



“Supporting the Strategic Objectives of the London Syria Conference 2016”

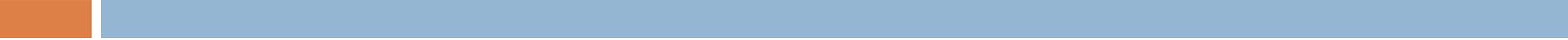
Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and Certification for 2600 Syrians and Jordanians Working in Construction Sector

Maha Kattaa

Ahmad ALBadareen

Amman-Jordan 13/3/2017

Content



- **Overall Objectives of the intervention;**
- **Methodology of designing the intervention;**
- **Implementation;**
- **Assessment of the training “Pilot Model”;**
- **Updates;**
- **Lesson learn**

Context



Most Syrian workers in the construction sector are self-employed and are working without work permits due to the absence of employers willing to apply for their work permits.



To help those workers become formally employed, they needed an entity – rather than an employer – to facilitate their access to work permits.



The enrolment in the Social Security self-employment scheme in efforts to attract an entity to help them legalise their status

Overall Objectives of the intervention



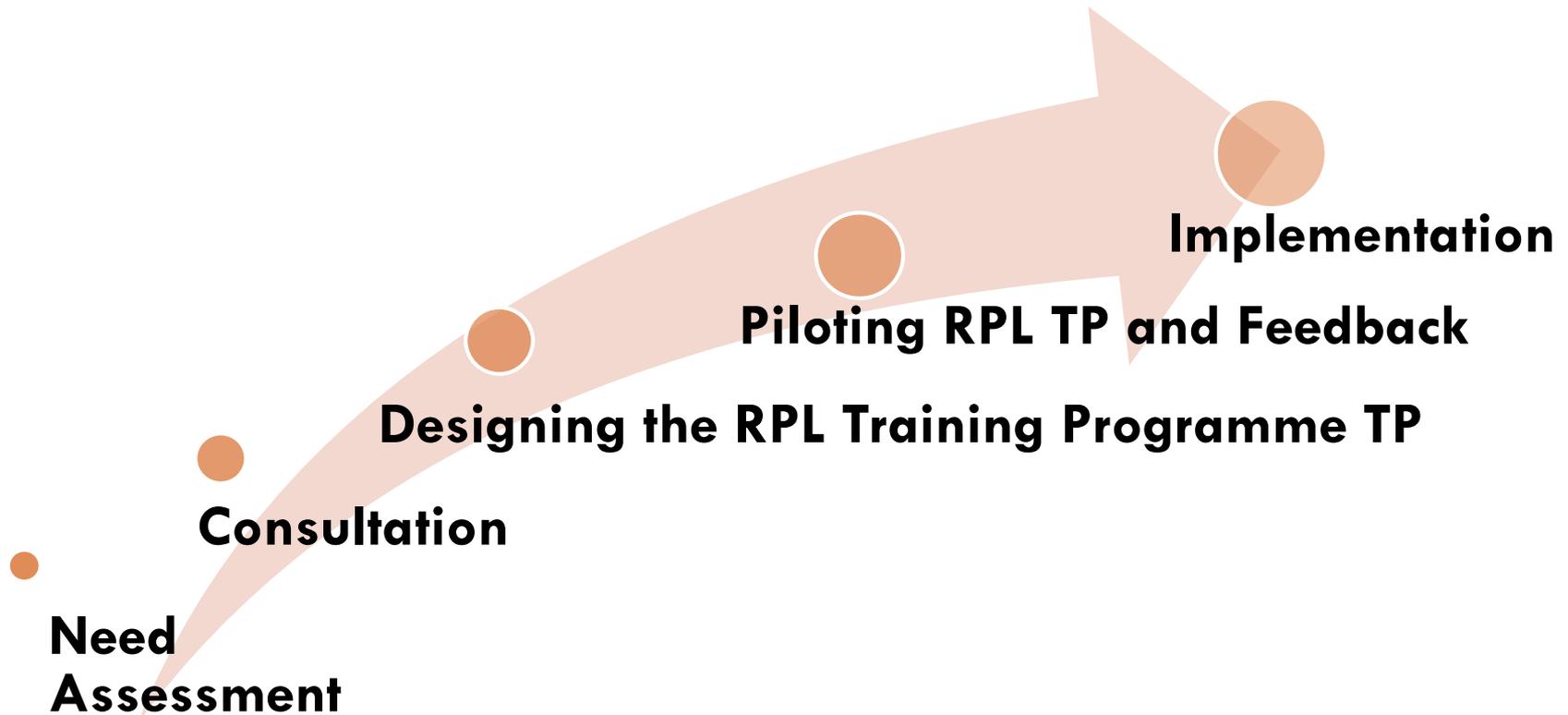
To give the opportunity to 2600 beneficiaries (Syrian and Jordanian) working in construction sector in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa and Mafraq governorates to accredit their prior learning by accessing to CAQA Formal Skill Test;



Develop a Pilot Model “methodology” for accreditation migrants prior learning where it can be adapted and applied in a similar condition elsewhere.



Methodology of Designing the Intervention



Methodology of Designing the Intervention

1- Need Assessment; A Baseline survey conducted by the ILO, through which;

- Stakeholders' needs were identified; work permit, short-training programme
- Sector identification: the construction sector occupations were defined; Plastering Worker, Floor Layer and Tile Setter, Building Painters ...etc.
- Governorates and ration of participants per governorate were identified;

Methodology of Designing the Intervention

2- Consultation
With Center of
Accreditation
and Quality
Assurance
CAQA and the
training
provider (NET)
aiming to
identify;

- The RPL training programme to be developed;
- No. of training hours;
- Designing the pilot model;
- Certification processes ...etc.

Methodology of Designing the Intervention

3- Designing the RPL Training Programme “Pilot Model”;

- Engagement the stakeholders including CAQA and training providers;
- One month training (240 training hours);
- Pre-assessment the participants to define their occupation, skill level and readiness;

Methodology of Designing the Intervention

3- Designing the RPL Training Programme “Pilot Model”;

Theoretical part to be implemented over 4 Fridays (full-day);

Practical part to be implemented through mentoring and coaching field visits on-the-job conducted by instructor;

An assessor to evaluate the practical part on-the-job;

Methodology of Designing the Intervention

Trainee performance profile develop for each participant as a main tool for RPL;

Testing and Certification: after completion the training programme, participants applied to CAQA Formal Skill Test. Those who failed the test can re-apply after one week refreshment training

Participants are supported with Transportation, Food and Coffee Break (while Theoretical), Training Fees, Test and Certificate Fees

Piloting and Feedback

100 beneficiaries enrolled in piloting (24 Oct. 2017);

Four construction occupations;

The beneficiaries attended theoretical and practical parts of the programme;

Beneficiaries applied to and passed CAQA Formal Test;

Feedback was taken from beneficiaries and training staff on the piloting, and lessons concluded.

Implementation

Based on the lessons learned in piloting, the programme implemented in Amman, Zarqa, Marfaq and Irbid governorates from Nov. 2016 to Feb. 2017;

2500 Syrian and Jordanian joined trainings in 12 occupations, completed trainings and passed skill test;

Up to date, around 2200 Formal Skill Certificates issued from CAQA. The rest to be issued within 10 days;

A Database for beneficiaries, including name, place of residence and telephone number) was established;

Communication materials

- ❑ Trainings (theoretical and practical) and testing were documented through around 5000 amateur photos and 100 short videos; taken by trainers and students.
- ❑ http://www.ilo.org/beirut/media-centre/news/WCMS_542370/lang--en/index.htm