Machinery of Government: The New Pre and Post 19 Landscape (subject to legislation)



Purpose of the changes?

To provide:

- a single body responsible for securing provision for young people
- a single body integrating services for young people across each borough bringing together advice and guidance services, youth services and provision
- clear customer gateways for adults
- clear customer gateways for employers

Benefits to learners and employers:

Funding in the hands of learners and employers (demand led system)

Streamlined and integrated service for employers

Integrated advice and guidance services for learners

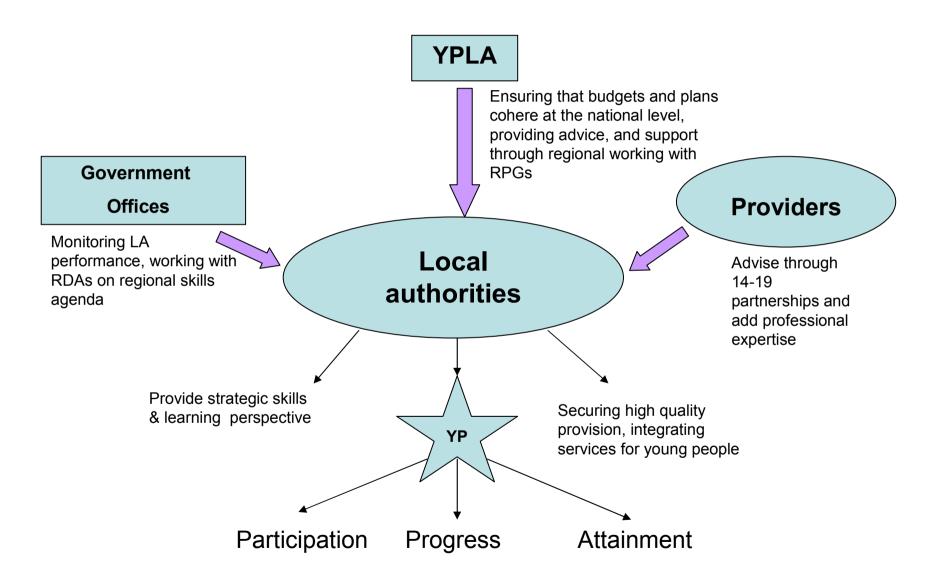
More young people and adults with the skills employers need

Integrated, coherent and more responsive offer for all young people

Pre 19 landscape design



Central role of LAs working for young people



Design Principles for YPLA

Funding body	 provides effective financial control within the overall national budget and delivers value for money 	
Sector led	 through engaging LA in the governance of the agency to ensure that YPLA: engages at an appropriate level, devolves responsibilities to LAs, and manages risk appropriately on behalf of the DCSF 	
Minimising bureaucracy	 by operating systems for all delivery partners which avoid duplication and maximises resources for front-line delivery 	
Effective decision making	at the right level based on parity of data across schools and FE sector (using the FE data service)	
Culture	Build a culture of collaboration and trust building – works effectively with SFA, NAS, BIS and other agencies	

Transfer of functions to YPLA and LAs

- Current systems to be revised and transferred from LSC to LAs and the YPLA
- YPLA provides overall budgetary control, issues LA allocations when plans agreed, maintains funding system, supports LA's with commissioning and data analysis
- LAs commission all provision for young people including LLDD and Offender Learning
- Sub-regional groups ensure coherence across travel to learn areas, agreeing single dialogue 'lead LA' arrangements for colleges
- Shadow arrangements between LSC and LAs through the transition for 2010/11 allocations
- Regional planning for moderation against regional indicative budgets, and considers post 19 links

Post-19 landscape design



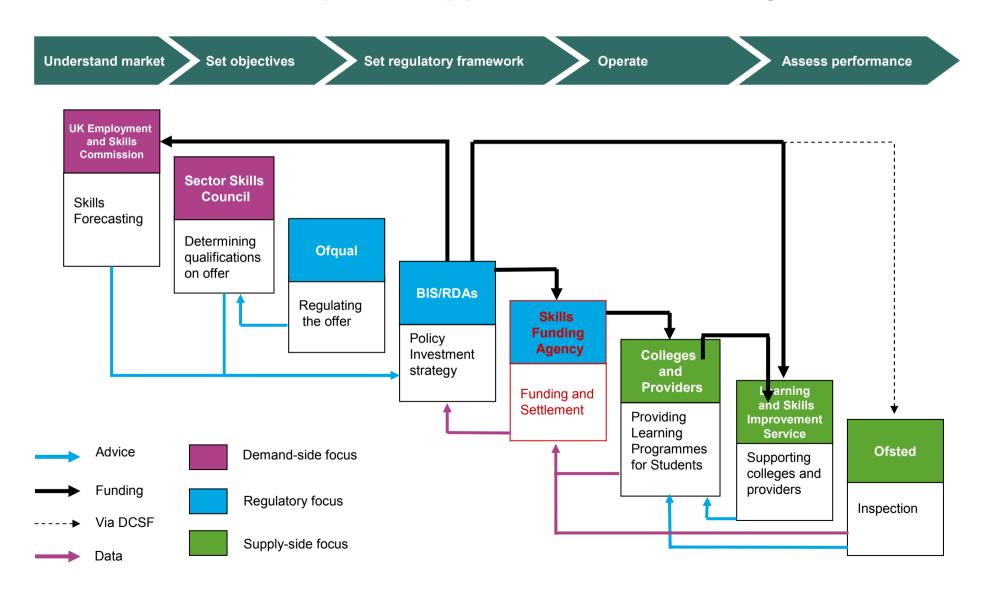
Skills Activism a new approach to British public policy for business

"In reforming the training system we will ensure that it meets tomorrow's as well as today's skills needs. As new and established businesses grow to meet the opportunities in the new economy, we will ensure they are able to get the skilled workers they need in the right place and at the right time."

- Collecting and deploying intelligence on skills needs in key sectors
- Ensuring the skills system has the capacity and funding available to support development in areas of strategic importance to the economy
- More rapidly developing new qualifications
- Strengthening the employer voice on employment and skills
- Further integrating employment and skills policy
- Incentivising universities to respond quickly to areas of potential growth
- Ensuring public procurement, regulators and regulatory frameworks all contribute to raising skills levels

Further Education and Skills Model

A new landscape to support a demand led system



National, Regional and Local Landscape:

National priorities reflected in regional and local strategies with customised local delivery

Defining Demand **UKCES**

"State of the nation" defines national needs, progress, gaps

RDAs/SFA/DWP

Identify skills demands to meet regional economic needs

MAAs with ESBs

Identify skills demands to meet city / regional economic needs

LAAs with LSPs

Identify skills demands to meet local community needs

SSCs

Identify sector skills needs



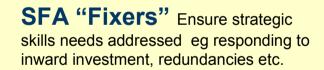
Supply Response

SFA

Funding is learner and employer driven

SFA Skills "Co-ordinators"

Within business support match demand supply and take up in line with needs



Local self-organised networks

Networks of providers work with local partners to align local demand and supply

Define funded qualification of QCF and sector compacts

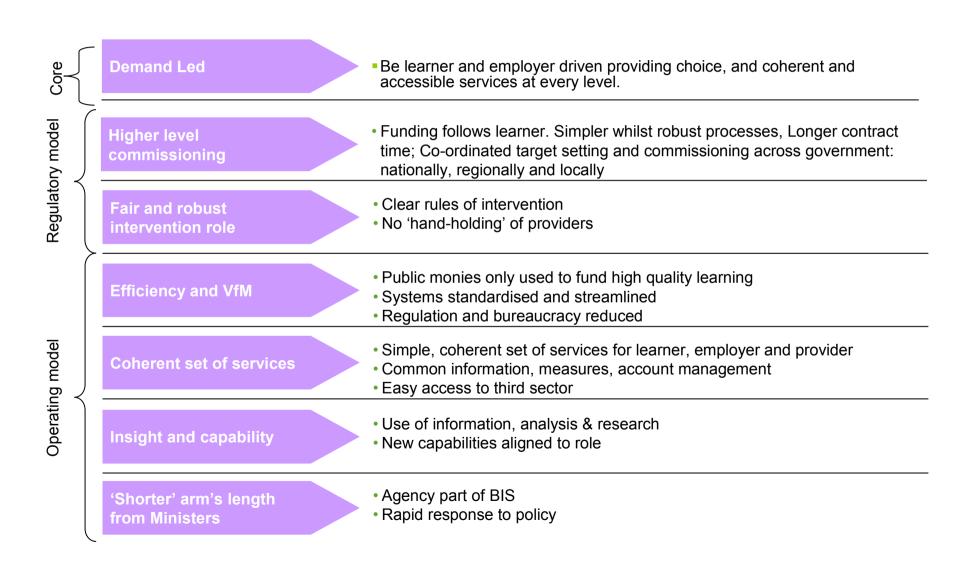
Define priorities for broker / providers in delivering Train to Gain





Design Principles

High level design principles which will be used to test effectiveness of final model



The Skills Funding Agency - Organisational Model

The four gateways:

- National Apprenticeship Service lead the development and delivery of the apprenticeship programme, increase employer engagement, manage the apprenticeship vacancy matching service and increase participation (Implementation April 2009)
- Employer Skills Service (Train to Gain) delivering a national skills service to all sizes of business in all sectors and National Employer Service: aimed at raising skill levels of the workforce, secure a culture change that makes employers value skills; a skills system which is demand led and employer choice influences spend and qualifications, employers value and seek brokerage interventions to help them find solutions
- Adult Advancement and Careers Service delivering a outsourced service which is universal, integrated with Jobcentre Plus and coherent with services for young people and HE
- Learner Skills Service funding Colleges and Learning Providers who are responding directly to the learner. This service captures the new arrangements proposed for greater integration of employment and skills service to those out of work, specialists provision including Offender Learning.

Reinforces
College and
Provider
Autonomy

Customer focused – learner and employer gateways

Sponsorship of Further Education – working with YPLA

Skills Networks

Skills Funding Agency

Streamlined and centralised Account Management

Transformed Information Management

Regeneration and meeting local skills needs

- National skills priorities reflected in local strategies e.g.
 MAAs, LAAs, Employment and Skills Boards
- Skills Funding Agency will assist in ensuring local priorities in MAAs/LAAs are met – enabling FE sector to respond to demand
- FE providers work together locally and with partners (e.g. LAs, Job Centre Plus, RDAs) and with Skills Funding Agency in regenerating communities and solving employers skills needs