



Trilateral Meeting South Africa – Angola – Mozambique about topics related to TVET and Skills Development
Summary Documentation



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As part of the Vocational Training reform process in Southern African countries, GIZ South Africa organized a **Trilateral Meeting** from 26-30 August 2013, bringing together delegations from Angola, Mozambique and South Africa in the cities of Pretoria and Johannesburg.

The main objectives of the meeting were to understand:

- how SA Government and private sector work together
- how environmental themes are integrated in Skills Development
- how entrepreneurship / informal sector and skills development are connected
- how PPP establish and nurture partnerships in skills development.

12 delegates, 7 from Angola and 5 from Mozambique, visited South Africa. The delegations were headed by Mrs. Olinda Nacachenhe, Director General of INEFOP in Angola (National Institute for Employment and Training), and Mr. José Filimone, Head of training department at TVET department within the Ministry of Education in Mozambique.

The **organisations visited** comprised (a) MerSETA, (b) a Technology Station at the University of Johannesburg, (c) the training institute “New Heights” in Soweto, along with several entrepreneurs working in the informal sector that had been coached by the institute, and (d) Festo Didactics. The delegates were also able to meet with Mr. Ghaleeb Jeppie, Chief Director International Cooperation of the South African Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET).

Main outcomes of the visits and discussion included:

- The TVET and skills development system in South Africa is very complex.
- Funding of the system is guaranteed by a tax levy of 1% of the total payroll in the formal sector.
- The administration of the different organisations within the TVET system (SAQA, SETAs, Technical Institutes, and others) requires a large amount of well-qualified staff.
- The SETAs (Sector Education and Skills Authorities) are responsible for accrediting both training courses and training institutes, and for supervising the quality of the training.
- Partnerships between Government and industry contribute to skills development that matches the needs of the labour market.
- Technology Stations (for example at Universities) are just one example of how Government and industry can work together in a successful way.
- Festo Didactics offers technical training and didactic materials directly linked to state-of-the-art techniques used by the industry.
- Business skills development programmes in the informal sector are more likely to succeed if they target at entrepreneurs who have been running their businesses for at least 6 months prior to receiving support. Those businesses seem to have a higher potential to survive and grow.

To sum up, representatives of the three involved countries expressed their interest in **fostering the newly establish cooperation** and wish to repeat this type of visits.

A representative of the South African DHET did already offer that both Angola and Mozambique may send one senior official to spend approximately 3 weeks as “**intern**” **within DHET**, in order to understand the department’s duties and responsibilities in a very detailed way.