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Welcome

SKILLS FOR INDUSTRY - STAKEHOLDER MEETING Prof. Dr. Markus Maurer, Zurich University of Teacher Education (Switzerland) Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 29th September 2022

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To be inserted once finalized



The Skills for Industry Project : Insights from global and Cambodian data

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The r4d programme (research for development)

- A reserach programme jointly funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) and the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC)
- Ojective: Research findings to contribute to implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



' The Skills for Industry Project





Our theoretical model





Focus of the Skills for Industry Project

Industries

Garment (BD, CB, ET, LA, SA, VI) Food and Beverage (CB, LA, SA, VI) Electronics (CB, VI) Automotive (SA) Leather (ET) Metal (ET) Pharmaceutical (BD) Other (LA)

Cambodia (CB) Laos (LA) Vietnam (VI) Bangladesh (BD) Ethiopia (ET) South Africa (SA) A multi-disciplinary team

Education; economics; sociology; engineering



Skills for Industry Data Set

Phase 1 (2017 – 2020)			Phase 2 (ongoing)			
	Company	Company	Interviews: Training	Interviews: Industry	Interviews: Governing	
	survey	case studies	providers	associations	bodies	
	847 companies	108 companies	80 - 120	20 - 40	40 - 80	
			interviews	interviews	interviews	





Our aims

Influence academic debate on skills development



Inform designers and implementers of skills development programmes

Inform the policy debate





Global findings





Differences in training & training uptake between countries



Blue: medium-skilled workers Orange: highly-skilled workers

PRE: pre-employment training **IN**: in-employment training

Ethiopia

Vietnam

Source: Phase 1 data





Differences in training & training uptake between industries



Blue: medium-skilled workers Orange: highly-skilled workers

PRE: pre-employment training **IN**: in-employment training

Automobile

Garments





Differences in training & training uptake between company types

- Transformation (technology, products / services, organisation)
- Export orientation

are linked to uptake in formal skills development programmes across all skills levels

- Age of the company
- Firm size
- Foreign ownership

are linked to uptake in some but not other skill levels





Differences in the uptake of formal skills development

	General workers	Operators	Supervisors	Technicians		
Firm Characteristics						
Age (years)	-	+	+	+		
Foreign ownership		-	+	-		
Firm Dynamics						
Change to more advanced products				+		
Exporting	+	+	+	+		
Industry/ Sector Characteristics						
Sector is a net-importer (import competition)			+	+		
Main export destination: High Income countries		+	+	+		

Red (+): firms with this characteristic report a higher uptake of formal VSDs **Green (-)**: firms with this characteristic report a lower uptake of formal VSDs

Source: Phase 1 data





The role of skills development in Cambodia

- Skills development is generally perceived to be one of the key contributors to growth and performance of a firm and a nation.
- The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) plans to upgrade the country's status to an upper-middle-income country by 2030 and a high-income country by 2050 (RGC, 2015, 2018).
- The development of skilled and competent workforce is also a key to the transformation of Cambodia's labor-intensive manufacturing industry to the high-tech, skills-based industry in the long run (RGC, 2017, 2018).





Research methods in Cambodia (mixed methods approach)

Phase 1

- Firm-level survey: 101 firms in three sectors: Garment (65), E&E assembling (20) and food processing (16)
- Firm case studies: 18 firms, 36 key informant interviews Phase 2 (analysis in progress)
 - Training providers: 20 interviews
 - Government bodies: 9 interviews
 - Industry associations: 4 interviews
 - Labour unions: 3 interviews





KH findings 1

Employers' perception

- A shortage of technical skills
- Skills gaps and low quality education and training among^{30%} workers

60%

50%

10%

0%

56%

- Lack of skills training programs for new industrial needs
- More informal, unstructured training content done by firms (Source: Case studies, Veung and Ven 2021)

47% 42% 38% 38% 35% 35% 35% 34% 28% 19% 18% 6% General workers **Supervisors** Technicians Higher management **Opterators** Yes, somewhat difficult ■ Yes, significantly difficult No. not at all

Source: Firm-level survey, total sample size (n)=101

Prevalence vs severity of skills shortage



KH findings 2

Contribution of most frequent programs to skills needs

- Pre-employment VSDs in E&E sectors could meet skills need to some extent only, while those garment and food processing had significant contribution to skills needs.
- In-employment VSD had significant contribution to skills needs in all sectors.
 (Source: Ven and Veung 2020)

	Pre-employment programs		In-employment programs		
Sector/Position	Variety*	Average Contribution of VSD programs to meeting skills needs	Variety*	Average Contribution of VSD programs to meeting skills needs	
E&E	58	Somewhat	7	Significantly	
Higher management	7	Somewhat 2		Significantly	
Technicians	30	Somewhat	3	Significantly	
Supervisors	16	Somewhat	1	Significantly	
Operators	5	Somewhat	1	Significantly	
General workers	0	-	0	-	
Garment	50	Significantly	30	Significantly	
Higher management	2	Significantly	7	Significantly	
Technicians	44	Significantly 8		Significantly	
Supervisors	0	- 14		Significantly	
Operators	4	Somewhat	1	Significantly	
General workers	0	-	0	-	
Food processing	54	Significantly	16	Significantly	
Higher management	10	Significantly	4	Significantly	
Technicians	27	Significantly	7	Significantly	
Supervisors	8	Significantly	5	Significantly	
Operators	9	Significantly	0	-	
General workers	0	-	0	-	
Grand Total	162	Significantly	53	Significantly	

Source: Firm-level survey,



KH findings 3 3 Close collaboration with companies 11 **Training providers' perception** 3 Skills provision as a whole contributing to transformation of the industry 11 - There is a more positive perception of the contribution of training programs and skills 4 Program 1 contributing to transformation of the industry 10 provision as a whole to the needs of the industry. 3 Program 1 meeting the skills need of the industry 13 10 12 14

Somewhat agree Agee

Source: 14 training provider interviews





A few recommendations

- Amplifying firms' investments in generic and specific skills training in a systematic and structured manner of training
- Building a comprehensive system of recognition of prior learning aimed at certifying skills of those who have only practical work experience across sectors
- Building close collaboration between training providers and private companies in a way that ensures mutual benefits, while sharing common interests and understanding towards skills programs and skills demand (e.g. co-designed skills training programs)
- Developing and implementing a holistic skills development roadmap for prioritised sectors in order to make sure skills will be developed and available for those priorities

(Source: Veung and Ven 2021; Ven and Veung 2020)



Questions?





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