

Session: Lifelong Learning – CoVEs as work-based learning incubators

# CoVEs for Lifelong Learning

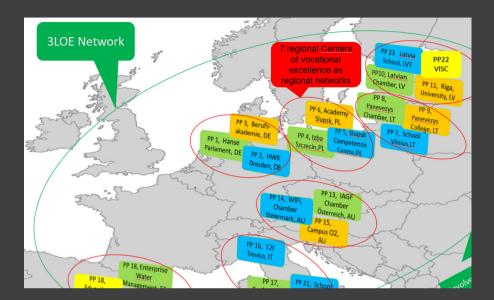
- CoVEs as Work-based learning incubators

## Background – Hanse-Parlament

- non-profit network, working actively in the interests of small and medium enterprises since 1994
- association of more than 60 chambers of commerce, industry and crafts and 21 universities and VET centres around the Baltic Sea, representing more than 625.000 SMEs
- Objectives of the Hanseatic Parliament are:
  - to develop a strong, innovative economic regions in Europe
  - to promote small and medium-sized businesses
  - to initiate outstanding qualifications, study courses and VET
  - deepen networking and co-operation

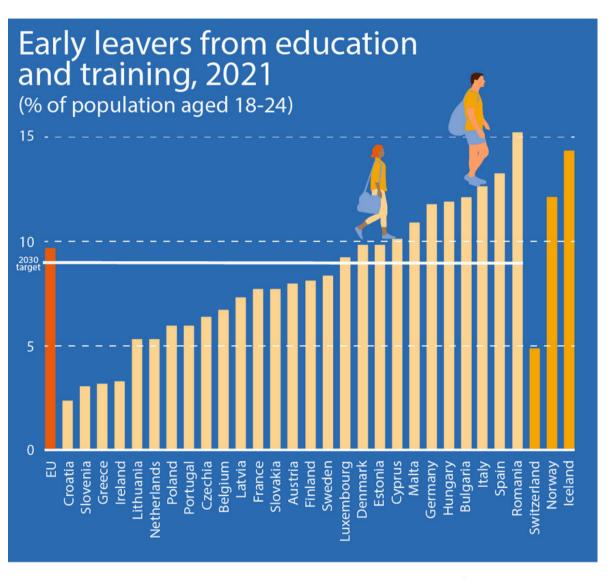
## Background – 3 LOE Project

- Biggest challenge for European SMEs: lack of skilled workforce, in particular in the green economy
- Work-based learning and dual vocational training, involving SMEs
- Bringing different stakeholders together to respond to the labor market needs
- Development and implementation of 18 trainings, EQF level 4 - 6





In 2021, 9.7 % of 18-24 year olds in the EU had completed at most a lower secondary education and were not in further education or training (early leavers).



Are underperforming young people really not capable of training?

## Sind leistungsschwache Jugendliche tatsächlich nicht ausbildungsfähig?

Eine Längsschnittanalyse zur beruflichen Qualifizierung von Jugendlichen mit geringen kognitiven Kompetenzen im Nachbarland Schweiz

Sandra Buchholz, Christian Imdorf, Sandra Hupka-Brunner und Hans-Peter Blossfeld

### Published in:

Buchholz, S.; Imdorf, C.; Hupka-Brunner, S.; Blossfeld, H.-P. (2012). Sind leistungsschwache Jugendliche tatsächlich nicht ausbildungsfähig? Eine Längsschnittanalyse zur beruflichen Qualifizierung von Jugendlichen mit geringen kognitiven Kompetenzen im Nachbarland Schweiz. Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie, 64(4), 701-727.

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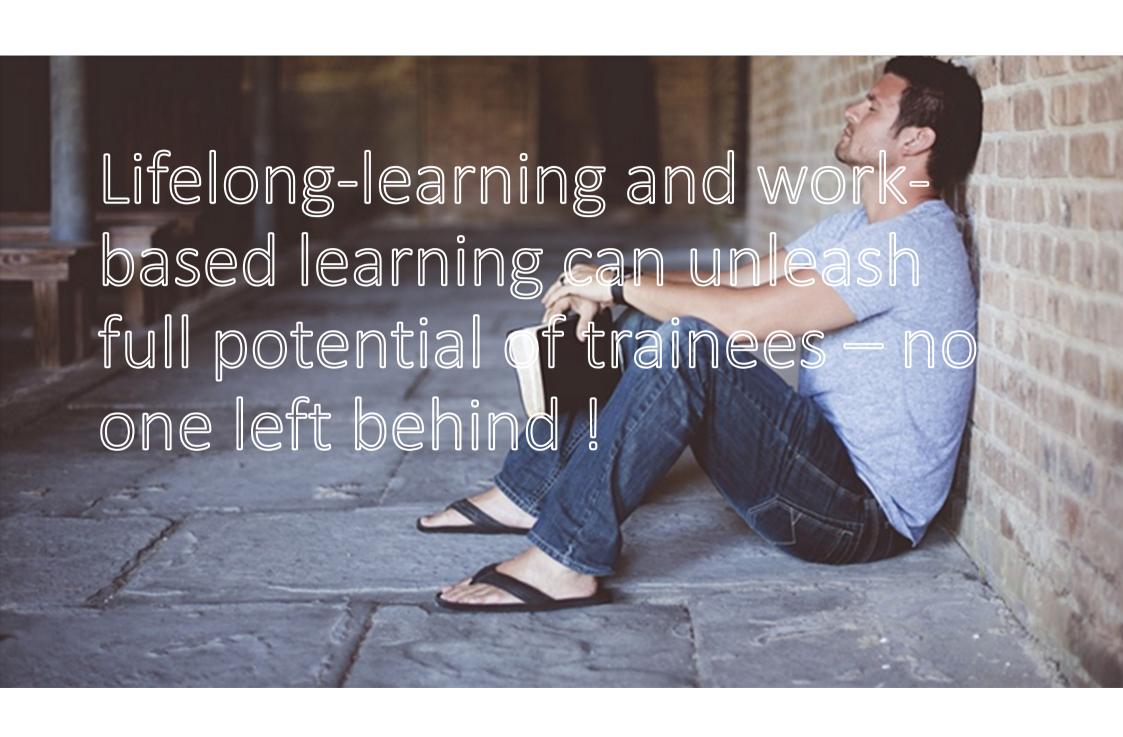
http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11577-012-0186-1

### ABSTRACT

In den vergangenen Jahren wurde in Deutschland immer wieder die mangelnde Ausbildungsreife von Jugendlichen beklagt. Demnach soll es einen relativ hohen Prozentsatz von Jugendlichen geben, deren kognitive Kompetenzen so gering sind, dass sie nicht erfolgreich in die berufliche Ausbildung integriert werden können. Ziel des vorliegenden



If 20% of young people are labeled as not capable of being trained, this is not a failure of these people, but a failure of the education system.



## CoVEs for Lifelong Learning and WBL



**Target groups** 



Skills for work



Different forms of **Lifelong Learning** 



CoVEs as knowledge triangles and transnational lifelong learning ecosystems

> **Education institution** Industry Academia



Recognition, validation and accreditation of skills



**Quality assurance** 

Young people in VET People in continuing education SME workers & managers

Teaching staff

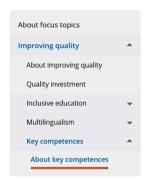
Upskilling & reskilling Anticipating work skills and rapidly adapting skills provision

Work-based learning Modular approach (microcredentials)

Distance learning (online courses)

Mobility





## **Council Recommendation on Key Competences for Lifelong Learning**

### **Key competences**

The European Commission works with EU Member States to support and reinforce the development of key competences and basic skills for all, from an early age and throughout life. Key competences include knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by all for personal fulfilment and development, employability, social inclusion and active citizenship.

The Council has adopted a <u>Recommendation on Key Competences</u> for <u>Lifelong Learning</u> based on a Commission proposal. The Recommendation identifies eight key competences needed for personal fulfilment, a healthy and sustainable lifestyle, employability, active citizenship and social inclusion:

- Literacy
- Multilingualism
- Numerical, scientific and engineering skills
- Digital and technology-based competences
- Interpersonal skills, and the ability to adopt new competences
- Active citizenship
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural awareness and expression

## "We learn best when we work"

Work-based learning approach

Work based learning provides best start for lifelong learning







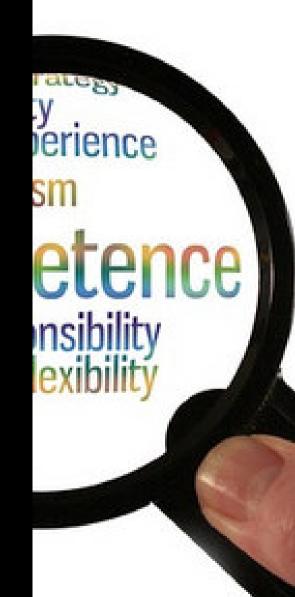




1. What makes lifelong learning attractive?



2. What are the essential skills and competencies needed for lifelong learning?



3. How important is work-based learning in this process ?



4. How can COVEs support lifelong learning in the workplace?



### Skills and qualifications

### European Skills Agenda

ALMA (Aim, Learn, Master, Achieve)

### Skills for jobs

Understanding skills

EU Skills Profile Tool for Third Country Nationals

#### Centres of Vocational Excellence

The European Entrepreneurship Competence Framework (EntreComp)

European Skills/Competences, Qualifications and Occupations (ESCO)

### Working together

Helping people to develop skills throughout their lives

## Centres of Vocational Excellence



Centres of Vocational Excellence (CoVEs) are formed by networks of partners that develop local "skills ecosystems" to provide high quality vocational skills to young people and adults, and contribute to regional development, innovation, industrial clusters, smart specialisation strategies and social inclusion.

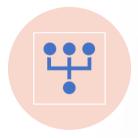
## Questions



What makes lifelong learning attractive?



What are the essential skills and competencies needed for lifelong learning?



How important is workbased learning in this process?



How can COVEs support lifelong learning in the workplace ?



### 40 minutes group work



What makes lifelong learning attractive?



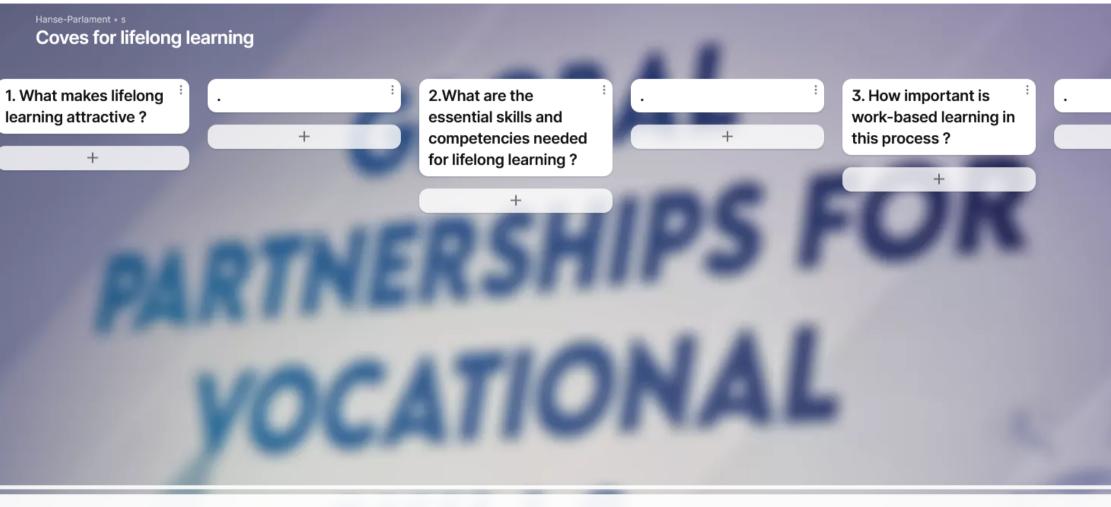
What are the essential skills and competencies needed for lifelong learning?



How important is work-based learning in this process ?



How can COVEs support lifelong learning in the workplace ?



https://padlet.com/HanseParlament/Cove