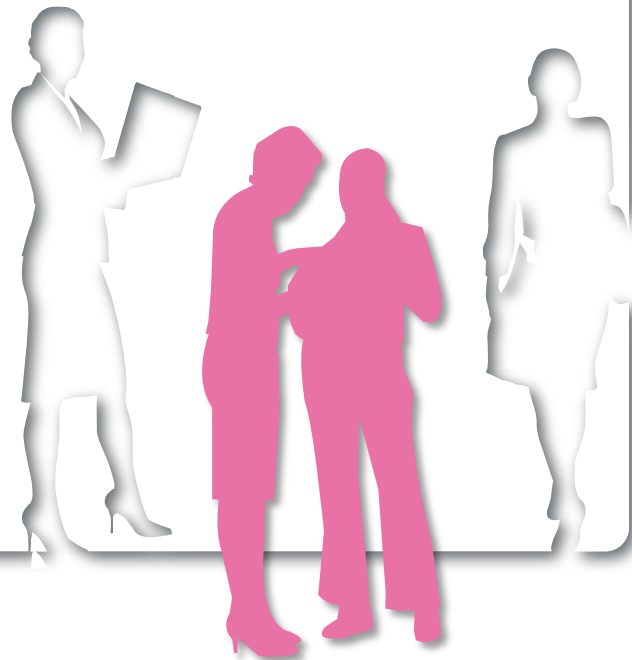


HUMAN CAPITAL AND INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND
SMART SPECIALISATION

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KIEV, SEPTEMBER 2016



EUROPEAN TRAINING FOUNDATION (ETF)

- Help transition and developing countries to harness the potential of their **human capital through the reform of education, training and labour market systems** in the context of the EU's external relations policy.
- We base our work on the conviction that human capital development in a lifelong learning perspective can make a fundamental contribution to **increasing prosperity, creating sustainable growth and encouraging social inclusion** in transition and developing countries.

HUMAN CAPITAL: VET AND SKILLS

- Skills, knowledge and competences, that all learners should have to develop as personalities, perform in the workplace and stay employable.
- Skills are developed through the formal education system and outside it.
- A future looking VET should address the blend of lifelong competences knowledge and skills!

WHERE DO WE WORK?

South Eastern Europe

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey

Southern and Eastern Mediterranean

Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine **, Syria, Tunisia and Israel

Eastern Partnership:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

Central Asia:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

Russia



* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

** This designation shall not be construed as recognition of the State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the EU Member States on this issue.

HUMAN CAPITAL AND INNOVATION

- Innovation comes from humans.
- Innovation requires human capital to move it from an idea to a concept and implementation.
- Human capital is a binding constraint for sustaining economic growth.
- Competitiveness and ability to move up the value chain will come from innovation and human capital.

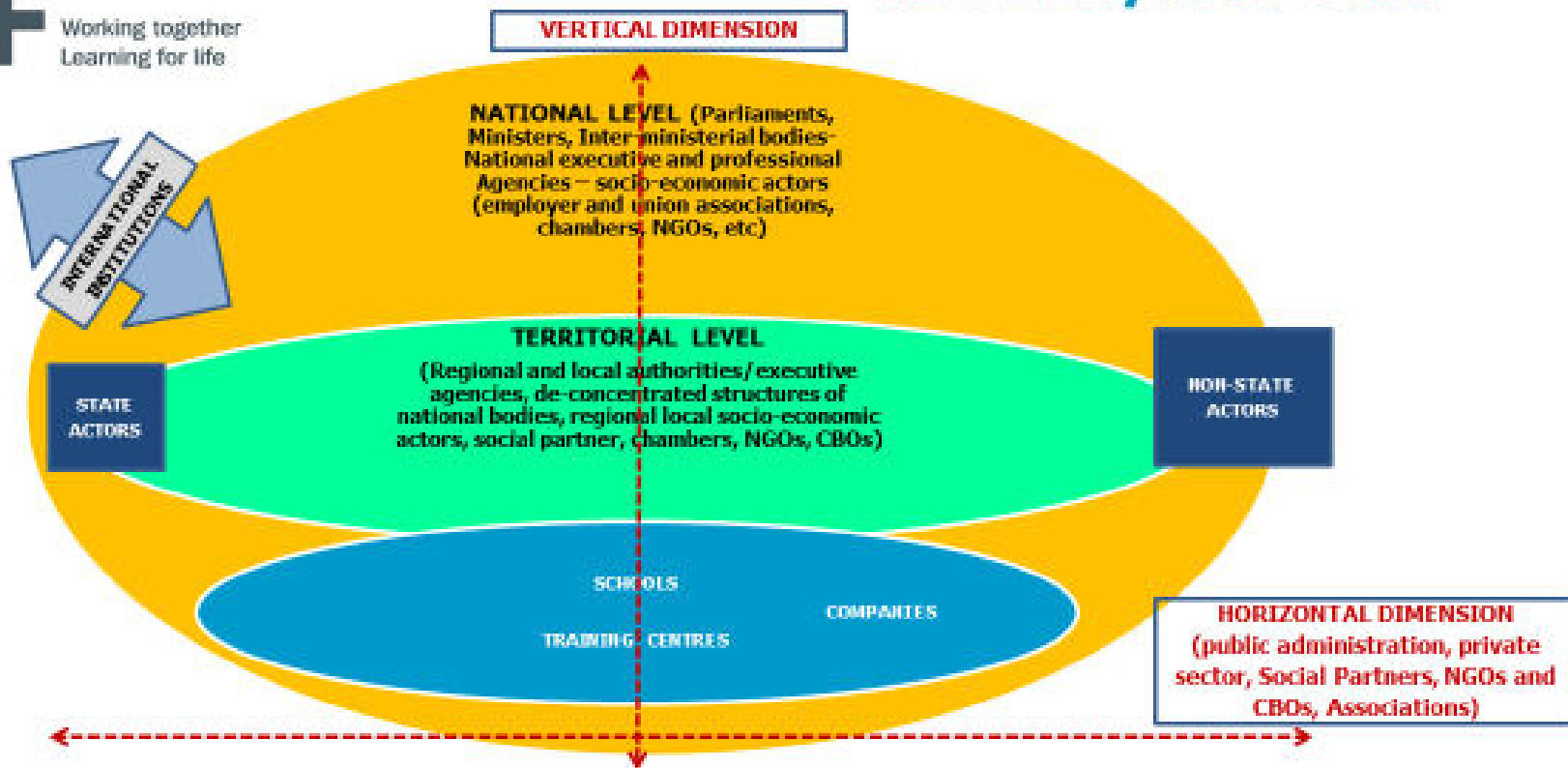
VET PROMOTES AND DIFFUSES INNOVATION

- Ensuring skills blend
- Attracting and retaining talent
- Stimulating R&D+I activities in collaboration with business (local micro and SME's)
- Promoting entrepreneurship
- Leveraging knowledge e.g. from small business consulting
- Offering access to local infrastructure e.g. living labs
- Economic coordination e.g. clusters, VET/university/SME interfaces

INNOVATION NEEDS MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE

- Defines institutional arrangements for **shared responsibility and coordinated** action of the eco-system actors
- Concerns **both state and non-state** (e.g. social partners, non-governmental and community-based organisations) actors
- A dynamic **process** and a functional **approach**, rather than a model
- EU principle for effective delivery of public policies
- Characteristics : horizontal and vertical dimensions

LEVELS/ACTORS



THE ETF SMART TERRITORIES APPROACH

- **Scaling up from Entrepreneurial Communities**
- **Integrated** territorial development built on innovation potential
- A multi-dimensional approach that **incorporates human capital development**
- **Governance of human capital drives innovation**
 - Anticipatory (valuing innovation) – entrepreneurial continuum
 - Participatory (build on innovation potential)

THE ETF IN UKRAINE: TORINO PROCESS

- Improving evidence based policy-making in VET
- Self-assessment at national and regional levels (Vinnytsia, Dnipropetrovsk, Khmelnytsky, Sumy regions and the City of Kiev)
- Contributes to ongoing debate on the needs for renewal of the VET legislation and overall quality improvement including further implementation of NQF.
- In 2016 the assessment included all 25 regions with consultations with employers, trade unions etc.

THE ETF IN UKRAINE: VET DECENTRALISATION

- In 2015 the **Projecting Reform Impact in VET (PRIME)** methodology was used to explore policy options for optimisation of VET provision.
- The results indicate i.e. need for development of shared strategic vision on VET, alternative and diversified financial resources, and know-how support to ensure empowerment of VET development in all 25 regions to manage their own initiatives.

THE ETF IN UKRAINE: VET DECENTRALISATION (CONT'D)

- In Nov. 2016 a **Green Paper** outlining the vision for decentralised VET
 - Multilevel governance and partnership approaches in VET
 - Rationalizing and optimizing provision of VET
 - VET school-autonomy
 - Public-Private cooperation model
- Aim is to strengthen the capacity for implementing forthcoming education and VET law linked to decentralization on-going process

THE ETF IN UKRAINE

- **National qualifications framework (NQF)** – includes legislative support in a lifelong learning perspective

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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