

Regional Conference on Community Learning Centres (CLCs):

National Qualifications Frameworks for Lifelong Learning and Skills Development

19-21 June 2013, Bangkok, Thailand

Country Report – Sri Lanka

1. Updated Information on Community Learning Centers

- 1.1 Are there any national policies and strategies concerning CLCs in your country? (If yes, please name the document).

Ministry of Education accepted CLCs as a major programme under the Non formal education. All provincial departments implement the CLC programmes. This indicates the ESDFP document.

- 1.2 What are the objectives of CLCs? What groups are targeted by CLCs?
- Provide educational facilities for children who do not receive proper education.
 - Strength adult learning programme in the country (Literacy)
 - Development of community education in urban and rural areas
 - Introduce new income generation programme and strength the economy of the community.

Target groups

- School leavers
- Adults
- Rural Communities
- Low income communities
- Persons with disabilities
- The Persons who need additional education
- Non School going children

- 1.3 Please describe the number of CLCs in your country in the table below (please modify the table if necessary).

Year: 2013

CLC		Income generating programmes in CLCs		Adult literacy Centres (only focusing on literacy)	
Government	NGO/others	Government	NGO/others	Government	NGO/others
178	10	540	60	42	08

2. National Qualifications Frameworks (NQFs)

2.1 Is there a National Qualifications Framework in your country to connect education and training programmes?

Yes. There is a National Qualification framework in our country to connect education and training programme.

- Ministry of Vocational training introduce the NVQ certificates
- This certificate accepts in nationally and internationally.
- There are 7 levels NVQ qualifications and every person can go to the university level from primary levels.
- Persons who do not have other education certificate can follow the NVQ programmes.

2.2 If not, are there any other similar kinds of frameworks to connect education and training programmes in your country?

3. Recognizing and Validating Lifelong Learning through NQFs.

3.1 How are programmes for lifelong learning under CLC/NFE centers legitimately recognized by the Government? (Please describe any policies or legislation).

- Ministry of Education conduct the vocational education programme under the CLC/NFE centres
- This participant obtain the vocational certificates and they use the certificates to finding jobs.
- The vocational training certificates accept by the nationally and internationally
- Names of the programmes conducting under the CLC/NFE centres – Motor mechanism, Conflict education, Carpentry, Computer repairing, Mobile phone repairing and Agriculture etc.)

3.2 Are there any equivalency programmes that link formal and non-formal education in your country?

Yes. There are equivalency programmes in CLC s

- Peace education programmes
- esthetic education programmes
- Meditation programmes
- Environmental conservation programmes

4. Skills Development in your Country

- 4.1 Please describe the current policies concerning skills development in your country under formal and non-formal education. Is it discussed under the National Education Policy?
- Ministry of Education decides to introduce NVQ certificates for school leavers and provide facilities in formal schools.
 - Government decided to develop 1000 secondary schools. Those schools provide technical education facilities.
 - National Education commission accepted this programme as a policy.
 - Ministry of Vocational training provides the human and physical facilities for the skill development programme.
 - Ministry of Higher education introduces the vocational education degrees in universities.
 - Ministry of education and Ministry of Rehabilitation and prisons is decided to establish a school in a prison for prisoners.
- 4.2 Are there any recent initiatives of the Government to address skills development for unemployed youth?
- Ministry of Vocational training introduces new Vocational programme for unemployed youth.
 - They established new vocational training centers in provincial Level
 - Ministry of Social services introduced skills development programmes for disable persons and established new centers.
 - Government support to the NGO's to conduct skills development programme for unemployed peoples.
- 4.3 Can you describe any innovations or new approaches that have been used in CLCs to reduce poverty and/or build livelihood skills?
- Introduce NVQ certificates for Non formal vocational education programmes.
 - Instructors of the Non formal vocational programmes trained by the experts from Ministry of vocational training.
 - Ministry of vocational training monitor the quality and skills development programmes in Non formal education.

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