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KADUNA, NIGERIA

Dr. M A Kazaure, *mni* The Executive Secretary

Presents

A Cursory Glance at Nigerian Vocational Skills

At the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee (MAC) of the Vocational Education and Training Programme for OIC Member Countries (OIC-VET),

Mont Febe Hotel, Yaounde – Cameroon:

26-28 November 2012.





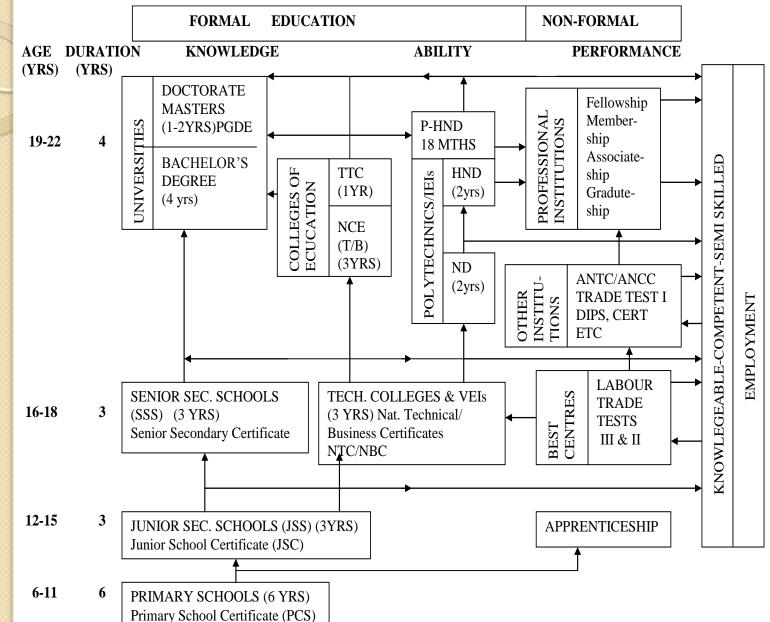
- Population(2010)
- Land Mass
- GDP per capita
- Agriculture
- Industry

- 158.4m(2.5%annual)
- 923,768 Sq. Km
- -US\$1,222
- 33% of GDP
- 44% of GDP
- Edu. Share of Budget 11.6% (Federal, 2012)
- System of Govt. Federal, Republic
- National Assembly Senate(109), House(360)
 - States 36States
 - +FCT: 774LGAs
- Ethnic Entities – Over 200



NIGERIA SYSTEM OF EDUCATION (6-3)-3-4







Purpose of TVE



The purpose of TVE as stated in Act No. 16 of 1985 Education (National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institutions) are:

- Provision of trained manpower in engineering, applied science, technology and commerce at all professional grades;
- Provision of qualified and well-equipped personnel to apply scientific knowledge to the improvement and solution of environmental problems for use and convenience of man;



NUMBER, TYPE AND OWNERSHIP OF ACCREDITED TECH. AND VOC. EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN NIGERIA, DEC. 2011



INSTITUTION TYPE	OW <u>Federal</u>	NERSHIP <u>State</u>	<u>Private</u>	TOTAL
Polytechnics	20	38	17	75
Monotechnics				
Colleges of Agriculture	15	16	-	31
Colleges of Health Technology	6	7	-	13
Other Specialized Institutions	13	4	1	18
IEIs	1	1	87	89
Sub-Total	55	66	105	226
Technical Colleges	19	152	3	174
VEIs	-	2	32	34
GRAND TOTAL	74	220	140	434







Low Access in TVET Institutions

- Low Carrying Capacity of TVET (Tertiary) Institutions (326,521 in 2011)
- High cost of Technical Education
- Low enrollment of female students in Polytechnics & Monotechnics less than 38%
- Low societal estimation of TVET



Major Reform Activities



- Institutionalization of Quality Assurance System in polytechnics, monotechnics, technical colleges and VEIs & IEIs, via a system of accreditation, resources inspection and advisory visitations
- Development & implementation of Curriculum, Teacher's Guide and Training Manuals for 3 modules of the course in Entrepreneurial Education Course



Major Reform Activities



Establishment of Vocational and Innovation Enterprise Institutions (VEIs & IEIs) – Public-Private-Partnership

- Provide a credible alternative to HE
- Widen Access to TVET
- Provide training in areas that are not in the conventional HE Institutions
- Private Sector-led TVET Training in PPP
- Industry focus, skills-based training



Development of a National Vocational Qualifications Framework, NVQF



National Vocational Qualifications Framework (NVQF) is being established as a system for the recognition of skills and competencies acquired in a variety of ways benchmarked in a progressive level:

Formal-Informal or Non-Formal

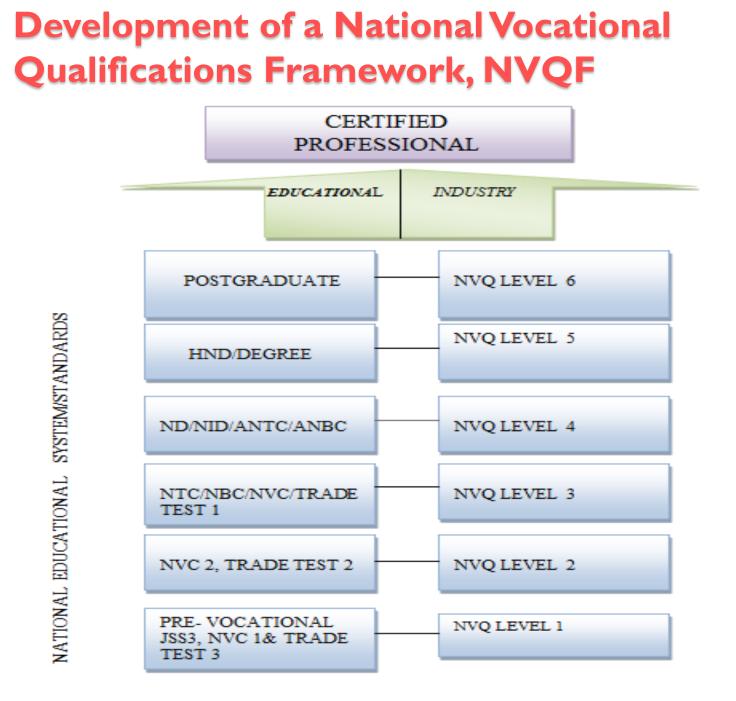


Development of a National Vocational Qualifications Framework, NVQF



SIX LEVELS

- Level I: Entry Level or unskilled employees
- Level 2: Foundation or basic skilled employees
- Level 3: Operators or semiskilled employees
- Level 4: Technicians, craft, skilled and supervisory employees
- Level 5: Technical and junior management positions
- Level 6: Professional engineers and senior management positions



ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION/EXPERIENCE COMPETENCY- BASED

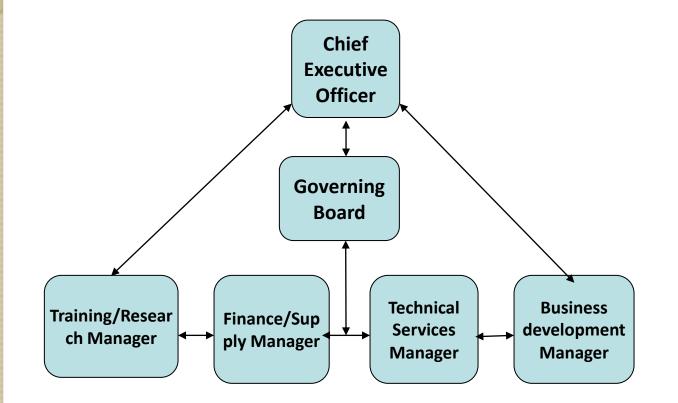


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Organisational Structures of Entrepreneurship Centres









NBTE CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR TVET IN WEST AFRICA

- Established in 2011 to undertake activities related to TVET Policy & Human Resource Development
- Innovation & dissemination of best practices
- Headed by a Director & a small number of staff
- The Centre consists of large and small conference facilities, IT room & 13 rooms ensuite
- African Virtual Campus
- UNEVOC Centre
- Hope to become a UNESCO Category II Centre of Excellence by 2013





THANK YOU