

# 9<sup>th</sup> Western Balkan Civil Society Forum

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# WHAT DO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS DO TO SUPPORT LIFELONG LEARNING?

Civil society organisations are important to support learning among young people and adults:



People in school and in non-formal learning

People who are vulnerable

People in crisis/conflict situations

People who live in rural areas

Civil society organisations are not usually considered as actors in education and training systems, but they do help non-formal education and training.

Data demonstrates that civil society organisations can play a significant role in policy dialogue and in education and training governance mechanisms in countries.

The ETF is analysing their involvement in the vocational education and training policy cycle, highlighting their potential role in shaping VET and lifelong learning, and raising awareness around the added-value that they bring to the table.

## DIALOGUE BETWEEN STATE AGENCIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Selected data from our surveys of civil society organisations in **Albania, Jordan, Serbia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan** show that:

They are often flexible and agile in providing skills development and employment related activities:

**60%**

Over 60% of CSOs deliver non-formal learning to young people and adults

They use many different methods

**70%**

Over 70% of CSOs deliver non-formal training courses using a mix of traditional and digital training aids

In human capital development they help these groups:

Young people	70.24%
Adults	58.64%
Vulnerable youth	45.78%
Disabled youth	24.99%
Vulnerable adults	33.48%
Disabled adults	21.74%
Females	64.14%

They support Sustainable Development goals 4 and 8 in particular, but also others



**78%**

Quality education for all



**80.07%**

Good jobs and economic growth

POLICY DIALOGUE IN FOCUS

## ALBANIA

### Stakeholders & policy dialogue in the sector: “participation of the organisation in policy dialogue with institutional counterparts, and its contribution to the HCD policy”

	YES, regularly	YES, occasionally	NO, but I would like to participate in the policy dialogue	NO, my organisation is not interested in the policy dialogue
<b>I. Is your organisation involved in the dialogue regarding skills strategies and policies?</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>0%</b>



### Policy dialogue:

objective is to develop, improve, or strengthen new policies and programs. It can lead to the implementation of new solutions to problems, new policies, legislation/regulations, new governance or new projects, initiatives to address specific challenges.

## SERBIA

### Stakeholders & policy dialogue in the sector: “participation of the organisation in policy dialogue with institutional counterparts, and its contribution to the HCD policy”

	YES, regularly	YES, occasionally	NO, but I would like to participate in the policy dialogue	NO, my organisation is not interested in the policy dialogue
<b>I. Is your organisation involved in the dialogue regarding skills strategies and policies?</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>0%</b>

# ADVANTAGES OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS: POLICY DIALOGUE IN EDUCATION, TRAINING AND SKILLS AGENDA

**Provide independent  
research to support  
skills policies**

**Provide innovative advice  
to shape skills policies**

**Improve the quality of the  
policy dialogue**

**Guarantee transparency  
of public consultations**

**Improve the outcome of  
public consultations**

**Detect needs of groups  
out of the formal learning  
and employment system,  
and bring their voice to  
the policy dialogue**

**Facilitate transparency  
and accountability of  
policy implementation**

**Support effectiveness of  
education, training and  
other learning processes**



**Monitor skills  
development policies'  
implementation**

**Evaluate independently  
policies' outcomes**



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THANK YOU