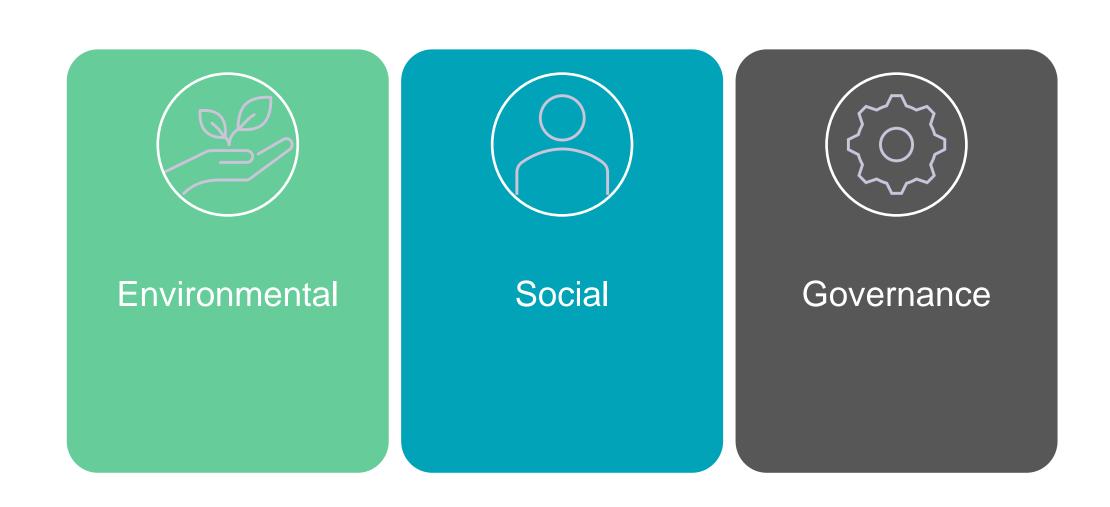








# ESG(D) - Environmental Social Governance (Digital)



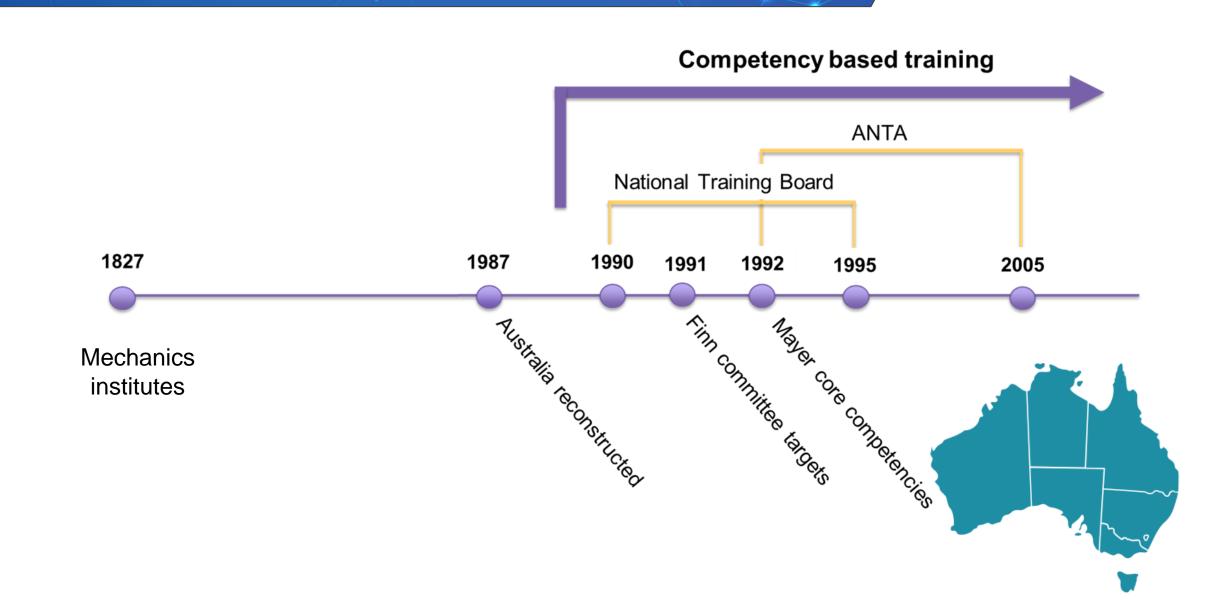








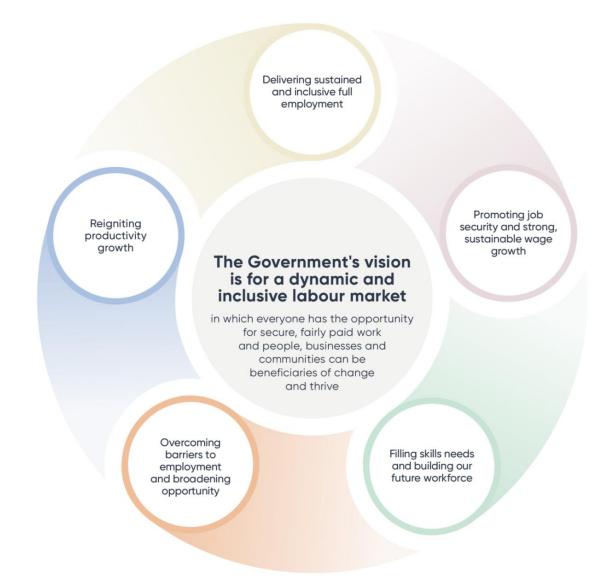
# A short history of vocational education in Australia



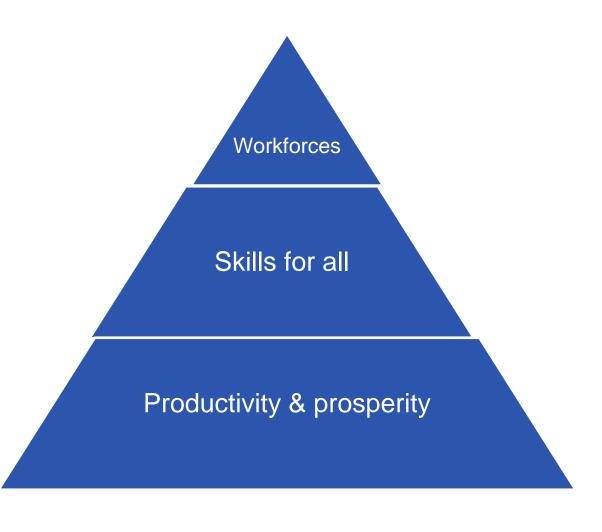
### Australia is aiming for an inclusive economy



https://treasury.gov.au/employment-whitepaper/final-report



### Tertiary – a new model for prosperity and community



### **Jobs and Skills Australia**

### **Jobs and Skills Councils**

- ➤ Deliberative planning
- > Future skills
- ➤ Vertical and horizontal mobility
- > Transferable skills
- > Foundation skills as a human right

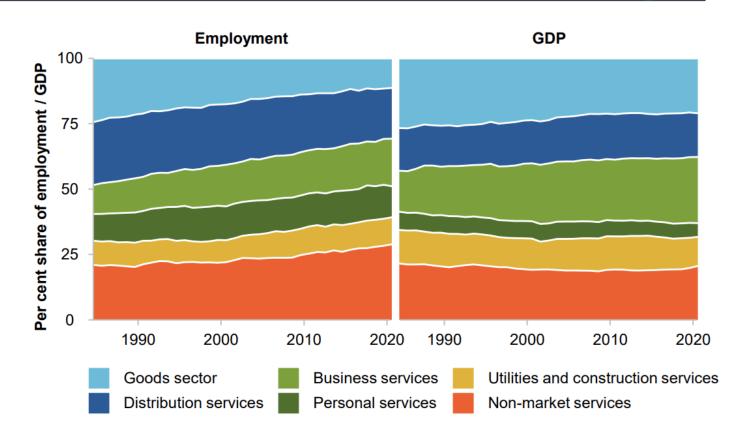








# **Australia's Employment Distribution**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Contribution to GDP is proxied by gross value added and as such does not include the effects of taxation or subsidies.

Data sources: ABS (Labour Account, 2018-19, Cat. no. 6150.0.55.003, tables 2-20; Australian System of National Accounts, 2018-19, Cat. no. 5204.0, table 5).

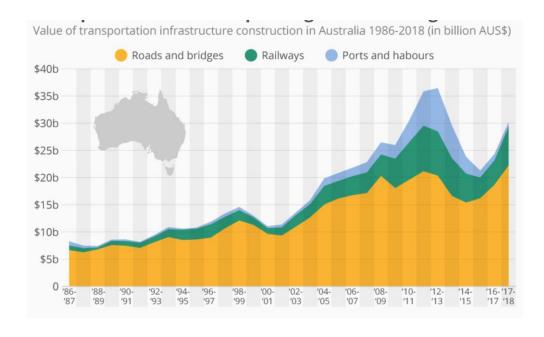
https://www.pc.gov.au/ongoing/productivity-insights/services/productivity-insights-2021-services.pdf

### **Australia's Industry Profile**

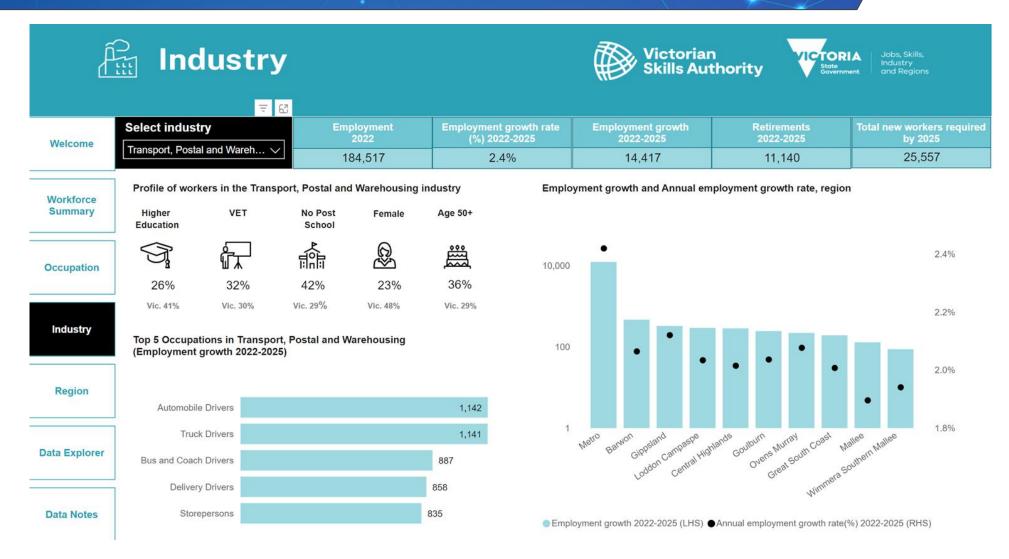
Figure 2: Employment projections by industry, May 2023 to May 2033, persons







### Transport and Logistics Growth in Victoria











### Digital disrupts industries, work, learning and engagement

- Industries new production and service processes, new cross-cutting industries, new skills
- 2. Work occupations disrupted with digital tools and processes
- **3. Learning** an expectation to access learning, if desired, remotely
- **4. Engagement** new forms of social communication



### Automation isn't bad news, however

Reaping the Benefits of Industry 4.0 through skills development in Vietnam 2021, ADB

#### Logistics: Jobs

The overall impact of 4IR on jobs is likely to be limited as negative displacement effects are potentially offset by large positive income effects

Effect	Description	Imp	pact		
Displacement	Job reductions due to labor-substitution effects of 41R	-26			
	Additional labor demand stimulated by				
Productivity	revenue increases		3	38	ı
Net	Combination of displacement and income effects				
					12
					'

### But the skills transition is critical

### Reaping the Benefits of Industry 4.0 through skills development in Vietnam 2021, ADB

#### Logistics: Skills

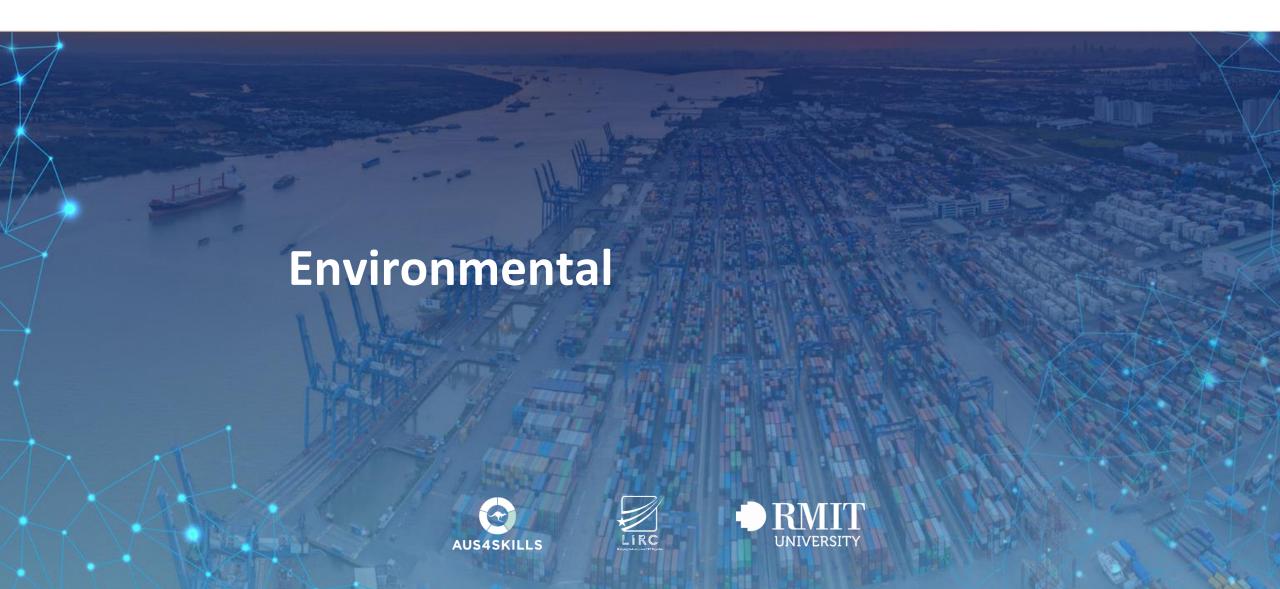
4IR adoption will require large increases in intermediate critical thinking and communication, as well as advance social and evaluation skills

Skills	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced	
Critical thinking and adaptive learning	-72.7	77.3	10.5	>50
Written and verbal communication Numeracy	-79.2	75.9	3.4	>10
	-15.8	3.2	12.6	≤10;
Complex problem solving	4.5	78.4	7.4	≥-10 <-10
Management	-0.1	0.1	0.0	< -50
Social	-14.3	-71.7	86.0	
Evaluation, judgment, and decision-making	-0.1	-99.8	99.9	
Technical	-53.8	77.4	2.3	
Computer literacy	84.3	1.9	4.4	
Digital/ICT skills	84.5	7.9	1.0	

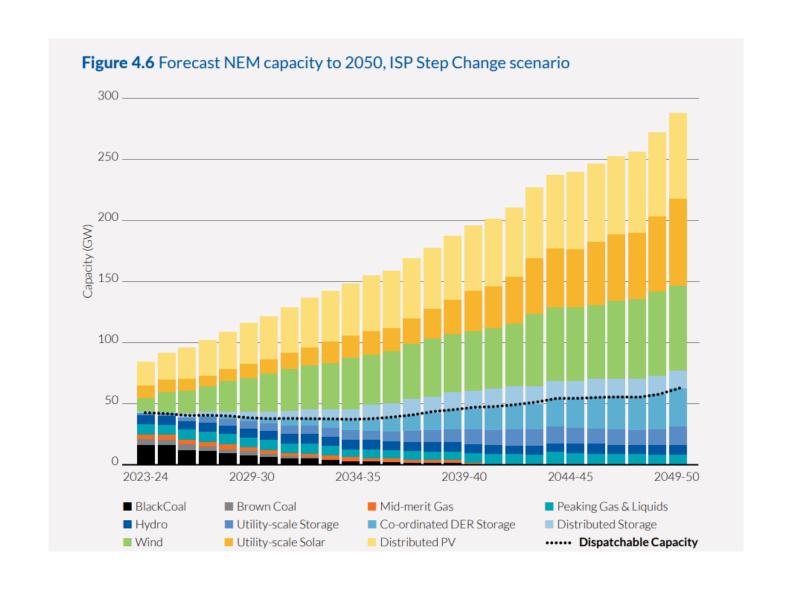








# Clean energy production will grow



# The transition will create jobs opportunities and increase the demand for certain skills and occupations...

Example of deep skills	Examples of relevant occupations
Building design incorporating clean/green materials / concepts Retrofitting of buildings (insulation, glazing etc) Systems / energy upgrades (e.g., heat pump installation)	Architects, energy efficiency assessors, designers Electricians, engineers, plumbers
Design and production of efficient materials  Modular construction  Use of new materials and technology	Urban planners, vegetation management workers Engineers, electricians, plumbers, logisticians Construction Managers All construction workers (using new materials etc)
Integration of new technology and equipment Pest and disease management Waste impact reduction	Fisheries staff, farmers, agricultural technicians Labourers, transport workers, logistics personnel
Electrification Assessment, testing and repair	Electricians, engineers, plumbers, gas fitters Machine operators, plant operators, manual labourers









### Following the OECD lead

### Box 1.1. A wide range of skills are needed for success in work and life

The OECD Skills Strategy 2019 identifies a broad range of skills that matter for economic and social outcomes, including:

- Foundational skills: Including literacy, numeracy, and digital literacy.
- Transversal cognitive and meta-cognitive skills: Including critical thinking, complex problem solving, creative thinking, learning to learn and self-regulation.
- Social and emotional skills: Including conscientiousness, responsibility, empathy, self-efficacy and collaboration.
- Professional, technical, and specialised knowledge and skills: Needed to meet the demands of specific occupations.

Source: OECD (2019<sub>[7]</sub>), OECD Skills Strategy 2019: Skills to Shape a Better Future, <a href="https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264313835-en">https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264313835-en</a>.

### **Dealing with student aspiration**

### Value for money

(human capital and markets)



### Values alignment

(meaning and connection)

'It is the knowledge and skills of the individual empowered to exercise them that generates dynamic businesses and grows industries and communities.'

Foreword from the Victorian Training Awards

### **ILO** global framework for core skills

#### Social and emotional skills

- **▶** Communication
- ▶ Collaboration and teamwork
- ► Conflict resolution and negotiation
- ▶ Emotional intelligence

#### Basic skills for green jobs

- ▶ Environmental awareness
- Waste reduction and waste management
- Energy and water efficiency



#### Basic digital skills

- ▶ Use basic hardware
- ▶ Use basic software
- Operate safely in an online environment

# Cognitive and metacognitive skills

- ► Foundational literacies
- Analytical and critical thinking
- ► Creative and innovative thinking
- ► Strategic thinking
- Problem-solving and decision-making
- ▶ Self-reflection and learning to learn
- Collect, organize and analyse information
- Planning and organizing
- Career management

### Some starting points are needed



### Social and emotional skills

- **P**
- Cognitive and metacognitive skills

**B** 

**Basic digital skills** 

Basic skills for green jobs

- The ability to regulate one's thoughts, emotions and behaviours
- Fundamental to effective interaction at work
- Facilitate development and application of cognitive and metacognitive skills
- The ability to process new information, understand, remember and use it.
- With cognitive skills individuals can better manage analysing new information and apply it to other contexts.

## **New Expectations of Learning for the 21st Century**

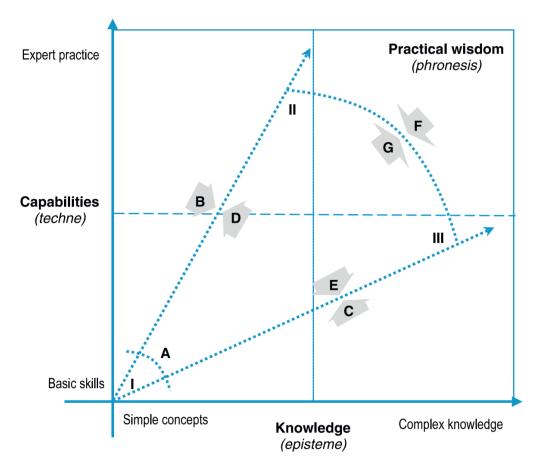


Figure 2. The Curriculum Space.

THE PHILOSOPHIC PRACTITIONER AND THE CURRICULUM SPACE

### **The New Vocational Education Deal**

The new skills stack

The learning imperative

**Capability** 

Learning to learn

**Technical** 

Learning progression

Core

### The Lessons we can learn together

1. Australia has well developed and tested competencies for Transport and Logistics occupations developed with industry

#### Table 10 | VET pipeline for the transport industry in Victoria<sup>m</sup>

Prior to employment	
Qualifications (13,869 TVA enrolments 2020)	
Certificate I	10
Certificate I in Maritime Operations (Coxswain Grade 2 Near Coastal) (Q,OL)	10
Certificate II	2,695
Certificate II in Maritime Operations (Coxswain Grade 1 Near Coastal) (Q,AT,OL)	135
Certificate II in Maritime Operations (Marine Engine Driver Grade 3 Near Coastal) (Q,OL)	17
Certificate II in Rail Infrastructure	1,459
Certificate II in Supply Chain Operations (Q,SS,AT)	1,084
Certificate III	10,353
Certificate III in Aviation (Cabin Crew) (SS)	65
Certificate III in Driving Operations (Q,SS,AT,OL)	6,319
Certificate III in International Freight Forwarding (Operator) (Q,AT)	31
Certificate III in Maritime Operations (Marine Engine Driver Grade 2 Near Coastal) (Q,AT,OL)	36
Certificate III in Maritime Operations (Master Inland Waters) (Q,OL)	<5
Certificate III in Maritime Operations (Master up to 24 metres Near Coastal) (Q,AT,OL)	62
Certificate III in Rail Customer Service (AT)	198
Certificate III in Supply Chain Operations (Q,SS,AT)	3,639

- 2. Australia is embedding digital skills in vocational education and can share its approach.
- 3. Engagement with industry is key to effective outcomes, and Australia has a well-developed approach.
- 4. Victorian TAFEs offer teacher professional development to help colleges grow in effectiveness.







