

SUMMARY OF MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations to Member Governments

1. Governments should consider enacting industrial training legislation to ensure that private and public industry provides training to assist the development of national economies. The scope of this legislation should include craft, technician and technologist training; curriculum development; studies of manpower needs, including setting appropriate ratios of skilled personnel for industrial development.
2. Governments should establish national training councils/boards, wherever these do not exist, by appropriate legislation which will also specify financial arrangements. Training councils/boards should include representation from government ministries, employer and employee organizations, educational, training and professional institutions. The term of reference of such boards should include assessing training needs and identifying priorities; setting, maintaining and reviewing training standards; involvement with craft, technician and technologist training and acting as a certifying body.
3. Small-scale industries that cannot provide the necessary technician training should be encouraged to sponsor students and arrange for their training in larger industries or through co-operative efforts with governments grants/tax relief.
4. In order to fulfil the aims of industrial training legislation a high priority should be given to the training of technical teachers and industrial trainers. Programmes should be established for accelerating staff development.
5. Educational institutions should provide courses on business management and entrepreneurship in addition to teaching technical skills. Industrial training/attachment should be assessed in final certification.
6. Governments should encourage the development of appropriate social attitudes towards technical training by educating society on the importance of technology to general development.
7. Technologies should be developed to utilize the human and material resources of a country through appropriate incentives and, if necessary, import controls.
8. National quality and performance standards, rationally related to internationally adopted standards, should be developed for domestic and imported manufactured goods.
9. Governments should set clearly defined policies and strategies for national development, and direct the needs of individual aspirations by creating incentives, such as adequate remuneration and status, particularly in areas of shortfall in manpower needs.
10. Industry should be encouraged to release its employees at all levels for further related technical education at local institutions on sandwich/block/

day/evening courses; these courses should be designed to provide the correct combination of practice and theory relevant to the particular occupational skills under consideration.

11. Governments should, while embarking on or encouraging new projects to industrialize their countries, pay early attention to environmental protection and safety measures through legislation and education.

12. Governments should enlighten the public on desirable social attitudes towards the training of women and girls in technical education, and should take urgent steps to ensure that the human and physical resources for the teaching of science and other pre-vocational subjects in girls' schools are comparable to those in boys' schools where such separate schools continue to exist.

Recommendations to the Commonwealth Secretariat

13. The Secretariat should review its system of disseminating information to ensure effectiveness in reaching relevant institutions, organizations and appropriate individuals.

14. The Secretariat should consider publishing a journal of technical education for subscription by individuals and institutions in member countries. Such a journal should deal with the development of teaching techniques and educational experience gained in member countries.

15. The Secretariat should consider establishing a Staff College or similar provision in Africa for the development of teachers and administrators in technical education institutions.

16. Technical institutions should be encouraged to publish house journals for circulation in local colleges and industry, and externally.

17. When the proposed Commonwealth Association of Polytechnics in Africa is formed, one of its initial activities should be the organization of an annual technical education week.