CEDEFOP

Hungary

Integrated Higher Education Graduate Tracking Database

Diplomás Pályakövető Rendszer

Description

Focus area	**MAIN SKILLS ASSESSMENT/ANTICIPATION INITIATIVE** *The Integrated Higher Education Graduate Tracking Database (Diplomás Pályakövető Rendszer, IHGTD) combines information on graduates' careers with administrative data from the Higher Education Information System, the database of the Hungarian Tax Office, and the PES. The IHGTD provides skills intelligence through matching education and employment data. By looking at types of degree courses that graduates pursued and comparing this with their subsequent employment, a detailed picture of graduates' entry to, and progression through, the labour market is provided. The database consists of four different research modules, questionnaires conducted yearly based on different population with different data collection methods, and linked with administrative data.*

Link	https://www.diplomantul.hu/

Implementation level	**NATIONAL**

Legal base	Act CCIV. Of 2011 on Higher Education

Starting period	2012

Perspective	N/A

Policy area	EDUCATION
	EMPLOYMENT

Funding	**FUNDED BY THE EU** *ESF*

Skill mismatch

Skill mismatch target	**OVERQUALIFICATION (INDIVIDUALS' QUALIFICATIONS/CREDENTIALS ARE ABOVE THEIR JOB'S NEEDS)**
	UNDERQUALIFICATION (INDIVIDUALS' QUALIFICATIONS/CREDENTIALS ARE BELOW THEIR JOB'S NEEDS)
	SKILL UNDERUTILISATION (INDIVIDUALS' SKILLS ARE NOT WELL USED IN THEIR JOBS)

Skills matching focus	**MATCH YOUNG GRADUATES' SKILLS TO LABOUR MARKET** *Data on career outcomes help perspective high school students in the assessment of their employment outlook.*

Methods

Methods	**GRADUATE TRACING** *The system tracks the career of graduates with four research modules, combined with administrative data.*
	OTHER *The Integration of Administrative Databases (IAD) is the module of Graduate Career Tracking System (GCTS), in which factual data stored in other administration data systems (National Tax Authority, National Health Insurance Fund, Ministry for Innovation and Technology and Student Loan Center) are linked anonymously to individual-level data stored in the Higher Education Information System (HEIS).*
Use of skills intelligence	**INFORMING CAREER-MAKING DECISIONS OF STUDENTS** *Students gain information on employment perspectives in different industries with different diplomas.*

Stakeholders

Main responsible body	**NATIONAL AGENCY** *Educational Authority (Oktatási Hivatal)*
Other involved organisations	**NATIONAL MINISTRY** *Ministry for Innovation and Technology: It provides administrative data on employment.*
	NATIONAL AGENCY *National Tax Authority, National Health Insurance Fund and Student Loan Center: They provide administrative data on employment.*

Sustainability

Success factors	Linking the survey data with administrative data is one of the key success factors of building an informative graduate tracking database.
Barriers	The Act on Higher Education had to be modified in order to allow linking administrative data with the survey data.
Monitoring and evaluation	No evaluations or impact assessments conducted.
Updates	**YES** *The www.diplomantul.hu portal with online database access was launched in 2020.*
Effectiveness	No reports available.
Sustainability	The instrument is sustainable, the data collection and provision is expected to continue in the following years with the current methodology.

Sector skills councils

Ágazati Készszégtanácsok

Description

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.

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.