



VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME
FOR OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

REPORT

FOURTH MEETING OF THE MONITORING AND ADVISORY
COMMITTEE OF THE OIC-VET PROGRAMME

(YAOUNDE, 26–28 NOVEMBER 2012)



Ankara, December 2012

I. BACKGROUND

1. The Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee (MAC) of the OIC-VET Programme was held in Yaounde, Republic of Cameroon from 26 to 28 November 2012.
2. The main objectives of the Meeting were:
 - To review the progress of the actions and activities accomplished since the Third Meeting held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran on 16–20 July 2011;
 - To discuss the modalities of closer collaboration in ongoing OIC-VET projects and programmes;
 - To draft an action plan for the Thematic Working Groups and coming period; and
 - To increase the involvement of NFPs and OIC Institutions into the ongoing projects/programmes.

II. ORGANIZATION OF WORK

A. Attendance

3. The Fourth Meeting was attended by representatives of the following OIC Member Countries:
 - Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
 - People's Republic of Bangladesh
 - Republic of Cameroon
 - The Union of the Comoros
 - Gabonese Republic
 - Republic of the Gambia
 - Republic of Guinea
 - Republic of Guinea-Bissau
 - Islamic Republic of Iran
 - Islamic Republic of Mauritania
 - Republic of Niger
 - Federal Republic of Nigeria
 - Islamic Republic of Pakistan
 - The State of Qatar

- Republic of Senegal
 - Republic of Sierra Leone
 - Republic of Togo
 - Republic of Turkey
4. The representatives of the following OIC institutions attended the Meeting as well:
- Islamic Countries Young Entrepreneurs Network (ICYEN)
 - Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
 - Islamic University of Technology (IUT)
 - Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Center for Islamic Countries (SESRIC)

(A copy of the List of Participants of the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee (MAC) of the OIC-VET Programme is attached as Annex I.)

B. Documentation

5. The documentation of the meeting consisted of the Draft Agenda and Programme. The meeting was also provided with the Implementation Report of the Vocational Education and Training Programme for OIC Member Countries (OIC-VET) and updated brochure of the OIC-VET Programme.

III. OPENING SESSION

6. The Opening Ceremony of the Fourth MAC Meeting was held on 26 November 2012. Following the recitation from the Holy Quran, Mr. Huseyin Hakan ERYETLI, SESRIC's Director of Training and Technical Cooperation Department, welcomed all participants and expressed his special thanks to the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training (MINEFOP) for hosting the Fourth MAC Meeting in Yaounde and for the warm hospitality. He also expressed his thanks to the delegates for accepting SESRIC's invitation and designating their time to attend the Meeting.
7. In his speech Huseyin Hakan ERYETLI elaborated on the milestones achieved in the conduct of the various activities under the OIC-VET Programme and pointed out the increasing number of participants, interest and support from the Member Countries to the Programme each year. Hakan ERYETLI emphasized the role of vocational education and training for individuals and current

employees in order to develop their knowledge and skills and thus to respond to the needs of the labor market. He commended the projects in which SESRIC, as the Executive Organ of the OIC-VET Programme, concerned OIC institutions and public and private partners have been working together to enhance the understanding of vocational education both by people and industry to identify potential collaboration areas and turning them into real cooperative actions.

8. Huseyin Hakan ERYETLI also stated the prominence of Member Countries' and OIC Institutions' support for the success of the Programme and shared his belief that the Fourth MAC Meeting would provide an open and inclusive dialogue between Member Countries and its concrete outcome would pave the way for future collaborations. He, therefore, requested the delegates and representatives of relevant OIC Institutions at the Meeting to support the OIC-VET Programme and to actively get involved in the ongoing projects for their increased success.

(A copy of the text of the Inaugural Statement of Huseyin Hakan ERYETLI on behalf of Dr. Savas ALPAY, Director General of SESRIC, is attached as Annex II.)

9. In his inaugural address, H.E. Zacharie PEREVET, Minister of Employment and Professional and Technical Training of the Republic of Cameroon (MINEFOP), first welcomed the delegates to Cameroon and the Fourth Monitoring and Advisory Committee Meeting and stated his thanks to participants for suspending their usual duties and showing interest in the Meeting.
10. H.E. PEREVET continued his statement by pointing out multiform actions undertaken by the Ministry since its inception in 2004. He underlined the significant works of the Ministry to provide qualifications to young people, workers and job seekers in the view of the major infrastructure projects targeting 2035. He further stressed Ministry's initiations to contribute to the development of human capital and to meet the specific needs of the labor market in Cameroon.
11. H.E. PEREVET underlined that unemployment, underemployment, competitiveness of domestic workers and human capital development are the foremost issues that each government has to address in OIC Member Countries and in this respect, he pointed out the importance of the Meeting in order to pool our expertise and to make significant progress towards the socio-economic objectives set up by OIC.
12. He ended his speech by stating his hope that the Meeting will constitute a springboard for further consolidation and better coordination of ideas in order to develop relevant training programmes for human resource development to meet the challenges of time.

(A copy of the text of the Inaugural Statement of H.E. Zacharie PEREVET is attached as Annex III.)

IV. WORKING SESSIONS

Working Session I: Review of the Progress in the Implementation of the OIC-VET Programme since the Third Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee (MAC)

13. The session started with the adoption of the Draft Agenda of the Fourth MAC Meeting and elected the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Rapporteur Countries. IUT, Pakistan and Bangladesh were elected as the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur of the Meeting for the first day respectively.

(The Agenda of the Meeting is attached as Annex IV.)

14. After the short introduction of the participants by Mr. Huseyin Hakan Eryetli (SESRIC), the session continued with an OIC-VET visual presentation focusing on the aims and importance of the Programme. Mrs. Hatice Ilbay Soylemez (SESRIC) briefed the participants on the OIC-VET Programme and pointed out to the activities completed by SESRIC since the Third Meeting of the MAC. She informed the participants of the governance, previous MAC Meetings, objectives, beneficiaries, implemented activities, capacity building programmes and training opportunities of the OIC-VET Programme.

15. Mr. Jimmy G. Lamboi (Sierra Leone NFP) and Dr. M. A. Kazaure (Nigeria NFP) requested more information on National Focal Points and also be informed before the distribution of capacity building programmes' questionnaires for a better follow-up.

Working Session II: TVET Systems in OIC Member Countries / OIC Institutions and OIC-VET Partners Activities in the Field of TVET

16. In the second session of the Meeting, representatives of the member countries and OIC institutions briefed the meeting about TVET system and the latest developments in the field of vocational education and training in their respective countries and discussed several ways and means of increasing the involvement of NFPs and OIC institutions in the implementation of OIC-VET Programme.

17. Dr. M. A. Kazaure (Nigeria NFP) made an introductory presentation on current situation, challenges and future of VET in Nigeria and briefed the Meeting about the number, type and

ownership of accredited technical and vocational education institutions in Nigeria as of December 2011. He pointed out that low access in TVET institutions, high cost of technical education and low enrollment of female students in Polytechnics & Monotechnics schools are the main challenges of TVET system in Nigeria. He further mentioned about major reform activities in Nigeria to improve the TVET system such as institutionalization of Quality Assurance System in technical schools, development and implementation of curriculum, establishment of Vocational and Innovation Enterprise Institutions (VEIs & IEs) through public private partnership and Development of a National Vocational Qualifications Framework. Lastly, he briefed participants on the establishment of NBTE Center of Excellence for TVET in West Africa, which they hope to become a UNESCO Category II Centre of Excellence by 2013.

18. Mr. Ngathe Kom Phillippe (Director of Vocational Training, Cameroon) informed the meeting about demographics of Cameroon and informed that the country will reach to 26.5 million by 2013. He further briefed the meeting about the structure of Cameroon's education system and level of education by age. Mr. Ngathe explained the functions of Ministry of Vocational and Professional Education which has public and private vocational training centers and public rural artisan schools. He stated that private vocational education centers constitute 75% of the vocational schools and public ones form 25%. Public centers are mainly located at rural areas with the exception of 25% located at urban spheres. He lastly underlined the problems of TVET system in Cameroon as the lack of coordination between centers, and the quality of trainers. A better integration among relevant institutions and establishment of advanced skilled based approaches to subsidize private vocational training centers would be well-intentioned steps to improve the TVET system in Cameroon, he said.
19. Ms. Ali Ridhoi Soumaya (Comoros NFP Representative) demonstrated a video clip which reflected the society, culture, environment, resources, marine and scenic beauty of Comoros.
20. Mr. Ousmane Ngom Leye (Senegal NFP) informed the meeting about the objectives of Senegal as qualified market development of industrialization, private sector development and involvement of youth in planning and professional training through VET. He mentioned six points for the development of quality and management system reforms like technical and professional training, initial and continuous training and apprenticeship. He also briefed the participants about the private sectors' contribution to TVET, piloting and managing TVET sectors and management of vocational and technical education in Senegal. After he

underlined their capacity of technical advisors, partners, commission for partnership development and national commission for consultation, technical and administrative management, he proposed continuous training, establishment of regional platform and development of training module among OIC Member Countries.

21. Mr. Maaya Isseydou (Mauritania NFP) displayed a video clip reflecting some technical and vocational activities in Mauritania. The clip indicated several initiatives and programs of the government to improve the TVET system of Mauritania. Further, it pointed out some agreements signed for the growth of programs such as carpentry, stones mining, electrical and electronics, car repair, denting, painting, laboratory jobs, computer works and related projects that are going on.
22. Mr. Ergin Beceren (ICYEN) made a presentation where he summarized ICYEN's structure, motivations, responsibilities and field of activities. He further explained ICYEN's motivations as to find nurture and develop the young Muslim entrepreneurs in all Islamic countries and Muslim communities in non-Islamic countries. He briefed the participants on the actions that have been accomplished in 2011 and 2012 such as Establishment Conference of ICYEN, First Coordination and Networking Meeting and Young Entrepreneurs Support Fund. He also mentioned the responsibilities of ICYEN including networking and awareness, projects, investments and partnerships, education and trainings and internships and employment. He lastly stressed the contact information of regional coordinators in Africa, Europe, Asia, Gulf, Eurasia and Mena and stated their readiness for cooperation.
23. Mr. Shahrukh Nusrat (Pakistan NFP) inquired whether ICYEN has any training for young people to be an entrepreneur.
24. Mr. Ergin Beceren (ICYEN) stated that there is gap between investors and Muslim entrepreneurs in the Muslim world and ICYEN is in the process of designing such trainings to advance the links between those groups.
25. Mr. Adama Jimba Jobe (Gambia NFP) questioned how NFPs can choose their members to participate ICYEN's activities and whether they are able to follow-up and apply online.

26. Mr. Ergin Beceren (ICYEN) responded that ICYEN has national partners and through national and regional coordinators NFPs can convey their requests related to the activities. He further explained that ICYEN has forms that can be taken through their website which is evaluated according to their membership criteria. He lastly informed the participants that the website is the contact and communication point for ICYEN.

27. Mr. Ahmet Saygin Baban (TOBB) briefed the participants on the structure and activities of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey in the field of vocational education and training. He stated that TOBB is the voice of the business community and important service provider for entrepreneurs and mediator between government and business community. He further informed the participants on their collaboration with 46 countries who are members of Euro chambers, translational chamber organization and World Chamber Federation. In the field of vocational training, he mentioned that the assessment of labor market is needed to provide vocational training to the unemployed people and in this sense they offer 3884 courses to 47,500 trainees to facilitate skill development as well as to fight against youth unemployment.

Working Session III: TVET Systems in OIC Member Countries / OIC Institutions and OIC-VET Partners Activities in the Field of TVET

28. The session started with IUT's presentation. Mr. Che Kum Clement (IUT) structured his presentation on a proposal on some key reforms issues concerning OIC-VET Programme. At the beginning, he informed participants about IUT's activities in the field of vocational education and training. He said IUT is working with ILO to train TVET managers and leaders which has been successful and may also replicate in OIC Member Countries. He further stressed the importance of quality assurance system, human resource development and competency standards for TVET system in OIC Member Countries. He mentioned that Cameroon's TVET system can be taken as an example in regard with the improvement and ensuring of national skill development program and formation of national skill development council. He underlined the need for the consultation with stakeholders, formulation of national TVET plans, analysis of labor market, development of learning packages, recognition of prior learning and lifelong learning in order to improve the TVET systems in OIC Member Countries. He concluded his presentation by stating 10 principles of

competency based training (CBT) and the importance of the development of competency standards for a better TVET system in the countries.

29. Mr. Ngathe Kom Phillippe (Director of Vocational Training, Cameroon) informed participants about the strategic plan of Cameroon government with 25 principles to effectively use the human resources in the country.
30. Mr. Alper Yasin Ozcelik (Directorate General of Occupational Health and Safety of Turkey: ISGUM) briefed the Meeting about the activities of General Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety of the Republic of Turkey and the collaboration with different institutions and SESRIC in the field of OHS. He further informed the participants on their training activities, capacity building programmes and meetings organized in corporation with SESRIC such as Expert Exchange Project, OIC Network for Occupational Health and Safety and a web portal for OIC-OSHNET. He lastly mentioned their expectations as increasing awareness and institutional capacity of OSH organizations, showing the best practice examples, exchanging information and organizing long term projects between member countries and expressed their readiness to cooperate with member countries in the field of OSH.
31. Mr. Moussa Nomao (Niger NFP) made a presentation on vocational education and training system in Niger. He stressed the challenges Niger faces in the TVET system like lack of experience, pedagogic training, public-private partnership, support fund for TVET and on the job training, difficulty in policy making, unawareness of the needs of labor market and economy, the rise of informal sector and inadequate number of schools (80 schools with 80.000 students) and employment. He continuously underlined some solutions for the TVET system in Niger such as political determination for employment and training, short-terms trainings and creation of financial resources to reform the TVET system in the long run.
32. Mr. Ibrahima Camara (Guinea NFP) informed participants on the TVET system and its problems in Guinea. He mentioned that several ministries are in charge of employment in the country and Guinea is in the category of least developed countries with the poverty rate of %53. He further stated that the demand is higher in the country than the number of schools as well as the country is in need of qualified human resources. For instance, there are 52.000 and 56.000 jobs available for construction and mining respectively however; Mr. Camara specified that they do not have enough skilled labor for these jobs. Mr. Camara lastly stressed

that in 2013, the government is planning to establish 8 professional schools and train the youth.

33. Mr. Adama Jimba Jobe (Gambia NFP) made a presentation on the TVET initiatives by government of the Gambia. He started his presentation by providing general information on the Gambia and its education system. He further stated the government initiatives such as giving more emphasis on skill education than academic through Secondary Technical Schools where children (35%) were enrolled to learn skill after grade 6. Likewise, opening technical institutions and skills centers, educating trainers and advertising technical high schools are also among the policies of government in the Gambia. Mr. Jobe stressed the shortage of man power and skilled labor; inadequately/poorly furnish schools and wrong perception of society that TVET is meant for the low achievers as the main the challenges of TVET in the Gambia. Lastly he proposed to create awareness for the general public on the importance of TVET for economic development, invest in TVET, train more technical teachers and develop career paths for these teachers and provide grants and bursaries to potential students in order to develop the TVET system.
34. Mr. Mohammad Shaheen (Bangladesh NFP Representative) briefed the participants about the TVET system of Bangladesh. He summarized the type of training institutions both in the public and private sphere, government and private training programmes, basic trade and polytechnic level courses, technical training centers and government and private providers. He further underlined the challenges to TVET in Bangladesh as increasing number of TVET seats available which implies more investment, taking programs more demand-driven rather than supply-driven, hardly finding qualified staff (combining technical and teaching skills) and lack of the links between industry and TVET institutions. He also mentioned government initiatives to improve the TVET system like poverty reduction strategy, national skills development and education 2011 policies and sixth 5 Year Plan (FY2011 - FY2015). He concluded his presentation by stating current focus sectors for reform such as leather and leather products, information technology, transport equipment, construction and so on and strategies to increase the access to TVET like enhancing and increasing apprenticeship in informal and formal sectors, recognition of prior learning (RPL) and removing grade bars for entry to TVET.
35. Mr. Mehmet Dogan (ISMEK) displayed a video clip before his presentation on Istanbul Art and Vocational Education Courses (ISMEK). After, he made a presentation namely “As an

Adult Education Application: ISMEK, Istanbul Art and Vocational Education Courses'. As an OIC-VET partner in the "ISMEK Master Trainer Programme (IMTP)", Mr. DOGAN briefed the participants about ISMEK and explained in details the working mechanism of the programme. He provided the number of trainees in 2011-2012 and he stressed that 1.400.000 trainees were trained at ISMEK courses since its foundation. He also gave information on course centers, number of branches, ISMEK activities like seminars, exhibitions, fashion shows and fairs, training for disadvantaged groups, sports and vocational expertise centers, international activities and collaborations. Before he ended up his presentation by sharing the training plans for the upcoming period, he suggested starting "Municipal Services Educations" for Islamic Countries by Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, taking ISMEK as a model in the field of vocational education and to organizing symposium and workshop on "Vocational Education's Role on Member Cities' development.

36. Mr. Eser Erol (Turkish Employment Agency: ISKUR) briefed the Meeting about vocational education and training activities and active labor market policies of ISKUR. He informed the participants on the responsibilities and organization scheme of the institution and stated that active labor market policies, job and vocational counseling and subsidies are the basic functions of ISKUR in VET area. He further mentioned that vocational training courses, work programs for public benefit (public works), on the job trainings / internships and entrepreneurship trainings are among the active labor market policies of ISKUR. After providing information on the number of courses and participants according to years, he informed the participants on vocational training courses and processes, service providers, entrepreneurship programs and projects targeting youth and women employment such as specialized profession acquirement centers (SPAC) project / Skills' 10 and national youth employment programme.
37. Mr. Fatih Poyraz (Independent Businessman and Industrialists Association: MUSIAD) made a presentation on MUSIAD vision in vocational education. After informing participants on facts and figures, he briefed the Meeting about the mission and main activities of the organization. He further stated that MUSIAD organized a workshop by inviting all parties involved in vocational education to discuss how to improve vocational training in Turkey. He also provided information on International Internship Programme that has been jointly implemented by MUSIAD-SESRIC since 2010. He mentioned that the internship programme provided students an international and vocational experience, information about business environment, benchmarking and access to international markets. He lastly proposed that a

mechanism should be established where all parties of vocational education will be active in decision taking processes, qualifications of the VET trainers and managers will be increased, VET institutions will gain higher status in society, moral values and ethics will be taught, basic skills, abilities and capacities of each student in earlier ages will be designated and master-apprentice model will be encouraged and sustained.

38. Mr. Moncef Soudani (IDB) briefed the Meeting on the IDB's projects related to vocational education and training. He stated that IDB facilitates the exchange of experts in the field of vocational training between Burkina Faso and Tunisia. After he provided information on projects in Mauritania, he mentioned Skill Development for Youth Employment (SDYE) project which has been jointly implemented by SESRIC and Turkish partners. He further stated that after the 4. MAC Meeting, a field visit for SDYE would be realized in Cameroon in order to make the need assessment. He also stressed that they prefer to go further with the project after assessing the results. If the project would be implemented successfully in Cameroon, he continued, IDB will take concern to broaden the project to other OIC Member Countries.

Working Session IV: Discussion of Working Group Project Proposals: "Training of Trainers (ToT)"

39. The second day of the meeting was chaired by Mr. Aliasghar Rostami Abousaid (Iran NFP Representative) and reported by Mr. Che Kum Clement (IUT).
40. Mr. Yasar Baki Altunbas (Turkey NFP Representative) made a presentation on the activities and suggestions for the action plan of the thematic working group "Training of Trainers". He firstly informed the participants on Turkish education system and the organization of Ministry of National Education of Turkey. He further mentioned that the Ministry has been restructured in 2011 and 4 different vocational education directorates within the Ministry were merged to form a unique directorate. After he underlined the targets of the Ministry, he briefed the Meeting about accomplished and planned activities of ToT Working Group. He lastly summarized their suggestion for the Working Group as the establishment of portal through SESRIC web page in order to exchange documents and information on training of trainers in the member countries, utilizing 'International Training Center' established in Izmir, Turkey for the training of trainers, using video-conference system which is already installed in Izmir in order to realize the trainings through video conferences where

appropriate. He lastly distributed the questionnaires asking the needs and requests of member countries on Training of Trainers Working Group.

41. Mr. Che Kum Clement (IUT) stated that even though questionnaires are sent to the diplomatic missions or Ministries, copies should be sent to NFPs who could quickly make it publicized. Also training programs should be planned in advance to reach more audience.
42. Mr. Gaston Ebozokou (Gabon NFP) stated that Gabon is interested to send their participants to the trainings if financial support could be provided. He further mentioned that training of trainers is important for the development of the country.
43. Mr. Mehmet Dogan (ISMEK) stated that they are always ready to offer the trainings to member countries. He underlined that the requests should be made as earlier as possible in order to have a better planning. He also stressed the importance of TVET for the countries and thus to organize training workshops and symposiums in order to share experiences continuously. ISMEK already organized trainings with Azerbaijan, Senegal and Pakistan. He lastly proposed an establishment of Vocational Training Fund among member countries which will be funded by IDB in order to support the trainings.
44. Mr. Ousmane Ngom Leye (Senegal NFP) stated that NFPs should be copied with the questionnaires which are sent to diplomatic missions so that they do not get embarrassed with a situation when they attend the meetings. He further stressed that if all information and questionnaires would be translated into French, it will profoundly facilitate the participation.
45. Mr. Moussa Nomao (Niger NFP) stated that they need more information concerning the meetings so that they better know how to contribute, be partners and share responsibilities and what to do together.
46. Dr. M. A. Kazaure (Nigeria NFP) stressed that his organization focuses more on curriculums and they collaborate with SESRIC from this aspect.
47. Mr. Ngathe Kom Phillippe (Director of Vocational Training, Cameroon) stated that Cameroon will also send their trainers to ISMEK in the field of marbling and philography and they would be very grateful if they are given the facilities to train their trainers in these domains. He further stated that it is very necessary for Cameroon to open similar training centers and that's why they give more emphasis on training of trainers. After ToT, trainers will be multipliers in training centers, he mentioned.

48. Mr. Moncef Soudani (IDB) stressed that they are ready to cooperate with ISMEK where the trainings can be customized with NFPs.
49. Mr. Mehmet Dogan (ISMEK) stressed that countries could determine their needs in the field of vocational training and inform ISMEK four-five months prior to trainings so that ISMEK can easily design the programmes and make the planning. He further stated that Islamic arts could be a good area of training. He informed the participants that trainings can be provided in English and Arabic and local transportation in Istanbul and accommodation costs will be covered by ISMEK.
50. Mr. Agbere Kouko Zoumarou (Togo NFP) expressed his gratitude to Cameroon for hosting the meeting. He also emphasized that NFPs should be informed about all training activities and meetings concerning their countries. He further stated that NFPs should be informed ahead of time as it is their responsibility to supply information to participants.
51. Mr. Adama Jimba Jobe (Gambia NFP) proposed that instead of sending trainers to Turkey, it will be more efficient to send experts from Turkey to deliver trainings in particular countries.
52. Mr. Jimmy G. Lamboi (Sierra Leone NFP) stated that trainings should be prioritized according to needs of the countries at specific periods.
53. Mr. Che Kum Clement (IUT) stressed that he strongly supports the Gambia and Sierra Leone in the approach of identifying the needs of countries and sending experts from Turkey or IUT to member countries for training of trainers.
54. Mr. Yasar Baki Altunbas (Turkey NFP Representative) stated that training needs of the countries should be identified in time for logistic and budget arrangements. By this way, trainings will be conducted easily, he said.

Working Session V: Discussion of Working Group Project Proposals: “Sharing Best Practices”

55. Mr. Shahrukh Nusrat (Pakistan NFP) started his session by acknowledging to the Government of Cameroon for hosting the meeting. He further thanked to all presentations made by participant countries especially the one made by IUT which was very practical in nature, he said. He also stated his belief that as OIC Member Countries, we can make the change through VET. He continued by presenting NAVTTC practices within the framework of “Sharing of Best Practices”. He provided information on NAVTTC, Pakistan demographics and TVET and education sectors and briefed the Meeting about National Skills Strategy.

After he informed participants on the mission, vision, goals and objectives of National Skills Strategy of Pakistan, he talked about Industry Advisory Groups where NAVTTC Board is also a part of decision making and accreditation and certification NAVTTC developed at national level to assess potential of TVET institutes of Pakistan. He further stressed challenges and problems of TVET in Pakistan as limited domestic expertise, lack of funding, poor image of TVET as a career option and inadequate labor market information. He also briefed the Meeting on opportunities and achievements in the field of TVET such as establishment of TVET Reform Support Programme in collaboration with EU, Netherland and Germany, National Vocational Qualification Framework (NVQF), National Teachers Qualifications System and so on. He concluded his presentation by proposing formation of OIC Accreditation body for common accreditation and certification mechanism, integration of member countries' TVET systems, creation of VET wing in member countries and organizing awareness campaigns among member countries. He also pointed out partnership possibilities with ISGUM, TOBB and ICYEN for improvement.

56. Mr. Ngathe Kom Philippe (Director of Vocational Training, Cameroon) stated that Cameroon is progressing in the area of TVET and they support the idea of accreditation since Cameroon has many training institutions which do their own trainings in their own way. Thus, he said accreditation would be a solution to this scattered way of trainings.
57. Mr. Maaya Isseydou (Mauritania NFP) mentioned that he supported accreditation system since it is highly important for the recognition of various training systems among member countries.
58. Mr. Mohammad Shaheen (Bangladesh NFP Representative) expressed his thanks for the important presentation done by Pakistan and stressed the need to identify areas which should be customized according to their importance and cited by Pakistan as well.
59. Mr. Ngathe Kom Philippe (Director of Vocational Training, Cameroon) stated that they have an interest in the areas that has been identified by Pakistan such as construction and textile. He further mentioned that they would be very grateful if Cameroon can get any assistance in these areas in order to learn how to move forward in obtaining competency.
60. Mr. Ali Tavakoli Golpayegani (Iran NFP Representative) made a presentation on the implemented and planned activities of "Virtual Training" working group. He briefed the Meeting about TVTO's new initiation in the area of virtual training. He further informed that

the project is in line with the development of an interactive LMS (Learning Management System) targeting the design of a virtual multimedia and multilingual technical and vocational interactive environment in which the applicants can attend courses online, with the help of audio visual as well as printable contents and materials. He also stated that the project has been designed in three phases. In the first phase, the contents and standards of 14 disciplines in the area of technical and vocational training have been prepared and presented as an online course available for applicants in order to provide them with self-training and self-assessment. In the second phase, multilingual system has been promoted as well as the contents and standards are being translated. In the third phase, TVTO aims to increase the number of proposed majors and in this regard, the contents of more courses are being prepared and established which we hope to be accomplished within one year. Mr. Golpayegani further mentioned that ITC with the cooperation of JAICA has held two training courses in the field of technical and vocational management for 25 Afghan managers in 2012. Besides, ITC held courses in the field of instructor training and instructing techniques and methods for 15 Afghan instructors. He stressed that ITC has planned to train 20 managers on the subject of technical and vocational advanced management until year 2013, as well as 100 instructors in several specialized disciplines such as electronics, until year 2014. He lastly pointed out TVTO's inventions in the field of simulation as automotive training simulator and virtual welding simulator.

61. SESRIC and Iran agreed on signing a MoU in the field of virtual training and established an online platform where virtual and interactive courses can be uploaded, opened and utilized by OIC Member Countries. This platform can be designed in three official languages of OIC, they stated.
62. The Meeting discussed several ways and means of enhancing cooperation and collaboration among the NFPs for continuous interaction and partnership and further discussed next steps and action points for consideration and implementation.
63. Mrs. Hatice Ilbay Soylemez (SESRIC) presented the Draft Recommendations to the Session and highlighted important points of agreement contained in the recommendations. The Session then adopted the Recommendations of the Fourth MAC Meeting.

(Recommendations of the Meeting is attached as Annex V)

64. The date and venue of the Fifth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee (MAC) of the OIC-VET Programme will be communicated in due course.

Closing Session

65. The Closing Session of the Fourth MAC Meeting was held on 27 November 2012. H.E. Zacharie PEREVET, Minister of Employment and Professional and Technical Training of the Republic of Cameroon (MINEFOP), and Mr. Huseyin Hakan ERYETLI, SESRIC's Director of Training and Technical Cooperation Department, made a closing statement at the Session. They both emphasized that the outcome of this meeting will be instrumental in helping us developing and implementing various capacity building and training programs as well as enhancing the technical cooperation in this important area for the benefit of our member countries. They also conveyed their thanks to all delegations, OIC institutions, organizers and interpreters for their valuable contribution to the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee.

66. Lastly, H.E. Zacharie PEREVET and Mr. Huseyin Hakan ERYETLI presented their gifts to each other. Following the award ceremony, the Meeting expressed its gratitude to the Ministry of Employment and Professional and Technical Training (MINEFOP) of the Republic of Cameroon for its excellent organization and the SESRIC for its assistance in facilitating the meeting.

Annex I

List of Participants to the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee (MAC)

Annex II

Opening Statement by Dr. Savaş ALPAY, Director General of SESRIC

Annex III

Opening Statement by H.E Zacharie PEREVET, Minister of Employment and Professional and
Technical Training of the Republic of Cameroon (MINEFOP)

Annex IV

The Agenda of the Fourth MAC Meeting

Annex V

List of Recommendations Adopted at the Fourth MAC Meeting

Annex I

**List of Participants to the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee
(MAC) of the Vocational Education and Training Programme for OIC Member Countries
(OIC-VET)**

26-28 November 2012

Hotel Mont Febe, Yaoundé

Republic of Cameroon

A. OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN

- Mr. SAYED ALI KHALILI
Director General, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

- Mr. MOHAMMAD SHAHEEN
Deputy Director, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

- H.E. ZACHARIE PEREVET
Minister of Employment and Professional and Technical Training (MINEFOP)
- Mr. AMBROISE ABANDA
Chief, National Bureau of Statistics
- Mr. NGATHE KOM PHILIPPE
Director, Department of Vocational Training and Guidance (MINEFOP)
- Mr. DAVID ESSECK
Director, Department of Promotion and Employment (MINEFOP)
- Mrs. BALIMBA JULIE ETOMBI
Inspector General of Training (MINEFOP)
- Mr. IBRAHIM ABBA
Chief, Cooperation Department in MINEFOP

THE UNION OF THE COMOROS

- Ms. ALI RIDHOI SOUMAYA
Director, Ministry of External Relations and Cooperation

GABONESE REPUBLIC

- Mr. GASTON EBOZOKOU
Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Economy

REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

- Mr. ADAMA JIMBA JOBE
Director, Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

- Mr. IBRAHIM CAMARA
Secretary General, Ministry of Employment, Technical Education and Vocational Training

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

- Mr. FLORENTINO FERNANDO DIAS
Director General, Ministry of Public Affairs, Employment and Vocational Training

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

- Dr. ALI ASGHAR ROSTAMI ABUSAEED
Director General of Legal and International Affairs, Technical and Vocational Training Organization
- Dr. ALI TAVAKOLI GOLPAYEGANI
Director, Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO)

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA

- Mr. MAAYA OULD ISSEYDOU
Director of Strategy and Planning, Ministry of Employment, Vocational Training and New Technologies
- Mr. MOHAMMAD OULD MELAININE EYIH
Director, Ministry of Employment, Vocational Training and New Technologies

REPUBLIC OF NIGER

- Mr. MOUSSA NOMAO
Director of Education and Vocational Training

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

- Mr. MASAUDU KAZAURE ADAMU
Executive Secretary, National Board for Technical Education (NBTE)
- Mr. SULEIMAN SA'AD GWARZO
Director, National Board for Technical Education (NBTE)

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

- Mr. SHAHRUKH NUSRAT
Director General, NAVTTC (National Vocational and Technical Training Commission)

THE STATE OF QATAR

- Ms. NAWAL ABDULLA AL-MAJID
Second Training Researcher, Job Qualifying Centre
- Mr. HUSAIN AHMED QASIM MOHAMED SALEH

REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

- Mr. OUSMANE NGOM LEYE
Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training

REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

- Mr. JIMMY G. LAMBOI
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

REPUBLIC OF TOGO

- Mr. KOUKO ZOUMAROU AGBERE
Chief, National Bureau of Statistics

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

- Mr. YASAR BAKI ALTUNBAS
Education Expert, Ministry of National Education, General Directorate of Technical Education
- Mr. ALPER YASIN OZCELIK
Deputy Expert, Directorate General of Occupational Health and Safety of Turkey (ISGUM)
- Mr. FATIH POYRAZ
Deputy Secretary General, Independent Industrialist and Businessmen's Association (MUSIAD)

- Mr. ESER EROL
Expert, Turkish Employment Agency (ISKUR)
- Mr. AHMET SAYGIN BABAN
Expert, the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB)
- Mr. MEHMET DOGAN
Director, Centre for Art and Vocational Training Courses of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (ISMEK)
- Mr. KEREM KOKER
Vice General Coordinator, Centre for Art and Vocational Training Courses of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (ISMEK)

B. OIC INSTITUTIONS

STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES (SESRIC)

- Mr. HUSEYIN HAKAN ERYETLI
Director
- Mrs. HATICE ILBAY SOYLEMEZ
Project Coordinator

ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IDB)

- Mr. MONCEF SOUDANI
Project Officer
- Mr. UMUR GOKCE
Development Economist

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)

- Associate Prof. CHE KUM CLEMENT
Head of Department

ISLAMIC COUNTRIES YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS NETWORK (ICYEN)

- Mr. ERGIN BECEREN
Executive Director

Annex II

Opening Statement of Mr. Huseyin Hakan Eryetli on behalf of Dr. Savaş Alpay, Director General of the SESRIC, at the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee of the Vocational Education and Training Programme for OIC Member Countries

Yaoundé, Republic of Cameroon

26 November 2012

مړ حړل ان م حړل اهلل ام سب

Respected Minister,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu Alaykum we Rahmatullahi we Barakatuhu

I am honoured to address the Fourth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee of the Vocational Education and Training Programme for OIC Member Countries. Let me, at the outset; express my sincere appreciation and thanks to all of you for accepting the invitation and designating time to attend this very important meeting. Taking this opportunity, I also would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training of the Republic of Cameroon for hosting this significant meeting at this beautiful city, Yaoundé.

The main objective of this meeting is to review the progress that has been achieved since the Third Meeting of MAC held in Iran last year, and to discuss ways and means of cooperation and collaboration among National Focal Points of the Programme in implementing projects in OIC Member Countries. In this meeting, we expect to consolidate the existing relationships between the National Focal Points further in order to help them generate a better outcome in providing vocational education and training to the individuals in their countries. As you all know, the OIC-VET Programme emphasizes the importance of coordination and cooperation among all Member States to improve the quality of vocational education and training in the public and private sectors with the aim of supporting and enhancing the opportunities for individuals to develop their knowledge and skills and thus to contribute to the development and competitiveness of the economies of their countries. Therefore, as an important step towards this ultimate goal, we are sure that our gathering here today will take place in a fruitful and most productive atmosphere. I would also like to mention that it is promising to see number of participants and also interest and support of the Member Countries to the Programme have been increasing each year. In this regard, once again I would like to thank all the respected representatives for their participation and invaluable contribution to this meeting.

As you may all agree, during the last decades, need of skilled labor force in particular sectors has aroused as a problem of economies that want to move up the value chain beyond simple production processes and products. Governments and educational institutions have many attempts to address the skill gap problem faced by many OIC Member Countries, such as adding vocational education to the formal education process. Re-training the current employees to respond to the needs of the sector is perceived as another sound solution to overcome the adaptation problem to the new developments and technologies that needed for retaining competitiveness. As production gets more onto a global scale, the pressure on the workforce to improve and update their knowledge and skills according to the changing demands and priorities of the market has been increasing as well.

According to the results of Executive Opinion Survey of World Economic Forum which comprises the perceptions of businessmen regarding the state of vocational education in their countries, on-the-job training and vocational education is neglected by many OIC Member Countries. Out of the 39 member countries with available data, 5 of them have higher scores than the average of developed countries, 4.7, which are UAE (4.7), Qatar (4.8), Tunisia (4.8), Bahrain (4.9) and Malaysia (5.0). Although the OIC average, 3.6, is well below that of the world, 4.0, and of the developed countries, 4.7, 14 member countries have higher scores than world average which is promising as well.

Stating the importance of life-long learning hundreds of years ago, The Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him), said that “Seeking knowledge is a religious obligation for every Muslim (male or female)” and advised to humanity “seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave”. Especially, in the era of rapid technological transformation, life-long learning is in front-page on the agenda of many countries; governments in the developing world have now been trying to reform their technical and vocational education system. These reforms include the attempts to make the importance of life-long learning known by individuals, to improve the image of the vocational education and training (VET) and to increase the public awareness about the leading role of VET in socio-economic development of the countries.

In this regard, OIC-VET Programme targets to enhance the understanding of VET both by people and industry, besides building the skills and competencies of the workforce through strengthening the VET systems of the Member Countries by employing collaborative projects and designs. In other words, the OIC-VET Programme not only aims to improve the capacity of the VET systems of the Member Countries but also establishes bridges among the members of OIC Community by identifying potential collaboration areas and turning them into real cooperative actions.

In fact, OIC-VET Programme is envisaged to establish closer cooperation among Member Countries in meeting today’s developmental challenges by providing opportunities for organizations involved in vocational education and training to build OIC partnerships, to exchange best practices, experiences and knowledge, to increase the expertise of their staff and to develop the skills and competencies of the participants. Our ultimate desire is that all OIC Member Countries would share this vision and benefit from this significant Programme.

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As you may recall the OIC-VET Programme was launched by Abdullah Gül, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of COMCEC during the COMCEC Economic Summit held in Istanbul on 9 November 2009, with the participation of the heads of states and governments. The İstanbul Declaration, adopted at that Economic Summit, stated the importance of vocational education and training in socio-economic development of the OIC member countries, welcomed the launch of OIC-VET and also requested Member Countries to facilitate the implementation of the programme. Marked by this event, SESRIC undertook the role of Executive OIC Organ of the OIC-VET Programme, responsible to develop and coordinate cooperation programmes among Member Countries and also follow up the implementation of these programmes. With the guidance of Monitoring and Advisory Committee and continuing support and involvement of the National Focal Points, since then, SESRIC has worked towards the successful implementation of the various projects under the framework of OIC-VET Programme. To this end, I am very proud to say that, successful projects have already been accomplished and have become full-fledged programmes under the umbrella of OIC-VET.

In the last quarter of the 2011, the Centre organized a workshop on 'Innovative Social Assistance Strategies in Poverty Alleviation' in collaboration with the Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Ministry of Family and Social Policy of the Republic of Turkey. Representatives of 15 member countries have participated in the workshop to exchange their best practices and to share their experiences and projects in the field so that OIC Member Countries would enhance their capacities in this important area.

In the upcoming period, SESRIC will organize various study visits to Tunisia, Ministry of Social Affairs and Egypt, Ministry of Insurance and Social Affairs jointly with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy of the Republic of Turkey to share the experiences of developmental housing and to explore the possibilities of further cooperation in the field of social assistance and poverty alleviation.

SESRIC has initiated a project titled Skill Development for Youth Employment (SDYE) in collaboration with IDB. As an initial phase for the implementation of this Programme, the Centre organized a study visit in Ankara, with the partnership of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), the Ministry of National Education and the Ministry of Labor and Social Security of the Republic of Turkey. 33 representatives from 9 pilot Member Countries

participated in the study visit which aimed at sharing the experience of Turkey in fighting youth unemployment through the Skill 10 Project as best practice.

As a second phase of the project, a study visit is being organized in Cameroon on 30 November- 3 December 2012, following the MAC4 Meeting and another will be held in Tunisia in up-coming months. Experts from partner institutions will review the regional dynamics and strategies to reduce unemployment, economic development plans and employment incentives in order to better identify the parameters and characteristics of the gap between labor market supply and demand, analyze the opportunities and threats and develop a road map for further actions.

Moreover, within the framework of the OIC-VET Programme, the Centre has very recently initiated five new capacity building programmes namely: 1- Capacity Building Programme for Poverty Reduction; 2- OIC Agriculture Capacity Building Programme; 3- Information and Communications Technology Capacity Building Programme; 4- Capacity Building Programme for Competition Authorities; and Peace and Security Capacity Building Programme.

On the other hand, within the framework of the OIC Agriculture Capacity Building Programme, SESRIC and IDB will jointly organize a training of trainers programme for agricultural extension workers in OIC Member Countries in the first quarter of 2013. Representatives of the 20 member countries will participate field visits and have discussions on regarding their experiences and learn new techniques and practices like agricultural mechanization in cotton breeding, theoretical assessments and feeding practices in dairy farming and innovative practices, project management and consulting services in agricultural extension.

These are some of the accomplishments that were realized under the OIC-VET Programme since our last meeting. I would like to express that this Fourth Monitoring and Advisory Committee Meeting would present us with an invaluable platform to discuss further how to improve our existing programmes under OIC-VET, besides identifying new potential areas for further collaboration. We will share our experiences and our recommendations for reaching the better. Vocational training is a precious tool for promoting new opportunities for individuals in all sectors of the economy. We believe that through close cooperation and networking among member countries, the OIC-VET Programme has already started to establish a larger community of beneficiaries since its launch, in a short period of time.

It is my belief that as the owners of the OIC-VET Programme, support of the Member Countries and support of the OIC Institutions are the two main assets of this Programme. And it is my hope that open and inclusive dialogue will be the hallmark of this meeting and its concrete outcome will pave the way for future collaborations. I am confident that the work you are about to accomplish would, ultimately, approximate and contribute significantly to the collective welfare for the Ummah. As we all look forward to the successful outcome of this meeting, I wish you all the success in your deliberations.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Wassalamu Alaykum we Rahmatullahi we Barakatuhu

Annex III

Opening Statement by H.E. Zacharie PEREVET, Minister of Employment and Professional and Technical Training of the Republic of Cameroon

Yaoundé, Republic of Cameroon

26 November 2012

- Ministers;
- Heads of Diplomatic Missions;
- The Director General of the Statistics, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC);
- Senior representatives and focal points of partner institutions;
- Distinguished guests;
- Ladies and Gentlemen;

It is a real pleasure for me to chair this day, the opening ceremony of the Fourth meeting of the Monitoring Committee and Restructuring (MAC4) of the Vocational Training Programme of member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). But before anything else let

me wish our guests a warm welcome to Cameroon and thank all participants for suspending their usual duties to come here and show interest in vocational training issues. I truly appreciate your kind words, Mr Director-General, to the entire Cameroonian government which implements the policy defined by His Excellency Paul Biya, President of the Republic of Cameroon. I would like to express to the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC), government's recognition for the choice of Cameroon to host this meeting. Government's recognition also goes to our privileged cooperation partners in general and the OIC in particular, for their multifaceted and permanent support. It is with enthusiasm that I chair in my capacity as Minister of Employment and Vocational Training, the opening ceremony of MAC4, under the distinguished patronage of the Prime Minister, Head of Government.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The creation of the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training in December 2004 occurred in a context marked by:

- 1) the development of an employment crises that continues and grows, becoming increasingly intolerable;
- 2) the seriousness of the problems related to employment and vocational training;
- 3) strong recommendations from the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union held in Ouagadougou in September 2004 that put job creation at the center of economic and social policies to reduce poverty and improve the living conditions of populations.

The Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training therefore appears as a major strategic tool for the development of vocational training, an essential link in the drive against youth unemployment. The missions of this ministry are, among others, to develop and implement government policy in the field of Employment, Vocational Training and Occupational Integration. Since its inception in 2004, the ministry has initiated multiform actions to contribute to the development of human capital (job seekers, workers, graduates without professional qualifications, etc.) and to meet the specific needs of the labor market.

It should be noted that the Education Sector Strategy (ESS) validated in 2006 recommended that MINEFOP should regulate the flow of school leavers without qualification, from the various sub-sectors of education (primary, secondary, and tertiary) estimated 150,000 young people per year by 2015. This presupposes that the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training is responsible for giving these young people the skills they need to find or create jobs. In the same vein, the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) has recommended convincing and skills-based approach vocational training.

It has therefore been incumbent on MINEFOP, since 2004, to make every effort to provide qualifications to young people, workers and job seekers in view of the major infrastructure projects and the emergence of the country by 2035. The Ministry has developed and validated policy instruments with partners in the socio-economic and professional sectors, namely;

- **the National Employment and Vocational Training policy document;**
- **the Vocational Training Strategy;**
- **the National Vocational Guidance interim Policy document.**

All actions and activities to be carried out have been based on engineering which includes: the development of training and evaluation programmes, the legal and regulatory framework, partnerships, infrastructure and support to private vocational training structures.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As you know, the world is currently facing a number of dominant trends that dictate both its structure and its evolution. In this context, it is possible to observe that among the major challenges facing governments around the world, are prominent issues related to unemployment, under-employment, competitiveness of domestic workers and development of human capital.

Aware of this situation, the governments of each country have been continuously developing and implementing innovative and ambitious national policies and strategies but whose influence and scope have mostly proved to be fragmented and incomplete, since they do not always take into account all aspects of the problems identified and do not systematically integrate the exchange of

good practices that have had resounding success elsewhere and could be repeated at the national level.

Thus in Cameroon and on the strength of this observation, we clearly identified the need to share and dialogue on relevant projects and programmes in each of our countries, but their implementation has led to mixed results, all the action of SESRIC and the Vocational Training Programme for OIC Member Countries precisely fall in line with this participatory approach.

As the Director General of SESRIC pointed out, the Vocational Training Programme for OIC Member Countries is prepared by SESRIC to improve the quality of vocational training in the public and private sectors for the purpose of supporting and increasing opportunities for individuals in the member countries to improve their knowledge and skills and contribute to the development and competitiveness of economies.

The main objective of the Yaoundé meeting is to review the progress achieved since the third session of the MAC and discuss ways of collaboration to better implement innovative projects in the vocational training programme. It will therefore be a question of establishing a strong partnership between OIC member countries in the field of vocational training to improve the quality of human resources necessary for the development of national economies. More specifically, the meeting aims to:

- Promote exchange between those involved in vocational training programmes to increase the level of manpower placement in companies;
- Improve the quality and capacity of innovation of Vocational Training systems;
- Facilitate the transfer of innovative practices;
- Facilitate the transfer of innovative practices;
- Increase the volume of cooperation between vocational training structures, companies and social partners;
- Increase transparency, recognition of qualifications and skills acquired through formal and informal studies among the member countries;
- Support the development of innovative vocational training programmes in ICTs.

Ladies and Gentlemen;

Distinguished International Experts;

A meeting like this is promising for the OIC of tomorrow. Without mixing genres, it is very interesting to see how the OIC member countries, particularly their human resources, adapt more or less today in the job market. The successes of some of them point to the fact that there is some optimism for the future. This optimism needs to be shared and consolidated. The quality of the experts invited to this meeting gives me the opportunity to anticipate the intensity and density of the discussions that will be held during the deliberations.

It seems to me not superfluous to remind you of the importance and challenges of this meeting to the OIC in general and to our respective countries in particular. Undoubtedly, pooling our expertise will enable us to make significant progress towards the socio-economic objectives that our organization has set.

I sincerely hope that the two days will constitute for us another springboard for further consolidation and better coordination of our ideas in order to develop relevant training programmes for human resource development to meet the challenges of the time. While wishing you every success in your deliberations and a pleasant stay in Cameroon, I declare open the 4th session of the Monitoring and Restructuring Committee of the Vocational Training Programme of OIC Member Countries (MAC4).

- Long Live Islamic solidarity and cooperation;
- Long Live Cameroon and its Illustrious Leader, His Excellency, Paul BIYA;

Thank you for your kind attention.

Annex IV

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

Yaounde, Republic of Cameroon

26–28 November 2012

25 November 2012, Sunday

Arrivals

Day 1: 26 November 2012, Monday

8.00 – 9.00 Registration

9.00 – 9.15 Arrival of Invitees

9.15 – 9.25 Arrival of Members of the Diplomatic Corps and Government

9.15 – 9.25 Arrival of the Minister of Employment and Vocational Training

9.30 – 10.30 Opening Session

- Recitation from the Holy Quran
- Welcoming statements
- Suspension of the Meeting

10.30 – 11.00 Cocktail

11.00 – 12.30 Session I: Review of the Progress in the Implementation of the OIC-VET Programme since the Third Meeting of MAC

- Adoption of the Draft Agenda and Programme
- Election of Chair, Vice Chair and Rapporteur of the Meeting
- OIC-VET Visual Presentation
- Introduction of Participants by SESRIC
- SESRIC's Presentation on OIC-VET Implemented Activities
 - (OIC-VET Website Introduction)
- Presentations / Comments / Proposals of National Focal Points

12.30 – 14.00 Lunch Break / Prayer

14.00 – 15.30 Session II: TVET Systems in OIC Member Countries / OIC Institutions and OIC-VET Partners Activities in the Field of TVET

- Presentations by NFPs
 - GUINEA, Mr. Ibrahim Camara
 - MAURITANIA, Mr. Maaya Isseydou
 - NIGERIA, Mr. Masa'udu Kazaure Adamu
- Presentations by OIC Institutions / OIC-VET Partners
 - ICYEN, Mr. Ergin Beceren

- TOBB, Mr. Ahmet Saygin Baban
- IUT, Mr. Che Kum Clement
- ISGUM, Mr. Alper Yasin Ozcelik

- Comments / Proposals by NFPs & OIC Institutions & OIC-VET Partners

(This session aims to recognize **participant countries** TVET System and to know about more on its strong and weak parts, what can be done together to improve it and how OIC-VET Partners and Institutions can contribute for a better technical education. **OIC Institutions and OIC-VET Partners** are expected to introduce their activities in the field of TVET and discuss more with participant countries on the possible cooperation and activity areas. Involvement to the session and a high discussion from **all participants** would be highly beneficial to get tangible results and to figure out further steps healthy.)

15.30 – 16.00 Coffee Break

16.00 – 18.00 Session III: TVET Systems in OIC Member Countries / OIC Institutions and OIC-VET Partners Activities in the Field of TVET

- Presentations by NFPs
 - NIGER, Mr. Moussa Nomao
 - GUINEA-BISSAU, Mr. Florentino Fernando Dias
 - BANGLADESH, Mr. Mohamad Shaen
- Presentations by OIC Institutions / OIC-VET Partners
 - IDB, Mr. Umur Gokce
 - MUSIAD, Mr. Fatih Poyraz
 - ISMEK, Mr. Mehmet Dogan
 - ISKUR, Mr. Eser Erol
- Comments / Proposals by NFPs & OIC Institutions & OIC-VET Partners
- Wrapping-up the First Day of the Meeting

(This session aims to recognize **participant countries** TVET System and to know about more on its strong and weak parts, what can be done together to improve it and how OIC-VET Partners and Institutions can contribute for a better technical education. **OIC Institutions and OIC-VET Partners** are expected to introduce their activities in the field of TVET and discuss more with participant countries on the possible cooperation and activity areas. Involvement to the session and a high discussion from **all participants** would be highly beneficial to get tangible results and to figure out further steps healthy.)

Day 2: 27 November 2012, Tuesday

9.00 – 10.30 Session IV: Discussion of Working Group Project Proposals: “Training of Trainers (ToT)”

- Presentation by Turkey, Training of Trainers Working Group Leader
- Comments / Proposals by NFPs & OIC Institutions & OIC-VET Partners

(This session aims to discuss what has been done in the ‘Training of Trainers Working Group’ since the Third MAC Meeting, what are the difficulties, what are the next steps and expectations from NFPs. Besides, to discuss how/what kind of a system can be designed among NFPs to facilitate the ‘Training of Trainers’ in OIC Member Countries. How the participation can be increased? **All participants** are expected to comment on the Working Group mechanisms. So far, the Member Countries of this Group are; Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Iran, Togo, IUT, ISMEK.)

10.30 – 11.00 Coffee Break

11.00 – 12.30 Session V: Discussion of Working Group Project Proposals: “Virtual Training”

- Presentation by Iran, Virtual Training Working Group Leader
- Comments / Proposals by NFPs & OIC Institutions

(This session aims to discuss what has been done in the ‘Virtual Training Working Group’ since the Third MAC Meeting, what are the difficulties, what are the next steps and expectations from NFPs. Besides, to discuss how/what kind of a system can be designed among NFPs to facilitate the ‘Virtual Training’ in OIC Member Countries. How the participation can be increased? **All participants** are

expected to comment on the Working Group mechanisms. So far, the Member Countries of this Group are; Turkey and IUT.)

12.30 – 14.00 Lunch Break / Prayer

14.00 – 15.30 Session VI: Discussion of Working Group Project Proposals: “Sharing Best Practices”

- Presentation by Pakistan, Sharing Best Practices Working Group Leader
- Comments / Proposal by NFPs & OIC Institutions

(This session aims to discuss what has been done in the ‘Sharing of Best Practices Working Group’ since the Third MAC Meeting, what are the difficulties, what are the next steps and expectations from NFPs. Besides, to discuss how/what kind of a system can be designed among NFPs to facilitate the ‘Sharing of Best Practices’ in OIC Member Countries. How the participation can be increased? **All participants** are expected to comment on the Working Group mechanisms. So far, the Member Countries of this Group are; Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Iran, Morocco, Senegal, Turkey, IUT, İSMEK.)

15.30 – 16.00 Coffee Break

16.00 – 17.30 Session VII: Next Steps and Action Points

- Group Discussion on Next Steps and Action Points
- Comments / Proposal by NFPs & OIC Institutions & OIC-VET Partners

(This session aims to discuss the possible next steps and action points of the OIC-VET Programme. **All participants** are expected to express their advices, recommendations, proposals for the well-being of the Programme. How NFPs can have a better coordination among themselves and how the participation to the Programme can be increased will also be under discussion.)

17.30 – 18.30 Closing Session

- Date and Venue of the Fifth Meeting of the Monitoring and Advisory Committee
- Any Other Business

- Closing Statements

Day 3: 28 November 2012

Social Trip (Optinal)

Day 3-4: 28-29 November 2012

Departures