



EU-Support: The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

About Cedefop: Cedefop supports the European Commission, Member States and social partners to develop the right vocational education and training (VET) policies. With that aim, Cedefop develops and disseminates skills intelligence, defined as the outcome of an expert-driven process of identifying, analysing, synthesising and presenting quantitative and/or qualitative skills and labour market information. These may be drawn from multiple sources and adjusted to the needs of different users.

Cedefop Skills Intelligence: The EU-agency provides stakeholders with valuable evidence-based skills intelligence, which can help social partners, among others, to understand current and future skill mismatches, as well as emerging skill trends. Cedefop offers its stakeholders with skills intelligence at EU, Member State, sectoral and occupational level primarily through its [webportal](#).

A valuable source of evidence-based data is the Cedefop [Skills Forecast](#), which provides comprehensive information on future labour market trends at EU, Member State, sectoral and occupational group level. The forecast acts as an early warning mechanism to help alleviating potential labour market imbalances and support different labour market actors in making informed decisions.

To better understand employer's skill needs, Cedefop and Eurostat, in the context of the [Web Intelligence Hub](#), jointly power [Skills-OVATE](#). This online tool offers detailed information on employers' skills and jobs demand based on online job advertisements (OJAs) in 28 European countries.

Cedefop's [European skills and jobs survey \(ESJS\)](#) can be a valuable source for all relevant actors, including social partners. The survey is Cedefop's periodic EU-wide survey aimed at collecting information on the skills requirements, skills mismatches and initial and continuing learning of adult workers in EU labour markets¹.

Comprehensive skills governance built on skills intelligence: Forward-looking skills intelligence - taking into account various factors such as sectoral trends, the twin (green and digital) transition, demographic changes, and local labour market needs and characteristics can inform decisions on up- and re-skilling in the short and medium/long-term.

According to Cedefop, it's not only important to collect high quality skills intelligence, but also to use it for designing and implementing policies. Government agencies and all other relevant stakeholders, including social partners, need to collaborate under a comprehensive skills governance framework². Such a framework implies the collection and analysis of skills intelligence, but also allows for its use in policy decisions. It is through skills governance that skills intelligence can have an impact and stakeholders develop informed policy responses and plans.

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¹ First findings of the 2nd wave of Cedefop's [ESJS are available at Cedefop \(2022\). Challenging digital myths: first findings from Cedefop's second European skills and jobs survey. Luxembourg: Publications Office. Policy brief. <http://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2801/818285>](#)

² Cedefop has developed a skills governance analytical framework, available at http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/files/20171016-edefop_skills_governance_framework.pdf

