

## **Skills Strategy in 13 countries**





## 1. Phase: Diagnostic report





https://www.oecd.org/skills/nationalskillsstrategies/Skills-Strategy-Diagnostic-report-Slovenia.pdf

https://www.oecd.org/skills/nationalskillsstrategies/Skills-Strategy-Diagnostic-Report-Executive-Summary-Slovenia.pdf

https://www.oecd.org/skills/nationalskillsstrategies/Skills-Strategy-Diagnostic-Report-Executive-Summary-Slovenia-Slovenian.pdf



## 1. Phase: Diagnostic report

#### **OECD**

Directorate for Education and Skills

Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

**Economics Department** 

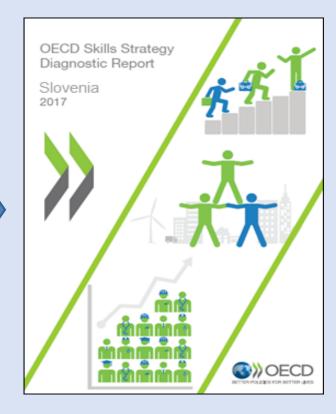
Local Economic and Employment Development

Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation

**Centre for Tax Policy** and Administration

Directorate for Public Governance and Territorial Development

#### **Bringing Ministries together...**



#### **GOVERNMENT OF SLOVENIA**

Ministry of Education, Science and Sport

Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities

**Ministry of Finance** 

Ministry of Economic Development and Technology

**Ministry of Health** 

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food

Ministry of Public Administration

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning

Office for Development and European Cohesion



## OECD BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

# Why is adult learning important for Slovenia?

### ≈400 000

Adults with low levels of literacy/numeracy skills

≈ 40%

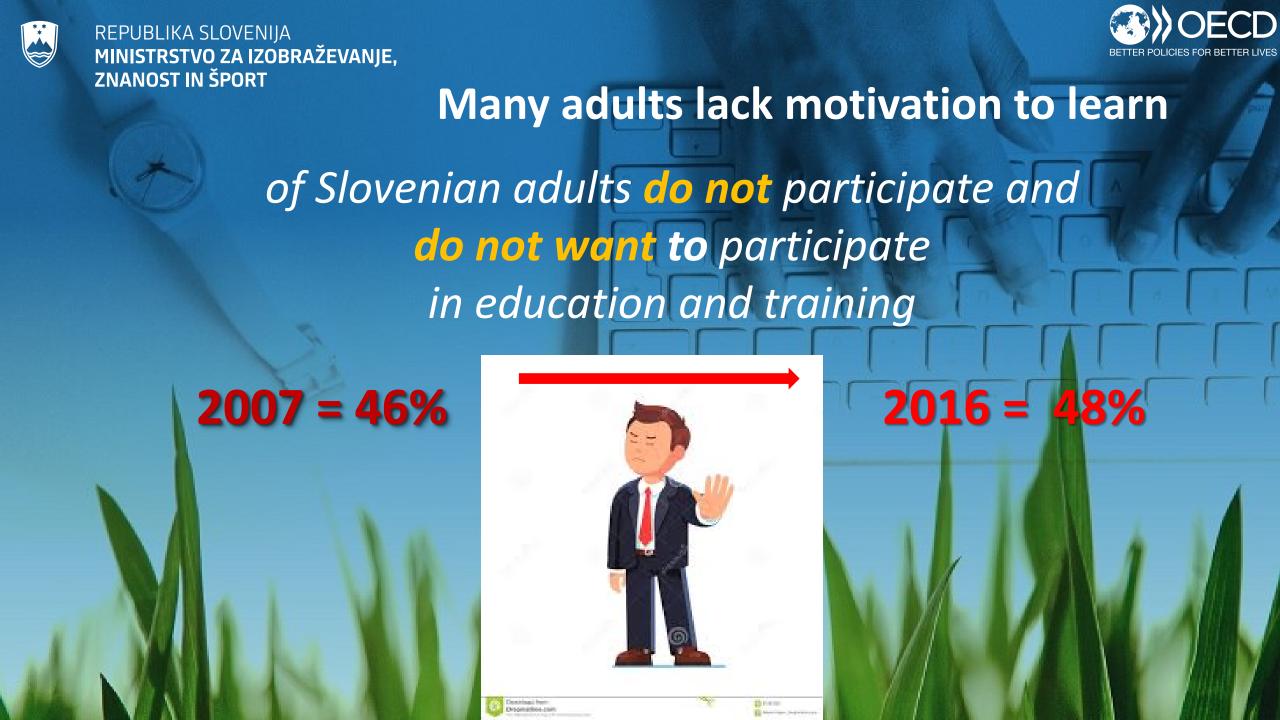
Share of adults aged 65+ by 2030

## 15% vs 70%

Participation in adult learning: below upper-secondary educated adults vs tertiary educated adults

≈ 70%

Of Slovenian jobs vulnerable to technological displacement by 2026



## 9 challenges for Slovenia



## Developing relevant skills

- Equipping young people with skills for work and life
- Improving the skills of low-skilled adults

## Strengthening Slovenia's skills system

- 7. Inclusive and effective governance of the skills system
- 8. Enabling better decisions through improved skills information
- 9. Financing and taxing skills equitably and efficiently

## Activating skills supply

- Boosting employment for all agegroups
- 4. Attracting and retaining talent from Slovenia and abroad

#### Using skills effectively

- 5. Making the most of people's skills in workplaces
- 6. Using skills for entrepreneurship and innovation



## What do we mean by governance?

+ Overall

cooperation



#### Enabling conditions

Clear, shared objectives

**Funding** 

to facilitate

co-operation

#### Governance

Sharing responsibility Co-operating effectively

#### Outcomes

Vertical:
Nationalmunicipal

-Adult learning
participation
-Adults' skills
-Employment &
active citizenship

Horizontal: Inter-

Inter- munic ministerial stakel

Accountability to coordinate, and for outcomes Local: Intermunicipal, local stakeholders

Shared information & understanding.

**Incentives** 

to co-ordinate

Inclusive:
Governmentstakeholders

Capacity
and skills,
utilising
strengths
of each
sector

+ Priority issues:

Requiring cooperation in AL

#### Mechanisms

- Legal and standard setting
- Contracts
- Integration mechanisms
- Co-ordinating bodies
- Ad hoc/informal meetings
- Performance measurement
- Other methods







Skills trategy Guidance for Slovenia: Improving Governance of Adult Learning

https://www.oecd.org/skills/nationalskillsstrategies/\$kills-Strategy-Implementation-Guidance-for-Slovenia-Executive-Summary-Slovenian.pdf







I. Strengthening the overall conditions for co-operation in adult learning

**Action 1**. Develop a comprehensive adult learning master plan

Action 2. Strengthen crosssectoral oversight and accountability in adult learning

**Action 3.** Enrich decision making and co-ordination with high-quality information

## 8 actions to strengthen cooperation in adult learning in Slovenia



II. Strengthening co-operation between specific actors for adult learning

**Action 4.** Strengthen interministerial co-ordination

Action 5. Strengthen co-operation with municipalities and between local actors

**Action 6**. Strengthen government engagement with stakeholders

III. Strengthening co-operation to address specific challenges

Action 7. Improve co-operation on raising awareness about adult learning

Action 8. Improve co-operation on funding adult learning



# Celovit nacionalni programa izobraževanja odraslih



# Recommended actions?

(Pg. 16 – Executive Summary)



#### **OECD findings:**

Current Master Plan of Adult Education:

- Private sources are excluded and co-operation all sectors in the country, inlouding higher education of adults as well
- There is no holistic approach
- Lack of defined jurisdiction and responsibility
- Goals are fragmented and not connected

Piority tasks and goals for all posiblities ans levels of adult education and training

Financing from public and private sources

- Major tasks of each sector (partnership and roles of different sectors);
- Success indicators
- At public sources (responsibilty of implementation)

- Efficient supervisory authority for adult education policy
- Quality information
- Capacity buliding in public administration
- Local and regional actors effort
- Efficient participation of stakeholders
- Effective awarness raising
- Improved funding arrangements

