

Case-study on Cyprus

Cedefop study "Training funds in the EU"

Online workshop, 2024-05-22







1. Introduction - The context



Scope

Implementation of policies to support the development of the Cypriot labour force.

Status

Semigovernmental organisation

History

Predecessor founded in 1974/ 1999 was renamed to HRDA.

Goals

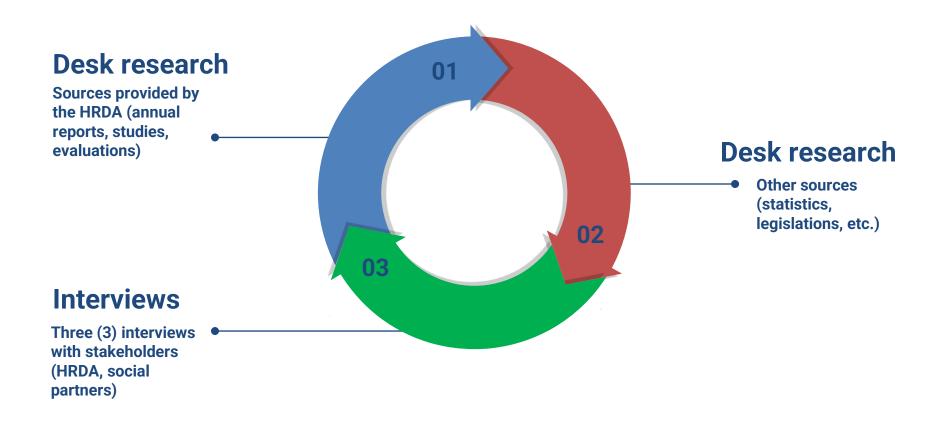
The **systematic training** of the country's human resources.

Contribution

Since its establishment is operating on a stable base

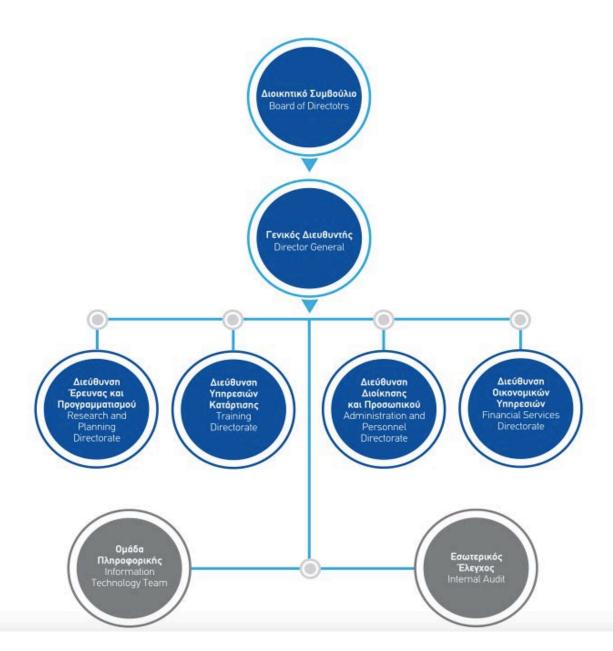


2. Methodology





3. Organisation

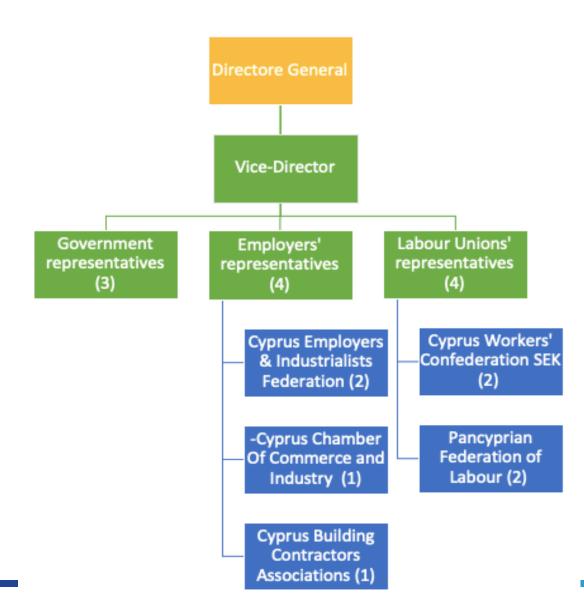


Source: HRDA Annual

Report 2022



4. Governance and Social Partner involvement – The Board of Directors



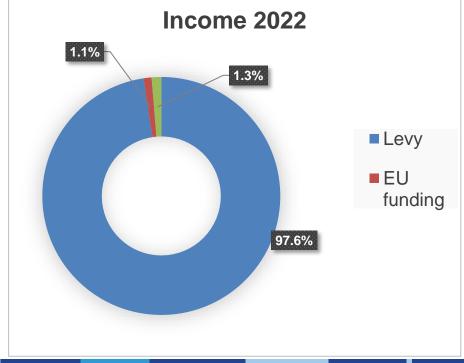


5. Funding

- The HRDA's main funding source is the HRDA **Levy**.
- The levy is **collected** via the Social Insurance Services (Ministry of Labour, Welfare, & Social Insurance) mechanism.
- A **secondary source** is funding from the European Union Funds.
- +Other, limited sources of income (bank interest, grants, donation, fines).

| LEVY |
|-------------|
| 0,5% |
| on payrolls |

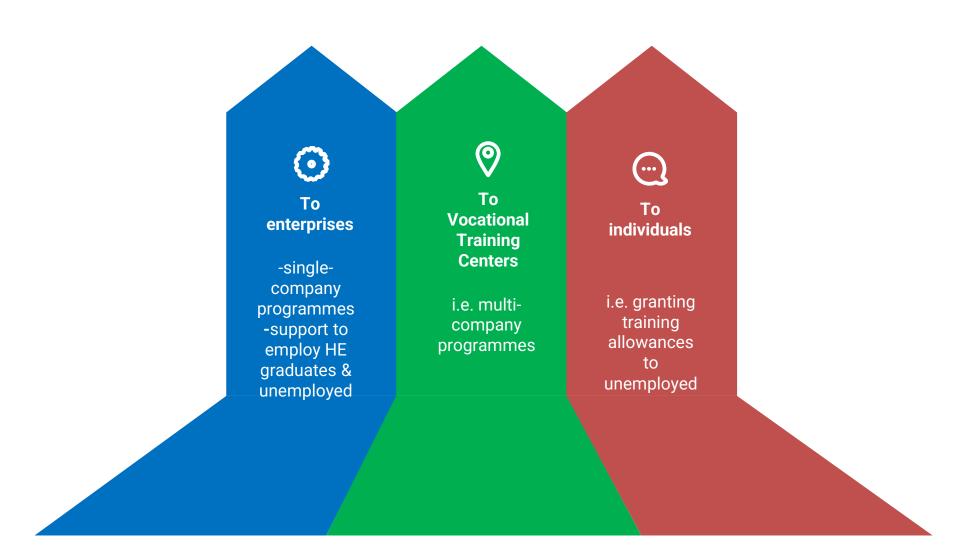
| | 201 7 | 2018 | 2019 | 202 0 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Levy (MIn) | 27.6 | 30.2 | 32.5 | 30.2 | 33.4 |
| Levy/total income | 97,1% | 98,1 % | 97,2% | 97,4% | 97.7 % |
| EU Funding (mil.) | 0.807 | 0.384 | 0.681 | 0.667 | 0.624 |
| EU Funding/tota I income | 2.8% | 1.2% | 2% | 2.1% | 1.8% |



Source: HRDA Annual Reports 2012-2021



6. Funding Redistribution Paths





7. Structural support to enterprises and VTC

Conducting research & publishing reports on strategic issues related to human resource development Conducting analysis of VET systems and infrastructure Counselling services On-site checks of the implementation of training 3 programmes to safeguard their quality Development & implementation of certification/accreditation tools (System of Vocational Qualification & System for the Assessment and Accreditation of Training providers)



8. HRDA Training Fund against the backdrop of the analytical model

Key Function A:
Constraining free riding
of employers &
incentivising training
investments

Limited free riding → unified approach & equal treatment of all companies

Key Function B: Generating additional public/collective funds dedicated for CVET/skill formation

The income generated by the levy covers the demand for training (97-98%). Other income sources: om EU funding (i.e. ESF+) & NRRP

Key Function C: Employer employee collective agreements on rights for training, cost sharing and rewards for skills/qualifications

Limited role in the negotiation between employers and employees

Employers & employees are represented in the Board of Directors

Key Function D: Interest Intermediation and demand aggregation among employers and supporting tailored, high quality training

- -Studies on strategic issues for the training and development of human resources
- -Provision of the single-company scheme: customised training programmes
- -Employers' Skills Survey (Ministry of Education)
- -Internal evaluations



9. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) of the Training Fund

Strengths

- -Well-established & stable mode of operation.
- -Mode of governance safeguards consensus.
- -Centralised nature → easier promotion of policies, reforms.
- -Serves the needs of unemployed/inactive population.

Opportunities

- -Utilization of new tools to reinforce participation.
- -More active role in as an intermediator.
- -Inclusion of training regulations in sectoral collective agreements.



Weaknesses

- -Disparities in participating (companies' size).
- -Participation relies on the willingness of companies/individuals.

Threats

- -The overall low participation.
- -Levy collection bounded to companies' ability to pay their social insurance and levy obligations.



10. Concluding comments

- **Important role** in Cyprus' economic evolution, especially after the Turkish invasion, as the single national training fund.
- TF serves the needs of a significant part of enterprises and individuals.
- **Solid foundations** well integrated into the economic framework of Cyprus not linked to labour conflicts or disagreements.
- Challenge: relatively **low coverage (i.e.** small-size enterprises).
- Further investigation/studies needed to offer a better understanding of the obstacles that hinder participation.
- Online/distance learning > useful for increasing participation.
- Consultation services to companies & individuals & awareness campaigns.
- HRDA→ a valuable organisation for the transition to the green and digital economy.



Thank you

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