

QUO VADIS LMIP?

Presentation to stakeholder dialogue on skills planning

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14 November 2017

WHY SKILLS PLANNING? (1)

- Improve alignment between Education and Training on one hand, and needs of society and economy on the other
- Reduce occupational and skills shortages
- Reduce mismatches between skills that people have, and the work that they do
- Prepare for a changing world (Fourth Industrial Revolution)

HOW WILL WE USE LABOUR MARKET INTELLIGENCE TO INFORM SKILLS PLANNING?

Provide information for Career Guidance

 Enhance existing enrolment planning processes for Universities and Colleges. Being used as steering mechanisms

• Improve processes that inform allocations for bursaries and scholarships (eg NSF, NSFAS, SETAs, employers)

 Guide other resource allocations (eg Discretionary Grant; PSET Budgeting etc)

HOW WILL WE USE LABOUR MARKET INTELLIGENCE TO INFORM SKILLS PLANNING?

 Undertake interventions for targeted qualifications and programmes (eg Ocean Economy, Centre of Specialisation Project)

 Tells us whether we need to develop new qualifications, and change curricula

Inform immigration strategies

 Guide SETAs, Skills Development Providers and Employers on prioritisation of skills development programmes

QUO VADIS LMIP ? (1)

Continue to embed LMIP research in the system

Continue to manage research for skills planning

Ensure that research is communicated, and actually used for skills planning

Develop community of practice on skills planning across government and other sectors

QUO VADIS LMIP? (2)

- Continue to produce <u>research reports</u>, <u>policy briefs</u> and <u>infographics</u> about skills needs, mismatches and imbalances
- Continue to identify <u>interventions</u> needed for skills development
- Institutionalise regular graduate destination studies for University and TVET College graduates, and for SETA-supported learners in Learnerships, Internships and Apprenticeships
- Continue to build <u>research capacity</u> on understanding current and future skills needs, imbalances and mismatches
- Publish List of occupations in high demand, every 2 years
- Publish Report on Skills Supply and Demand, every 2 years

QUO VADIS AFTER LMIP? (3)

- Continue to strengthen and build upon methodologies to identify skills needs, mismatches and imbalances
- Institutionalise use of projection model for future skills planning
- Continue to strengthen community of practice among stakeholders,
- Maintain <u>research repository</u> on PSET
- Maintain skills portal developed by the Strategic Infrastructure Projects (SIPs)
- Strengthen international partnerships on skills planning (European Union, OECD, and UNESCO), that have been built to date

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO PREPARE FOR POST-LMIP CONTEXT? (1)

- Working on Business Case for establishment of SPU
- Initiated processes to institutionalise graduation destination studies
- Secured funding for some of the above
- Refined methodology to identify Occupations in High Demand
- Developed research plan for skills planning

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO PREPARE FOR POST-LMIP CONTEXT? (2)

 Initiated processes to review Workplace Sills Plan/Annual Training Report (WSP/ATR)

- Initiated processes to integrate WSP/ATR across SETAs
- Initiated process to obtain qualitative insights into skills needs from employers, via SETAs

Established community of practice with SETA SSP researchers, through research forum on PSET

CHALLENGES (1)

 Integration of education and training systems remains slow

Strong possibility that we may not be able recruit appropriate staff to manage SPU

 Research expertise in SA on skills planning, although better than in 2012, still remains weak

 Methodologies to understand future skills needs in relation to government plans and strategies, remain

CHALLENGES (2)

- Capacity across government departments to identify current and future skills needs is weak + methodologies used not consistent
- Have not developed capacity to identify skills needs for sustainable livelihoods in local communities
- SETA capacity to collect data from employers, and employer capacity to provide data to SETAs, is weak
- Stats SA LFS sample size is too small. Therefore have to rely on WSP/ATR for occupational data. Have yet to explore possible expansion of Stats SA employer survey

REFLECTIONS

 Journey towards understanding skills needs and skills planning remains long – much more needs to be learnt; strategic priorities need to be identified

- Understanding skills needs is the 1st step towards skills planning; translation of insights into actual planning processes requires many additional steps – and translating planning into action takes further steps
- We need to harness existing capacities across sectors and government departments for skills planning

CONCLUSION

The Department is committed to ensuring that planning in the post-school education and training system is informed by appropriate evidence, and that South Africa responds to the skills needed by society and the economy



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Thank You