

#### **MUKA TANGATA People, Food and Fibre** Workforce Development Council



# A Skills Framework for the Food and Fibre Sector

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## Outline

#### The issues

- An inflexible and complex food and fibre qualification structure
- Dwindling numbers of people in training yet skill and labour shortages
- Current system is not responsive to diverse needs.

#### The strategic goal

• To create a framework, and a suite of products, that maximises flexibility and transferability, while remaining meaningful to industry and allowing opportunities for specialisms.

#### This presentation

- Outlines the skills-first approach
- Outlines how a skills framework will support the goal
- Presents the Food and Fibre Skills Framework.

## A skills framework -'Skills-first'...why?

## Global and NZ research recommends a skills-first approach

A skills-first approach focuses on whether a person has the right skills and competencies for a particular role, rather than having the right degree, job history or previous job titles.

It means that businesses get the skills they actually need for a particular job, but more than that, it democratizes access to good jobs for those people who have the competencies but not the right formal qualifications for a role.

- Benefits:
  - Unlocking hidden talent pools
  - Increasing productivity
  - Supporting talent mobility and redeployment
  - Promoting diversity, equity and inclusion.
- Putting Skills First: A Framework for Action, May 2023, World Economic Forum

## A food and fibre skills framework

### What is it?

- It is a visual representation of the skills required for the food and fibre sector
- It is infused with Te Ao Māori, explicitly using and prioritising Māori understanding of areas such as sustainability and wellbeing
- It is centred on skills, knowledge and attributes

   not qualifications or tasks
- It is high-level, not curriculum-focused
- It is iterative; the high-level focus allows future skill needs to be captured as they bubble up.

### What is it for?

- It will provoke conversation, develop a common language, and help sectors see the commonalities they share.
- It will help employers to recognise the skills employees bring and support them with areas that need development
- It will help learners understand what skills they already have as they move along their pathway
- It will help inform qualification development
- It will help focus training providers on the core skills required by our sectors.

### The Food and Fibre Skills Framework



WHENUA - LAND Kaitiakitanga · Kāwanatanga · Tohungatanga · Mana Motuhake

## Framework definitions



Core transferable skills are 'skills to build skills': learning to learn (learner agency), learning for work, and learning for life. We have deliberately chosen the term 'core transferable skills' as these skill sets underpin the ability of ākonga to gain, value, extend and transfer any skills or knowledge to different contexts.



Core technical skills are the generic or underpinning technical or work-related skills that are common to all (or most) of the food and fibre sectors. By their nature, these skills are transferable across different contexts



Specialised technical skills are industry specific knowledge and skills, and specialised technology and equipment skills, which are unique to the relevant industry.



Bodies of knowledge allow learners to explore and develop mastery of areas of knowledge that are significant to them as they progress through their careers. These include both content areas, like biodiversity, and specialised business or technical skills.

### Vision for the Food and Fibre Skills Framework



A living skills framework, with accompanying resources, which are used (and contributed to) by all food and fibre sector vocational education stakeholders, to develop engaged, effective and empowered employees.



A mechanism to support the skills-first approach across all sectors, enabled by aligned policy, funding and qualifications approval settings.

### Skills Amplified

KOIORA – BIOLOGICAL LIFE Mátauranga Máori · Whänau · Hapū · Iwi · Hapori



WAI -WATER

Wai Tai - Wai Māor

WHENUA - LAND Kaitiakitanga - Kāwanatanga - Tohungatanga - Mana Motuhake

#### Core transferable skills – examples

Domain	Skill sets	Mōhio	Mātau	Mārama
		(understanding)	(expertise)	(enlightenment)
Collective		Participation	Leadership and social influence	
	Participating and contributing	Empathy	Civic responsibility	
		Respect for diversity	Mātauranga-a-iwi	
		Cultural capability	Global perspective	
		Kaitiakitanga (sustainability)	Integrity	
		Iwitanga	Ethics	
Social		Communication	Customer service	Leadership
	Interacting with	Empathy and active listening	Co-operation	
	others	Interpersonal skills	Negotiation	Service
		Wellbeing	Collaboration	
		Building inclusivity	Teaching, mentoring, and coaching	Innovation
		Teamwork	Provide instruction and supervision	
			Managing conflict	Entrepreneurship
Individual		Resilience	Leading self	
	Knowing self	Motivation (initiative) and self-awareness	Active self-care and development	Developing people
		Dependability and attention to detail		
		Flexibility and agility		Kaitiakitanga
		Adaptability		(environmental
		Self-control		stewardship)
		Problem solving	Transdisciplinary thinking	
	Thinking critically	Decision making	Intuition	Global perspective
Cognitive		Creative thinking		
		Sense making		
		Trouble shooting		
Lifelong learning		Curiosity	Digital fluency	
	Learning to learn	Multiple literacies	Reflexive practice	
		Learning agility	Openness – growth mindset	
		Learning strategies		
		Reflective practice		
		Focusing		

#### Core technical skills - examples

Skill sets	Mōhio (understanding)	Mātau (expertise)	Mārama (enlightenment)
Living beings and environmental knowledge	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices Support ecological restoration	Apply environmentally sustainable work practices	Implement and monitor environmentally sustainable work practices
Legislative and regulatory knowledge	Work safely Participate in workplace health and safety processes Follow biosecurity procedures	Contribute to workplace health and safety processes Apply biosecurity measures	Maintain workplace health and safety processes
Good practice operation	Maintain the workplace Follow Standard Operating Procedures (SoP)	Implement a plan/program Coordinate work site activities Contribute to the development of SoP	Develop a plan/program Conduct site inspections Develop new/enhanced SoP processes
Quality management	Observe workplace quality assurance procedures	Collect and record production data Measure system performance	Implement quality assurance procedures Cost a project Operate within a budget framework Report on a project
Machinery and technology skills	Follow basic chemical safety rules Apply chemicals under supervision Operate basic machinery and equipment Assist with routine maintenance of machinery and equipment	Transport and store chemicals Prepare and apply chemicals Operate machinery and equipment Undertake operational maintenance of machinery	Plan and implement a chemical use programme Supervise maintenance of property, machinery, and equipment
	Use and maintain basic hand tools	Use power tools	Prepare safe operating procedures for calibration of equipment

#### Example of how The Framework resources could be expanded

#### **Interacting with Others**

This skill is the ability to engage with people around us, through various forms of communication, building connections, fostering relationships, and navigating social and cultural dynamics.

Mōhio (understanding)	Mātua (expertise)	Mārama (enlightenment)					
<b>Listening *</b> This skill is about being able to effectively receive information – whether it comes from customers, colleagues, or stakeholders							
I can listen to others and can tell others what it is about	I am aware of how a speaker is influencing me through their tone and language	I listen critically and use questioning to evaluate different perspectives					
<b>Communication #</b> Convey and exchange thoughts, ideas, and information effectively through various mediums and approaches							
Can communicate with others to share information, respond to general inquiries and obtain specific information	Can tailor communication approaches to audience needs and determine suitable methods to convey and exchange information	Can synthesise information and inputs to communicate an overarching storyline to multiple stakeholders					

Adapted from: \* UK Skills Builder, #Skills Future Singapore