

Skills Landscape of Mauritius

Agenda

1. Socio-economic status

- 1.1 GDP contribution by sector
- 1.2 Overview of the labour market

2. The local skills landscape

2.1 Institutions and their roles

3. Role of HRDC

- 3.1 Policy design/implementation
- 3.2 Implementation of Government Initiatives
- 3.3 HRDC Initiatives
 - a. Pre-employment schemes
 - b. Post-employment- levy
 - c. Other research and development initiatives

4. Skills anticipation

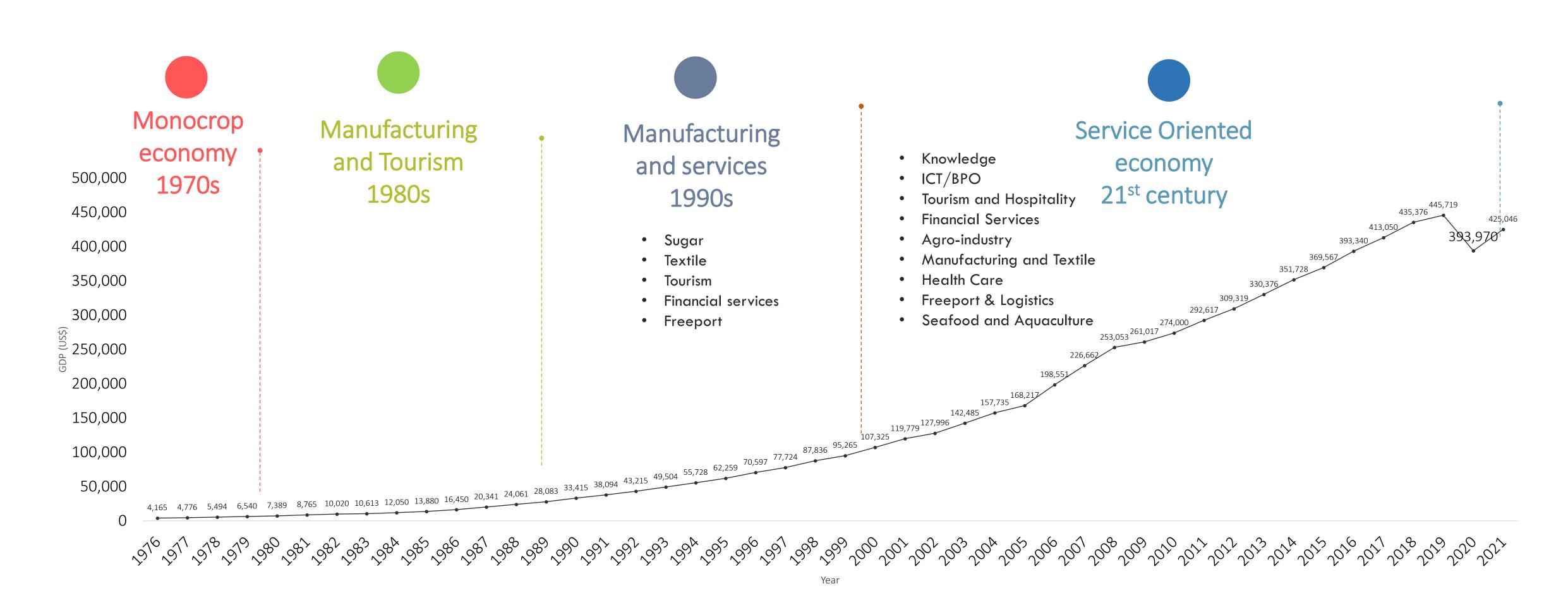
- 3.1 Skills anticipation programme
- 3.2 OJVs



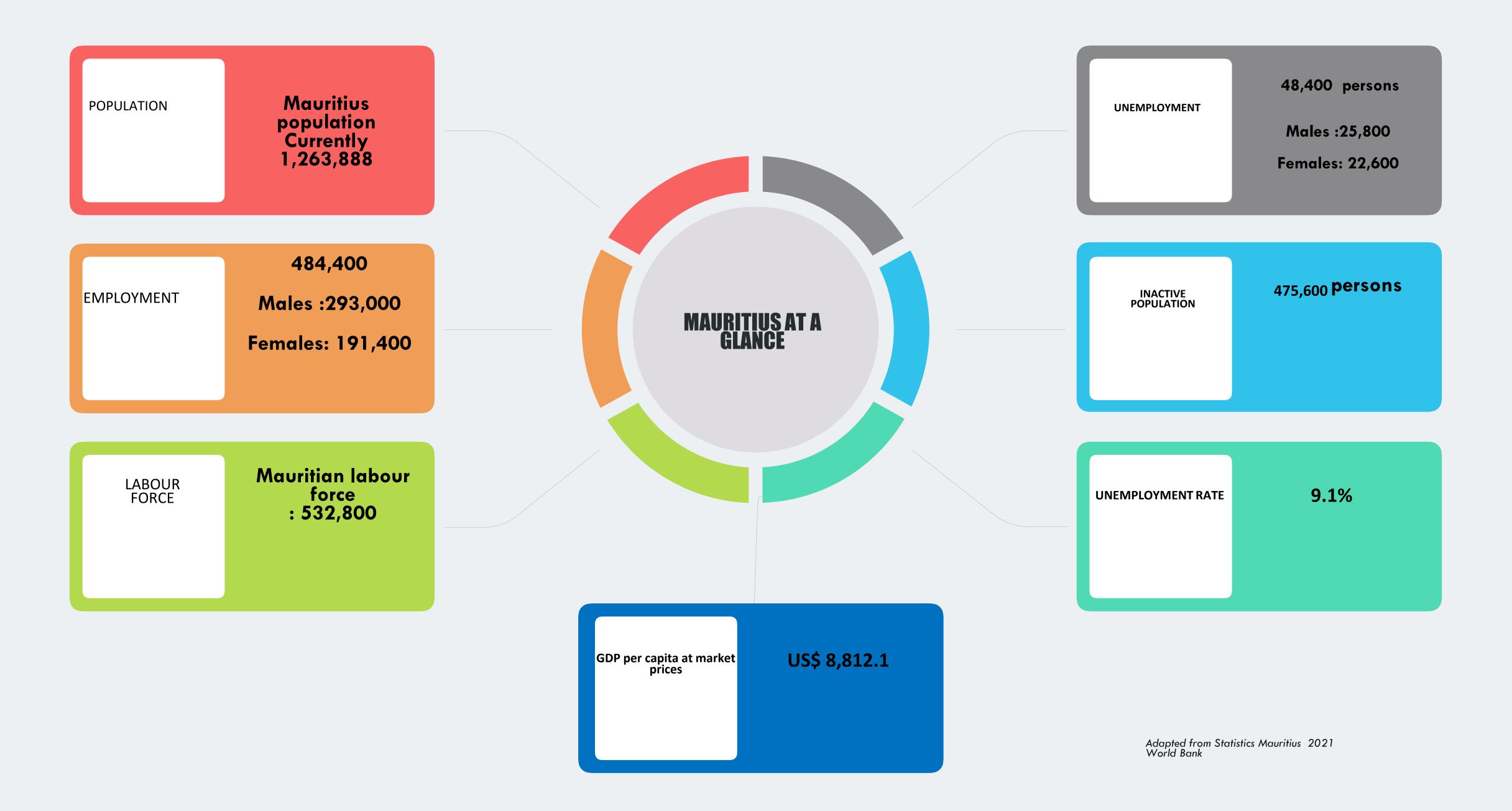
Socio-economic status: a snapshot

1.1 A snapshot of the socio-economic context of Mauritius

Mauritius followed the traditional path of economic development, from **primary** to **secondary** to **tertiary** sectors, and now paving its way towards a **knowledge-based** economy.

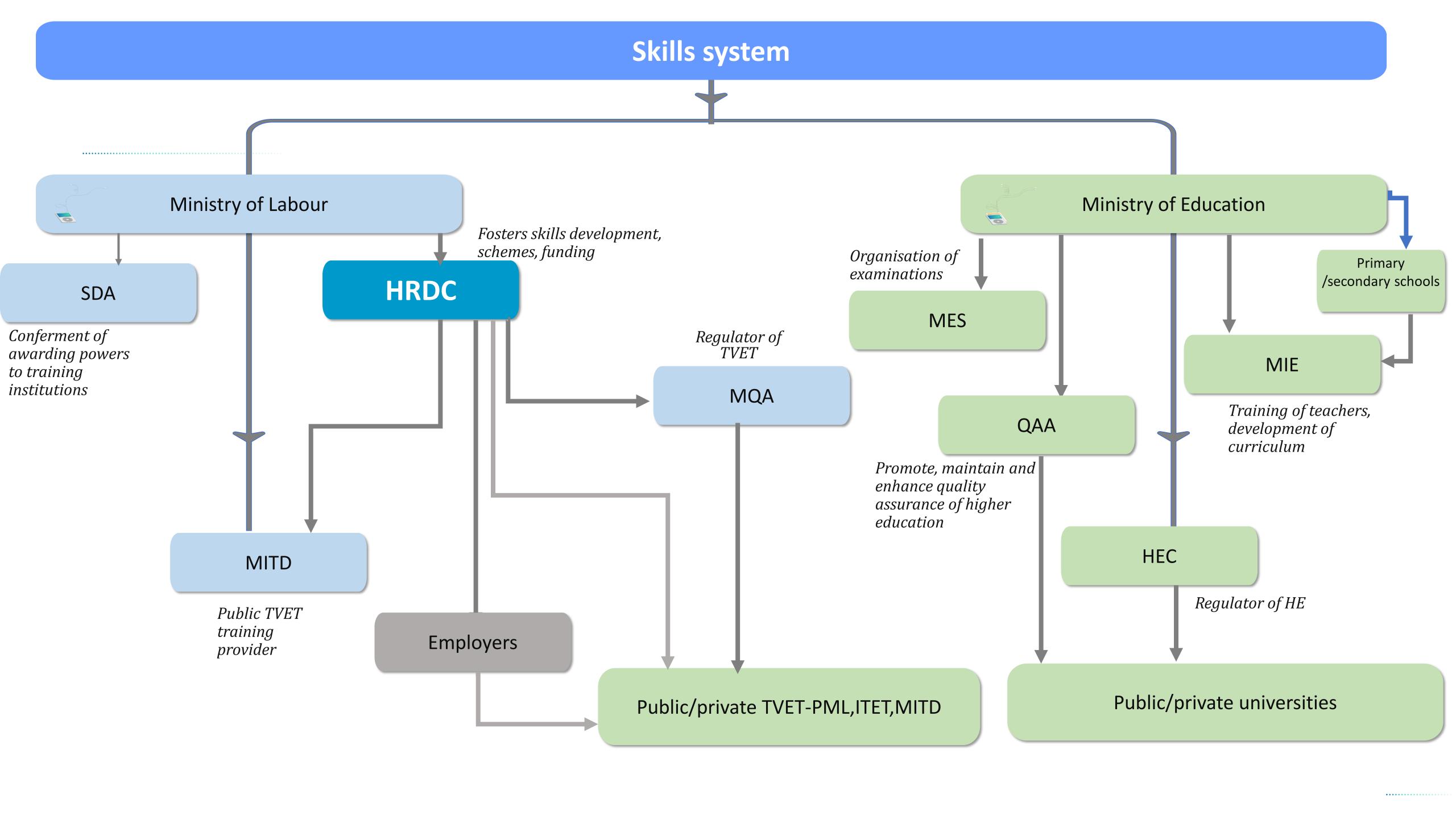


1.2 Overview of the population, GDP per capita and labour market





The skills landscape





Role of HRDC

Fosters skills development in Mauritius, dialogues with private sector and education/TVET institutions

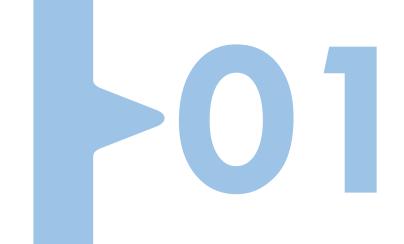
3.1 Governance

The Human Resource Development Council has been set up under the HRD Act of 2003

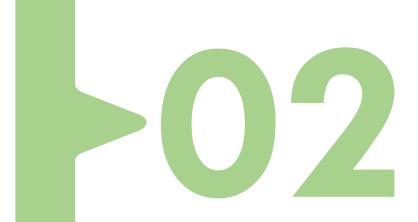
- Composition of Council
 - Industry
 - Union
 - Government

Funded through a training levy

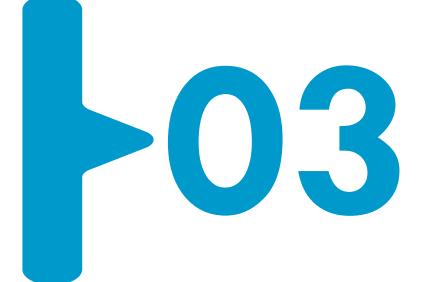
3.1 About HRDC (1/3) - Objects



Promote human resource development in line with national economic & social objectives



Stimulate a culture of training & lifelong learning at the individual, organisational & national levels to enhance employability of the labour force & increase productivity



Provide the necessary human resource thrust for a successful transformation of the country's economy into a Knowledge Economy

3.1 About HRDC (1/2)- functions

- 1. Advise the Minister on the formulation of human resource development policies and strategies
- 2. Administer, control and operate the National Training Fund
- 3. Establish linkages between the education and training systems and the workplace
- 4. Provide a forum for constant dialogue and consensus building among stakeholders on all matters relating to human resource development
- 5. Take appropriate measures to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of human resource
- 6. Commission research in the field of human resource development

3.1 About HRDC (2/2) - functions

- 7. Encourage employers to invest in staff training with a view to upgrading their skills and acquiring new skills
- 8. Initiate and monitor studies on the relevance and impact of training activities in relation to the socio-economic development of the country
- 9. Identify and monitor the implementation of appropriate skills development and apprenticeship schemes and programmes
- 10. Monitor the participation of employers, employees and job seekers in training programmes
- 11. Develop schemes for retraining and multi-skilling
- 12. Provide incentives for training institutions to acquire and upgrade their equipment and facilities

Policy design/ Implementation of Government initiatives

3.2 Some examples

01

Development of the National Skills Development Strategy 2022-2026

02

Development, Implementation and Funding of budgetary measures (NSDP, GTES)

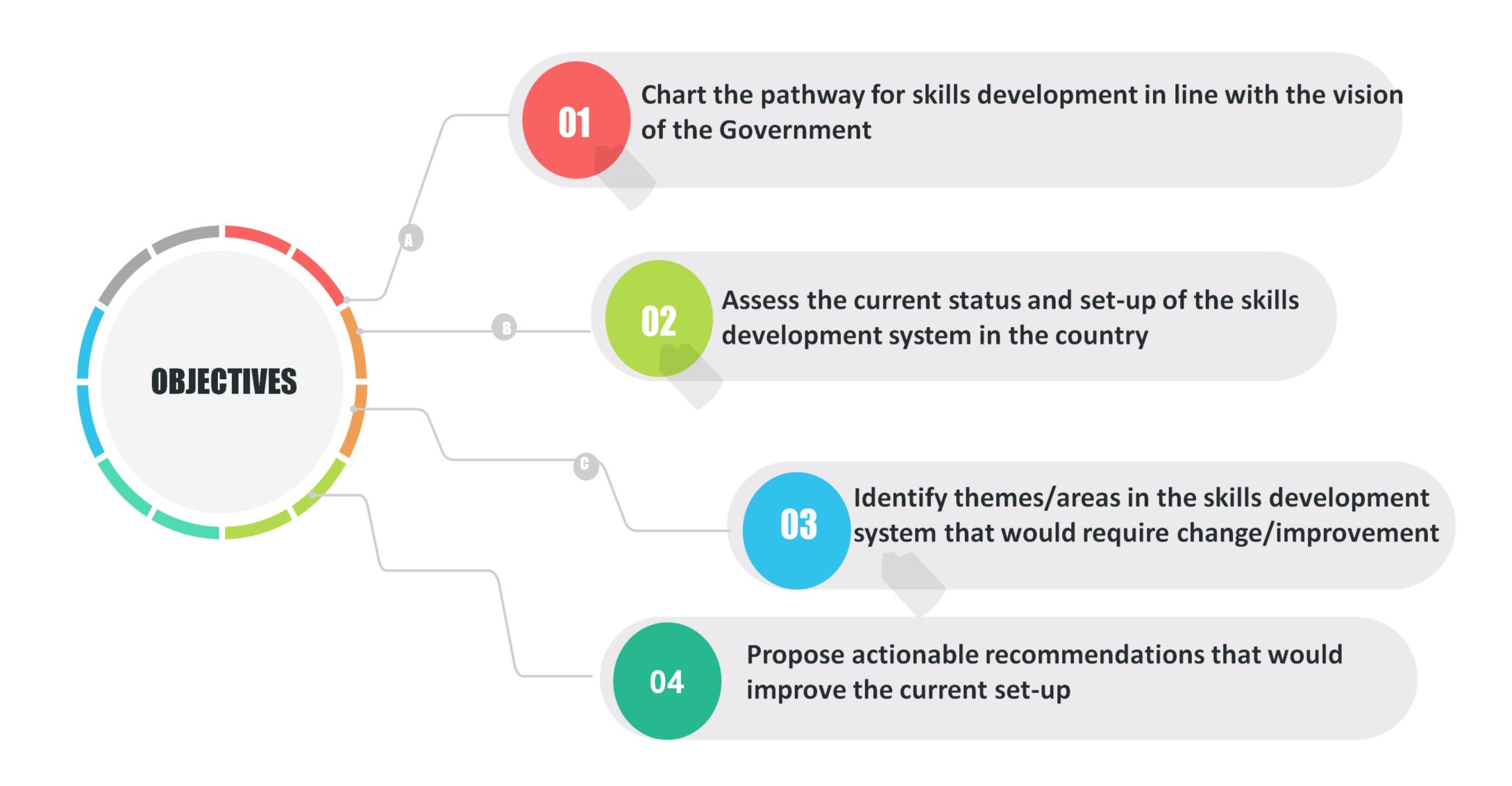


Fund Government initiatives such as: Free tertiary education and Polytechnics Mauritius (PML) – seed money to establish PML



Development and implementation of National Training and Re-skilling Scheme (NTRS)

3.3 National Skills and Development Strategy (NSDS) 2022-2026 (1/2)

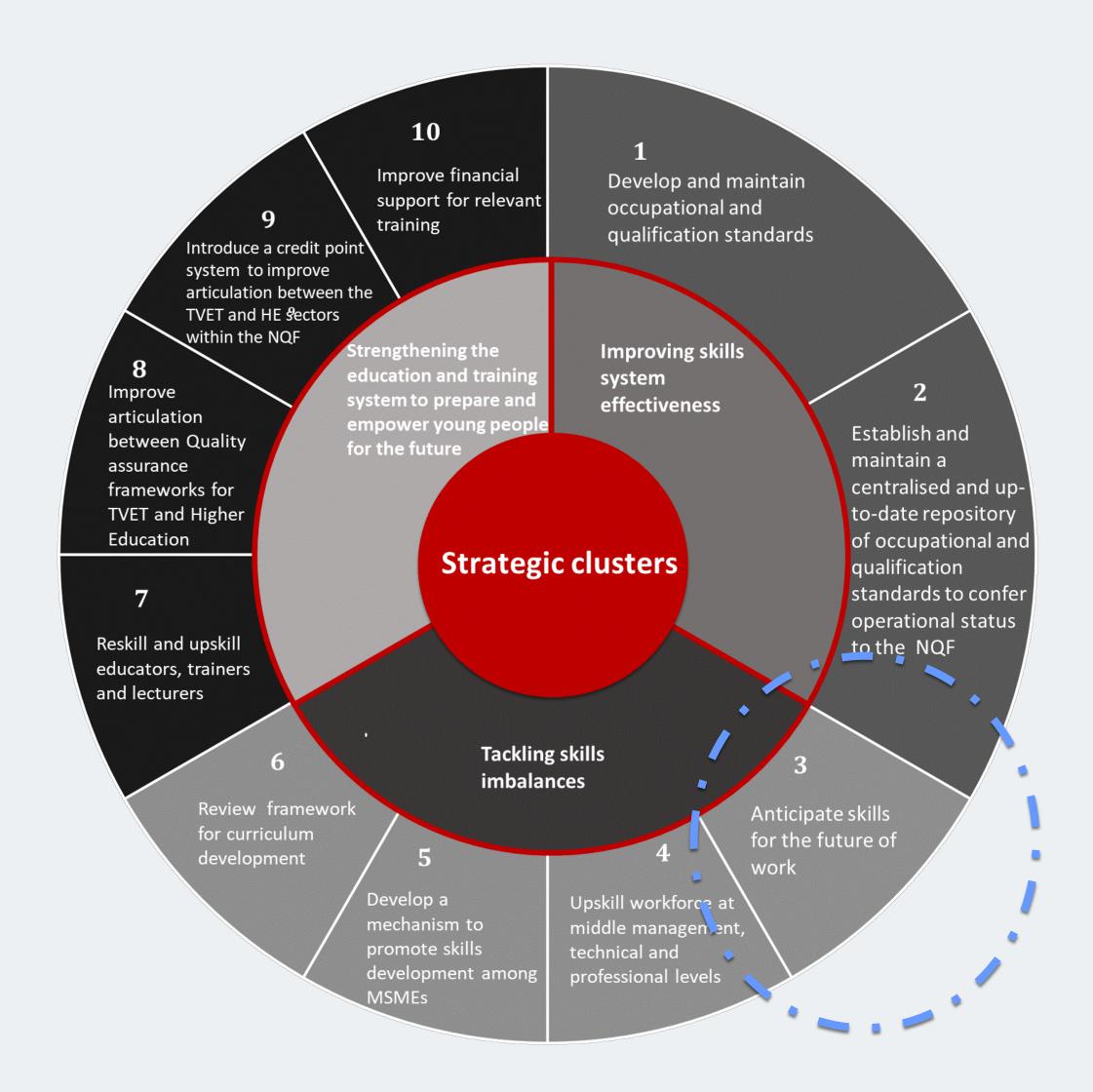


3.3. Strategic framework of NSDS (2/2)

The NSDS is anchored around 3 main strategic clusters, namely:

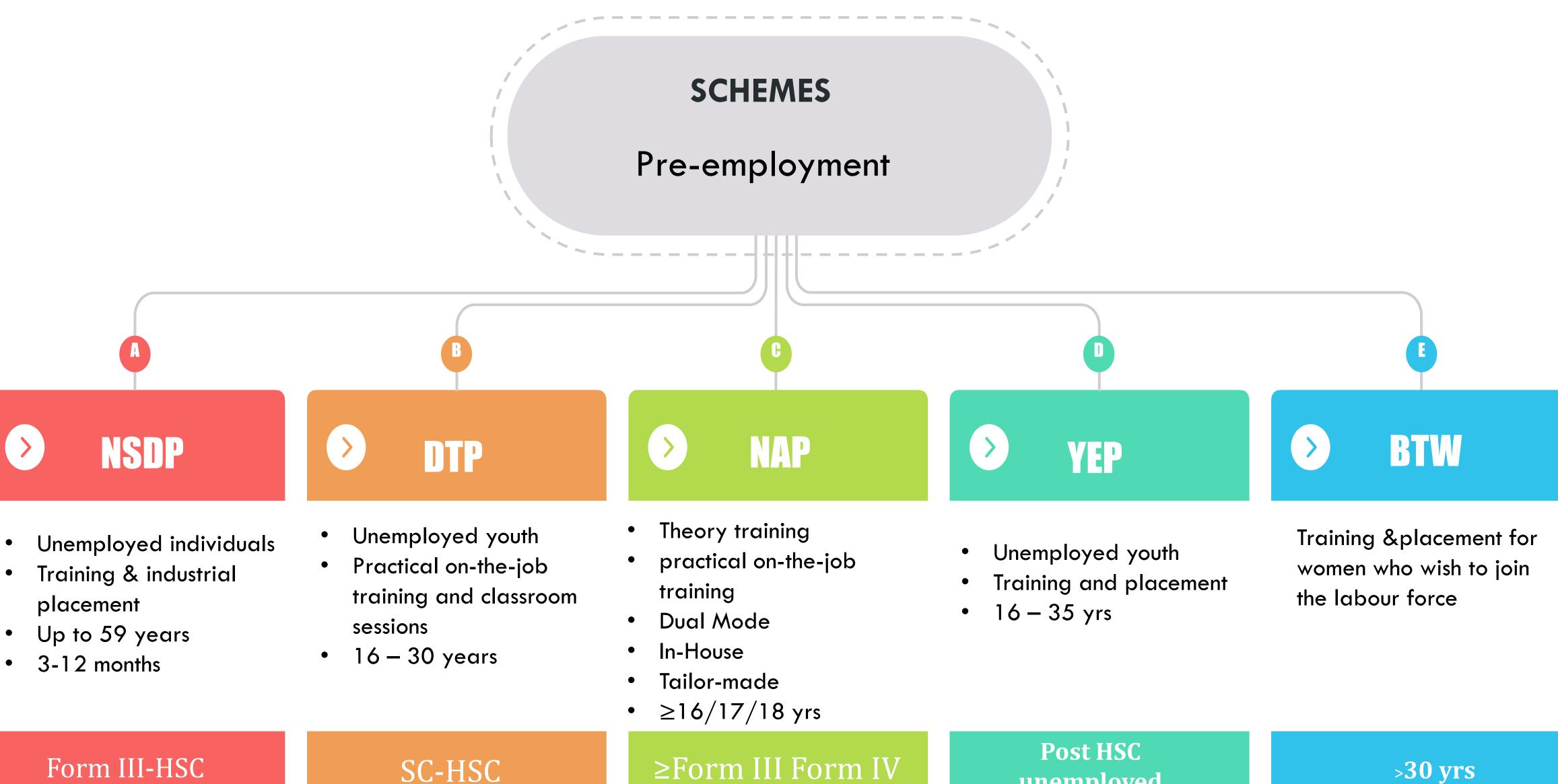
- Improving skills system effectiveness;
- Tackling skills imbalances; &
- Strengthening the E&T system to prepare and empower young people for the future.

Anticipate skills for the future of work



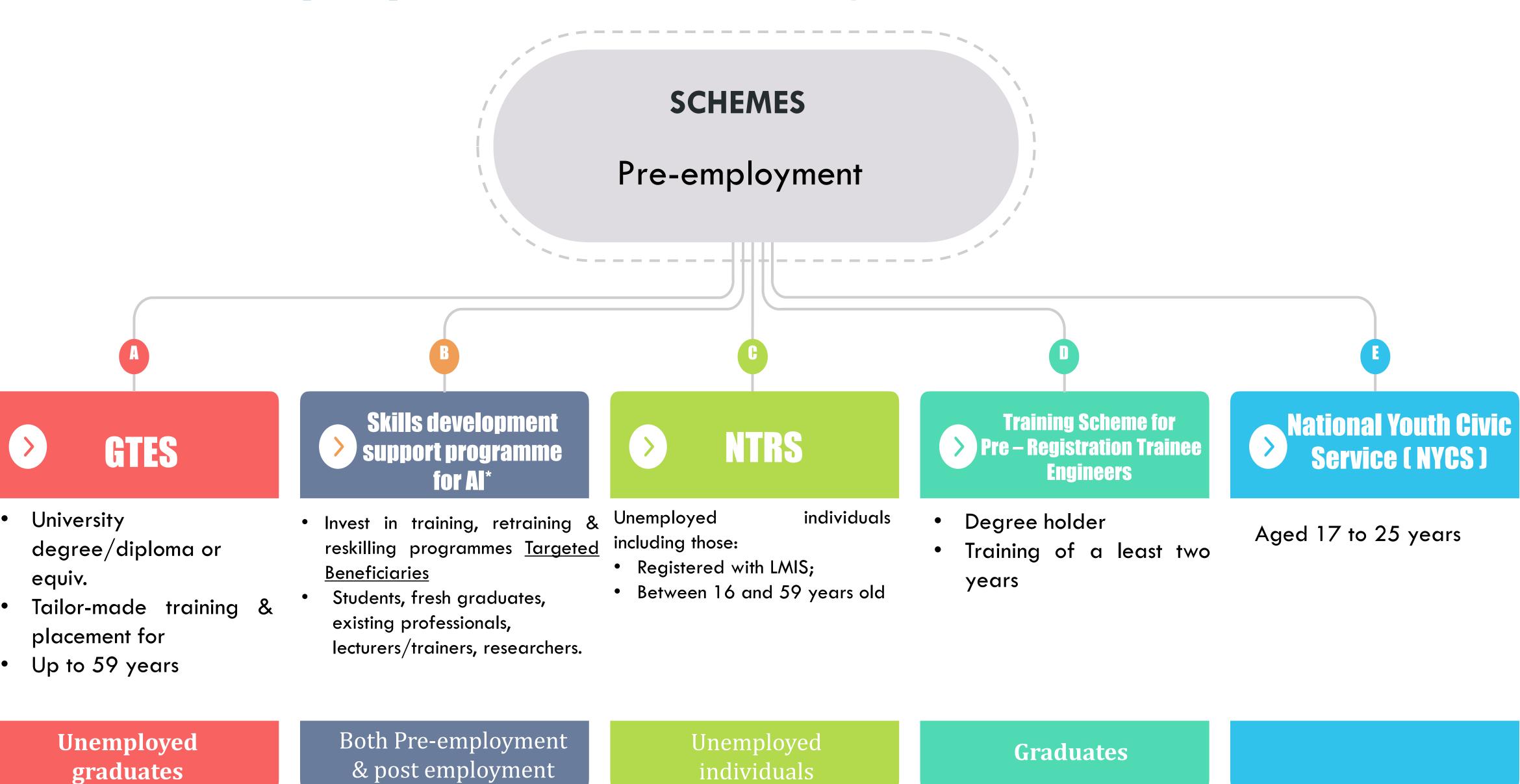
- Pre-employment
- Post-employment schemes

3.4 Pre-employment schemes (1/2)

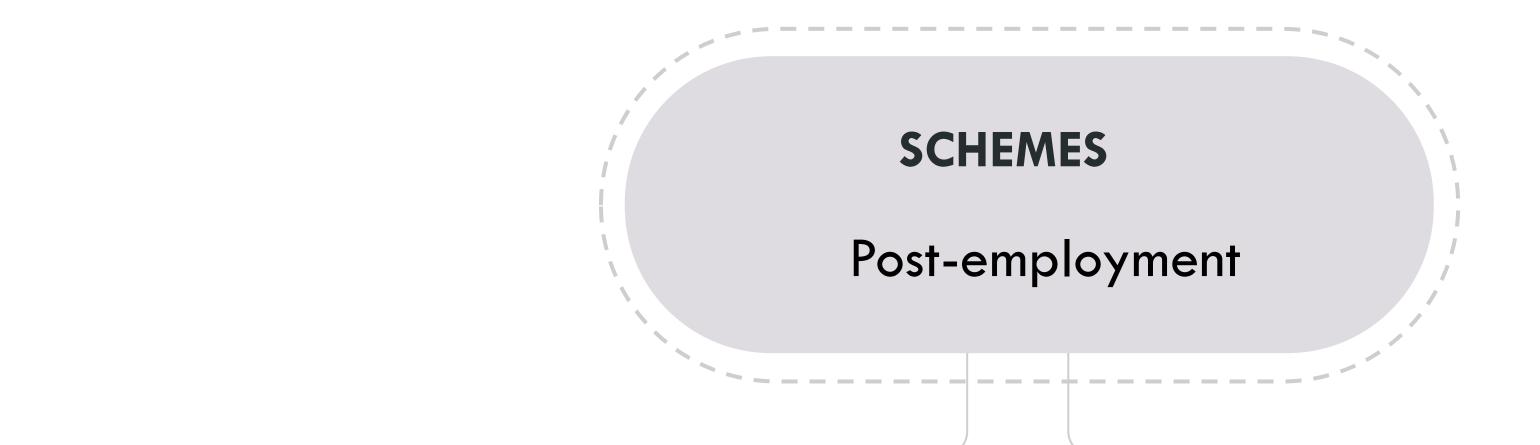


unemployed

3.4 Pre-employment schemes (2/2)



3.5 Post-employment schemes



National Training Fund (NTF)

- Incentives to employers to develop human resources through training
- Rs3.3 billion & 882, 882 I employees

Sectoral Skills Development Programme (SSDS)

- Targeting industry associations to meet the skills development needs
- Mount, develop & implement specific skills development programmes based on common needs

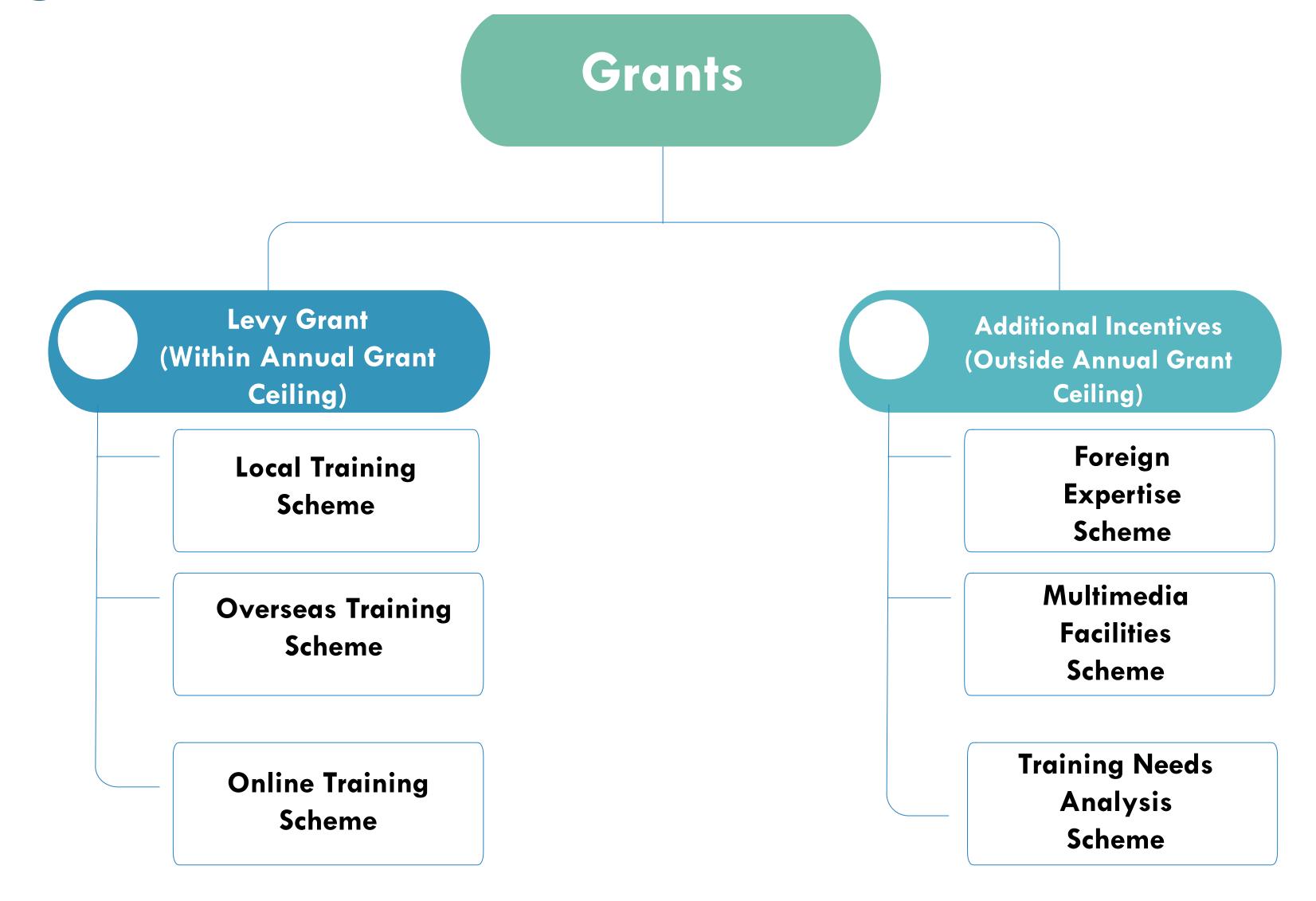
Skills Development Support Scheme for Foreign Direct Investment (SDSS for FDI)

Creating a more responsive, agile and targeted skills development response to support foreign investment

Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

Facilitate the processes of skills development & promote LLL through RPL

3.5.1 Levy grant schemes



Research and Development activities

3.6 Research and Development Activities

Ongoing studies:

- Study on skills needs of enterprises on use of new technologies
- OStudy to assess the interest of secondary school students in Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM)
- Fostering Automation, Robotics and IIOT in the Manufacturing Sector: A Skills Perspective
- Assessment of skills needed to foster mechanisation and automation in the agricultural sector
- Courses funded under the National Training Fund: A Comparative Analysis
- Assessment of the National Apprenticeship Programme

4.0 Skills anticipation

Existing structures & instruments

- Enterprise surveys in 10-11 sectors
- Sectoral studies
- Industrial sectoral committees
- Vacancy analysis

Capacity requirement for tools & instruments

- Vacancy/online job vacancy analysis
- Forecasting models
- Foresights & scenario development

4.0 Skills anticipation

OJVs analysis

- Increased digitalisation + technology adoption + changes in working patterns + increased velocity of skills needs + changes in recruitment methods
- Generation of data
- OJVs/JVs embody
 - Velocity of changing skills needs
 - Skills, qualification, experience requirements
 - Industrial sector of interest
 - No of vacancies
 - Seasonality of needs
 - Evolution of skills needs
 - Evolution of occupations
 - Regional/transnational comparison of skill needs
 - Etc.....

4.0 Skills anticipation

OJVs analysis

- Acknowledgement of data science + Al + ML capabilities
- Foray into that OJV data to extract & make relevant use of that information
- Initiated work on OJV analysis
- Specificities for Mauritius & other SIDs
 - An island, \rightarrow Small market
 - Few recruitment agencies
 - Need for capacity development

