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JOBS AND SKILLS FOR LONDONERS – Q&A

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DELIVERY

Job outcomes: In addition to the London Learner Survey, why do we need us to track the Job Outcomes as well? This captures all the positives of the programme and is undertaken by independent professionals.

The London Learner Survey is anonymous so serves a different purpose to the job outcomes collection. The GLA cannot use the result of the London Learner Survey to pay providers for outcomes.

The Jobs for Skills and Londoners have specific KPIs, based on priority sectors, qualifications, and progression to employment (job outcomes). Payments need to be evidenced and are therefore auditable. There is a higher focus on job outcomes due to current programme underperformance to meet the programmes objectives in supporting Londoners into jobs. Please refer to programme prospectus, your delivery plans and current performance position.

Job outcomes: On job outcome the 20% was mentioned as 20% of funding and then it was mentioned as 20% of learners needing to achieve job outcomes – can you please clarify what one is the expectation/measure?

It is 20% of learners, not funding. It is important to note that the volume of outcomes and funding is set out in each funding agreement.

Job outcomes: The ringfencing of the Job Outcomes does put a different slant on things, as we may turn away Londoners because we cannot necessarily get a positive job outcome. This will include for deaf learners, and people who are lowest paid and who will not meet LLW.

The JSfL programme is designed to meet the requirements of the growth plan to support Londoners into work. Job outcomes are to be achieved by 20% of learners. The plan should not be to turn away learners, as the job outcomes were included the delivery plan which was committed to by providers as part of the commissioning documents, and were accepted at the time funding was awarded. The expectation is for these to be met as per the requirements of initial commissioning documentation detailing programme objectives, provider application and agreed delivery plans and it is encouraged to support all learners to

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further education or jobs. The ringfencing in Y2 delivery will highlight the importance to support 20% of learners to good work and will further be a criterion for Y3 growth.

London Learner Survey: Is there a new link for the LLS? The old one is inactive.

The link that is being shared to learners should have been sent to providers by their IFF contact. Please contact your provider manager if you have not received this link.

Case studies: Is there a specific template that we need to fill in when reporting Case Studies for 23/24? We have some good ones but we cannot find a GLA template for this anywhere.

The template is being produced with the communications teams and will be shared with providers when it is available.

FUNDING

Where a learner completed a qualification last year - funding model stays at 35, but received a job (within 6 months) in this year, is that coded 38?

This is correct.

If a learner's last finishing JSFL ASF-funded learning aim ends in the 2023/24 academic year it would have been coded as funding model 35 (AEB). If then, the learner's eligible employment starts on or after 1 August 2024, the job outcome must be reported in the 2024/25 ILR as funding model 38 (ASF).

The learner's ULN and Learner Reference Number, and learning delivery DAM code 002, used to report the job outcome in the 2024/25 ILR, must match those of the enabling AEB-funded delivery records reported in the 2023/24 ILR.

Aim Reference number 6036760X does not seem to be recognised for 24/25 academic year in ILR scripts but they are listed under https://submit-learner-data.service.gov.uk/find-a-learning-aim/ - who do we need to contact for this?

In the first instance, if ILR data validation errors or warnings are being generated for a qualification which appears on FALA to be ASF-fundable under the MCA/GLA validity, providers should use the validation information in combination with other published resources such as the national ILR_Validation_Rules_2024_25 to identify in which data field, or combination of fields, coding might be generating the issue.

If after analysing their data, the provider remains unable to resolve the issue, they may contact their delivery manager with ILR data validation queries, including a snapshot of the relevant ILR validation warning or error message.

If the funding status of a particular qualification is in question and the provider wishes to submit an application for funding approval, then the relevant qualification approval application form should be completed and sent to Qualifications@london.gov.uk

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EVIDENCE

Evidence of job outcomes: On self-employment job outcomes, if we have proof that they have set up a company, how do we prove the London Living Wage has been earned? Is a self-declaration enough?

This can be presented under the self-declaration, but the evidence that they are earning above the LLW must follow the specific criteria outlined in the funding rules.

Job outcomes: What can we do when a learner meets the job outcome criteria but does so by having two part-time jobs?

One job outcome can only be claimed per learner. Where a learner is working two part-time jobs with combined hours that total the hours required to be a Good Work job outcome and evidence can only be submitted for one job, a self-declaration can be used. When a learner has combined hours to meet the Good Work Job outcome, if it is included in the self-declaration, that is sufficient evidence and the job outcome can be claimed.

Eligibility - Residency: BRPs and all visas are now until 31/12/2024. Migrants with the types of visas are now encouraged to apply for e-visas. What do we need to do as some learners on the BRPs are expiring in December?

Please refer to paragraphs 52 and 53 of our funding rules - As the Home Office moves to a fully online system from January 2025, individuals' Biometric Residence Permits (BRPs) may have an expiry date of December 2024, which may not accurately reflect the actual expiry of their leave to remain. In order to evidence their immigration status, individuals registered on view and prove your immigration status will have a share code which the provider can use to confirm the residency status or they can present any other relevant original physical/electronic documents confirming their status. Providers may use their discretion to fund learners where they are assured that a learner intends to (and will be eligible to) renew their visa where a course end date is after a visa end date.

Eligibility – Residency: With learners with BRP, can you please clarify the additional evidence required. Our validators are currently asking for their immigration share code along with BRP evidence, along with evidence they have been in the UK 1 year and further evidence they have been in the UK 3 years. Please clarify if this is the level of detail we require.

The share code can be part of the evidence pack where a BRP is showing the incorrect date. There is no specific requirement for a learner to prove they have been resident in the UK prior to learning. Please ensure your validators are looking at the GLA funding rules.

Where not exempt from minimum residency requirements, a learner must have permission to stay in the UK at least 12 months, i.e. a visa of 12 months or more to be eligible for funding. These are known as long term visas. The learner does not need to have 12 months remaining on their visa at the time of enrolment to be eligible for ASF funding. Providers may evidence eligibility in a range of ways as outlined in the latest funding rules document.

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POLICY

Strategy: Would the GLA consider utilising its supply chain employers to promote a mechanism for accessing and increased number of employers open to providing opportunities for people with complex needs?

This programme does not provide wider scope for employer brokerage.

End of Q&A