

SHINE – Share, improve, develop: today's excellence for tomorrow's HVET
Project n. 2015-1-IT01-KA202-004792



The EU strategies and Higher Vocational Education and Training: food for thought

Luca Boetti – IFOA – Head of EU and Innovative projects unit

Excellence in HVET: best practices throughout the EU – Multiplier event – Zwickau (DE), 10 March 2016



Sapere utile









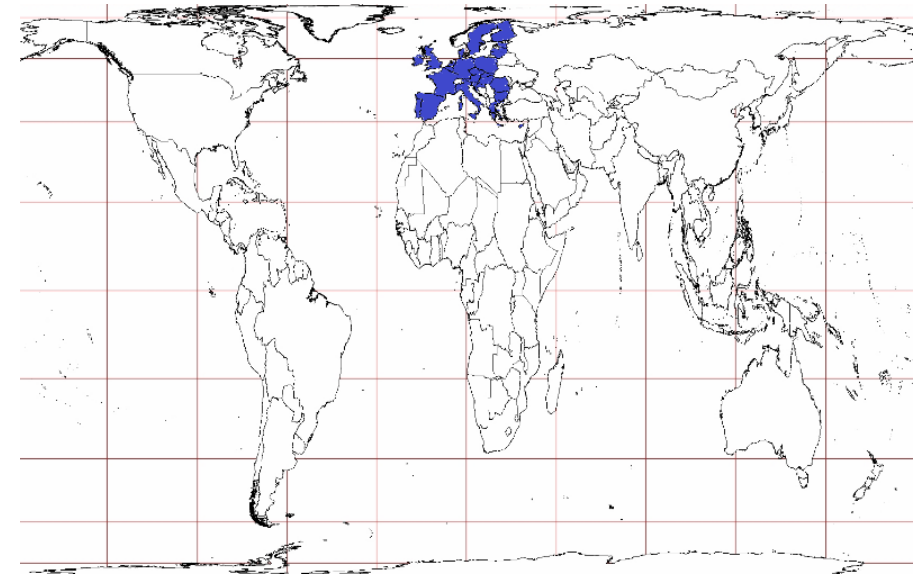
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The European Union



-  Economic and political partnership between 28 countries, organized into 273 Regions
-  Official languages: 24
-  Area: 4.324.782 km² (7th in the world)
-  Population: about 508 million (3rd in the world)
-  GDP: over 18 trillion \$ (1st in the world)
-  HDI: 0,873 (very high)





We are all funding the EU



EU budget for year 2016:
about 155 billion €

305 €/person



EU population:
about 508 million

366 days

83 cents/day



We are all funding E&T



EU budget for **Education and Training** 2016:
about 2,2 billion €

4,4 €/person



EU population:
about 508 million

366 days





Value for money – I



European targets for year 2020 in Education and Training

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Current</i>
Early leavers from Education and Training	< 10%	11,1%
Tertiary education attainment	≥ 40%	37,9%
Underachievement in reading, maths and science	< 15%	17,8% 22,1% 16,6%
Employment rate of recent graduates (EQF 4+)	≥ 82%	76,1%
Adult participation in learning (EQF 4+)	≥ 15%	18,8%

Source: European Commission, Education and Training Monitor 2015



Value for money - II



National situation in Education and Training

<i>Objective</i>	<i>EU</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>IT</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>RO</i>	<i>HR</i>
Early leavers from Education and Training	11,1%	9,5%	15,0%	6,7%	18,1%	2,7%
Tertiary education attainment	37,9%	31,4%	23,9%	49,9%	25,0%	32,2%
Underachievement in reading, maths and science	22,1%	17,7%	24,7%	27,1%	40,8%	29,9%
Employment rate of recent graduates (EQF 4+)	76,1%	93,1%	52,9%	90,8%	74,2%	72,2%
Adult participation in learning (EQF 4+)	18,8%	12,0%	18,7%	38,4%	3,0%	5,2%



Source: European Commission, Education and Training Monitor 2015





The labour market



-  The EU Lisbon strategy, guiding the EU from 2000 to 2010, aimed at making the EU "the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion", by 2010.
-  That included achievement of full employment in the EU by 2010.
-  But...

<i>Indicator (average values)</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2014</i>
Employment rate	66.6%	64.1%	64.9%
Unemployment rate	8.9%	9.6%	10.2%
Youth unemployment rate	17.3%	20.6%	21.4%

Source: Eurostat





Learning for employability



In 2014,
74 % of education providers
believed their graduates
were prepared for work...

...but only 38 % of youth
and 35 % of employers
agreed.

Source: McKinsey Report 2014 for Europe

http://www.mckinsey.com/insights/social_sector/converting_education_to_employment_in_europe



What is needed to bridge? – I



self-management **cross-cultural competences**
adaptive thinking **learning to learn**
decision making autonomy **adaptability and flexibility**
communication **work-based learning** **teamworking**
sense of initiative and entrepreneurship
change management **time management**
foreign language(s) **social intelligence**
new media literacy








Source: Developing the creative and innovative potential of young people through non-formal learning in ways that are relevant to employability. Expert Group Report. European Commission, May 2014.





What is needed to bridge? – II



-  Adequately balance of technical and «soft» skills in training programmes
-  Improve «dual» and «WBL» systems
-  Favour learning mobility of students
-  Bring trainers from the labour market into training programmes
-  Involve all triple- (and quadruple-) helix stakeholders
-  Improve partnership working and cross-sector innovation
-  Assess impact of training with a Quality Management approach





If you think training is expensive, try ignorance.

John Harvey

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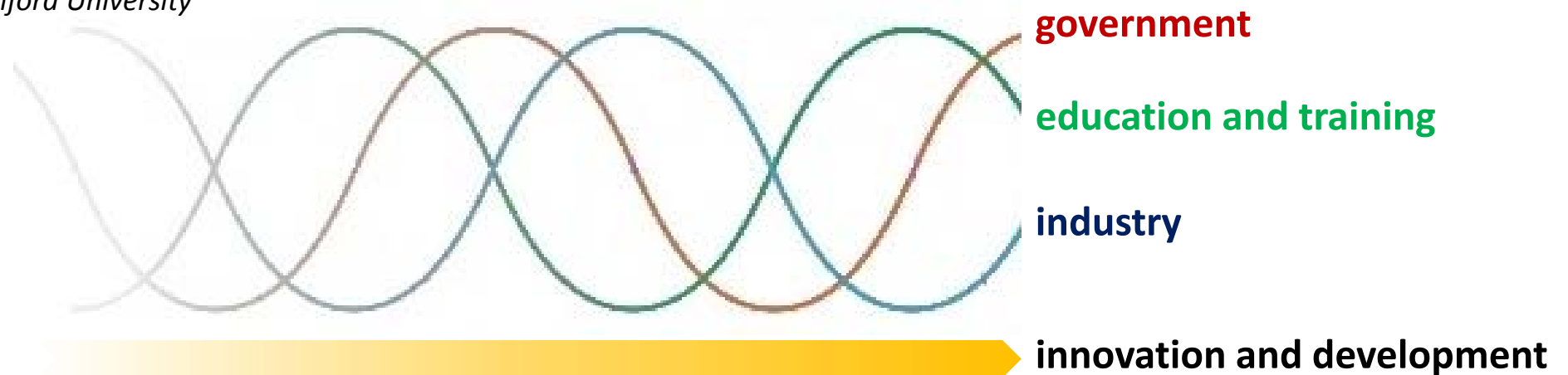


Triple-helix concept



The Triple Helix thesis (*Etzkowitz & Leydesdorff, 1995 and 2000*) is that the potential for innovation and economic development in a Knowledge Society lies in a more prominent role for the education and training and in the hybridization of elements from **education & training**, **industry** and **government**, to generate new institutional and social formats for the production, transfer and application of knowledge.

Source: Stanford University



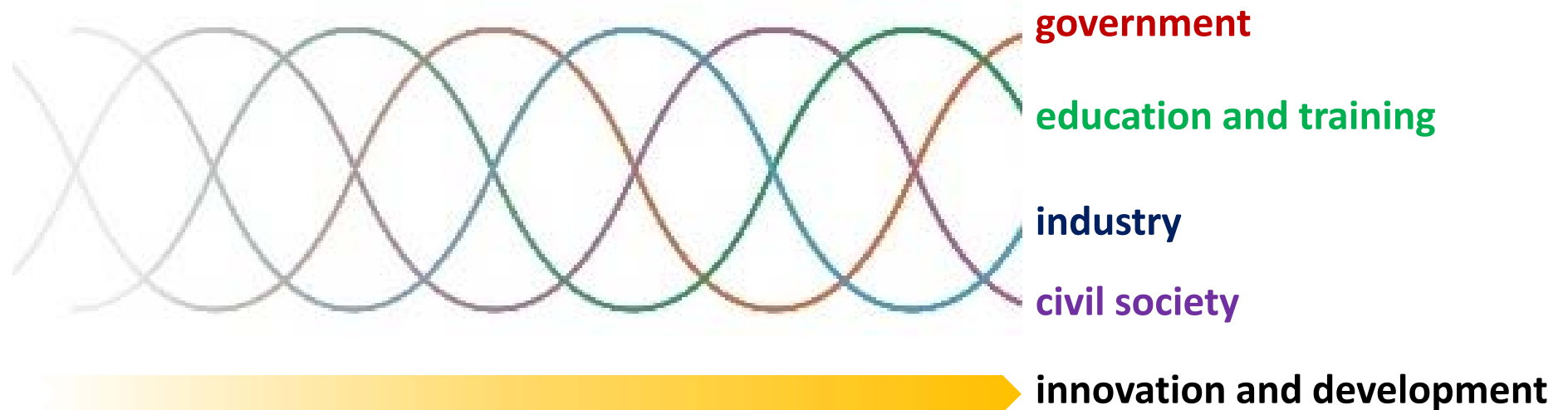


Quadruple-helix concept



The Quadruple Helix (*Carayannis & Campbell et al., 2009*) embeds the Triple Helix by adding as a fourth helix the **civil society**.

Source: Carayannis, Barth and Campbell, 2012





Quintuple-helix concept



The Quintuple Helix innovation model (*Carayannis, Barth & Campbell, 2012*) is even broader and more comprehensive by contextualizing the Quadruple Helix and by additionally adding the helix (and perspective) of the **natural environments of society**.

Therefore, the Quintuple Helix is ecologically sensitive.

Source: Carayannis, Barth and Campbell, 2012





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