Inspiring success

Common understandings of the challenges facing the ICT Profession

An Australian Case Study

Brenda Aynsley OAM, ACS President, IP3 Chair, FACS | 28 April 2014



About the ACS

- 22,000 Members
- Member of Professions Australia
- University ICT course accreditation over 200 courses across 39 universities under the Seoul Accord



ACS Services

- Skills Assessment against Standard Classification of Occupations - ANZSCO codes
- Federal Government's Professional Year Program
- Modern Awards Professional Employee
 Employment conditions for Government workers
- Policy Advice to Federal, State and Territory Governments



Overarching Challenges

- Defining the ICT Profession ICT is not yet recognised in official statistics as an industry sector in its own rights
- Defining Professionalism
- Acceptance of the use of capabilities framework (e-CF; SFIA)
- Defining a common ICT Professional Body of Knowledge (BoK)
- Creating a recognition system for ICT professionals (certification)



Other Challenges 1/2

- Impact of free trade and free movement of ICT workers in a global profession
- Widening gap between ICT skills and the supply of qualified practitioners
- Lack of regulation of the ICT skills market (there are no licensing requirements)
- Lack of agility in responding to skills gaps (curricular time lags)



Other Challenges 2/2

- Lack of ICT capability within primary and high school teachers
- Institutional STEM paucity
- Lack of ICT graduates
- Current employer hiring practices often lack career progression opportunities for ICT practitioners



Australian approaches to tackling E-skills Gaps Nationally

Government mandated skills demand list (SOL)

(http://www.immi.gov.au/skilled/general-skilled-migration/pdf/sol.pdf) accessed 1st March, 2014

Appropriate migration strategies:

- 457 Visas (<u>http://www.immi.gov.au/Visas/Pages/457.aspx</u>) accessed 1st march, 2014
- Professional Year Program Federal Government initiative (http://acs.org.au/migration-skills-assessment/professional-year-program) accessed 1st March, 2014



ACS strategies for professional maturation

ICT Practitioners to engage in:

- On going lifelong learning/PD
- Code of Ethics
- Certification Programs



ACS strategies for professional maturation

ACS commitment to:

- Engage internationally in ICT associations (IFIP; IP3)
- Participate in the development and delivery of: national standards - ACARA Digital Technologies Curriculum Development



ACS strategies for professional maturation

ACS commitment to:

Advise national government on ICT policies and practices:

- Cloud consumer protocol
- National Vocational Education reform taskforce
- Advise state and territory governments on ICT policies and skills development e.g. VIC ICT Governance education program



Early Results

• ICT Skills White Paper shows the benefit of professionalism



Australian Examples of Good Practice

- Australian Workforce & Productivity Agency (AWPA) Report (2013)
- Victorian Ombudsman's Report (2012)
- ACS' Australian ICT Statistical Compendium (20 year anniversary)
- ACS' ICT Skills White Paper (2013)



ACS' Commitment to Good Practice Development

The provision of continuing professional development to advance the ICT profession - mapped to SFIA/certification program http://acs.org.au/professional-development accessed 1st March,2014

The development of professionalism programs such as: Professional Year for overseas born, Australian trained graduates (http://acs.org.au/migration-skills-assessment/professional-year-program) accessed 1st March, 2014



Further Commitments to Good Practice

Virtual College (http://acs.org.au/professional-development/Distance-Courses) accessed 1st March, 2014

The Industry Based IT Experience Project (ITBD)

A collaboration between University of Melbourne/ACS/Industry comprising of two final units embedded within an MIS/MIT

Graduate Certificate in Professional Practice (GCPP)

A collaboration between Federal University/ACS/IBM embedding a 12 month internship within a Graduate Certificate



Going Forward...possible areas for collaboration

- Defining a common body of knowledge
- Agreeing mutual recognition of standards for education in ICT - e.g. accreditation of ICT programmes http://acs.org.au/accreditedcourses-and-jobs, accessed 6th March, 2014
- Agreeing a common definition of professionalism



Draft Common Definition of ICT professionalism

- Has highly skilled technical knowledge and competence judged against a common body of knowledge
- Has made a commitment to ongoing professional development, keeping up to date with advances in the profession
- Has made a commitment to follow a code of ethics and professional conduct, which subjects him/her to sanctions for unprofessional conduct, demonstrating public accountability
- Observes a high moral code which means the professional takes personal responsibility for his or her work, making good on any inadequacy or insufficiency



Going Forward...possible areas for collaboration

- Defining the ICT profession in light of the rapid changes in technology (Data scientists)
- Codifying certain aspects of the ICT profession
- Determining mutual recognition provisions for the ICT profession



Going Forward IFIP IP3

• Internationally undertaking the collaboration identified in these slides



Questions ?





