

Monitoring & Restructuring Committee (MAC) of the Vocational Training

Programme for OIC Member Countries

YAOUNDE, 26 – 28 Nov. 2012

PRESENTATION OF CAMEROON

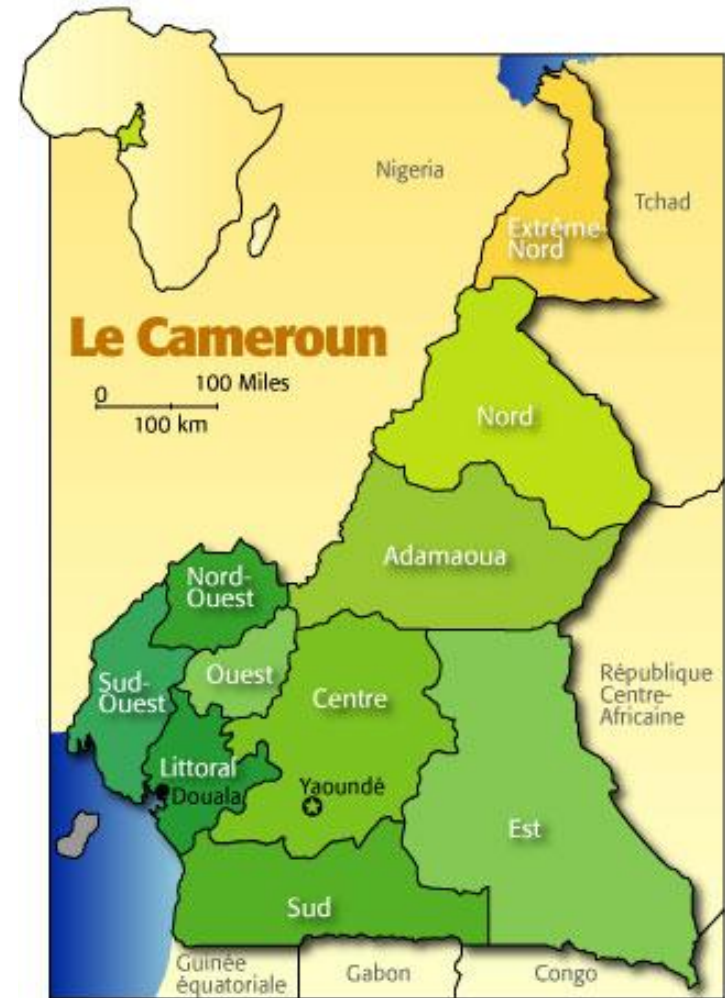
**by Philippe NGATHE KOM
Director of Vocational Training & Guidance
MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

MAIN FACTS ABOUT CAMEROON

- Total Population : 19.5 million in 2009
26.5 million in 2020
- Youths (15-24) make up 45% of total pop.
- Unemployment rate : less than 10% in 2007
- Under employment : below 69%

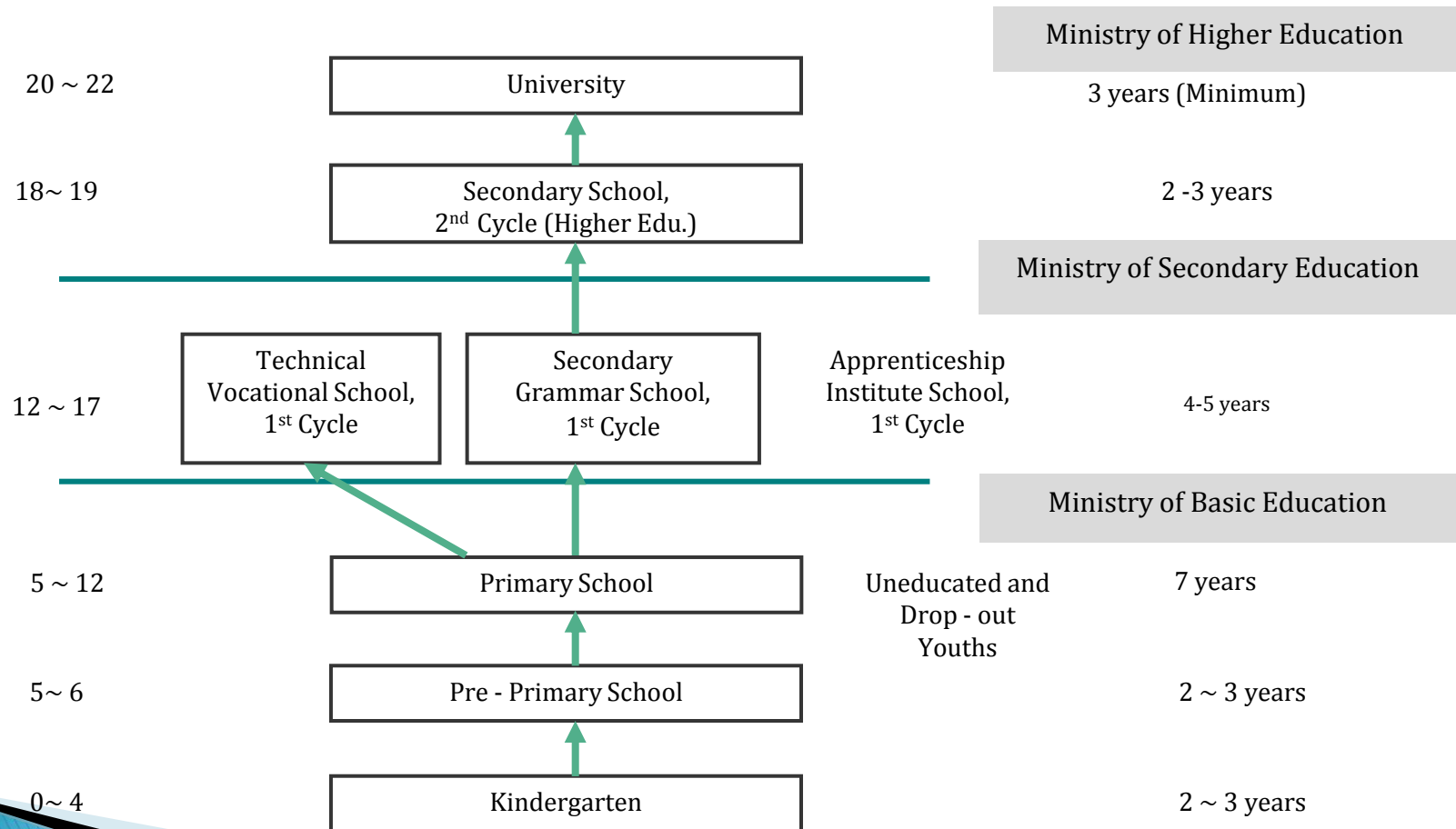
KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Reducing poverty ;
- Moving towards a middle income country ;
- Accelerating industrialization ;
- Strengthening the democratic process.

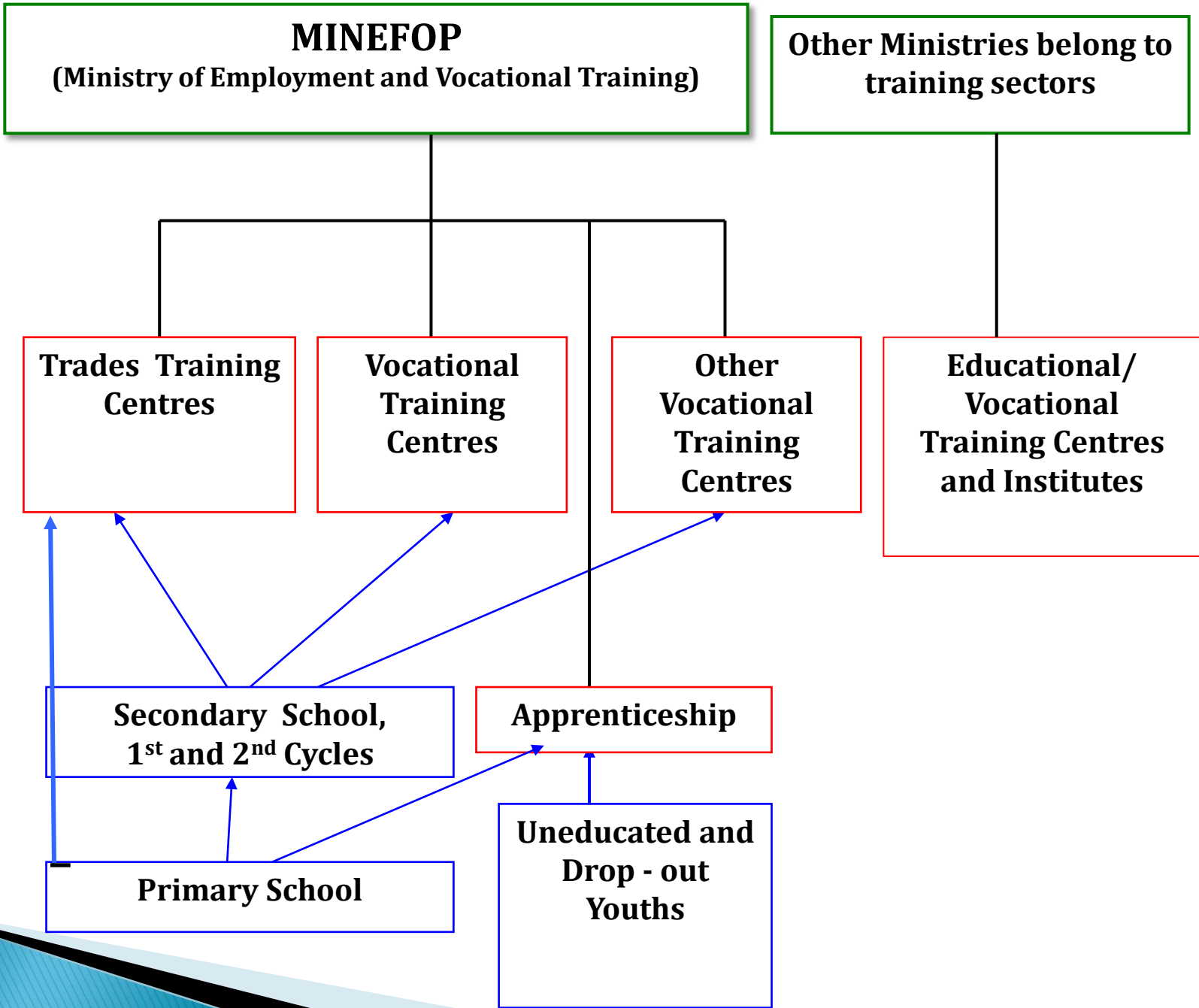


HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IS A PRIORITY !

Structure of the education system



Structure of the Vocational Training System



Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training

Public Intensive Vocational Training centres	= 06
Approved Private Vocational Training Centres	= 450
Public Rural Artisan and Home Economics Sections	= 187
Number of trainees (2010)	= 39 000

Duration of training: short (within 24 months)

Ministry of Secondary Education

Government Technical High Schools
Government Technical Colleges
Private Technical schools

OTHER MINISTRIES :

HIGHER EDUCATION, YOUTH, SOCIAL AFFAIRS, TOURISM, ETC.

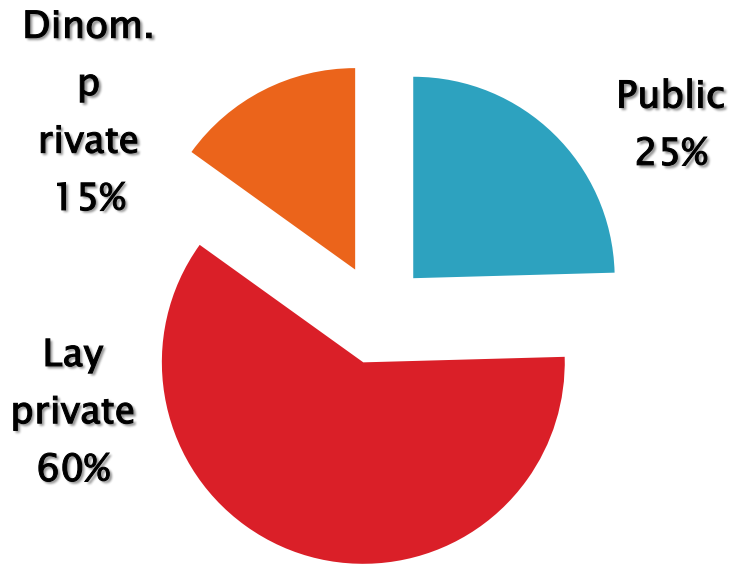
ACCESS, EQUITY

- Rural Artisan and Home Economics Sections (RA/HES)
- Public and Private Intensive Vocational Training Centres and Institutes

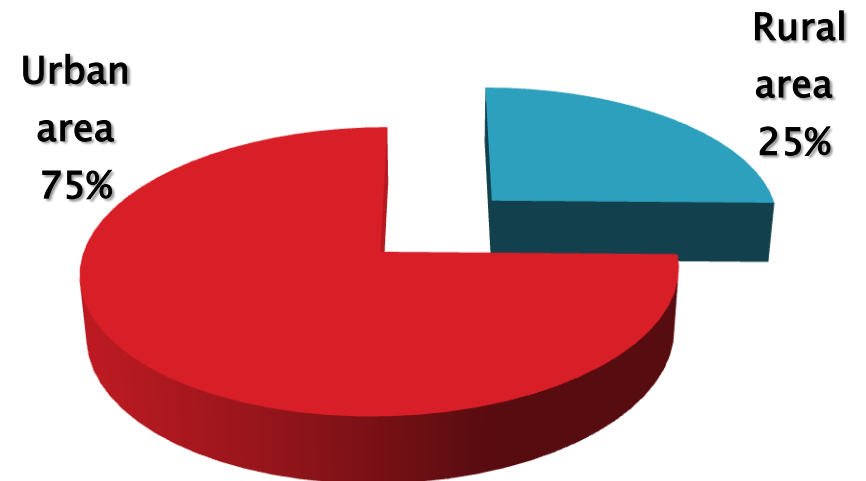
Results of a survey in 2010

Regions	Public	Lay private	Denominational private	Total
Adamawa	5	7	2	14
Centre	50	141	33	224
East	16	4	5	25
Far North	22	9	5	36
Littoral	30	173	61	264
North	7	6	4	17
North West	19	69	9	97
West	20	40	4	64
South	18	8	3	29
South West	23	59	3	85
Total	210	516	129	855

Number of structures



Location



Two School, University and Vocational Guidance Centres (COSUP) in Yaounde and Douala (MINEFOP, ILO, Canton of GENEVA)

ACCESS, EQUITY

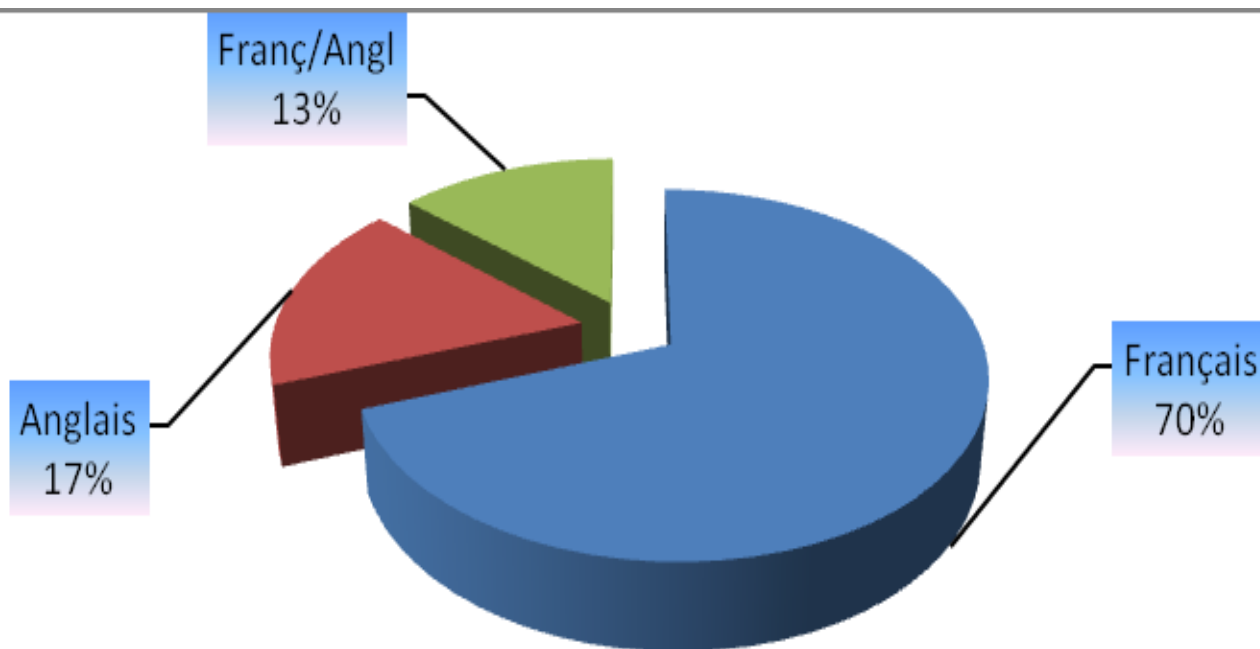
Rural Artisan and Home Economics Sections				
Men	Women	% Men	% Women	Years
7 540	3 859	66%	34%	2007 - 2008
7 592	3 850	66%	34%	2008 - 2009
7 611	4 060	65%	35%	2009 - 2010

Out of 206 Rural Artisan and Home Economics Sections, 131 were devolved to Regional and Local Authorities

Institutes and IVTCs and ATCs				
Years	Men	Women	% Men	% Women
2007 - 2008	8 524	10 204	46%	54%
2008 - 2009	8 901	11 961	43%	57%
2009 - 2010	10 111	12 094	46%	54%

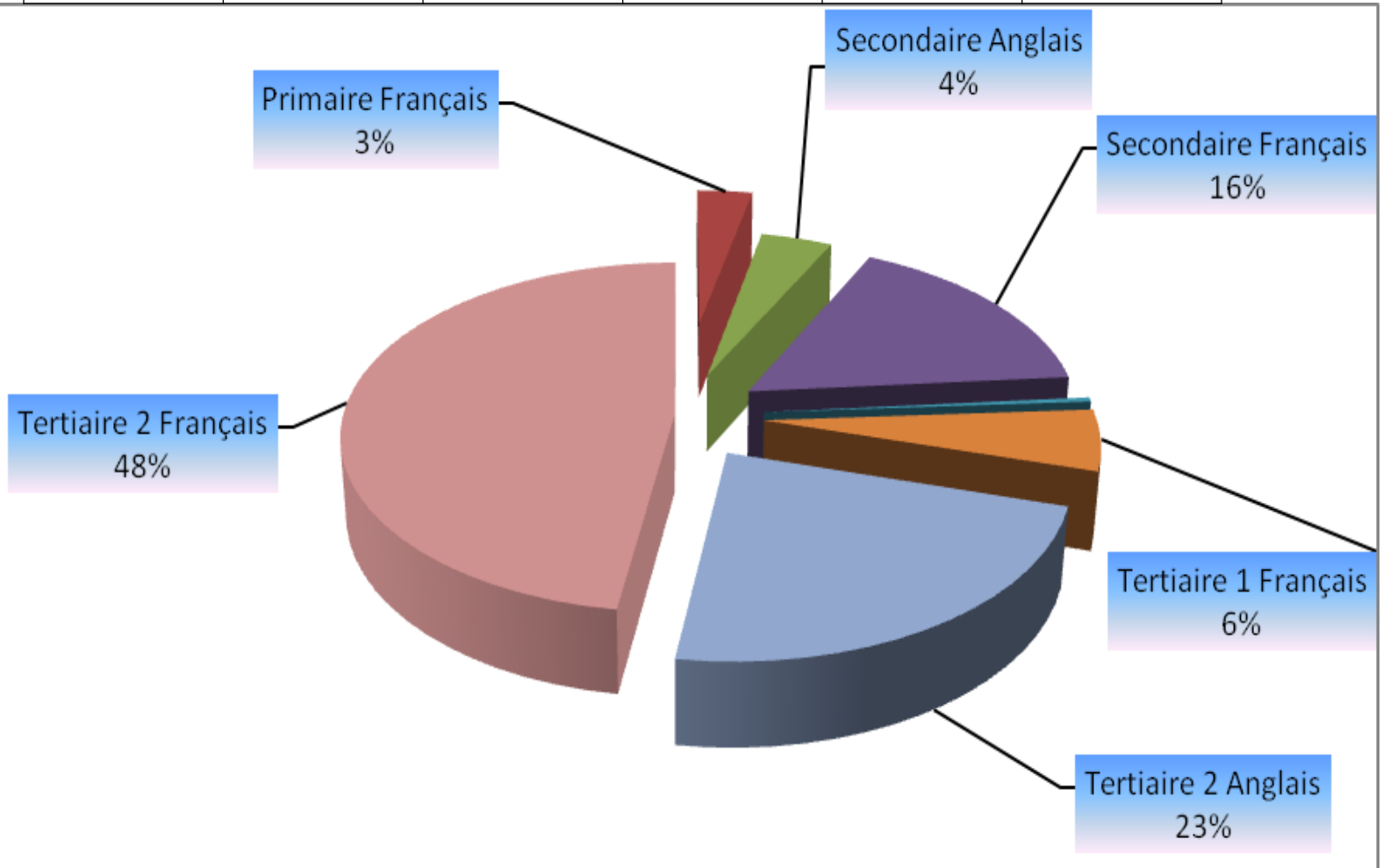
Training Offer

- 223 specialties or trades
- 70% of training offered in French
- 17% of training offered in English
- 13% of training offered in English and in French
- 12 specialties in public vocational training structures
- 220 specialties in private structures
- 15 training course programmes developed according to the Skills-Based Approach and approved (English and French).



Training Offer

Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
English	French	English	French	English	French
1	4	14	38	50	89



Main Problems

- ▶ Many ministries carrying out TVET
- ▶ Lack of coordination and regulation
- ▶ Poorly equipped structures
- ▶ Insufficient number and quality of trainers
- ▶ Lack of sufficient training manuals
- ▶ Many clandestine structures
- ▶ Imbalances between training offers and needs
- ▶ Insufficient programs (now we offer 223 trades/training in our vocational training centres)
- ▶ Inadequacy of training offers
- ▶ Etc.

Key Challenges

- ▶ **Better integrate the technical and vocational streams into the overall education system ;**
- ▶ **Build or renovate vocational training centres ;**
- ▶ **Develop programmes using the skills-based approach ;**
- ▶ **Increase funding of vocational training (either public or private) and find innovative mechanisms to encourage private investment in vocational training.**

Key Challenges

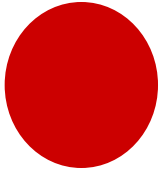
- ▶ **Link vocational training system with the job market by developing programmes using the skills-based approach**
- ▶ **Improve training opportunities. Have at least 1 (one) advanced vocational training centre in each division**
- ▶ **Subsidize private vocational training**
- ▶ **Absorb by the year 2015 at least 150 000 persons coming from the primary, secondary and high schools of the education system**
- ▶ **Etc.**

Key Achievements in recent years

- **Creation of a Ministry in charge of Employment and Vocational Training (Dec. 2004)**
- **Creation of a Ministry in charge of Secondary and Technical Education (Dec. 2004)**
- **Development of a strategy for the education sector (2006), the review is in process**
- **Development of a strategy for employment and training (2008)**
- **Reform of Rural Artisan and Home Economics Sections (2006)**
- **Introduction of the skills-based approach in TVET (2008)**
- **Development of 25 Training programmes in TVET (2008 – 2011)**

Key Achievements in recent years

- ▶ **Creation and Rehabilitation of TVET Schools (in process)**
- ▶ **EDCF Korea Project : Construction of 3 Advanced Vocational Training Centres (2011)**
- ▶ **French Development Agency : Construction of 3 Sectoral Vocational Training Centres (starting in 2013)**
- ▶ **French Development Agency : Construction of 6 Trades Training Centres (financing before June 2013. Feasibility study in process with GICAM)**
- ▶ **KOICA : Project for the construction of a National Centre for Training of Trainers and Programmes Development & Trades Training Centres (F/S)**
- ▶ **Putting in place 10 (ten) Guidance Counselling Centres, one in each Region (1 already started - 2011)**

**DOUALA****LIMBE****SANGMELIMA****Main BLDG**

2 Stories, Director's office, Administrative Offices, Classrooms

Cafeteria

Designated dining spaces for each Student & Staff

Housing

Men's Dormitory / Women's Dormitory / Staff Housing

Training Centre**12 Subjects****8 Subjects****6 Subjects****Total Floor Area****11,245m²****7,935m²****6,589m²****Site Area****26,819m²****59,491m²****55,512m²**

The Establishment of Advanced Vocational Training Centers in Cameroon



DOUALA



The Establishment of Advanced Vocational Training Centers in Cameroon



LIMBE



The Establishment of Advanced Vocational Training Centers in Cameroon



SANGMELIMA



Estimated project cost

□ **Total cost :**
48.4 Million US Dollars

□ **EDCF Loan from Korean Government :**
35 Million US Dollars

□ **Cameroon Government :**
13.4 Million US Dollars (Estimated)

Key issues for Cameroon

- In Cameroon, the TVET system is expected to contribute to the transformation of an economy that is not well structured and industrialized,
- At the same time, the TVET system needs to meet the needs of major industrialized projects for which large skills gaps exist,
- Finally, in an economy with high unemployment rates, the TVET system needs to equip graduates with entrepreneurship skills to help promote self-employment and microenterprises

Thanks for your kind attention

