Education and training systems have a vast potential to transform lives and contribute to economic growth. This potential can only be realized under a high-quality education and training services that comply with relevant standards. Persistently high unemployment, particularly among youth and young adults, high vacancies, and signs of over-education and under-utilization of individual skills suggest that education and training services are far from fulfilling their potential. Governments must continue working towards ensuring education and training services foster the skills individuals need to live independently and have productive lives.

The World Bank offers diagnostic tools to help countries address this challenge

Committed to help countries in this quest, the World Bank has developed various diagnostic tools to identify challenges and inform decisions on policy reform in different areas of education, from early childhood to tertiary education. Under the SABER initiative, the Workforce Development (WfD) team designed a diagnostic tool that systematically documents the policies, government institutions and practices that affect the performance of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) systems. Already applied in 35 countries, the SABER-WfD tool has helped governments by guiding a structured policy dialogue around current policies and practices at the ministerial level, identifying areas for improvement, and setting priorities for reform.

The SABER-WfD tool has provided invaluable knowledge about the types of policies and government actions that best contribute to improving the quality and relevance of TVET. These tools can inform both day-to-day operations of training institutions and also the governments in helping public and private institutions improve their services, training in particular. There is, in fact, no publically available standardized tool designed to gather information from training providers in a systematic manner that can provide this type of information. For this reason, the World Bank created the Training Provider Assessment Project (TAP) Tool.
TAP is a comprehensive tool to help governments foster higher quality training services among training institutions

The TAP tool is a package of instruments that aim to help governments improve the management of training institutions by i) mapping out the landscape of training provision; ii) identifying the current conditions, practices and performance of training institutions; and iii) identifying the most common constraints that training institutions face. The TAP tool package consists of:

- **MAPPING TOOL**: Helps collect basic data on the landscape of training institutions and create a sample frame.
- **TRAINING PROVIDER QUESTIONNAIRE**
  - Inputs: Students, Instructors, Facilities, Funding
  - Actions: nine institutional goals based on SABER-WID
  - Perspectives and values
  - Outcomes: short and medium term
- **FOCUS GROUPS**
  - Soon-to-graduate students
  - Recent graduates
  - Employer representatives

The TAP tool is implemented upon request

Launching the TAP Tool begins with consultation and agreement among the World Bank task team leader (TTL) and the government counterparts and other stakeholders, including local donor partners. Most of the technical work is commissioned to an external survey firm and is carried out with support from the TTL and technical assistance (TA) from the SABER-WfD team. The involved parties and their responsibilities are shown below:

- **SABER-WfD Team**: Technical assistance throughout implementation
- **WB Task Team Leader**: Dialogue with counterparts, guidance to the firm and logistical support
- **Government**: Authorizations, feedback and logistical support
- **Training Institutions**: Answer survey and provide information to build focus groups
- **Survey Firm**: Development of sample frame, data collection, analysis, and report writing
- **Students, Graduates and Firms**: Participate in focus groups and provide inputs
The TAP tool is accompanied by an implementation protocol and supporting materials

The implementation of the TAP tool is carried out in three phases over a six-month period:

**PHASE 1** PREPARATION
- Contract local survey firm
- Adaptation of tools
- Develop sample frame and sample

Materials:
- Terms of reference
- Mapping tool
- Methodology note (sampling guide)

**PHASE 2** DATA COLLECTION
- Pilot & adjust questionnaire
- Conduct survey
- Run focus groups

Materials:
- Questionnaire booklet
- Focus groups guides
- Methodology note (data collection guide)

**PHASE 3** DATA ANALYSIS
- Compile and clean collected data
- Analyze the collected data
- Prepare country report and institutional notes

How does the TAP tool help countries?

The TAP tool results in three different products that aim to help countries and training institutions:

**Country training landscape**: A complete mapping tool that identifies the number of operational training institutions and their basic information (depending on data interests and availability). It provides countries up-to-date, precise and standardized information on the training landscape and tools, which is usually unavailable or unusable.

**Country report**: A report summarizing the main findings from the data collection through interviews and focus groups, offering a multi-faceted understanding of the practices, performance, and constraints of training institutions. This report aims to help countries identify the drivers of training quality by highlighting the practices of good performers. Moreover, the report also detects areas where most institutions face challenges and provides countries with specific information to improve their incentives and support to foster higher quality training services. As more countries apply the TAP tool, these reports will also serve as a global repository of knowledge and good practices in training and management of training institutions that can enable learning across countries.

**Institutional notes**: Each participating institution will receive a 2-page scorecard-like confidential note with a summary of general trends and institution-specific information about strengths and weaknesses. These notes aim to be instrumental in helping institutions address their challenges while also in enhancing cross-institutional learning and collaboration.

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