





"Governance Policy and Mechanisms to ensure labour market linkages between supply and demand - A Case Example"

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Human Capital Investment

SIND

- Is considered a "must" for the sustainability of any economy
- However, requires coordinated effort and policy coherence to achieve desired results and productive outcomes
- Youth unemployment, especially the educated youth = strong signal of
 - 1. labour market misalignment between supply and demand, and
 - 2. insufficient absorption capacity of the economy.

Sustainable Intervention Requires Cross-sectoral undertaking



(vertical & horizontal)

- Need for inter-ministerial coordination (demand side)
- Need for private, public and stakeholder partnership (demand side)
- Need for consensus and ownership by all stakeholders
- Need to build capacities for HCI governance (micro & macro)

A case example

- How to move from input-output administration mode to:
 - >Managerial mode, focusing on efficiency and effectiveness
 - ➤ Governance mode, focusing on inclusiveness, equity, transparency, accountability, and responsiveness.
- The case example shows Taiwan's mission of continuously upgrading skills levels and of reducing structural unemployment while striving for the governance objectives

Why Urgent

- Changing global & regional economic patterns and on-going economic crises in the major markets
- Skill deficits in the middle/technical or operational levels of Taiwan's workforce while number of university graduates continues to rise
- Example 2 the coming 15 years (aging society with one of the lowest birth rates, 8.9 per 1000)

Why Urgent?

- Taiwan is short of competent workforce in strategic core occupations and sectors
- Result: economic diversification to high value added production and services is not at the desired pace
- At same time, number of university graduates continues to rise...time bomb...

(TW = 23 million population, over 100 institutions of higher education, 66.7% entrance rate!)

Challenges faced by TW Government

- 1. Continued mismatch between workforce demand and supply
- 2. Increasing competence gaps, i.e., "last mile", of new entrants to the labour market
- 3. Increasing demand from the employers for importing of critical skills in the manufacturing sectors
- 4. Stagnating salary income of university graduates

New Workforce Characteristics -

Unique

Competitive

Agile

· Creative

Mobile

Tech savvy

Entrepreneurial





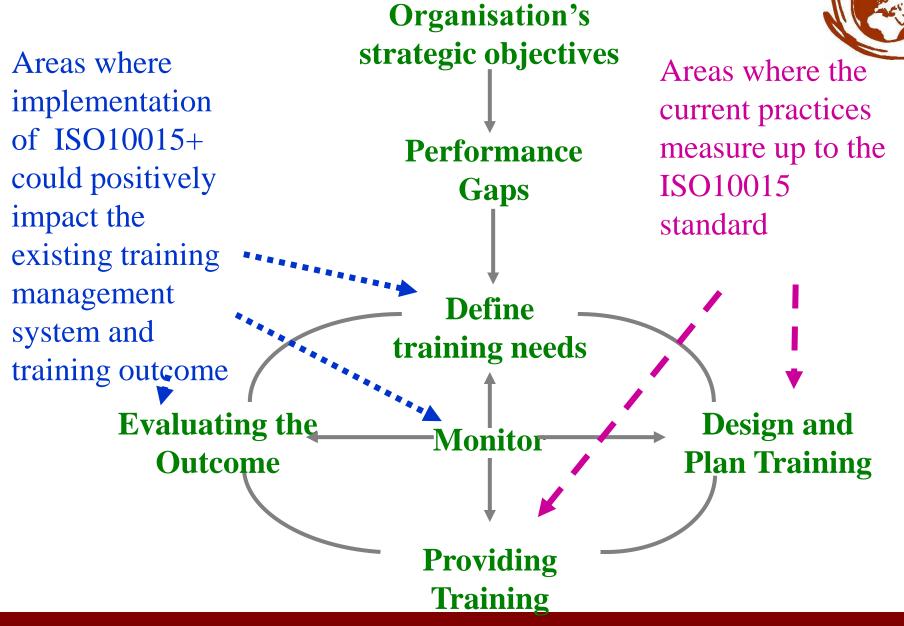
2004

LAUNCHING THE PROJECT TO STRENGTHEN THE IMPACT OF ADULT LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT

Preliminary Findings- Existing QA Measures

- · TVET is primarily a seller's market
- Quality is mostly bundled with "trainer's" qualification, experiences and teaching/interaction style
- In a few cases, QA is partially stablised by standardised training material
- Evaluation of trainees satisfaction only
- Q-Control of training service (logistics, support, facilities and attendance)

Preliminary Findings



Preliminary Findings – Gaps

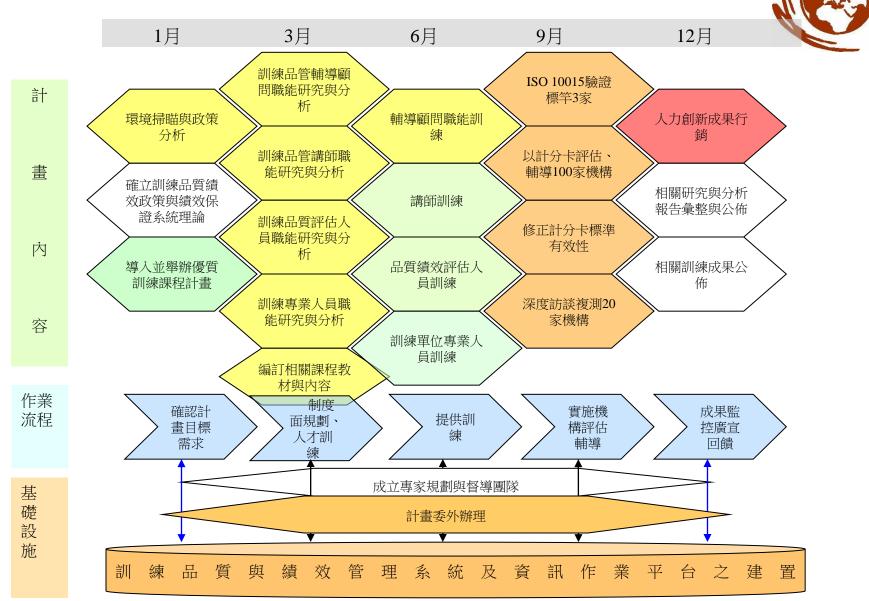
Organisational Analysis (Training Context)	Organisational Performance Analysis	Ad hoc
Skill Qualification Analysis	Competence Requirements	Generic, University based
Training Needs Analysis	-Individual level	contingent
Training Design & Plan	Rudimentary Design Function	Mostly off the shelf
Delivery training	Ensuring transfer	By some
Evaluation	Level 1	All
	Level 2, 3,	Some
	Level 4	Rare

Implementation of 10015+ QMS at level of Taiwan's workforce development level



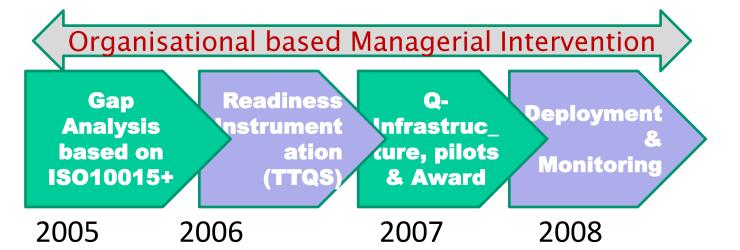
- Vision & purpose
- Standards
- · Instruments, tools, mechanisms
- Supportive culture
- Qualified human resources
- Incentives
- Leadership commitment

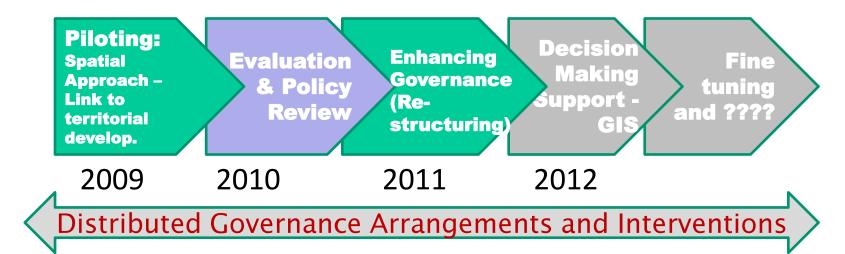
95年度推動培訓機訓練品質及績效(High Performance Training Enhancement, HPTE)促進計畫(草案)---系統架構圖



Chronology of this Project







Evolution (2004-)



Next Step:

Compatibility with

International

standards for mutual

recognition

Quality assurance tools Step 1 - R&D & capacities

Frame-work standards

Governance Mechanisms Next Step: Efficiency, effectiveness, Impact (tracking, measuring, analysing)

What is A Whole Portfolio for Governance in Human Capital Investment?



 Legislation or decree Policy · Strategic framework Strategic priorities Priority initiatives · Process mapping Processes · Stakeholder consultation & engagement · Division of labour (responsibility) Procedures · Rules · Working methods

Aggregates of Institutional Arrangements



Macro level regulatory environment & policy instruments -stimulating higher returns through measurements and feedback loops & horizontal and vertical integration



-Sector level HCD coordination -Intermediary actors & networks, e.g. Regions

Firm level human capital development & quality assurance (TTQS)





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Thank you VERY MUCH