Third International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education and Training

Transforming TVET: Building Skills for Work and Life
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TVET Reform in Lao PDR: Challenges and Issues and Step Forward within 2011-2015

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on behalf of Lao Delegate
Overview

to share experiences on:

1. Current Development of TVET in Laos

2. Issues and Challenges

3. Directions to shape Lao TVET in response to the national socioeconomic development policies
**Current Development Context, Laos**

**Geography:** Located in heart of Indochina; GMS East-West and North-South Economic Corridor, Member of ASEAN-Community
Current Development Context, Laos

Population
- Approx. 6.2 million,
- A multi-ethnic nation of 49 groups, but categorized into 4 main ethno-linguistic families (e.g. Lao Tai: 65%, Mon-Khmer: 23%, Hmong Yao: 8% and Tibeto-Burma: 3%)

Work force
- 2.7 million of 5.6 million (2005), est. 53,000 entering labor market
- more than 70% engaged in the agricultural sector
- over the next 5 years (2011-2015): an estimated 3.3 million working people in labor market

Labor structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1985</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry + construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current**

**GDP growth:**
- 7.9% on average of 5 years from 2006-2010
- Projected 8% and more in the next 5 years


**Share of GDP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1985</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2015*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture (%)</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing (%)</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services (%)</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: National Statistic Centre 2008; * projected, see also 7th NSDP from 2011-2015 report of the 9th Party Congress March 2011*
Current TVET-System in LAO PDR

Integrated Vocational Education and Training (IVET)

Technical Education

High Education

Graduates of grade 12
(1) General Secondary Level
(2) Vocational Secondary Ed

Graduates of grade 12

Bachelor Degree at the University
4-7 Y (regular program)

Integrated Vocational Education and Training (IVET)

Technical Education

High Education

World of Work

Vocational Education Certificate 9+3 (regular program)

Vocational Education Certificate 9+3 (regular program)

TVE Diploma +(1-2) (cont. prog.)

High TVE Diploma +(1-2) (cont. prog.)

TVE Diploma 2-3 Y (regular program)

High TVE Dipl. 2-3 Y (regular program)

IVET-CERTIFICATE I + 6m

IVET-CERTIFICATE II + 6m [continuing course]

IVET-CERTIFICATE III + 1 Y [cont.]

IVET-CERTIFICATE IV +1 Y [cont.]

B. SC/BE +≥ 1.5 (continuing program)

Technical Education

High Education
Current TVET-Development

TVET-institutions

Number of TVET-students
Current TVET-Development

Most significant TVET development:

- Education Law 2000 and revised in 2007
- Establishing the National Training Council in 2002
- attaches importance to TVET as it is one of 4 main components in national education reform strategy 2006-2015;
- Prime ministerial decree on TVET and Skills Development approved in 2010
- Education Sector Development Framework (ESDF) 2009-2015
- TVED was established in 2008 separated the Department of Higher Education
- TVET schools in each province in 2010
The **TVET quality standard** consists of 10 components and 32 indicators as follows:

**Component 1:** Vision, mission, and objectives

**Component 2:** Curriculum and teaching-learning delivery

**Component 3:** Learners, support of learners and graduates

**Component 4:** Staff management and development

**Component 5:** Budget and funding sources

**Component 6:** Facilities and Environment

**Component 7:** Management of information system

**Component 8:** Public relations and marketing

**Component 9:** Quality assurance system Component

**Component 10:** Enhancement of invention and innovation; and promotion of community services
**Issues and Challenges**

1) Low investment and support in TVET

2) Insufficient TVET school’s infrastructure and facilities to accommodate increased number of trainees and students

3) Mismatching between TVET students produced and labor market demand, thus suggesting insufficient integration of TVET with market needs

4) Insufficient training materials and out-of-date machines and tools for practical training of students

5) Insufficient teaching staff, moreover they lack teaching skills and industrial experiences

6) Most courses stress on time-based and school-based, and not student-centered

7) Weak inspection system

8) Weak linkages between industry and TVET institutions
Direction for TVET - Reform of Lao Government

1. Equitable Access into TVET
   - Construction, Expansion and Renovation of TVET Schools (inc. 5 Outcomes)
   - Expand TVET Offer and Approaches (inc. 7 Outcomes)

2. Improve Quality and Relevance
   - Develop and improve TVET – Teachers and Staff (4 Outcomes)
   - Set up the Quality Assurance System (6 Outcomes)

3. Improve TVET Management
   - Develop Information System of TVET (2 Outcomes)
   - Improve the TVET Organizational Structure (2 Outcome)
   - Formulate the Policy and Tools at the Macro Level for TVET Development (5 Outcomes)

Target 2020
STVET Project Consists Of Four (4) Key Components

**Improve Quality of TVET**
- a) Skill Standards in 4 priority skills areas
- b) Modular Curricula
- c) Assessment Procedures
- d) Enhance Teacher Standards
- e) Improve TVET Facilities
- f) Develop CGC
- g) TVET Marketing

**Increase and More Equitable Access to Certificate and Diploma Programs**
- a) Training Assistance Voucher Scheme
- b) Broadening Access
- c) Expand access for vulnerable groups

**Increase Engagement between Corporate Sector & TVET System**
- a) Strengthening NTC-PO
- b) Establish Advisory Boards at VET Institutions
- c) Introduce Contracting Schemes (2)

**Strengthening Management and Governance of the TVET System**
- a) Reform Policies, Regulatory and Funding Framework
- b) Strengthening Management Capacity at TVED and VC’s
- c) Strengthening EMIS
- d) Establish LMIS

2011-2015
Conclusion

1. Lao PDR is in the transition from central planned economy to free market economy

2. Lao TVET is at the early stage of the reform

3. Lao TVET is facing with great Challenges and issues to respond the integration into the GMS and ASEAN communities


Thankyou for your kind attention