

ICT for Skills Development in Mongolia

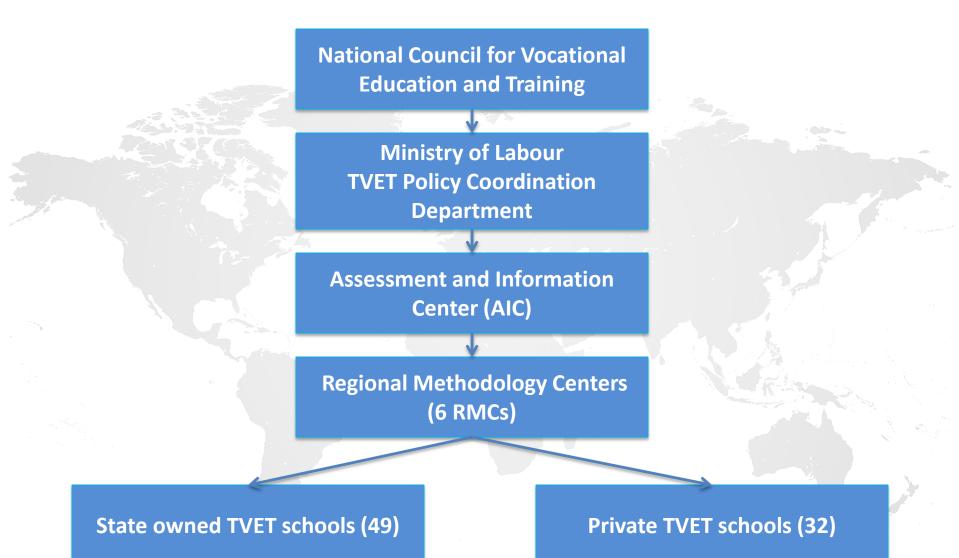
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ASTANA 2016

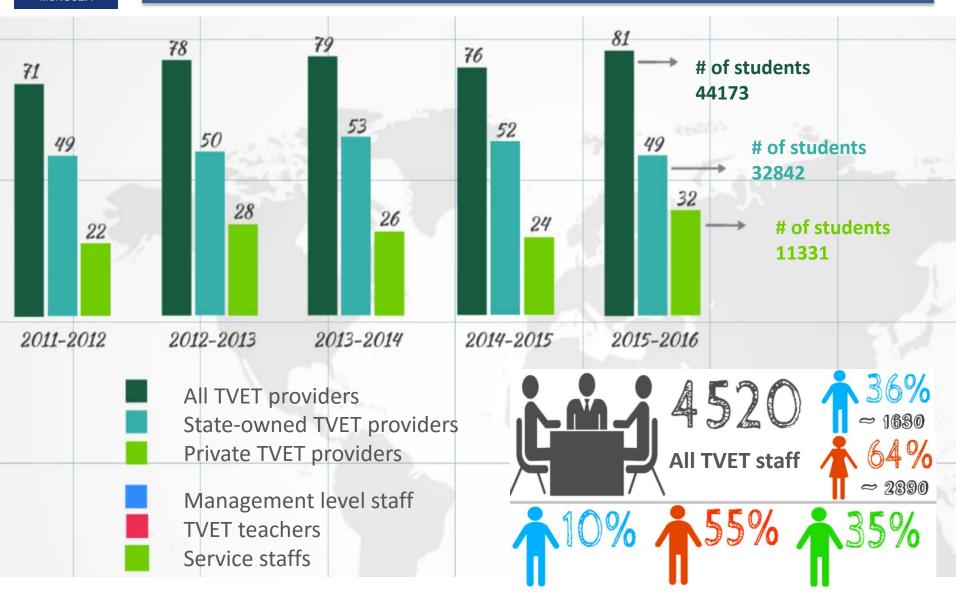


TVET structure of Mongolia





TVET providers in Mongolia





National Qualifications' Framework of Mongolia

Qualifications

Doctoral degree

qualifications

Technical Diploma VI

Technical Diploma V

Masters's degree; Specialist professional

Bachelor's degree, professional qualification,

Higher education diploma, Foundation degree,

Higher education certificate, Para-profesional

qualification, Technical Diploma IV

qualification, Certificate III

education (VET), Certificate I

Post school qualification, Advanced VOC

Secondary general Education, General

Senior school exit qualification, Certificate II

Primary school education, Basic education

Basic numeracy and literacy, living in society

Achieving prosperity through lifelong learning

Jobs that require the knowledge, creativity

and leadership skills to deal with complex and

Specialist knowledge based professional work;

high-level management responsibilities

Advanced skills employment with limited

Skills required to function in the workplace

Skills required to enter the workplace

Life skills to participate in society

Skills to function in society

Knowledge based professional work;

management responsibilities

management responsibilities

Skilled/semi-skilled employment

Highly skilled employment

Level descriptor

unpredictable situations.

- Recognizing all learning both local and international
 - Recognizable and credible qualifications (that are accepted in locally and internationally)

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NQF: lev

Doctorate

Master's

Bachelor

Advanced

Diploma

Diploma

Higher

Inter-

mediate

Access

Foundation

Post-higher

10

9

6

5



Top challenges and mitigation



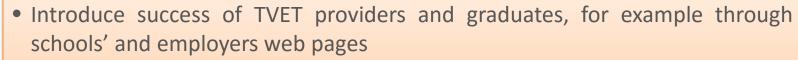
Finance

- Mobilize existing resources: Prepared 30 Multimedia teachers and 10 Multimedia studios
- ICT based research tools to collect, analyze and report information and data in order to save time and money
- TVET Financing become to Activity Based Costing and create national database, funding and testing based on computer model



Quality assurance

- Create database to accommodate assessment tools that will be accessible to public
- ICT based assessment tools for learners, especially self-directed
- Introduce ICT based QA system focusing on web based Self-Assessment tools for Institution and Program



- Computer and/or mobile based application, social network could be used as tools to study public perception on TVET
- Attract graduates of secondary school
- Increase information and communication between TVET providers and employers, in order to increase employers' involvement

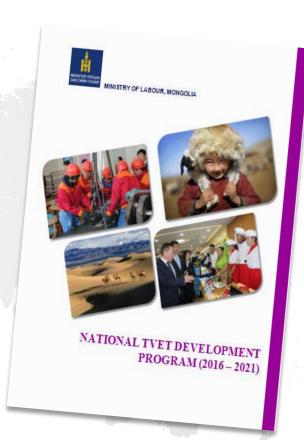


TVET image



National TVET Development Program 2016-2021

- Define list of the necessary databases to be used in TVET sector including their content and scope by 2016;
- Develop AIC as knowledge and information sharing hub and accommodate necessary ICT tools and databases:
 - Develop AIC portal page, by 2017
 - Competence database; expected at least 40 disciplines CBT curriculum, competence modules and assessment tools will be located, 2018-2021;
 - Database on qualification of graduates and individuals
- Develop online and blended learning curriculum by 2017 - exemplary online/ blended learning in OSH





Top barriers integrating ICT in TVET

Barriers

- Lack of experience in development of ICT infrastructure
- Lack of ICT based facilities at school level
- Limited capacity to use ICT for teaching, learning and evidence based decisions (data collection, analysis and research)

Solutions

- Increase investment into ICT based infrastructure
- Capacity building activities for TVET teachers and researchers in use of ICT
- Adopt existing international best practices and ICT system / solutions into Mongolian TVET systems
- Introduce latest ICT based technology for data collection and analysis and research
- Increase use of professional software/programs into the teaching and learning



National initiative undertaken to help improve the TVET system using ICT

Introduced E-Learning into TVET

MCA-Mongolia /2011-2015/

Activities

- Audio, Video & Multimedia studio
- Online conference room
- 30 Multimedia teachers

10 TVET providers

- NLRC
- 6 RMCs
- 3 Center of Excellence

Impact and Outputs

- Trained 30 Multimedia teachers used as Trainee of trainers
- Use of Multimedia lessons is increased at school
- RMCs have capacity to organize multimedia training
- E-learning and Multimedia competition held every year for teachers and students
- Some schools introduced elearning database
- Share resources within the schools and sector



National initiative undertaken to help improve the TVET system using ICT

Introduced ICT into learning Since 2013

Activities

- Introduced software/programm ing and simulators into teaching and learning
- welding, HMO simulators, CNClathe milling

All TVET providers

 Cover all TVET schools, by 2018

Impact and Outputs

- Schools widely use the simulators especially in HMO
 Welding
- Reduces practical costs
- Attracts students
- Quality of learning is improved
- Assess own-self directly and react quickly
- Improved technical terminology in Mongolian and English



National initiative undertaken to help improve the TVET system using ICT

Introduced LMIS in TVET: e-TVET

Ministry of Labor /2014-2016/

Activities

- Introduced LMIS to all state owned TVET providers
- Appointed responsible persons in each school and trained

State owned 37 TVET providers

 Cover all TVET schools, by 2018

Impact and Outputs

- 134 Training managers, Internal monitoring specialists, IT and Statistic information staffs are trained
- Information sharing was easy and systematic
- Time and cost saving
- Ability to have unified information and data
- Statistical information collected by each school



