

Skills Reform

Australian Government

New industry engagement architecture

The vocational education and training (VET) sector plays a critical role in supporting Australians to access secure, well-paid jobs. The Australian Government has committed to delivering a collaborative, tripartite VET sector that brings employers, unions and governments together to find solutions to skills and workforce challenges. Jobs and Skills Councils (JSCs) are being established to provide industry with a stronger, more strategic voice in ensuring Australia's VET sector delivers stronger outcomes for learners and employers. JSCs will identify skills and workforce needs for their sectors, map career pathways across education sectors, develop contemporary VET training products, support collaboration between industry and training providers to improve training and assessment practice and act as a source of intelligence on issues affecting their industries.

Roles and Responsibilities

JSCs have four broad functions and responsibilities, including:

Workforce planning – address workforce challenges through strategies to identify, forecast and respond to skills needs across a range of educational pathways, including VET and higher education.

Training product development – develop training products in line with standards set by Skills Ministers to improve the quality, speed to market and responsiveness of training products. This includes piloting emerging products and testing new approaches to meet workforce, skills, and industry needs. Work with RTOs to ensure delivery issues are considered early in training product design.

Implementation, promotion and monitoring – working with RTOs to ensure training delivery meets employer needs, career pathways are mapped and promoted, and the impact of delivery is monitored.

Industry stewardship – act as a source of intelligence on workforce issues affecting their industries and provide advice on national training system policies.

Stakeholder engagement

To deliver on their responsibilities and functions, JSCs will need to establish effective relationships and collaborate with a broad range of stakeholders including:

- Jobs and Skills Australia (JSA)
- industry and employers
- industry peak bodies
- unions
- Registered Training Organisations (RTOs)
- states and territories
- State Training Authorities
- Industry training advisory bodies (ITABs)
- higher education providers
- National Careers Institute.

JSCs will be required to develop a stakeholder engagement plan that outlines how they will engage with stakeholders.

Jobs and Skills Councils roles and responsibilities and example of JSC organisation structure

