

Local 'Basin' Authority for Qualifying Education, Training and Employment

Instance Basin Enseignement qualifiant - Formation - Emploi (IBEFE)

POLICY INSTRUMENT

 Belgium

Description

Country

 **Belgium**

Focus area

MAIN SKILLS ASSESSMENT/ANTICIPATION INITIATIVE

The IBEFE is a network of local authorities (10 in total, one being in Brussels) which enable and supply vocational training as well as education programs to address the needs of the specific local regions (Basins). Among its activities, local IBEFEs provide analysis, data reports, project developments, and opinions/recommendations on the respective local labour market situation.

Link

<http://bassinefe.be/>

Implementation level

REGIONAL

For the Wallonia region + Brussels

LOCAL

Through specific local Basins

Legal base

Established via a cooperation agreement between the French Community, the Wallonia Region and the French Community Commission (the IBEFE Cooperation Agreement):
[http://bassinefe.cible.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Accord-de-coop%C3%... \(in French\)](http://bassinefe.cible.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Accord-de-coop%C3%...)

Starting period

Operational as of 2015

Perspective

Both - the initiative provides analytical and forward looking reports since 2014 for each respective local Basin. Additionally, through its

work, the IBEFE develops thematic reports (common themes) on the labour market situations for the Basins on a yearly basis.

Policy area

EDUCATION

TRAINING

EMPLOYMENT

Funding

FUNDED BY REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

Skill mismatch

Skill mismatch target

OTHER

As with the types of skills the initiative delivers, the mismatches that the IBEFE seeks to address is dependent on the local analyses that are conducted and identified as necessary on a case by case basis. Through this, the skills mismatches can vary between regions, years and labour markets and can come in any of the forms listed below

Skills matching focus

OTHER

By conducting local labour market studies and analyses, the IBEFEs at local level are able to develop reports which provide the skills mismatches that need to be addressed or worked on within different sectors. The IBEFE initiative therefore, does not target one specific types of skills mismatch but it is tailored to address arising mismatches that are identified on a case by case basis

Skills delivered

Note: The skills that the initiative targets depends on the analysis that each local authority conducts for its labour market. As such, any of the skills listed below may be relevant at any given time and within any given Basin depending on their local labour market situation. It should be noted, therefore, that the IBEFE is not focused on a specific type of skills such as green skills, or digital skills, and it has a very broad/general coverage in terms of skills to be addressed

GENERAL EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (TEAM WORKING, COMMUNICATION, ETC.)

JOB SEARCH SKILLS

CAREER MANAGEMENT SKILLS

Methods

Methods

Each local Basin is given the duty of conducting labour market analysis as according to article 9(2) of the IBEFE Cooperation Agreement (in French: <http://bassinefe.cible.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Accord-de-coop%C3%A9ration-20-mars-2014.pdf>). Accordingly, this should be done by collecting, synthesising, fact checking, and updating data/information provided by: administrative bodies, institutions involved in vocational training, education and employment assistance as well as scientific and methodological experts. Most of the methods presented below therefore, may be used as deemed necessary for each local Basin

SKILLS FORECASTING

EMPLOYER SURVEYS

SKILLS FORESIGHT

EXPERT PANELS

REAL-TIME LABOUR MARKET INFORMATION (E.G. BIG DATA ANALYSIS OF JOB ADVERTISEMENTS, CVS)

OTHER

Use of skills intelligence

OTHER

The LMI used by local IBEFES since 2015 has enabled each local IBEFE authority to develop annual reports with consideration of VET programs and the outcomes that these provided. Furthermore, local IBEFEs provide recommendations and opinions as to which trades, professions and skills should be focused on for the future

Stakeholders

Main responsible body

REGIONAL AGENCY

French Community of Belgium (Federation Wallonie-Bruxelles, FWB); the Wallonia Region (la Région Wallonne) and the French Community Commission (La Commission Communautaire Française)

REGIONAL PES

Le Forem (Wallonia PES)

Other involved organisations

39 other institutions and bodies are involved (as per article 1 of the IBEFE cooperation agreement: <http://bassinefe.cible.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Accord-de-coop%20ration-20-mars-2014.pdf>) to provide assistance for the general functioning of local IBEFE authorities, in data collection, and to implement measures of solutions based on reported analyses

REGIONAL MINISTRY

IBSA

REGIONAL AGENCY

CBCES; Competence Centres; CESBRBC; CESW; Pilot commission for the education system; SFPME/EFPME; SFMQ; MIRE; IWEPS; IPIEQ; IFAPME; FEBISP; CTA; CSEF; CPMS; Consortium for the validation of competences; Councils for specialised training, for social promotion training; and general local training; Consultation committees; CCFEE; Brussels Professional Training Institution

REGIONAL PES

ACTRIS (Brussels PES); Forem (Wallonia PES)

TRAINING PROVIDERS

Brussels Formation; CEFA; organisation for social promotion vocational training; organisation for secondary vocational training; Pôle académique (academic centre for higher vocational training); EFT/OISP; Qualified secondary vocational training centres

OTHER

Local bodies/branches: Thématique Commune (centres addressing IBEFE common themes); workplaces; affiliated professionals; sub-regional committees

Beneficiaries

OTHER

The IBEFE does not have a targeted set of beneficiaries. Due to its mechanism of developing Basin specific approaches and reports, the beneficiaries can vary on a case by case basis.

Sustainability

Success factors

The interaction between stakeholders and data collection by the IBEFEs has enabled the creation of numerous informative analyses and reports with varied recommendations and projects that have been implemented at a local level which ultimately seek to address local labour market issues

Barriers

The IBEFE suggested that the annual reports may be more efficient if produced on a three year time basis. It was also identified that the recommendations provided by the local IBEFEs are rather weak due

to their non-binding nature which could affect progress

Monitoring and evaluation

Policy evaluations and impact assessments do not seem to have been conducted yet, neither for the general overarching IBEFE network nor the local IBEFE authorities. Despite this, yearly activity reports are always made available which provide an insight on the specific progress made by each local IBEFE

Updates

NO

Effectiveness

Each local IBEFE has, at free disposal to the public, reports on their activities which covers different elements from local discussions, reconsideration of past reports, missions and goals, projects and recommendations. The most updated available document which provides insight into the effectiveness of IBEFE is provided here: <https://epale.ec.europa.eu/fr/blog/les-instances-bassins-enseignement-f....> Therein, it is identified that in the first 2 years of its implementation, the IBEFE has enabled better dialogue between relevant stakeholders, information exchange, better data collection and assimilation to the benefit of relevant actors

Sustainability

As a kinetic initiative that responds to developments on a year-by-year basis, the IBEFE and its local branches is a very sustainable option for the region of Wallonia. By relying in numerous varied stakeholders and institutions, there is no doubt that the progress the IBEFEs have been making will continue

Other instruments in Belgium

- [Competent based matching](#)
Competent
- [Employment and Trade/Professions Directory](#)
Répertoire Emplois Métiers (REM)
- [List of professions with worker shortages](#)
Knelpuntberoepenlijst
- [Online Courses](#)
Online Cursussen
- [Promising Professions](#)
Métiers Porteurs
- [view.brussels](#)
view.brussels