



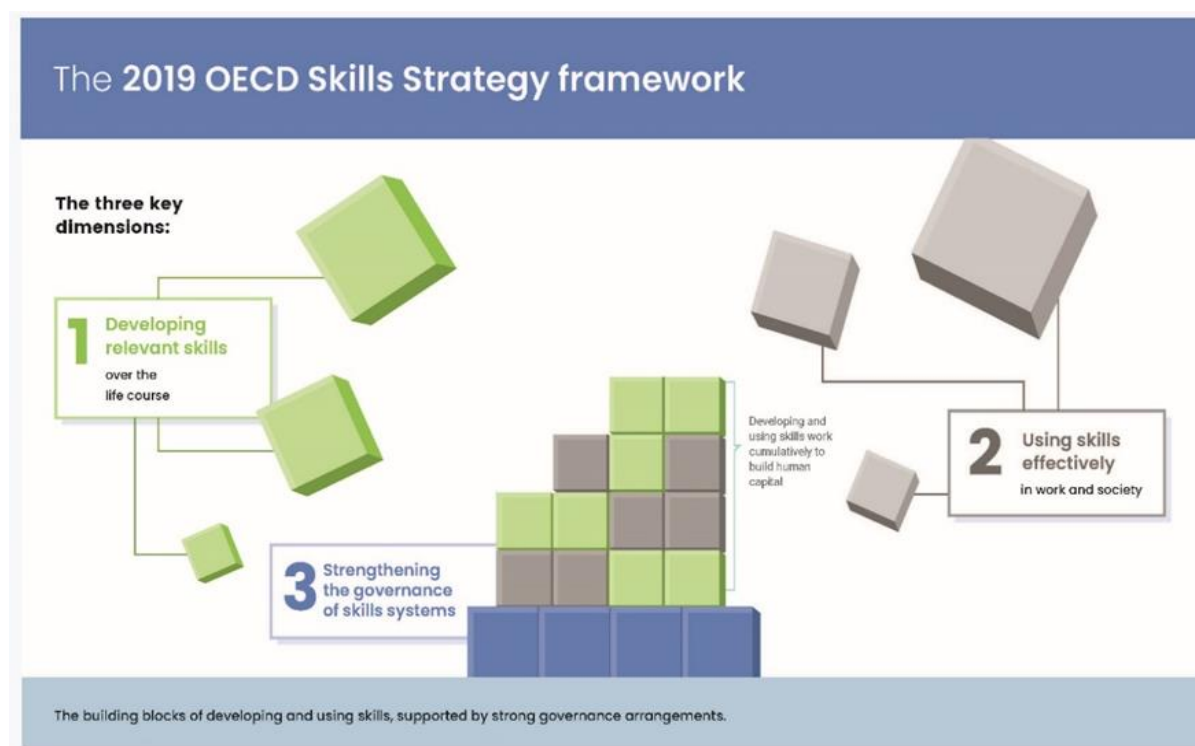
Building Effective Skills Strategies

Skills for shaping a better future

Skills are the key to shaping a better future. Skills are central to the capacity of countries and people to thrive in an increasingly interconnected and rapidly changing world. **Megatrends** such as the **digital transition** and emergence of **generative artificial intelligence**, **globalisation**, the **green transition**, and **demographic change** as well as sudden shocks such as the **COVID-19 pandemic** and **Russia's war on Ukraine** are reshaping our economies and societies. Countries should take action now to develop the skills required to thrive in the future, make better use of their available talent, and strengthen the governance of skill policies in order to make their skills systems more resilient and adaptable.

OECD Skills Strategy Projects

The OECD works collaboratively with countries to assess their skills challenges and opportunities, identify priority areas for action, and develop concrete and tailored policy recommendations for building more effective skills systems that promote employment, productivity, and social cohesion. Using the **OECD Skills Strategy framework**, the projects analyse skills performance along the following dimensions: i) **developing relevant skills** over the life course, ii) **using skills effectively** in work and in society, and iii) strengthening the **governance of the skills system**.



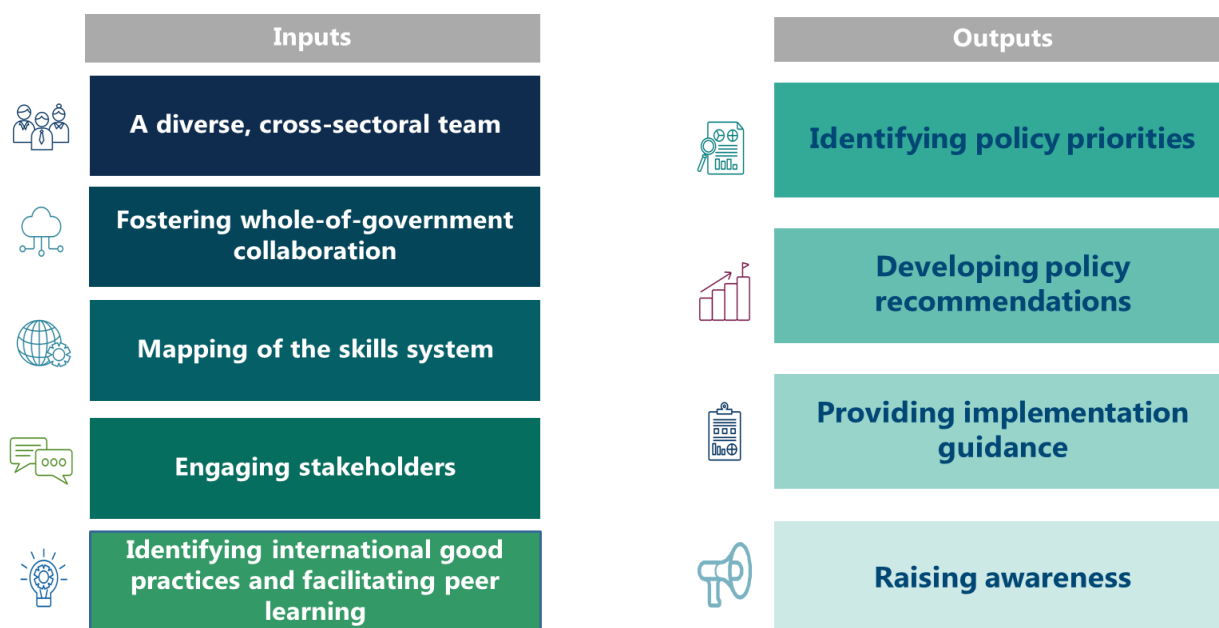
Where have we worked so far?

Since the OECD Skills Strategy was launched in 2013, **40 OECD Skills Strategy projects have been completed or are underway in the following 25 economies**: Austria, Belgium (Flanders), Bulgaria, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mexico (Tlaxcala State), the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Southeast Asia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, and the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).

How do we work, and what do we deliver?

Each country's situation is unique: its own skills strengths, challenges and objectives. Recognising this, projects are designed and tailored in close collaboration with national project teams.

In our country work, we strive to achieve **impact on the ground** through the following key inputs and outputs:



Each OECD Skills Strategy project provides **analysis and recommendations in several areas** identified in consultation with the country. In the past, OECD Skills Strategy projects have covered areas such as:

- Improving the skills of youth
- Improving the relevance of VET and HE to the labour market
- Fostering a culture of lifelong learning/ Strengthening participation in adult learning
- Reducing skills imbalances
- Improving management capacity and practices in firms/ Encouraging the adoption of high-performance workplace practices to make better use of skills of employees
- Strengthening collaboration across the whole of government on skills
- Strengthening stakeholder engagement throughout the skills policy cycle
- Improving information systems to support informed decision making on skills
- Aligning and coordinating skills financing

For more information:

- Contact Andrew Bell, Head of OECD Skills Strategy Projects, OECD Centre for Skills, Andrew.BELL@oecd.org
- Consult our website: <https://www.oecd.org/skills/oecd-skills-strategies.htm>