

Joint Proposal II: Make Business-Education Partnerships the New Norm Across Europe



THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

- 7 Million NEETs (15 – 24 year olds)
- Education is twice as likely to deem students ready for the labour market (as opposed to employers or students themselves).
- Youth with 4 INTERACTIONS with employers become 5x LESS LIKELY to end up a NEET
- Demand for digital and high-end skills exceeds supply, which in the future is expected to grow further
- Education at the heart of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



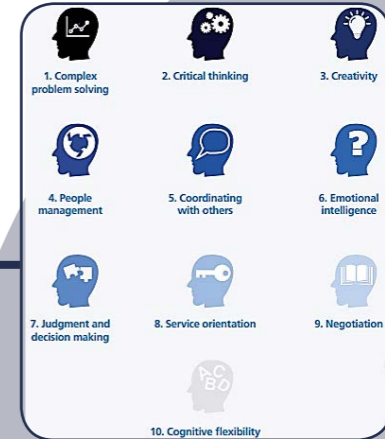
Member States

BOLD REFORM TO MAKE PARTNERSHIPS MANDATORY

- Strengthen youth's career and education orientation, especially on science, technology, engineering, arts and maths
- Deliver, assess and certify **soft skills**
- Empower teachers and school directors

Accompanying measures to inspire, support and incentivise employers and schools

2025



2030 TARGETS

✓ Each young person interacts periodically with the world of work

✓ Each teacher benefits from a partnership to enhance his/her leadership and professional development

✓ Each school measures its success also by what becomes of its graduates

✓ Each employer and investor integrates youth and education in their strategy for success

✓ In each member state, VET/ apprenticeships are an equal choice for youth¹

✓ EU is a partner of choice for youth, parents, schools and employers

BENEFITS

- Employers establish a long-term competitive advantage in human capital, talent sourcing and economic growth
- Education is exposed and adapted to the dynamic labour market. Improved learning and teaching whilst not at the cost of freedom of teaching
- Enhanced youth employability, transition to jobs and citizenship. Youth make better informed decisions on their future careers

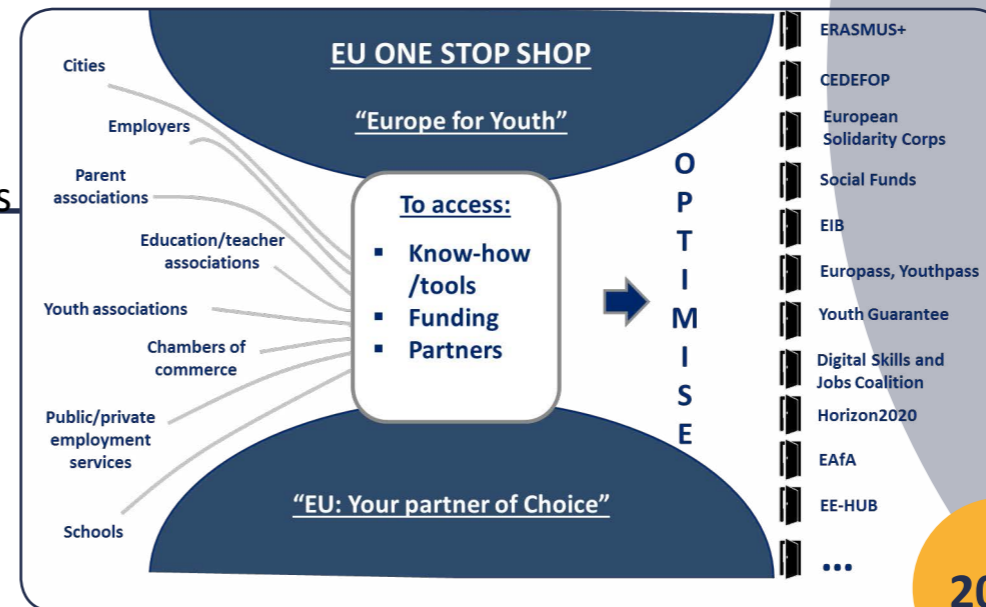
OBSTACLES

- Fragmented or shallow practices
- Too little good information on successful partnerships
- Often weak leaders' support
- Lack of comprehensive measuring and reporting practices
- Deficiency in trust, expertise, resources (from either the education or employer side)
- Lack of intermediary organisations
- National policy or internal institutional level forms a barrier

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EU Institutions

Businesses



ALSO CONTRIBUTING TO:

Simplification of EU programmes and initiatives
The debate on EU funding instruments beyond 2020

2020

BUSINESS BLUEPRINT

- To embed education investment (formal and non-formal):
- Business case to bring the classroom into the boardroom
 - Framework for setting up robust partnerships
 - Toolkit (best practices, guidelines, data, etc.)

2020

INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES

For employer and investor reporting on investments in education and skills

2025