

National Skills Development Policy (NSDP)

FACT SHEET



International
Labour
Organization



European Union

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CONCEPT OVERVIEW

The development of the National Skills Development Policy is a major achievement for Bangladesh. The comprehensive policy will guide the skill development strategies of both public and private sectors and facilitate improved coordination of all parties involved in education and training in Bangladesh.

This National Skills Development Policy provides the vision and direction for skills development over the coming years, setting out the major commitments and key reforms that government will be implementing in partnership with industry, workers and civil society. The policy extends and builds on other major government policies such as the Education Policy of 2009, Non-Formal Education Policy of 2006, Youth Policy of 2003, National Training Policy of 2008 and the NSDC Action Plan of 2008.

The policy is the result of the collective efforts of government agencies involved in TVET and skills training, employer and worker organisations and private training providers and NGOs, all with the common goal of reforming Bangladesh's skills development system. The policy was approved by the Cabinet in January 2012.

The National Skills Development Policy is an initiative of the TVET Reform Project, implemented by the Government of Bangladesh with the support of the ILO and funded by the European Union.

The project is working towards reforming technical and vocational education and training in Bangladesh.

WHY IT IS NEEDED

The skills development system in Bangladesh can be classified into five main segments:

Skills
development
in Bangladesh

- 1 Public (delivered to varying degrees by numerous ministries)
- 2 Private (receive a government subsidy e.g. grant)
- 3 Private (commercial training institutions including madrasahs)
- 4 Non-government and not-for profit institutions
- 5 Industry-based (institutions managed by industry and training delivered in the workplace, including apprenticeships)



Each of these segments offers a wide variety of formal and non-formal skills development programs using different approaches to training and assessment. Inconsistencies in approach and certification limit the potential impact that existing skills development programmes could have as the various providers move in their own directions without a unifying vision or clearly defined targets. There is a need to rationalize the disparate efforts in skills development by putting all parties under a single regulatory framework with a clear and coherent vision.

There is also no nationally consistent approach to quality assurance and therefore there are problems with the quality, relevance and scope of programs delivered. The quality of graduates is inconsistent and the lack of coordinated public sector delivery leads to duplication of programs, competition for the same learners, limited linkage between different centres and an unclear picture of what training is being provided for which industry or occupation.

The National Skills Development Policy is a collaborative initiative to improve the coordination and delivery of skills in Bangladesh for the development of the nation as a whole.

EXPECTED IMPACT

The implementation of the National Skills Development Policy will play a key role in Bangladesh's goal of becoming a middle income country by 2021.

The policy will provide a clear way forward for skills development in Bangladesh, ensuring a focus on demand driven, flexible and responsible training provision, nationally recognized qualifications, competency based training and assessment, industry and private sector involvement, flexible institutional management, promotion of workplace learning and recognition of prior learning.



TARGET AUDIENCES

- Key policy makers and practitioners in the field of TVET and skills development;
- Human resources and business development professionals
- Developmental partners and non-governmental organizations working in the skills development sector
- Organizations working in the international migration support sector



NEXT STEPS

A revised and detailed National Skills Development Policy Action Plan has been developed and is currently being reviewed prior to final approval.

This builds on the previous Action Plan outline, clearly identifying the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders and setting measurable, time-bound targets for effective implementation of the National Skills Development Policy over the next five years.

FURTHER INFORMATION

To get involved in skills development in Bangladesh and find out how you can become qualified, contact the TVET Reform Project at ILO Dhaka via email using tvetreform@ilo.org or visit us on the web: ilo.org/tvet