

08/11/2022

# VET and skills development in Malawi

INTPA VET training – practical training about VET and employability opportunities

8-9-10 November 2022, Lilongwe, Malawi



# Malawi context

- *Young and fast growing population: 51% (9M) being 18 y.o. or younger (2018 census)*
- *Cohort and intake capacity: out of the 5M children population in primary education, only 35k enter tertiary education, and of those about 13k (1/3, maj. males) have access to formal VET*
- *Predominance of informal TEVET training and low skilled youth: main alternative to the vast majority of out of school youth and those who have not completed secondary education*
- *Matching VET supply and labour market demand: TEVET sector does not produce enough graduates (quantity) nor the skills required by industry (quality)*
- *Decent Jobs: btw 300k and 500k youth enter the active labour force every year with limited chances to secure decent formal employment. Est. 80-90% jobs are in the informal sector*
- *Business skills: mostly absent amongst the youth and there is limited supply of business development services and business support services*



# TVET reforms

- **Sector**

- *Data availability: major challenge for planning purposes. Initial attempts to introduce TMIS/LMIS;*
- *Access: expand coverage of TEVET offer through Community Centers in rural setting and secondary cities for lower certification;*
- *Quality: gradual transition toward competency based VET (starting from construction sector)*

- **Strategic overarching framework:**

- *Malawi Vision 2063: the blueprint development strategy focusses on human capital and specific economic opportunities to which the TEVET offer should align to provide needed workforce: i.e agriculture productivity and commercialisation, mining, tourism, manufacturing, etc*
- *Malawi National Job Creation Strategy: respond to aspirations of Vision2063, national productivity to tackle unemployment and promote wider sector reform such as trade and export strategy*
- *TEVET Policy and TevetAct on going reform to modernise the system and make it more efficient*



# EU responses

- **EU and WB** are the main partners supporting the TEVET sector in Malawi, coordination on DoL
- **EU support under the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF:**
  - i. Skills and Technical Education Programme (STEP) EUR 33M 2016-2020;
  - ii. Zanchito - Skills for Jobs EUR 55M, 2021-2026 => aligned to the Malawi Vision 2063. Project approach: work/supply; grants to TEVET providers and TA on governance related aspects
- **Zantchito part of the Team Europe Initiative** “Green Growth” focussing on diversification of the economy and investment in human capital. Focus based on Final Evaluation STEP:
  - Evidence based TEVET system for efficient planning, policy making and measure performance: TMIS, Labour market analysis, tracer studies, etc;
  - Dialogue amongst policy holder, authority, Tevet providers and private sector/industry for enhanced governance and labour market oriented offer; incl DPs coordination in absence of a functioning TWG;
  - Support gradual decentralization of the system to suit specific local economy opportunities (e.g. Sector Skills Council; Centres of Vocational Excellence)



## EU responses ..cont.

- *Complementary to EU geographical bilateral interventions:*
  - *EU VetToolBox: ad hoc TA such as the opportunity mapping by British Council for skills anticipation and job creation: evidence based study to match major investments -EU and not EU-, employment opportunities and skills offer required*
  - *Erasmus+ 2021-2027: focus on TEVET and mobility/twinning (SAAM Pilot)*

