



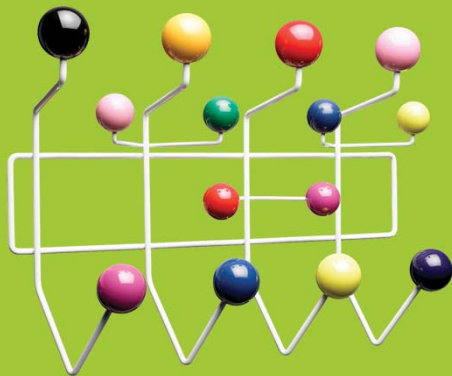
**HIVA**

ONDERZOEKSINSTITUUT VOOR **ARBEID EN SAMENLEVING**

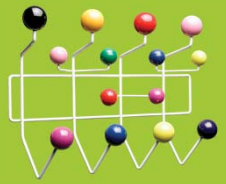
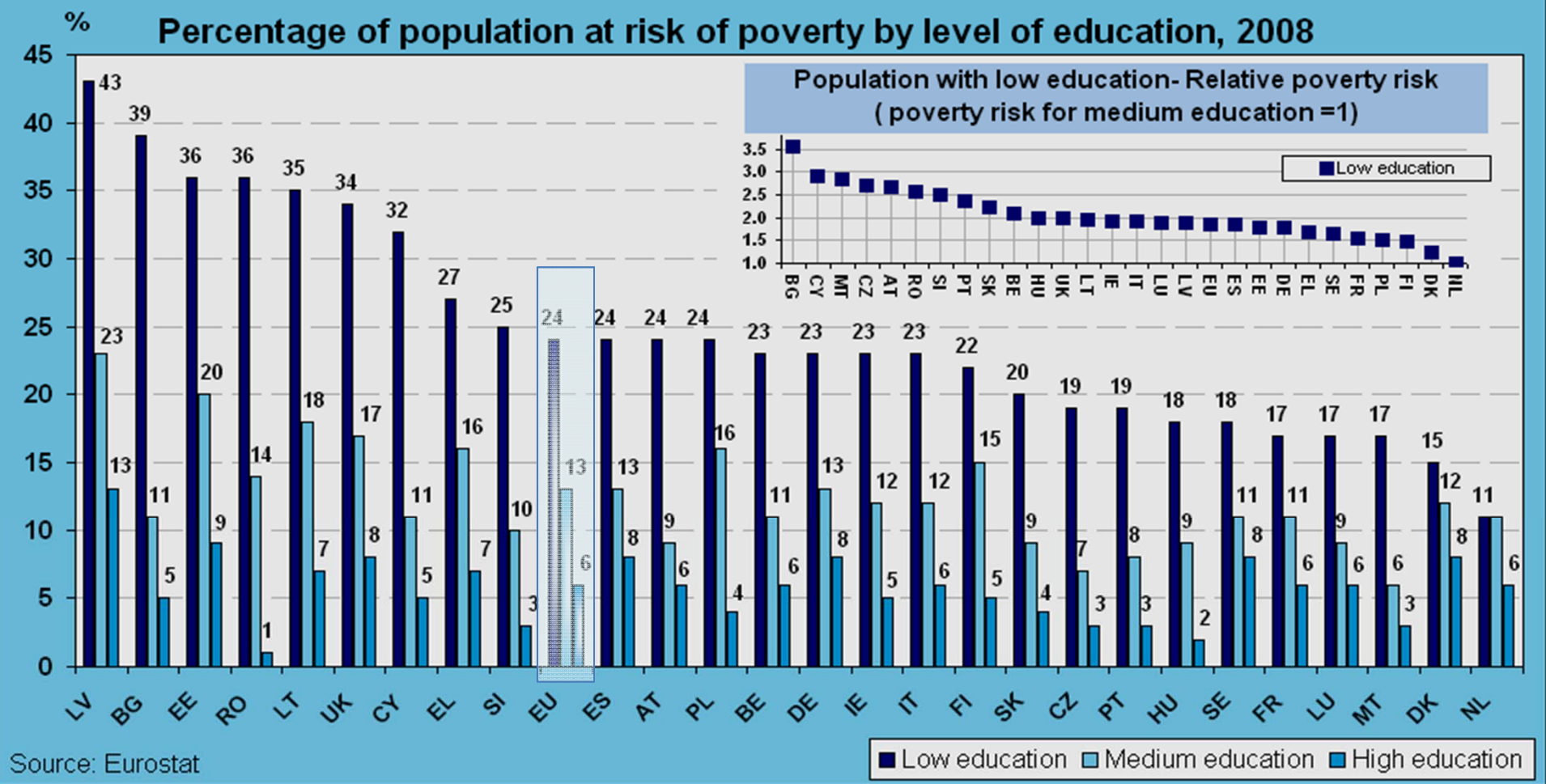
**K.U.LEUVEN**

# Coping with social inequalities: the challenges for European education and training systems

Ides Nicaise, HIVA / Dept. Ed. Sc. (KU Leuven)



# Poverty risks by level of education



# E&T and the cycle of poverty

Low literacy

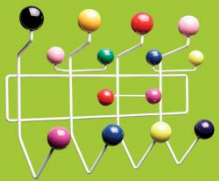
Poverty of adults

Child poverty

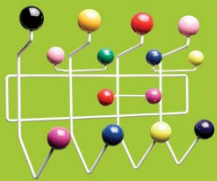
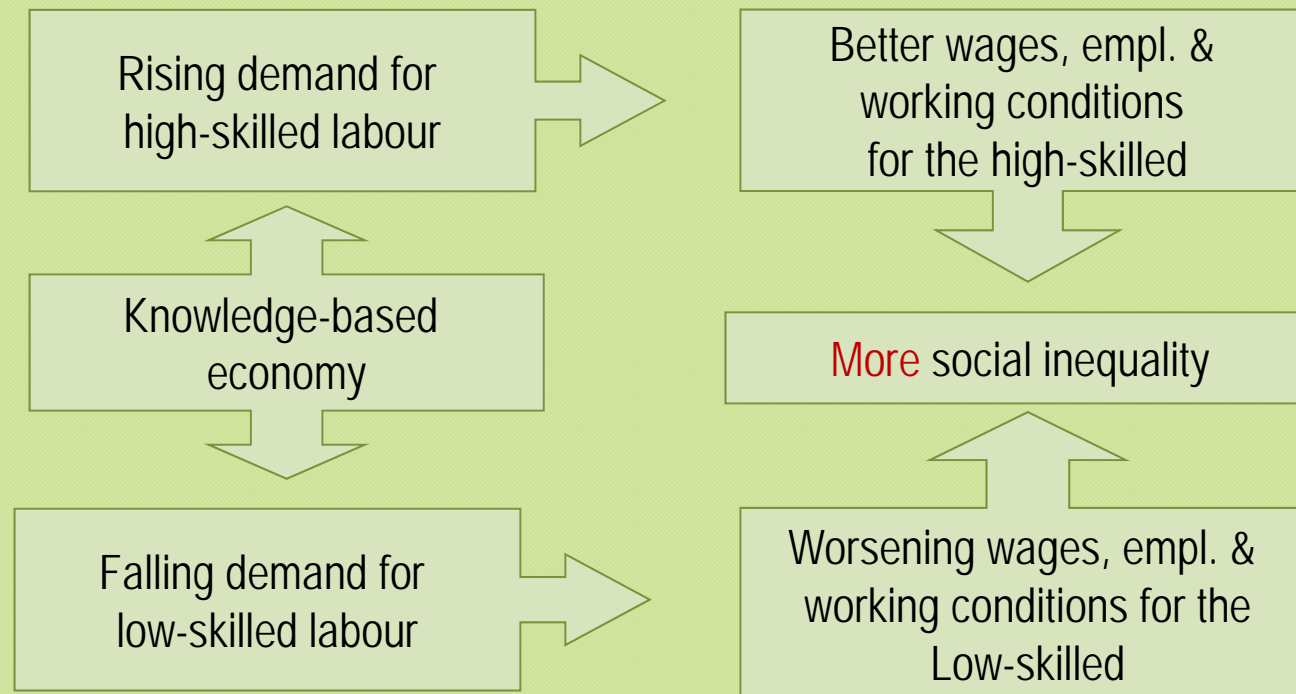
Low education

Poverty in next generation

**Different welfare / education regimes show  
Different degrees of social (im)mobility**



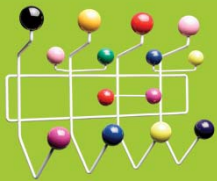
# The Lisbon Strategy: growth versus social inclusion



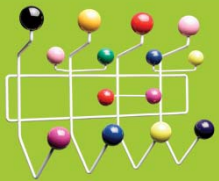
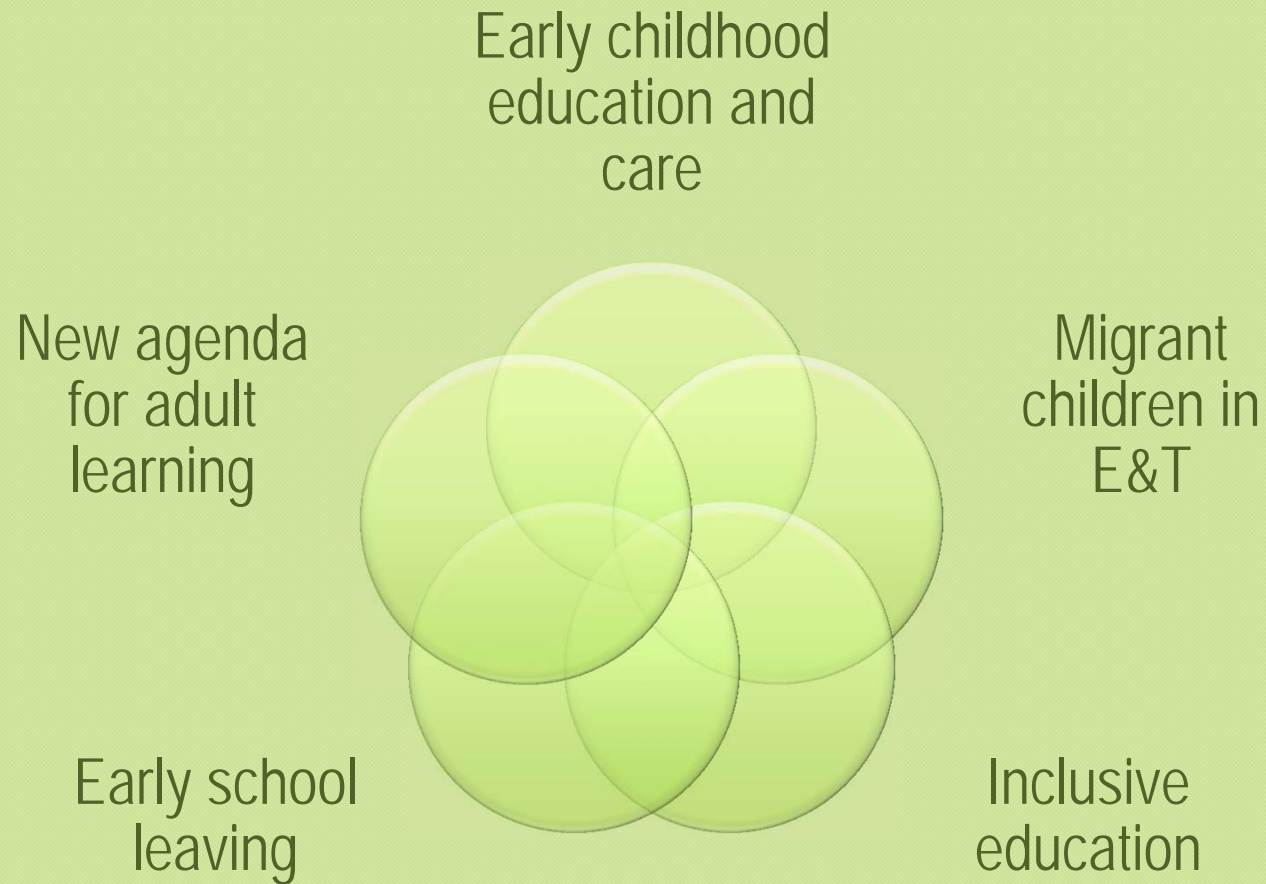
# Europe 2020 can be more inclusive...

## IFF a better balance is struck between

- 'knowledge-intensive' growth: encouraging innovation, R&D, subsidising high-tech industries, liberalising international trade... (GL4 of EU2020 integrated guidelines) => boosting demand for high-skilled labour and lowering demand for low-skilled work => strengthening inequality
- 'knowledge-extensive' growth: investing in education and training, mainly for basic skills (GL9 of EU2020 integrated guidelines) => reducing supply of low-skilled labour and raising supply of skilled labour => greater equality

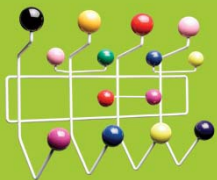


# Key areas



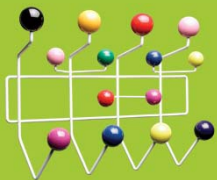
# Key documents relating to the social dimension of E&T

- I. ET 2020: equity objective  
+ strengthening OMC  
+ five benchmarks (early childhood, basic skills, early school leaving, tertiary education, lifelong learning)
- II. Europe 2020  
+ headline target for reduction of early school leaving (<10%)
- III. Council conclusions May 2010 on social dimension of E&T  
+ structural funds, Progress, LLL



# Europe 2020: the link between the ESL target and the social inclusion target

- Linear reduction of ESL from 15 to 10% may reduce the financial poverty risk in the active population from 19 to 17.5% (due to small share of ESL in overall population)
  - Eradication of ESL by 2040 may reduce the financial poverty risk in the active population to 11-12%... by 2080
- => More powerful strategy needed: large-scale second-chance education and qualification programme for adults (see Novas Oportunidades in Portugal)





# Other policy instruments

1. Integrate OMC ET with social OMC
2. Transform benchmarks into targets
3. Strengthen the peer learning process
4. Link flagship programme 'Youth on the move' with headline target
5. Mainstreaming social inclusion in other E&T policies
6. Mainstream social inclusion through E&T as key priority in structural funds (is a 20% norm sufficient?)
7. Use European Investment Bank for large-scale ET investment pgm
8. Reinforce legal instruments: recommendations, anti-discrimination legislation in E&T

