



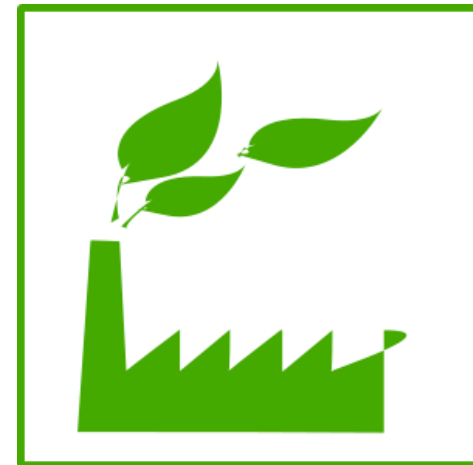
Education and Skills for Inclusive Growth and Green Jobs

Country findings – Viet Nam

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Manila

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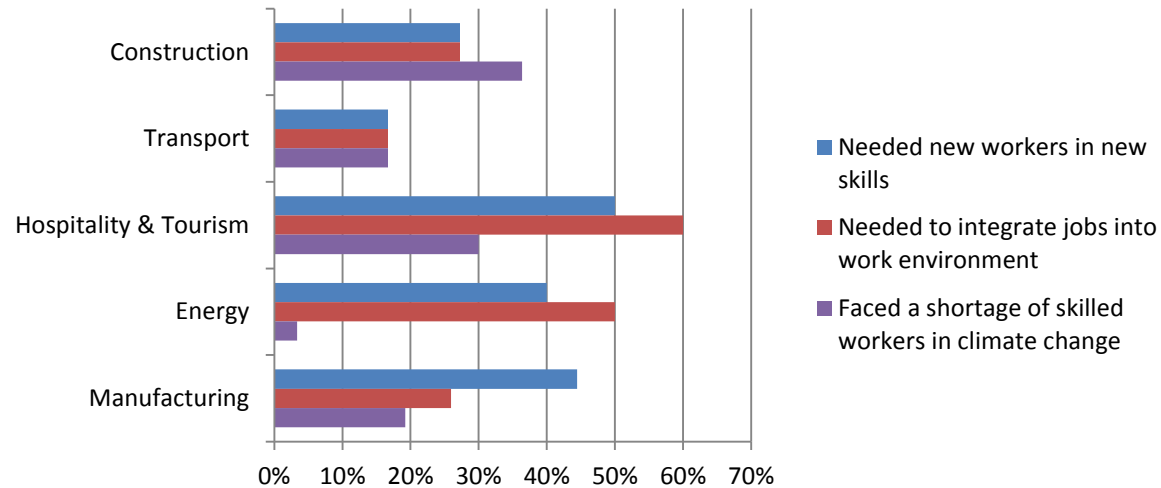


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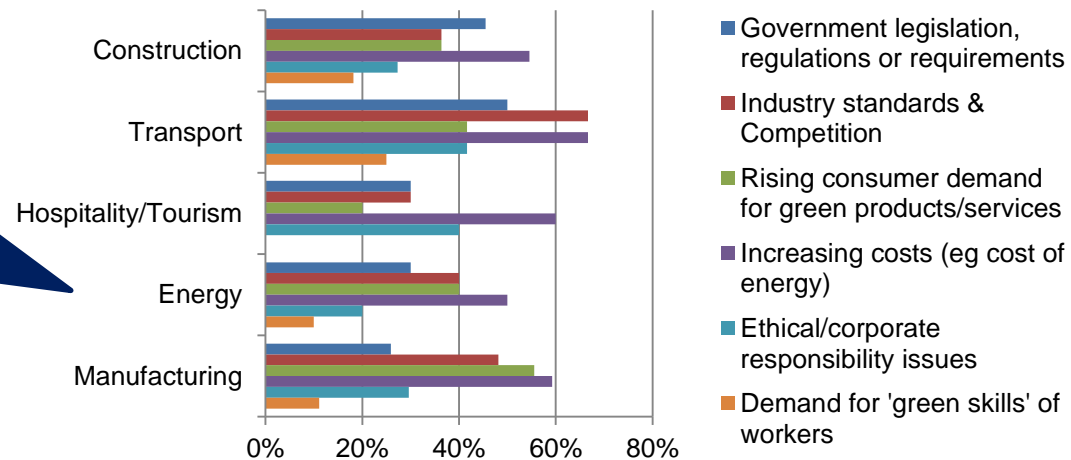
Key findings...



Demand for green skills across all five sectors
 ...mainly because of requirements in environment impact assessment
 ...highest being in hospitality & tourism sector



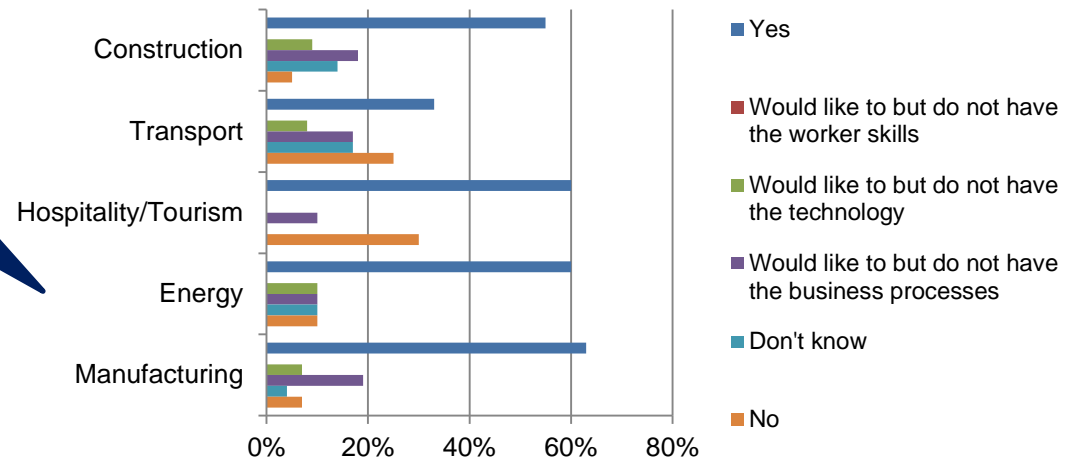
Strong realisation that sustainable practices can control costs...
 ...but high costs of sustainable practices is a major deterrent



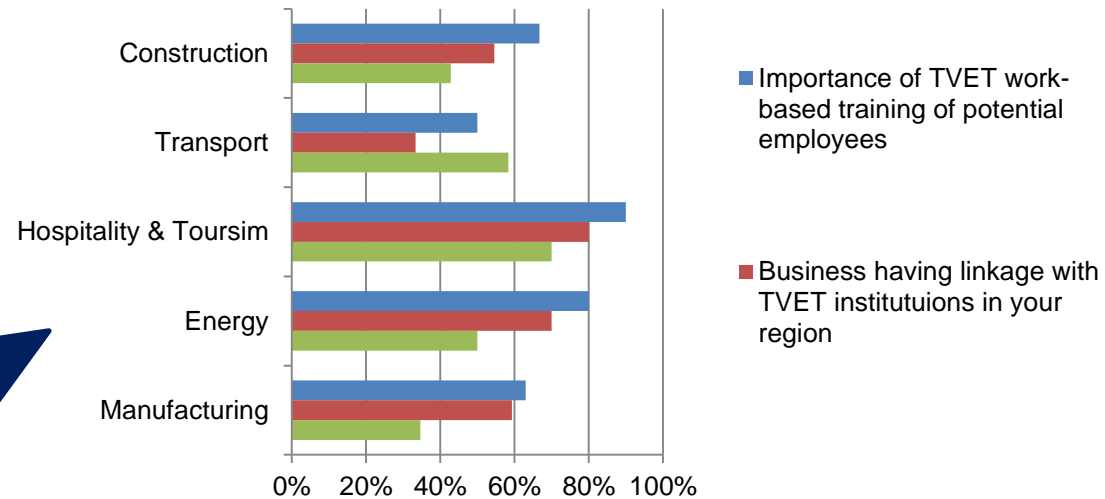
Key findings...



Compliance with upstream supply chain sustainability requirements high on priority
...not so much with downstream supply chain



Involvement between industry and TVET is high
...80% TVET institutions agree that they have brought changes in course & curriculum
...93% TVET institutions agreed to have started new training programs against demand for green skills



The National Strategy for Green Growth period 2011 to 2020 and Vision to 2050 (2012)

National Action Plan on Green Growth for the period 2014 – 2020 (Decision 403/QĐ-TTg 20/3/2014) - Activity 38:
“Support to develop human resources for green jobs”

Viet Nam Sustainable Development Strategy for 2011-2020 (2012)

The Cleaner Production Strategy in Industry until 2020 (2009)

The National Strategy on Environment Protection to 2020, with Visions to 2030 (2012)

Vocational Training Law 2006, Amending now

The Strategy of Education Development 2011-2020 and The Strategy of Vocational Training Development 2011-2020

Education Law 2005 and its amendment version 2009

The resulted action...



The National Strategy for Green Growth period 2011 to 2020 and Vision to 2050 (2012)

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Education Law 2005 and its amendment version 2009

- 'Green Industry' strategy by UNIDO and M/o Industry & Trade
- Sparks of excellence in industry:
 - Vietnam Steel Industry Association green industry pilots;
 - Responsible Travel Club of Vietnam;
 - Vietnam Cleaner Production Centre;
 - Green Lotus Certification
- 'TVET reform project' by GiZ and GDVT
- National Occupational Skill Standards (NOSS) development on green skills
- Industrial hygiene and labour safety are performance criteria into NOSS
- Efforts to improve status of vocational training through certification

Some realisations and recommendations...



Economic, Education, and Environment Policies Require Closer Alignment

Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) with MOIT, MONRE, MOLISA, MOET, MOC

Direct and Indirect Incentives needed to promote Green Skills Development

Ministry of Finance (MOF) along with MOIT, MOLISA, and MOET

Sustainable Production Practices to become a Business Issue

Large corporations such as Hoa Phat Group, Doji Gold, and Gems Group, Vinamilk or public-sector corporations such as Petrovietnam and Vinacomin

Greening of the Economy to become a Social Issue

GDVT under MOLISA and the Centre for Environmental Education and Communications

Some realisations and recommendations...



Coordinated Action by International Agencies and Investment Agencies is Required for Green Growth

Aid agencies: ADB, The World Bank, UN; multinational corporations

Educational Curricula at All Levels Should Include Generic Green Skills Content

National Skills Standard Developing Committee along with MOLISA and MOET

Rationalization of Training between Private-Sector and Government Vocational Training Institutions

MOLISA, MOET together with large private sector corporations

Expansion of the Scope of Green Jobs and Green Skills to the Informal and Rural Sectors

Multilateral agencies such as ADB, World Bank, ILO along with research institutions and universities

Over to the Moderator...