



Skills anticipation practices in times of transitions: trends in EU Member States

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Aiming at future-proofed jobs...





...through skills anticipation



Why is it important?

How?

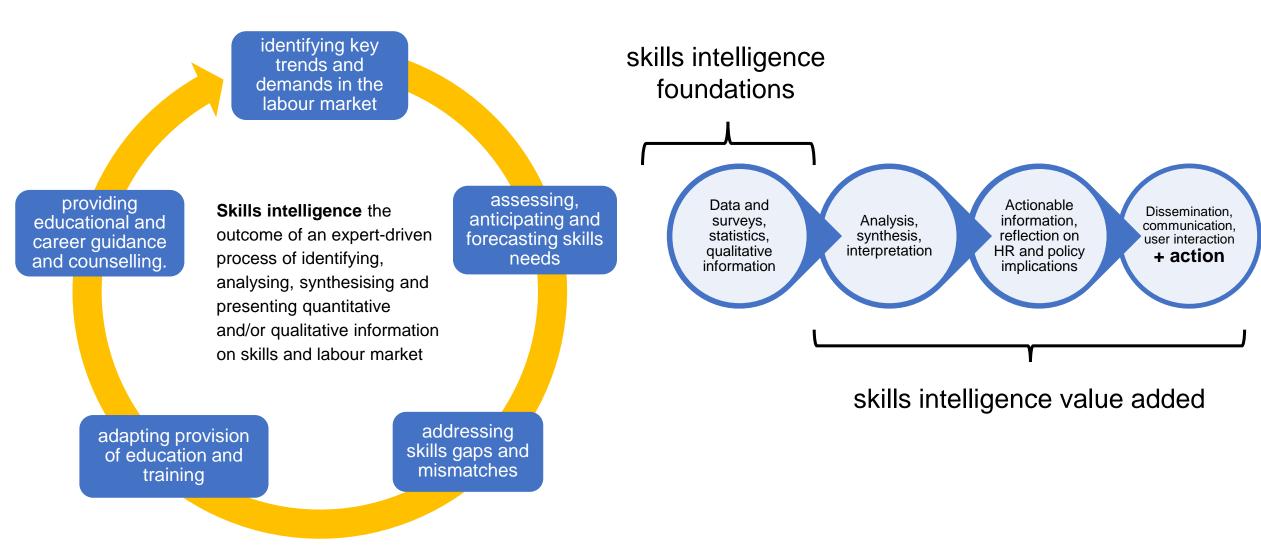
 Skills intelligence through skills forecast, skills foresight, skill surveys (employers, employees, graduates), big data

Who?

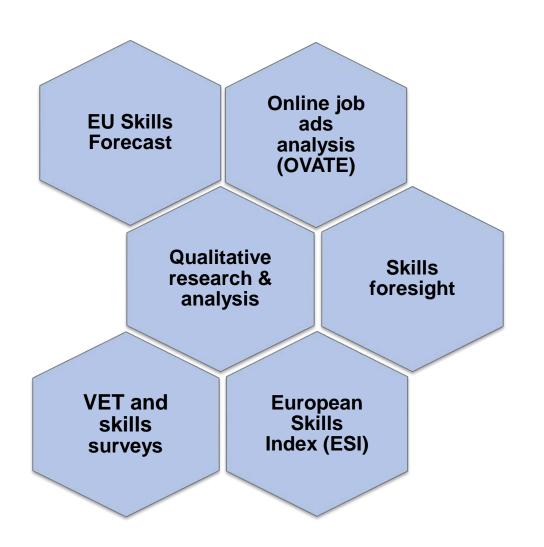
- All relevant stakeholders: authorities, social partners, VET providers, chamber, sectoral/occupational associations and bodies, learners/workers, parents
- Comprehensive skills governance

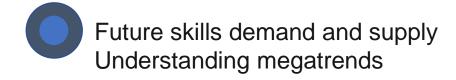


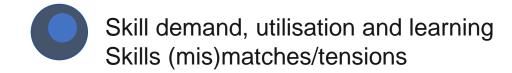
Skills intelligence: what is it and how can it support decision-making?

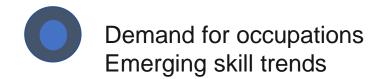


Cedefop blends insights to develop skills intelligence











Cedefop guides enable understanding of skills anticipation methods











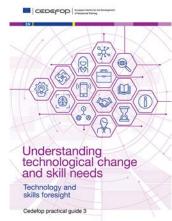
Cedefop/ILO/ETF

6 Methodological guides to anticipating and matching skills and jobs

Practical guides on understanding technological change and impact on skill needs: skills surveys and skills forecasting, big data and artificial intelligence methods, technology and skills foresight











Governance of skills anticipation and matching: Cedefop supporting EU countries

2016: Malta, Iceland, <u>Greece</u>, <u>Bulgaria</u>,
 <u>Slovakia</u>, <u>Estonia</u> and Slovenia





 Cedefop's <u>Matching skills online tool</u>: collection of policy instruments from EU Member States

Cedefop Skills anticipation in EU Member States – <u>data insights</u>



Cedefop's skills governance framework: what are the key elements of well-functioning systems?

culture history

| | Organisation | Resources | Stakeholders | Use of information |
|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Foundations | A Legal and institutional framework | D Funding and human resources | G Cooperation arrangements | J Feedback mechanisms |
| Processes | B Management and control | E Data, methods and expertise | H Feedback and validation | K Customisation and dissemination |
| Sustainability | C Vision and strategy | F Stability | I Integration of stakeholder needs | L Reputation |

Approx. 57 facilitators <160 descriptors

economy

demography



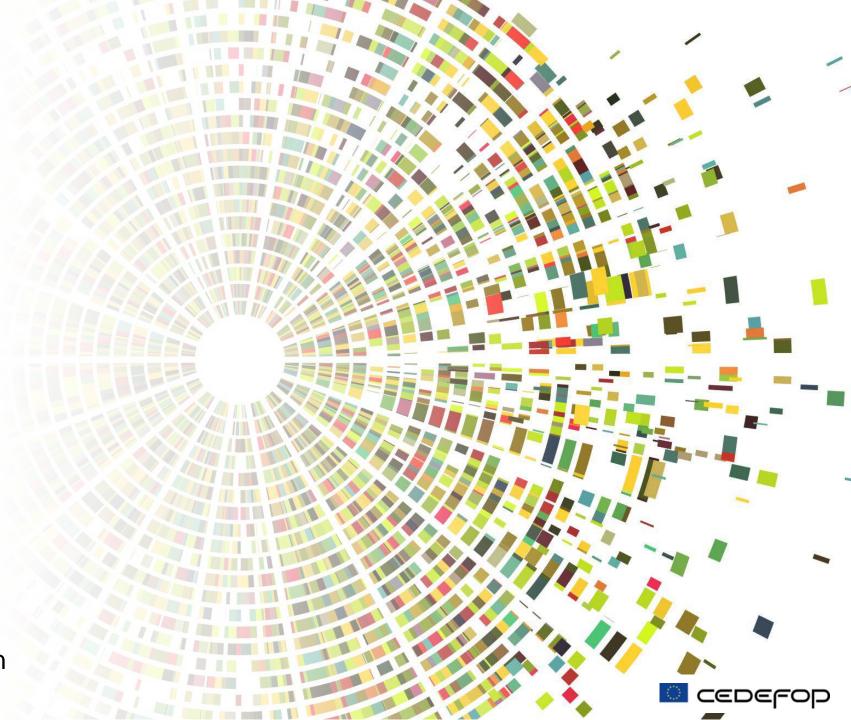
Organisationremains centralised

Management:

- Forecasts: usually driven by at least one national authority
- Ministry of Labour
- Foresights: sectoral level
- Coordination with policy areas, e.g., economic goals

Vision:

 Recognising the need for skills anticipation system to become more reflective: twin transition



Resources: more advanced methods are in use

Data, methods and expertise

- Expansion & integration of skills anticipation methods
- All countries have at least one tool in place (forecasts)
- Where no forecast, Cedefop's medium-term skills forecast is used
- More foresight, but still modest uptake
- More surveys (e.g., employers); tracer studies
- Big data/OJAs gaining ground: e.g., used by PES
- Increased sectoral focus

Funding

- ESF still plays a crucial role
- Lack of continuous funding/project-based approach



Stakeholders are more centre-stage, but some roadblocks remain

- More partner-centred approaches: e.g.,
 Go4Brussels 2030 strategy and Ireland
- Partnerships at regional/local level, e.g,.
 Activities by the Czech Republic
 Confederation of Industry
- Increased participation of social partners:

e.g., Croatian employers involved in development of occupational standards

But challenges in stakeholder coordination and synergies still reported



National/regional/local authorities
Education and training providers
Social partners
Sectoral organisations
Chambers



Wider use of information powers VET and other policies

- More examples of sharing skills anticipation outcomes online to a wide range of stakeholders
- Number of intakes and budget for training and education
- Number and type of work-based training programmes
- Planning/ VET provision & secondary education provision

- Career and vocational guidance services
- Support services for young people and jobseekers;
- Monitor curricula effectiveness
 => amend programmes or offer
 new ones to reflect projections
- Inform migration policy



Twin transition skill impact gains attention



National Observatory for Jobs and Occupations of the Green Economy (Observatoire national des emplois et métiers de l'économie verte, Onemev), created in 2010



INCoDe.2030 project under the National Skills Strategy (2017-2030) to forecast the most important digital competences in the economy



Identification of skills and training needs in the digital economy and industry by Fundae; and Just Transition Strategy



In 2020-2022, OSKA ad hoc studies on digital and skills for the green transition

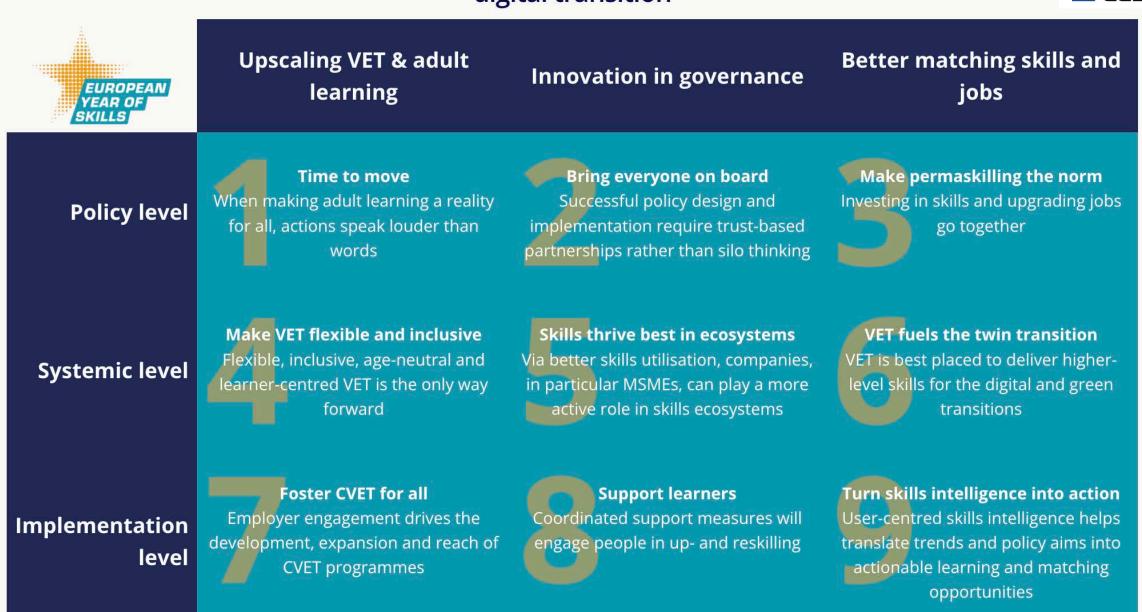


- Skills forecasts at national level focusing explicitly on the green transition
- Competence Needs Committee assessment of future competence needs: latest report on green transition competence needs

Increased interest – more focus necessary



The steps towards Europe's skill revolution that will allow for a fair and inclusive green and digital transition



https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/landing-page/EYS2023

Cedefop's next steps

- Analyse information on "green" skills anticipation approaches/initiatives in Member States + NO, IS:
 - Data insights and Cedefop ReferNet partners
 - Policy brief
- "Green" skills anticipation practical guide





Thank you



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