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Provider Briefing

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Key issues and challenges





Priorities for the NAS

Our vision is ‘that by 2020 every employer will value an Apprenticeship as the key route to equipping them with the skills they need for their business’

Delivering on entitlement to Apprenticeships in the first or second sectoral choice for all 16 year olds by 2013

Delivering on the 1:5 Apprenticeship Ambition by 2020 – currently at 1:11 – from 234,000 all age Apprenticeships to 400,000 Apprenticeships by 2020

Responding to the specific challenges in funding 16-18 Apprenticeships in each LA/SRG/RPG



Priorities for the NAS

Promoting Apprenticeships and their value to learners and employers and working with colleges/providers to open up new opportunities. Working through the account management system

National Apprenticeship policy in terms of delivering the skills white paper (working with Joint Apprenticeship Unit)

Directly accountable to Ministers for the delivery of Apprenticeship growth and delivery of targets

Defining the funding and delivery priorities for Apprenticeship places - working with Provider Services function that carry out allocations process and performance management of providers

Key issues and challenges

Growth of 16 -18 Apprenticeships – employment based

Jobs Without Training – converting employers

The role of PLAs in an employment led Apprenticeship programme

Technician Class aged 19-30 year olds

25+ Apprenticeships – reducing volume by half; refocus of the programme:

- Public sector; Returners to the labour market; Those without a first qualification
- Technician Class

Progression in to and through Apprenticeships

Frameworks to support NINJ and Level 4

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Statement of Priorities 16-18

Key Messages

Statement of Priorities – 16-18 year olds

Continue to improve the learning offer and support for all young people

Drive towards full participation 2013/2015

Narrow the gap in attainment

Local Authority responsibility from April 2010, dependent on effective partnership across whole system

Priorities for Young People

Guaranteeing places and increasing participation

High quality learning routes

Financial and other support

Attainment and Progression

Investment Headlines

Investment in education and training for young people will rise to over £8.5 billion (5.9%)

Supporting 70,000 additional learner numbers (4.3%) above those funded in 2009/10

Additional investment means that over 1.6 million places in learning for young people will be funded

For 2011-12 and 2012-13 there will be further real terms increases of 0.9% each year in funding for 16-19 learning

£443 million (6.2%) increase in participation funding across the sector

Planned Participation for 16 year olds in 2010/11 - 96%

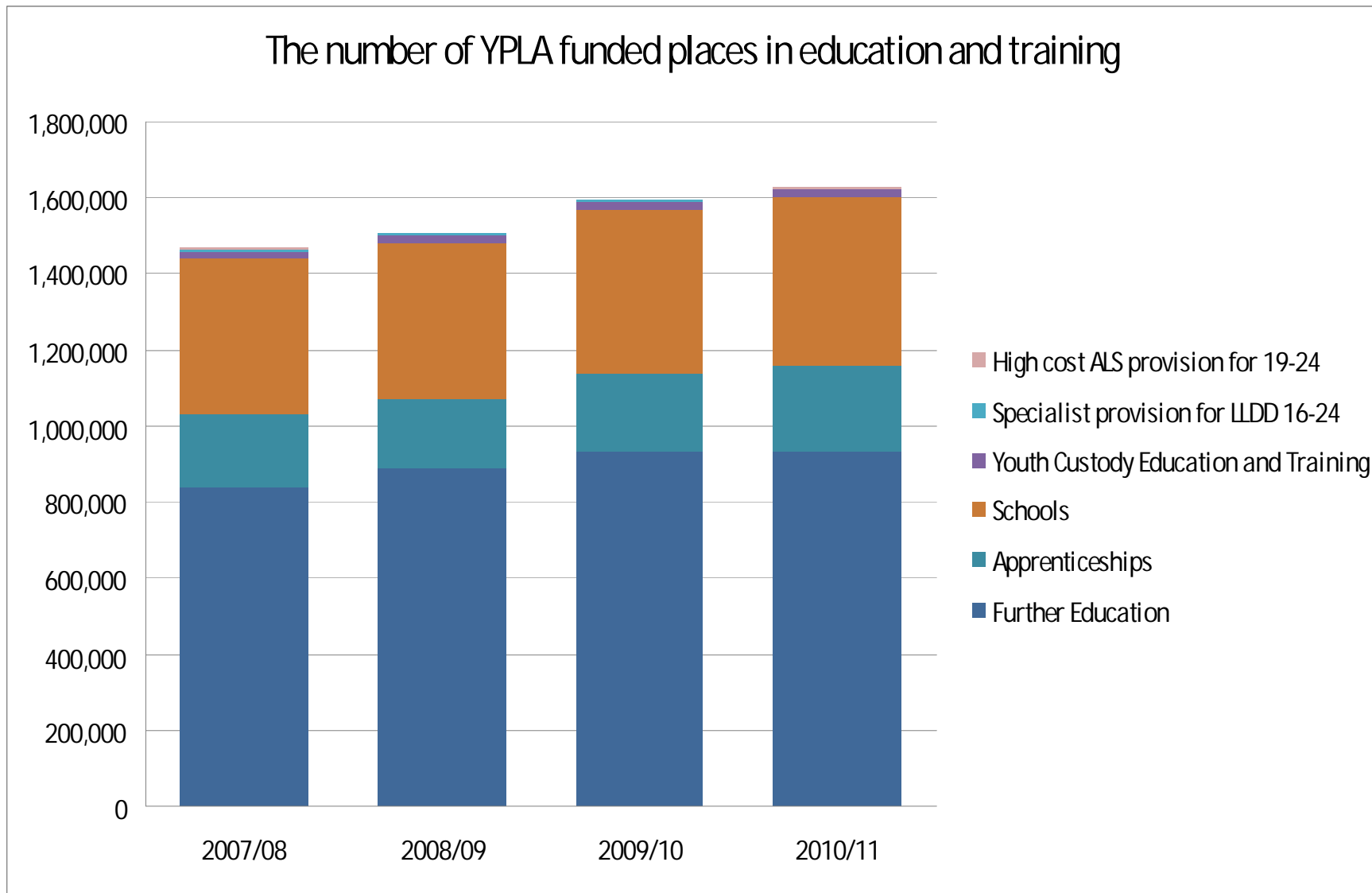
Planned Participation for 17 year olds in 2010/11 - 92%

Funding for an additional 21,000 Apprenticeship places for young people

Increase in ALS budget to support the sector to narrow the attainment gap

EMA and Care 2 Learn budgets redirected to support an additional 80,000 Learners

The number of YPLA funded places in education and training



Funding Rates



Base Rates of funding per SLN for 2010/11 will be maintained at 2009/10 rates for all providers

Funding rate per SLN therefore:

16-18	£2,920
SSFs	£3,007
Apprenticeships	£2,920



Apprenticeships 16-18

All suitably qualified young people to have access to an Apprenticeship by 2013

NAS focus on increasing employer engagement, especially public sector

Investment increasing by 12.2%; 21,000 extra places

Up to 5,000 recruitment subsidies of £2,500 (funded by DWP)

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Skills

Investment

Strategy

Skills Funding Agency

Responsible for all Government/public funding in adult skills and learning (except higher education)

Ensuring individuals and employers can access the skills they need to:

- Develop their career
- Grow their business
- Contribute to economic recovery

Skills Funding Agency

Delivery organisation

- Large scale programmes delivered efficiently and consistently across the country
- National organisation with the capacity to respond to regional priorities

Simplification

- Account management – single interface with each provider
- Regional Councils and regional governance abolished

Opportunities

- Skills central to economic recovery
- More autonomy and responsibility for colleges and providers

Looking ahead

An additional 35,000 Advanced and Higher Apprenticeship places over two years

Apprenticeship Scholarships Fund - £1,000 for 1,000 of the best apprentices seeking HE

Joint Investment Scheme fund of up to £50m (matched by employers) targeting priority sectors

Over £16m available for National Skills Academy programmes in 2010-11

Increase to 1,500 the number of institutions accessible through skills accounts from 2011

From April 2010, 11m employees to have the right to request time to train

20,000 Apprenticeship places over 3 years through Government procurement contracts

Qualifications and Credit Framework to be fully populated by the end of 2010

Reduction in the number of separate publicly funded agencies by over 30

The Skills Strategy and a new focus on Advanced Apprenticeships



Significant expansion of Advanced Apprenticeships is the Government's 'central plank' for meeting the needs of higher level jobs

Will enable more unemployed people to get back into work and deliver advanced vocational skills, and give employers the skills they need at the technician and professional level – creating a new 'technician class'

Will boost the numbers and availability of Level 4 Apprenticeship frameworks

The funding to be invested will rise from £17m in 2010-11 to £155m in 2014-15 and make a significant contribution to up-skilling the workforce – creating an additional 35,000 Level 3 Apprenticeships

The Skills Strategy and Apprenticeships (cont'd)



Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Bill will put Apprenticeships on 'statutory footing' for the first time

Work with DCSF will see the development of 'University Technical Colleges', increase the flow of young people with vocational skills and increase the number of young people progressing from an Apprenticeship to an Advanced Apprenticeship

Progression into HE for Apprenticeships - stronger pathways into higher education for Apprenticeships

Delivery of a new 'Apprenticeship Scholarship Fund' for the best apprentices seeking to enter higher education

From April 2011 all Level3/4 frameworks must have UCAS tariff points

Planning and Performance

Working with Local Authorities and Regional Planning Groups to determine demand from young people. 16-18 numbers agreed for each RPG will be contractual for every college and provider

Ensuring Apprenticeships are effectively promoted and we understand the need to support development of new areas

Understanding regional demand from adults and agreeing plans to meet identified requirements

Apprenticeship delivery statement will set Apprenticeship contracting priorities

Greater freedoms for colleges and providers, but only where they continue to deliver on priorities

To reflect ongoing monitoring against regional and national targets

Quarterly reconciliation carried out to redirect funding to meet NAS delivery priorities

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Specification of Apprenticeship

Standards for England

(SASE)



SASE - Minimum

A balance between occupation-specific competence and knowledge, together with a range of transferable skills

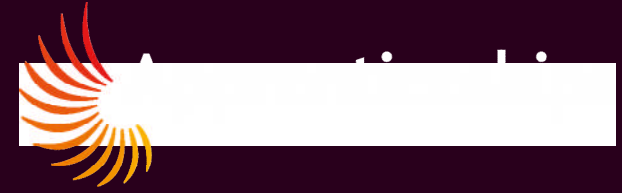
Knowledge can be embedded or separately accredited – according to need

Likely to be a minimum of 10 credits each for knowledge and competence, within an overall minimum of 37 credits for the framework

Minimum requirement for functional skills (English and Maths) – level 1 for an Apprenticeship (could be flexed according to the SSC and the NOS) and level 2 for an Advanced Apprenticeship (by 2016 all to be at Level 2?)

ICT will depend on the occupation – if central then the same level as English and Maths; if not then embedded basic ICT in to the principal qualification – to be determined by the IA

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Programme Led Apprenticeships

ASCL (the Act)



Employment is an absolute cornerstone of an Apprenticeship

When the Act comes in to effect, we will no longer recognise or fund PLAs

Apprenticeships with an Apprenticeship Agreement **MUST** be the norm

HOWEVER

The Act does allow for “alternative completion arrangements” through regulations.



Regulations for alternative completion arrangements

Details of the Regulations have not yet been agreed.

Only intended for exceptional circumstances, so we expect the regulations to be tightly defined.

Regulations will be subject to agreement by both Houses of Parliament

The NAS will work with stakeholders to develop regulations which will be sufficiently robust so as to protect quality and the Apprenticeship brand yet do allow apprentices to commence training without employment

We will start to develop the regulations in January and this will include a public consultation.

Regulations will come in to force in 2011



What might the regulations specify?

By exception only...

Expected to allow for a period of pre-apprenticeships training which can, in specific circumstances, be counted towards an Apprenticeship.

A maximum 6 month period of pre-apprenticeships training. The pre apprenticeships contract period of work based training is not in its self an Apprenticeship.

The Apprenticeship Offer under the Act will not be met until the Apprentice is employed and an Apprenticeship Agreement is in place.

Young people on a pre-apprenticeships will be eligible to claim EMA

All those on pre-apprenticeships will require a formal training agreement and plan for the whole Apprenticeship framework

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