



Questions and Answers for the Secondary-Tertiary Programme DualPathways Pilot

This document provides questions and answers on the Secondary-Tertiary Programme DualPathways Pilot

What is the DualPathways Pilot?

The DualPathways Pilot builds on the Secondary-Tertiary Programme (STP) Pilot, which finishes at the end of 2016. Under the new DualPathways Pilot:

- › students will be enrolled part-time in school and part-time in tertiary education
- › students will study towards a Level 2 or 3 qualification (see more detail under “what does a DualPathways Pilot programme look like?”)
- › study will be will be fees-free to the student
- › additional pastoral care and transport funding will be provided per student.

The DualPathways Pilot is specifically targeted to those students who are likely to benefit from vocationally focussed tertiary education opportunities to gain NCEA Level 2 and 3, or equivalent, which will support their transition into work and/or higher-level education.

Approximately 1,200 student places will be made available through the DualPathways Pilot in 2017.

One student place equals a maximum of 0.35 Equivalent Full Time Student (EFTS) to ensure that students are still undertaking the majority of their learning at school.

How do I know if my organisation is eligible to apply for the DualPathways Pilot?

DualPathways funding is limited to a tertiary education provider which is funded through Youth Guarantee Fees-Free, or that provides Student Achievement Component Levels 1 to 3 (directly or via sub-contracting arrangements) in 2015. These can include:

- › institutes of technology and polytechnics
- › wānanga
- › private training establishment
- › universities

Industry training organisations (ITOs) can participate in partnership with an eligible tertiary education provider, to strengthen links with employers and industry.

Tertiary education providers will need to show evidence of a prior successful partnership with secondary schools as part of the application process. We will also be taking into account the level of employer/industry involvement in the programme, and whether regional and/or national skill needs are taken into account.

How is this different from other secondary-tertiary programmes like Trades Academies or Flexible Partnerships (3+2)?

There are two key differences from existing secondary–tertiary approaches. Firstly, the DualPathways Pilot introduces a “success” payment of \$4,000 per pilot student shared 50/50 between the school and the tertiary education provider, when a student moves into full-time employment¹ part-way through the academic year (the success payment has specific conditions, which are outlined below under “what is the success payment?”).

Secondly, the DualPathways Pilot builds on the current STP Pilot to include fees-free Level 3 provision as well as Level 2 to support progression and transition into employment and/or higher level education.

Which students are eligible to participate in the DualPathways Pilot?

To be eligible to enrol in the DualPathways Pilot, a student must be:

- › a domestic student as defined in section 159 of the Education Act 1989
- › 16 to 19 years of age (inclusive) at the time the programme commences
- › enrolled in a state school or state integrated school
- › enrolled in a total of no more than 0.35 EFTS with one or more tertiary education providers.
- › school or tertiary education provider, and that school or tertiary education provider may choose to share a portion of its funding with the ITO.

How much are the pastoral care/co-ordination payments and transport payments, and who can apply for these payments?

Tertiary education providers will be able to access pastoral care and transport payments for enrolled students. The pastoral care payment will be \$500 per 0.35 EFTS (pro-rated in-line with maximum EFTS utilisation for each student), and a transport payment of \$400 per 0.35 EFTS (pro-rated in-line with maximum EFTS utilisation for each student).

There is an expectation that the TEO will share those payments equitably with schools in the partnership, based on the division of duties agreed by the partners. For example, if a school contracts a bus service to transport students to the tertiary provider then the transport payment should go to the school.

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The tertiary education provider can use this funding to support forming partnerships with industry/employers.

The Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) has discretion to vary the level of pastoral care/co-ordination payment and transport payment payable where a tertiary provider is receiving additional funding from another government source to support a STP (for example the Engineering Education 2 Employment fund).

What is the success payment?

The success payment is a payment of \$4,000 made if the student leaves part way through the DualPathways Pilot to go into sustainable full-time employment and continues to complete the same programme, or a qualification at the same or higher level. The success payment is to be shared 50/50 between the school and the tertiary education provider. It will be payable in two equal instalments when the following outcomes are met.

The first instalment will be payable when the student leaves the DualPathways Pilot to go into sustainable full-time employment, and a process has been agreed between the parties for the student to continue their

¹ Full-time employment is a minimum of 30 hours per week.

education. The second instalment will be payable six months later, if the learner is still employed by the same employer or in the same employment field (for example, building and construction) and learning has progressed.

The success payment is to lessen any perverse incentives for the tertiary education provider to keep a student in the DualPathways Pilot if a sustainable full-time work opportunity arises, and increase the incentive to form strong links with employers/industry.

Sufficient evidence will need to be provided to the TEC to verify these outcomes have been achieved in order to receive the success payment. The TEC will provide additional information at a later date around the process for the receipt of the success payment.

Can the success payment, or the pastoral care/co-ordination payments and transport payments, be shared with an employer/industry?

Yes. The tertiary education provider or school can choose to share any payments with an employer/industry.

What does a DualPathways Pilot programme look like?

The DualPathways Pilot programme must be a coherent full time programme consisting of tertiary and secondary elements. It may also include appropriate work experience where this forms part of either the secondary or tertiary component of the programme.

A DualPathways programme at Level 2 must:

- › support students to achieve NCEA Level 2, or an equivalent qualification on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework, for example a New Zealand Certificate that meets industry needs
- › include any literacy or numeracy requirements for the NCEA
- › include a Vocational Pathways Award if they are working towards NCEA Level 2
- › have integrated programme delivery so that what is studied at school is linked to what is studied in the tertiary setting and vice versa.

A DualPathways programme at Level 3 must:

- › support students to achieve NCEA Level 3
- and/or
- › support students to work towards a qualification on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework at Level 3 or above, for example a New Zealand Certificate that meets industry needs
- and
- › include literacy or numeracy requirements for the NCEA, if not already achieved by the student
 - › have integrated programme delivery so that what is studied at school is linked to what is studied in the tertiary setting and vice versa.

Schools must meet the expectations of the National Education Guidelines and the New Zealand Curriculum.

Tertiary education providers must:

- › provide programmes towards qualifications on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework
- › provide information to the students about the subsequent requirements to attain the qualification.

If the programme is standards-based, the standards can contribute to NCEA Level 2 or NCEA Level 3.

If the programme is not standards-based, the tertiary education provider could use recognition of prior learning to enable non-standards-based programmes to contribute to the NCEA.

How much involvement in the DualPathways Pilot do you require from employers/industry?

A main focus of the Government is getting young people into work.

We want to know how your programme will support secondary school students to move into work and/or higher level education. This will include how you have collaborated and engaged with employers/industry in your programme. This collaboration could occur in a range of ways, from input into programme design, through provision of site visits, to direct recruitment of students.

Can an industry training organisation (ITO) apply for funding under the DualPathways Pilot?

No. An ITO cannot directly apply for funding under the DualPathways Pilot, however, an ITO can work alongside a school or tertiary education provider, and that school or tertiary education provider may choose to share a portion of its funding with the ITO.

Will the DualPathways Pilot affect schools' funding

Yes, as with the current STP Pilot, schools will be expected to record participating students as part-time students in school roll returns. Schools operational and staffing funding will be pro-rated to reflect the time a student is in school, and the time the student is in tertiary education.

Can we still offer "3+2" programmes?

Yes, and you can use Student Achievement Component (SAC) funding including for Level 3+ study (and charge fees to learners). However, SAC funded places are not eligible for pastoral care/co-ordination payments and transport payments as set out under the DualPathways Pilot.

What is the funding period?

The DualPathways Pilot will run in 2017 and 2018. In 2016, we are only seeking applications for funding for one year – 2017. We plan to run another funding round in 2018.

Can organisations apply now for funding in 2018?

No. Applications for the 2018 round will not open until 2017. We do not have a date at this time for when the 2018 round will open.

Who is responsible for the welfare of a young person?

When at school or in a tertiary/industry setting a learner is under the pastoral responsibility and practices of the school or the tertiary/industry provider.

It is very helpful for the learner if arrangements are made between partners to report and discuss achievement and progress on a regular basis with the learner and their family/whānau.

How could practical delivery be organised?

The tertiary education provider and school will need to agree on how they will deliver this pilot and the time offered. The various organisations in the partnership develop the content of their parts of the programme to fit the learning needs of the student. Partners should liaise with one another to form one coherent programme.



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