



Support for the development of a dual vocational education and training (VET) model

Burkina Faso, Bénin, Côte d'Ivoire et Sénégal

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Objectives of the mission

Context of dual VET in the countries

SWOT analysis

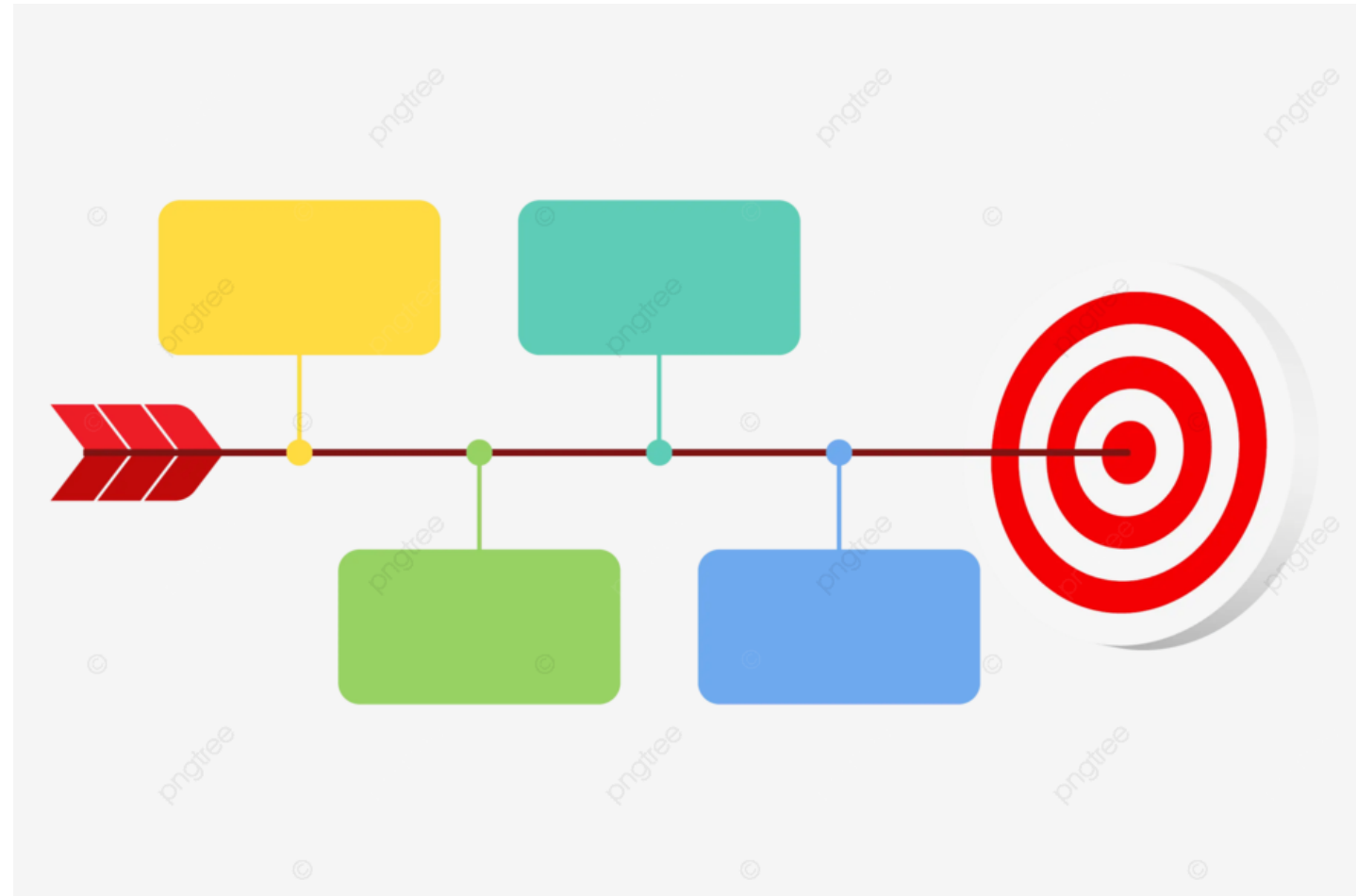
General view of dual VET in the field

Reflection on working with the private sector

Objectives of the mission

How can we create a common dynamic? :

- Depending on the context
- Through a description of current interventions in countries
- Proposals on how to support the various options being developed in different countries



Context of dual VET in the countries

Country	Regulatory framework	Type of project	Sectors
Bénin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing framework conducive to the introduction of work-based training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BMZ SDC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture and crafts Agriculture and renewable energy
Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study underway to establish the regulatory framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADA BMZ SDC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture and agri-food According to demand
Cote d'Ivoire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing framework conducive to the introduction of work-based training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BMZ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car mechanics, hotels and port logistics
Sénégal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing framework conducive to the introduction of work-based training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BMZ LED/SDC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building and public works, industry, hotels/tourism, digital technology Agriculture and crafts

SWOT analysis (oriented towards the private sector)

Strengths

- Existence of private ('large') companies involved in dual VET
- Existence of skills and tools for implementing dual VET
- Existence of projects involved in dual/work-linked vocational training
- Existence of projects to improve incomes and employment.

Weakness

- Weak formalisation of partnership frameworks with the private sector (particularly at the level of SMEs and informal enterprises)
- Low visibility and no clear strategy for collaboration with the private sector in dual vocational training
- Representation and visibility of the private sector in VET implementation processes
- Varying understanding of dual VET and collaboration with the private sector
- Choice and categorisation of the private sector for implementing VET.
- Weak monitoring/communication between institutions/centres and the private sector

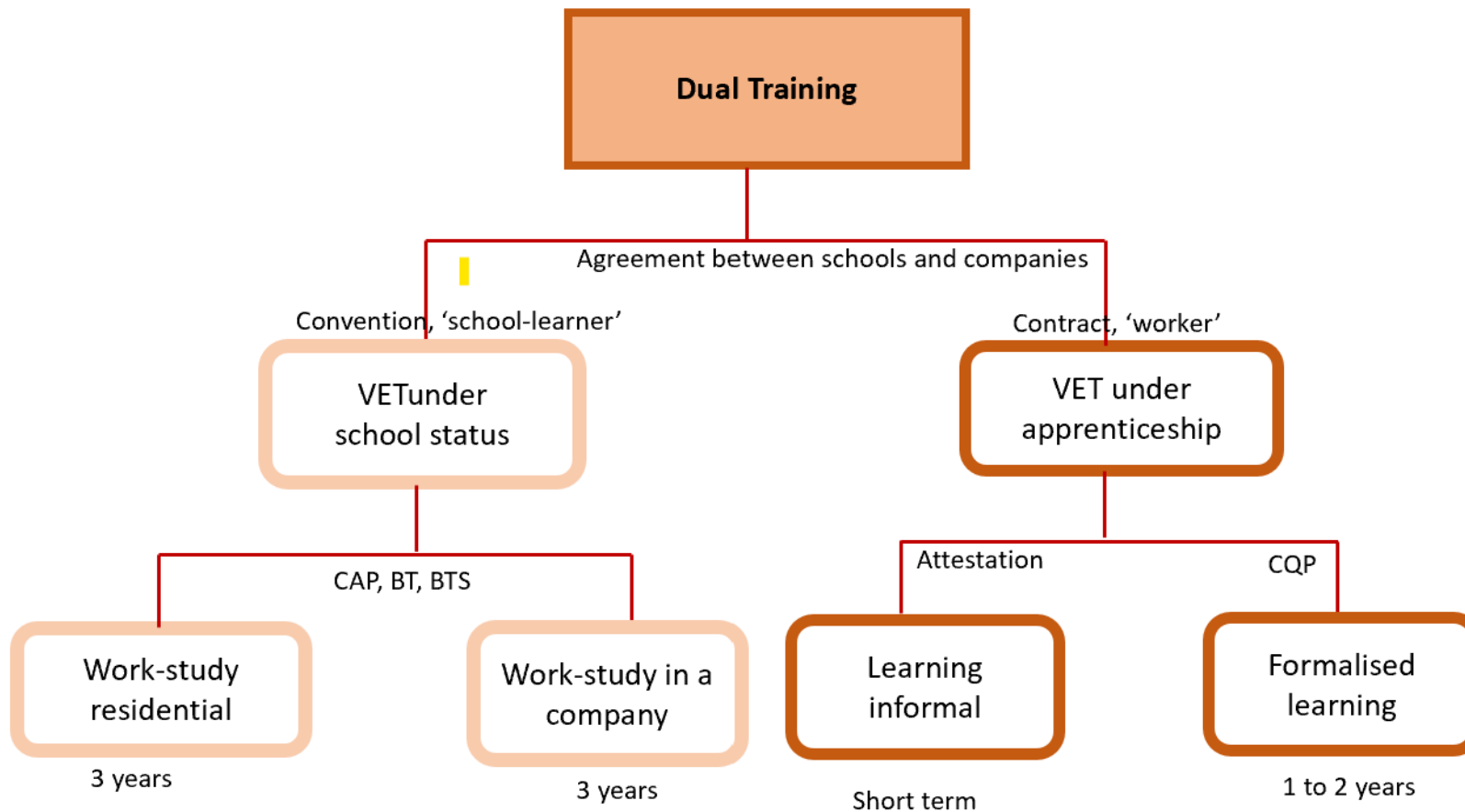
Opportunities

- Development of institutional and regulatory frameworks in countries that are in the process of evolving
- Existence of dual VET models with the private sector as reference experiences
- Existence of companies committed to VET and willing to invest in it

Threats

- Lack of a favourable framework for the expression, representation and collaboration of the private sector (the private sector 'suffers', a policy of supply rather than demand).

General view of dual VET in the field



One of the challenges common to all projects and programmes is to find the most effective method possible for selecting and involving the private sector in dual VET processes.

Source : author

Reflection :

What common strategy is needed to effectively involve the private sector in dual VET?

- ❑ Who is involved when we talk about the private sector in dual VET?
- ❑ What are the types/categories of private sector? And what are the criteria for selection and involvement in dual VET, depending on the category?
- ❑ What are the relevant accompanying measures? for upgrading the private sector, depending on the category?
- ❑ How can we ensure that the private sector participates in and takes ownership of the introduction of dual VET rather than being subjected to it?



MERCI!