

# TVET Reporting in Vietnam



# Outline

- Sustainable TVET reporting in Viet Nam
- TVET reporting and project management
- Organizational success factors and challenges
- Indicator development
- Recommendations

# Definition: TVET reporting

The term TVET *reporting* refers to:

- ongoing data acquisition, analysis, formatting and publication of the findings
- a systematically designed monitoring system with defined data transfer paths, data analysis, formatting and reporting channels.

Policy makers use these reports to anticipate future VET trends, make policy decisions & take actions.

# Main focus of Viet Nam TVET reports 2011 - 2014

- TVET policies
- Labor market (supply and demand)
- TVET institution network
- Admission and graduation
- Teachers and management staff
- Standards and assessment
- TVET accreditation
- Finance of the TVET system
- Cooperation with enterprises
- International cooperation

# Key factors for the sustainable TVET reporting in Viet Nam



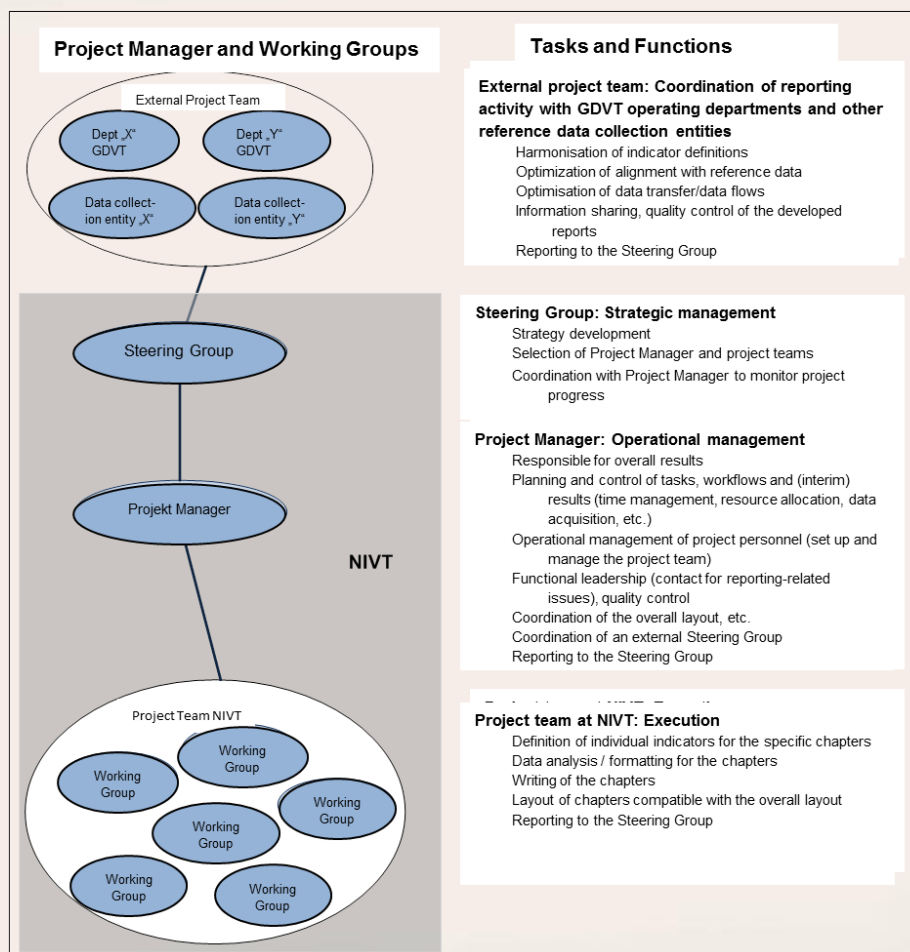
- Active political engagement
- Institutional embedding in the Vietnamese TVET system
- Inclusion of all stakeholders
- Establishment of an organizational framework for TVET reporting at NIVT
- Formation of internal and external working groups
- Staff skill development
- Access to data, data synthesis and indicator development
- Creation of database to support transparent data management
- Collection of data, carry out surveys and creation of own data sources

# Establishing a project structure for TVET reporting at NIVT

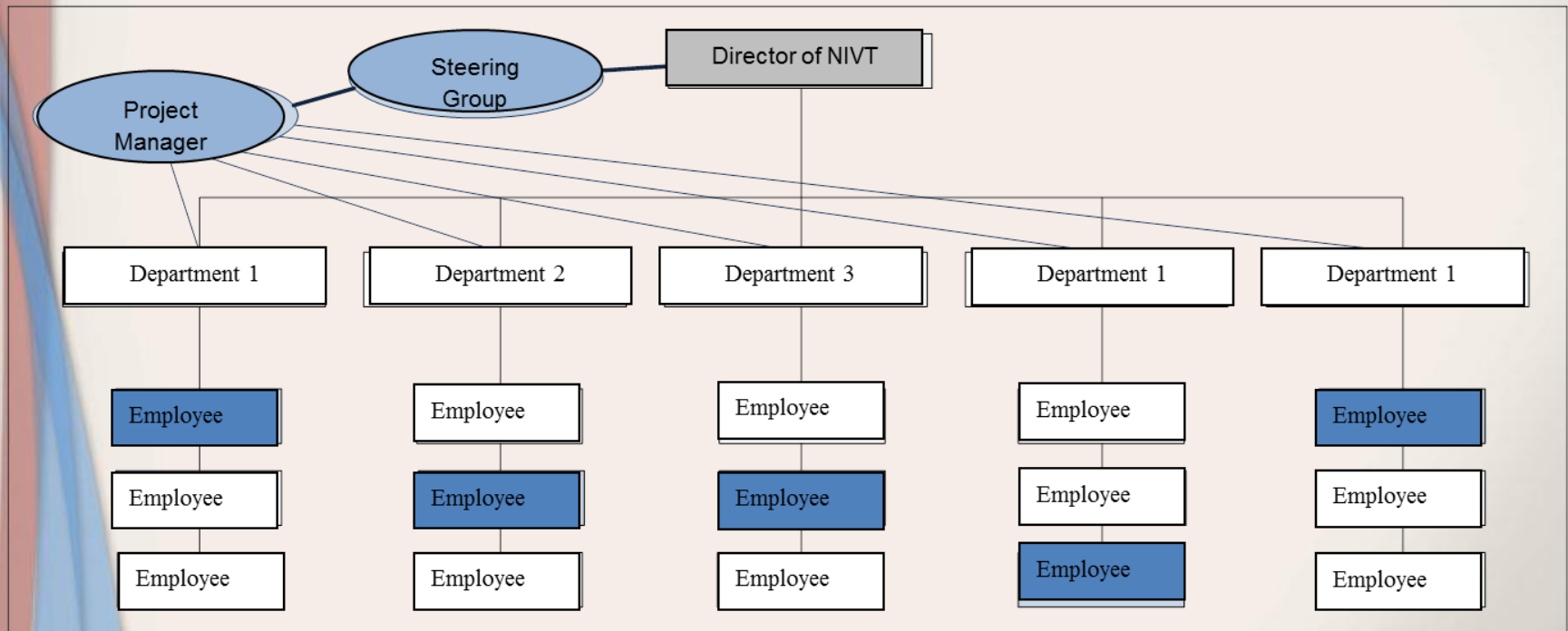
- Project goal
- Project organization
- Project schedule
- Staff development and teamwork
- Tools & instruments/knowledge management



# Project structure for generation of the annual Vietnamese TVET reports at NIVT



# Integration of the TVET reporting project into the NIVT organizational structure





# Organizational success factors & challenges

- Continuity of membership in the project groups
- Required skills of the researchers (professional knowledge, research methodologies, experience in project management, software use and English language skills, etc.)
- Continuous skill development
- Constructive and results-oriented teamwork
- Objective and goal-oriented communications between all team members
- Information sharing and development of common problem resolution strategies
- Continuously tracked progress and close project management so that timely corrective action can be taken.
- Stakeholder involvement



# Indicator development – What does it mean?

- Indicator development is essential for sustainable TVET monitoring and reporting
- Indicators are observations which are impossible or very difficult to measure directly.
- Indicators provide a basis for comparisons and assessments.
- Indicators can be simple or complex.
- The quality of an indicator is determined by how precisely it is defined, how measurable, practicable and useful it is and how well it is accepted.



# Indicator development – What is important?

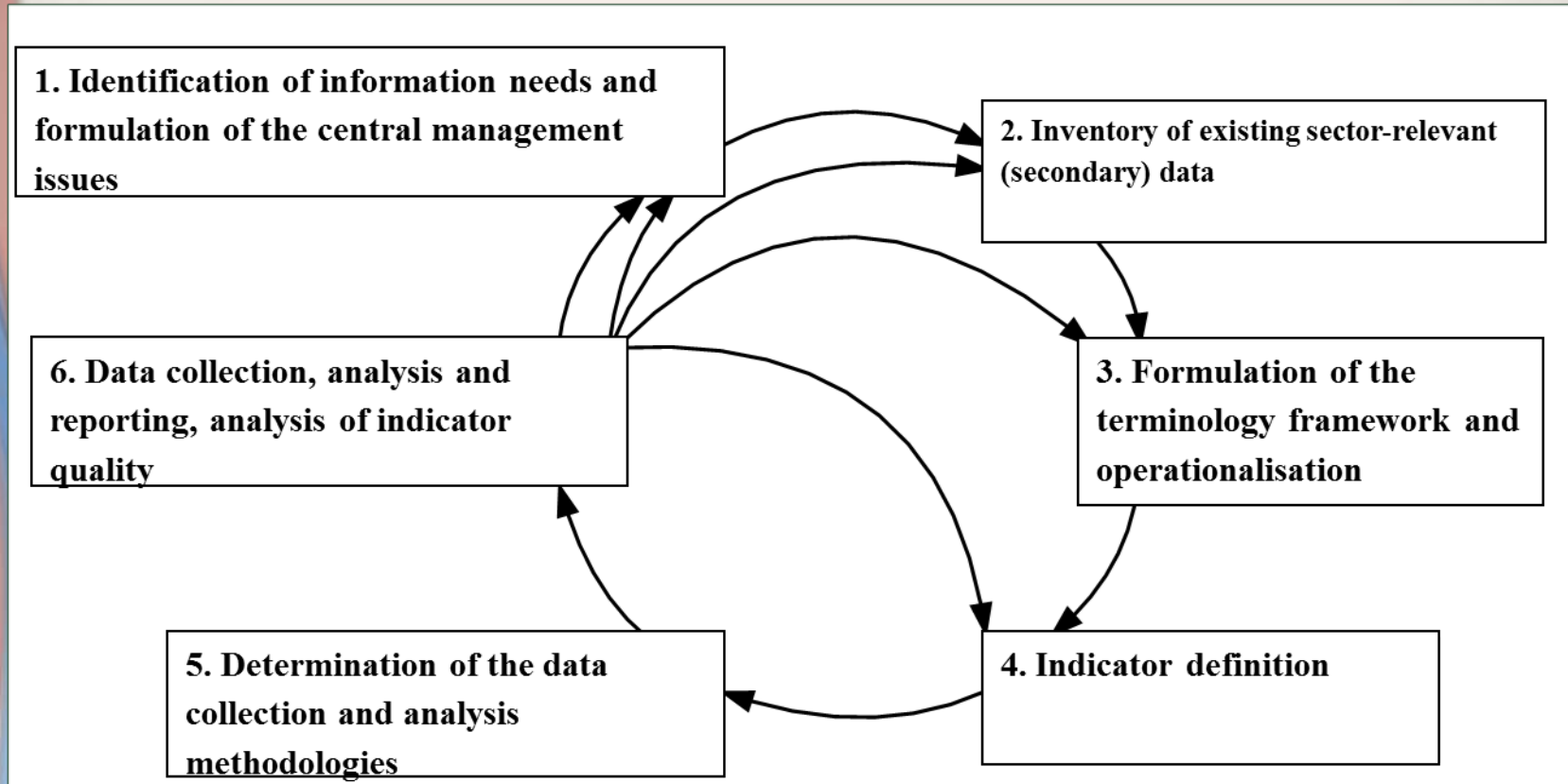
Good indicators must:

- be based on formulated information needs which have to be reviewed and updated
- be based on defined terminology
- be **SMART**
- Be placed on a scale and the scale values must be defined

And:

- Data sources must be defined and the reliability of the sources must be verified.
- Quality enhancement of the indicators and the report should be given adequate consideration in the annual plan.

# Steps in indicator development



Source: see HORN 2012a p. 62ff., DE GRACA/PEANO/SAITO 2005, MEYER 2007, p. 201ff.

# Recommendations for TVET reporting

## Data collection

- Agree with the social partners on the real information needs
- The time and place of data collection must be defined to ensure compliance with the project schedule
- The stakeholders should be involved in data acquisition
- Maintain databases with transparent access to specific data
- Standard, user-friendly software should be used for databases (e.g. Microsoft Excel).
- Codebooks should be generated to make the data easier to understand.

# Recommendations for TVET reporting (cont')

## Deadlines and collaboration

- Deadlines for reports completion should be agreed. The process from data analysis to formatting and publication should be short.
- Collaboration with other operational departments and research and data collection entities is important.
- An external project team should be set up to improve data access and intensify coordination and information sharing with other stakeholders.
- All groups involved in reporting must work closely together during the indicator development process and report formulation.

# Thank you for your attention!!

