National Policies &
the EU 2020
Strategy Targets
EU 2020 Targets

• 1. Employment
  – 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed

• 2. R&D / innovation
  – 3% of the EU's GDP (public and private combined) to be invested in R&D/innovation

• 3. Education
  – Reducing school drop-out rates below 10%
  – at least 40% of 30-34–year-olds completing third level education
  – Increasing participation of adults age 25 – 64 in life-long learning to 15%

• 4. Poverty / social exclusion
  – at least 20 million fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion
Malta’s 2020 Targets

• **Employment**
  – 70% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed

• 2. **R&D / innovation**
  – 2% of the GDP (public and private combined) to be invested in R&D/innovation

• 3. **Education**
  – Reducing school drop-out rates below 10%
  – at least 33% of 30-34–year-olds completing third level education
  – Increasing participation of adults age 25 – 64 in life-long learning to 15%

• 4. **Poverty / social exclusion**
  - at least 6,560 fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion
Strategies

1. All strategies should not be considered as stand-alone strategies, since actions from each strategy overlap.
2. All strategies work in synchronisation to positively effect the education system.
3. These are living documents which are monitored & adjusted to the evolving needs of its users.

- Education for All
- A Strategic Plan for the Prevention of Early School Leaving
- Higher Education Strategy
- Malta National Lifelong Learning Strategy
- National Curriculum Framework
Strategies cont...

• National Employment Policy
• National Literacy Strategy
• National Youth Policy – Towards 2020
• National Vocational & Education Training Policy
• National Research & Innovation Strategy 2020
• National Strategic Policy for Poverty Reduction & for social inclusion
The Ministry is currently working on a process which is known as Education for All which is made up of action plans that address key areas within Education, and which include:

- Good Governance & Leadership
- Organisation of Provision which includes Curriculum, Assessment & Pedagogy, Identification of needs and School Support Services
- Communication & Synergy
- Initial Training & CPD
- Positive Learning Communities
- Standards & Quality Assurance
- Evidence Based Research

Complementing this is the ‘Respect for all Framework’ which is based on a value based education where policies address the ‘to live together’ & ‘to be’ pillars in Education.

Addressing attendance in Schools, Managing Behaviour in Schools, Addressing Bullying Behaviour in Schools all fall within this framework.
A Strategic Plan for the Prevention of Early School Leaving

Three Pillars

1. **Prevention**
   Examples: Free childcare for children from 0 - 3 offered to all parents who are in education or training.
   Initiatives being held for high achievers in order to stimulate their learning in STEM related subjects
   Introduction of vocational subjects at MQF level 3 across the state & non-state sectors

2. **Intervention**
   Examples: Youth.Inc programme
   Nurture groups (Primary) & Learning Zones (Secondary school)
   Alternative learning Programme

3. **Compensation**
   Examples: MCAST Foundation programme
   Revision classes for students who failed their SEC examinations
Higher Education Strategy

Aim to deliver specific targets with regard to Higher Education leading to qualifications at Malta Qualifications Framework Level 5 or higher.

Four priority areas for action:
1. Increase participation & attainment
2. Reduce gender differences
3. Encourage innovative content and programme design
4. Increase employability and entrepreneurship.
Malta National Lifelong Learning Strategy

5 strategic objectives:
1. Stimulate participation in lifelong learning
2. Place the ‘Learner’ at the centre
3. Improve skills set
4. Develop support structures
5. Improve governance

To support objectives - 10 strategies which are fundamentally inter-related & inter-dependent to empower, connect & value learning in different tracks & to improve guidance
National Curriculum Framework

• A reference for action based on general consensus & the contribution of stakeholders as well as those committed to its implementation;
• A living framework, in such a way that allows for adjustments to new developments during implementation;
• A policy instrument as well as information on the implementation strategy, actions & benchmarks for implementation, monitoring and evaluation;
• A response to the changing demands of individuals & society, rapid changes in our education system driven by globalisation, ICT development, competition, shift of traditional values & new paradigms.
National Employment Policy

Aim: to understand labour market frictions that impede the labour market from functioning to its full potential. → negative repercussions on the rate of growth of the economy which in turn can effect the social aspect of employment.

This policy provides a comprehensive set of initiatives & measures that will enhance the concept of making work pay.

Examples include: incentives for more female participation, education & training initiatives, & much more.
National Literacy Strategy

Overall Purpose:

1. To promote & enhance lifelong & life-wide, high quality literacy practices.
   Amongst children, youth, adults, TCN’s, persons with learning difficulties.

2. To improve literacy outcomes, resulting in inclusive practices, higher educational qualifications & better job prospects.
National Youth Policy – Towards 2020

This policy is underpinned by 3 separate but interlocking pillars:

1. The reality of the lives of young people in Malta today
2. The development of Youth Policy over the past 20 years at both European and at a National Level
3. Greater democratic participation, equitable economic and social progress for all and inclusive change
National Vocational & Education Training Policy

VET has become a key factor in enabling the educational sector to remain continuously proactive & receptive to the needs of local industry, thus being an important player in Malta's economic growth.

Dual Objective:

- Contributing to employability & economic growth
- Responding to broader societal challenges, particularly promoting social cohesion
National Research & Innovation Strategy 2020

embedding research and innovation at the heart of the Maltese economy to spur knowledge-driven & value-added growth and to sustain improvements in the quality of life.

Through achieving:

1. A comprehensive R&I support ecosystem
2. Investing in a stronger knowledge base
3. Smart, flexible specialisation
National Strategic Policy for Poverty Reduction & for Social Inclusion

Focuses on 6 key dimensions that can determine or alleviate poverty and social exclusion:
income & social benefits; employment; education; health & environment; social services; culture.

Actions undertaken under each of these dimensions with a view to enhance prospects for all citizens in general & for vulnerable groups in particular.