THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN INNOVATION, WORK ORGANISATION AND TRAINING PROVISION
THE DANISH VET MODEL

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VET / C-VET in a nutshell
The Danish dual system

Basic 1 → Basic 2

Individual contract with employer

Work → Sc → Work → Sc → Work → Sc

Apprenticeship center

Sc → Apprenticeship center → Work → Apprenticeship center → Sc → Work → Sc

Work → Basic 2 → Work

Adult track – individual combination

Work → Sc → Work → Sc → Work → Sc

Assessment of prior learning → Work → School
The involvement of the social partners – why?
The involvement of the social partners – how?
# Three levels of cooperation

<table>
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<th>Organisations:</th>
<th>VET system:</th>
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<td>Main labour market organisations (DA, FH)</td>
<td>• Danish council for VET</td>
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<td>• Danish council for C-VET</td>
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<td>Trade organisations – i.e. employers and employees within construction or metal</td>
<td>Trade committees – 57 committees for 106 VET programs</td>
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<td>Committees for continuous education – 11 committees</td>
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<td>Local trade union representatives and individual companies</td>
<td>Local trade committees and school boards</td>
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The Danish council for VET and C-VET

National councils for VET and C-VET advises the Minister of Education
The trade committees

Has authority of
• The duration and structure of the specific programs
• The division between learning in school and in company
• The objectives and specific goals of the programs
• Evaluation plans
• The training in the company

Makes decisions about
• The educational scheme for their programs
• Approval of companies for apprenticeships
• Complaints in relation to specific training programs
Local trade committees and school boards

• The social partners are represented in the school's local education committee, to advise schools on the supply and development of the educations in the local area.

• Furthermore, the social partners are represented in the VET school boards. These are representatives from the local business community.
Advantage and disadvantage of strong involvement of social partners
Advantages of strong involvement of social partners

- Creates competitive solutions, innovation and predictable conditions for companies
- Strong coordination between development of VET programs and labour market competence demands
- High employability of candidates
- High level of commitment from employers and employees to the VET system
- Substantial labour market contributions to the financing of the VET system
Disadvantages of strong involvement of social partners?

- Does the involvement of social partners inhibit the identification of demand for skills that goes across industry and sectors?
Is the Danish model applicable in other countries?