

Bangkok, Thailand

A QUICK GLANCE AT EUROPE & FRANCE

Panel I: Roles of the Parliament to Ensure Lifelong Learning



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EUROPE / WHAT EXIST TODAY



Today only 11% of EU working age citizens participate in lifelong learning.

Participation in lifelong learning per Member State in %



Source: Eurostat, 2016

EUROPE / WHAT EXIST TODAY



<u>Since 2000, Member States have been cooperating :</u>

• A Framework for European cooperation in education and training

Common strategic objectives from early childhood education, to school and vocational education and higher education and adult learning.

Common benchmarks

The EU benchmark is to engage 15% of the population in lifelong learning activities.



• The Commission support



Providing evidence and policy guidance;

Develop a tool that has the potential to become an EU database on 'what works' in education and training.



EUROPE / WHAT EXIST TODAY



The new (2016) European "Upskilling Pathways" initiative is a chance for adults who need to improve their literacy, numeracy and digital skills to:

- Find out what knowledge and skills they possess, and have them recognised,
- Get back into learning, with a tailor-made package that focuses on the skills they need most,
- **Progress** towards a new qualification.



EUROPE / KEY ACHIVEMENTS



Effective improvements in the education and training systems :

- The EU has made good progress on reducing early school leaving:
 14% in 2010 to 11% in 2016 (EU target: below 10%)
- The EU has made progress on **tertiary educational attainment**: 34% in 2010 to 39% in 2016 (EU target: 40%)



LIFELONG LEARNING



With the influence of the European union and OECD France formalized in a 2004 law :

- The principle of a lifelong professional training
- Harmonization of the initial training system with other European countries.

<u>Governement support :</u>

- Set new goals for continuous training politics and employment access.
- New laws (in 2009 : a right to be informed and a professional orientation)
- Organize and finance youth initial training



LIFELONG LEARNING



Mandatory participation of companies to the financement of continuous training of their employees :

- 1,6% of HR budget must be used for continous training
- During working hours

4 tools :

- Training plan (according to each company's priorities)
- Individual right to training (20h every year)
- Professionalization period : alternate between work & training
- Training leave : 1 year maximum



YOUTH ENGAGEMENT : CITIZEN VOLUNTERING CREDIT

A good example of contribution between parliament and non-formal education associations (including scouting).

Since 2016, an extra 20h credit for :

- Every volunteer whose mission involves coordination of other volunteers
- 16 years old and +
- At least 200h of volunteering during the year



YOUTH ENGAGEMENT



« Equality and citizenship » law, 2017

Volunteering leave : support volunteering activities

- For recognized association members only
- 6 days every year (non-paid, but keeping benefits)

Non-formally acquired skills recognized

- Students involved in associations can transform learned skills into ECTS credits
- Currently per individual university negociation



PERSPECTIVES



- Set the EU benchmark for participation in lifelong learning to 25% in 2025
- Establish a more ambitious benchmark for early childhood education and care (>95% ?)
- Set a benchmark for Member States to invest 5% of GDP in education
- Implement the Upskilling Pathways Recommendation to ensure adults have basic skills
- Improvements needed on cultural training and citizenship development.
- Broader validation of non-formal and informal learning, with a focus on non-tertiary education skills

