# **The Bordeaux Communiqué**

#### on enhanced European cooperation in vocational education and training (VET)



Method and main steps of the 2008 review



#### Method

- Consultations of all the partners involved, all along the route
- Production of a preparatory document: basis for the writing of the Council Conclusions and the Communiqué



#### Main steps

- From end 2007: Discussion with the EC, Cedefop, ETF, European social partners, Slevenian Presidency...
- Nov 2007 February 2008: questionnaires from Cedefop and the French Presidency, sent to the DGVT and European social partners
- July 2008: presentation of a Preparatory document to the Education Committee
- July-September 2008: elaboration of the Council Conclusions and of the Communiqué
- September-November 2008: evolution of the texts, taking into account remarks from consultative bodies
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#### Results

- Conclusions on the future priorities for enhanced European cooperation in vocational education and training (VET) – adoption November 21, 2008
- Bordeaux Communiqué adoption November 26, 2008



# The Bordeaux Communiqué

- Was adopted by the countries involved, social partners and the EC
- Contains four parts with:
  - Assessment elements
  - Issues and challenges to face
  - Renewed priorities for the future
  - Implementation modalities



#### I. Assessment elements

- Ambitious priorities and key European instruments that support VET attractivity
- Cooperation methods based on exchange and experimentation that support mutual trust
- Significant impacts on national policies and systems

Particularly

- Implementation of national qualifications frameworks
- Consideration of learning outcomes in the development of qualifications and programmes
- Development of recognition and validation of learning outcomes acquired through formal, non-formal and informal learning



## II. Main issues for VET

#### •Major challenges to face

- Economical crisis, demographic changes, global competition, rapid technological progress, environment challenges
- Persistence of youth unemployment, early school leavers, Adults' low level of qualification
- Skills gaps for the period leading up to 2020...

#### •VET should

- Promote excellence and guarantee equal opportunities
- Permit to produce the skills Europe will need
- Support implementation of lifelong learning strategies



#### **III.** Four renewed priorities

 Implementing the tools and schemes for promoting cooperation in the field of vocational education and training (VET) at national and European level

- support implementation with pilot projects and appropriate methods

- ensure coherence between the different tools



# 2. Heightening the quality and attractiveness of vocational education and training systems

eg.

- support lifelong guidance,
- develop acquisition of key competences
- strengthen links between general education, VET, higher education and adult learning

- increase investment in the initial and continuing training of VET professionnals



# 3. Improving the links between VET and the labour market

#### eg.

develop forward-planning mechanisms, aimed at focusing on jobs and skills at national level and across Europe
developing and implementing the validation and recognition of non-formal and informal learning outcomes



# 4. Strengthening European cooperation arrangements

- increase the efficiency of peer learning activities

- ensure a proper link between VET and general education, higher education and adult learning policies
- consolidate exchanges and cooperation with third countries and international organisations



### IV. Implementation and reporting

- Implementation of the priorities should be supported by :
  - Appropriate fundings
  - Works of the Agencies, Eurostat, OCDE...
  - Exchanges with third countries
- Next follow-up meeting: 2010, under the Belgium Presidency



### Thank you for your attention

