



Ratsempfehlung zu Individuellen Lernkonten

VET4EU2 platform,
23. September 2022

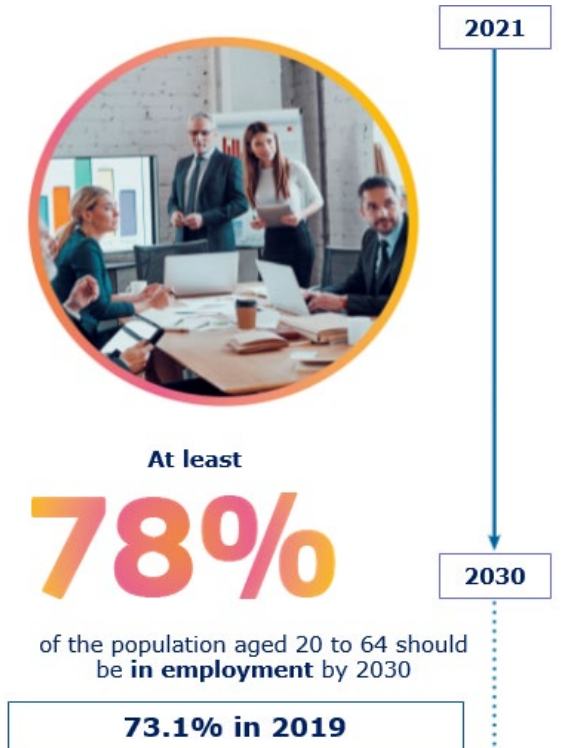
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EMPL B2- Kompetenzagenda



Ratsempfehlung zu Individuellen Lernkonten

1. Warum?

Hintergrund der Initiative



Herausforderungen auf dem Arbeitsmarkt



Atypical forms of work



More frequent professional transitions



Shifting employment between sectors



Shifting skills needs



Demographic changes

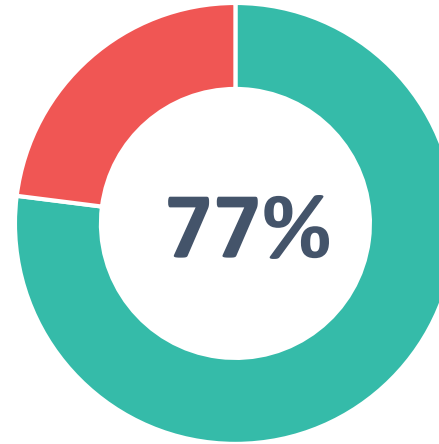
Policy-Herausforderung

Low adult learning participation

21 Member States did not reach the EU adult learning target for 2020

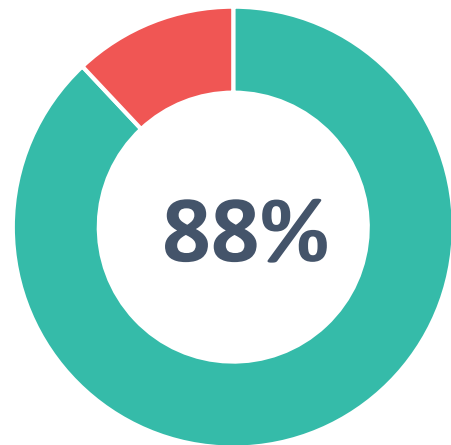


Skills shortages in a context of accelerating digital and green transitions



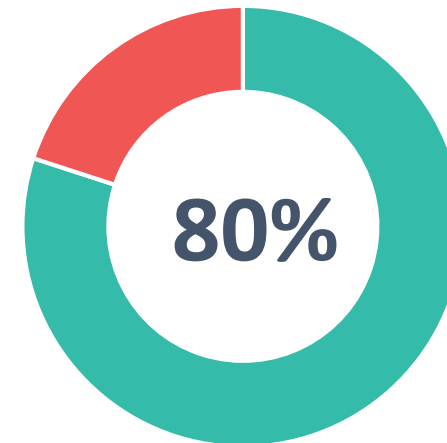
of companies report difficulties finding employees with right skills

Uneven support



of job-related training sponsored by the current employer

Insufficiently attractive supply



of non-learners in the past year *“did not want”* to learn



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2. Was?

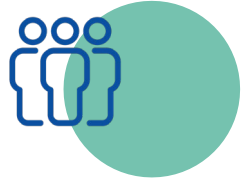
Ziele und Anwendungsbereich (Para 1-3)

Mit dieser Empfehlung sollen Initiativen der Mitgliedsstaaten unterstützt werden, damit mehr Erwachsene im erwerbsfähigen Alter in die Lage versetzt werden sich weiterzubilden (...) Insbesondere sollen

- (a) Alle Erwachsenen im erwerbsfähigen Alter beim Zugang zur Weiterbildung unterstützt werden, auch bei beruflichen Übergängen und unabhängig von ihrem Erwerbs- oder Beschäftigungsstatus
- (b) Die Anreize und die Motivation des Einzelnen für die Weiterbildung erhöht werden.

Diese Empfehlung bezieht sich auf alle Erwachsenen im erwerbsfähigen Alter

ILA – Grundprinzipien (Para 4-11)



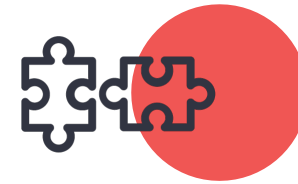
Universelle, aber differenzierte Unterstützung



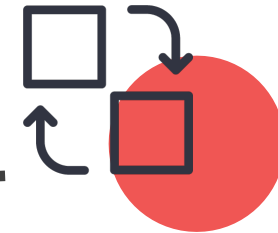
Kein Verfall während temporärer Aufenthalte im Ausland



ILA



Übertragbarkeit des individuellen Weiterbildungsanspruchs



Flexibles Gebrauch z.B. während **beruflicher Übergänge**

Günstige Rahmenbedingungen (Para 12-20)





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3. Wie?

Monitoring & kontinuierliche Verbesserung

(Para 21-22)

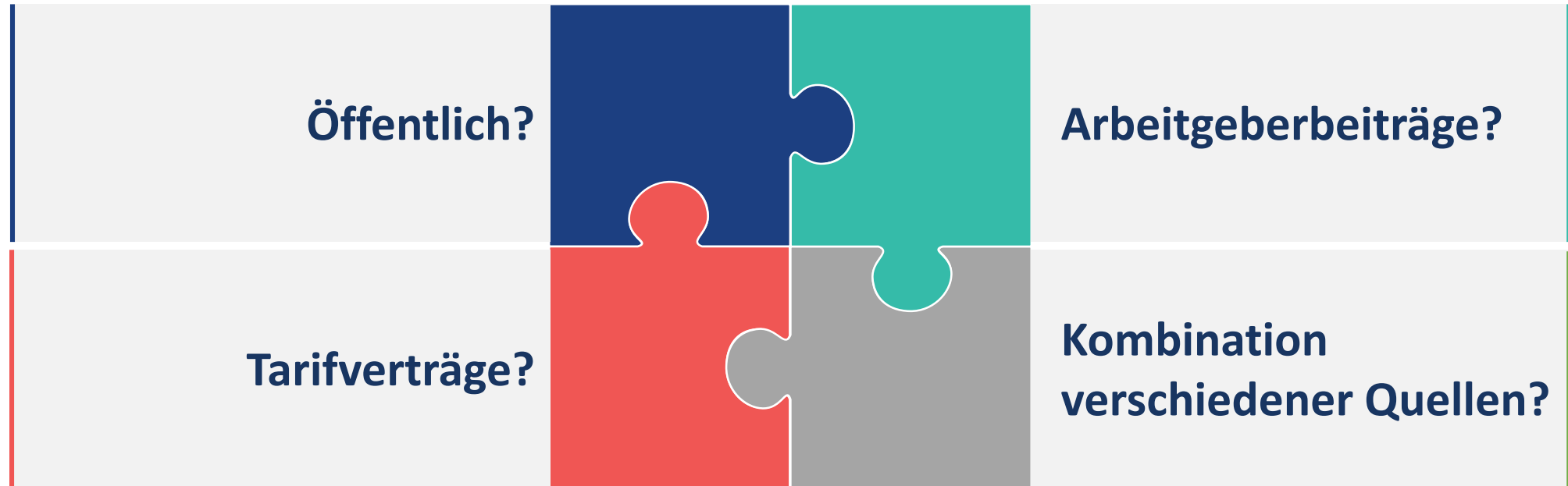
Definition von Modalitäten
entsprechend nationalen
Gegebenheiten

Kontinuierliche
Verbesserung



Monitoring

Finanzierung (Para 23-26)



EU Unterstützung, reporting & evaluation (Para 27-29)

Finanzierung

- Recovery and Resilience Facility
- European Social Fund Plus
- European Regional Development Fund
- Just Transition Fund

Implementierung

- EU Unterstützung: Technical Support Instrument, Mutual learning, guidance material, Europass,...
- Reporting im EU Semester
- Nach 5 Jahren: Evaluation

Zusammenfassung

1. Warum?

- Übergänge erfordern Übersetzung von „Recht“ nach „Realität“

2. Was?

- ILA als konkrete “Politikvision”, um Mitgliedsstaaten zu inspirieren

3. Wie?

- EU Unterstützung- *und Ihre Unterstützung!*



**Ratsempfehlung zu
Individuellen Lernkonten**

4. Ihre Fragen & Kommentare

A blue-tinted photograph of two women in a professional setting. One woman is seated at a desk, looking at a laptop screen. The other woman is standing behind her, leaning over and pointing at the screen. The background is softly blurred, suggesting an office or meeting room.

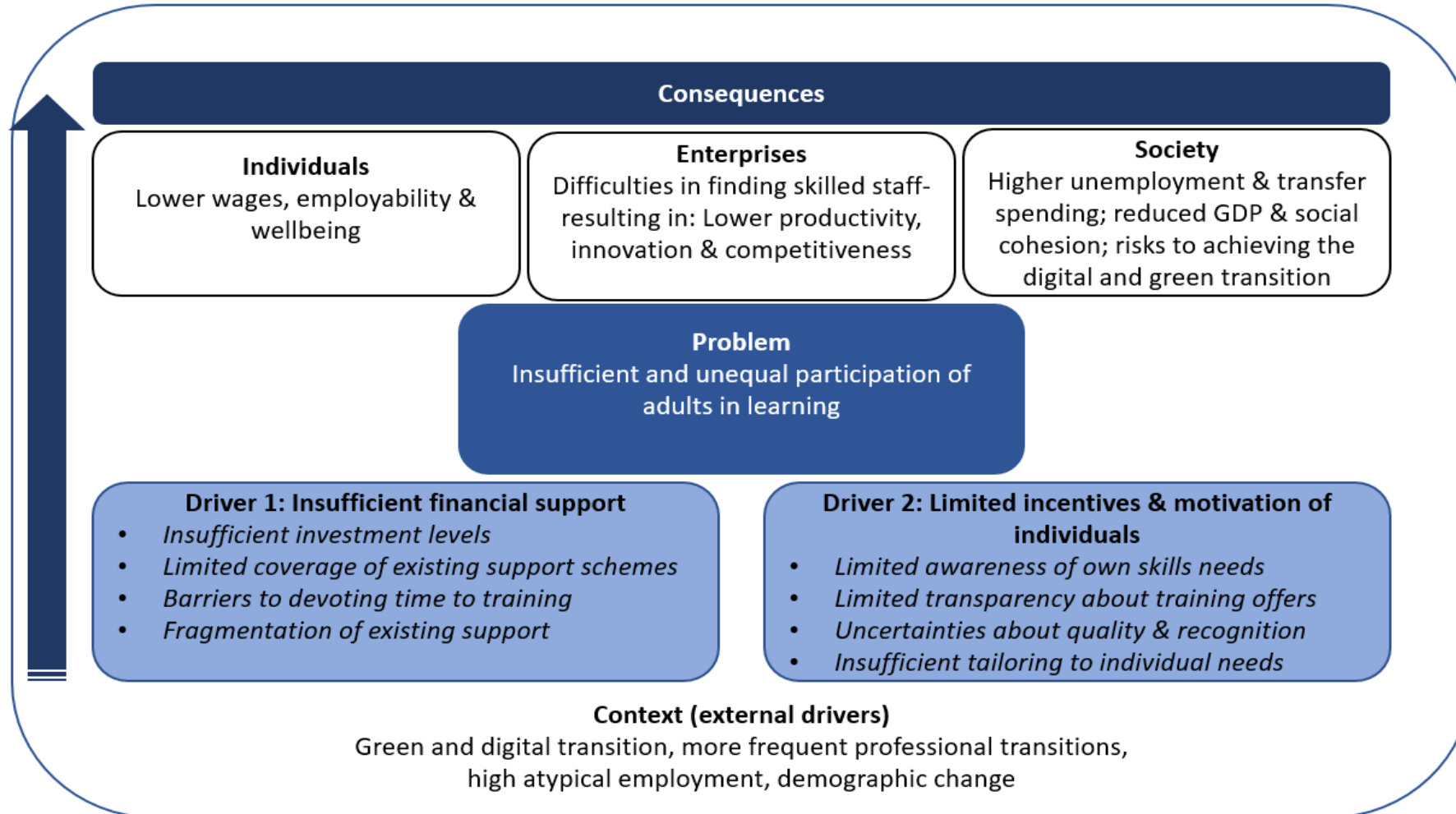
Council Recommendation on Individual Learning Accounts: Additional slides

National registries

A national registry of eligible quality training, career guidance and validation opportunities

13. Member States are recommended to **establish and keep updated a public registry of training, career guidance and validation opportunities that are eligible for funding from individual training entitlements**. Career guidance services and validation opportunities provided by Member States free of charge for individuals should also be included in this registry.
14. Member States are encouraged to **establish and publish clear rules for the inclusion in the registry** of various forms of labour-market-relevant training, career guidance and validation opportunities, based on transparent quality requirements and skills intelligence and in cooperation with social partners and relevant stakeholders. They should review the rules regularly to promote responsiveness to labour-market needs.
15. Where appropriate, Member States are recommended to **encourage providers of formal and non-formal learning opportunities to develop and widen their offer on the basis of identified needs**, including, for example, by providing micro-credentials, in line with the Recommendation on micro-credentials for lifelong learning and employability, and through the use of Union and national competence frameworks.
16. Member States are recommended to **invite social partners, the education and training sector and other relevant stakeholders to participate in the process of defining the eligibility criteria** for the training included in the registry.
17. Where relevant, Member States are recommended to **open up their national registry in a transparent way to training opportunities offered by providers in other countries**.

Problem definition (impact assessment)



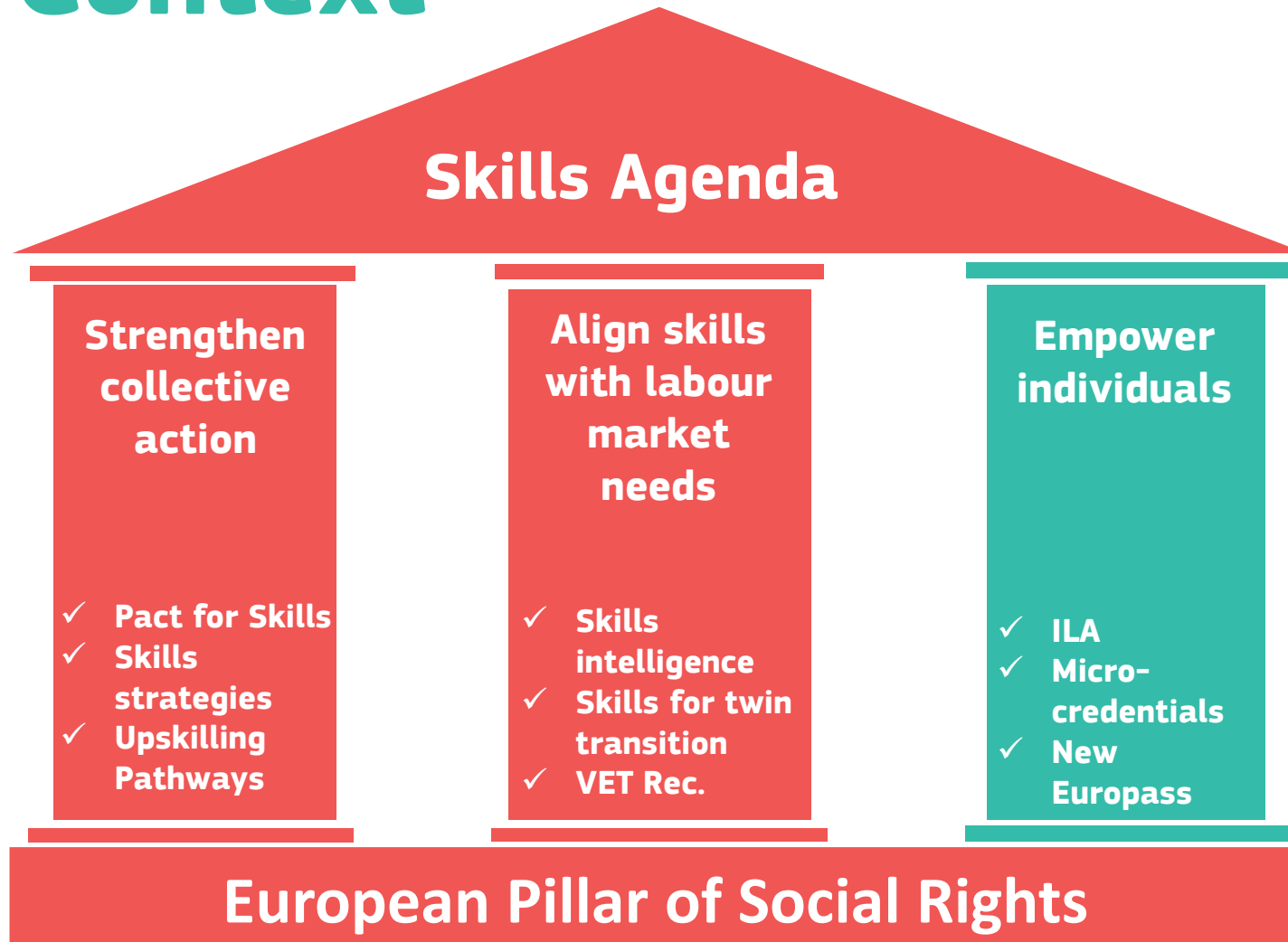
Why should the EU act?

*“Member States and the Union shall (...) work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a **skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic change**”*

(Article 145, Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union)

Legal basis: Article 292, in conjunction with Article 149 TFEU.

Policy Context



Analysis of impacts (impact assessment)

Results

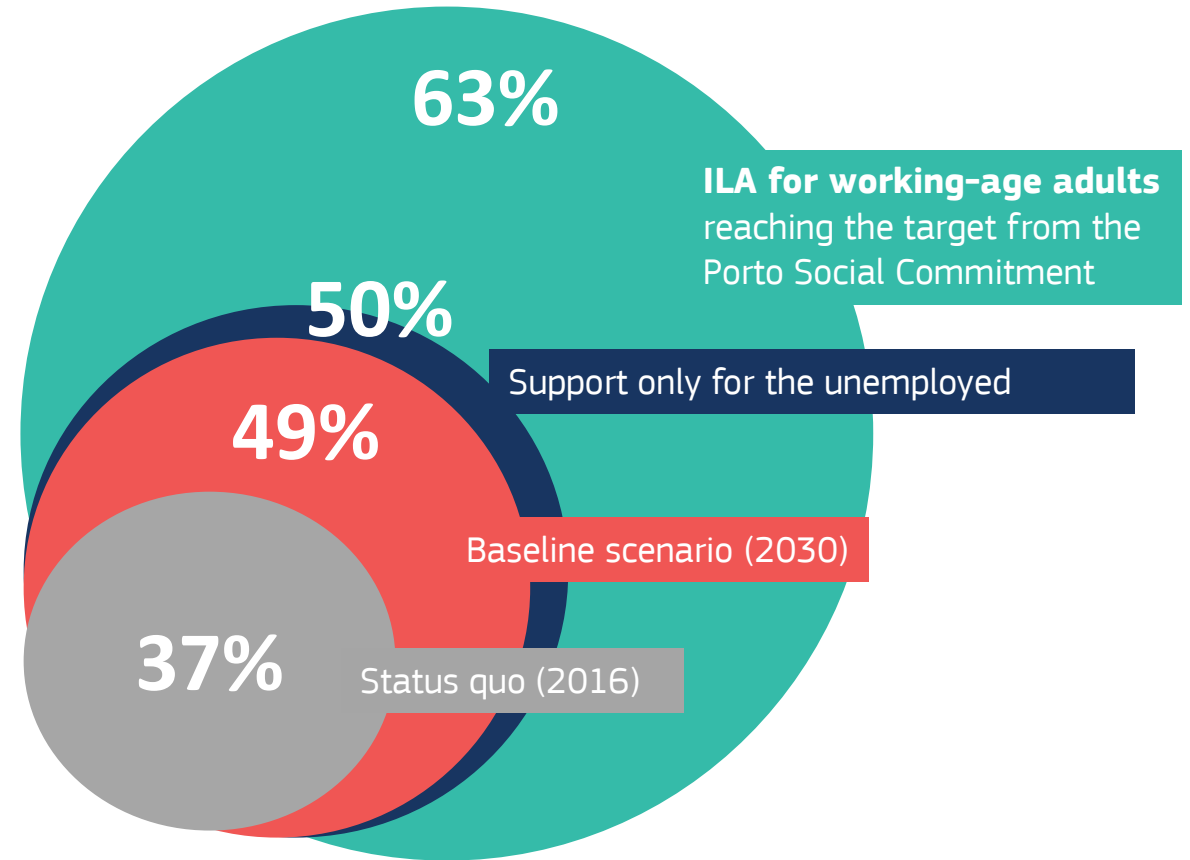
Predicted changes in adult learning participation 2016-2030

Individual learning accounts pay off



1€ spent on training entitlements today...

...can generate around 3€ higher productivity and wages after 5 years



Consultation Outcomes

82%

Agree that ILAs increase **motivation** to train

80%

Agree that ILAs can **reduce skills gaps and mismatches**

78%

Approve a **universal but differentiated** approach

92%

Support in-person advice and **guidance** to increase motivation for training

86%

Support a **public registry** of quality assured training opportunities