KwaZulu-Natal

Provincial

Vision

By 2030 KwaZulu-Natal will be a prosperous Province with a healthy, secure and skilled population, acting as a gateway to Africa and the World.

By 2035 KwaZulu-Natal will be a prosperous Province with a healthy, secure and skilled population, living in dignity and harmony, acting as a gateway to Africa and the World.



KZN PROVINCIAL SIPs SKILLS PLANNING PROCESS



21 STEP SKILLS PLANNING PROCESS

Steps 1 – 9: Identify occupations in demand

Steps 10: Training on project sites

Steps 11 – 16: Develop occupations in demand

Steps 17 – 20: Building the skills of govt.

Step 21: Governance

Steps 1-3



higher education & training

Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Step 2
Typical skills for project types

Step 3
Estimate skills
needed &
scarcity

Step Color of Color o

SCARCE SKILLS LIST

(which ones?, how scarce?)

- 1. Managers
- 2. Professionals & associate professionals
- 3. Service and clerical workers
- 4. Artisans
- 5. Plant and machine operators
- 6. Elementary skills



No

12

13

14

15

PRESIDENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE **CO-ORDINATING COMMISSION**

Unlocking the Northern Mineral Belt with Waterberg as a Catalyst

| 2 | Durban -Free State - Gauteng Logistics and Industrial Corridor |
|----|--|
| 3 | South Eastern Node and Corridor Development |
| 4 | Unlock the Economic Opportunities in the North West Province |
| 5 | Saldanha - Northern Cape Development Corridor |
| 6 | Integrated Municipal Infrastructure Project |
| 7 | Integrated Urban Space and Public Transport Programme |
| 8 | Green Economy in support of the South African Economy |
| 9 | Electricity Generation to support Socio-Economic Development |
| 10 | Electricity Transmission and Distribution for all |
| 11 | Agri-logistics and Rural Infrastructure |

18 STRATEGIC INTEGRATED PROJECTS

- **Expanding access to communication technology SKA** and Meerkat 16
- **Regional Integration for African Co-operation and Development 17**

Revitalisation of Public Hospitals and other Health Facilities

National School Build Programme

Higher Education Infrastructure

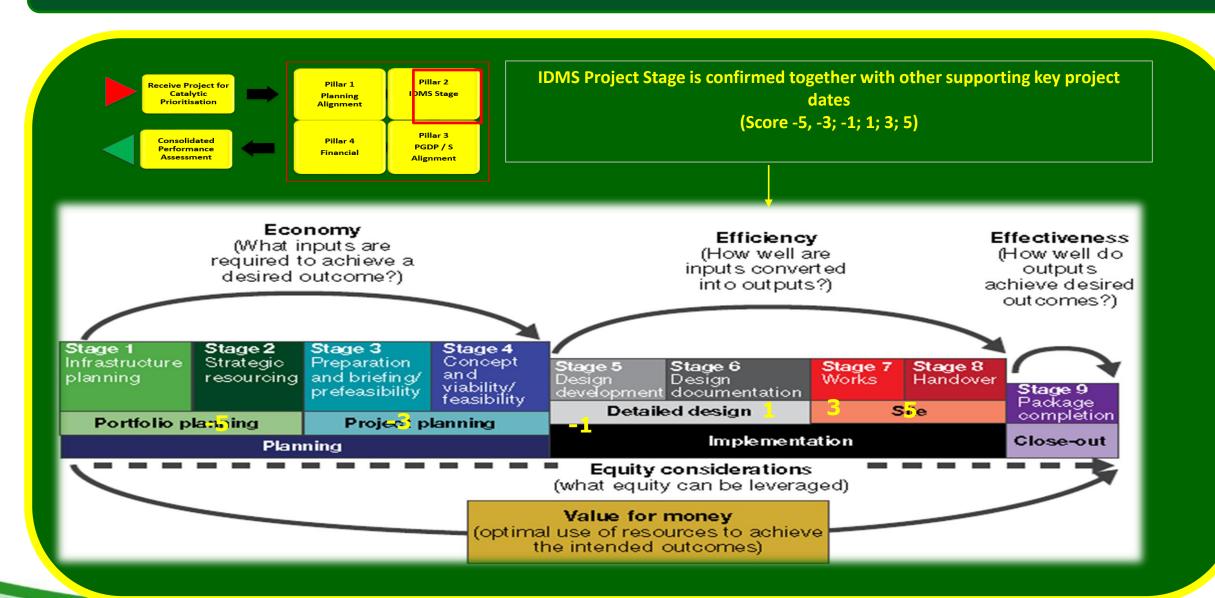
Water and Sanitation 18

PROJECTS REGISTRATION PROCESS

PPC Secretariat IMP Team posts revised list on **Project Owner IMP Team** presents **PPC** website and **formulates** applies for confirms recommendations registration recommendation registration with to PPC **Project Owner** http://www.kznppc .gov.za/index.php? option=com conte nt&view=article&id =125&Itemid=159 **IMP** Team **IMP Team** processes **PPC Secretariat PPC Secretariat** presents PPC application forwards revised receives through list to PBU / One recommendations application prioritisation **Stop Shop** to ESID Cluster model **PPC Secretariat PPC Secretariat PPC Secretariat ESID Cluster** updates forwards endorses registers **Catalytic project** application to **Catalytic Project** application **IMP Team** list in PGDP



PILLAR 2: IDMS STAGES



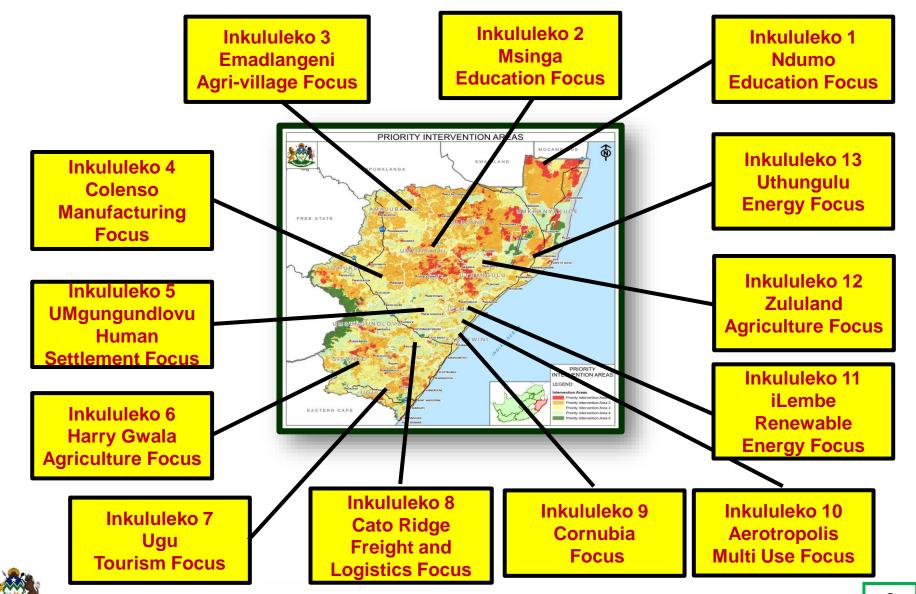


PGDP CATALYTIC PROJECTS: RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION-PROJECT PIPELINE

| PROJECTS TO BE UNLOCKED | OUTCOMES |
|---|---|
| SUGAR AND FORESTRY INDUSTRY (Co-generation) | 1500MWR18 Billion investment34 000 jobs |
| BIOMASS | 16,5 MW Mkhuze14 MW Jozini2MW Ballito6 MW Umgungungdlovu |
| WIND | Richard's Bay 80MW Plant (R800 million) Ulundi 140MW Waaihoek Project (Utrecht) |
| SOLAR | - 10MW Solar Farm Ballito |
| UMHLATUZE MUNICIPALITY MODEL | 9 Projects R5 billion 200MW (Waste to Energy; Biomass; Solar) |



POTENTIAL INKULULEKO PROJECTS





INKULULEKO 2



CWARA NEW TOWN CENTER

MSINGA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PRIORITY OCCUPATIONS

| PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS: | BASELINE 2017 | 2030 | 2030 |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------|------|
| GISc Practitioners | 100 | 150 | 850 |
| Landscape Arch. | 40 | 380 | 110 |
| Surveyors | 0 | 150 | 1700 |
| Planners | 0 | 700 | 1100 |
| Chemical Engineers | 500 | 7500 | 0 |
| Civil Engineers | 1000 | 8000 | 2500 |
| Electrical Engineers | 0 | 3000 | 8000 |
| Industrial Engineers | 800 | 4050 | 0 |
| Mechanical Eng. | 3000 | 11500 | 0 |

SCARCE SKILLS LIST: Trades for the SIPs

Priority trades required across ALL SIP (and other)

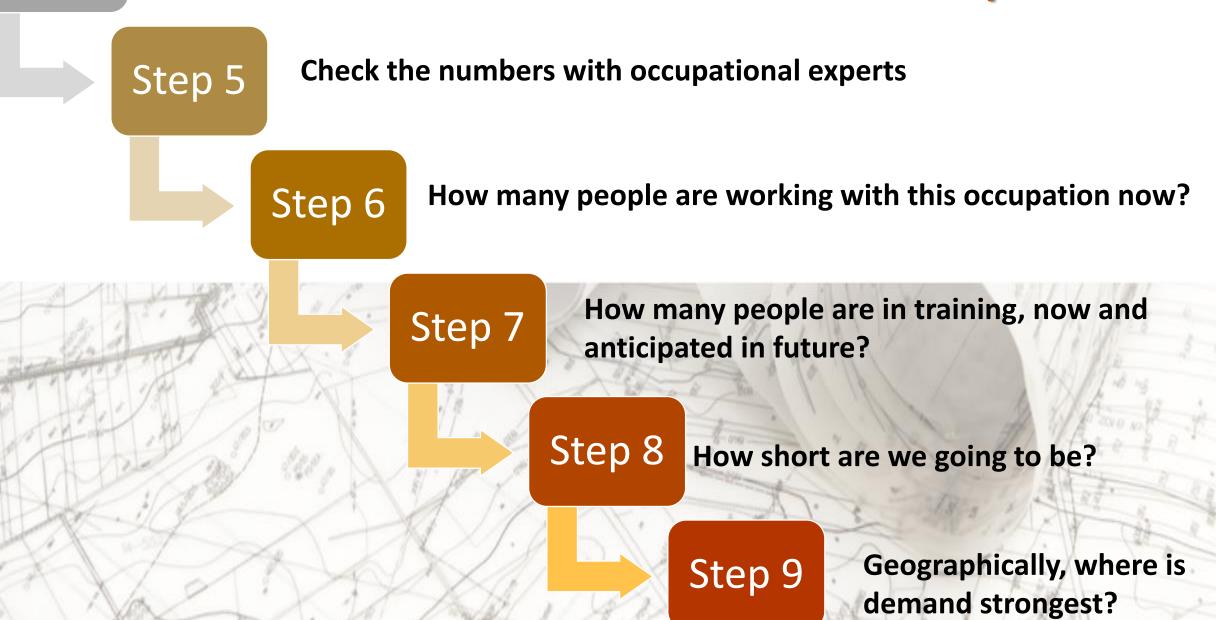
| Occupation | SIP 01 | SIP 02 | SIP 03 | SIP 04 | SIP 05 | SIP 06 | SIP 07 | SIP 08 | SIP 09 | SIP 10 | SIP 11 | SIP 12 | SIP 13 | SIP 14 | SIP 15 | SIP 16 | SIP 18 | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|
| Electrician | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | 1 |
| Welder | √ | ✓ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | · ✓ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | | <u> </u> | √ | <u> </u> | · ✓ | 1 |
| Boilermaker | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | ľ | | · | - |
| Diesel Mechanic | √ | ✓ | √ | √ | √ | | √ | | | | √ | | | | √ | | ✓ | |
| Fitter and Tuner | √ | | | | | | | √ | √ | √ | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Automotive Motor Mechanic | √ | ✓ | √ | √ | ✓ | | √ | | | | √ | | | | √ | | ✓ | 1 |
| Plumber | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | √ | ✓ | √ | SO |
| Mechanical Fitter | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Bricklayer | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 1 |
| Millwright | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| Rigger | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Carpenter / Joiner | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | √ | ✓ | |

KZN PRIORITY OCCUPATIONS

| TRADE OCCUPATIONS | 2017 | 2024 | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| TRADE OCCUPATIONS | Shortfall | Shortfall | | |
| | | | | |
| Bricklayers | 3500 | 13000 | | |
| Electricians | -4000 | -15000 | | |
| Millwrights | -500 | 500 | | |
| Boilermakers | 500 | 2000 | | |
| Carpenters | 5000 | 10500 | | |
| Plumbers | 3500 | 9500 | | |
| Painters | 2000 | 5500 | | |
| Plasterers | 2000 | 5500 | | |
| Welders | 1000 | 3000 | | |
| Riggers | -1050 | -3200 | | |
| Moulders | 140 | 225 | | |
| Str. Platers | 675 | 1850 | | |
| Crane Operators | 2930 | ? | | |
| Earthmoving Equip | | | | |
| Operators | 18254 | ? | | |

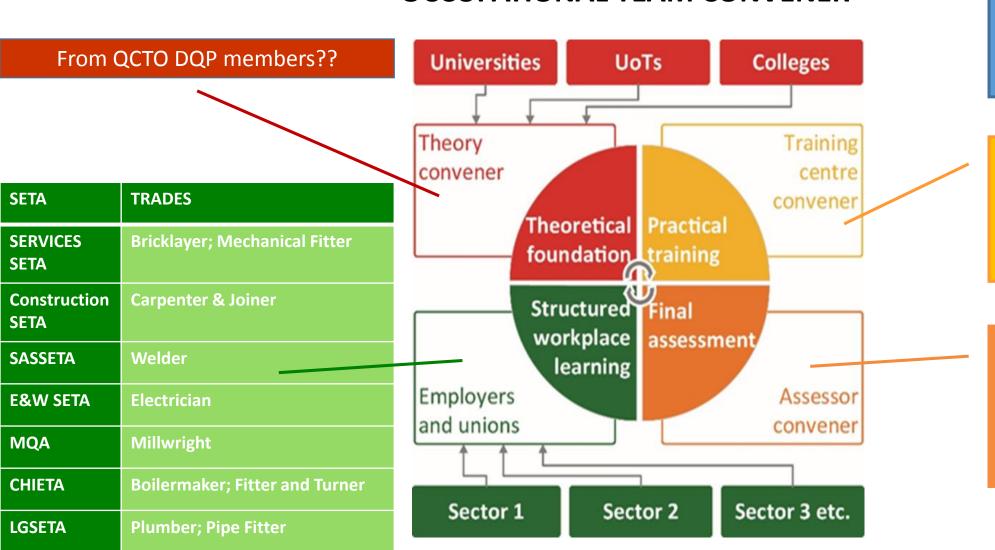
PRIORITY OCCUPATIONS FOR STATE CAPACITY

- > Financial Management
- Environment Management
- Project and Programme Management
- Procurement and Contract Management
- Supply Chain Managers
- Quality Managers
- > Engineering professions (no absolute shortage. Critical in Electrical Engineers)
- > Town planners
- > Architects
- Quantity Surveyors
- Occupational health and safety management
- > Trade Occupations Operations and Maintenance



"EXPERTS" = Occupational Team OCCUPATIONAL TEAM CONVENER

NSF funded tender:
Eight in process
Five others to be retendered



MERSETA

Automotive & Diesel Mechanic:

Rigger

OT convener and appointed members to decide

NAMB / QCTO to nominate per trade (from relevant trade test centres)

STEP 6: AVAILABLE SKILLS

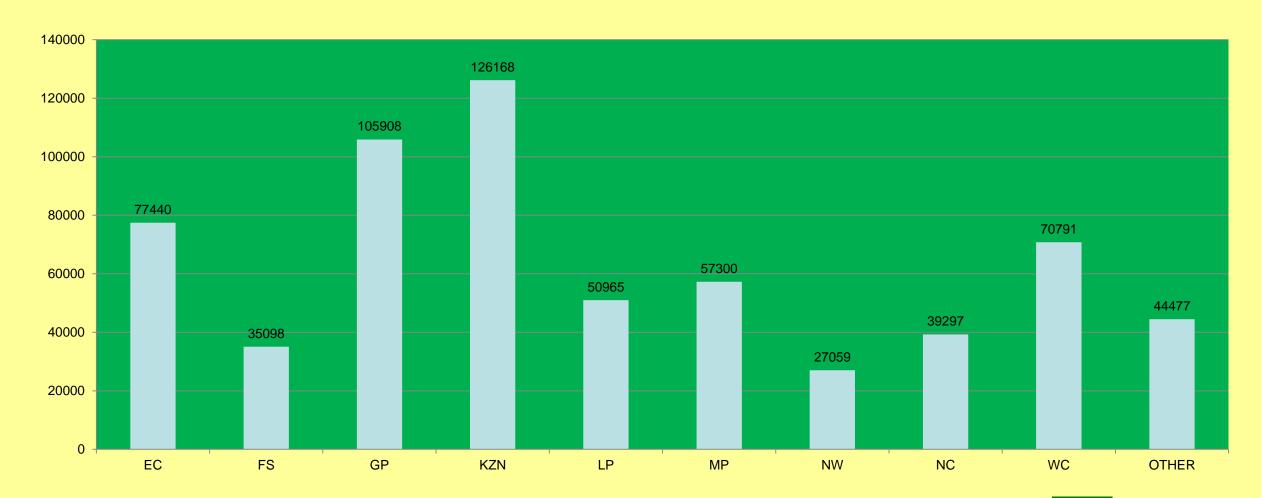
how many people already have these skills?





STEP 6: SKILLS AVAILABLE

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED WORK-SEEKERS INTO EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOR SOUTH AFRICA (ESSA) SYSTEM, 2015/16





Step 10

Train on project sites (cidb Training Standard)

Steps 10 - 16

Step 11

Career development in targeted areas (schools & NCAP)

Step 12

Identify institutions to provide theory and practical

Step 13

What capacity do these institutions need?

Step 15 – resources

Step 16 – Monitoring and evaluation

Step 14

Secure workplace learning places (SETAs)

Purposes of the Centres of Specialisation Programme

- 1. to address the demand for priority trades needed for the implementation of government's **Strategic Integrated Projects**; and
- 2. to contribute towards the building of the capacity of its public Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) College system to deliver artisanal qualifications with employer partners (as part of the Decade of the Artisan Programme as well).

Priority trades (with OFO codes):

```
641201 Bricklayer
671101 Flectrician
671202 Millwright
651302 Boilermaker
642601 Plumber
653101 Mechanic including
       automotive
       mechanic
653306 Diesel mechanic
641501 Carpenter and
       Joiner
651202 Welder
651501 Rigger
652302 Fitter and turner
653303 Mechanical
       fitter
```

642607 Pipe Fitter

Major Phases of Centres of Specialisation Programme

Phase 1

- (i) Policy prescripts
- (ii) a number of TVET colleges selected as Centres of Specialisation, and
- (iii) a detailed implementation plan per CoS selected college developed

Phase 2

• Contractual agreements between implement -ing parties in place for each selected college.

Phase 3

• the selected Centres of Specialisation will be ready for learner intake using the A21 value chain method

Phase 4

 the number of successfully completed apprenticeships in each of the priority trades developed

Phase One: Policy prescripts in preparation of Implementation Plans at selected TVET colleges

- (i) Policy prescripts
- (ii) a number of TVET colleges selected as Centres of Specialisation
- (iii) a detailed implementation plan per CoS selected college developed

| | Title of Workstream |
|---------------|---|
| Workstream 1: | Selection & evaluation of Centres of Specialisation (HR Terms and conditions of employment of those teaching and mentoring occupational programmes) |
| Workstream 2: | Learning and Teaching (qualifications, curriculum, lecturers, teaching and learning materials) |
| Workstream 3: | Occupational Programme Funding (norms and standards) |
| Workstream 4: | Employer partnerships for workplace-based learning |
| Workstream 5: | Equipment and Infrastructure |
| Workstream 6: | NSF Contracting |
| Workstream 7: | Monitoring and Evaluation |

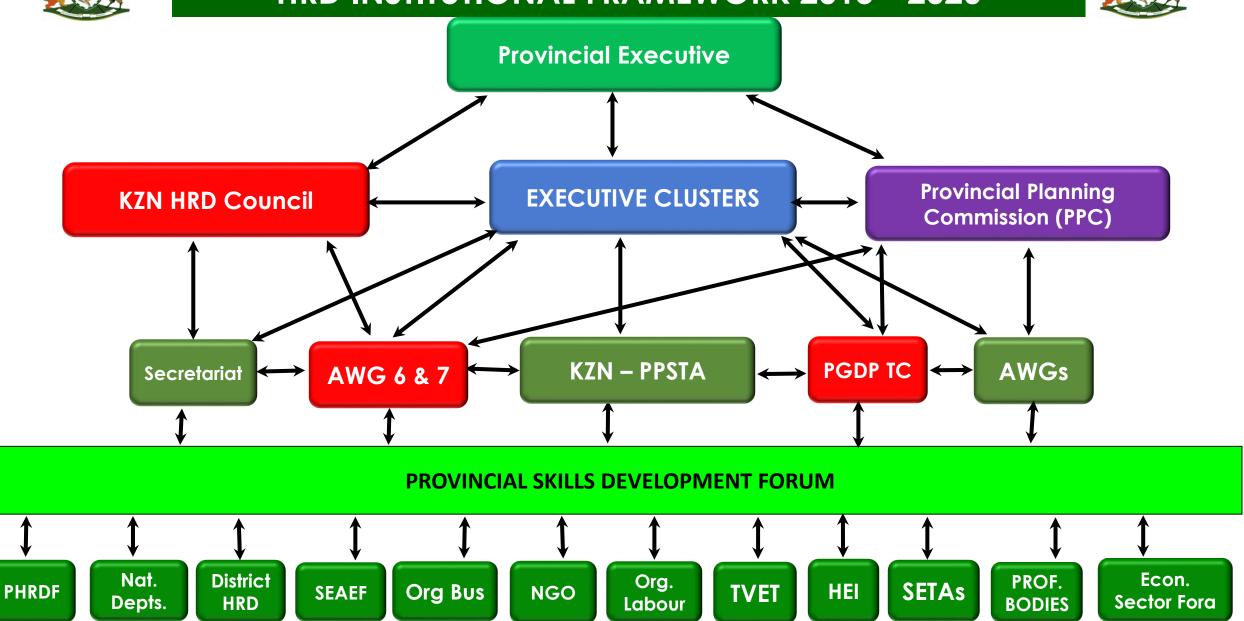
SKILLS PLANNING CYCLE: TIMING IS THE KEY

- SETAs/TVETs/HEI have a similar planning schedule:
 - Input from Special Projects Unit by 31 March (!)
 - Employers submit their WSP/Sch. 2 in by 30 April
 - SETAs develop 5 yr. SSP and Pivotal lists
 - TVETs and HEI develop enrolment plans
 - SETAs develop Annual Performance Plan by 30 August
 - Final SLA with DHET by 30 October
 - Thereafter set funding windows by 30 November
 - Distribute grants thereafter.
- So demand-side information is needed (ideally) by end March each year [31 MARCH 2017]



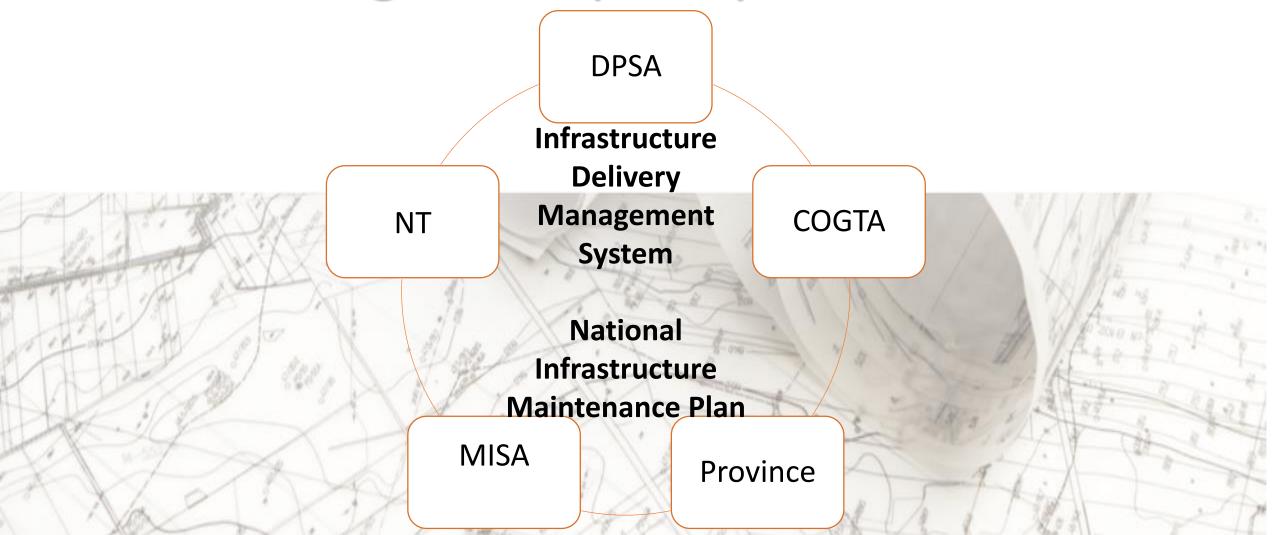
HRD INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK 2015 - 2020





Steps 17 - 20

Building the capacity of the state



PRIORITY OCCUPATIONS FOR CAPACITY OF STATE

- > Financial Management
- > Environment Management
- Project and Programme Management
- Procurement and Contract Management
- Supply Chain Managers
- Quality Managers
- > Engineering professions (no absolute shortage. Critical in Electrical Engineers)
- > Town planners
- > Architects
- Quantity Surveyors
- > Occupational health and safety management





Provincial Sip Skills Steering Committee

Membership

- 1. Chairperson (Province)
- 2. Steps 1-3 Province planning office reps
- 3. Step 6 STATSA / DOL
- 4. Step 10 cidb
- 5. Step 11 DBE and career development
- 6. Steps on supply side DHET reps
- 7. Steps 17 20 DPSA/COGTA/MISA/NT
- 8. Step 21 Project manager

Support staff: IT; communications, secretariat

Functions

- 1. Prepare a plan
- 2. Determine priority occupations
- 3. Engage with providers to address gaps (colleges, universities, SETAs etc.)
- 4. Set targets
- 5. Unblock challenges
- 6. Employer campaigns for workplace learning (with SETAs)





So what are the Top Strategic Priorities then?

- Extend analysis to other Sectors Project Lists
- Develop a provincial HRD planning system
- Skills Audit for the Province Skills gaps
- Future forecasting Meeting the demand
- Project analysis per district & sector
- Action Plan with Time Lines & targets
- Skills retention policy and programme
- Enhance bursary programme on priority skills
- Roles/Functions of stakeholders

THANK YOU