

# UNDESA - ESCAP - ILO - UNEP

## **Expert Group Meeting on**

# **GREEN GROWTH AND GREEN JOBS FOR YOUTH**

### 12-13 December 2012

## Session 3: Education and skills for green jobs

Presentation

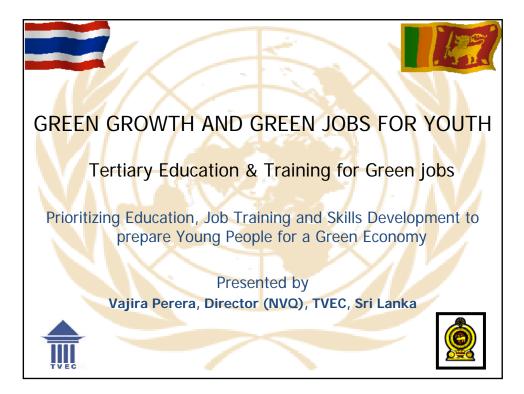
## **Tertiary Education & Training for Green jobs**

by

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December 2012

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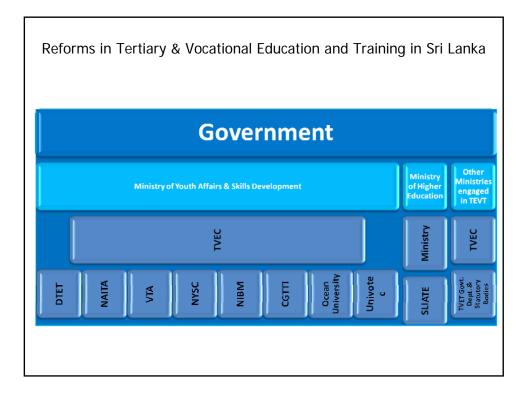


Reforms in Tertiary & Vocational Education and Training in Sri Lanka Sri Lankan socio-economic context in brief		
Population	20.6 M	
Per capita GDP	2,368 US \$	
GNP Growth rate	7.9%	
Labour force	8.1 M.	
Employment	7.2 M. (Public 1.2M)	
Rate of unemployment	4.9%	
Student enrollment to Grade 1	332,000 approx.	
Completion of primary education	98%	
Completion of Grade O/L	58% (2010)	
University admission	22,500 approx.	
Literacy rate	92%	
Population below poverty line	8.9%	

Reforms in Tertiary & Vocational Education and Training in Sri Lanka Present scenario of GDP				
Industry/sector	2009 (Rs. B)	2010	Share of GDP (%)	
Agriculture	295	315	12	
Industry	701	760	28	
Services	1452	1569	60	
Gross Domestic Product	2449	2645		

#### Reforms in Tertiary & Vocational Education and Training in Sri Lanka Conventional Education

- Primary and Secondary Education
  - Primary ( year 1 5). At year 5 there is a competitive scholarship exam
  - Junior secondary (year 6 9)
  - Senior secondary (year 9 13). At year 11 GCE (O/L Examination)
  - After studying another two years in selected subject streams (Science, Mathematics, Commerce and Arts streams) the students appear for GCE A/L Examination for university admission
  - couple of days back Government extended G.C.E A/L with Technology stream where students could choose TVET as their career



Reforms in Tertiary & Vocational Education and Training in Sri Lanka

#### Thrust of Reforms

The main thrust of the reforms proposed were to build the Sri Lankan workforce with quality assured requisite skills that are essential for industrial upgrading and diversification. In achieving this objective, the TVET system is to be demand driven, in cooperation with the private sector who will be the eventual employers

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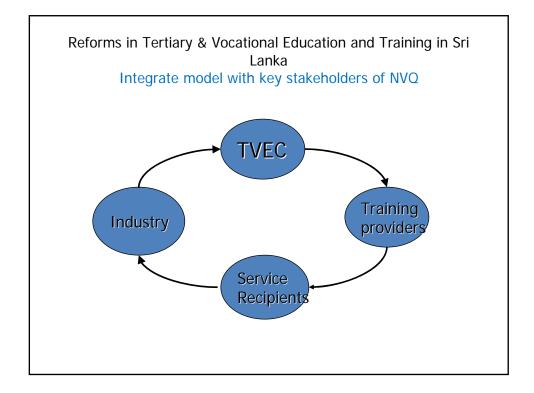
#### Reforms in Tertiary & Vocational Education and Training in Sri Lanka Cause for establishment of NVQ

#### TVET system prior to reforms

- Different qualifications
- No clear quality assurance process
- Lack of industry focus
- No qualification upgrading pathways

#### **Objective of NVQ**

• Provide a framework for quality assurance in TVET with distinctively identified levels of competencies



Reforms in Tertiary & Vocational Education and Training in Sri Lanka Structure of NVQ			
Level	Qualification	Generalised Description	
Level 1	National Certificate	Level 1 recognizes the acquisition of entry level competencies	
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	National Certificate	Levels 2, 3 and 4 recognize increasing levels of competencies. Level 4 qualification provides for full craftsmanship/ workmanship.	
Level 5 Level 6	National Diploma	Levels 5 and 6 recognize the increasing levels of competencies of technicians including supervision and process management.	
Level 7	Bachelors Degree	Level 7 recognizes the vocational/technological competencies at Bachelors Degree level 10	

