IRENA: Regional Consultative Workshop on Renewable Energy Developments in the Pacific, Fiji
11-13 November 2015

European Union Pacific Technical and Vocational Education and Training on Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Adaptation Project (EU PacTVET)

Duration: 53 months

Key Implementing Units: The Secretariat of the Pacific Community; and The University of the South Pacific.
IRENA: Renewable Energy in Island Tourism

Cook Islands
Fiji
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia
Nauru
Niue
Palau

Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Timor Leste
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Capacity Building for RE developments in the tourism sector

- Overview of EU-PacTVET project
- National & Regional Approach
- EU-PacTVET Progress to date
- RE competency needs
- Tourism sector
- Outcomes
What is EU-PacTVET?

The 10th European Development Fund European Union Pacific Technical and Vocational Education and Training on Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Adaptation (European Union PacTVET) project is component three within the broader regional 10th European Development Fund’s Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy (ACSE) programme.

The purpose of the project is to enhance and/or create P-ACPs' regional and national capacity of, and technical expertise to respond to climate change adaptation (CCA) and sustainable energy (SE) challenges.
EU-PacTVET Key Result Areas

1. Assess national training needs in SE and CCA and existing informal and formal TVET training courses

2. Develop and implement benchmarks, competency standards and courses on Training of Trainers (ToT) and create a pool of national trainers

3. Develop and establish training courses and support facilities within TVET institutions

4. Strengthen networking in SE and CCA
What is TVET?

- Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) is concerned with the acquisition of knowledge and skills for the world of work

Development of TVET competencies in the area of “Climate Change Adaptation” will be ground-breaking.
What is a Competency?

- A competency is made up of the following three elements: skills, knowledge and attributes.
- Competencies can be standalone.
- More than one competency can form a skill set.
- A number of competencies or a few skill sets can form a qualification.

*Competencies are classified as core competencies or industry specific*
Core competencies

- Communication
- Time management
- Decision making
- Analysis
- Gender
- Inclusivity
- Teamwork
- Social responsibility
- Integrity
RE industry specific competencies

- Airconditioning and Refrigeration
- Solar Power
- Wind Power
- Biomass Power
- Biogas Power
- Hydro Power
- Energy Efficiency
- Energy Auditing
PacTVET approach

- TNGA completed
- Identify country specific developments and regional developments
- Plan and develop competencies, skill sets and qualifications
- Obtain national and regional accreditation (industry licensing)
- Training of Trainers
- Implementation/Delivery/RPL
EU–PacTVET: TNGA outcomes

Regional approach
- FHEC partnership developing Certificate I – IV in RE with different strands

National approach
- Based on identified country needs
Tourism and RE

- RMI: Include climate change in tourism and hospitality with a focus on eco-tourism

- Samoa: Training of Trainers on sustainable energy, in particular for the tourism sector.

- Cook Islands: Use of traditional knowledge to support training in RE
Opportunities for Input

Tourism Industry & Renewable Energy

- Country specific
- Regional
EU-PacTVET achievements?

- Provide flexible & multiple pathways for acquiring education.
- Make qualifications accessible to those already in industry.
- Allow Recognition of Prior Learning-(RPL) and current competencies (RCC)
- Meet industry need with alignment to the training institutions.
- Ensure recognition of local qualifications by overseas institutions.
Thank You
Vinaka vakalevu