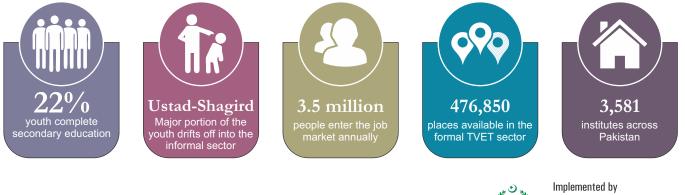


# TVET Technical and Vocational Education and Training Sector Support Programme

Energy, agriculture and human capital are some of Pakistan's potentials, which have not yet been sufficiently used due to lack of required skilled workforce.

Nearly 22 percent of the youth complete secondary education and a very small percentage acquire employable skills. A major portion of the youth drifts off into the informal sector and learns various vocational skills through the traditional Ustad-Shagird system. Annually 3.5 million young people enter the job market, but as of 2015 there are only 476,850 places available in the formal Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) through 3,581 institutes across Pakistan. Apart from this mismatch between demand and supply, even quality and relevance of the training delivered is not according to the demands of the job market.







To improve access, quality, equity and relevance of TVET, the Government of Pakistan has embarked upon a comprehensive reform in 2011 with the support of European Union and the governments of Germany, the Netherlands and Norway. The first phase of the reform, which is based on the National Skills Strategy (NSS), has ended in December 2016. During this period a number of milestones have been achieved such as national TVET Policy, National Vocational Qualifications Framework (NVQF) and the introduction of Competency Based Training & Assessment (CBT&A) etc.



The second phase of the TVET Sector Support Programme has been launched in January 2017 for another five years. The Programme is supported by the European Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Royal Norwegian Embassy. The overall objective of the Programme is to improve governance and private sector participation in the TVET sector to increase quality skill development that meets the demand of the labour market.

The TVET Sector Support Programme is being implemented across Pakistan including Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Federally Administered Tribal Areas and Gilgit Baltistan through following 04 intervention areas;

#### **Private Sector Engagement**

- Establishment of Sector Skills Councils
- Strengthening of employer-led Institute Management Committees
- Promoting systematic dialogue between the public and private sector
- Increasing the private sector's participation in TVET related decision-making bodies at federal and provincial/regional levels

#### **Policy & Governance**

- Implementation of the National TVET Policy at federal and provincial/regional level
- Quality assurance & management
- Accreditation of TVET institutes



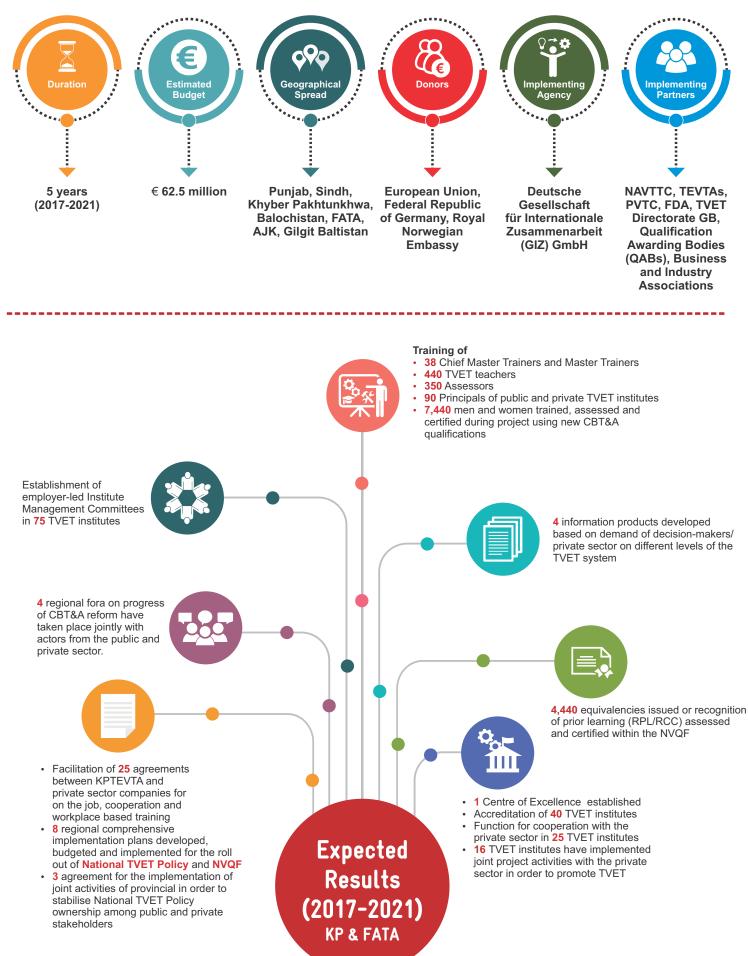
#### Human Resource Development/Teacher Training

- Implementation of NVQF
- Development and implementation of new demand-driven national gualifications through CBT&A
- Setting up Centers of Excellence
- Training of the teachers, assessors and principals of public and private TVET institutes

### Implementation of Reformed TVET

- Provision of demand-oriented vocational training to youth in Sindh and Balochistan through a special training fund
- Promotion of on-the-job or work based vocational training to youth
- Facilitation of agreements between training providers and enterprises for training delivery
- Issuance of national certificates to skilled persons from the informal sector through RPL

### **Facts and Figures**



## Results Achieved—2011-2016 (KP & FATA)

