



# Strategic framework for European co-operation in education and training ("ET2020")

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# Why? Main consultation results

- Build on achievements of E & T 2010  
= Member States benefit from cooperation
- Strategic challenges/priority themes  
= more focused OMC
- Improved working methods  
= more effective implementation
- Link to future Lisbon

# Main elements of updated framework

- Long-term strategic challenges to 2020
- Priority themes 2009-10
- Improved working methods

# Strategic challenges

Quality & efficiency

***Lifelong learning +  
mobility***

Equity & citizenship

Innovation & creativity  
(incl. entrepreneurship)

# Strategic challenges Priorities 2009-10

- Making lifelong learning and mobility a reality
  - Pursue work on lifelong learning strategies and EQF
  - Develop cooperation on mobility



# Strategic challenges Priorities 2009-10

- Improving the quality and efficiency of education and training
  - Pursue work on language learning, teachers and trainers and governance and funding
  - Develop cooperation on basic skills - reading mathematics and science - and on “New skills for new jobs”

# Strategic challenges Priorities 2009-10

- Promoting equity, social cohesion and active citizenship
  - Pursue work on early leavers from education and training
  - Develop cooperation on pre-primary, migrants and learners with special needs



# Strategic challenges Priorities 2009-10

- Enhancing creativity and innovation, including entrepreneurship, at all levels of education
  - Pursue work on transversal key competences
  - Develop cooperation on innovation-friendly institutions and partnerships





# Working methods: *a more effective OMC*

- Coordination across sectors – LLL!
- Broader involvement of stakeholders
  - Cooperation using new transparent ways of networking between EU institutions and also with all relevant stakeholders who have a contribution to make to policy development, implementation and evaluation
- More flexible and “political” peer learning
  - With involvement of stakeholders where appropriate



# Working methods: *a more effective OMC*

- Better dissemination of results
  - Need to raise awareness and impact of the outcomes of European cooperation – citizens, civil society and EU, national and local bodies
- More focused reporting
  - Priority themes
  - Country analysis



# Working methods: *a more effective OMC*

- Agreed Benchmarks of European average performance by 2020 covering LLL continuum
  - Early childhood education
    - At least 95% of children between 4 years old and start of compulsory education should participate in early childhood education
  - Low achievers in basic skills
    - Share of low-achieving 15 years olds in reading, maths and science should be less than 15%
  - Early leavers
    - Share of early school leavers should be less than 10%

# Working methods: *a more effective OMC*

- Agreed Benchmarks of European average performance by 2020 covering LLL continuum
  - Tertiary level attainment
    - Share of 30-34 years olds with tertiary educational attainment should be at least 40%
  - Adult participation in LLL
    - An average of at least 15% of adults should participate in lifelong learning



# Working methods: *a more effective OMC*

- Agreed Benchmarks of European average performance by 2020 covering LLL continuum
  - Further work on
    - Mobility
    - Employability
    - Language learning



# Specific initiatives and tools

- Copenhagen process (VET)
- New Skills for New Jobs
- European Qualifications Framework (EQF)
- Credit transfer systems (ECTS+ECVET)
- Europass transparency
- Key competencies recommendation
- University – Business Forum
- Green paper on Migration & Education
- 2009 Year of Creativity and Innovation
- European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)
- Bologna process (HE – intergovernmental)

