

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

#### Adult Learning and Education for Sustainable Development: UNESCO Perspectives and Frameworks

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#### GLOBAL REPORT ON ADULT LEARNING AND EDUCATION

The Impact of Adult Learning and Education on Health and Well-Being; Employment and the Labour Market; and Social, Civic and Community Life





#### SDG in the global context

SDG 4 "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all"

#### Transforming our world: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





## GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all





### ALE Context (Europe)

**6 global trends** with major implications

#### **55 million 55 million adults** in European countries remain unable to deal with longer or more complex texts (Source: PIAAC, 2013)





# About Third Global Report on Adult Learning and Education (GRALE III)

- Assesses Global progress in implementing the Belém Framework for Action (2009).
- Investigates the impact of Adult Learning and Education(ALE) on health and well being, employment and labour market, and social, civic and community life.
- Guides policy makers and practitioners.
- Shares lessons learned since GRALE I (2009) and GRALE II (2013).



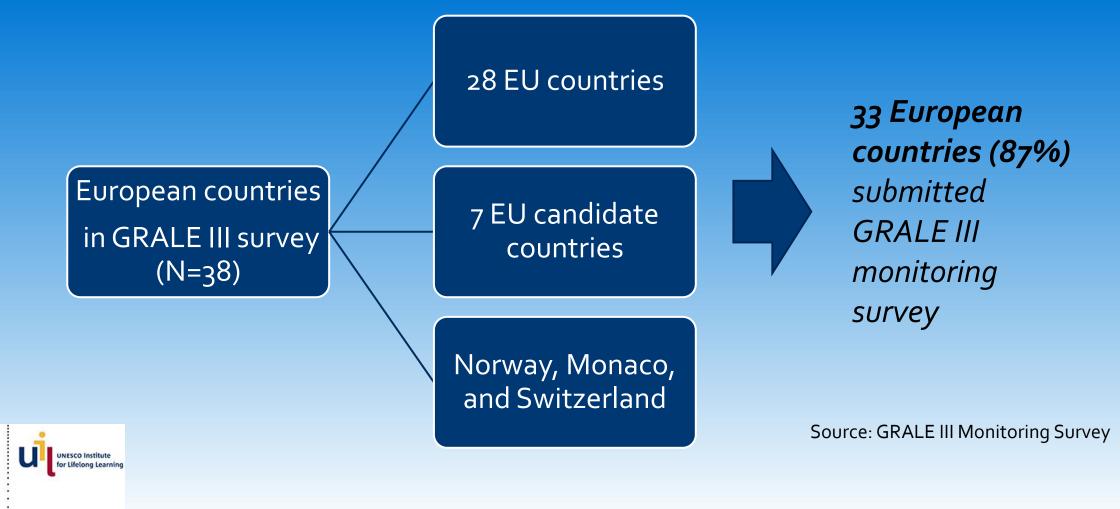
## **GRALE III Monitoring Survey**



#### Key facts about the survey

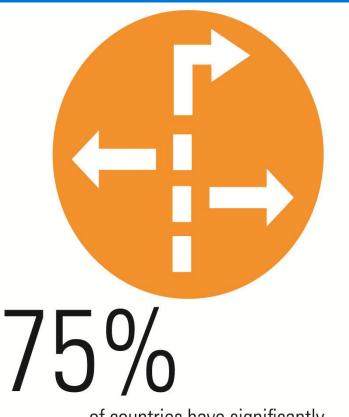
- Conducted in 2015
- 75 questions
- Covers 5 action areas of the Belém Framework
- 139 countries responded (71% of UNESCO Members)
- Developed in partnership with UIS, GEM Report, WHO, ILO & OECD

#### Participation in monitoring survey in European countries



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### Strengthening political commitment

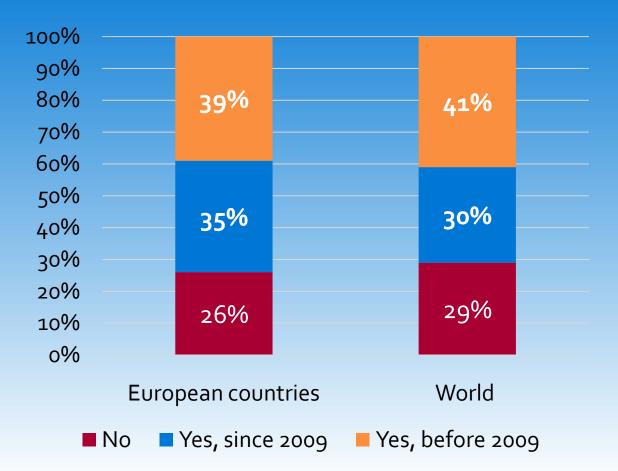


of countries have significantly improved ALE policies since 2009.

#### 74 % of European countries have made significant progress since 2009.

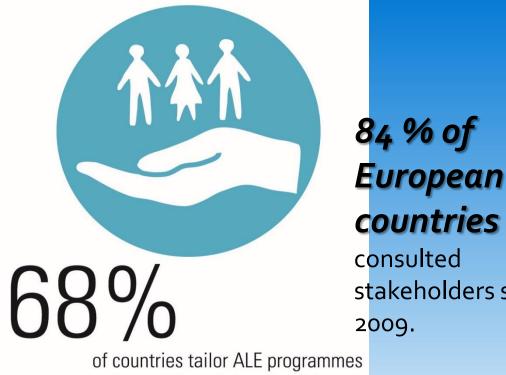
### 74% of European countries have a policy framework to recognise, validate and

accredit informal and non-formal learning





### Making governance more effective



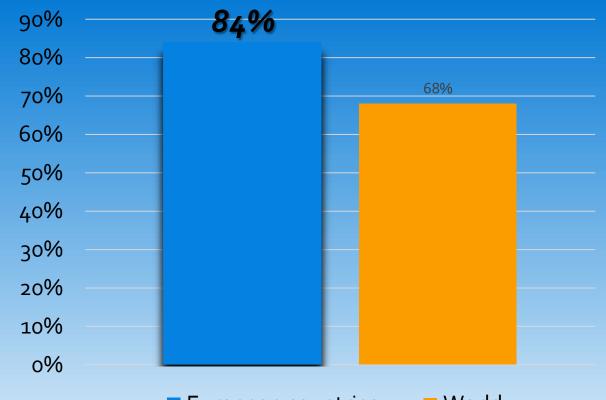
to learners' needs by consulting stakeholders and the civil society.

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or Lifelong Learning



countries have consulted stakeholders since 2009.



European countries

World

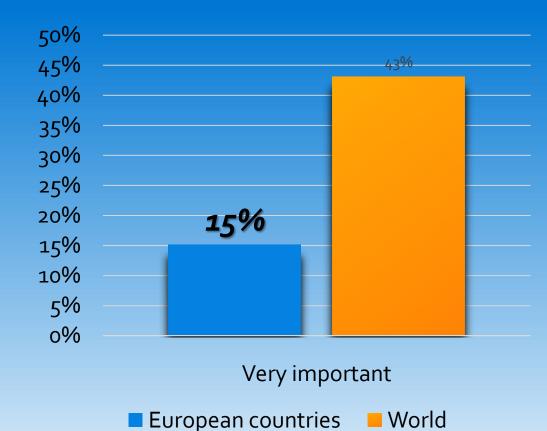
Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 3.2: since 2009, has the government consulted stakeholders and civil society about the formulation, implementation and evaluation of ALE policies?

### Making governance more effective

- 87% of countries in Europe report that interministerial coordination has become stronger since 2009
- Only <u>three countries (15%)</u> say that poor collaboration prevents ALE from having greater impacts on health & wellbeing

However:

 27 % of European countries have an interdepartmental coordinating body to promote ALE for health.



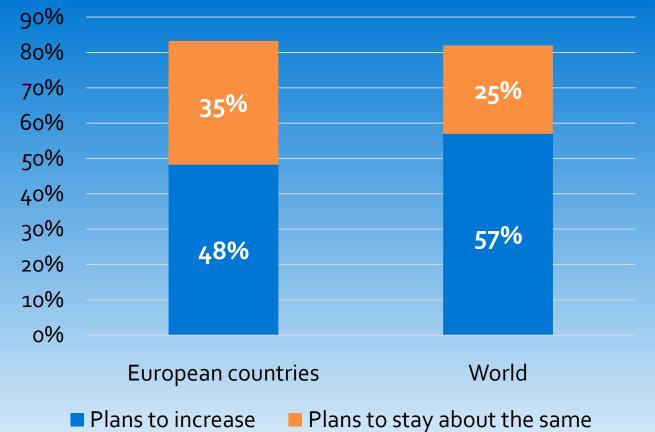


Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 7.23: For your country, indicate how important poor collaboration are as factors influencing the effectiveness of ALE for health and well-being:

#### Ensuring adequate financing



#### 48 % of European countries plan to increase public spending on ALE





Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 4.3: Does the government plan to increase or decrease spending on ALE?

### Ensuring adequate financing

Development pf public spending on ALE as a proportion of public spending on education between 2009 and 2014

	Total number of countries	Increased	Stayed and same	Decreased	Do not know	<b>11 European</b> <b>countries</b> increased the public spending on ALE between 2009-2014
World	129	46%	33%	13%	8%	3 European countries
European countries	28	39%	29%	11%	21%	decreased public spending on ALE between 2009-2014

Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 4.2;Between 20009 and 2014, public spending on ALE as a proportion of public education spending in my country has ...increased /stayed about the same/decreased/Do not Know

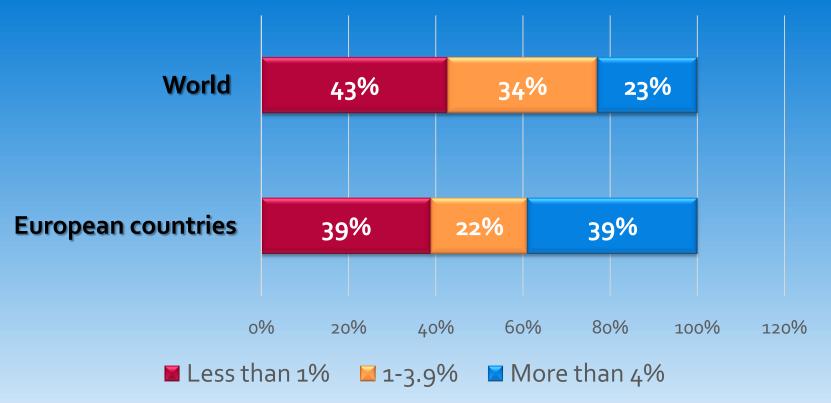
8 European countries

did not change spending on ALE between 2009-2014



#### Ensuring adequate financing

Proportion of education budget spent on ALE

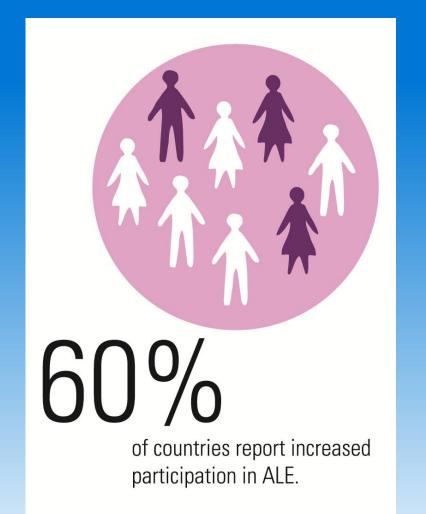


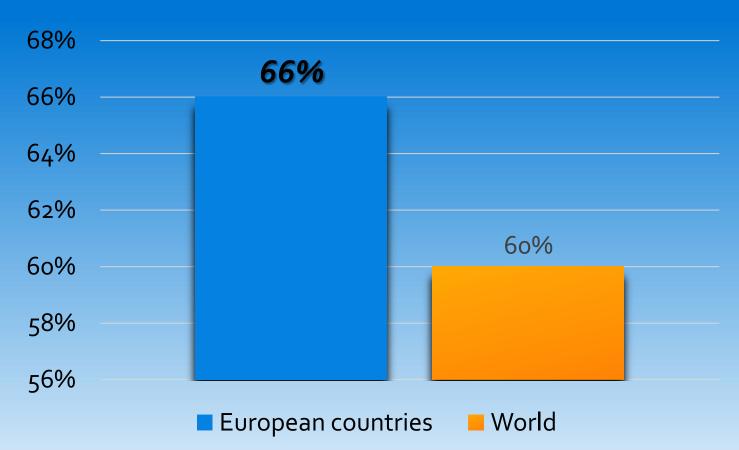
39% of European countries spend more than 4% of their public education budgets on ALE.



Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 4.1; What percentage of public education spending currently goes to ALE?

#### Broadening access and participation

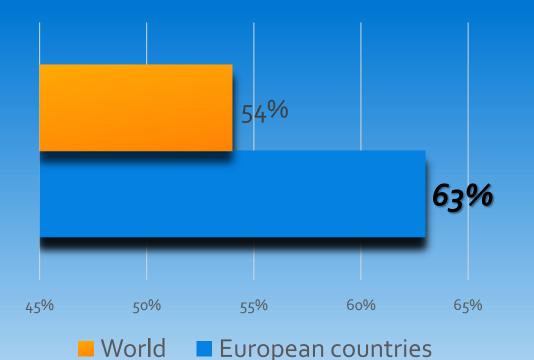






Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 5.1: Since 2009 and for the adult population overall, the participation rate(%) in ALE has...increased /stayed about the same/decreased/Do not Know

#### Broadening access and participation



Women participate more (Source: GRALE III monitoring survey , Question 5.2)



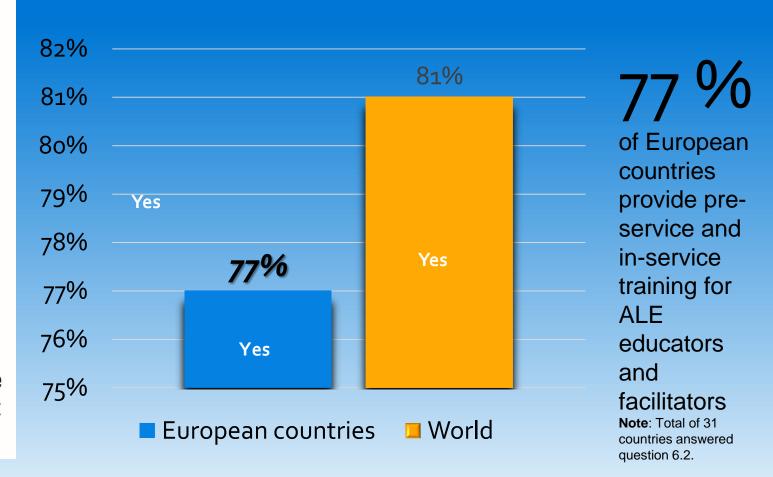
**63% of European countries** say that women participate more than men.

## Too many Europeans remain excluded from ALE.

- 61% of European countries provided no estimates on participation of minority groups
- 64% did not report on adults with disabilities
- 54% did not report on adults in rural and remote areas

### Improving the quality of ALE

of countries provide pre-service and in-service training for adult educators and facilitators.



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Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 6.2; Are there initial, pre-service education and training programmes for ALE teachers/facilitator in your country?

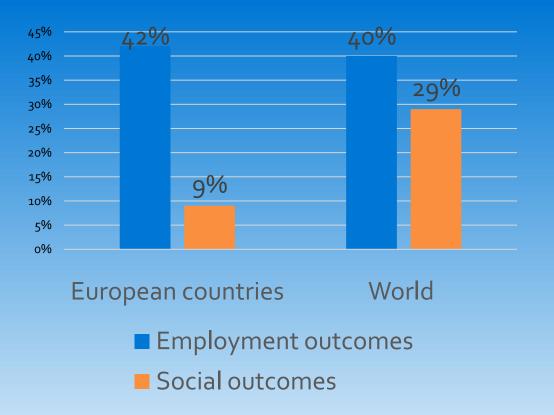
### Improving the quality of ALE

## Most European countries gather administrative information:

- 58% have info on completion rates
- 67% have info about certification

#### Too much emphasis on employment in Europe

- 42% track employment outcomes
- 9% track social outcomes (e.g. health)





Source: GRALE III monitoring survey, Question 6.1: Does your country systematically collect information about the following ALE outcomes?

#### ALE benefits individuals, employers & societies



Healthy behaviours & attitudes Longer life expectancy A reduction in lifestyle diseases Lower costs for acute

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healthcare



LABOUR MARKET & EMPLOYMENT

Skills & employability Higher wages Job satisfaction & commitment Greater productivity & entrepreneurship Tax revenues



Literacy & numeracy Life skills such as resilience & self-confidence Tolerance of diversity Attention to the environment Social cohesion Political participation

#### ALE benefits individuals, employers & societies



36 % of countries agree that ALE substantially contributes to personal health & wellbeing



17 % of countries in Europe states agree that ALE substantially contributes to personal health & wellbeing



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#### LABOUR MARKET & EMPLOYMENT

42 % of countries agree that ALE contributes "a great deal" on employability and labour markets

Almost 44% of countries in Europe agree that ALE contributes "a great deal" on employability and labour markets



#### SOCIAL, CIVIC & COMMUNITY LIFE

46% of countries acknowledge lots of benefits of ALE for the society and community area



### The UNESCO Recommendation on Adult Learning and Education 2015 (RALE)

Adult learning and education is a core component of lifelong learning. It comprises all forms of education that aim to ensure that all adults participate in their societies and the world of work. RALE §1



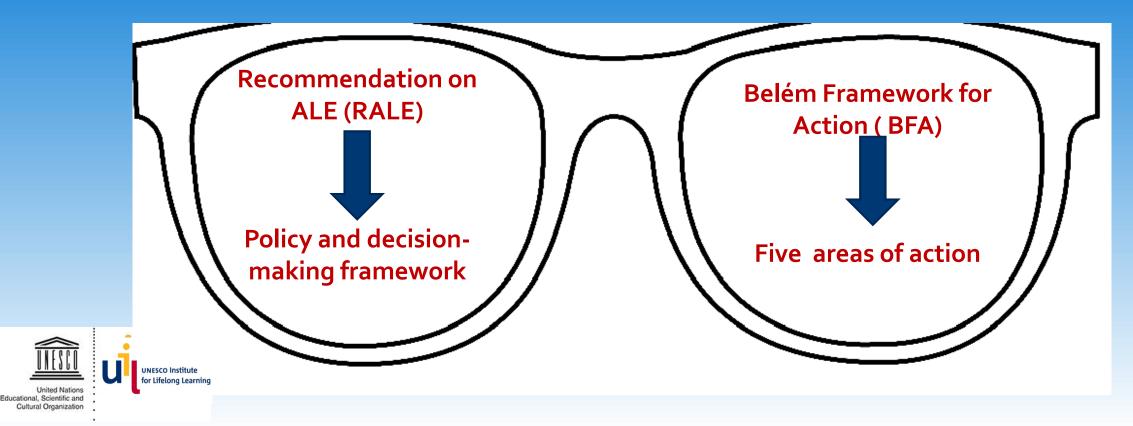
- ✓ Defines ALE
- ✓ Spells out 6 ALE objectives
- ✓ Identifies 3 fields of learning
- ✓ Covers 5 areas of action
- ✓ Adopted at 2015 UNESCO General Conference
- Provides guidance for policy makers & practioners



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#### ALE Monitoring Frameworks

**GRALE is a monitoring tool,** much like a pair of glasses, with which we can look at the international scene of ALE through two lenses.



### A new 2030 vision for lifelong learning

## *"Lifelong learning opportunities for all"*

"All youth and adults, especially girls and women, achieve relevant and recognized functional literacy levels and acquire life skills, and that they are provided with adult learning, education and training opportunities"

2015 Incheon Declaration

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

- explicitly identifies adults as learners
- addresses ALE in specific targets
- reflects priorities identified in the UNESCO Recommendation on ALE
- recognises the formal, informal and non-formal forms of ALE

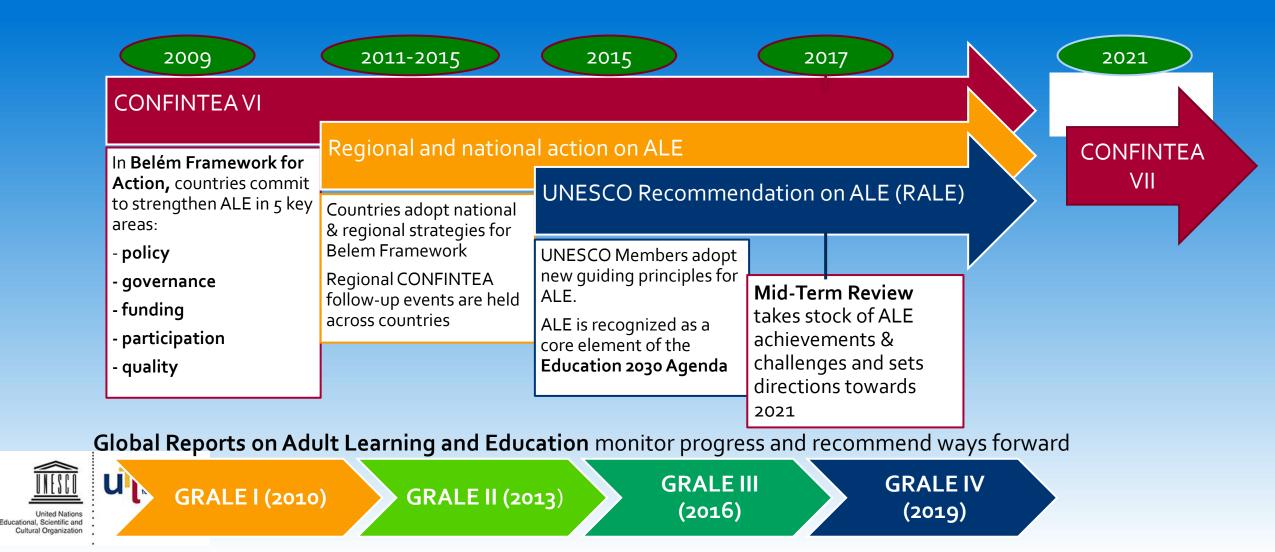


### Five policy implications of the 2030 Agenda

- 1. To fulfil the right to education, governments need to provide adults with information and effective access to high-quality learning opportunities
- 2. To ensure true lifelong learning, governments need to balance education spending along the lifecourse.
- 3. Recognise the holistic nature of sustainable development, governments need to promote cross-sectoral coordination and budgeting
- **4. Stronger partnerships** are required among all stakeholders.
- 5. ALE needs to be part of the data revolution.



#### **CONFINTEA Process**

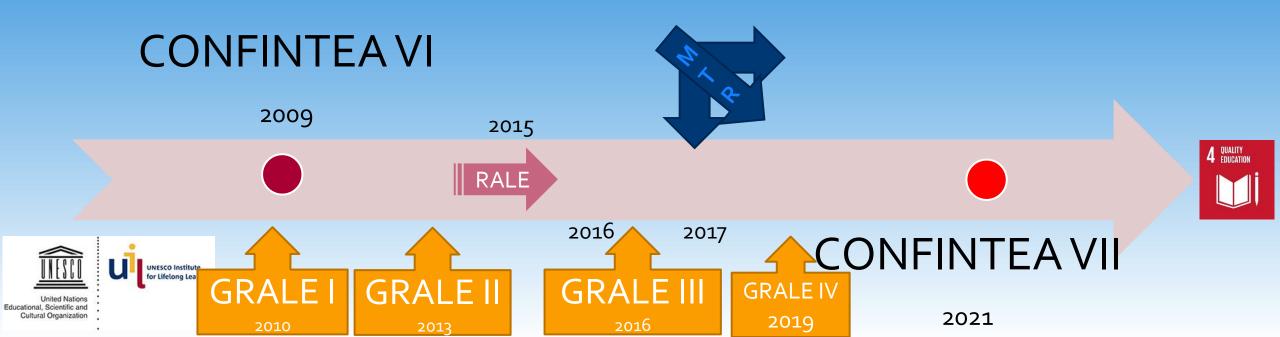


#### **CONFINTEAVI Mid-Term Review**

#### Inter-sectoral Approach to ALE

Regional follow-up meetings and regional reports

Take stock of progress concerning implementation of the Belém Framework for Action and initiate a policy dialogue on Adult Learning and Education (ALE) in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Education 2030 Framework for Action.



#### Main topic of discussions







#### GLOBAL REPORT ON ADULT LEARNING AND EDUCATION

The Impact of Adult Learning and Education on Health and Well-Being; Employment and the Labour Market; and Social, Civic and Community Life





### Thank you!

#### http://uil.unesco.org/grale

for GRALE III analysis, survey responses, case examples and data.