



PRESIDENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORDINATING COMMISSION

Refining skills profiles for SIP Skills Plan

16 September 2013



The SIPs projects

SIPs 1 - 9	SIPs 10 - 18
SIP 1: Unlocking the Northern Mineral Belt with Waterberg as the Catalyst	SIP 10: Electricity transmission and distribution for all
SIP 2: Durban- Free State– Gauteng Logistics and Industrial Corridor	SIP 11: Agri-logistics and rural infrastructure
SIP 3: South Eastern node & corridor development	SIP 12: Revitalisation of public hospitals and other health facilities
SIP 4: Unlocking economic opportunities in the NW Province	SIP 13: National school build programme
SIP 5: Saldanha-Northern Cape Development Corridor	SIP 14: Higher Education infrastructure
SIP 6: Integrated Municipal Infrastructure Project	SIP 15: Expanding access to communication technology
SIP 7: Integrated Urban Space and Public Transport Programme	SIP 16: SKA and Meerkat
SIP 8: Green energy in support of the South African economy	SIP 17: Regional integration for African cooperation and development
SIP 9: Electricity generation in support of socio-economic development	SIP 18: Bulk water supply and distribution

PICC Skills Plan: Focus Areas

Vision of SIPs Skills Plan:
Skilling South Africans *for* SIPs and *through* SIPs

Core Principle:
Building people *is as critical as* building physical assets

1

- Information (Demand, Supply, Gap)

2

- Meeting the demand

3

- Building education & training capacity

4

- Access & equity at the local level

5

- Future (looking beyond the building)

Short, medium and long term
strategies

Most of the work in Version 1 of the Skills plan falls in Focus Area 1.

Developing skills profiles – using the OFO

- **Used Organisational Framework for Occupations (OFO) definitions**
 - Managers
 - Professionals
 - Technicians and associate professionals
 - Clerical support workers
 - Service and sales workers
 - Skilled agricultural, forestry, fishery, craft and related trades workers
 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers
 - Elementary occupations

Developing skills profiles - Sectors

- Energy
- Ports, rail, pipelines
- Roads
- Correctional services
- Justice
- Tourism
- Social Services
- Crime prevention (SAPS)
- Other (e.g. Public Works – parliamentary villages, etc.)
- Basic Education
- Higher Education & Training
- Health
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Communication
- Commercial and Office Buildings
- Manufacturing
- Human Settlements
- Mining
- Public Transport
- Water & Sanitation

Developing skills profiles – the project life cycle

- **Required skills for whole life cycle – used IDMS definitions**
 - Infrastructure planning
 - Programme management
 - Implementation planning
 - Design
 - OEM
 - Works
 - Maintenance
 - Mobilisation for Facilities Mgt
 - Operations
 - Demobilisation for Facilities Mgt

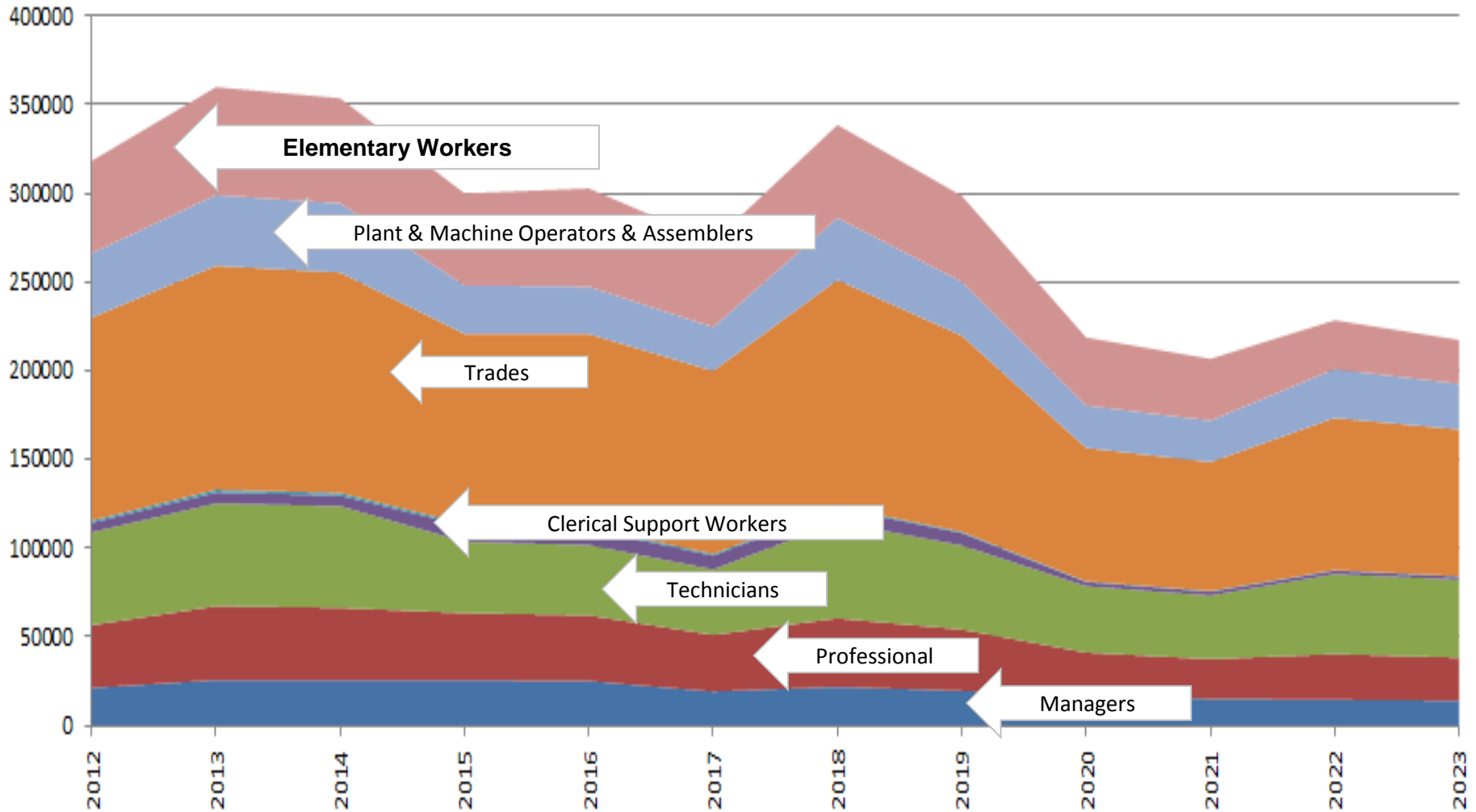
Developing skills profiles - scarcity

- **Asked to rate scarcity of skills**
 - Available
 - 0-20% short
 - 20-50%
 - 50-99%
 - 100% - absolute scarcity

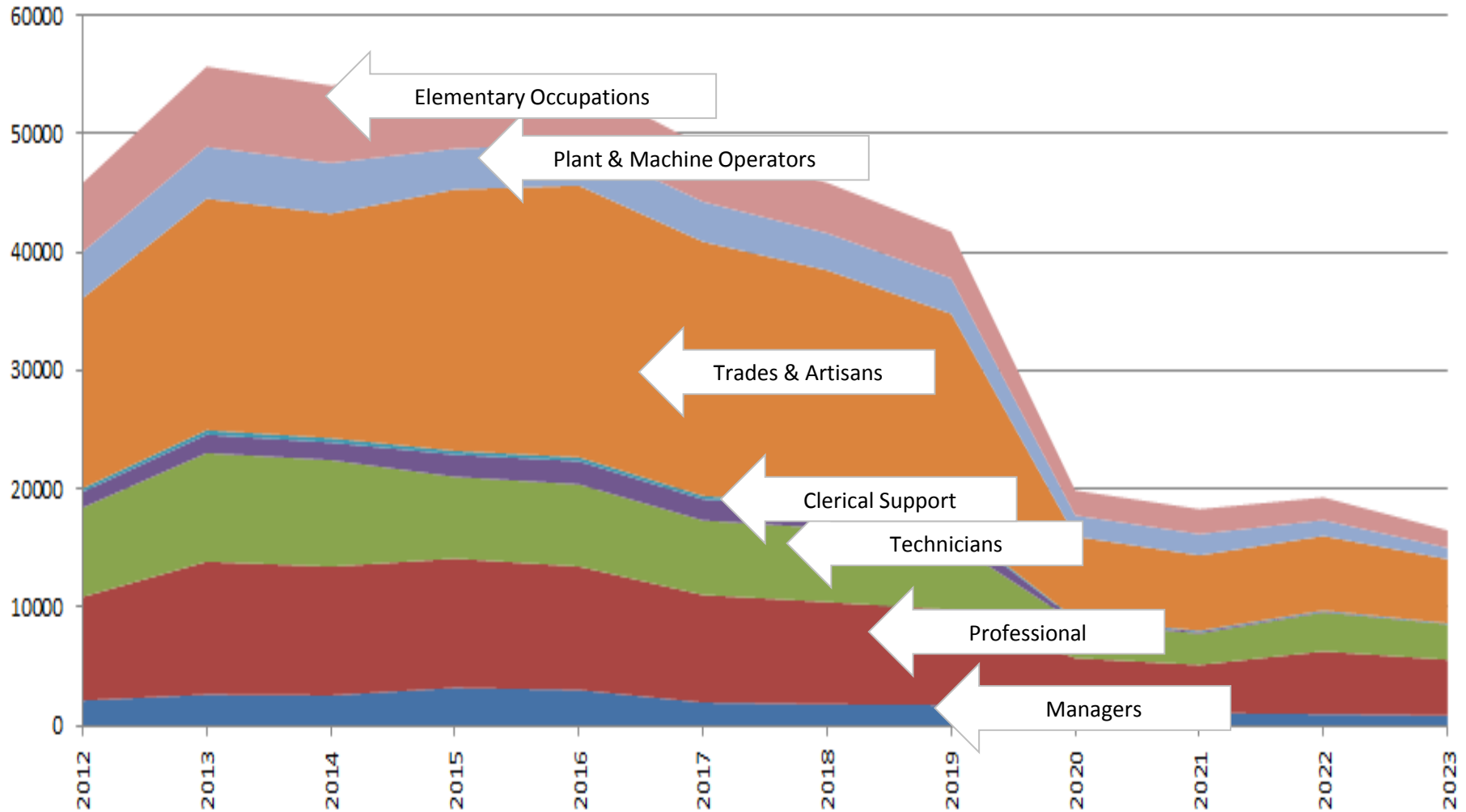
Developing skills profiles – scaling

- Profiles based on prototypes are scaled up and down according to ratio of duration and size relative to project skills for actual projects
- Actual projects modelled when size several orders larger than the prototype
- Professional teams scaled up differently from construction phase depending on type of project

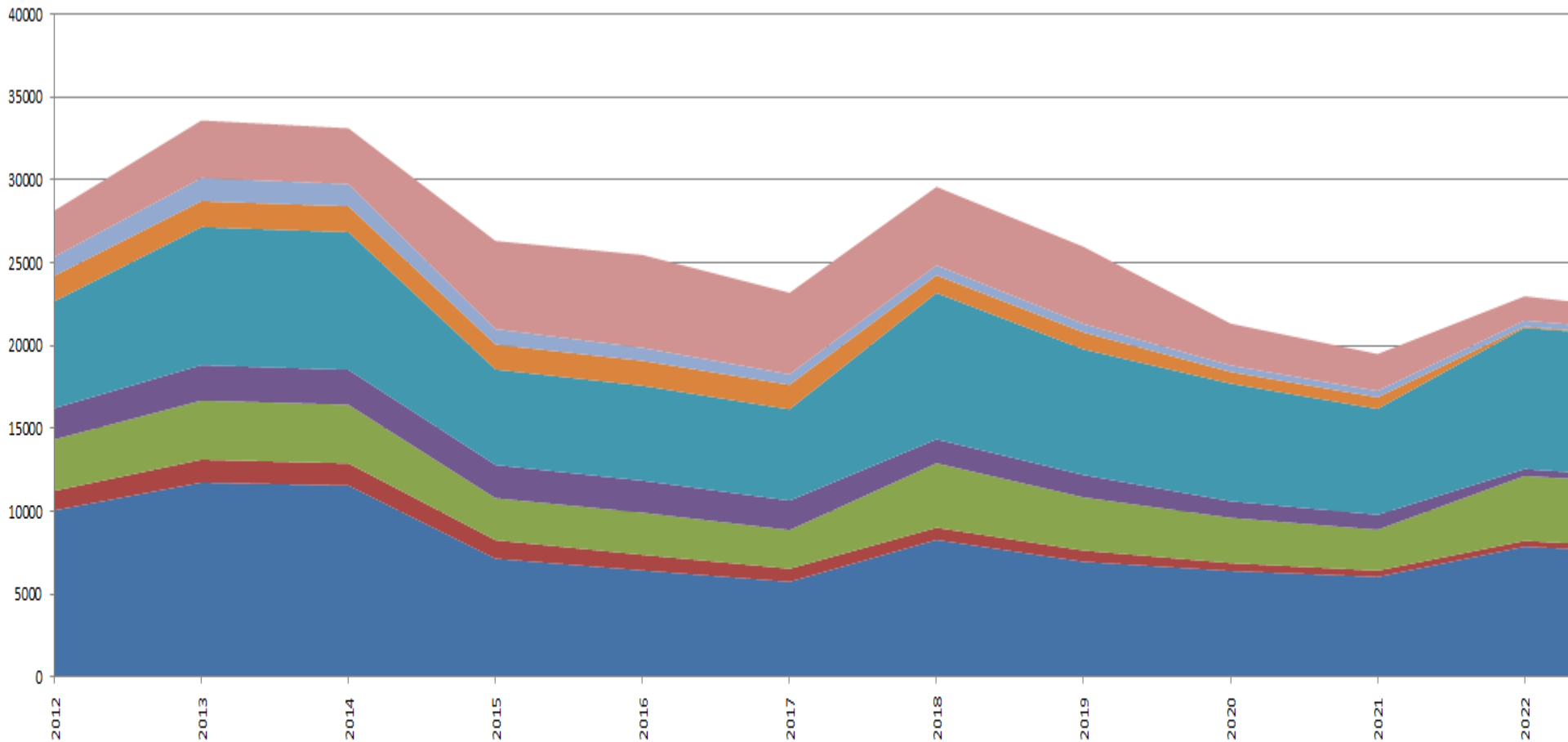
Skills Demand for All SIPs



Skills Shortage for all SIPs



Demand (Professionals)



■ 214201: Civil Engineer

■ 214401: Mechanical Engineer

■ 215101: Electrical Engineer (incl power and railway signalling engineer)

■ 216502: Surveyor (incl land and engineering surveyors)

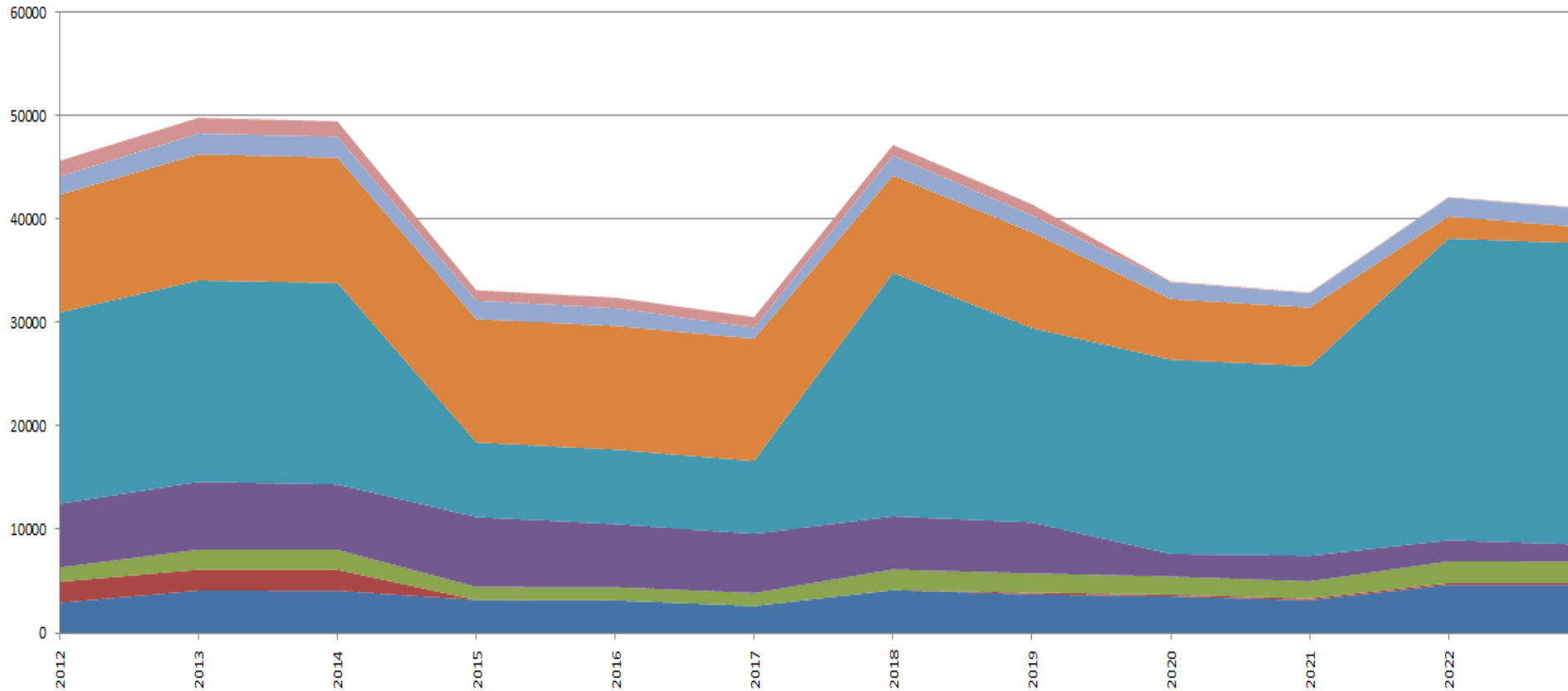
■ 214301: Environmental Engineer

■ 214904: Quantity Surveyor

■ 216101: Architect

■ 226302: Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHE&Q) Practitioner

Demand (Technicians & Associate Professionals)



■ 311301: Electrical Engineering Technician

■ 311501: Mechanical Engineering Technician

■ 312101: Production / Operations Supervisor (Mining)

■ 332302: Purchasing Officer

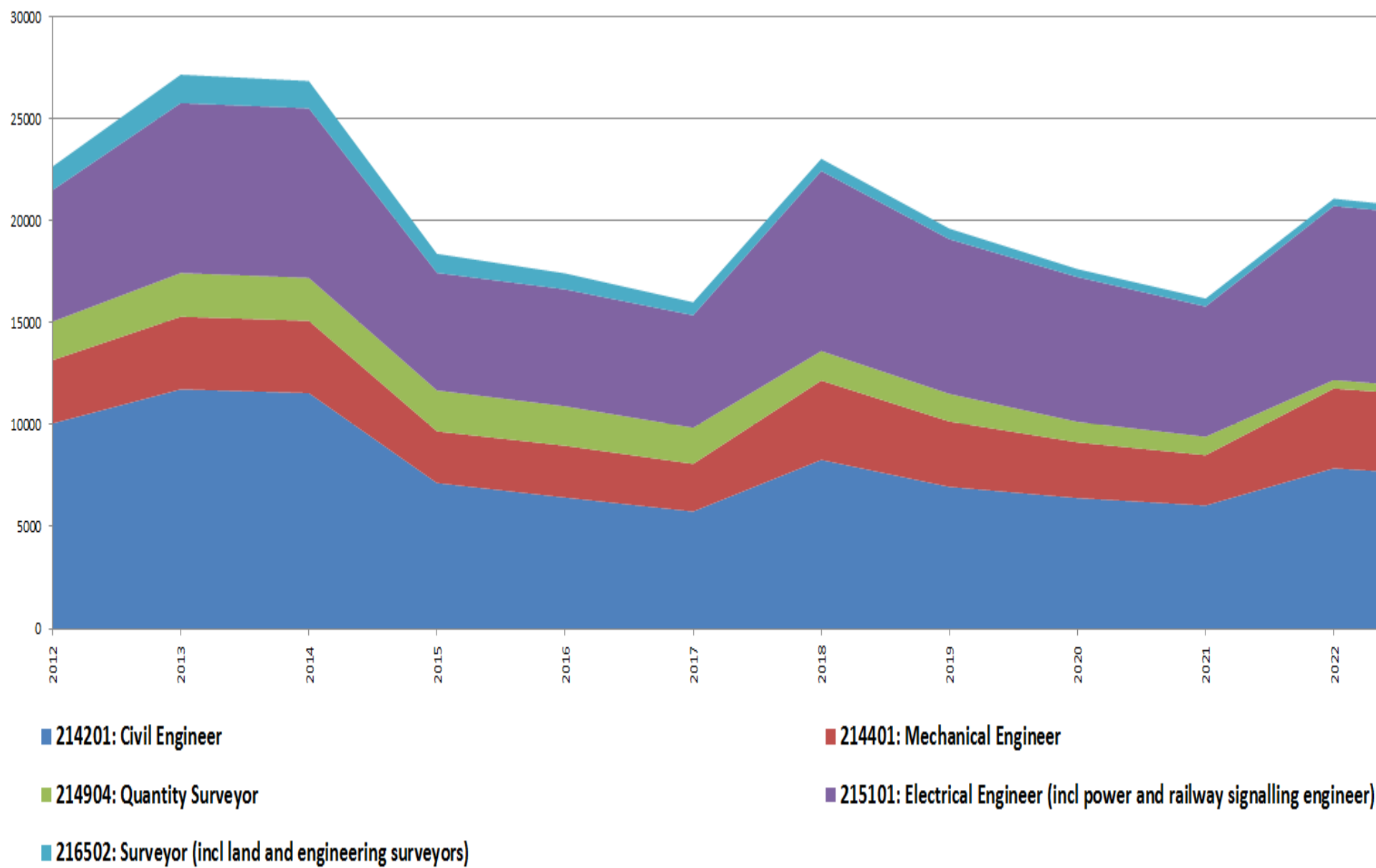
■ 311401: Electronic Engineering Technician

■ 311801: Draughtsperson

■ 312301: Building Associate (incl construction supervisor and clerk of works)

■ 351301: Computer Network Technician

Demand for professions said to be in short supply



Top 6 scarce skills (critical)

Surveyor (including land and eng. surveyors)	500
Materials Engineer	450
Grader Operator	450
Programme / Project Manager	350
Electronic Eng Technician	300
Welders	220

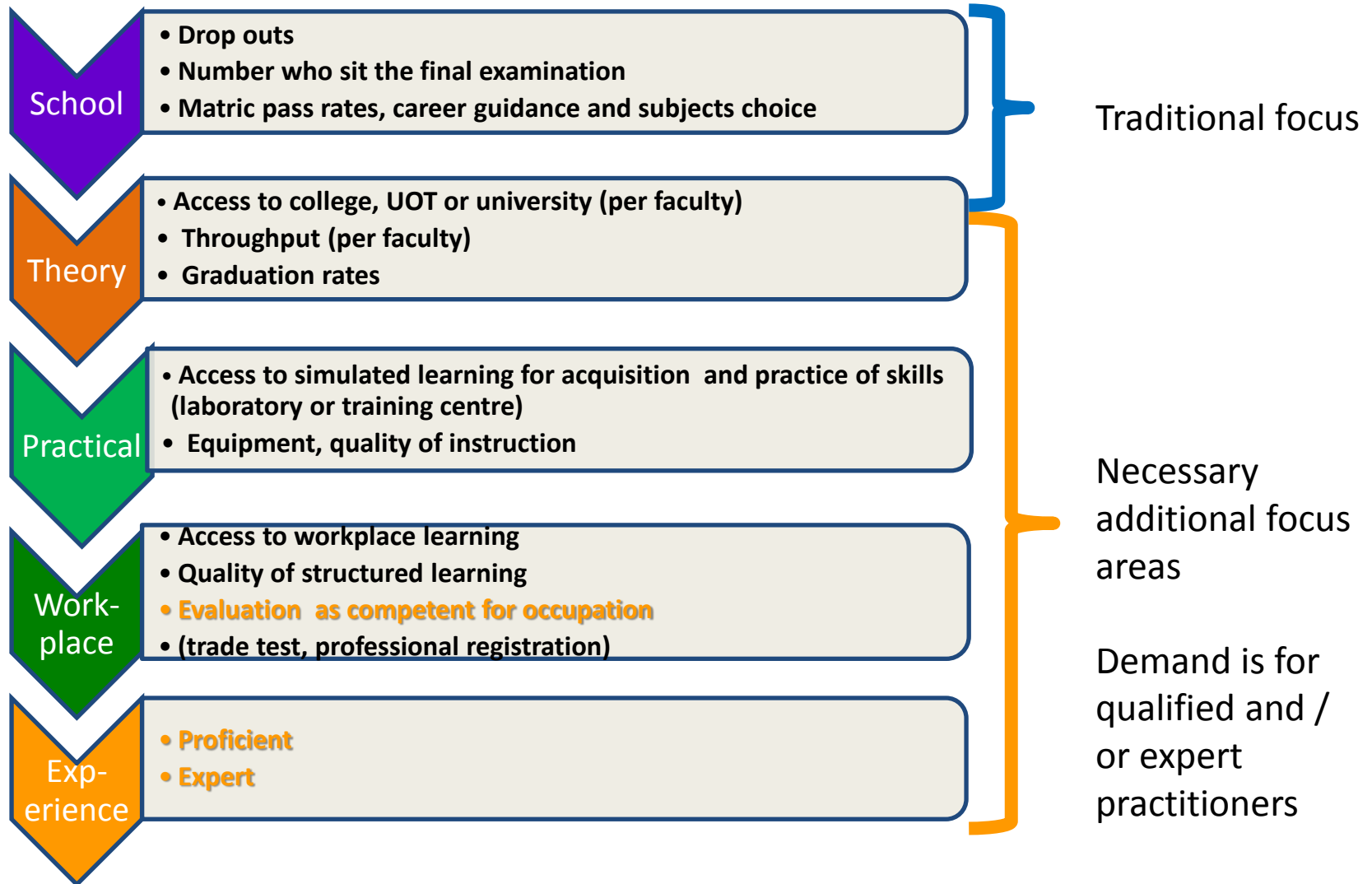
Scarce implies more than 50% probability of scarcity

Next 28 scarce skills (significant)

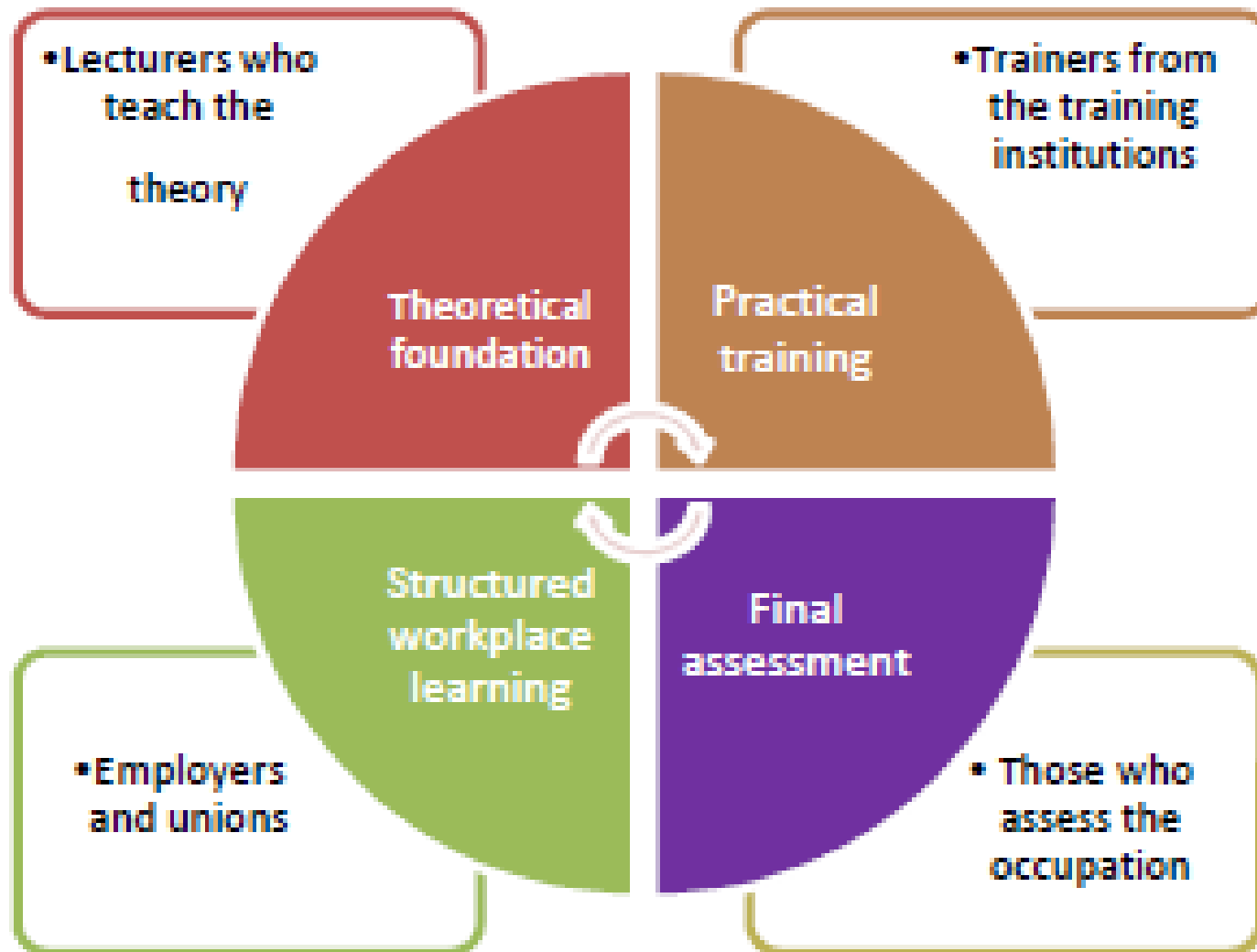
1	Concreter	2 500
2	Bricklayer	1 700
3	Civil Engineer	1 400
4	Electrician	1 200
5	Electrical Engineer	1 100
6	Construction supervisor /clerk of works	1 100
7	Electrical Engineering Technician	950
8	Millwright (incl.. electromechanician)	600
9	Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Practitioner	550
10	Boilermaker	500
11	Carpenter and Joiner	500
12	Mechanical Engineer	450
13	Ind. Machinery Mechanic	450
14	Construction Project Manager / Site Manager	450
15	Plumber	400
16	Painter	400
17	Mechanical Engineer Technician	350
18	Draughtsperson	350
19	Excavator Operator	300
20	Environmental Engineer	300
21	Chemical Engineer Technician	300
22	Pipe Fitter	300
23	Concrete Plant Worker	250
24	Earthmoving Plant Operator	250
25	Plasterer	250
26	Quantity Surveyor	200
27	Rigger	200
28	Crane or Hoist Operator	200

Significant implies between 20% and 50% probability of scarcity

The skills pipeline



Harness Occupational Teams



Role of Occupational Teams

- **Determine pipeline**
- **Determine delivery site, enrolments & throughputs**
- **Align curriculum along pipeline**
- **Identify RPL opportunities, gap training, support from retirees etc**
- **Workplace development of graduates**
- **Identify Centres of Excellence to support others and improve throughputs**
- **Interface with demand side – ESSA and Portal**

Support/help needed

- **Demand**
 - Comment on numbers suggested
 - Input on other disciplines that are scarce?
 - Advise on new skills required for new jobs
- **Workforce**
 - Determine current workforce
 - Determine % employed in private sector vs public
- **Gap**
 - Determine gap and how to increase supply
- **Supply**
 - Advise on learning pathways
 - Advise on throughput issues and other methods of increasing numbers
 - Advise on and support initiatives across the pipeline to develop skills
 - Advise on need for support to import skills where necessary

Occupational Team

	Name	Institution	Contact Tel.	Email
Overall Convener:				
Theory convener:				
Practical convener:				
Workplace convener:				
Assessor convener:				

First report – 31 October 2013

- Is there a need to increase the number to enrol on programmes that provide the theoretical foundation for this occupation? Please indicate the level of increase required?
- For 2014, note the current prioritisation of SETAs for 2014 and the SETA Grant Regulations on the SIP Skills Portal, and consider whether there is a need to expand the number of structured workplace training grants provided by the SETAs for your occupation? Can you quantify the number of grants required
- Using the formula provided, estimate the size of the grant that would desirably be offered for workplace training for this occupation.
- Outline any other funding required for equipment, curricula development etc

Second report - 31 March 2014

- **Determine nature and size of scarcity**
- **How to address scarcity e.g.**
 - **Short-term**
 - **Emigration**
 - **Retirees back**
 - **RPL**
 - **Medium-term**
 - **Increase throughput – what is required**
 - **Long-term**
 - **Develop new qualifications or specialisations etc and associated certification or registration**

Need for technicians and technologists

- Senior Materials Tech/Technologist
 - Qualification and registration required?
 - Need to also design and not just test – reference to construction techniques
- Laboratory Manager and testers
 - Qualification needed?
 - Register under National Laboratory Association or get a qualification in its own right?
 - Use QCTO route?

New qualifications

- Determine demand and requirement
- Identify institutions prepared to offer qualification
- Curriculum development and approval
- Enrolment planning and approval (3 year cycle)
- Provide facilities including classrooms, laboratories etc
- Acquire equipment
- Appoint lecturers and develop detailed material
- Advertise course

Your views

- Occupational team?
- Help needed?