



# **Kick-off Event of the Smart Specialisation Platform on Industrial Modernisation**

**Fostering interregional cooperation and investments through the  
Smart Specialisation**

**Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion  
Directorate-General support for S3P –  
Industrial Modernisation**



# **Main actions of DG EMPL which may support Industrial Modernisation RIS 3 Platform**

Skills agenda

European Social Fund

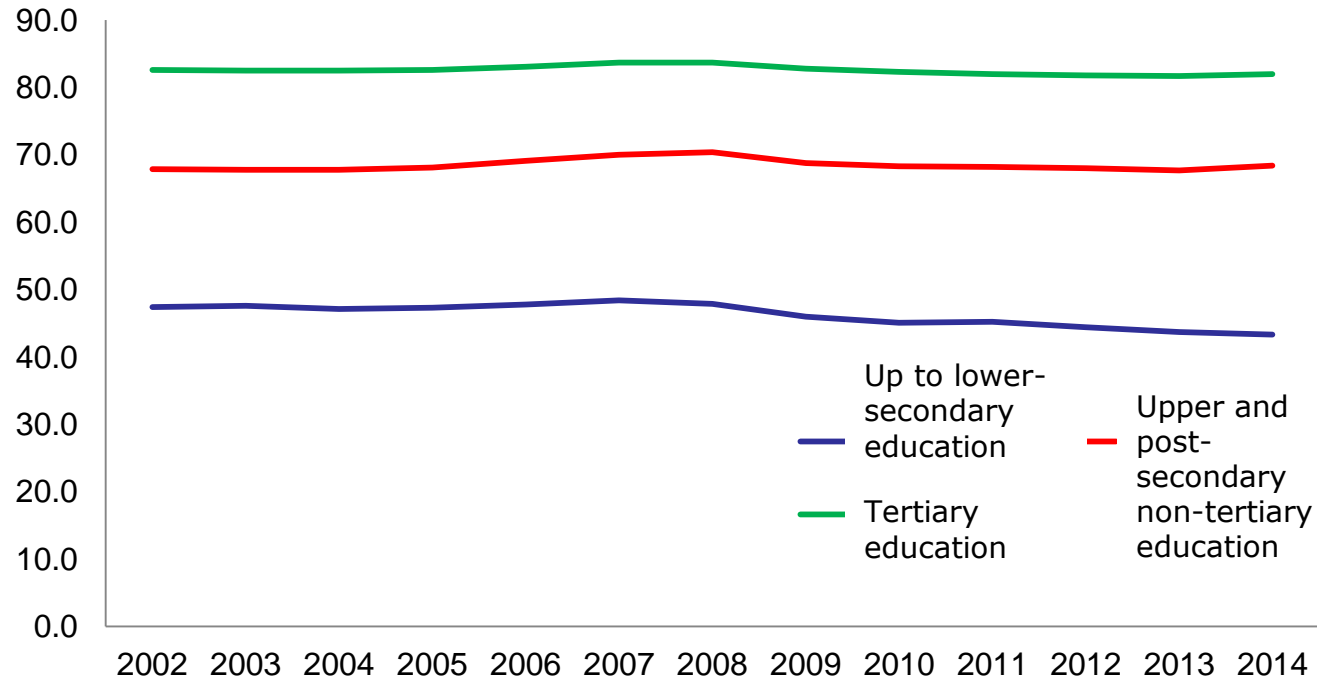
Return-on-Investment (RoI) for RIS3  
Commission- World Bank Group project



# **Overview of the New Skills Agenda for Europe**

## **Key elements and actions**

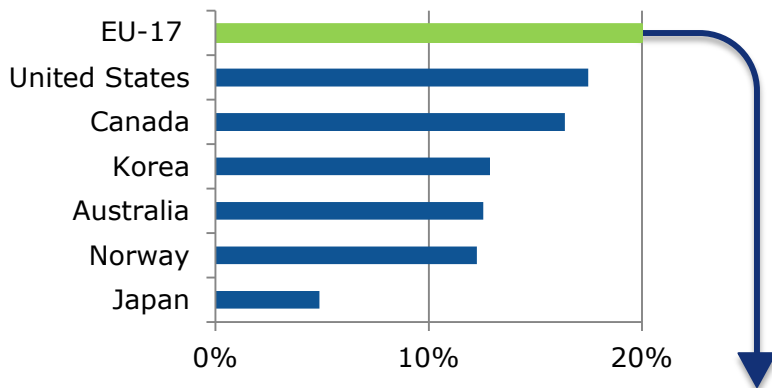
## *Employment rates by qualification level, EU-28*



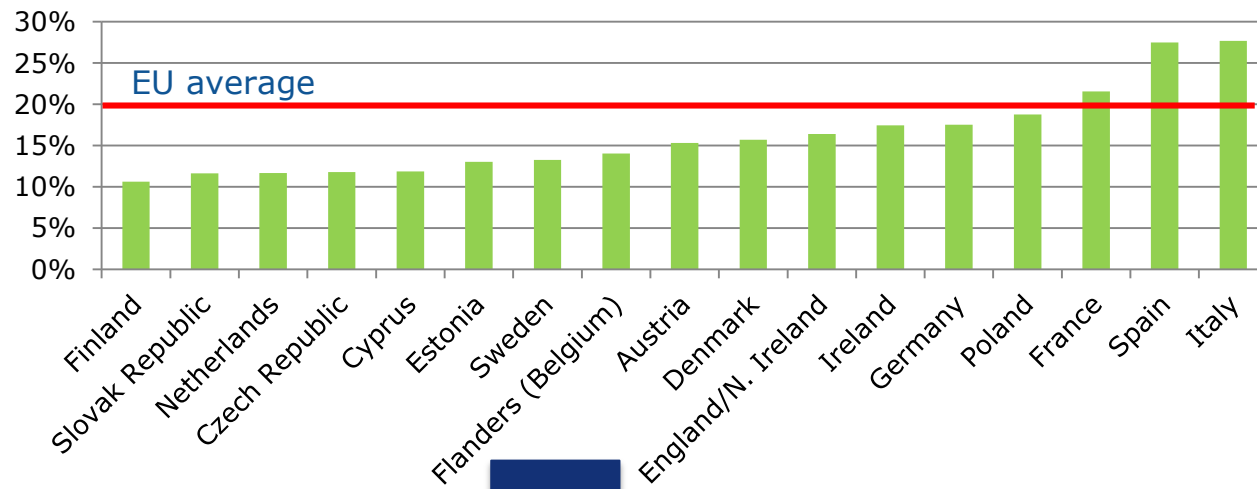
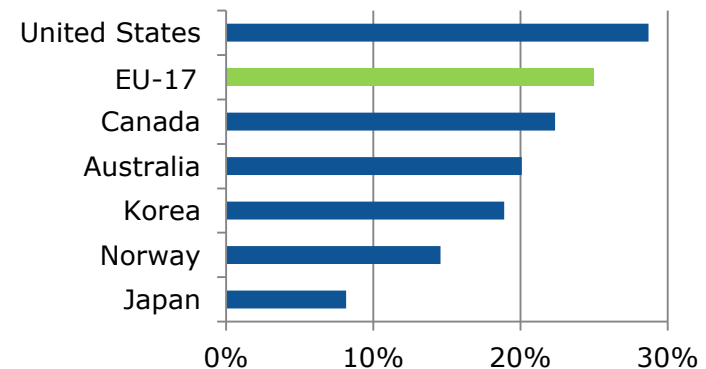
Source: EUROSTAT

## Europe vis-à-vis its competitors

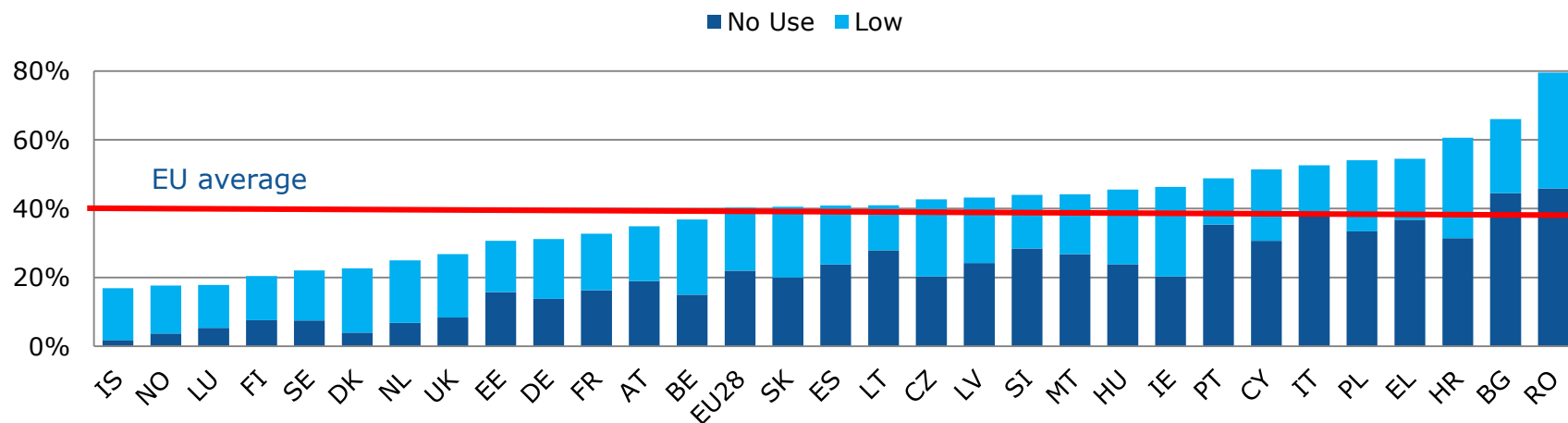
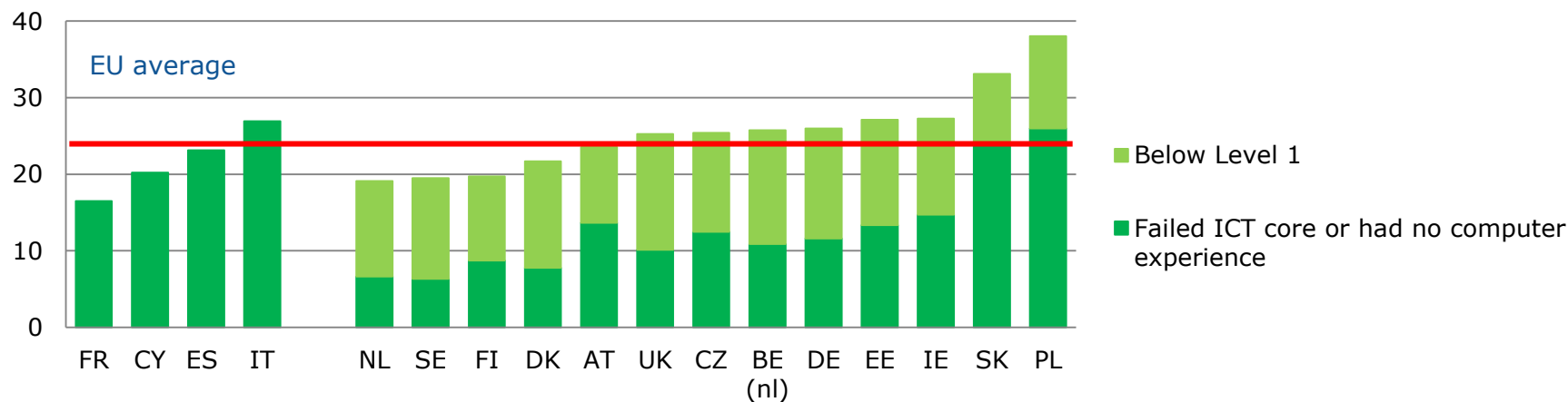
### Low literacy skills



### Low numeracy skills



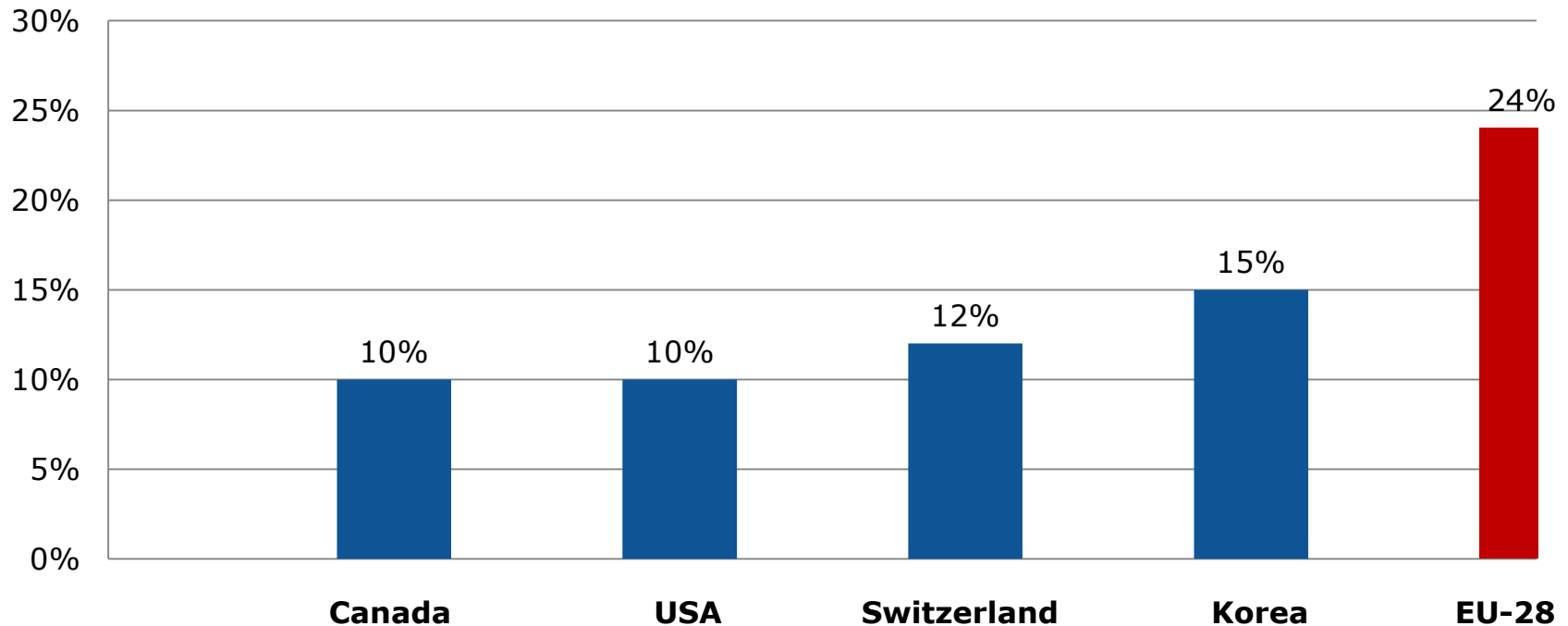
## Low digital skills



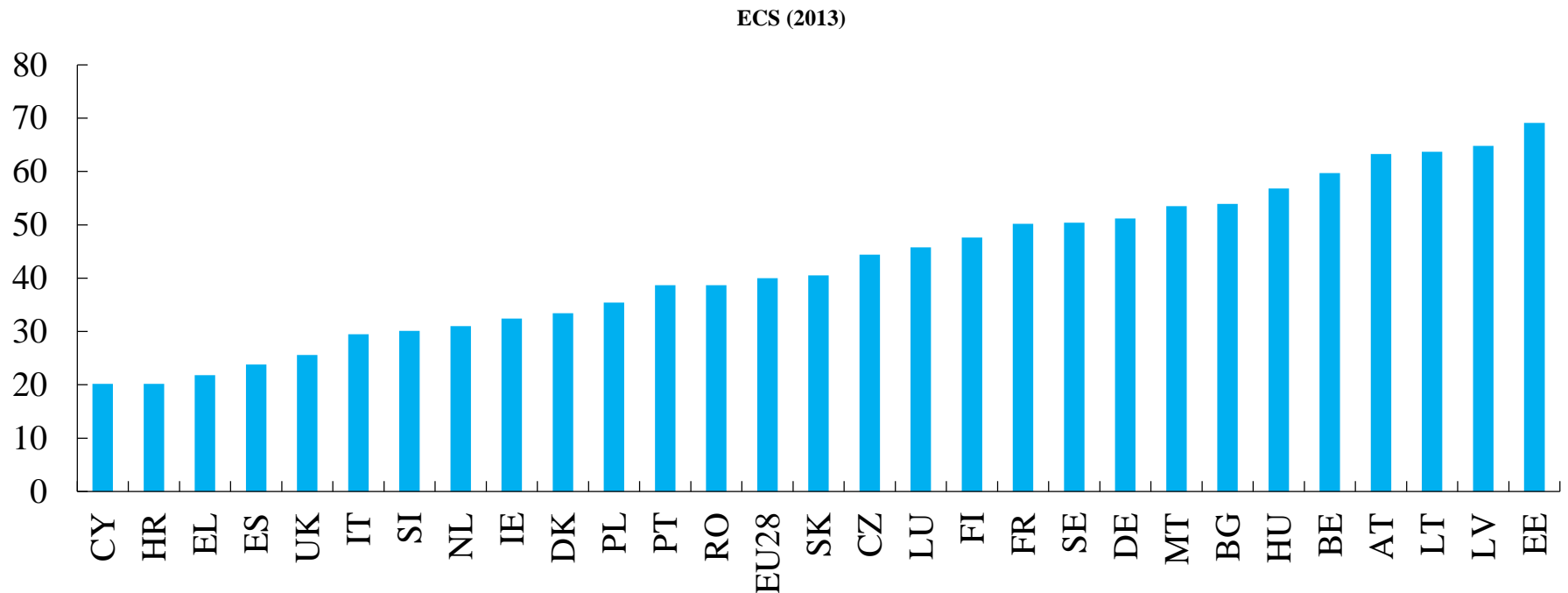
## *What about qualifications?*

more than **65 million European adults** without upper secondary education

Percentage of adults without upper secondary education  
(lower secondary is the highest acquired educational attainment level)



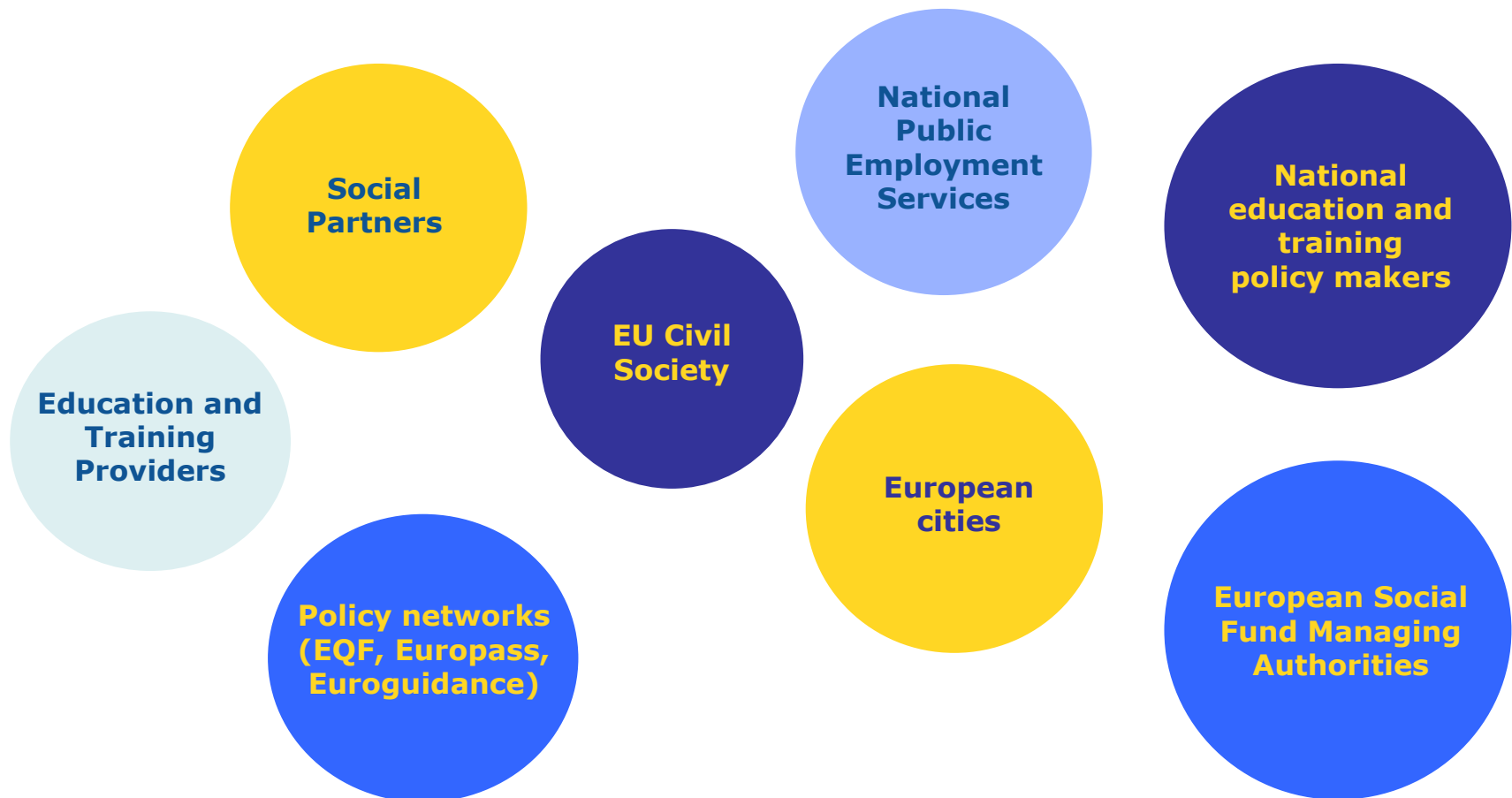
## *% employers reporting difficulties in finding employees with the right skills*



*European Company Survey*



# Stakeholders' views



## ***Elements of the New Skills Agenda (adopted 10 June 2016)***

- 1. Policy Communication**
- 2. Proposal for a Council Recommendation on Skills Guarantee**
- 3. Proposal for the revision of EQF Council Recommendation**
- 4. Staff Working Document with 3 technical annexes supporting the legal proposals and summarising the results of the consultation on HE**

## I. IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND RELEVANCE OF SKILLS FORMATION

- 1. Proposal for a Skills Guarantee**
2. Proposal for the review of the Key Competences
3. Proposals on making VET a first choice (e.g. revision of EQAVET and ECVET)
4. Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition

## II. MAKING SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS MORE VISIBLE AND COMPARABLE

- 5. Proposal for the revision of the EQF**
6. Skills Profile Tool for Third Country Nationals

## III. IMPROVING SKILLS INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION FOR BETTER CAREER CHOICES

7. Proposal for the revision of the Europass Framework
- 8. Blueprint for Sectorial Cooperation on Skills**
9. Analysis and sharing of best practice on brain drain
10. Proposal on Graduate Tracking

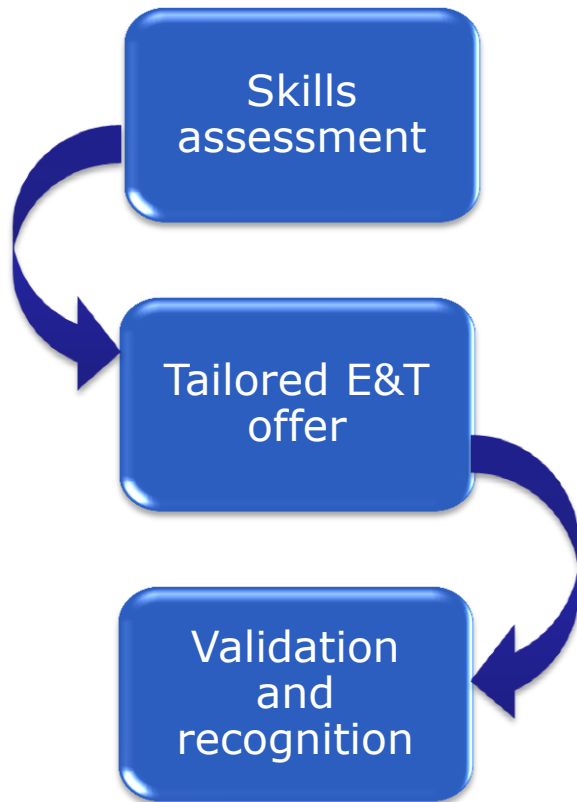
# **PRIORITY 1: IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND RELEVANCE OF SKILLS FORMATION**



## MAIN ACTIONS

1. (New) Council Recommendation on "Skills Guarantee" > **June 2016**
2. Revision of the Key Competences Framework > **2017**
3. Making VET a first choice > **2017**
4. Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition > **end 2016**

# A Skills Guarantee



Cooperation and  
Partnership



Outreach,  
Guidance and  
Support Measures



Monitoring and  
Evaluation

# Key Competence Framework

## 8 Competences...

- Communication in Mother Tongue
- Communication in Foreign Language
- Mathematical and Science Competences
- Digital competences
- Learning to learn
- Social and civil competences
- Sense of initiative/entrepreneurship
- Cultural awareness/expression

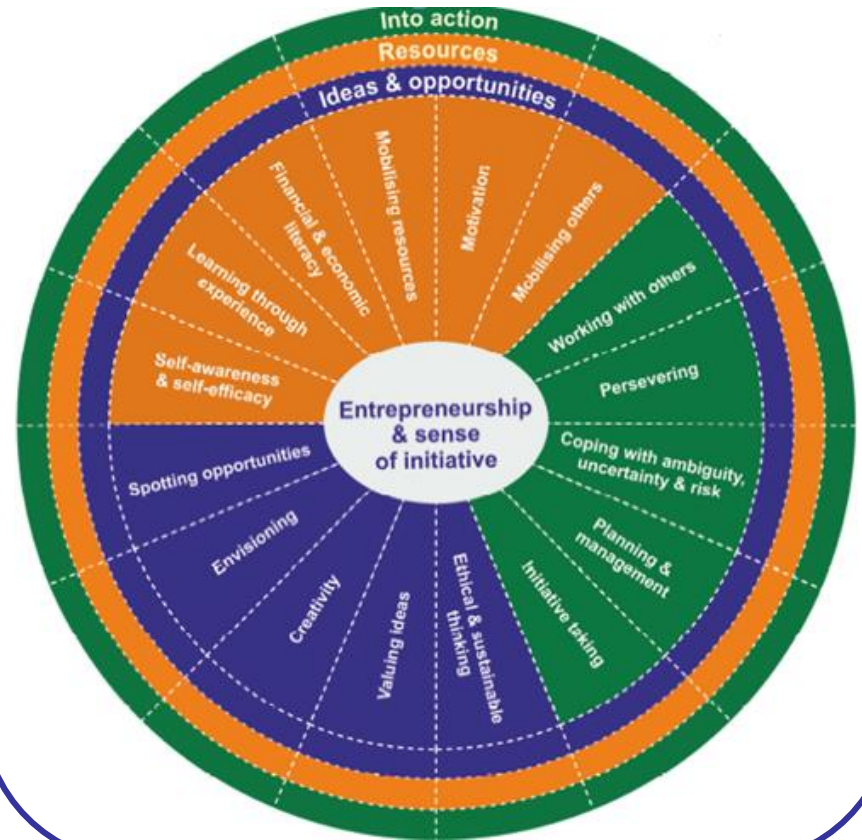
## ... To be better implemented



## Digital Competence Framework for Citizens



## Entrepreneurship Competence Framework





# Making VET a first choice

## Revision of ECVET and EQAVET



## VET Skills Week



## Streamlining governance for cooperation on VET



## Define a target for VET learners (WBL)

*...and boost mobility*

# Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition

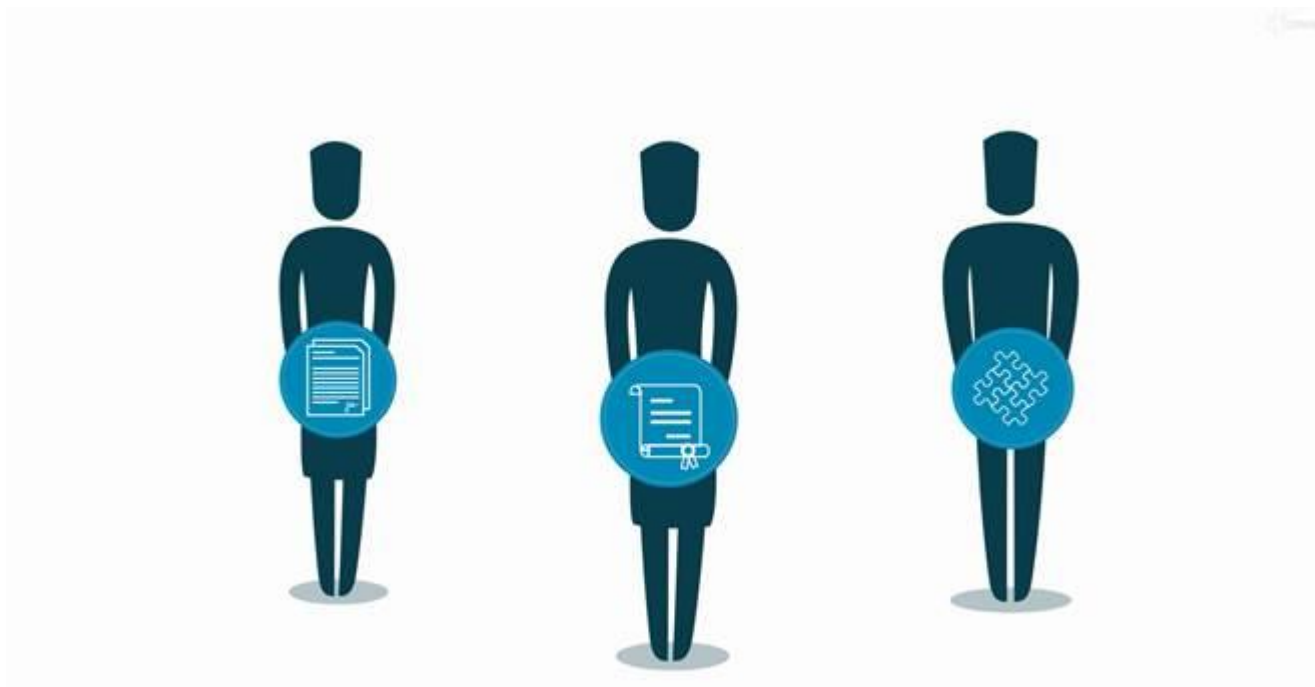
## National Digital Skills Coalition



## Pledges to provide training to individuals



## **PRIORITY 2: MAKING SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS VISIBLE AND COMPARABLE**



## MAIN ACTIONS

- 5. Revision of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) **> June 2016**
- 6. (New) Skills Tool Kit for Third Country Nationals **> later in 2016**

# EQF Revision

**Commitment to  
regular update of  
referencing of NQFs**



**Common  
principles for  
quality assurance  
and credit systems**



**Encourage use  
of EQF**



**Coordination with  
Third Countries**



# Skills Tool for Third Country Nationals



## **PRIORITY 3: IMPROVING SKILLS INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION FOR BETTER CAREER CHOICES**



## MAIN ACTIONS

- 7. Revision of Europass > **late 2016**
- 8. Sharing best practices on addressing brain drain > **2017**
- 9. **(New) Blueprint for Sectorial Cooperation on Skills**  
> **June 2016**
- 10.** (New) Initiative on graduate tracking > **2017**



# Revision of Europass

**Tools for documenting personal information in a variety of formats + self-assessment**



**Open standards**

**ESCO** European Classification of Skills/Competences, Qualifications and Occupations

**Information on skills and qualifications, including skills trends, guidance, recognition practices and information on career opportunities**

**SKILLS PANORAMA**  
*Inspiring your choices on skills and jobs in Europe* 

**EUROPEAN YOUTH PORTAL**



 **European Qualifications Framework**

# ESCO

European Classification of  
Skills/Competences,  
Qualifications and Occupations



**4,000 occupations**

**13,000 skills**

**Qualifications**

## ESCO in 24 languages to support:

- Publishing of job offers
- Online job matching
- Creating online CVs or profiles
- Search for jobs and candidates
- ...

# SKILLS PANORAMA

*Inspiring your choices on skills and jobs in Europe*



# Blueprint for Sectoral Cooperation on Skills

**Selection of  
sector**



**EU  
partnerships**



**National/  
regional  
partnerships**



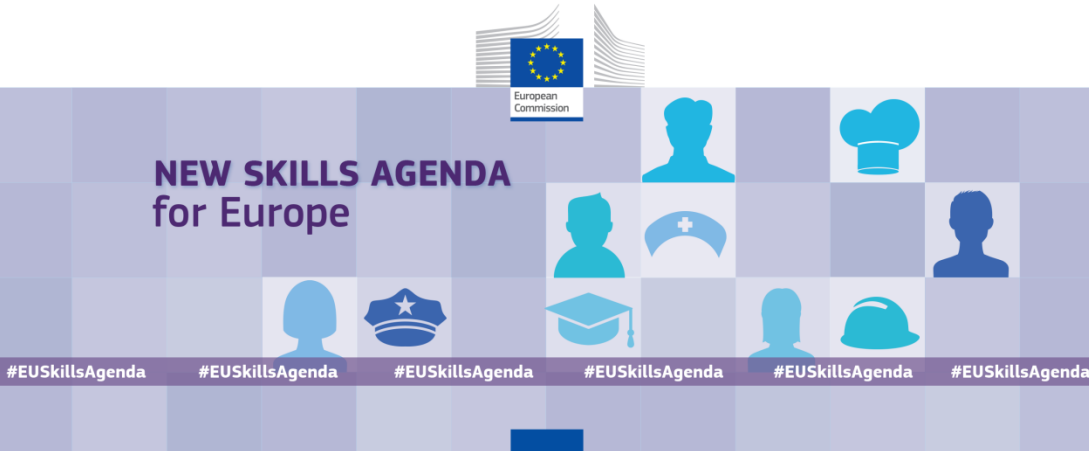
# Graduate tracking



# DELIVERING THE AGENDA

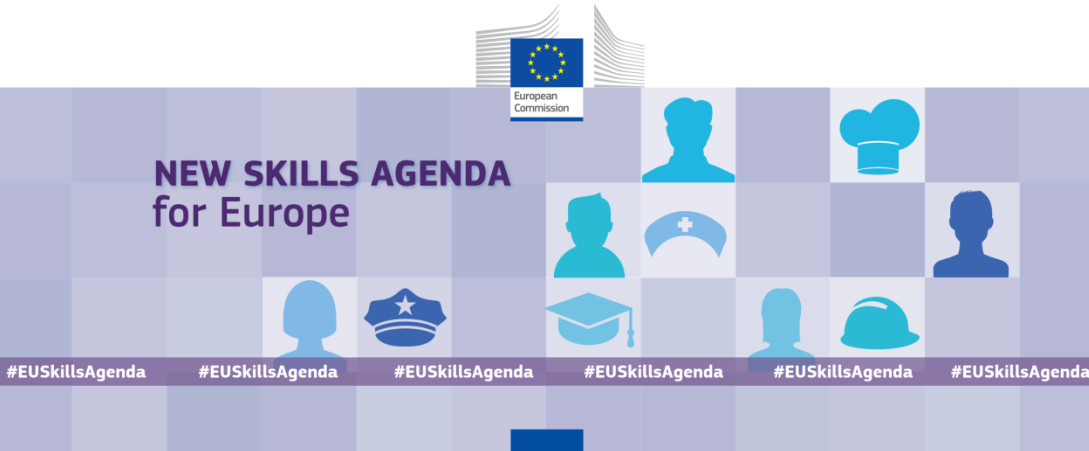


# The Skills Agenda and the European Semester





# The Skills Agenda and National Skills Strategies



OECD Skills Strategy  
Diagnostic Report  
Overview  
Austria  
2014





# EU Funding



**European Union**  
**European Social Fund**  
Investing in jobs and skills



**AMIF**



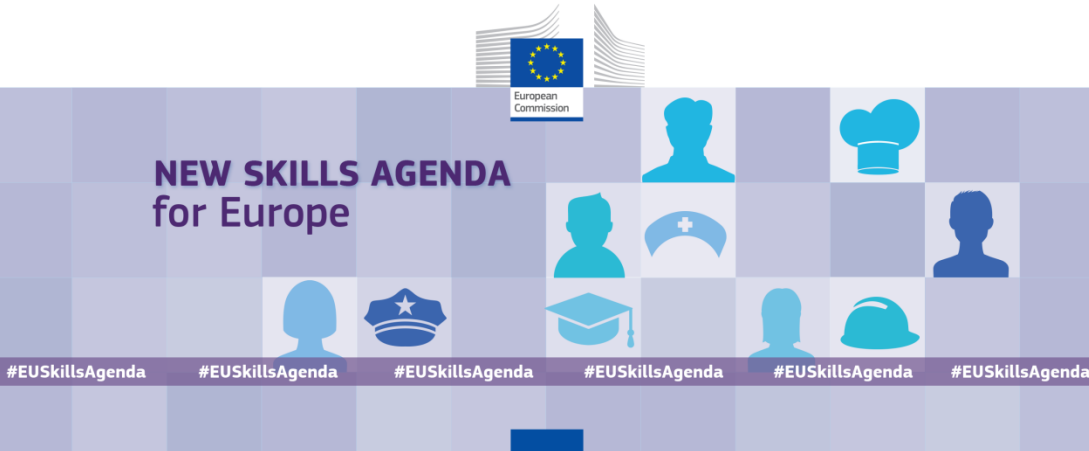
**European  
Investment  
Bank**

*The EU bank*



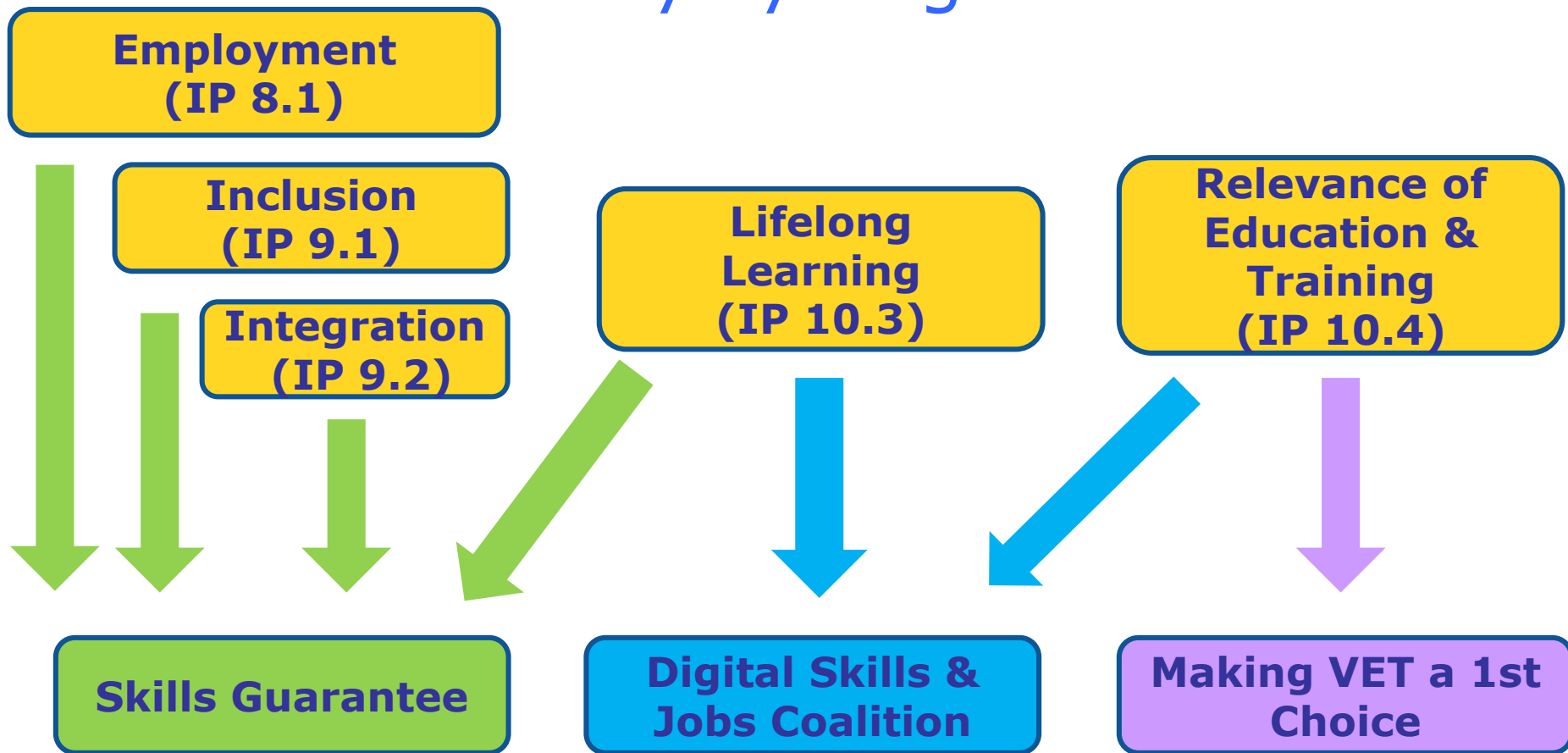
**European Regional  
Development Fund**  
Investing in your future

# The Skills Agenda and the European Social Fund



**European Union**  
**European Social Fund**  
Investing in jobs and skills

# The Skills Agenda and the ESF: key synergies



# **The Skills Agenda and the ESF: basic skills for all in AT**



Free literacy courses  
and help with finishing  
compulsory education  
for adults

# The Skills Agenda and the ESF: helping the unskilled in LT



Helping the unskilled  
to obtain professional  
qualifications in line  
with the jobs that are  
on offer

# The Skills Agenda and the ESF: recognising informal learning in AT



Project 'Du kannst was!' (You've got skills!) helping people to get their informal work experience and skills recognised

# **The Skills Agenda and the ESF:** helping SMEs train their staff in UK



A platform to put  
SMEs in contact with  
training providers

# The Skills Agenda and the ESF: modernising VET in PL



>75 000 VET students

New professional workshops

Career planning sessions



# The Skills Agenda and the ESF: training digital professionals in LU



Initiative 'Fit4coding':  
intensive courses for  
web developers and  
integrators

# The Skills Agenda and the ESF: transnational cooperation

IT

BE

FI

CZ

LT

HU

EL

HR

PL

LV

Learning and Skills Thematic Network

## **PRIORITIES (set in line with the SKILLS AGENDA):**

1. Work-based learning
2. Validation
3. Soft and transversal skills
4. Basic skills



# European Social Fund

## Overview

# European Social Fund 2014–2020

***The ESF is one of the five European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF). From 2014, these operate under a common framework and pursue complementary policy objectives. They are the main source of investment at EU level to help Member States to restore and increase growth and ensure a job rich recovery while ensuring sustainable development, in line with the Europe 2020 objectives.***

# ESF main agenda

*The ESF is Europe's **main tool for promoting employment and social inclusion** – helping people get a job (or a better job), integrating disadvantaged people into society and ensuring fairer life opportunities for all*

## ESF in action

*Every year, the Fund helps some **15 million people** into work, or to improve their skills to find work in future.*

# Funding & objectives in 2014-20

*In this period, the ESF will provide some **€80 billion** (in current prices) in funding to:*

- train people and help them get into work*
- promote social inclusion*
- improve education & training*
- improve the quality of public services in your country.*

# Which objectives for the ESF in 2014-2020?

***Getting people into jobs:** the ESF will support organisations around the EU to put in place projects aimed at training people and helping them get work. Initiatives supporting entrepreneurs with start-up funding and companies who need to cope with restructuring or a lack of qualified workers will also be funded.*

***Helping young people enter the labour market** will be a top priority for the ESF in all EU countries.*



# Which objectives for the ESF in 2014-2020?

***Social inclusion:*** *employment is the most effective way of giving people independence, financial security and a sense of belonging. The ESF will continue to finance many thousands of projects that help people in difficulty and those from disadvantaged groups to get skills and jobs and have the same opportunities as others do.*

# Which objectives for the ESF in 2014-2020?

***Better education:*** Across the EU the ESF is financing initiatives to improve education and training and ensure young people complete their education and get the skills that make them more competitive on the job market. Reducing school drop-out is a priority here, along with improving vocational and tertiary education opportunities.

# Which objectives for the ESF in 2014-2020?

*Stronger public administration: The ESF will support Member States' efforts to improve the **quality of public administration and governance** and so support their structural reforms by giving them the necessary administrative and institutional capacities.*

## Who does what?

*The **ESF strategy and budget** are negotiated and decided on jointly by EU governments, the European Parliament and the Commission.*

*Its 7-year **operational programmes** are planned by governments and approved by the European Commission.*

## For whom?

*Funding is given to a **wide range of organisations** – public bodies, private companies and civil society – which give people **practical help** to find a job, or stay in their job.*

# ESF

*in the **longer term** – is a part of Europe's strategy to remodel its economy, creating not just jobs, but an inclusive society.*

# RIS3 RoI project

## Overview

# RETURN ON INVESTMENT IN RIS3

## European Commission

The Commission encouraged the design of national/regional research and innovation strategies for smart specialisation (RIS3) as a means to deliver a more targeted European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) support.

Massive investments in research and innovation from ESIF should bring returns: private, social and/or fiscal. The **integrated methodology calculating return on investment in RIS3 needs to be developed** which have a practical use for national and regional authorities. Project is financed by EMPL in cooperation with REGIO.

## World Bank

will:

- **develop the methodology on return on investment in RIS3** (direct, indirect and fiscal effect)
- measures the return on investment in research and innovation of ESIF innovation support in Poland (as a test case) under the 2007-13 and 2014-20
- analyse the correlation between the effectiveness of EU support and circumstantial variables such as educational attainment, investment climate and other aspects of the innovation ecosystem



# Overall scope of RIS3 RoI project

The European Commission, particularly the Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion, supports the analysis of labour market and social inclusion policies and the development of policy recommendations within the process of European Semester, leading to Country Report(s) and Country Specific Recommendation(s) outlining the structural reforms needed to be implemented by the Member states.

# RIS 3 approach

The RIS3 approach is relevant to all three priorities of Europe 2020 i.e.

- smart,
- sustainable and
- inclusive growth.

First of all, smart specialisation matters for the future of Europe because the development of an economy based on knowledge and innovation remains a fundamental challenge for the EU as a whole.

Secondly, smart specialisation is relevant to achieve sustainable growth, as an important innovation effort and considerable investment is required to shift towards a resource-efficient and low carbon economy, offering opportunities in domestic and global markets.

Finally, smart specialisation contributes to inclusive growth between and within regions by strengthening territorial cohesion and by managing structural change, creating economic opportunity and investing in skills development, better jobs and social innovation.

# Why Poland?

Poland was chosen because its new systemic transformation agenda (centred across so called Responsible Development Plan (RDP)) requires to build new innovation system as outlined in Country Reports (CR) 2015 and 2016 and Country Specific Recommendations (CSR) 2016

# Whatfor?

The project aims to develop an integrated methodology on return on investment (ROI) in smart specialization (RIS3) i.e. investments in research and innovation supported by ESIF. In line with the stronger result orientation of the 2014-2020 programming period, this methodology should help in the monitoring, evaluation and management of the use of ESIF in Member states.

# But we go EU wide and then even global !!!!

While the current project is limited in scope to Poland, the methodology to be developed should be general and transversal enough to also be applied to other types of support through ESIF. Even going further, ultimately it should be applicable for all public investments.

# Project components

- 1) Development of the methodology to calculate the return on investment in research and innovation (Component One)
- 2) Applying the ROI methodology to contribute to the ex-post evaluation of the 2007-13 financial perspective, by assessing the effectiveness of the ESIF support in Poland (Component Two)
- 3) Developing and piloting a benchmarking report, based on the results from component two. The report will put the observed cross regional differences in the efficiency of innovation support into a broader and policy relevant perspective, breaking down relevant indicators for regions' performance. This report will be complemented by developing tools to assess and improve public investments in selected research and innovation programs and contribute to defining the selection criteria for future support measures. (Component Three).
- 4) Present and disseminate conclusions of the 3 above steps