

Minutes of Meeting held during CILT IC2017 at Macau

Date: 12th June 2017, 5pm to 5:50pm

Members present:

Keith Newton (KN)

Jon Harris (JH)

Kwaja Moinuddin (KM)

Sanjeeva Shivesh (SS)

Background:

This was the 2nd meeting held, as a follow up to the discussions of India Delegation Meeting held on 11th June 2017 at IC 2017, where SS had presented the India Business Plan, KM discussed about the South India Project and Trustees discussed about governance issues in India, therefore, the withdrawal of Territory status.

Everyone agreed that India is a big opportunity for CILT and all parties must collaborate and work to achieve India opportunity.

The objective of this meeting was to build trust amongst all parties. Prior to this meeting SS, KM and Jan Steenberg deliberated various issues that have historically led to mistrust and vexed India.

Following issues were discussed in this meeting:

1. Lack of Reporting of Progress by India

KN discussed about lack of communication from CILT India with respect to activities. SS agreed to share Monthly Progress Report (MPR) of all India activities to measure progress with respect to the India Business Plan shared with Board of Trustees. SS will provide the MPR template to Secretary General, CILT International.

2. About South India Project

KM shared the background of evolution of South India project and its progress. JH explained that South India project is a new product developed by CILT International, which is tailored for Indian needs and is built on the core of CILT Professional Diploma to match Indian standards. CILT International has invested in the project and has very high expectations from this project.

SS discussed about termination of India's territorial status and its link with this project which KM did not agree. However, everyone agreed that at the moment, the trust levels between CILT India and South India project is at its lowest point. Everyone agreed that the South India project shall ultimately be handed over to CILT India.

SS suggested that until that hand-over happens, we have to take a few steps. This includes:

A. Ensuring all South India project students (at SLMT and Prolific), both, should become members of CILT India. This was agreed by all. KM, however, suggested that we must have a credible benefits plan for all students. SS agreed with KM. Both have agreed to create this package in the next 4-6 weeks and share with KN, when this transition shall be activated.

B. SS has invited KM for meeting with CILT India BOT to smoothen out the misunderstandings and build a better working relationship between CILT India and South India project. KM has agreed to this.

C. SS has invited KM to be part of CILT India body and take active role in the development of CILT India. KM has agreed to this.

3. About CILT India Education Project

SS discussed about the CILT India Education project, its need and relevance. He argued that despite its points of failure (mostly on the processes), it was worth trying out this experiment to its full cycle with CILT International's education management processes. Therefore, he requested that CILT India should be allowed to run ONE Education Project on same lines as what was tried in 2016-17. Ideally, these correspond to CILT International Level 3 (or Indian NSQF Level 5). Indian NSQF Level 5 has more teaching hours than CILT Level 3.

This was appreciated by KN, JH and KM. However, concerns were raised that it should become a "certificate selling mechanism" due to poor education governance. SS assured that this program shall match NSQF Level 5 standards and shall be delivered using CILT International processes.

JH discussed the issue of "portability of qualification". For example, if India runs NSQF Level 5 where CILT Level 3 Certificate can be dovetailed, then, candidates seeking this course should be granted twin certificates i.e. Indian Certificate and CILT International Certificate. This can also provide international mobility to students. SS agreed with JH's suggestion.

Prima facie, everyone agreed that CILT India should be allowed to develop and run ONE such project (NSQF L5 ~ CILT L3). This will require CILT India to work with JH to sort out the details of operationalising the course. To begin with SS will share National Occupational Standards and Qualification Packs corresponding to NSQF (level 5) framework in India.

4. About NSQF Level 1 to 4

SS discussed NSQF Level 1 to 4, which are skills training, trade specific courses which India shall be allowed to deliver Government of India approved NSQF Level 1 to 4 programs. These may correspond partially with CILT Level 1 & 2, however, since these are trade specific (eg. delivery boy, loader, picker etc.), CILT India desires full freedom to simply run government approved curriculum using CILT International Education Management processes.

JH, once again, brought out the issue of portability of qualifications and suggested as far as practicable we should endeavour to integrate Level 1 & Level 2 into NSQF Level 1 to 4 courses.

SS has agreed to share National Occupational Standards and Qualification Packs corresponding to NSQF Level 1 to 4 in India,

Everyone agreed that CILT India should have full authority on running NSQF Level 1 to 4 courses using CILT International Processes. This will require full disclosures to Board of Trustees about these programs.

SS agreed to share an Action Plan for rolling out some of these programs, which KN shall get the approval of BOT.

5. About Marketing CILT International at India

SS discussed the possibility of holding 2 conferences - one with Logistics Educators and other with L&D Managers of Logistics Companies in India. This will enhance brand CILT and help grow India market for CILT.

KN & JH have agreed to visit India for 2-3 days in Oct / Nov. Both the conferences shall be arranged 1 day each, back to back by CILT India where CILT International will consider financial support.

SS shall submit a full proposal to KN with proper business case.

6. About Marketing Rights for CILT India

SS discussed giving full marketing rights for CILT International Education programs for India at an incentivised arrangement. KN has agreed to look into this and asked SS to send a proposal.

7. About CILT INDIA Governance

KN and Board of Trustees emphasised poor quality of governance at CILT India. There is very little disclosure about CILT India Board Meetings, details of agenda, attendance and progress achieved. KN emphasised that it is necessary to appoint a full-time CEO at CILT India to achieve India opportunity.

KN also said that BOT also believes that India Business Plan isn't challenging enough. Therefore, it is necessary for CILT India to strengthen governance issues immediately.