

Workshop on the key issues and challenges in developing Vocational Education and Training

Lux-Development in collaboration with GTZ and AFD

VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN KOSOVO

JEHONA NAMANI-REXHA

Head of Vocational Training Division

Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW)

Luxembourg, 30 June and 1 July 2009

VTD ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

- **Vocational training Institutions Sector:**
 - 8 Vocational Training Centres in 7 regions
 - Mobile training units, 5 in municipalities
 - Annual training of around 3,500 jobseekers in Kosovo

- **Quality control and certification sector:**

- **Planning and Programme development Sector**
 - Modular training around 3 months duration (around 60 curricula)
 - Curricula Development

- **Training Outsourcing Sector:**
 - Don Bosco Centre
 - Private Sector training providers

PARTNERSHIP

- ILO
- DANIDA
- AER- (KOSVET)-European Commission Liaison Office-IPA;
- LUX-DEVELOPMENT
- ARRK
- IOM
- GTZ
- SWISSCONTACT;
- MEST, MTI, MCYS etc., Social Partners;



OBJECTIVES of VTC Division

- **General objective:**

To contribute in economic and social development by providing vocational training for unemployed and jobseekers;

- **Particular objectives:**

Increase of training capacities;

Improvement of training quality;

Expanding activities to private training providers;

Linkages with companies (internship)



MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Development of Vocational training policies;
- Management of VTC and Mobile Units;
- Training process monitoring;
- Development and monitoring of curricula;
- Implementation of business start-up programme (Entrepreneurship);
- Contracting trainings with other providers;
- Contribution in development of VET policies, through VETC, Development of Qualification Framework;
- Development of budget proposal;
- Harmonizing activities with project, i.e.: Lux-development, SIDA, ARRK etc.

LEGISLATION

- Law on Vocational Education and Training;
- Law on Adult Education and Training;
- Law on National Qualifications;
- Strategy for development of pre-university education;
- National Strategy on Entrepreneurship Education and Training;
- Kosovo Strategy on Career Guidance;
- Vocational Training Strategy;
- Administrative Instruction of organizing and functioning of Vocational Training Centres;

PROGRESS REPORT

- Establishment of VTC network, renovation and equipping (adaptation of VTCs to provide access to people with disabilities);
- Capacity building: staff training;
- Increase of training capacities (work in two shifts, travel subsidy for trainees using social assistance);
- Establishment of 5 mobile units;
- Improvement of training quality (continuous training of trainers);
- Provision of training in new occupations, including entrepreneurship;
- Construction of new VTC in Prishtina;
- Construction of new VTC in Peja expected to start mid July '09
- Improvement of training facilities for people with disabilities;
- Updating existing curricula and development of new ones;
- Cooperation with MEST and stakeholders involved in VET;
- Provision of career Guidance services;

PERSPECTIVE and PRIORITIES

- Further improvement of VTC network, staff upgrading;
- Expansion of training offer through Private Sector providers;
- On-the-Job Training in cooperation with Public Employment Service (MLSW - Labour and Employment Department);
- Provision of training in new occupations with the aim of higher inclusion of women;
- Inclusion of minorities;
- Inclusion of people with disabilities;
- Re-training of people at risk of losing their jobs;
- Implementation of National Action Plan for people with disabilities;
- Implementation of EU policies regarding Vocational Education and training.

SUSTAINABILITY of VTC SECTOR

- Maintenance of infrastructure
- Operational and training material cost
- Training of trainers
- Curricula development according to Labour Market needs
- Need for decentralization and income generation

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT of VTCs

- Capacity building of VTC management
- Organization and delivery of training services
- National Qualification Framework
- Improvement of quality of training
- Increase of employability
- Better access of vulnerable people (rural areas, minorities, gender)
- Increasing number of trainees within VTC and private sectors at lower cost.

