

# Shaping the Future of Technical Vocational Education & Training (TVET) Together

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#### *Impulse*

Framing a global TVET agenda: BILT Bridging Event at the Africa Skills Week

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#### Shortages of (skilled) labour have major implications





A global talent shortage of **85 m** workers is projected **by 2030**; however, **by 2050**, Africa's working-age population may reach **1.3 bn**, the only region with growth (Lam et al., 2019; Korn Ferry, 2019)

In 2020, 21 m Africans lived in another African country, up from 18 m in 2015 (IOM, 2024)

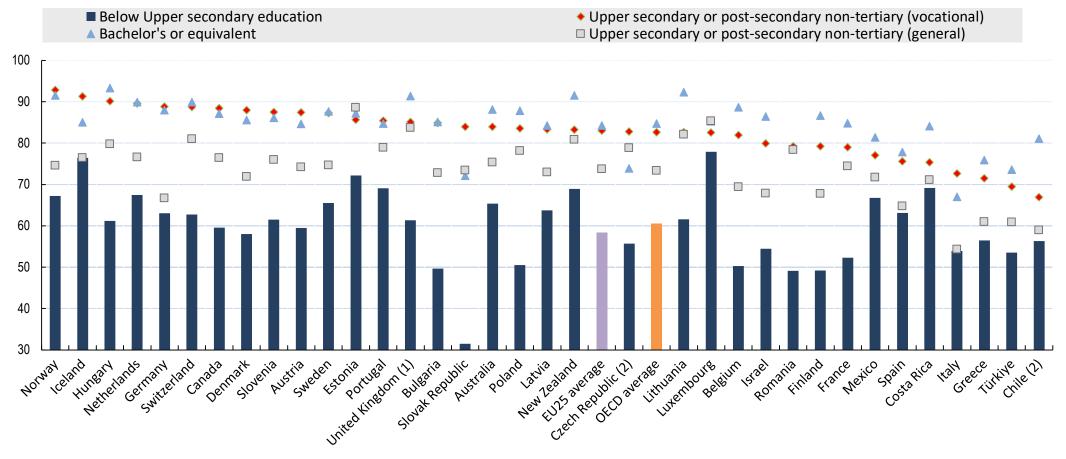
**US\$10 tn** is the annual global estimate cost of skills deficits (UNESCO/OECD/Commonwealth, 2024)

#### What's the role of TVET?



### Vocational upper secondary graduates have higher employment rates than general upper secondary graduates

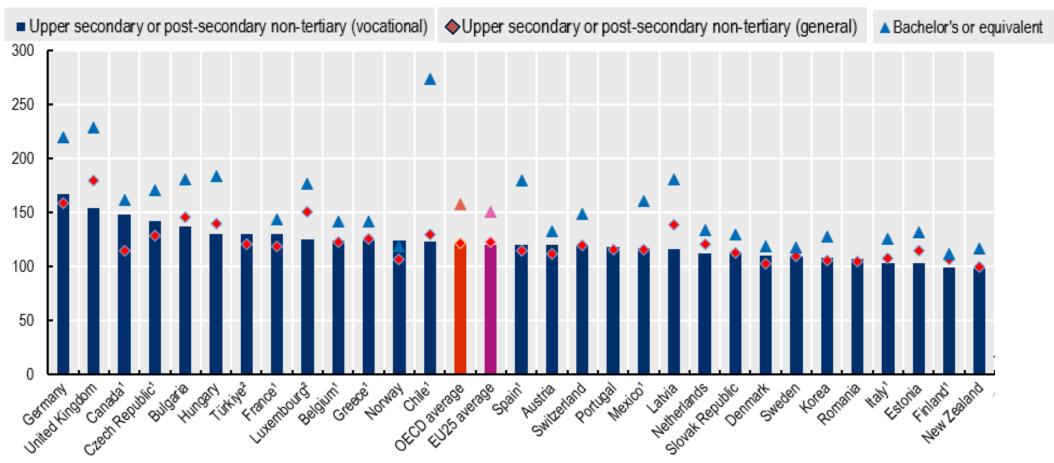
#### Employment rates of 25-34 year-olds, by educational attainment and programme orientation (2022)





# Vocational upper secondary graduates' earnings are comparable (or higher) than general graduates

#### Relative earnings of workers compared to those with below upper secondary attainment, by educational attainment and programme orientation (2021)

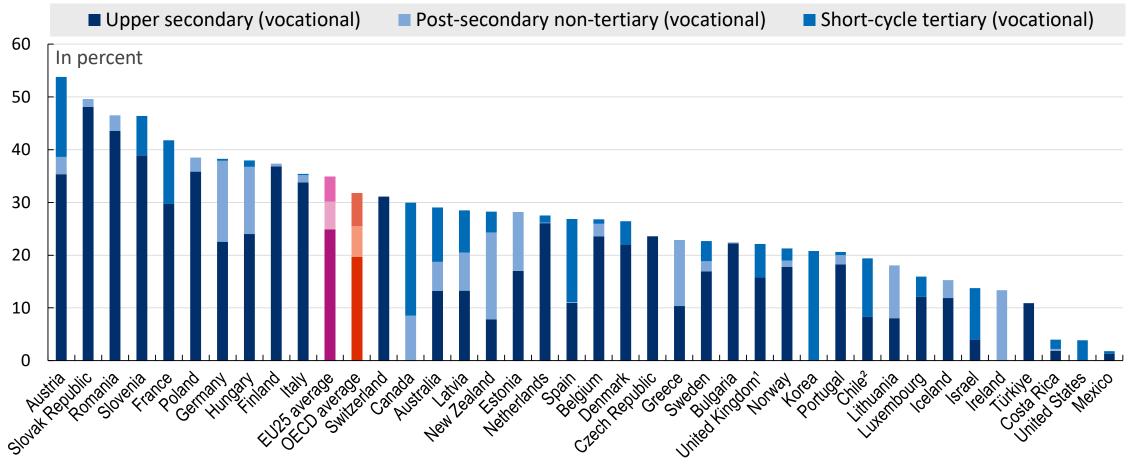


TVET graduates have certain employment and earning advantages over general education graduates; however...



# Some OECD countries have significant scope to keep expanding TVET participation

#### Share of 25-34 year-olds whose highest level of education has a vocational orientation, by level of educational attainment (2022)



#### How can we advance the future of TVET?



### Increasing attractiveness of TVET for students and teachers



**Students** 

Attract & Retain

**Teachers** 



- Develop flexible learning pathways from secondary VET into higher learning
  - E.g., Denmark, EUX programme
- Offer (or strengthen)
   apprenticeships / WBL
  - E.g., Switzerland

- Offer well-targeted financial incentives
  - E.g., when taking up initial teacher education & training (US)
- Provide career support
  - E.g., training and mentoring of novice teachers (UK)

Recognize prior learning for student & teacher migrants (Sweden)



# TVET going digital and green under a unique data platform for VET

TVET programmes should have green and digital elements for the jobs of the future:

- Curricula reflecting digital skills and skills for the Green transition
  - Attitudes and values for green and digital jobs
- Opportunities for teacher to upskill



 Accessibility for impacted workers with up- and reskilling



**Under an Interactive VET platform** with (meta)data (e.g. definitions, coverage of data collection) and qualitative information (e.g. features of national VET systems)



# Addressing the global skills gap with a sustainable framework for labour 'migration pathways'

A labour migration scheme that is equitable, mutually beneficial, and capable of addressing global growth countries

Migrants

Countries of origin

Bilateral and Multistakeholder Initiatives
Recognition of Foreign Qualifications

Development Cooperation Alignment Flexible Legal Pathways

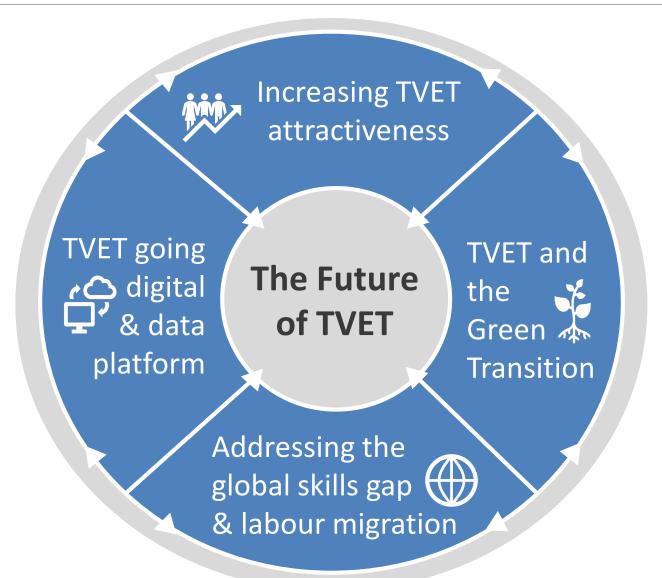


**Germany** has the most Skills Mobility Partnership initiatives in the EU

Source: Schneider, J. (2023). Labor migration schemes, pilot partnerships, and skills mobility initiatives in Germany. Background paper to the World Development Report, 17; World Bank



## A multifaceted approach is crucial to improve TVET's image, quality, and impact in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century







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### Thank you!



www.oecd.org/en/about/directorates/ centre-for-skills.html