



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
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Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC
Swiss Regional Cooperation Office Great Lakes
Rwanda, Burundi, DR Congo

VSD in Great Lakes Region

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PROMOST

**(Promoting Market Oriented
Skills and Trainings)**



Plan de présentation

- 🌀 Short presentation of PROMOST
- 🌀 The private sector in the region
- 🌀 The private sector in PROMOST
- 🌀 Incentives for PS to engage in VSD
- 🌀 Difficulties encountered by PS in VSD
- 🌀 Sustainability of the intervention
- 🌀 Key challenges and perspectives



PROMOST (Phase III)

- 🌀 Regional Program (Rda, Bdi, E. DRC)
- 🌀 Mandate: Swisscontact
- 🌀 Targets: Vulnerable and marginalized youth excluded from formal educational system (except in Rwanda): 16 – 35 years
- 🌀 Implementing partners: Professional teachers (Maitres-craftsmen trainers), training centers (public and private), technical and professional schools
- 🌀 Modalities: ST Apprenticeships, LT Apprenticeships and Dual System.



PS in the Great Lakes region

- 🌀 Economic context characterized mostly by informal economic activities (few efforts to formalize it in Rwanda);
- 🌀 Main economic sectors vary, but the economy is characterized by a few enterprises and many craftsman/woman;
- 🌀 The PS is not well organized:
 - Chambers of Commerce exist but not really dynamic,
 - Chambers of Handicraft are not well structured.



PS in PROMOST



Within PROMOST, PS provides:

- The professional teachers «Maitres Artisans Formateurs» (MAF);
- Contribution to the consultation process on a VSD based PPP-system;
- Opportunities for apprenticeships and jobs.



Incentives for PS to engage in VSD

- 🌀 Shape a local workforce that fits their needs;
- 🌀 Have access to a cheap/free workforce;
- 🌀 Have access to advantages from the program;
- 🌀 Ensure the sustainability of some professions through modernization.



Difficulties encountered by PS in VSD

- 🌀 **Absence of a legal framework** framing the roles and responsibilities of different actors in VSD (could also integrate some incentives measures in fiscality for example);
- 🌀 **Lack of understanding of the benefits of VSD for PS.** PS functions principally on a short term profitability vision;
- 🌀 **Lack of capacities of PS,** who remains small and vulnerable to external factors;
- 🌀 **Lack of participation possibilities in VSD system,** which do not allow different actors to contribute;
- 🌀 **The issue of PS in VSD is recent** in the region, high costs due to lack of experience



Sustainability of the intervention

- 🌀 Strengthen the capacities of stakeholders;
- 🌀 Increase the accessibility of VSD for marginalized groups;
- 🌀 Policy dialogue with authorities;
- 🌀 Connect PS with other stakeholders.



Key challenges and perspectives



Challenges

- Fear of PS to engage financially in VSD. Few experience of partnerships with PS;
- Lack of stability of economic sectors. Vulnerability and opportunism of economic operators;
- Lack of access to finance and market for PS;
- Lack of experts within PS able to carry professional teachings.



Perspectives:

- A pilot project for Dual System is ongoing in the region.