



# International Expert Consultation Meeting on TVET

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# EU Vocational Education and Training Policy The Copenhagen Process

### Copenhagen process aims to improve the performance, quality and attractiveness of VET



### The political process

Agreeing common goals and objectives; inspiring national reforms

### **Developing common tools**

Common frameworks and tools; transparency and quality of competences and qualifications, facilitating mobility (Europass, EQF, ECVET, EQARF....)

### Fostering mutual learning

Supports cooperation, working together, learning from others, sharing ideas, experience and results; evidence based policy making

### Involving stakeholders

Enables their contribution to common goals



### Copenhagen process Key elements



- Integrated part of the overall Lisbon strategy and to the follow up of common objectives
   "Education and training 2010" process
- Since 2002, Based on a voluntary approach & providing concrete and practical results
- Inclusive; based on an agreement between 33 countries, the European social partners and the Commission
- Based on a lifelong learning perspective
- Reviewed every two years (Maastricht 2004, Helsinki 2006, Bordeaux 2008)



### **EU developments 2002-2008 main instruments and initiatives**



- Europass
- Common principles on validation of non-formal learning
- Recommendation on lifelong guidance
- Reference Framework for Key competences
- European Qualifications Framework (EQF) driving the establishment of National Qualifications Frameworks
- European Credit system for VET (ECVET)
- European Quality Assurance Reference Framework for VET (EQARF)
- Euroskills initiative to promote craftsmanship skills in a innovative manner (through the ESPO)





#### 4 priority areas:

- 1) **Implementing the tools** and schemes for promoting cooperation in the field of VET
- 2) Heightening the **quality and attractiveness** of VET systems
- 3) Improving the links between VET and the labour market
- 4) Strengthening European cooperation arrangements





### **Priority 1 - Implementing the tools and schemes** for promoting cooperation in the field of VET

- i) establishing National Qualifications Frameworks on the basis of learning outcomes,
- ii) the European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training, and
- iii)the European Quality Assurance Reference Framework.





## **Priority 2 - Heightening the quality and attractiveness of VET systems**

Promoting the attractiveness of VET to all target groups

Equity, guidance and counselling, facilitate pathways between education sectors, skills competitions (e.g. Euroskills)

Promoting the excellence and quality of VET systems

Quality assurance Mutual trust Teachers trainers and quidance officers focus on

Quality assurance, Mutual trust, Teachers, trainers and guidance officers, focus on learning outcomes based on EQF/NQF, Creativity and Innovation, language learning and general skills, permeability of learning paths between sectors, evidence base of policy setting (research, statistics, etc.)





### **Priority 3 - Improving the links between VET and the labour market**

- i) Develop forward-planning tools focusing on jobs and skills in line with the Council Resolution on "New skills for new jobs",
- ii) Ensuring the involvement of the social partners,
- iii) Improve guidance and counselling (throughout life) to ease transitions from training to work,
- iv) Promoting adult training, in particular in the workplace with special attention to SMEs,
- v) Developing validation and recognition of learning outcomes acquired in non-formal and informal contexts,
- vi) Increasing mobility, and
- vii) Increase role of higher education in VET





### Priority 4 - Strengthening European cooperation arrangements

- i) Increasing the efficiency of mutual learning activities,
- ii) Strengthen linkages between VET, school education, higher education and adult training, and
- iii) Consolidating exchanges and cooperation with third countries and international organisations, such as the OECD, the Council of Europe, the ILO and UNESCO





#### Implementation and reporting arrangements

- i) Appropriate public and private funding, including use of EU resources
- ii) Improve scope, comparability and reliability of VET statistics
- iii) Further develop anticipation of skills needs and skills mismatches
- iv) Cooperation with third countries, in particular enlargement and ENP countries
- v) Cooperation involving all Member States, the Commission, candidate and EFTA/EEA countries, and the social partners
- vi) Cedefop and European Training Foundation have key role in supporting Commission (including monitoring and reporting)







#### For further information:

#### DG EAC's website:

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