THE NEW ROLE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN RELATION TO OCUPATION

Seminar "Training during the crisis" Florence, 29th September 2011



TRAINING CHALLENGES IN A RECESSION PERIOD

THREATS

OPPORTUNITIES/CHALLENGES

Budget reduction

Improving cost-effectiveness

Decreases in the economica activity

- •Match supply with a changing and evolvable demand .
- •Improve the detection of training needs

An increase in the flexibility

- · Promote training as compensation measure.
- · Ensuring success in career transitions

Intensification of vulnerability

- Emphasize the concern about the school to work transition
- Put the accent on the most vulnerable and low skilled workers



INTEGRATION OF THE TRAINING SUBSYSTEMS

Initial education

Vocational Educational and Training (VET)

Integration of the various subsystems of vocational training

Lifelong learning at work

Streamlining process in the market training

Share and consolidate the qualification system

Integrate certificates and acreditations

Facilitate the access to formation

Streamline a flexible and adaptable training offer

Expand training itineraries and promote permeability

Share relationship with companies and social partners.

Define a shared model of funding.

Other common elements



REDEFINING SUPPLY AND DEMAND TRAINING

Provide a targeted offer focused in achieving success in each job transitions:

From the employment training

From formation to employment

From unemployment to the access of employment

In the permanent improvement of qualification

Training must be accessible to anyone, from any age and in any stage of their life, reducing administrative barriers and establishing connections between the various training programmes

REDEFINING SUPPLY AND DEMAND TRAINING

IN RELATION TO THE DEMAND

- > Strengthen a life long learning model.
- Improve knowledge and information on training programmes and its perspectives of employability
- ➤ Enhance the accreditation of the professional competences acquired through work experience and by non formal learning.
- ➤ Increase the link between passive and active policies.

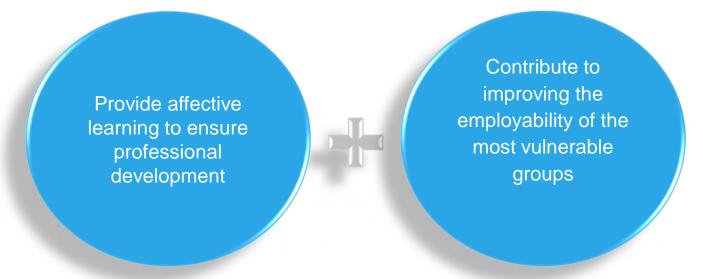
IN RELATION TO THE SUPPLY

- ➤ Make more flexible, diversify, and increase the proximity of the training offer.
- ➤ Reforming and improving detection devices training needs.
- ➤ Enhance communication with the economic activity sector and its regional distinctiveness
- ➤ Promote the credence from the professional internship into the training offer
- ➤ Keep the focus on special group due to age, gender or level of qualification.
- > Promote e-Learning
- ➤ Giving more importance to the internationalization.
- Promote labour mobility programmes.



TRACEABILITY OF THE TRAINING

Need to concern about the results of training:



New methodology and operational guidance services



NEW ROLE OF THE COLECTIVE BARGAINING

Broadening VET vision:

Recruitment programmes and developing talent.

Actions in the framework of Corporate Social Responsabilities

Increase business engagement:

Detection of training needs.

Training activities

Life-long learning:

Necessary element of compensation to the flexibility. Essential factor of competitiveness

