Bilateral screening : chapter 26
PRESENTATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

Brussels, April 4, 2014
Lifelong learning in Serbia
Acquis references


Council Conclusions on the role of education and training in the implementation of the ‘Europe 2020’ strategy (2011/C 70/01) OJ C 70/1 of 4.3.2011

Commission Communication of 20 November 2012 on Rethinking Education: Investing in skills for better socio-economic outcomes COM/2012/0669


Council Recommendation of 20 December 2012 on the validation of non-formal and informal learning


Strategies:

Strategy for the Development of Adult Education
("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 1/07)

**Strategy for the Development of Education in Serbia 2020**
("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 107/2012)

Legislation:

**Law on the Fundamentals of the Education System**

**Law on Primary Education**("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 55/2013)

**Law on Secondary Education**  ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 55/2013)

**Law on Higher Education**

**Adult Education Law** ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 55/2013)
Strategy for the Development of Adult Education

- defines adult education as part of the overall education system in Serbia, and promotes the concept of lifelong learning
- benchmark: by 2020, at least 7% of adults should participate in lifelong learning
- recommends the development of a wide network of formal and non-formal providers of adult education
Strategy for the Development of Education in Serbia 2020

The concept of lifelong learning is baseline for formulating the Strategy.

The development strategy of the adult education sub-system is based on the life-long learning concept, allowing equal opportunity to all persons – from preschool to highly educated - to gain key competences based on knowledge, which are required for integration into society and economy.
The strategy is based on EU policy in the field of lifelong learning, as reported in the European Commission document, which presents a strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training "ET 2020", i.e. "New skills for new jobs" program.

In order to develop lifelong learning, experiences and good practice of EU member states were adopted bearing in mind the cultural and national characteristics of Serbia.
Law on the Fundamentals of the Education System
Law on Primary Education
Law on Secondary Education

One of the goals of education is to develop motivation for learning, develop abilities for self-guided learning and lifelong learning, and allow integration in international educational and professional processes;
Law on Higher Education

A higher education institution may, within the scope of its activities, implement programmes of lifelong learning outside the framework of study programmes for which it has obtained a work permit.

The conditions, manner and procedure for the carrying out of programmes shall be regulated by the general act of the institution.
Adult Education Law

It defines:
- goals and principles
- activities and conditions for its substantiation
- ensuring the quality
- planning and funding
- possibilities of learning and acquisition of competencies and qualifications
- establishment of system of recognition and validation of previous learning
- establishment of system of accreditation of institutions, organizations and programmes of non-formal education
DEVELOPMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING

- realization of the projects for the development of the concept of LLL
Example 1: Primary education
“Second Chance“ – Systemic Development of Elementary Practice Based Adult Education in Serbia

EU granted 4 million euros;

results:

➢ The concept of the Functional Elementary Education for Adults (FEEA) and the methodology for its monitoring and evaluation developed were developed.

➢ The FEEA concept was piloted by 70 elementary school teams and 84 teams in secondary vocational schools; more than 1,300 teachers were trained in delivering curriculum for adults.

➢ The programme involved 4,535 participants during two school years (2011/2012, 2012/2013)

➢ The decision to introduce the FEEA into the regular system 2013/2014. has been reached.
Example 2: Secondary education
CARDS programmes

CARDS 2002: Employment - 2 mil. €:
➢ “Pilot training/re-training project for unemployed and redundant workers” implemented in the Sumadija region;

CARDS 2003: VET Reform - 13 mil. €: Capacity building for Policy and Strategy development in the field of VET Reform (covering both initial and adult training);
➢ 5 centres for continuous education of adults are established in Belgrade, Zrenjanin, Bor, Kragujevac and Niš (secondary vocational schools chosen based on the analysis of the geographic, demographic, social and economic conditions and the analysis of labour market)
Example 3: Higher education

DEVELOPMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING FRAMEWORK IN SERBIA
(145010-1-2008-RS-TEMPUS-JPHES)

Budget: 534,354.00 €

Results:
➢ The five largest state-owned universities in Serbia developed their lifelong learning strategies and LLL centres offering several new modules and courses. The Centres have the potential to encompass all continuing education courses and modules offered by the individual faculties in the future.

➢ 23 LLL courses organized at five universities targeting students, university staff, employers, employees, non-university teachers and unemployed individuals (562 participants)
DEVELOPMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING

➢ realization of LLL
organizations and institutions of non-formal educations:

- institutions of formal education
- National Employment Service
- workers, people’s and open universities
- professional associations
- nongovernmental organizations from the civil society sector
- private education providers
- companies
- ....
Example: National Employment Service (NES)

NES is a modern public service which offers services to unemployed people and employers in Serbia. It was established in 1921. NES consists of directorate, 34 branches, 21 services and over 120 substations in all districts in RS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education and training</th>
<th>Plan 2012</th>
<th>Realization 2012</th>
<th>Plan 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Programme of professional practice</td>
<td>2.070</td>
<td>2.736</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Programme of acquisition of practical knowledge</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Training at the request of employers</td>
<td>1.500</td>
<td>1.600</td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Trainings for the labor market</td>
<td>1.860</td>
<td>1.997</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Functional elementary education for adults</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2.721</td>
<td>1.400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.230</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.228</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.850</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: People's University “Božidar Adžija”

People's University “Božidar Adžija” is a public institution which provides education to adults as well as to all others who would like to extend their work and other potentials through nonformal education.

Five centres:
1. The Centre for foreign languages
2. The Centre for permanent education
3. The Centre for professional development and training
4. The Centre for art and culture
5. The Third Age University
Foreign language learning is available through:

- **Formal education** - in general education a choice of two languages is available from the following group: English, Russian, German, Spanish, Italian and French;
- **Non formal education** (Numerous language schools)
- **Informal education** (the environment, media)

**The Adult Education Survey (AES):** population (people aged 25 to 64): according to their assessment 62.6% use at least one foreign language.

Source: Adults Education Survey (AES), Belgrade 2013, Statistical office of the Republic of Serbia
http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/userFiles/file/Aktuelnosti/Anketa%20o%20obrazovanju%20odraslih%202011.pdf
Example: Programmes for professional development and career advancement of teachers and preschool teachers

Professional development implies acquisition of new and improvement of existing competences essential for the development of education process.

Forms of continuous professional development:
- Continuous professional development programs which are achieved by training;
- Higher Education institution LLL programs;
- Professional meetings (congresses, convocations, conferences, consulting, symposium and round tables);
- Summer and winter schools;
- Professional and study mobility.

In 2013, 1002 accredited programs were available. 4251 seminars and professional meetings were realized in which 110000 teachers took part.
DEVELOPMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING

- recognition and validation of prior learning
There are a number of institutions - providing learning and education for adults, which issue certificates of limited significance. An institution has the right to issue this kind of certificate, depending on the status of the institution, which can be recognized in the education field as highly valuable.

Providers of non-formal education courses offer courses in cooperation with foreign institutions, with certificates and licenses of international recognition.

This is primarily the case with the development of computer skills and foreign language learning – the fields with the slowest progress of standardization.
Example: Foreign language certificates

British Council Serbia: Cambridge English exams are taken by 3500-4000 candidates per year. Candidates apply for exams on all levels - from the Young Learners exams on to all other levels (A2-C2) recognized by the Common European English Framework. Most candidates applying for level B2 – First Certificate in English and these are mostly high school and university students.
Example: Validation of certificates for work in schools

Persons should possess minimum knowledge of language equal to level B2 (Common European Framework). The B2 level is proved by a certificate issued either by some of the philology chairs from universities in Serbia, or by an internationally recognized language certificate for levels higher than B2 (C1 or C2 - Common European Framework), which is validated by the Ministry of Education and Sports.
DEVELOPMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING: funding

- Public investment (the budget of RS, the budget of APV)
- Financing from the interested employers
- Learnes’ contributions
The Adult Education Survey (AES) is a household survey which is part of the EU Statistics on lifelong learning.

AES was carried out between 2011 and 2013 in Serbia within the project IPA2009 Multi-beneficiary Statistical Cooperation programme. The results were compared to that of other European Countries since the research was realized according to Eurostat recommendations.

This survey confirms the determination of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia to advance national statistics and participate in the programmes of harmonized European statistics.
Adult Education Survey covered a sample of 4138 individuals aged 25 to 64 revealing following facts:

Most frequent participant in lifelong learning is: male, aged 25 to 34, with higher education, employed, living in a city.

During 12 months prior to the Survey, 16.5% of adults aged 25–64 had taken part in some form of formal or non formal education or training.
Adults (25-64) participating in formal and non-formal education, 2011
- 27 EU Member States, Norway, Switzerland and the Republic of Serbia
DEVELOPMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING

➤ Plans for the Future
THE NEXT STEPS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LLL IN SERBIA

- Establishment of centers for elementary education of adults.
- Development and implementation of programmes for elementary education of adults.
- Development and implementation of programmes for professional education of adults.
- Introduction of short training courses for acquisition of necessary knowledge and skills, with ESPB.
- Introduction of e-learning in the adult education.
- Establishment of the University of the third age.
THE NEXT STEPS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LLL IN SERBIA

• Introduction of the system for evaluation of the quality of institutions for formal and non-formal education
• Preparation of the programme for education of teachers for adult education.
• Implementation of the International programme for survey of adult skills – PIAAC.
• Introduction of the system for flexible adult education.
• Establishment of the registry of all institutions for adult education.
• Introduction of the ECVET sistem
Activities in progress

INITIATED PROCEDURE FOR THE ADOPTION OF RULEBOOKS.

- Rulebook on programmes, human resources, space, equipment and teaching requisites, including conditions for accessibility and programmes for people with disabilities;
- Rulebook on standards and procedures for validation of Prior Learning (Pre-university level);
- Rulebook on the forms content and ways of conducting evidence, content and layout of the form for public documents and certificates;
- Rulebook on the procedure for keeping registry of activities in adult education and publicly recognized organizers of activities for adult education.

- In 2014, annual plan for adult education is to be released.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.