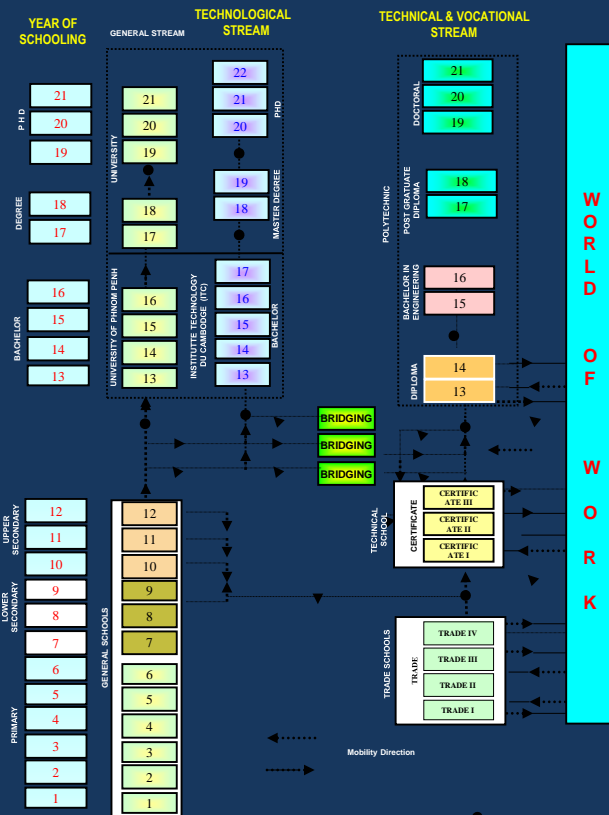


Technical and Vocational Education and Training in Cambodia

EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURE



TVET PROVIDERS

- There are 55 public TVET Institutions/Schools/Centers, including 38 Institutes/Centers the serving 24 provinces offering programs from basic skills training to advanced degrees are under directly managing of the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MLVT).
- 49 NGOs/associations are delivering TVET training programmes.
- 227 private TVET providers are mostly running short courses training in skills areas on a cost recovery basis.
- Various government ministries have staff training colleges.

Source: Statistic of MLVT, August 2012

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- The huge number of youth who need to make a smooth transition from schooling to the employment has posed a challenge to the labour market, as well as to the TVET system in Cambodia.
- There is a "skills gap" in the labour market, and employers find it difficult to find professional staff who have good analytical and decision-making skills.
- Cambodia needs staff members who can expose the country to international trends in TVET development.
- There is a strong need for policy dialogue among the major sectors of TVET, a review and identification of gaps in the TVET system, and a revision of TVET qualifications framework.
- Networking with other countries and establishing TVET documentation centres are needed to enhance the capacity of TVET policy makers at the central level.

TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

- Flexible TVET system with multi entry and exit opportunities
- Establishment of provincial training centres to improve access for remote populations
- Community-based, short-term mobile trainings for rural populations
- Long-term national plan and national policy to develop TVET in place
- Most TVET institutes have industrial liaison unit
- Skills demand analysis to improve the match between TVET and labour market demands
- Decentralised management system including a National Training Board, Advisory Industry Technical Committee and Provincial Training Board
- Decentralisation of implementation of training programmes to different providers, including private providers such as NGOs, associations through National Training Fund and voucher skills training programme

TVET POLICY

Macro Policies

1. Poverty Reduction
2. Decentralization
3. Supporting Industrial Growth with Skilled Workforces

Development Policies to Support Macro Policies

4. Commune and Enterprise Based Training
5. Out of School Youth
6. Self Employment
7. Micro Credit
8. Small Enterprise

Enabling Policies to Sustain Demand Driven TVET System

9. PPP: Financing TVET
10. PPP: Enterprise Involvement in TVET
11. PPP: Expanding the Provision of TVET
12. Assuring Quality of TVET Provision
13. Quality of TVET Leadership, Management and Coordination
14. Labour Market Information
15. Competency Standards

Cambodia Qualifications Framework

Level	Technical Vocational Education and Training	Higher Education
8	Doctoral Degree	Doctor Degree
7	Master Degree	Master Degree
6	Bachelor Degree	Bachelor Degree
5	(Higher) Diploma	Associate Degree
4	Technical and Vocational Certificate 3	
3	Technical and Vocational Certificate 2	
2	Technical and Vocational Certificate 1	
1	Vocational Certificate	

Sources:

- Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training. (2012). Cambodia Qualifications Framework.
- UNESCO (2010). UNESCO National Education Support Strategy (UNESS): Cambodia 2010 - 2013, Phnom Penh
- NIER (2007). From School to Work: Contemporary TVET Regional Experiences. National Institute for Educational Policy Research (NIER) Final Report, Tokyo

