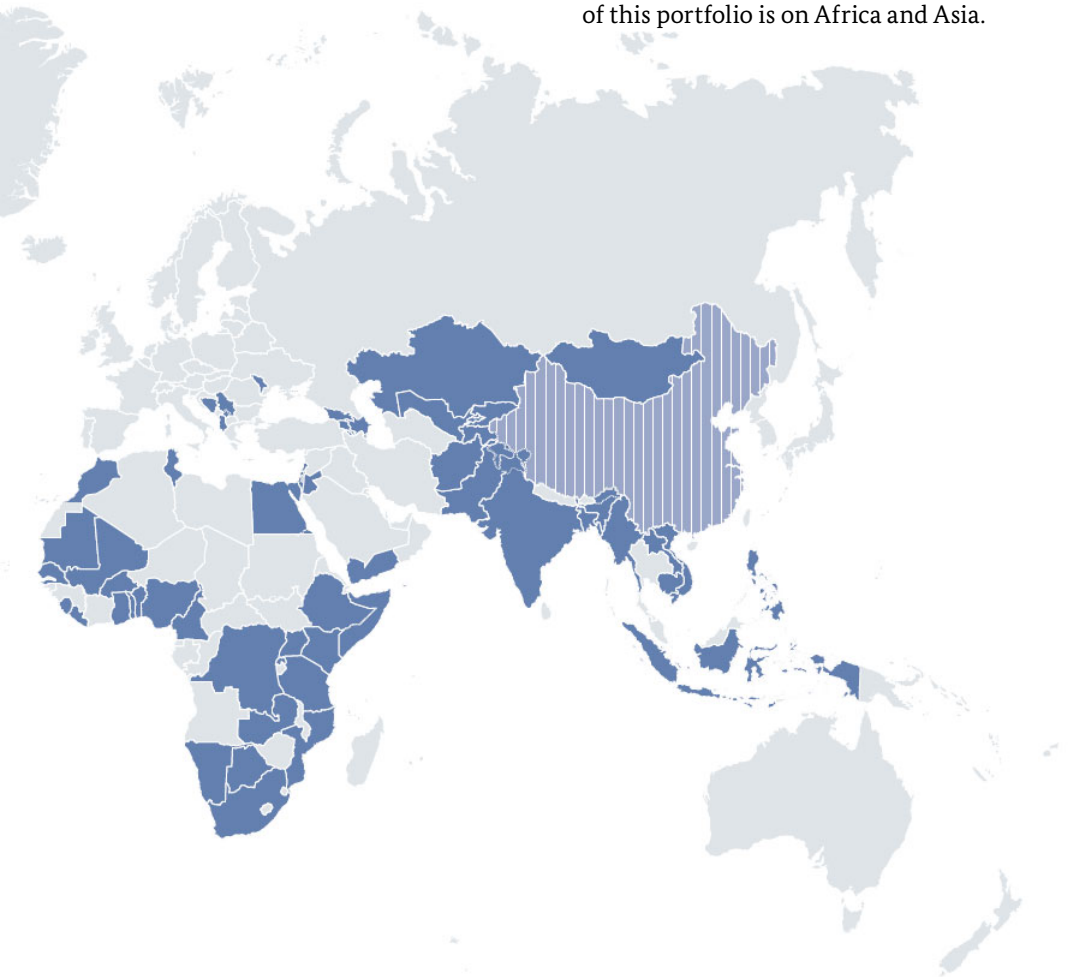


Activities under financial cooperation in the TVET
sector within the framework of Germany's develop-
ment partnership with China



Over the past few years, TVET has become a more and more important part of Germany's development cooperation programs. Financial commitments for partner countries have more than tripled since 2010.

At present, Germany is by far the largest donor in the TVET sector. In 2015, Germany provided 163.5 million euros in ODA (official development assistance) funding for technical and vocational education and training. 158.2 million of this came from the budget of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The regional focus of this portfolio is on Africa and Asia.



We also support programs operated by nongovernmental entities, such as nongovernmental organizations, political foundations and faith-based organizations, as well as activities carried out by private enterprises. We have entered into development partnerships with the private sector (develoPPP.de program).

For example, we have established TVET partnerships that bring together German chambers and business federations and their counterparts in developing and emerging economies.

↓ *St. Joseph's Institute in India provides training on sanitation for young people.*





SPOTLIGHT ON: INDIA AND THE PHILIPPINES TVET for the labor market

Through its develoPPP.de program, the BMZ is working together with Don Bosco Mondo to assist the German company “Lorch Schweißtechnik GmbH” in setting up a welding school for disadvantaged youth in India.

And Don Bosco Mondo and the company “Grohe AG” have been working together since 2009 on their joint program “GROHE Dual Tech” to provide sanitation training in Asia. They have now established three sites in India and in the Philippines where socially disadvantaged youth are trained to become sanitation experts.



↑ Young people at Lorch-Don Bosco Welding Technology School of Excellence, India (develoPPP.de program)

Specific aspects of TVET

For over 50 years now, we have been active in the TVET sector, achieving visible results across a range of thematic areas.



MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT – BETTER PROSPECTS THROUGH TVET

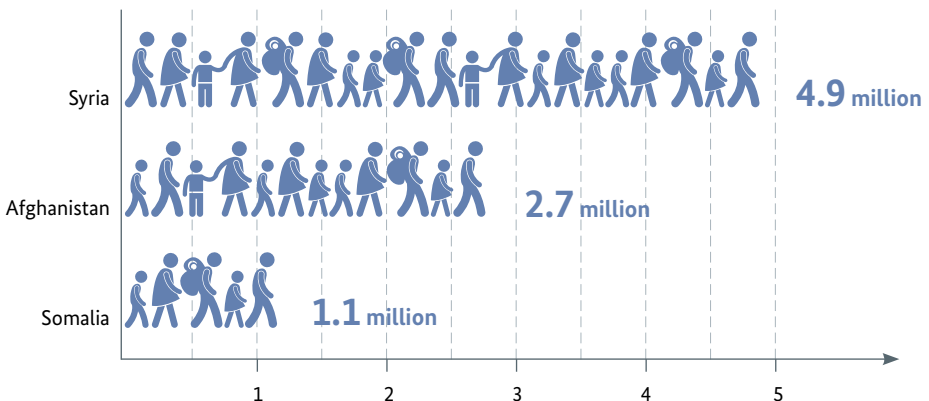
There are more than 65 million displaced people in the world. 86 per cent of them have found refuge in a developing country.

According to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 51 per cent of all displaced people worldwide are below the age of 18. We want to prevent them from becoming a lost generation.

We assist transit and host countries in expanding their education and TVET systems. In that way, we help to make sure that refugees and internally displaced persons will not become dependent on handouts but will be able to take their future into their own hands in their difficult situation.



THREE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN ACCOUNT FOR MORE THAN HALF OF ALL DISPLACED PERSONS UNDER UNHCR'S MANDATE



Three countries of origin account for 53 per cent (16.1 million people) of all displaced persons under UNHCR's mandate: Syria, Afghanistan and Somalia.

HEALTH SECTOR

IMPROVING MEDICAL CARE

More than a billion people worldwide do not have access to adequate health-care. In many of our partner countries, there is a shortage of doctors, nurses,

midwives and health assistants. We therefore invest in training for medical personnel.



SPOTLIGHT ON: RWANDA

Regional training center for healthcare logistics

In the East African Community (EAC), pharmacists and nurses are responsible for making sure that vaccines, diagnostic agents, drugs and other medical products are available. However, their training has often been inadequate to prepare them for this task.

That is why we are working with the EAC to set up a regional training center for healthcare logistics at the University of Rwanda. In mid-2017, the first students will start a new master's program there.



← Lab worker at a health center in Rwanda



SPOTLIGHT ON: BRAZIL

Skills for “green” occupations

The Brazilian government is investing in the expansion of renewable energy generation and the improvement of energy efficiency. This means that the energy sector requires workers with appropriate skills. Together with our Brazilian partners, for instance the Energy Research Company (EPE) and the Brazilian National Service for Industrial Training (SENAI), we are working in the states of São Paulo, Ceará, Minas Gerais and Distrito Federal to provide initial and on-going training in line with needs for skilled personnel in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector.



← Trainees at the Casa Solar training center in Taguatinga, Brasília, learn how to install solar roofs.

RENEWABLE ENERGY – SPECIALISTS FOR THE FUTURE

Worldwide, 1.1 billion people do not have access to electricity. But this is a fundamental prerequisite for sustainable development and economic growth. In order to be able to meet the growing demand for energy while simultaneously achieving internationally agreed climate targets, we support the use of renewable energy.

In order to increase renewable energy generation, skilled workers and experts are needed who have the requisite technical and business administration knowledge to build, maintain and operate power generation installations. We are helping our partner countries develop training programs that are tailored to these needs.

OPPORTUNITIES OF THE DIGITAL AGE

Automation and digital technology are playing a bigger and bigger role in the world of work. Working environments are becoming more interconnected and flexible. Value chains are constantly changing.

This means that workers need new and additional skills, and new occupations – and thus, additional jobs – are emerging, especially in the IT sector.



SPOTLIGHT ON: UZBEKISTAN

Support for vocational training in the ICT sector

In Uzbekistan, almost one in four young people aged 16 to 25 is unable to find a job. In order to improve people's employment opportunities, the Government of Uzbekistan is currently modernizing its TVET system, with German support. In 32 vocational colleges that have received new technical equipment, as many as 12,000 skilled workers have been trained in information and communication technologies. 87 per cent of all graduates have so far been able to find a job.



↑ Vocational students in Samarkand during the practical part of their ICT training



↑ Youth training at a vocational school in Ulan Bator, Mongolia

GENDER EQUALITY: MORE AND BETTER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Worldwide, the share of women in the workforce is much lower than that of men. At Germany's initiative, the members of the G7 group adopted an agreement in 2015 on the economic empowerment of women. Through targeted action, the G7 want to increase the number of girls and women in

developing countries who have undergone vocational training by one third by 2030. We are helping our partner countries adjust their TVET and labor market policies in such a way that they will foster vocational training for women and girls and improve their employment opportunities.



SPOTLIGHT ON: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Training for women in the agricultural and food sector

In the countries of sub-Saharan Africa, women are responsible for about 80 per cent of food production and account for nearly 50 per cent of all workers in the food and agricultural sector. Many of them work without pay, on a subsistence basis. Completing a recognized vocational training program and acquiring business skills is the only way for them to earn their own income and lift themselves out of poverty.

We are partnering with local women's organizations to enable women to gain vocational training in the food and agriculture sector, and we are working to improve the quality of such training programs.



↑ Worker sorting cashew nuts, Ghana

TRAINING IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Hunger is both a health risk and an obstacle to development. Undernutrition and malnutrition are primarily a rural challenge. Some 70 per cent of all hungry people live in rural areas. The incomes of about 2.5 billion people in

developing countries depend on agriculture. TVET in the agricultural sector improves workers' knowledge and skills, which enables them to increase their productivity and incomes.



SPOTLIGHT ON: TOGO TVET and youth employment

In Togo, one of the poorest countries in the world, about one third of all young people are unemployed or underemployed. Agriculture is the most important industry. That is why we are helping Togo to enhance TVET in the agricultural sector and in related industries. We are providing 10 million euros to renovate and expand public and private training facilities and to provide equipment for them. Some 7,000 youths will benefit from the improved training programs.



↑ Vocational students enrolled in a motor vehicle mechanics course at a vocational school in Sokodé, Togo, are repairing a motorcycle.

Potential of TVET and way forward



Vocational training is an important element of economically, socially and environmentally sustainable development. TVET therefore remains high on the agenda of the international community and of the German Development Ministry and its partner countries.

As we plan our future activities, we seek to build on innovative ideas. Working with the regional development banks, we will link major infrastructure projects with training components. And we are working together with Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein to improve the international image of the “dual” vocational training approach.

Our TVET portfolio has become more diverse than ever before. And Germany, which is already the world’s largest donor in the TVET sector, will further increase its involvement in this field.



↑ Practical training in the automotive sector at a training center in Lahore, Pakistan

We will respond to new challenges with innovative answers – always with the goal of enabling more people to undergo quality vocational training on the basis of equal opportunities. In that way, we are giving people a chance to find a job, make a living and achieve sustainable development for all.



↑ Woman training to become a graphic designer, Bolivia

PUBLISHED BY THE

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and
Development (BMZ), Division for public relations;
digital communications and visitors' service

EDITED BY

BMZ, Division 303 (Education and the digital world)

DESIGN AND LAYOUT

Atelier Hauer + Dörfler GmbH, Berlin

PRINTED BY

BMZ, the original document was printed on FSC-certified paper

PHOTO CREDITS

GIZ/Romeo Marta Barrón, GIZ/Jeanette Burmester, Susanne
Franke, GIZ, photothek/Ute Grabowsky, GIZ/Nicole Herzog,
photothek/Thomas Imo, photothek/Thomas Köhler, BMZ/
vom Kolke, GIZ/R. Marco/version-foto.de, GIZ/Ursula Meiss-
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AS AT

June 2017

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