

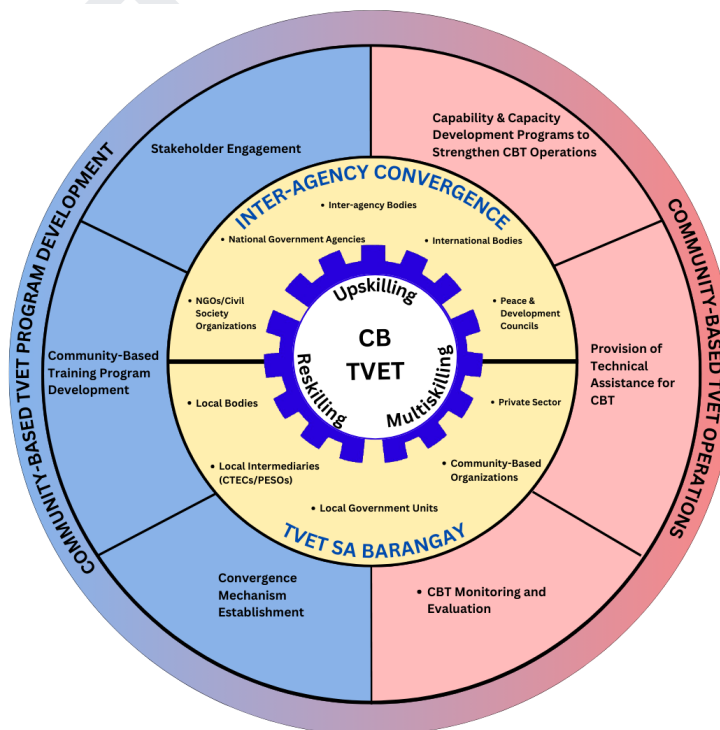
Learning Session 1.2: CBTVET FRAMEWORK

Introduction

Building upon the foundational concepts introduced in the previous section, this session dives into the CBTVET Framework—TESDA's strategic roadmap for empowering communities through localized, inclusive, and responsive skills development. Learners will explore how CBTVET integrates its purpose, operational strategies, and delivery mechanisms into a cohesive system that drives socioeconomic transformation, especially for marginalized communities.

1.2.1 CBTVET Framework

The Community-Based Technical-Vocational Education and Training (CBTVET) Framework outlines TESDA's holistic approach to transforming communities through equitable access to skills training. At its core is the mission to upskill, reskill, and multiskill individuals—particularly those in vulnerable or underserved areas.



The CBTVET Framework is organized into three interrelated pillars:

1. **Core Purpose** – The vision and intent that define CBTVET’s goals.
2. **Operational Strategies** – The mechanisms used to implement the framework both at national and local levels.
3. **Delivery Mechanisms** – The methods and partnerships through which CBTVET services are brought directly to communities.

Together, these components form a dynamic, adaptable system that guides TESDA, LGUs, and other partners in providing relevant, demand-driven, and inclusive TVET programs.

CBTVET Core Functions

- CBTVET Program Development
- CBTVET Operations
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Capacity and Capability Building for CBTVET Officers
- Development of Community-Based Training Programs (CBTPs)
- Provision of Technical Assistance
- Convergence Ecosystem Development
- CBTVET Monitoring and Evaluation

Multi-Level Coordination Strategies

The CBTVET Framework relies on synchronized actions across multiple levels and institutions, including:

- Local Government Units (LGUs)
- CTECs and PESOs as intermediaries
- NGOs and Civil Society Organizations
- National Government Agencies and inter-agency bodies
- Private sector and community-based organizations
- International development partners and peace and development councils

This ecosystem approach enhances alignment, maximizes resources, and ensures community ownership of training initiatives.

1.2.2 Core Purpose of CBTVET

The central mission of CBTVET is to empower communities by enhancing their capacity for employment and sustainable livelihoods. This mission is expressed through three interconnected strategies:

1. **Upskilling:** Improves or enhances the existing competencies of individuals. For example, a barangay-based cook with basic skills can be trained further in food safety and entrepreneurial skills to expand livelihood options or qualify for better job opportunities.
2. **Reskilling:** Equips individuals with new competencies to shift to different industries or roles. This is essential for displaced workers, returning OFWs, and individuals affected by economic transitions, helping them find new pathways to gainful employment.
3. **Multiskilling:** Develops multiple skill sets across occupational areas to promote versatility and income diversification. For instance, a farmer may be trained in carpentry or small engine repair, enhancing economic resilience during off-seasons.

These three dimensions reflect TESDA's commitment to lifelong learning and community transformation, anchored on the principles of adaptability, inclusivity, and sustainability.

1.2.3 Operational Strategies

To operationalize the CBTVET Framework, TESDA employs a dual-track strategy that integrates top-down national coordination with bottom-up community participation:

Inter-Agency Convergence

This involves alignment and cooperation among national stakeholders, including:

- National Government Agencies (NGAs)
- Inter-agency Bodies
- NGOs and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
- International Development Partners
- Peace and Development Councils

Such partnerships allow for strategic resource pooling, program coherence, and shared accountability in TVET implementation.

TVET sa Barangay

This grassroots strategy ensures program relevance and responsiveness by empowering local actors, such as:

- Local Government Units (LGUs)
- Local Intermediaries (CTECs, PESOs)
- Community-Based Organizations
- Local bodies and private sector partners

By anchoring TVET in the barangay level, this strategy enhances access to training, fosters local ownership, and ensures that programs align with real community needs.

1.2.4 Delivery Mechanisms

CBTVET delivery is enabled through a decentralized ecosystem that integrates national direction with localized implementation. The framework ensures that all levels of government and stakeholders work collaboratively to:

- Engage and mobilize local stakeholders
- Conduct community profiling and training needs assessments
- Develop and deliver contextualized CBTPs
- Build the capacity of trainers, coordinators, and local implementers
- Monitor outcomes and refine training interventions accordingly

Key Enablers of Delivery:

- Technical assistance from TESDA and partners
- Convergence platforms for multi-sector collaboration
- Community mobilization strategies
- Capacity-building programs for field implementers

This integrated delivery system supports the full lifecycle of CBTVE—from planning and training delivery to assessment and evaluation—ensuring continuity, quality, and adaptability.

The CBTVE Framework is more than a policy guide; it is a transformative tool for community development. By aligning purpose, strategy, and delivery, the framework ensures that TVET programs are inclusive, localized, and capable of producing tangible impacts in people's lives. When properly implemented, CBTVE becomes a catalyst for social equity, economic empowerment, and lifelong learning.

End of Section 1.2 CBTVE Framework

Instructions: Learners will answer a quiz to assess their understanding of the topics discussed in Section 1.2.

Self-Check Quiz: <https://forms.gle/kzMbEud3dLqBCW2YA>