



**Policies and  
practices  
promoting *'One  
Step Up'*: A  
European  
Perspective**

**Helen Keogh**

**13<sup>th</sup> December 2012**

---

# **‘One Step Up’ - Terminology**

‘Improving your education / training no matter what level you are at’

- **Raising qualifications levels (vertical)**
- **Upskilling (vertical) – raising skills levels** – core / basic competences (literacy; numeracy; ICTs); other key competences, including vocational skills
- **Reskilling (horizontal) – getting new, mainly vocational, skills** – at same, higher or lower level

# 'One Step Up' – 7 driving forces to 2020

- **Economic & financial crises**
  - **EU 2012:** an **average of 23%** of **15 - 24 year olds** in the EU (5.5m) **unemployed**; closer to 50 % in some countries
- **Labour market trend towards more skills-intensive jobs**
  - Share of **highly qualified jobs** expected to increase by **almost 16 m**, from **29 %** (2010) to **35 % of all jobs** requiring **tertiary qualifications in 2020**
  - **2012: 2m vacancies** that cannot be filled. . .
- **International competition from BRIC - creativity & entrepreneurship skills**
- **Climate change - low carbon 'smart' economy skills**

- **Demographic trends** - top down / bottom up ageing – older workforce / general population need **upskilling**
  - **2010: 30% of all managers** in Europe are aged 50 - 64
  - **those aged 50+:** represent **1/5 of the workforce** AND rising
  - **those aged 50 - 55: 31% experience skills obsolescence**
- **Education / training levels of adult population**
  - c. **80m low-skilled workers**
  - **2011: 46% of people aged 55 - 74 have never used a computer**, compared to 13% of 25 -54 year-olds
  - **employers generally invest less** in training workers aged 45+
  - **2011: EU-27 average participation rate in LLL = 4.3%** for those aged **55-64**
- **Growing pluralism** - challenges societies / individuals to learn how to **live/work together**

# European benchmarks for 2020

Benchmark	Situation / Trend	2020 Target
Share of 18-24 year olds who have left E & T prematurely	2012 – 14%	<10%
Participation in lifelong learning by adults aged 25 - 64	Downward trend 2011 - 8.9% 2010 - 9.1%; 2009 - 9.8% - in decline since 2005 2011: DK - 32.3% Lowest: 1.2%	15%
Share of 30-34-year olds with tertiary education	2010 - 33.6% DK second highest (47.6%)	at least 40%

# Policy Context for 'One Step Up'

- **2007 - Action Plan** on adult learning - **Priority Action 3**
  - Increase the possibilities for adults to go '**one step up**'
- **2008 - New skills for new jobs**
  - **a need to increase skills at all levels** ... not just any skills: **address the mismatches** between E & T supply & labour market demand
- **2010 - Europe 2020** – 'a strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth'
  - relies heavily on **E & T as key dimensions** of many of the strategy's seven flagship initiatives
- **2010 - Council Decision on Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States**
  - 'ensuring every adult the chance to retrain or to move **one step up** in their qualification'

- **Strategic Framework – *ET 2020*** - for all sectors

2. **Improve the quality & efficiency of provision & outcomes - key competences for all**

3. **Promote equity, social cohesion & active citizenship - job-specific skills & key competences** for employability, further learning, active citizenship & intercultural dialogue

4. **Enhance innovation and creativity, including entrepreneurship - partnership** between enterprises and E & T

**Joint Report** on *ET2020* (2012) - **a mixed picture of progress** in the first period (2009 – 2011)

# ET2020 Priorities 2012 –2014 – for all sectors

- **Raise levels of basic skills** (literacy, mathematics, science and technology), languages
- **Transversal key competences**, entrepreneurship education, e-literacy, media literacy, innovative learning environments - **acquisition by all**
- **Modernise higher education** and **increase tertiary attainment levels**
- **Partnerships** with **business, research, civil society**

# Renewed Agenda for Adult Learning, 2011- Priority areas 2012-14

## 1. Making lifelong learning and mobility a reality

- **workplace learning**, with a view to **developing both job-specific skills & broader skills**
- **flexible learning pathways**, including broader **access to HE**
- **Validation** of non-formal & informal learning

## 3. Promoting equity, social cohesion & active citizenship through adult learning

- improving **adult literacy** and **numeracy skills**
- **increasing the supply of / participation in, adult learning**
- learning opportunities for **older adults**

## 4. Enhancing the creativity and innovation of adults & their learning environments

Member States were invited to:

- **strengthen policies to enable the low-skilled, unemployed adults and, as appropriate, citizens with a migrant background to gain a qualification or take their skills a step further ("one step up")**
- **promote measures to ensure that all have access to basic skills & key competences**

**NOTE: One Step Up:** European Agenda for Adult Learning Launch Conference, February 2012

## Report of the High Level Literacy Group 2012

“A wake-up call to the literacy crisis that affects every country in Europe” (Report)

**Three overarching recommendations** for all age groups:

- create a **more literate environment**
- **raise the level of literacy teaching**
- **increase participation and inclusion** – address gaps: socio-economic; migrant; gender; digital

**Each age group has its own, distinct challenges** – **adults:**

- establish systems to **monitor adult literacy levels /practices**
- **communicate widely** about the **need for literacy development**
- strengthen the **profession of adult literacy teachers**
- ensure **access** to learning opportunities

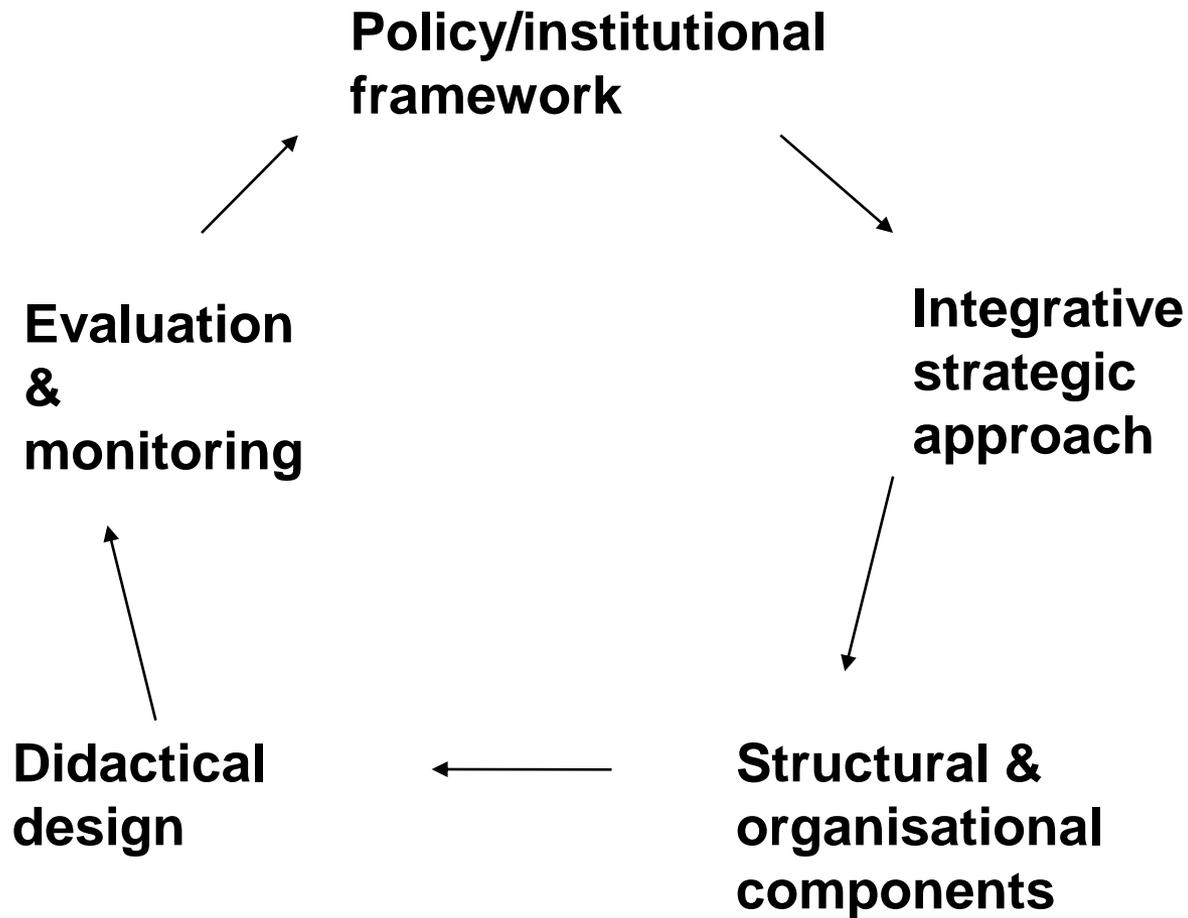
## ***Rethinking Education Strategy, November 2012***

- **a much stronger focus on transversal skills & basic skills at all levels, especially entrepreneurial and IT skills**
- **investment to build world-class VET systems and increase work-based learning**
- **improvement in the recognition of qualifications & skills**
- **exploitation of technology, including open educational resources (OER)**
- **need for well-trained, motivated & entrepreneurial teachers**
- **targeted funding to maximise return on investment**
- **a partnership approach - public & private funding needed to boost innovation and increase cross-fertilisation**

# Challenges to 'One Step Up'

- **Dispositional / situational – adult learner**
  - **'Matthew effect'** – in general, adults with a **high level of education** are:
    - more than **6 times** more likely to participate than low-skilled AND
    - **3 times** more likely to participate if they have **at least upper secondary education**
    - MS with **high participation rates** - relatively **narrow gaps**; MS with **low participation rates** - **wider gaps**
    - **age** - participation **decreases** significantly with **age**
    - **life circumstances . . .**
- **Structural / institutional / informational**
  - **limited learning opportunities** – ideologies; policies; funding
  - **offers inadequately tailored** to needs of individuals
  - **lack of accessible information / support systems**

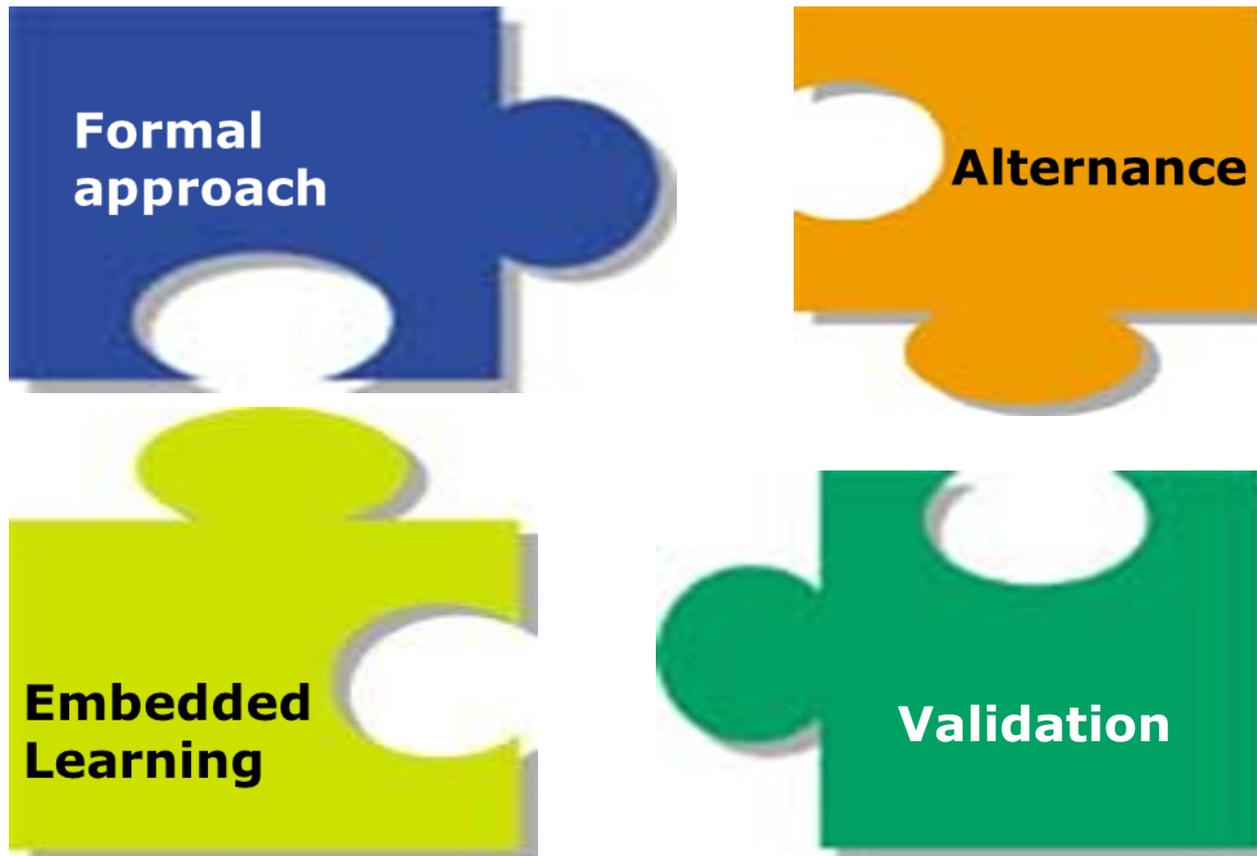
# Key Enabling Factors for 'One Step Up'



*Enabling the low-skilled to take their qualifications "One Step Up", Final Report.*

- **Policy and institutional framework** - key institutional actors, public / private, state / enterprises have the **policy & institutional instruments** to promote participation
- **Integrated strategic approach** - essential to transform daily life / work environments into **places of learning** - e.g. a job is not just the objective of learning, but **a source of learning**
- **Structural / organisational components** - programmes must include **3 essential components**: a) **measures** capable of increasing demand; b) **support & guidance** at all stages; c) measures to **assure the quantity / quality** of learning
- **Didactical design** - **new didactical forms** related to work / daily life & based on less formal & embedded methods
- **Evaluation & monitoring** - need for a **results-oriented approach**

## Four policy models for the development of skills in a 'One Step Up' approach



*Inventory of outreach strategies to enable people to go "one step up"  
Final Report. Inventory of Good Practices (2009)*

- **Formal approach** - curricula / learning models adapted to adults' social life & the labour market
- **Alternance approach - developing public E&T institutions to serve workers' needs.** Workers enrolled by enterprise & spend up to 50% of time on E&T activities
- **Validation approach - accrediting, validating and recognising learning outcomes** achieved from work / life experience & prior learning
- **Embedded learning approach - building structured & incidental learning pathways while working/ volunteering / engaged with community** to accelerate & support learning processes

# Example of good practice from the EU Inventory

## Integrating education, training and work policies

### Danish flexicurity system:

Integration / combination of

- a) **flexibility in the labour market**
- b) **social security**
- c) **active labour market policies** with rights and obligations for unemployed (*“golden triangle”*)

→ Such an integrated system assists low-skilled unemployed to get involved in programmes aimed at enabling them to go **one step up**: i.e. basic education, job training, continuing vocational training.

Inventory of outreach strategies to enable people to go "one step up"  
Final Report. Inventory of Good Practices (2009)

**The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn.**

Tofler, A. (1990) Powershift: Knowledge, Wealth and Violence on the Edge of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century  
Alvin Toffler