MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABLE DELIVERY

OUTPUTS AND MEASURES

OUTCOME 5: A SKILLED AND CAPABLE WORKFORCE TO SUPPORT AN INCLUSIVE GROWTH PATH

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OUTCOME 5: A SKILLED AND CAPABLE WORKFORCE TO SUPPORT AN INCLUSIVE GROWTH PATH

Output 1: Establish a credible institutional mechanism for skills planning
Output 2: Increase access to programmes leading to intermediate and high level learning
Output 3: Increase access to occupationally-directed programmes in needed areas and thereby expand the availability of intermediate level skills (with a special focus on artisan skills)
Output 4: Increase access to high level occupationally-directed programmes in needed areas
Output 5: Research, development and innovation in human capital for a growing knowledge economy

OUTPUTS AND MEASURES

Output 1: Establish a credible institutional mechanism for skills planning
Develop a standardized framework for the assessment of skills shortages and vacancies in the country

Output 2: Increase access to programmes leading to intermediate and high level learning
• Provide young people and adults with foundational learning qualifications. Increase ABET level 4 entrants from a baseline of 269 229 to 300 000 per annum.
• Improve NCV success rates, prior to massification of the programme. NCV enrolments across levels 2 and 3 and in 2009 were 122 921, of which 8.9% achieved certification at level 2, 9.9% at level 3 and 21.5% at level 4.
• Create “second-chance” bridging programmes (leading to a matric equivalent) for the youth who do not hold a senior certificate.
• Provide a range of learning options to meet the demand of those with matric but do not meet requirements for university entrance.

Output 3: Increase access to occupationally-directed programmes in needed areas and thereby expand the availability of intermediate level skills (with a special focus on artisan skills)
• Increase the number of learnerships to at least 20 000 per annum by 2014.
• Produce at least 10 000 artisans per annum by 2014.
• Put in place measures to improve the trade test pass rate from its 2009 level of 46% to 60% by 2014.
• Increase the placement rate of learners from learnership and apprenticeship programmes, as well as learners from NCV programmes, who require workplace experience before being able to take trade tests or other summative assessments. At least 70% of learners should have placement every year.
• By 2011, establish a system to distinguish between learnerships up to and including level 5, and level 6 and above.
• Increase the proportion of unemployed people, as compared to employed people, entering learnerships from the current level of 60% to 70%.
Output 4: Increase access to high level occupationally-directed programmes in needed areas

- Increase the graduate output in Engineering Sciences to 15,000 per annum by 2014
- Increase the graduate output in Animal and Human health to over 15,000 per annum by 2014
- Increase the graduate output in Natural and Physical Sciences to 8,000 per annum by 2014
- Increase the graduate output in Teacher Education to 12,000 per annum by 2014

Output 5: Research, development and innovation in human capital for a growing knowledge economy

- Increase the output of:
  - honours graduates to 20,000 per annum by 2014,
  - research masters to 4,500 per annum by 2014,
  - doctoral graduates to 1,350 per annum by 2014 and
  - post-docs to 100 per annum by 2014.
- Provide increased support to industry-university partnerships
- Increase investment in research and development, especially in the science, engineering and technology sector.