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# OECD Skills Strategy and links with other international organisations

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## Introduction

- Why develop an OECD Skills Strategy?
- ☐ What will it contain?
- ☐ How is OECD cooperating with other international organisations?



# The performance of skills systems can be improved

- Shortages, skills gaps exist
- There is underutilisation of skills (unemployment, low rates of participation)
- > There is evidence of mismatch
- Many people have poor 'foundation' skills
- Are we skilling adequately for future jobs (quantity and quality)?



## Other skill strategies already exist

- National skills strategies in several OECD countries typically include:
  - A rationale and a vision
  - An analysis of the match of skills demand and supply in the present and future
  - Guidelines for action and policy reform
- International skills strategies have been developed by:
  - Asian Development Bank
  - World Bank
  - ILO



## Value added by the OECD (1)

- Thinking about skills beyond the scope of the nation state
- Whole of government approach (drawing from work on different policy fields carried out across the Organisation)
- Reliable data and statistics; new evidence from PIAAC



## Value added by the OECD (2)

#### Builds on existing and new OECD work to:

- ➤ Mobilise and develop comprehensive *intelligence* on building, maintaining and improving skills
- ➤ Help countries prioritise *investment* of scarce resources in education
- Foster *peer learning* (skills systems differ but many challenges are common)
- ➤ Contribute to building strategic *partnerships* for policy implementation



## Leveraging of existing/ongoing OECD work

- □ PISA and PIAAC
- Learning for Jobs/Skills beyond School
- Social outcomes of skills
- Jobs for Youth; New Skills for New Jobs
- Utilising skills potential of immigrants
- Displaced workers and skill requirements
- Local Skills Strategies; Skills for Competitiveness;
   Training and Skills Development in SMEs
- ☐ Skills for innovation project



#### **Planned outcomes**

- An integrated work programme on skills across the entire organisation
- A Skills Strategy for OECD countries (2012)
- A regular OECD Skills Outlook publication (2013 onwards)



### The OECD Skills Strategy



#### Theme 1: Producing the right skill mix

- What are the drivers of current and future demand of skills/competencies?
- Which instruments ensure responsiveness of education provision to labour market demand?
- Which competencies should be developed?
- How can access to education and training throughout lifetime be optimised?
- What is the impact of international labour flows on skills formation systems?



#### Theme 2: Optimising the use of skills

- Which measures help optimise the utilisation of skills on the job?
- How can workforce participation be boosted?
- Which tools facilitate the recognition of skills?
- ☐ How can transparency of skills systems be ensured (role of assessment and qualifications frameworks)?
- What information is necessary to facilitate matching of skills (e.g. career guidance)?



#### **Theme 3: Steering and funding**

- ☐ How to achieve a coordinated whole of government approach? What is the role of different agents including social partner organisations?
- Which is the right level of intervention (regional and local dimension)?
- How should financing and incentives (to employers and individuals) be structured?
- What are good models of policy evaluation to ensure efficiency/continuity of skills policies?



#### **New OECD website on skills**

#### Skills@OECD

- ☐ To be developed for release of the OECD Skills Strategy
- □Will summarise key lessons from the Strategy
- □Will provide key data for country comparisons
- ☐ Provide knowledge platform for skills policies
- □Key question: How to link in with other similar international efforts?



# OECD cooperation with other international organisations

- Active contribution with UNESCO in collection of education statistics
- □ Cooperation with World Bank in its STEP project
- Involved in various Cedefop projects
- OECD has contributed to development of the G20 Training Strategy by the ILO
- □ Playing lead role with ILO, World Bank and UNESCO in work on the Human Resource Development Pillar of the Seoul G20 Development Action Plan



#### For further information:



www.oecd.org/education/skillsstrategy

