

Presentation at the University of Zurich:

"Policy Transfer in Vocational Skills Development Revisited"

Zurich, 14 September 2012

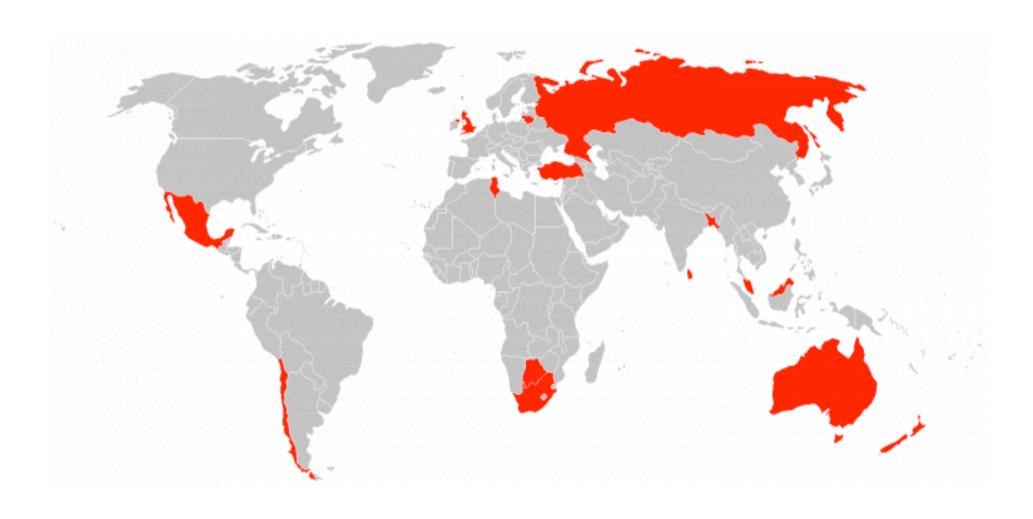
Michael Axmann
Specialist in Skills Development Systems, Skills and Employability Department, ILO Geneva



Research Questions related to ILO NQF Study

- Which models of NQFs and which implementation strategies and approaches are most appropriate in which contexts?
- To what extent can NQFs achieve various desired policy objectives, for example better social dialogue and higher employability of graduates?
- Is there, in the view of designers, managers and stakeholders of NQFs, evidence of impact, for example on productivity or improved access?











Impact of NQFs

- Improving communication of qualification systems: most successes although also problems
- Improving transparency of individual qualifications through learning outcomes: over specification and unused "qualifications"
- Reducing mismatch between education and training and labour market: very little evidence
- Recognizing prior learning (RPL): little evidence
- Improving access: little evidence



- ++ NQFs are key components of TVET systems
- NQFs are an important option to consider
- O NQFs can have a positive role in reforms if they are part of a broad set of initiatives
- NQFs are political complex initiatives not supported by evidence-based research
- NQFs should not be promoted or supported



the

Linking Education and Training to Employment - Can NQFs Deliver?

History of G20 Training Strategy

Pittsburgh Summit, September 2009

Asked the ILO, in partnership with other organizations to develop a training

strategy

- ".. to strengthen the ability of our workers to adapt to changing market demands and to benefit from innovation and investments in new technologies, clean energy, environment, health and infrastructure"
- Toronto Summit, June 2010

Received and welcomed the G20 Training Strategy document

Seoul Summit, November 2010

Adopted the Training Strategy and suggested pilot countries for the implementation of the strategy (Bangladesh, Benin, Malawi and Haiti)

"The so-called Human Resources Development Pillar builds on

G20 Training Strategy to strengthen national skills for employment

policies and institutions"



G20 Training Strategy so-called "Building Blocks"

- 1. Anticipating skill needs
- 2. Participation of social partners
- 3. Sectoral approaches
- 4. Labour market information and employment services
- 5. Training quality and relevance
- 6. Gender equality
- 7. Broad access to training
- 8. Finance
- 9. Assessing policy performance



Thank you for your attention!

