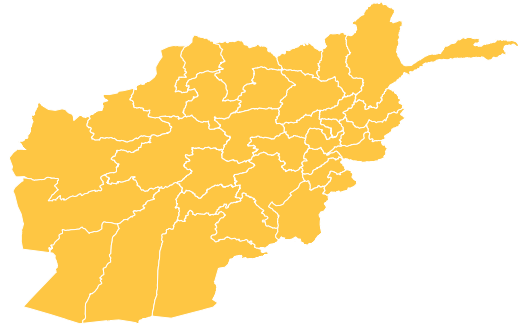


German Cooperation with Afghanistan

Better Vocational Education and Training for All



Context

Young people in Afghanistan are struggling to find regular work. Of the around 3.2 million young people eligible to attend vocational school, only slightly more than two per cent graduate from a school-based vocational training programme. Many families cannot afford to send their children to a vocational school, even if the training is free. Twenty per cent of young people undergo traditional in-company training in small enterprises.

Around half of the young people in Afghanistan have never attended school and do not complete a formal traditional apprenticeship. Most uneducated Afghan people work as day labourers or street vendors. But this informal work is insecure and poorly paid compared to skilled labour. Women are particularly disadvantaged. Seventy per cent of girls attend neither a general education school nor a vocational school.

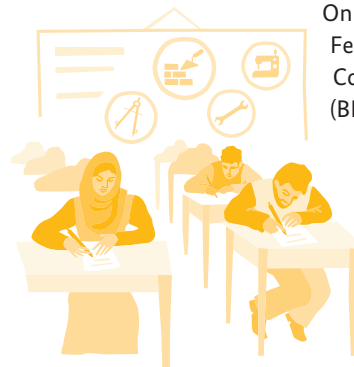
There are also deficits in the administration and management of vocational education and training. There is a shortage of vocational schools and well-trained teachers, and the schools' equipment on the whole is insufficient. Furthermore, concepts to integrate women and young people who have not attended school into the vocational education and training system need to be developed and tested.

Objective

Afghan-German development cooperation improves the employment prospects of young people in Afghanistan. The improvements reach both future professionals as well as people without education. Women in particular are supported.

New, well-equipped vocational schools are built and teachers and school administrations are better trained. Traditional enterprises enable dual training, and new training occupations and educational opportunities for illiterate people are established.

Measures and Results



4,000 pupils are attending the new vocational schools

On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and KfW Development Bank have supported the Afghan government since 2010 in establishing an efficient formal vocational school system and improving the employability of young people.

Overview	
Programme	Supporting Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Partners	TVET Authority
Implementing organisations	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and KfW Development Bank
Provinces	Nationwide (31 out of 34 provinces)
Programme objective	To establish an efficient vocational school system

Construction and equipment for vocational schools

To enable more young people to attend a vocational school, four new schools and two teacher training academies were established in the northern provinces of Balkh, Kunduz and Takhar, as well as in Kabul. At present, around 4,000 pupils attend the new schools where some 300 teachers instruct.

The schools focus on the subject areas of crafts, technology, IT, business management skills and agriculture. A modern campus in Mazar-e Sharif in the province of Balkh comprises three vocational schools, a multi-purpose hall, a kindergarten, halls of residence and recreational areas for around 2,000 pupils. The buildings are functional, low-maintenance and well-built, energy-efficient and environmentally friendly. A solar power system supplies the vocational school campus with electricity and a constructed wetland is used to treat wastewater. Local companies were commissioned to build the campus, so that the project also created local jobs. Preparations are being made to build, expand or rehabilitate additional schools and provide them with equipment.

In addition, 50 vocational schools to date have received classroom and workshop equipment as part of the programme.

Teacher training

Around 85 per cent of the vocational school teachers are not qualified to teach their respective occupation. They lack both the practical experience and teaching skills. A new procedure for hiring teachers is enabling practitioners to teach at vocational schools. A modern training concept is better preparing teachers pedagogically and didactically for their day-to-day teaching. For this reason, selected teachers have attended training that qualifies them as master trainers. Since 2012, nearly 15,200 vocational school teachers have been trained, among them more than 22 per cent are women.

Furthermore, school managers and administrative personnel have been trained in over 100 workshops with more than 2,400 participants. An important part of the improvement measures is the direct interactions among those responsible for education. For this reason, provincial headmasters and managers of the vocational education and training system regularly meet at conferences to discuss budgets, apprenticeships and supervisory procedures.

Modernisation of traditional apprenticeship training

Apprenticeship training in traditional craft and trading businesses has so far received little state or social recognition. However, it is now possible for apprentices to attend a vocational school up to three days a week in addition to their work. At the school, they acquire background knowledge for their professions and learn about advanced technologies. At present, around 2,000 trainees are attending 18 schools while undergoing on-the-job training.

Training for illiterate people and for women

Nearly half of the young people of vocational school age are illiterate. They will be able to use spoken tutorials and video learning materials in the near future to improve their vocational skills and enhance the quality of their work.

The programme intends to reach women in Afghanistan with a particular service. Most Afghan women are illiterate and work in the household. Audio-video tutorials give these women the opportunity to expand their knowledge of home economics. In addition, girls and women are trained at vocational schools on topics such as administration, IT and veterinary science.

Training by highly skilled specialists

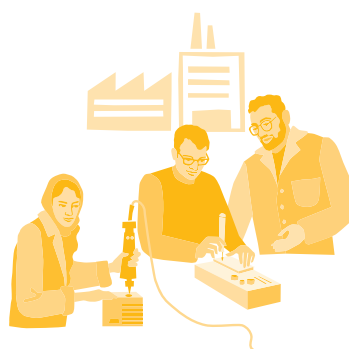
The vocational education and training programme prepares training courses for urgently needed engineers as well as skilled workers at technician or master level. These educational opportunities will contribute to the personal development of young people and to the country's sustainable technical development.

New training occupations

Seven new training occupations have been developed for formal vocational training and six additional training occupations for apprenticeship training. There are already sixty-three vocational schools where young people can complete this training.

Practical experience

Internships in around 750 Afghan businesses offer vocational school pupils the opportunity to become familiar with the practical side of the job. To date, nearly 43,500 young people have completed four-week internships, around 23 per cent of them were women.



Around **43,500** young people have completed a four-week company internship

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Contact:

Dr Gustav Reier

Programme Manager "Supporting Technical and Vocational Education and Training in Afghanistan"
gustav.reier@giz.de

Dr Ronald Steyer

Director KfW Office Kabul
kfw.kabul@kfw.de

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