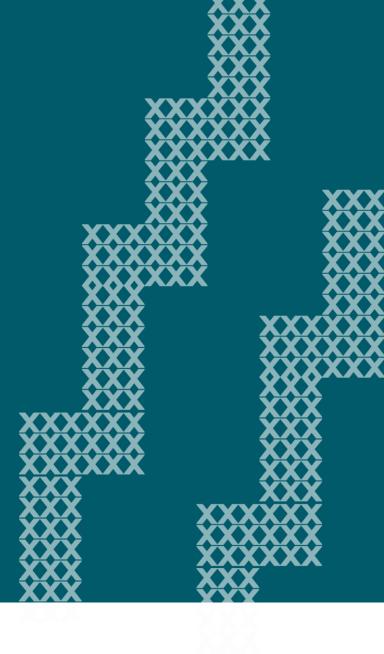
Skills development in New Zealand

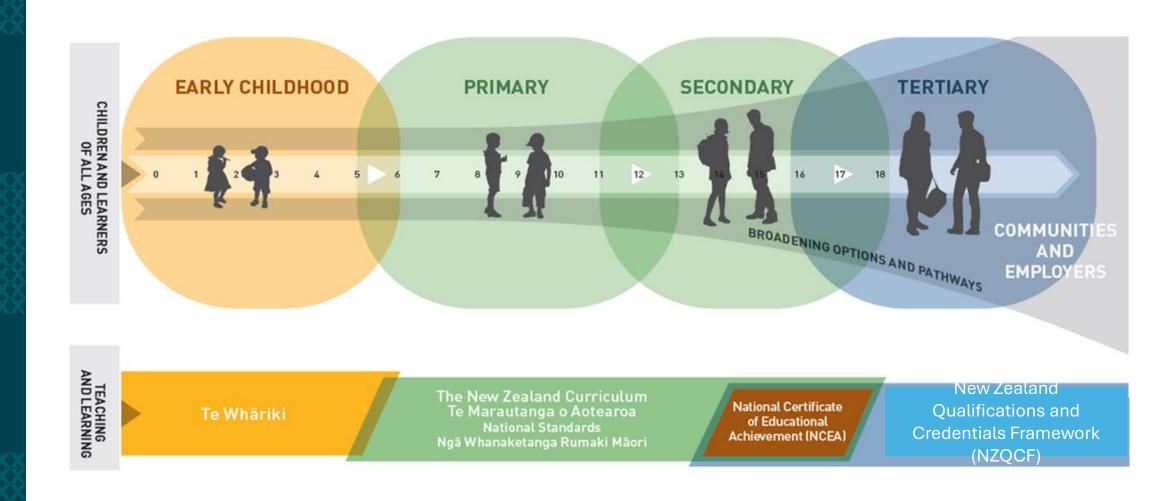
Presentation at Regional Workshop on Skills Development in the PACER Plus Arrangement on Labour Mobility

Presented by Terry Neal, Vaevae Manava, Project Manager,
Pacific Qualifications Recognition Project

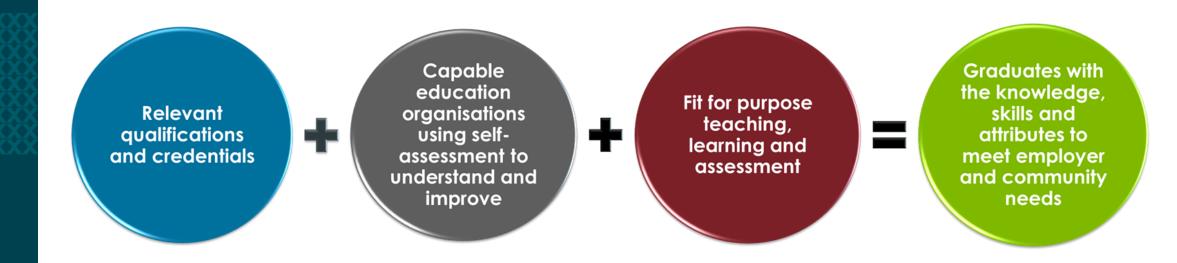




New Zealand Education System



Elements of skills development



New Zealand skills development value chain

Standard setting
bodies and
qualifications
developers work
with industry,
community and iwi
to define skills
needed and create
education products

Regulators - NZQA and CUAP - approve education products to go on to NZQCF and DASS and quality assure their delivery Education
providers design
programmes of
learning, develop
learners' skills and
assess learners'
competence

Education
providers award
qualifications and
credentials listed
on NZQCF which
goes on individuals'
academic records

Developing education products



Education products

Standards

- Building blocks
- 3 types Achievement standards, Unit standards, Skill standards

Micro-credentials

- 50-400 hours of learning
- Any level on the NZQC
- ~ 500, mainly at lower levels

Qualifications

- 400+ hours of learning
- Any level on the NZQCF
- ~ 1,000 at Levels1-6
- \sim 3,000 at Levels 7-10

NZ Programmes

- Standardise how as well as what
- 0

Standard setting bodies







Muka Tangata

→



Waihanga Ara Rau →



NCEA qualifications
Achievement standards



Ringa Hora



Toitū Te Waiora



Hanga-Aro-Rau



Unit standards, skills standards and micro-credentials used in NZ qualifications and credentials at NZQCF Level 1 to 7
Work with more than 50 industry groups

Data is key



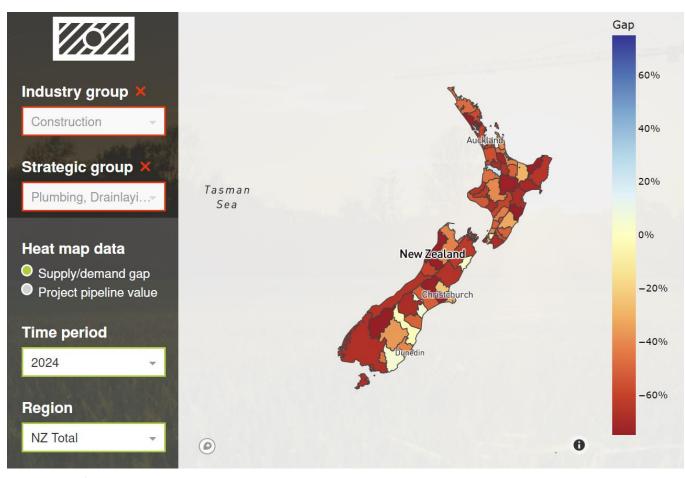
Mō tēnei whārangi About Mō ngā Rāngai Sector Insights

Raraunga ā-Rohe Regional Data Whakapānga Contact

Collect, integrate and organise vocational education and workforce data on a central platform

https://www.workforceskills.nz/

Data is key



https://wip.org.nz/

Qualifications and credentials developers

- Tertiary education providers can develop
 - qualifications for Levels 7 (Bachelors Degree) and above
 - micro-credentials
- Evaluated by panels, with sector experts (including professional body representatives)
- Reviewed and approved to be listed on NZQCF

Regulating quality



Context for tertiary quality assurance

The Education and Training Act 2020

NZQCF – the heart of NZ education system

Supported by a multi-layered and integrated quality assurance system

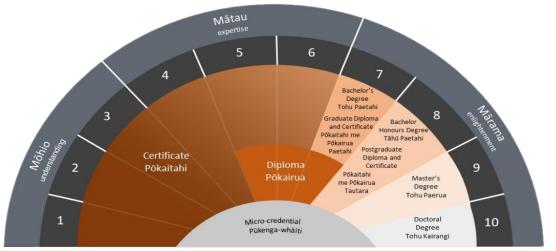
NZQA sets overarching rules

NZQA and
Universities New
Zealand are
responsible for
quality assuring
tertiary education

New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF)

The NZQCF is a comprehensive list of all NZQA quality assured qualifications and micro-credentials in New Zealand

- Covers all learning including senior secondary schooling, vocational and higher education
- Uses credits to show how much learning, practice and assessment is involved
- Has a classification system
- Has 10 levels of increasing complexity
- Sets out quality assurance arrangements



^Draft diagram, pending consultation.

Listing qualifications on the NZQCF

Qualification developers need approval from NZQA or CUAP to list qualifications on the NZQCF.

All qualifications must have the following:

- qualification title, type and level
- strategic purpose statement
- outcome statement
- credit value
- the subject area of the qualification
- the status of the qualification
- qualification review date
- award of the qualification.



Well-understood New Zealand qualifications

Regulators

NZQA

New Zealand government Crown entity established by the Education Act 1989

Manages the New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF)

Provides independent quality assurance of tertiary providers, excluding universities

Administers code of practice for the pastoral care of students, including universities

CUAP

Universities NZ delegates its legislated QA powers to the Committee on University Academic Programmes (CUAP)

Approves new qualifications which are then listed or NZQCF

Provides independent quality assurance of universities

Education and training



Tertiary education providers

A tertiary education provider develops programmes of learning blending:

- on campus education
- online education
- on job training
- assessment services including recognition of prior learning

New Zealand has just over 400 tertiary education providers:

- 8 universities
- 3 wānanga
- Te Pūkenga (New Zealand Institute of Skills and Technology)
- ~ 400 private training establishments (PTEs)
- a small number of government training establishments (GTEs)

Public funding – Tertiary Education Commission

Skills outcomes

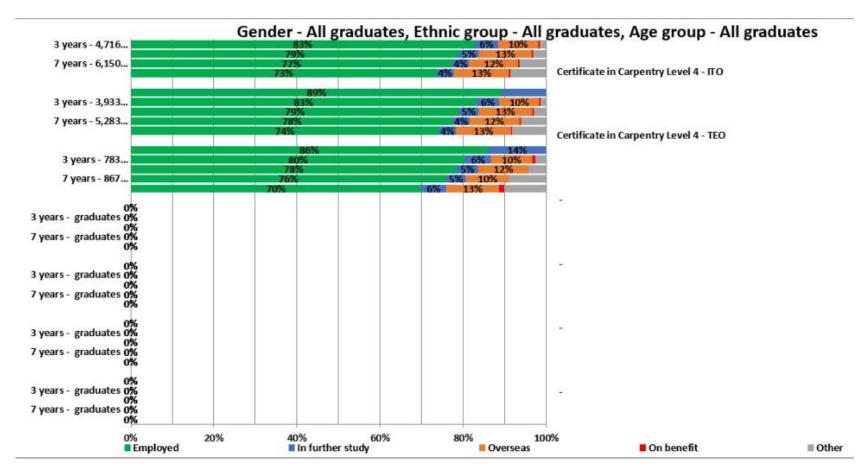
Consistency review

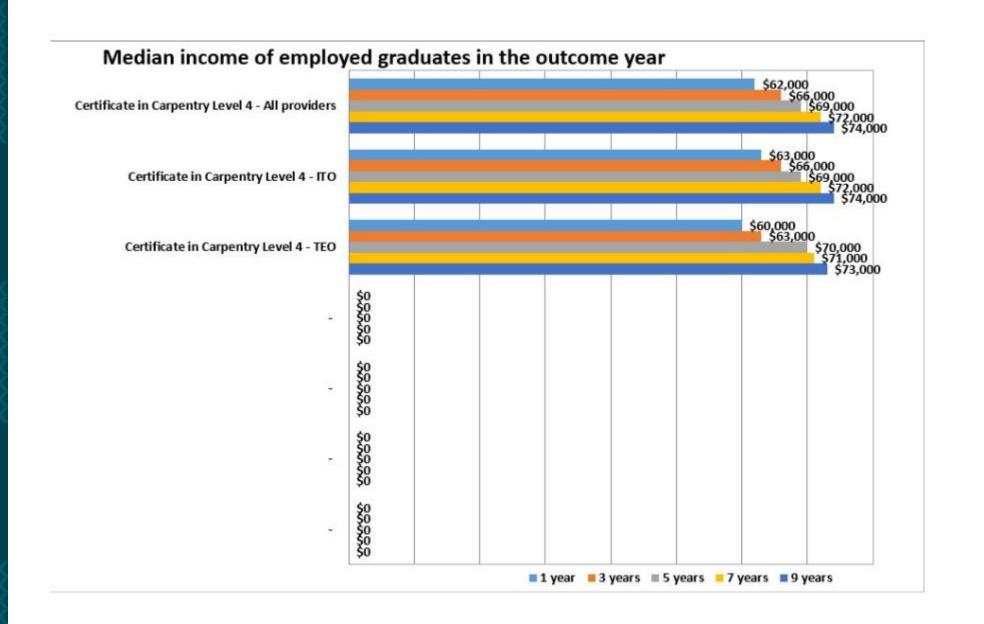
- One qualification at a time all Level 1-6 covered in 3-5 years
- every provider offering that qualification gathers and gives NZQA industry feedback on outcomes from qualifications
- Condition to maintain accreditation
- Qualification developer also involved to inform improved education products



Skills outcomes

StatsNZ – data on every individual in New Zealand Example below for Level 4 NZ Cert in Construction





Awarding



Academic record

- Qualifications are awarded to individuals
- Users of qualifications, such as professional bodies and employers, need to trust that the individual has the skills listed on the qualification
- Skills development systems need to
 - quality assure assessment approaches
 - validate that an individual has achieved a qualification
- Academic record requirements within the NZQCF
- Unique identifier
- Record of Achievement maintained by NZQA

Challenges

Employers

- Consistency of outcomes between on job, on campus and online learning
- Industry relevant skills eg technological changes

Lifelong learners

- Flexibility- different modes, smaller chunks of learning
- Portability of learning mode and location

Iwi and communities

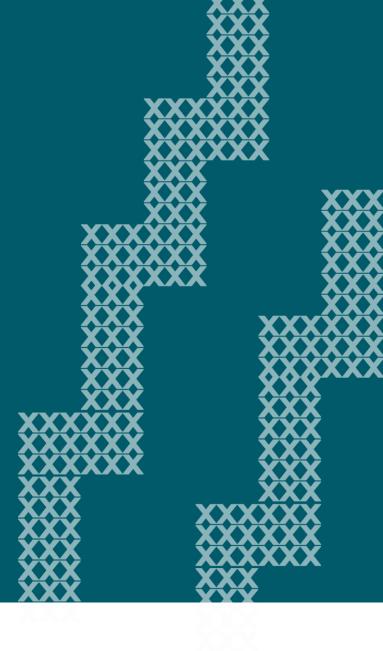
- Indigenous knowledge
- Greater inclusivity and equity

Government

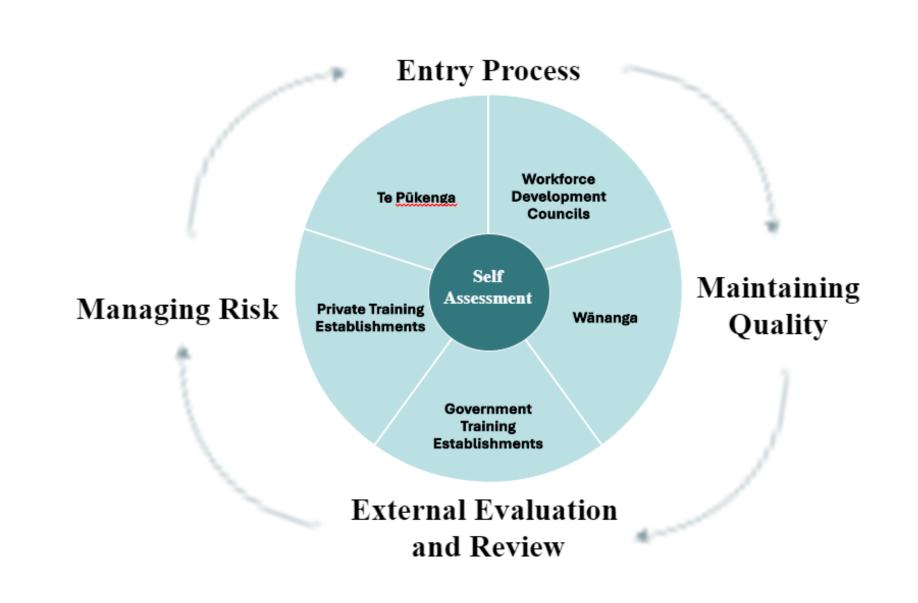
- Reduce regulatory burden
- System view, data, including integrity of academic records
- Sustainability

Thank you

Kia ora







Micro-credentials

Upskill and reskill

Relevance to industry needs

Develop cultural, political and digital skills

Relevance to iwi and community needs

Stack towards qualifications

Equity for under-served learners



Higher productivity



Higher social cohesion



Improved employment, income and wellbeing

Use existing quality assurance mechanisms to ensure micro-credentials are trusted

An example of how it all fits together

(for illustrative purposes only – i.e. these are not real standards/a real qualification/programme etc)

Micro-credential
Fitness Instruction

(20 credits, two skill standards)

- Complete physical activity screening checks
- 2. Teach basic resistance training and stretching techniques, and safe use of cardiovascular exercise machines

Qualification NZ Certificate in Fitness (50 credits, four skill standards; two also in micro-credential)	Programme leading to NZ Certificate in Fitness	NZ Programme NZ Certificate in Fitness
Complete physical activity screening checks Z. Teach basic resistance training and stretching techniques, and safe use of cardiovascular exercise machines	Builds on skill standards in the qualification and includes: Structure and delivery methods Assessment Resources Review processes	Builds on skill standards in the qualification and provides guidance on context, structure, sequencing and other information to guide a provider's approach to teaching and assessment
Carry out fitness testing and design exercise programmes to achieve customer fitness goals Apply motivational communication techniques		



Skills development roles in New Zealand

