



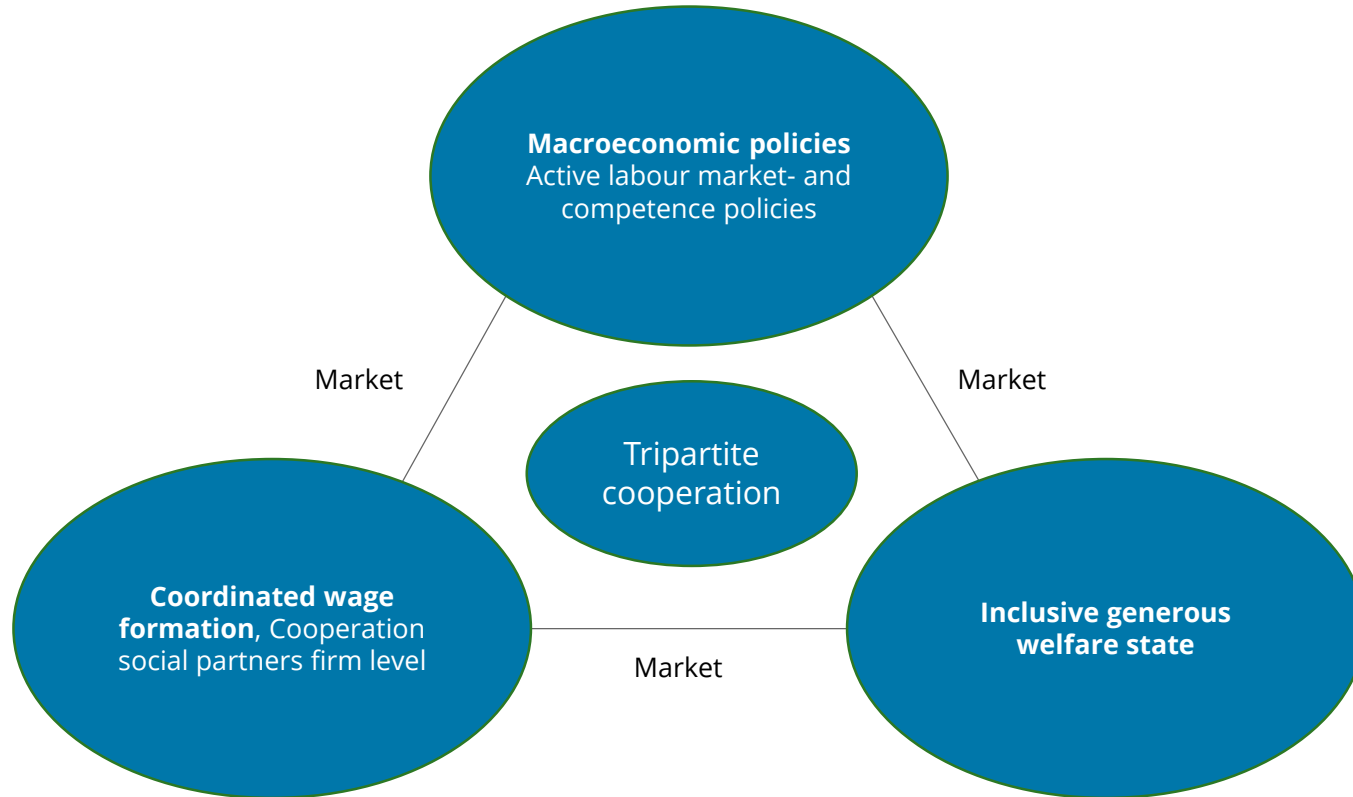
«Norwegian National Strategy for Skills Policy»

Liv Sannes

Department of Economic and Social affairs

Norwegian model

Tools for competence. Strong priority to competence policies a prerequisite



Tripartite cooperation

1. Wage formation
2. Agreement of Inclusive Working life
3. National Strategy for skills policy

Norwegian strategy for Skills Policy 2017-2021 – Strategy partners

Ensure that individuals and businesses have the skills that give Norway a competitive business sector, an efficient and sound public sector, and an inclusive labour market

The *Norwegian Government*: the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation, the Ministry of Education and Research, and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries. In addition the Sami Parliament represents Sami interests .

The *social partners*: The Employers' Association Spekter, The Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities (KS), The Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise (NHO) and the Enterprise Federation of Norway (Virke) from the employer side and The Federation of Norwegian Professional Associations (Akademikerne), The Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions (LO), The Confederation of Unions for Professionals (Unio) and The Confederation of Vocational Unions (YS) from the employee side .

The *voluntary sector* and adult learning associations represented by the Norwegian association for Adult Learning (VOFO) .

Norwegian strategy for Skills Policy 2017-2021

Priority areas and measures

Contribute to making informed choices for the individual and for society

- Future skills Needs Committee (KBU), Tripartite advisory committee on skills policies
- Strengthen researched based knowledge about learning mechanisms in the labour market
- Enhance career guidance

Promote learning in the work place and effective use of skills

- Better knowledge of learning in the workplace
- Strengthen and develop vocational education and career opportunities
- Better systems for documenting skills acquired in the work place
- Making better use of skills from abroad

Enhance skills among adults with weak labour market attachment

- More emphasize on competence in labour market and integration policies
- Adult learning fitting better adult needs, as many as possible should complete upper secondary education
- Develop better supply of life long learning through stronger cooperation between working life and educational institutions

The Norwegian Committee on Skill Needs - Assignments

- Analyse and assess the available knowledge base and give the best possible evidence-based analysis and assessment of society's future skill needs, including the education system's ability to cover these needs.
- Provide an analysis and assessment of the future skill needs both for the short, medium, and long term.
- Facilitate and stimulate open dialogue and discussion about society's skill needs with different stakeholders and society more generally. The Committee is to highlight the input from the social partners.
- Produce at least one report every second year with analysis and assessment of Norway's future skill needs, nationally and regionally. The Committee may on its own initiative raise issues that concern skill needs in separate reports, articles, or other documents.
- The Committee's work and products should be made relevant to the development of skill policies by national and regional authorities, including planning in the education sector.

The Norwegian Committee on Skill Needs - Members

16 members:

- The director of Skills Norway (Committee Chair)
- The main social partners (8). Four from the employer side (NHO, Spekter, Virke, KS), and four from the employee side (LO, Unio, Akademikerne, YS)
- Analysts/researchers (7)
- One representative from the county councils (*fylkeskommunene*)