Sector skills councils

Ágazati Készszégtanácsok

POLICY INSTRUMENT   Hungary

Description

Country	**Hungary**

Focus area

> MAIN SKILLS ASSESSMENT/ANTICIPATION INITIATIVE
>
> *In 2018, the sector skills councils were formed to monitor and forecast the labour market and technical technological developments in different sectors in order to inform the education and vocational training provision, and the National Qualification Register. The Hungarian Chamber for Commerce and Industry presides over the work of the councils.*

Link   https://akt.mkik.hu/index

Implementation level

> NATIONAL

Legal base   Act LXXX of 2019 on Vocational Education
https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=a1900080.tv , Government
Decree 12/2020 (II.7.) https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=a2000012.kor

Starting period   2018

Perspective   The councils collect data on the skills demand in different sectors, prepare labour market forecasts and inform vocational training supply and training programme content.

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)

SKILL GAPS (WORKER'S SKILLS ARE BELOW THE LEVEL OF PROFICIENCY
REQUIRED BY THEIR EMPLOYERS AND JOBS)

SKILLS OBSOLESCENCE (SOME OR ALL OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S SKILLS ARE NO
LONGER RELEVANT TO THE CURRENT EMPLOYER OR IN THE LABOUR
MARKET GENERALLY)

**Skills matching
focus**

MATCH YOUNG GRADUATES' SKILLS TO LABOUR MARKET

*It matches vocational training supply and content to labour market
demands.*

ADDRESS SECTORAL OR OCCUPATIONAL SKILL SHORTAGES

*It matches vocational training supply and content to labour market
demands based on information on skills surpluses and shortages.*

Methods

Methods

SKILLS FORECASTING

The councils prepare labour market skills needs forecasts in their sector.

EMPLOYER SURVEYS

*The councils use various sources of information on labour market needs,
including research based on employer surveys.*

EXPERT PANELS

The councils consist of sectoral experts.

**Use of skills
intelligence**

INFORMING THE DESIGN OF NATIONAL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS

(NQFS)

The councils make recommendations on the structure of vocational qualifications in their sector.

INFORMING DECISIONS ON COURSE FUNDING/PROVISION

The councils make recommendations on the supply, content and funding of vocational training programmes.

Stakeholders

Main responsible body

SOCIAL PARTNER: EMPLOYER ORGANISATION

The Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry coordinates the work of the sectoral skills councils.

Other involved organisations

NATIONAL MINISTRY

The Ministry of Innovation and Technology delegates some members of each sectoral council.

Beneficiaries

YOUNG PEOPLE MAKING THE TRANSITION FROM EDUCATION INTO WORK

The objective of the work of the councils is to improve the employability of vocational training graduates.

Sustainability

Success factors
The main success factors are the accurate mapping of labour market needs and development of forecasts using reliable data and a sound methodology.

Barriers
Current and projected labour market needs may be volatile, and tailoring course contents strictly to existing and predicted employer needs might reduce the future employment flexibility of vocational training graduates.

Monitoring and evaluation
No evaluations or impact assessments conducted.

Updates
No updates.

NO

Effectiveness   No data available.

Sustainability   The policy is sustainable if the councils use reliable data sources and appropriate methodology in assessing labour market needs and trends.

Other instruments in Hungary

- Integrated Higher Education Graduate Tracking Database
  Diplomás Pályakövető Rendszer