

Newsletter Number :
4th – November

Date: 27/ 11/ 2017

Comprehensive policy frameworks for continuing VET: Reform of Continuing Vocational Education and Training Systems (Re- CVET)



Funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Re-CVET Business forums in Cyprus and Lithuania and recommendations for CVET development



Special points of interest:

- **Project ID Number:** 567039 – EEP- 1- 2015 – 1 –CY- EPPKA3 -CVET
- **Project Duration:** 24 months
- **Participating countries:**
Cyprus and Lithuania
- **Current implementation phase:** Completion of project activities and implementation.
- **For more information please visit our website:** <http://www.re-cvet.org/>

On 17 October and 20 November 2017 the RE-CVET Business Fora of the Erasmus + KA3 project " Comprehensive policy frameworks for continuing VET: Reform of Continuing Vocational Education and Training Systems (Re-CVET)" were held in Nicosia, Cyprus and Vilnius, Lithuania as closing events.

The Re-CVET Business fora were aimed at discussing the situation of CVET, the emerging challenges and the ways to improve the quality and relevance of CVET to business needs. Representatives of ministries, national authorities, social partners, employers and CVET providers took part in them. A special section of the forum in Cyprus was dedicated to CVET learners where they had opportunity to meet with employers and explore what skills are the most demanded in the labour market presently.

The events provided platforms for consultations regarding possible CVET recommendations. Summarized recommendations are provided in this newsletter.

Recommendations for CVET development in Cyprus

Provision of CVET programmes

The provision of CVET programmes should be flexible and adapted to the needs

and demands of adult learners:

- Duration of programmes should be minimal.
- Most learners are working during the day therefore programs should be offered during the evenings and winter time for the hotel and catering industry.
- Programmes need to be modular and linked to a credit system in order to offer flexibility and validity.

Enhancement of the quality of work-place learning

- Need to offer incentives to employers in order to join the formal CVET scheme.
- Promotion and further application of the Quality Code Handbook guidelines.
- Free pedagogical training to future trainers joining the scheme.
- Establishment of a good practice platform for exchange of ideas from the workplace.

CVET Promotion

- Use of media in order to communicate to the public the benefits of attending CVET programmes.
- Promotion of CVET through labour unions.
- Promotion of CVET through chambers of commerce.

Hybrid and e-learning utilisation

Use of technology to remotely access CVET in order to increase the accessibility for people who have limited free time, are working in the afternoon and

cannot attend training due to personal or economic reasons.

Forecasting

Accurate forecasting regarding future professions is needed now more than ever because:

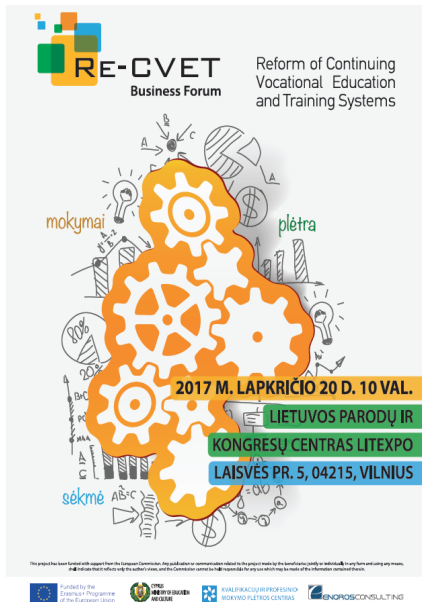
- the economic crisis and the unemployment which followed has created the need for re-skilling and up-skilling to new, forecasted jobs.
- training centers need time to develop well set curricula and prepare the respective programmes to meet the needs of the labour market and emerging economic sectors.



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Recommendations for CVET development in Lithuania

Forecasting of labour market needs and responsiveness of CVET

- Take measures to balance the supply of education and the labour market needs, plan precisely what kind of labour force Lithuania needs. Take into account the labour force forecasts when planning and training specialists in the CVET system.

Cooperation in the governance of CVET

- Encourage inter-institutional cooperation in addressing the challenges of lifelong learning and continuing training.
- Activate the involvement of associated employers' structures in CVET including participation in competences assessment.

Culture of lifelong learning

- Foster the culture of lifelong learning, promote the possibilities of continuing training in vocational education and training (VET) institutions.
- Promote the linking of remuneration of employees with their competence level.

Flexibility of VET providers to provide CVET

- Enhance the flexibility of VET providers in adjusting their services to the needs and learning opportunities of adults.

Information about learning opportunities

- Improve the presentation and accessibility of information about CVET programmes for learners and employers.

Curricula for CVET

- Improve the flexibility of CVET programmes, introduce modular training and credit system.
- Ensure optimal duration of training programmes.
- Regularly review and ensure timely renewal of CVET curricula. Announce the date of programme renewal.
- Regularly review the offer of CVET programmes and cancel outdated training programmes.

- Ensure a CVET programmes serve different purposes: retraining / award of new qualifications and improvement of particular skills.

- Take measures to improve the quality of non-formal continuing training programmes.
- Strengthen education-business interaction, make the content of the programmes more responsive to the needs of enterprises.

Enhancement of quality work-place learning

- Organize more practical training at the workplace.
- Introduce vouchers to VET providers for organizing practical training with modern technologies at the work-place.

Defining requirements for quality

- Review licensing requirements for CVET providers, support the implementation of quality assurance mechanisms.
- Review the requirements for vocational teachers defined in formal VET programmes.

Need for regular dialogue

- Regularly organize CVET-business forum or a similar event dedicated to CVET issues.

