



# Partnership analysis and labour market forecasting system with continuing adaptation to economic dynamics

Sistem partenerial de analiza si prognoza a pietei muncii prin adaptare continua la dinamica evolutiilor din economie

# **Description**

#### Focus area

#### MAIN SKILLS ASSESSMENT/ANTICIPATION INITIATIVE

The instrument creates a platform which may be used by various stakeholders to provide valuable and in-depth labour market intelligence, including forecast and analysis at the regional level. Forecasting has been based on information derived from national statistical sources, with breakdown by region and occupation. Targeted questionnaires have been used to fine tune the information resulting form the quantitative approach. It is used by the Romanian PES forecasts

**Link** https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/tools/matching-skills/all-**Reference/weblink**instruments/partners...

Implementation level
At what level is the initiative implemented?

Legal base Legal base (E.g. Law, regulation, implementing provision, other) The initiative has been co-fuded from the ESF in the frame of the 2014-2020 Human Capital Program. It now acts as a tool for the PES (the National Agency for Employment)

Starting period 2020-2021. TIMESPAN: In what year did the initiative commence?

is the initiative based on evidence derived from skill forecasts

or foresight activities?

Perspective

Yes the initiative is based on skills forecast as well as on foresight **PERSPECTIVE:** provided by experts and various other stakeholders

**Policy area** To which **POLICY** AREAS(s) does the initiative

**EDUCATION** 

**TRAINING** 

**EMPLOYMENT** 

**Funding** How it is funded?

apply?

**FUNDED BY THE EU** 

ESF - PO CU (Operational Program Human Capital 2014-2020)

# Skill mismatch

Skill mismatch target What type(s) of skills MISMATCH does the initiative aim to addresses? SKILL SHORTAGES (EMPLOYERS CANNOT FILL THEIR VACANCIES DUE TO A LACK OF SKILLS IN THE LABOUR MARKET)

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
How does the initiative address skills mismatches?

#### Skills matching MATCH YOUNG GRADUATES' SKILLS TO LABOUR MARKET

Through forecasts of skills demand it helps in the orientation of education and training programs including in the development of active employment measures as well as of education and training programs (continuing education).

### **Methods**

Methods
What methods
of undertaking
skills
assessments
and / or skills
anticipation
does the policy
instrument
utilise?

#### **SKILLS FORECASTING**

It uses a model that is based on time series by branch and sector of economic activities as well as time series of labour force by age groups, educationa levels etc. It then uses an analytical mechanism to identify the possible match between the supply of graduates by field of study with the corresponding demand by sector of economic activity.

#### **SKILLS FORESIGHT**

It uses a questionnaire based investigations amongst business as well as amongst professionals (Delphi-type investigation of trends in skills supply an demand on the Romanian market) Use of skills intelligence How is labour market information / skills intelligence used within the initiative?

# INFORMING THE DESIGN OF NATIONAL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS (NQFS)

Skills intelligence is used to fine tune the forecast as well a the foresight projections. Its aims are to better inform decision makers in employment and training, education, vocational training and labour market policies of the forecasted developments in the supply and demand for labour and thus help in adjusting the available numbers of publicly subsidized places in higher education, adjust curricula in secondary, tertiary and vocational education as well as help in designing active employment measures

#### **DESIGNING STANDARDS AND ACCREDITATION**

Skills intelligence may be made available to various enterprises or organizations, both public and private for teh design occupational or tarining stabdards as well as to obtain accredination as training providers. Availability is made upon request.

#### **INFORMING DECISIONS ON COURSE FUNDING/PROVISION**

This is the main use of the skills intelligence provided by the instrument. It informs decision in the areas of labour market policies, vocational training polciies as well as in the design of active employment measures. The main beneficiaries are the Ministry of Labour, the National Agency for Employment, the National Authority for Qualifications

#### INFORMING AND TRAINING CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLORS

Upon request the information produced by the instrument may be made available top counseling and career guiding bodies as well as to individual career counsellors. It may be also provided upon request to universities and schools

#### **INFORMING CAREER-MAKING DECISIONS OF STUDENTS**

Although it has not been so widely the case until now, student's organizations have made requests for skills intellignce provided by the instrument.

# ENABLING STRATEGIC BUSINESS DECISIONS AT SECTOR/ENTERPRISE LEVEL

The instrument itself relies upon information that is derived fom the business sector. In fact it combines the quantitative data with qualitative data which is derived from investigations carried out amongst enterprises and entrepreneurs. It then feeds back to the business organizations via the National Agency for Employment which is in regular contact with entrepreneurs including at regional ("judet"/county) and local level (including via job-fairs/now organized in on-line format).

## **Stakeholders**

Main responsible body Main body or organisation with overall responsibility for the initiative.

#### **NATIONAL AGENCY**

The Romanian National Agency for Employment

Other involved organisations Which other organisations have a role in the initiative?

#### **NATIONAL MINISTRY**

Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Romanian Government

#### **RESEARCH CENTRES, UNIVERSITIES**

The National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (service provider capacity)

# Sustainability

Success factors The initiative benefited from the experience of the National Labour SUCCESS Research Institute, including its constant cooperation and work FACTORS in the within the CEDEFOP Pan European initiative. implementation

Barriers BARRIERS in the No particular barrieres were encountered during its construction. However it is difficult to maintain the foresight part as responses from stakeholders are rather erratic.

implementation

Monitoring and Evaluation of the tool has been part of the general evaluation evaluation **MONITORING** and **EVALUATION:** 

exercise undertaken by the Ministry of European Affairs (Ministry of European Projects and Investment currently) for the entire employment component of PO CU (2020);

Is progress measured regularly? What are the indicators used to measure progress of the policy instrument? Have any evaluations been

conducted?

**Updates UPDATES:** whether there have been any major updates of the initiative since

it has been implemented? Updated every year

YFS

**Effectiveness EVIDENCE ON** the policy

instrument?

The instrument is effective and the results are already being used by the beneficiary for the the substantiation of its decision making EFFECTIVENESS:regarding funding active employment measures as well as in How effective is designing and financing meaures dedicated to vocational education and training. It is also used to forecast more general labour market evolutions and thus serve as an instrument for evidence based decision and, more generally, policy making.

Sustainability Yes it may be, there is financing security. The RE-CONNECT **SUSTAINABILITY:**initiative aims further improving and upgrading the instrument as **How sustainable** well as connecting it into the more general integrated information system for labour market and education. is the policy instrument? Do you expect the

instrument to continue over the next few years and why?