



Planning Prosperity Together

# Role of TVET for Social and Economic Development

**Ramhari Lamichhane, PhD**  
**Director General, CPSC**

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# Presentation Outlines

Conceptual Framework

What is Social and Economic Development?

Contribution of TVET for Socio Economic Development

Conclusion

Way Forward

# Conceptual Framework

1. Youth wants to study TVET
2. Unemployed Youth
3. Socially Vulnerable Youth

**TVET Programs (KSA)**

- \* Innovation in Technology
- \* Enhanced Competencies for Employment
- \* Employed
- \* Change as responsible citizen
- \* High level of Income
- \* Create employment as entrepreneur
- \* Contribute to National economic Development

# What is Social Development?

- Providing opportunity to every individual to reach their full potential.
- Investing in people.
- Removing of barriers so that all citizens can journey toward their dreams with confidence and dignity.
- Refusing to accept that people who live in poverty will always be poor.
- Helping people so they can move forward on their path to self-sufficiency.
- Improving the well-being of every individual in society.
- Making accountable and responsible to be a member of society

# What is Economic Development?

Economic development usually refers to the adoption of **new technologies**, transition from agriculture-based to **industry-based** economy, and general **improvement in living standards**.

[www.businessdictionary.com](http://www.businessdictionary.com)

In general, **economic development** is usually the focus of federal, state, and local governments to **improve standard of living** through the creation of jobs, the support of innovation and new ideas, the creation of **higher wealth**, and the creation of an overall **better quality of life**.

# What is Economic Development?

**Economic development often is categorized into the following three major areas:**

- 1. Governments working on big economic objectives** such as creating jobs or growing an economy. These initiatives can be accomplished through written laws, industries' regulations, and tax incentives or collections.
- 2. Programs that provide infrastructure and services** such as bigger highways, community parks, new school programs and facilities, public libraries or swimming pools, new hospitals, and crime prevention initiatives.
- 3. Job creation and business retention** through workforce development programs to help people get the needed skills and education they need. This also includes small business development programs that are geared to help entrepreneurs get financing or network with other small businesses.

# Elements of Socio- Economic Development

## Social Indicators

1. Employment
2. Economic Growth
3. Education
4. Quality of Life
  - Living standard
  - Happiness
  - Facilities for all types of citizen
  - Social protection

## Economic Indicators

1. GDP and GNP Per Capita
2. Manufacturing Productivity
3. Physical Quality of Life Index (life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate and literacy rate of a country)
4. Human Development Index (Life Expectancy, education, GNI Per Capita)

# TVET Contribution to Socio -Economic Development

1. **Balancing curriculum for 3 domains of Learning**
2. **Providing competencies based on market demand**
3. **Focusing on productivity and entrepreneurship**
4. **Providing education opportunities to the all segments of people**
5. **Working as a master key to reduce poverty**



# Balancing Curriculum for 3 Domains of Learning



## Cognitive

(Knowledge ): Understand, remember, Analyze etc



## Psychomotor

(Skills): perform, Demonstrate, make, fix, apply etc.

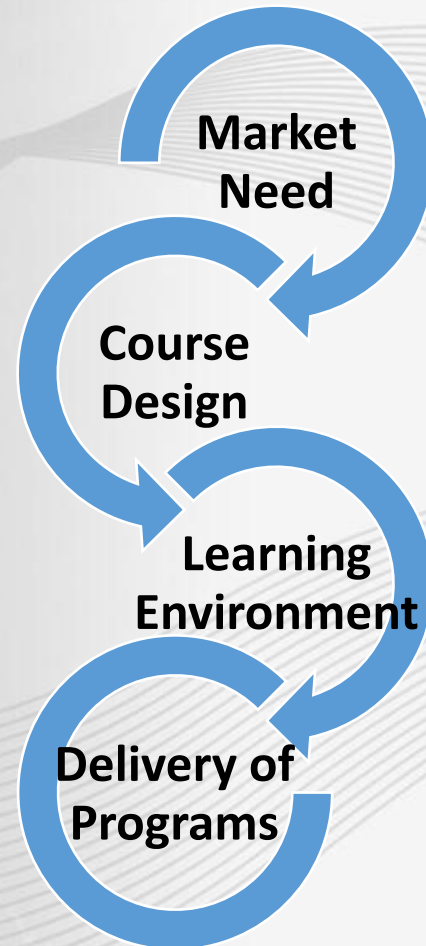


## Affective

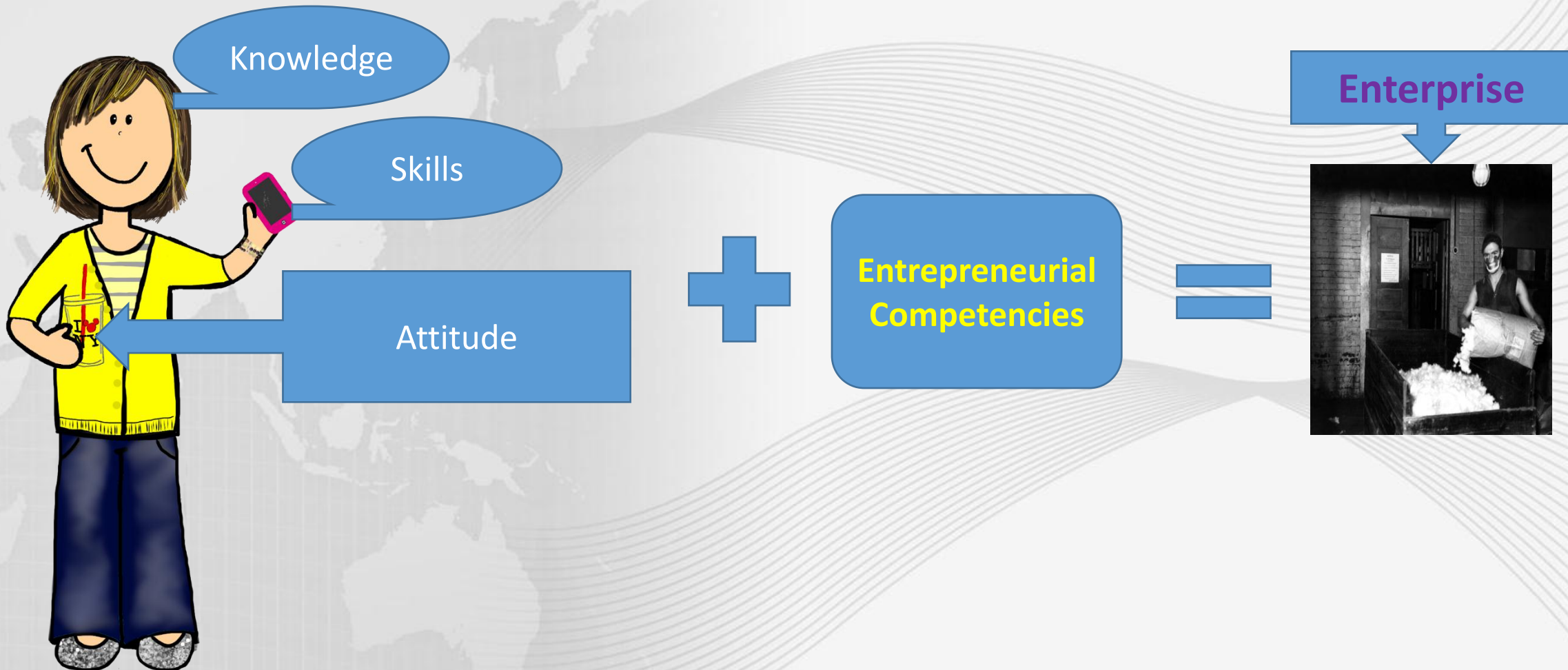
(Social or Soft Skills): Obey, respect, maintain, follow, attend, cooperate etc



# Providing competencies based on market demand



# Focusing on Productivity and Entrepreneurship



# Providing Education Opportunities to the All Segments of People

**Tertiary Level (Professional)**

**College Level (Advanced Diploma, B-Tech)**

**School Level (Diploma)**

**Out of School Youth  
(Vocational skills Trainings)**

# Working as a Master Key to Reduce Poverty

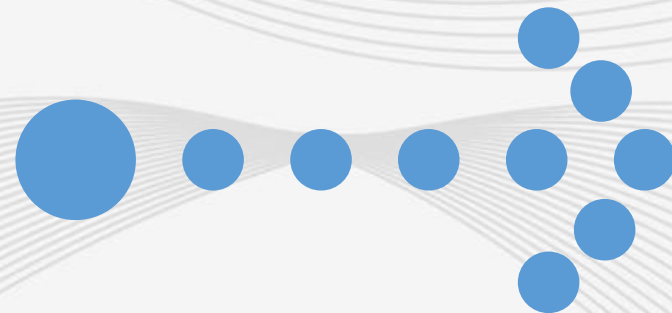
Empower through  
Competencies



Enhance  
Employment  
Opportunities



Ensure High Quality of  
Living Standard



# Role of TVET for Sustainable Future

## Greening TVET Dimensions

### Green Campus

#### Managing Campus

- Energy Mng't
- Water Mng't
- Waste Mng't
- Pollution Control
- Reduce, Reduce Recycle,

### Green Curriculum

#### Offering Courses

- Green Technology
- Clean Technology
- Green Jobs
- ESD Program

### Green Community

#### Adapting Community

- Capacity Building
- Renewable Tech
- Resource Support
- Unique Practices

### Green Research

#### Fostering Research

- Renewable Energy
- Water Treatment
- Green Innovations
- Waste Recycling

### Green Culture

#### Promoting Culture

- Green Values
- Green Attitude
- Green Ethics
- Green Practices

*Five Dimensions of Greening TVET*

# GDP Nominal (Source: IMF, 2016)

Country	GDP Nominal (Billions of \$)	Share	Rank
USA	18,561.934	24.7	1
China	11,391.619	15.1	2
<b>Japan</b>	<b>4,730.300</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>3</b>
Germany	3,494.898	4.65	4
United Kingdom	2,649.893	3.52	5
France	2,488.284	3.31	6
<b>India</b>	<b>2,250.987</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>7</b>
Italy	1,852.499	2.46	8
Brazil	1,769.601	2.35	9
Canada	1,532.343	2.04	10
<b>Korea</b>	<b>1,404.383</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>11</b>

# List of Countries GDP Per Capita (Source: IMF, 2015)

Rank	Country	Amount (\$)
1	<a href="#"><u>Luxembourg</u></a>	101,994
2	<a href="#"><u>Switzerland</u></a>	80,603
3	<a href="#"><u>Norway</u></a>	74,598
4	<a href="#"><u>Qatar</u></a>	68,940
5	<a href="#"><u>Ireland</u></a>	61,206
6	<a href="#"><u>United States</u></a>	56,084
<b>7</b>	<a href="#"><b><u>Singapore</u></b></a>	<b>52,888</b>
8	<a href="#"><u>Denmark</u></a>	52,139
<b>9</b>	<a href="#"><b><u>Australia</u></b></a>	<b>51,181</b>
10	<a href="#"><u>Iceland</u></a>	50,277



# Countries with High Ranked HDI (UNDP, 2016)

Rank		Country	HDI	
2015 estimates for 2014	Change in rank from previous year		2015 estimates for 2014	Change from previous year
1		<a href="#">Norway</a>	0.944	0.002
<b>2</b>		<a href="#">Australia</a>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.002</b>
3		<a href="#">Switzerland</a>	0.930	0.002
4		<a href="#">Denmark</a>	0.923	
5		<a href="#">Netherlands</a>	0.922	0.002
6		<a href="#">Germany</a>	0.916	0.001
6	2	<a href="#">Ireland</a>	0.916	0.004
8	(1)	<a href="#">United States</a>	0.915	0.002
9	(1)	<a href="#">Canada</a>	0.913	0.001
9	1	<a href="#">New Zealand</a>	0.913	0.002
<b>11</b>		<a href="#">Singapore</a>	<b>0.912</b>	<b>0.003</b>

# Conclusion!

TVET is

not only the important path of education.

It creates

significant milestones in the journey of the life.

It empowers

to have better dignity in the society

and

work as a master key to reduce poverty

which

leads to Socially and Economically Developed Nation.



# Way Forward!

- Access, relevance and quality should be the key policy of TVET
- TVET programs should be focused on market demand competencies, innovation and entrepreneurship
- Focus on middle and higher level technicians to work on manufacturing and service sector industries
- Agriculture and forestry based skills need to shift on high tech and value add of the products
- TVET path should be developed as strong as General Education
- Sustainable Financing on TVET for sustainable development





Thank You!



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