

Continuing training and education committees

Efteruddannelsesudvalg

POLICY INSTRUMENT

 Denmark

Description

Country

 Denmark

Focus area

MAIN SKILLS ASSESSMENT/ANTICIPATION INITIATIVE

The continuing training and education committees are similar to the trade committees that exist for vocational education (eud) and both committees are nationwide and set up at a central level. However, the main difference is that the continuing training and education committees deal with vocational adult and continuing education, while the trade committees deal with vocational education in general.

There are 11 continuing and education committees. The number of committees are established by the social partners (employer organizations and trade unions).

The task of the committees is to follow the vocational development and development opportunities within each of the relevant areas. These are for example industry, office, social- and healthcare, transportation and so on. They are responsible for the maintenance of the continuing educations e.g. new establishments, reorganizations and the closure of education centres.

Link

<https://www.uvm.dk/arbejdsmarkedssuddannelser/regelsaet-og-aktoerer/ansvar-og-ak...>

Implementation level

NATIONAL

Legal base

Law on labour market education, see:
<https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lt/2008/190> (danish)

Starting period

The committees were implemented in 2003

Perspective

It does not seem like the committees use skill forecasts and skill foresight. The committees base their work on analyses of

educational needs and on their collaboration with the business community within the specific industry

Policy area

EDUCATION

TRAINING

EMPLOYMENT

Funding

FUNDED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Skill mismatch

Skill mismatch target

SKILL SHORTAGES (EMPLOYERS CANNOT FILL THEIR VACANCIES DUE TO A LACK OF SKILLS IN THE LABOUR MARKET)

The task of the committees is to develop continuing education, which can meet the labour market's needs for vocationally continuing education targeted skilled and unskilled workers.

Skills matching focus

ADDRESS MISMATCH BROADLY

The committees address mismatch more broadly across the population since they coordinate the entire continuing education effort within the VET-area.

Methods

Methods

OTHER

The committees develop the continuing education effort on the basis of analyses of the educational needs as well as their cooperation with the business community within the specific field

Use of skills intelligence

INFORMING DECISIONS ON COURSE FUNDING/PROVISION

LMI is used by the committees in the maintenance of the continuing educations e.g. when deciding if new establishments, reorganizations or closures of educations are to be made

Stakeholders

Main responsible body

NATIONAL AGENCY

The Agency of Education and Quality (Styelsen for Undervisning og Kvalitet)

Other involved organisations

NATIONAL AGENCY

The Agency of Education and Quality (Styelsen for Undervisning og Kvalitet): The Agency assures that the educations that are being developed live up to the formal rules. Furthermore, the agency supervise the educational providers of the continuing education (AMU-providers)

SOCIAL PARTNER: EMPLOYER ORGANISATION

The social partners are responsible for developing the continuing education and associated tests.

SOCIAL PARTNER: TRADE UNION

The social partners are responsible for developing the continuing education and associated tests.

TRAINING PROVIDERS

The training is being provided by different institutions such as business schools, private educational institutions and a few university colleges

Beneficiaries

OTHER

*Skilled and unskilled workers (not specified what kind of workers within these groups, e.g. what kind of skills mismatches they represent).
Companies: The companies benefit from the initiative since the committees make sure that the skill shortages these experience are being taken care of through the provision of courses that matches these demands.*

Sustainability

Success factors

Even though the participation of the courses provided has been declining for some years now, an analysis from EVA in 2019 shows that around one in three companies still use these for its employees at least once a year. Similarly, despite the decline in activity, there are still almost half a million students annually

Barriers

Throughout the years there has been some challenges regarding the entire continuing educations-system - especially regarding the economy and managerial incentives, which were inappropriate. In

2009, the responsible Ministry became aware of this and it led to a series of tightening's (for example, the access to and opportunities to receive compensation and board and lodging were pretty favourable before (due to wanting to encourage the workforce to participate in continuing education and training)). See: <https://www.ft.dk/samling/20111/almdel/BUU/bilag/24/1039685.pdf> (danish)

Monitoring and evaluation

Several analyses have been conducted. For example by EVA, who, in the period between 2007-2019 have investigated the companies use and assessments of continuing education within the VET-area. See <https://www.eva.dk/voksen-efteruddannelse/virksomheders-brug-vurderinge...> (danish)

Updates

YES

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Effectiveness

No evaluations of the committees work can be found. However, analyses show that the activities within the continuing vocational education have been declining from 2010 onwards (the number of course participants)

Sustainability

The committees - as a policy instrument - seem sustainable for now. This is due to the fact that they coordinate the entire continuing vocational education-area and, therefore, play an important role in fixing the skill shortages-gap which the companies experience. Furthermore, they enable unskilled and skilled workers to participate in upskilling courses, which is important looking into a labour market that changes quickly due to among other things the green transition and digitization. However, there's been some challenges within the continuing education area, for example the fact that net number of course participants have dropped significantly since 2010.

Other instruments in Denmark

- [Labour Market Balance](#)
Arbejdsmarkedsbalancen
- [The Regional Labour Market Councils \(RAR\)](#)
De Regionale Arbejdsmarkedsråd (RAR)
- [Trade committees and local committees](#)
Faglige udvalg og lokale uddannelsesudvalg

