### Session 9-3

# Developing LMIS in the Republic of Belarus: strengthening cooperation with employers

Eastern Partnership Platform 4 – 8<sup>th</sup> thematic workshop
Make it Match Belarus Team
Milano, 27-28 June 2019

## Plan of the presentation

- 1. Need for, and areas of takings employers' views into account
- 2. Improving the National System of Qualifications
- 3. Findings of the pilot employers survey
- 4. Next steps

# 1. Need for, and areas of takings employers' views into account

- Efficient LMIS is based on a continuous inter-agency cooperation of all labour market and education system participants.
- Employers' opinion on the future needs in skills and qualifications acts as a basis for forecasting and creating development plans for educational institutions.

## S. Kasperovich, Head of the Main Department for Vocational Education, Ministry of Education

- "We have made notable progress in minimising the gap between the labour market needs and workers supplied by Belarussian educational institutions"
- "We would like to see a more active involvement of workforce customers not just in paying for their training but rather in shaping the content of education"

//Ministry of Education on the "unneeded specialists," new occupations and placements. Interview to TUT.BY dated May 29, 2019/ TUT.BY

## What is needed to achieve this:

- quantitative and qualitative measurement of the demand, - involvement of employers in education process, - recognition of individual (including non-formal) learning etc. These areas require appropriate institutional setting to be created

# Areas where employers' views should be taken into account when forecasting skills needs

- 1. To develop and adopt the National Qualifications Framework and occupational standards
- 2. To finalise employers questionnaire on anticipated workforce demands, carry out the enterprise survey, and process the results
- 3. To carry out anticipation of future skills in the context of digitalisation of the economy

These areas were identified in the Republic of Belarus as next steps for improving LMIS (in Dublin, September 2018)



## Educational Institution "Republican Institute for Vocational Education"

## 2. Improving the national system of qualifications of the Republic of Belarus

in the framework of the EU project "EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN BELARUS"

Main project beneficiaries: Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Ministry of Economy

Project implementation period: from March 2017 to March 2021

The project was approved in March 2018 by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus

Yulia Sycheva,

Vice Rector for Research and Methodology of the Republican Institute for Vocational Education, PhD in Pedagogy, Associate Professor

National Classification 014-2007 "Occupations"

ОБЩЕГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ КЛАССИФИКАТОР РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ OKPE 014-2017

RNTRHAE

ЗАНЯТКІ

New edition

National
Classification
006-2009
"Vocational
occupations
and clerk jobs"

Министерство труда и социальной защиты Республики Беларусь Минск

#### NEW ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS SYSTEM

## National Qualifications Framework

A document containing a summarised description of qualification levels and pathways of acquiring them

#### Sectoral Qualifications Councils

Develop sectoral qualifications frameworks and occupational standards in specific sectors of the economy

#### **Educational standards**

Are developed on the basis of occupational ones

## Sectoral qualifications frameworks

Determines a unified scale of remeasurement to qualifications necessary for performing labour activity in a certain sector

#### **Occupational standards**

A characteristic of content of work functions and qualification requirements needed to perform those functions

## System for the assessment and certification of qualifications

Ensures the validation of level of qualification, whether acquired formally or non-formally

Strategy for the Improvement of the National Qualifications System of the Republic of Belarus (Resolution No. 764 of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated October 24, 2018)

• **Stage 1** (2018–2020): developing legislative framework and organisational work on implementing new elements of NQS.

### Objectives:

- to develop qualification levels, procedure and criteria for referencing of work functions described in occupational standards with the levels;
- to develop occupational standards for priority types of economic activities (worker occupations and clerk jobs);
- to develop new generation educational standards and curricula-related documentation;
- to develop and adopt regulatory legal acts (to amend and update existing ones) in labour and education domain in order to introduce new NQS elements.

Strategy for the Improvement of the National Qualifications System of the Republic of Belarus (Resolution No. 764 of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated October 24, 2018)

**Stage 2** (2021–2025): implementing new elements of NQS in the labour market and in the field of education.

### Objectives:

- to develop NQF and criteria for assessing quality of qualifications;
- to develop and implement the procedure and criteria for the allocation of quality assessed qualifications to appropriate levels;
- to develop a mechanism for operation of independent qualification assessment and certification system;
- to decide on the number of qualification levels and provide their description

### Sectoral qualifications councils: a bridge between the labour market and VET system

Council for the Development of Qualifications System – Regulation approved by Resolution No. 229 of the Council of Ministers datedApril 28, 2019

### Regulatory legal framework for SQCs:

 Model Regulation on Sectoral Qualifications Councils approved by Resolution No. 36 of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection dated July 28, 2017

#### Tasks of Sectoral Qualifications Councils:

- identifying main areas of future development of the respective economy sector;
- *organising cooperation* between public authorities, employers (employers' associations), trade union, academic, research and educational organisations in the area of improving regulatory legal acts and other administrative documents governing the NQS and workforce training system;
- participation in forecasting skilled labour demand;
- supporting the development of NQS and *development of occupational standards* for promising and economically relevant types of activity;
- developing the mechanism and tools for the assessment and certification of qualifications.

# Active sectoral qualifications councils (SQCs) in the Republic of Belarus

Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus

Ministry of Housing and Utility Services of the Republic of Belarus

Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Belarus

Ministry of Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Belarus

State Committee on Property of the Republic of Belarus

Ministry of
Communications and
Informatisation of the
Republic of Belarus

Belarus High Technologies Park (IT field)

Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Belarus

# Template of occupational standard and methodology guidelines for its development were approved on June 28, 2017 by Resolution No. 37

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# "Occupational standards will form the basis of new generation curricula and education programmes in the system of special secondary and higher education"

"Basically, sectoral councils together with all stakeholders should formulate qualification requirements for future workers based on which the education system would create educational standards and curriculum documentation" The mentioned approaches were reflected in the new version of the Code on Education of the Republic of Belarus

I. Karpenko, Minister of Education

at the republican workshop on "Promising areas of developing special secondary education," May 28, 2019 (BELTA)

Source: https://www.belta.by/society/view/professionalnye-standarty-ljagut-v-osnovu-obrazovatelnyh-programm-novogo-pokolenija-karpenko-349035-2019/

### Cooperation of VET institutions, public authorities and employers





Филиал «Колледж современных технологий в машиностроении и автосервисе»

Ресурсный центр обучения работников отрасли машиностроения и автосервиса





Филиал «Индустриально-педагогический колледж»

Ресурсный центр обучения современным технологиям в строительной отрасли



уо РИПО







Филиал «Гомельский государственный дорожностроительный колледж» имени Ленинского комсомола Белоруссии

Многофункциональный центр подготовки специалистов дорожной отрасли





Филиал «Молодеченский государственный политехнический колледж»

Республиканский ресурсный центр для подготовки специалистов для пищевой отрасли

УО «Минский тосударственный автомеханический колледж имени академика М.С. Высоцкого»

Ресурсный центр по специальности «Автосервис»

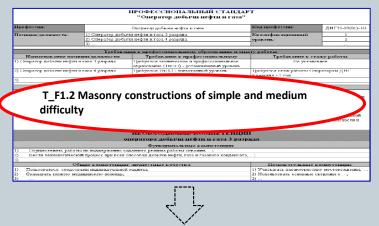


## Abstract from the curriculum for "Industrial and Civil Construction"

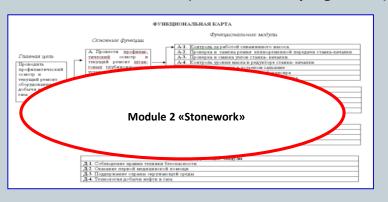
2.2. Специальный цикл	7	26	1840/1476	610
2.2.1. Профессиональный модуль «Производство отделочных работ»	1	5	388/504	152
2.2.1.1. Строительные машины и оборудование	I/I	1	94	30
2.2.1.2. Технология производства отделочных работ		2	100	12
2.2.1.3. Конструктивные элементы зданий		1	110	26
2.2.1.4. Информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности		1	84	84
2.2.1.5. Учебная практика	•			
2.2.1.5.1. По геодезии на строительном объекте			72	
2.2.1.5.2. По отделочным работам			144	<u> </u>
2.2.1.5.3. Для получения квалификации рабочего «Штукатур 4-го разряда», «Облицовщик-плиточник 3-го разряда»			288	
2.2.2. Профессиональный модуль «Производство каменных работ»	1	2	164/576	30
2.2.2.1. Гражданские и промышленные здания	1/11	<u> </u>	110	24
2.2.2.2. Технология производства каменных работ	1/11	<del></del>	54	6
2.2.2.3. Учебная практика		*	37	<del> </del>
2.2.2.3.1. По каменным работам			144	
2.2.2.3.2. Для получения квалификации рабочего «Каменщик 4-го разря-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······	<del> </del>
да»			432	
2.2.3. Профессиональный модуль «Строительство зданий и сооруже-	2			
ний»	3	9	724/252	242
2.2.3.1. Инженерные сети и оборудование		1	70	16
2.2.3.2. Строительные конструкции	I/II	. 2	200	100
2.2.3.3. Технология строительного производства	I/II	2	226	56
2.2.3.4. Монолитное домостроение		1	56	16
2.2.3.5. Эксплуатация зданий и сооружений	I/III	2	126	40
2.2.3.6. Усиление конструкций и оснований		1	46	14
2.2.3.7. Производственная практика				-
2.2.3.7.1. Технологическая			252	
2.2.4. Профессиональный модуль «Организация и управление производством строительно-монтажных работ»	2	10	564/144	186
2.2.4.1. Организация строительного производства	1/111	1	90	36
2.2.4.2. Нормирование труда и сметы		1	90	20
2.2.4.3. Экономика строительства	1/111	2	100	30
2.2.4.4. Психология и этика деловых отношений		2	96	30
2.2.4.5. Документация мастера		1	56	24
2.2.4.6. Автоматизированные системы управления в строительстве	1	<u> </u>	24	20
2.2.4.7. Управление строительным производством			54	10
2.2.4.8. Предпринимательство в строительстве		<u> </u>	54	16
2.2.10. Продаржания в произволяет произвол	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		J-T	+ **

# Building a modular workforce training system on the basis of occupational standards

#### **I.** Occupational standard

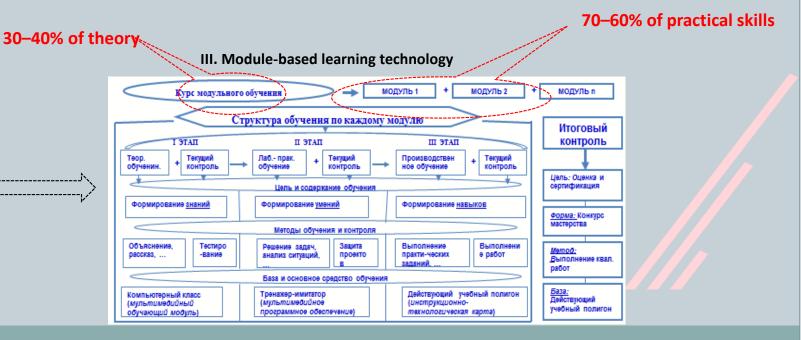


II. Educational standard (module-based programme)



Advantages of building the training system on the basis of occupational standards:

- Adaptation of training programmes to employers' requirements;
- Shorter duration of training;
- **Direct involvement of employers in the training process;**
- **Bridging the gap between theory and practice;**
- Quick adaptation of graduates to workplace conditions;
- High motivation for acquiring knowledge and skills at work







# 3. Findings of the employer survey on workforce demands

• Elena Shirokaya,

Consultant of the Employment Policy Division, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus

## Cooperation of governmental bodies in determining the economy demand in workforce



Ministry of the Economy of the Republic of Belarus

- development of demographic projection

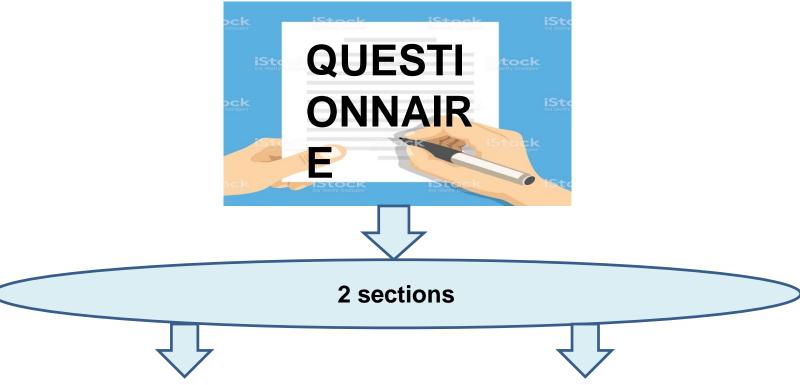
Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus

- development of forecasted labour force balance and workforce demand anticipation

Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus

- determining enrolment benchmarks





### **Economic:**

aimed at assessing financial stability of enterprises

## **₹**

- revenues from sales,
- > production volume

### Social:

aimed at quantitative estimation of workforce demand by occupation and qualification groups



- anticipation of the ongoing workforce demand on the basis of natural age-based growth;
- anticipation of additional workforce demand on the basis of production expansion and creation of new jobs

### **INFORMATION ABOUT RESPONDING ORGANISATION:**

- postal address;
- email address;
- company tax number;
- > type of ownership;
- economic activity code;
- product (works, services) sales revenue, production volume;
- factual listed number of employees as of the date of filling in the questionnaire, and demand for employees to fill vacant jobs projected until 2023

## Results of forecasting the total workforce demand by 9 key occupation and qualification groups

Code	Description of occupation groups according to the National Classification 014-2017 "Occupations"		persons				
	Occupations	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
	Total						
1	Managers						
2	Professionals						
3	Specialists						
4	Employees providing office administrative services, consumer services, preparation, processing of information and accounting						
5	Employees in the services sector, trade and related activities						
6	Trained skilled workers of agriculture, forestry, fish-breeding and fishery						
7	Trained skilled workers of industry, building and construction, and related occupations (except for workers falling into group 8)						
8	Engine and machine operators and other workers operating, maintaining and servicing equipment and machines, assembly workers						
9	Unskilled workers						

### Improving the employer survey



Improving the questionnaire form, adjusting it to acquire quality data on the demand in skills and competences



Improving the scope and structure of sampled population of enterprises



Processing of results

### 4. Next steps

To improve the National Qualifications Framework

To finalise the Workforce Demand Anticipation Concept, employers questionnaire, and carry out the enterprise survey on a regular basis

To carry out anticipation of future skills in the context of digitalisation of the economy using Big Data instruments

To develop and pilot LMIS software

The new system shows what occupations will be in demand in the future but it does not generate new areas and occupations, especially in the conditions of digitalisation of the economy

HeadHunter company named 15 perspective occupations and specialities of the future for the next 15 years

Experts believe these will become mass occupations within the next 10 years

To introduce new occupations in Belarussian educational institutions, they must be ordered. Universities can also take the initiative but they have to prove there is a need for the occupation.

- 1. Bioengineer
- 2. Renewable energy engineer
- 3. Smart environment designer
- 4. Robotics specialist (including medical robotics)
- 5. Cybersecurity specialist
- 6. Alternative energy specialist
- 7. Psychologist / Neuropsychologist
- 8. Bioinformatics specialist
- 9. Coder/software developer 10. Design Engineer 11. 3D-printing Engineer
- 12. Genetic engineer
- 13. VR Designer
- 14. VR Architect
- 15. Biopharmacologist

Belarus High Technologies Park (HTP) prepared a guidebook for entrants where one can find the full list of faculties (17 faculties of Belarussian HE institutions) training IT specialists, find out what they teach and, most importantly, what are your job opportunities after graduation.

There are several online job search and CV portals in Belarus. Analysing their data would help identify the most in-demand skills and competences.



Such analysis requires tools

Source: Чему научат и куда распределят? ПВТ составил гайд для абитуриентов, которые хотят в IT (What are they teaching and where will they place graduates? HTP's Guide for school-leavers who want to go IT) // 24 May 2019, 13:20. TUT.BY

source: <a href="https://news.tut.by/society/638542.html">https://news.tut.by/society/638542.html</a>

### The Republic of Belarus holds a course for digital economy:

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus No. 8 "On the Development of Digital Economy" (December 21, 2017) envisages measures for liberalisation of entrepreneurship conditions in the field of IT, development of IT sector, and broader use of digital technologies in the economy

In March 2019, the Ministry of Education adopted the Concept for Digital Transformation of Processes in the Education System of the Republic of Belarus for 2019-2025

**Draft Concept of Programme of Socio-Economic Development the Republic of Belarus for 2021-2025 has been developed.** It includes the following sections:

- Forming new professional skills and competences
- Digitalisation of education



# Thank you!