## VET policies and practices for social inclusion

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## Structure of presentation

Policies enhancing social inclusion

Entrance into the VET system

## VET <br> institution <br> experience

Transition to work

## Main research reports refered to

| Report | VET institutions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Xhumari, M. and Dibra, S., ETF \& LSE, 'Mapping of | Beqir Cela VSS - Durres <br> Vconomy VSS - Tirana |
| VET Educational Policies and Practices for Social <br> Inclusion and Social Cohesion', ETF, Turin, co13 | Regional VTC - Elbasan |
| Xhumari, M. and Dibra, S., CoE \& LSE, 'Regional <br> Support for Inclusive Education', (Draft), 2014 | Beqir Cela VSS - Durres <br> Isuf Gjata VSS - Korça |
| Heitmann, W., Pasha, A., Dibra, S., Huibregtse, A., <br> Shkreli, A., GIZ \& ETF, 'Baseline Survey of Public <br> VET Providers in Albania', (Draft), 2014 | ALL public VET <br> institutions |
| Tracer study from GIZ/PEM 2013 | North Albanian VET <br> providers |
| Tracer study from GIZ 2014 | Public Albanian VET <br> providers |

+legislative framework \& strategic documents

## Overview of the Albanian VET system

- VET providers (Vocational Schools \& Training Centres)
- Public: 42 schools and 10 training centres (29 150 learners enrolled)
- Private: 31 schools and training centres
- Vocational schools: 22 \% enrolment (vs. gymnasiums)
- Main actors
- Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
- National Employment Service
- Employment Offices
- National VET Agency
- Main strategic development
- Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
became responsible for the integrated system $(\mathrm{VE}+\mathrm{VT})+$ employment



## Students and VET offers in the VSSs



Heitmann et al., (2014), GIZ \& ETF

## Full-Time \& Part-Time Learners in VSS by Regions



Heitmann et al., (2014), GIZ \& ETF

## Training Offer from VTCs - National Scale (2013)



Heitmann et al., (2014), GIZ \& ETF

## Entrance into the VET system

- Enrolment criteria limited to compulsary education
- Lack of competition lead to low results students - 6,1 av.grade
- Enrolment campains in the region, but
- only $37 \%$ have a marketing and recruitment budget
- only $18 \%$ come from outside the school town
- only $2,5 \%$ of students live in dorms
- Male learners dominance (82\% at VSS \& 61\% at VTC)
- Low participation of vulnerable groups (higher at VTCs)
- Limited access provided for disabled students
- Only $13 \%$ of schools have a ramp
- 10\% VSS and 50\% VTCs have special procedures for disabled Heitmann et al., (2014), GIZ \& ETF

Policies: Minimal enrolment criteria Scholarships for northen rural students

VTC fee exemption for vuln.group
Doubled benefits for disabled @VET

## Inclusive practices for entry into school

| Dimension A | Students | Teachers | Principals | Parents | Dimension <br> A average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inclusive practices for entry into school |  |  |  |  |  |
| All students welcomed | 3.30 | 4.76 | 4.60 | 3.66 |  |
| Difficulties of entry | 3.84 | 4.38 | 5.00 | 4.49 |  |
| Students helped on entry | 2.98 | 4.12 | 4.20 | 3.17 |  |
| Familiarisation | 2.81 | 3.50 | 3.20 | 2.57 |  |
| Average scores | $\mathbf{3 , 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3 . 7 9}$ |
| N of respondents | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ | 42 | 5 | 35 |  |


| Dimension A | Students | Teachers | Principals | Parents | Dimension <br> A average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inclusive practices for entry into school | Pla |  |  |  |  |
| All students welcomed | 3.40 | 4.95 | 3.60 | 4.05 |  |
| Difficulties of entry | r | 4.21 | 4.58 | 4.80 | 4.41 |
| Students helped on entry | 3.49 | 4.26 | 3.75 | 3.95 |  |
| Familiarisation | 3.32 | 4.37 | 3.80 | 3.95 |  |
| Average scores | $\mathbf{3 . 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 6}$ |
| N of respondents | 81 | 19 | 5 | 22 | - |

## Reasons to choose this school




## Institution experience



Policies: Psychologist in each school -develop the social map \& address eventual issues Teaching assistant by law for each disabled student

## Plans after finishing schoot



## Exit to the labour market



- VET curriculum lacks practical training (35\%)
- Low collaboration with businesses and formal boards

Beqir Cela school has a 6o-7o\% employment rate due to pilot curricula $50 \%$ practice and 37 formal contract with business

Policies: VET students get a state matura New strategy - employment \& skills $(V E+V T)$

VET institution boards
3 level Structure for job mobility

## School oppenes \& commuinity engagment



- Offer training courses for vulnerable groups
- Participate in Regional Board
- Proactive in collaboration with NGOs for social projects
- Active parent council
- Collaborates with other VET institutions


## Inclusion Index



## Performance vs Inclussion Indicator



## General conclusions \& remarks

- Public VET system is not promoting inclusion
- Progress is made toward VET providers openness, but the prerequisites for proper training delivery are missing
- Albanian VET system radical reformation, should lead to a more inclusive education \& training


## Thank you for the attention!

