

Collaboration in Education and Employment in the Pacific



Building together an educated and globally competitive Pacific

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- Job growth, emigration,
- Huge demand for skilled labour in construction and hospitality
- People leaving for more money overseas
- Inadequate supply or preparation of TVET graduates
- Non resilient infrastructure development
- Labour markets in the Pacific are characterized by underemployment, high levels of informality, gender disparities in employment outcomes, and a large and growing share of young people not in education, employment or training.
- Size and remoteness have hindered economic growth and limited positive labour market outcomes.

Challenges

Skills instability, skills gap and skills mismatch





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- Governments work in partnership with industry.
- Enable industry to play the key role in identifying skill requirements and designing the competencies required.
- Ensure employees involved unions, professional organisations or employee representatives.
- Maximize the use of financial incentives.
- Ensure at least some of the funds for public training provision are directed through **employer-led sector bodies** who drive it.
- Share research and labour market information

Approaches to strengthen TVET sector







Incorporate skills programs into resilient infrastructure development: Hazard proof framework.

Incorporate traditional knowledge and skills for climate change adaptation and training

Share intangible cultural heritage i.e. rural-urban migration, intergenerational transmission

All cultures have a contribution – harness these

Resilience







Learning from experience: Skills Council Fiji



- To strengthen industry involvement.
- To drive the TVET sector, this legal entity will give industry a formal role in supporting the continuous development of TVET.
- To take ownership of TVET qualifications and programmes, institutionalise ISACs and lead review of national programmes with Fiji Higher Education Commission on relevance and quality.
- To commission research for advising government and public on current and future demands for TVET knowledge and skills.
- To engage with government for informed human resource development and supply of high-quality workforce for current and emerging industries.
- To forge close links and sharing of industry information on needs of other countries and in-Pacific labour mobility **through partnership with similar structures/bodies in PICs**.

Policy guidelines for improving labour market outcomes

Improving labour market outcomes in the Pacific

- 1. Invest in underserved areas and tackle informality
- 2. Strengthen labour market institutions to make growth more inclusive
- 3. Adopt migration policy that works for all
- 4. Address inequities between men and women while tackling youth unemployment
- 5. Better prepare for the future of work in the Pacific through tackling climate change.

https://www.ilo.org/suva/publications/WCMS 559066/lang--en/index.htm

Thank you

