

TVET Policies for Employment and Entrepreneurship

Sri Lanka Presentation

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Key Economic Indicators - 2017

• Mid year population	21.444 million
• Labour Force	8.567 million
• Average GDP growth (2010 – 15)	6.43%
• GDP growth 2017	3.1%
• Per Capita GDP	US \$ 4065
• Rate of Unemployment	4.2%
• Rate of Youth Unemployment	20% Approx.

Development Vision of the Government

Policy Statement for 2015 – 2020 indicates the following goals:

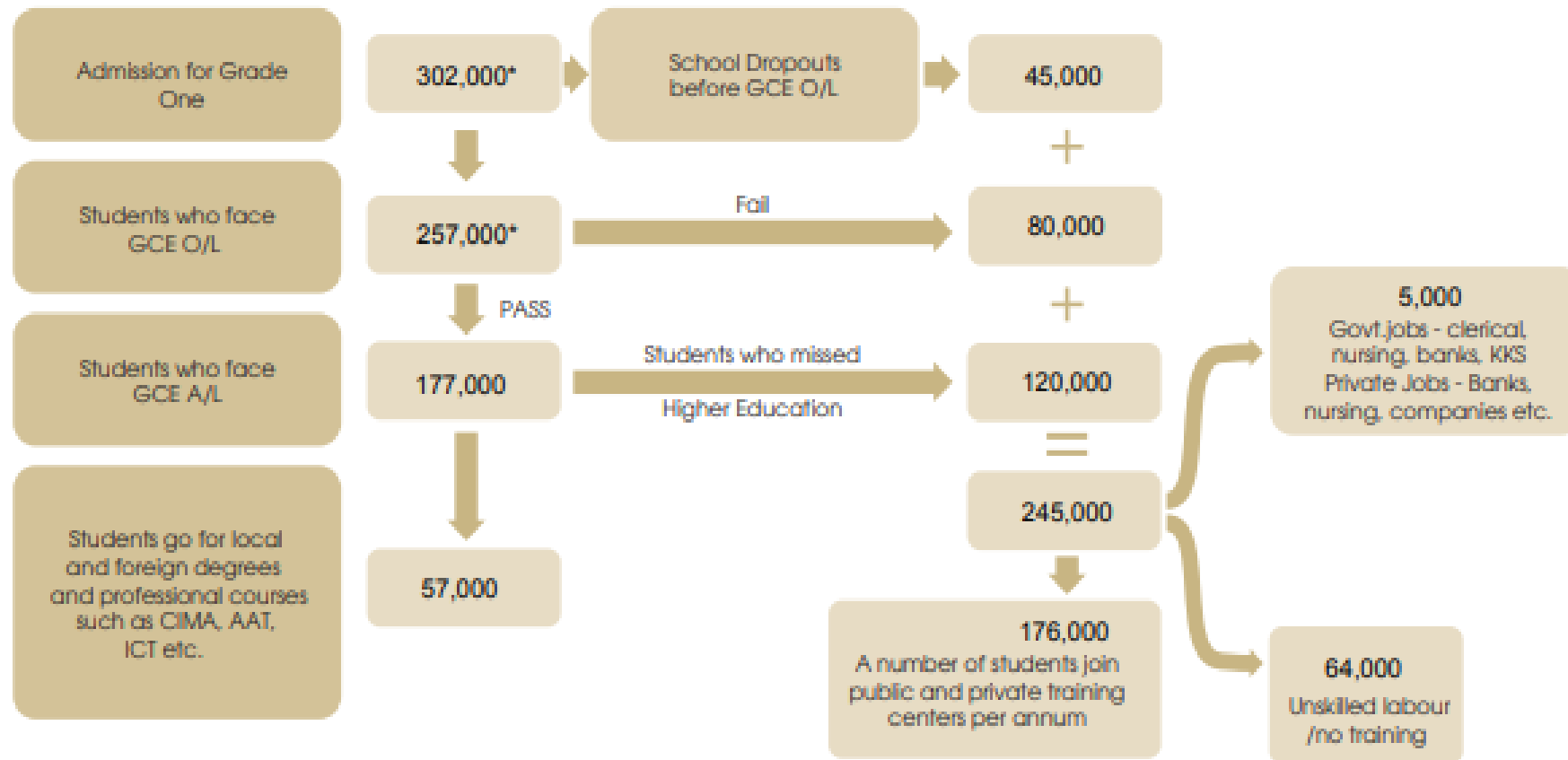
1. Generating one million employment opportunities
2. Enhancing income levels
3. Development of rural economies
4. Ensuring land ownership to rural and estate sectors, the middle class and government employees
5. Creating a wide and strong middle class

Achievement of these goals require policy reforms in all sectors for improving productivity.

Main Contributors to Economic Growth

- **Construction** - Major urban development, Rural Housing and Roads. Employment generation 10,000 per year
- **Tourism and hospitality** – Target to receive 4.5 million tourists and US \$ 10 billion annually by 2020. Employment generation 400,000 during 2015 – 20
- **Information and Communication** – Target to reach annual income of US \$ 5 billion by 2020. Employment generation 20,000 per year
- **Industry sector** - Provide employment to 2.2 million employees, ie. 26% of the workforce in the organized sector. Contribution to GDP is 28.5%. Expected annual growth rate was 15% but has fallen short of the figure.

Scope for Technical and Vocational Education



Key issues in Education relating to TVET

- Education system encourages every student towards higher education without recognizing and nourishing their innate talents.
- There is no proper link between the general education and vocational education system.

Systems Approach to Better Education Results (SABER)

(Analytical tool of the World Bank)

Strategic Framework

Setting a strategic direction

Fostering a demand driven approach

Strengthening critical coordination

Establish Systems

Ensuring efficiency and equity in funding

Assuring relevant and reliable standards

Diversifying pathways for skills acquisition

Service Delivery

Promoting diversity and excellence in training provision

Fostering relevance in public training programmes

Enhancing accountability for results

Establishment of National Vocational Qualifications Framework

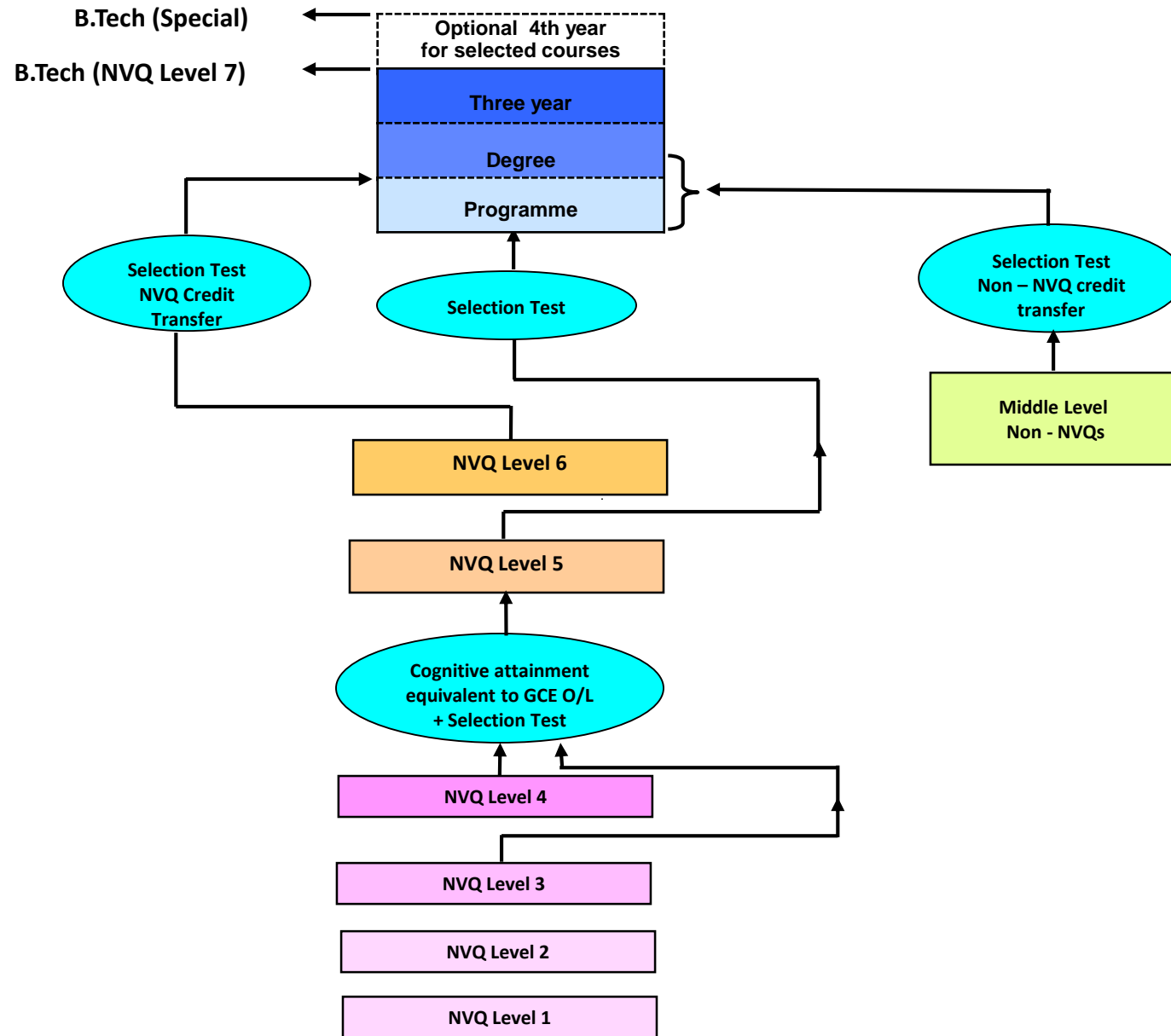
Seven level Qualifications Framework based on

- Competency Standards
- Competency based curricula and training
- Competency based assessments
- Quality Assurance

Qualifications are awarded through

- Continuous and final assessments in accredited courses
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and assessment (Applicable up to Level 4)

Linkages to Diploma & Degree Programmes



Establishment of Sector Skill Councils

Five Councils set up for sub-sectors

- Construction
- Information and Communication
- Tourism and hospitality
- Light Engineering
- Health Care

Skills Councils function as a platform between the relevant industry and the training sector to ensure development of industry relevant skilled personnel in keeping with the labour market demand.

Entrepreneurship development

- Entrepreneurship is particularly important in regional economies
- Skills, Technical knowhow, Finance and Marketing to reach regional, national and international value chains.

Self Employment Promotion Initiative (SEPI)

- Entrepreneurship training
- Bank loans at concessionary interest rates
- Mentoring service

Loan recovery rate is over 95%

Thank you.