

FLASH REPORT

Event name

“*ETF Governance Inventory: learning from the experience in Albania, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Moldova and Uzbekistan*”, 17 November 2021, online

Main objective/s

This meeting provided an opportunity to discuss the findings and jointly reflect on how the methodological framework 4.0 has been applied to assess the governance of skills and Vocational Education and Training.

Background

The ETF Vocational Education and Training (VET) Governance Inventory 4.0 is an innovative data collection tool to regularly measure 65 process indicators capturing key governance functions, institutional arrangements and targeting seven type of key stakeholders. It addresses key functions of skills and VET governance, and focusses on institutional architectures, operational system and performance. To understand whether the VET system governance supports the achievement of policy objectives, the Inventory was implemented in 2020 in five ETF Partner Countries: Albania, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, and Uzbekistan.

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

Through an animated and data-rich online meeting more than 50 participants from 9 partner countries discussed together with stakeholders from Albania, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, and Uzbekistan the results of a year-long pilot process of self-assessments of VET policy, management, financing and quality assurance (QA).

KEY OUTCOMES/CONCLUSIONS

Emmanuelle Roure from DG EMPL opened the meeting by emphasizing on bridging the gap between labour markets and training. The ETF Governance Inventory emerges as a key part of the EU's strategy in the Balkans and Central Asia to ensure a “fair and resilient recovery” post-COVID. The 65 indicators of the Inventory allow setting up a a flexible self-assessment tool for each country to adapt and make it fit-for-purpose. Self-assessments of governance arrangements help the reflection on better performance and quality of education and training systems. During the wide ranging discussion, participants stressed the importance of disseminating among stakeholders information generated by the Inventory, and to enhance governance – because effective public policies imply good and inclusive governance. The extracted findings from the five participating countries illustrate “the role of institutions and actors in providing suitable learning environments”. Countries are in the phase of developing national policies to address the complex factors shaping the demand for employability. “Continuous contribution, sharing and cooperation among the different actors appear equally important because a system performs when all its part connect and coordinate” underlined Hugues Moussy from ETF. The meeting concluded that it is utmost important to define now how non-governmental actors could contribute at central or sectoral level.

[ETF Governance Inventory meeting of 17/11/2021 | Open Space \(europa.eu\)](#)

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