GIZ SD4GE II Support to QCTO:

Quality Assurance of Dual Occupational Programmes & Curriculum Alignment to 21st Century Needs

Awareness Raising Virtual Session

23.04.2021

Skills Development for a Green Economy Programme (SD4GE) II

Commissioned by:

German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Implementing organisations:

DHET, TVET colleges, lead employers, host employers, industry associations and the private sector

Duration: 04/2018 – 03/2022



Programme Objective:

SD4GE aims to improve **cooperation** between actors from **vocational training institutions and the private sector** in dual training approaches, and **strengthen the basis for cooperative VET** in South Africa

- Improving quality of training delivery and strengthening structural change towards employment orientation
- In the current context increased importance of supporting transition to employment, and mitigating impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on artisanal companies

Support Areas assisted by SD4GE

Support Area 1

Professional TVET personnel

- Project-based in-service lecturer capacity building
- Capacity building TVET college leadership & management

Support Area 2

Building blocks for artisans of the 21st century

- Quality assurance of dual occupational programmes
- Curriculum alignment for 21st century needs
- Development & implementation of a cooperative assessment mechanism
- (Virtual) Learning support material development

Support Area 3

Cooperation of public & private actors for Skills & Employment

- Workplace mentor capacity building
- Good practice examples
- Public-private dialogue platforms
- Demand-led, responsive training
- Transition from learning to earning

Support Area 4

Transition from learning to earning & Corona response

- Improve the transition from learning to earning:
- Profiling, bridging & matching (Harambee / PYEI tbc)
- Work experience post the training
- Capacities of companies for organisation of workplace-based training
- COVID-Response

Quality Assurance of Dual Occupational Programmes

Main Objective:
Enhance quality of college and workplace-based training, and foster structured learning process (especially at the workplace)

Rationale:

- ✓ Implementing quality apprenticeships presents an opportunity to address current employment challenges in the SA context
- ✓ TVET is often seen as "last choice education" because of a lack of quality. High-quality TVET leads to improved attractiveness of TVET (UNEVOC)
- ✓ Reinforcing the role of industry in dual occupational training

Target Group:
Stakeholders involved in implementation of dual occupational training in SA **(**DSPP, CoS, IRM)
Implementation: ITC ILO in collaboration with key partner organisations in the SA TVET sector

Quality Assurance of Dual Occupational Programmes

Support to QA Process:

- Development of a digital based online resource focusing on quality assurance for dual occupational training
- Local and international stakeholder input to QA model
- Implementation of a pilot training intervention focusing on application of the QA digital resource
- Formal recognition of the training as a NQF Level 5 Qualification and transfer of the digital based QA training resource to QCTO
- Development of strategy to upscale the training, and roll-out to TVET colleges and industry
- Guidance and further process coaching for QCTO, TVET Colleges and industry representatives

Curriculum Alignment to 21st Century Needs

Objectives:

- reflect on the contents of the Electrical Trade Occupational Qualification Curriculum* and its alignment to 21st century job requirements
- determine what updates would be necessary to ensure its relevance to industry requirements and in so doing enhance employability
- Make recommendations of operational processes and procedures to be followed to review and update curricula

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*Occupational Certificate: Electrician (91761) NQF Level 4

3. Expected benefits from a dual training approach

Economic perspective

- Skilled artisans generate higher income → higher taxes, more contributions to SARS/treasury
- Higher employment rates for artisans → reduced unemployment benefit payouts
- Cost savings for full-time vocational training → 70% of time spent in industry
- Socio-economic integration of the youth

Employer / industry perspective

- Less recruitment costs and risks of hiring unsuitable staff
- Acquisition of specialists not available on the labor market
- Skilled employees with in-company training increase productivity and competitiveness
- More 'holistic', higher-level competence of apprentices, due to integration of theory, practice and work experience

Apprentice / individual perspective

- More likely to secure long-term employment
- Seamless transition into the labor market
- Higher income as artisan, lowered risk of unemployment