

OECD SKILLS STRATEGY: IRELAND

MEETINGS WITH REGIONAL SKILL FORA MANAGERS AND FORA CHAIRS

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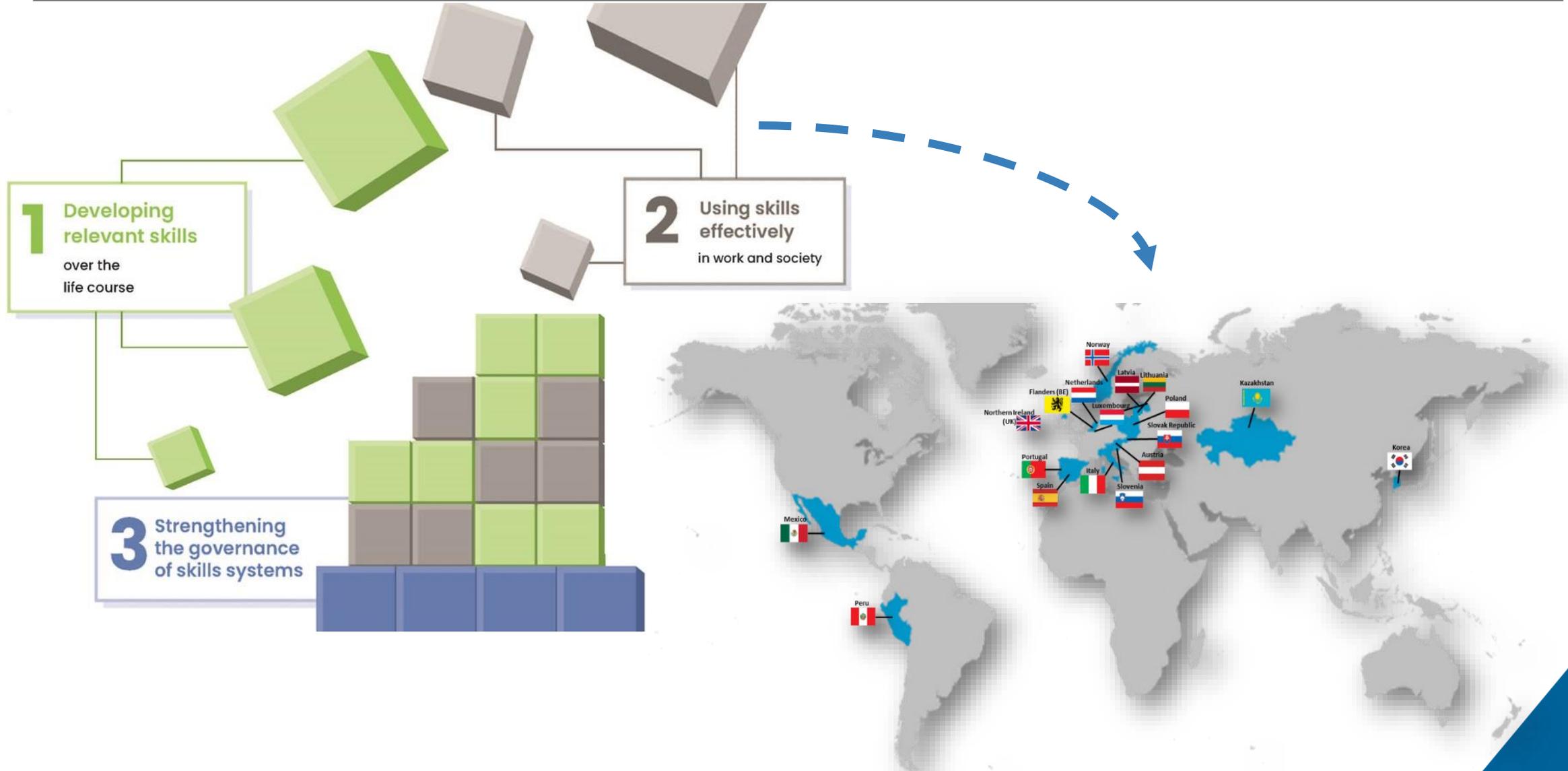
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OECD Centre for Skills

<https://www.oecd.org/skills/centre-for-skills>

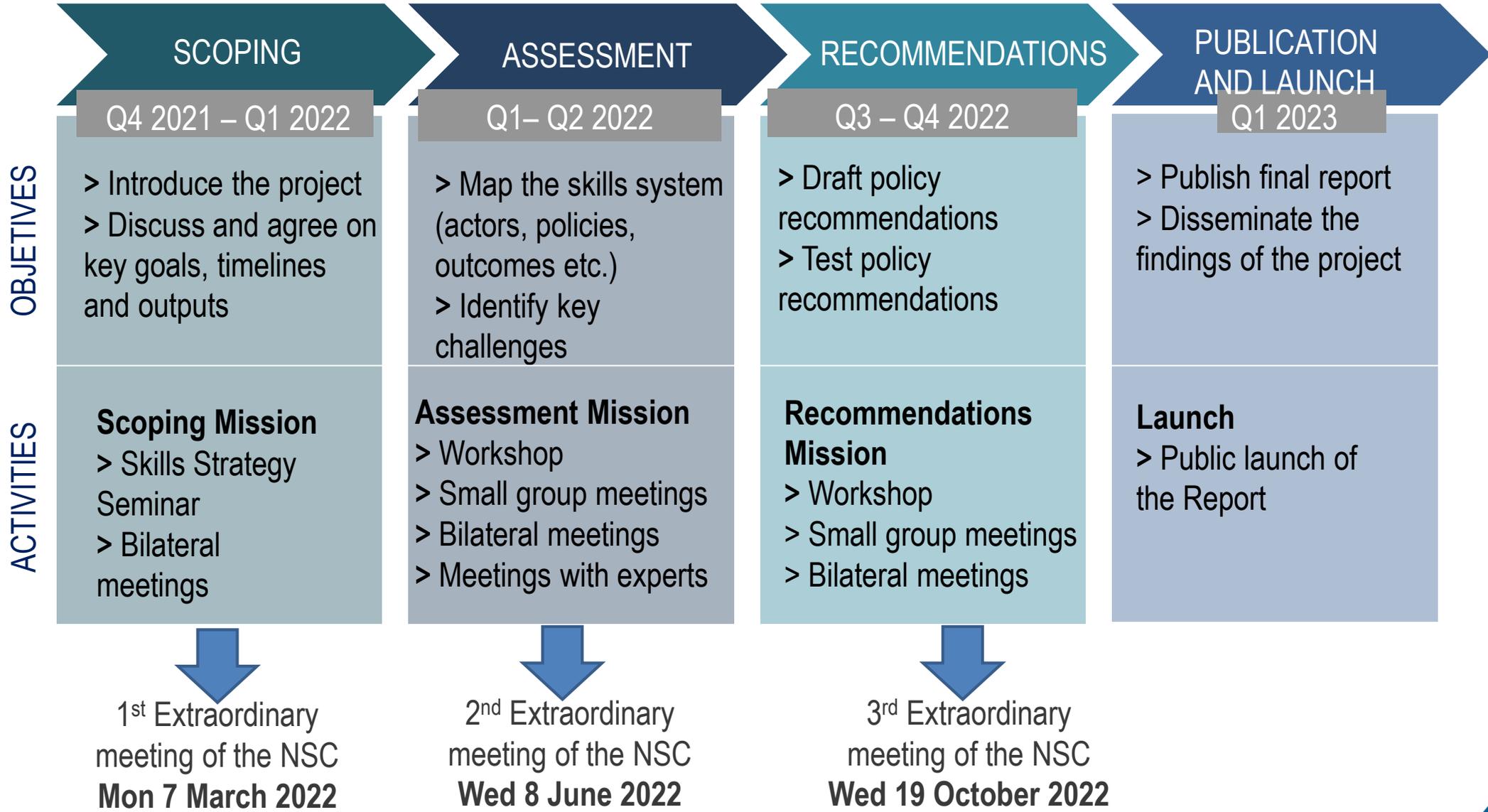


OECD Skills Strategy projects and its framework





Timeline and milestones for the project with Ireland





Stakeholder engagement and the Regional Skills Fora

The Fora as a partnership platform for stakeholder engagement



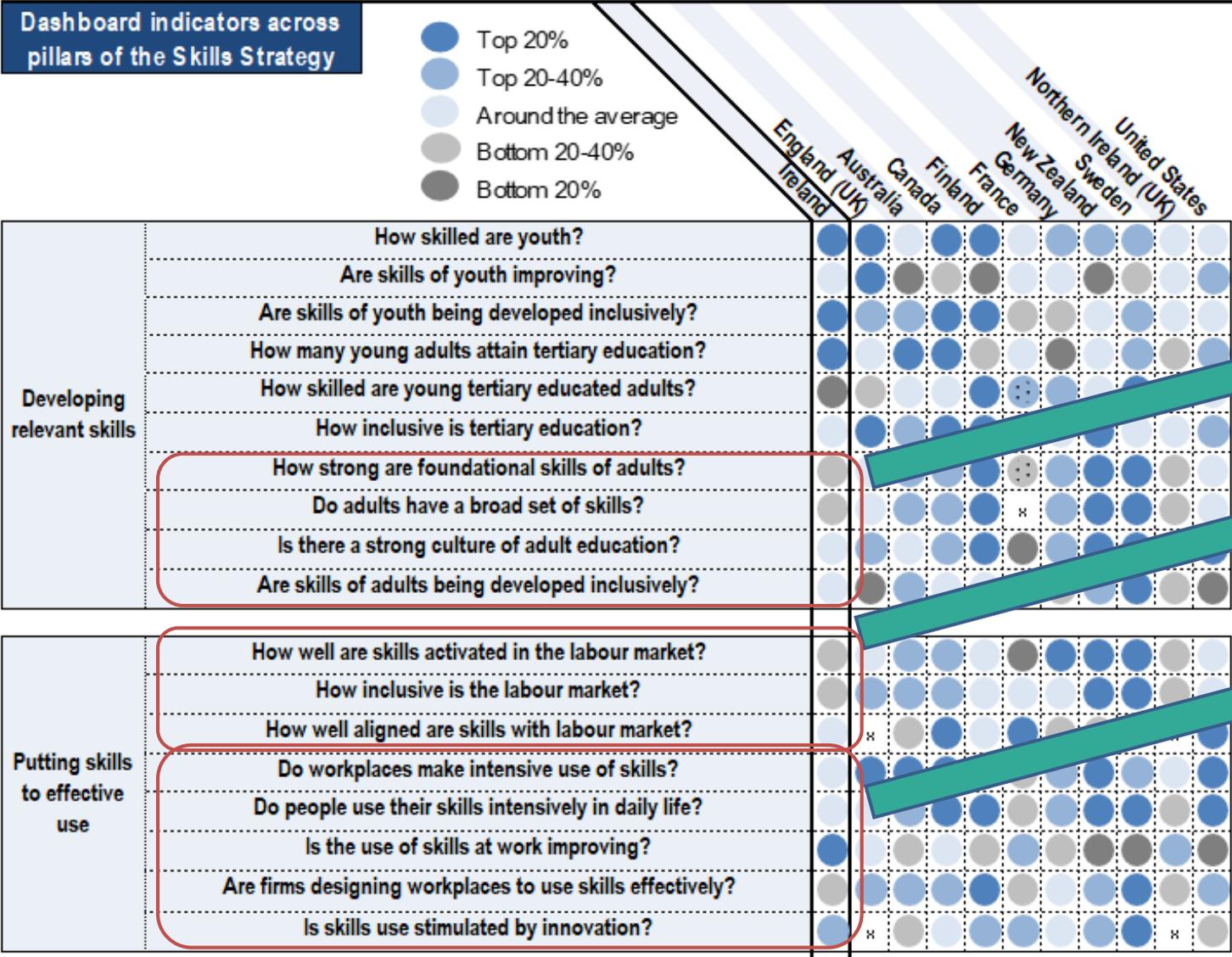
National Skills Council



Identifying policy priorities for Ireland

Dashboard indicators across pillars of the Skills Strategy

- Top 20%
- Top 20-40%
- Around the average
- Bottom 20-40%
- Bottom 20%



Potential Priority areas

Fostering greater participation in **lifelong learning** in and outside of the workplace

Securing **balance in skills** through a responsive and diversified supply of skills

Leveraging skills to drive **innovation** and strengthen the **performance** of enterprises

Strengthening the **governance** across a joined up skills ecosystem



1. Securing balance in skills through a responsive and diversified supply of skills

Key policy questions :

1. How could higher education (HE) and further education and training (FET) be better linked and made **more responsive to current and future labour market needs** (e.g. for the upcoming 5 to 10 years)?
2. How could Ireland better **develop and attract skills** to sustain an innovative, competitive economy?
3. How could Ireland **expand the supply of researchers to** meet the demand in the labour market and to support the innovative capacity in the economy?



2. Fostering greater participation in lifelong learning in and outside of the workplace

Key policy questions :

1. How could Ireland improve **financial and non-financial incentives** to encourage learning and to make learning more accessible for all adults?
2. How could Ireland strengthen lifelong learning for **vulnerable groups** – e.g. due to socioeconomic disadvantage – to ensure that they can participate fully in the economy and society?
3. How could Ireland **raise awareness** of the benefits of lifelong learning among both individuals and employers (e.g. with careers information and guidance, communicating the breadth and depth of the skills offering)?
4. How could Ireland improve **learning pathways and transitions** between the education system and the labour market?



3. Strengthening governance across a joined up skills ecosystem

Key policy questions :

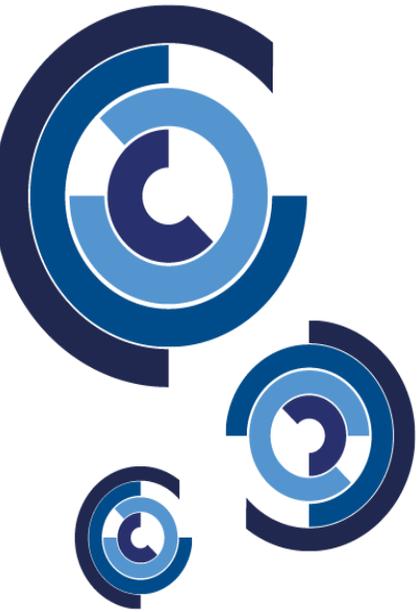
1. How could the **national and regional skills architecture** (e.g. National Skills Council, Regional Skills Fora, Pact for Skills, etc.) better facilitate effective governance of the skills system?
2. How could collaboration **within and across government** (horizontal and vertical) and engagement with stakeholders, in particular employers, on skills policy be strengthened?
3. How could Ireland improve the **collection and use of labour market intelligence**, as well as skills-related data and insights (e.g. on skills surpluses/shortages)?



4. Leveraging skills to drive innovation and strengthen the performance of firms

Key policy questions :

1. How could **innovation and R&D** be leveraged to raise the **demand for skills** in Ireland, and synergies be created between the skills strategy and other initiatives in the field of innovation and R&D (e.g. the Research and Innovation Agenda, cluster policies)?
2. How could employers better **use the skills** of their employees (e.g. by promoting mobility in enterprises, the uptake of high performance workplace practices, training of business owners and managers, innovation in workplaces)?



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To discuss OECD's work on skills, contact:
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To learn more about the OECD's work on skills visit: www.oecd.org/skills/