

**Public institution
National Regions
Development Agency**



Founders of the Public institution National Regions Development Agency:

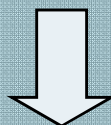
- Ministry of Administration Reforms and Municipal Affairs;
 - Ministry of Environment;
 - The European Committee under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania;
 - Ministry of Economy;
 - Ministry of Agriculture;
 - Association of Lithuanian Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Crafts.
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- Government of the Republic of Lithuania, 31 May 1999, Resolution No. 691 “On establishment of the National Regions Development Agency”.

Public institution National Regions Development Agency operates since 28 September 1999.



**PUBLIC INSTITUTION NATIONAL
REGIONS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

Mission



Effective use of funds of the EU and other support foundations for the development, creating attractive business environment and improving human resources.



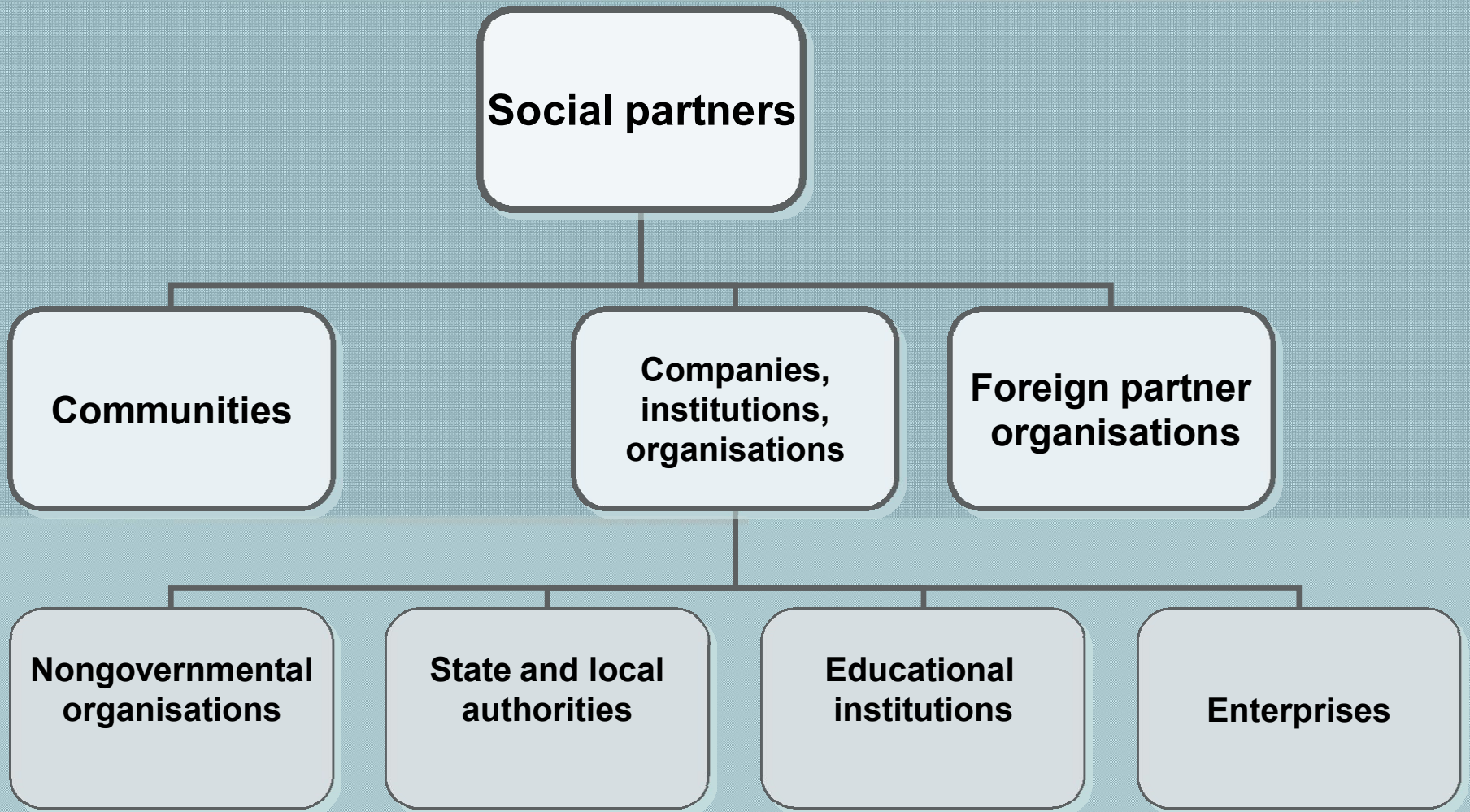
Main activities:

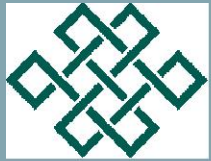
Organising, implementing and administering projects creating:

- attractive business environment and improving human resources.
- Organising development and staff management services:
 - Creating and implementing a system for staffing,
 - Analysis in organisations (of climate, attitude, motivation, competences, etc.),
 - Consulting on education, training, etc.



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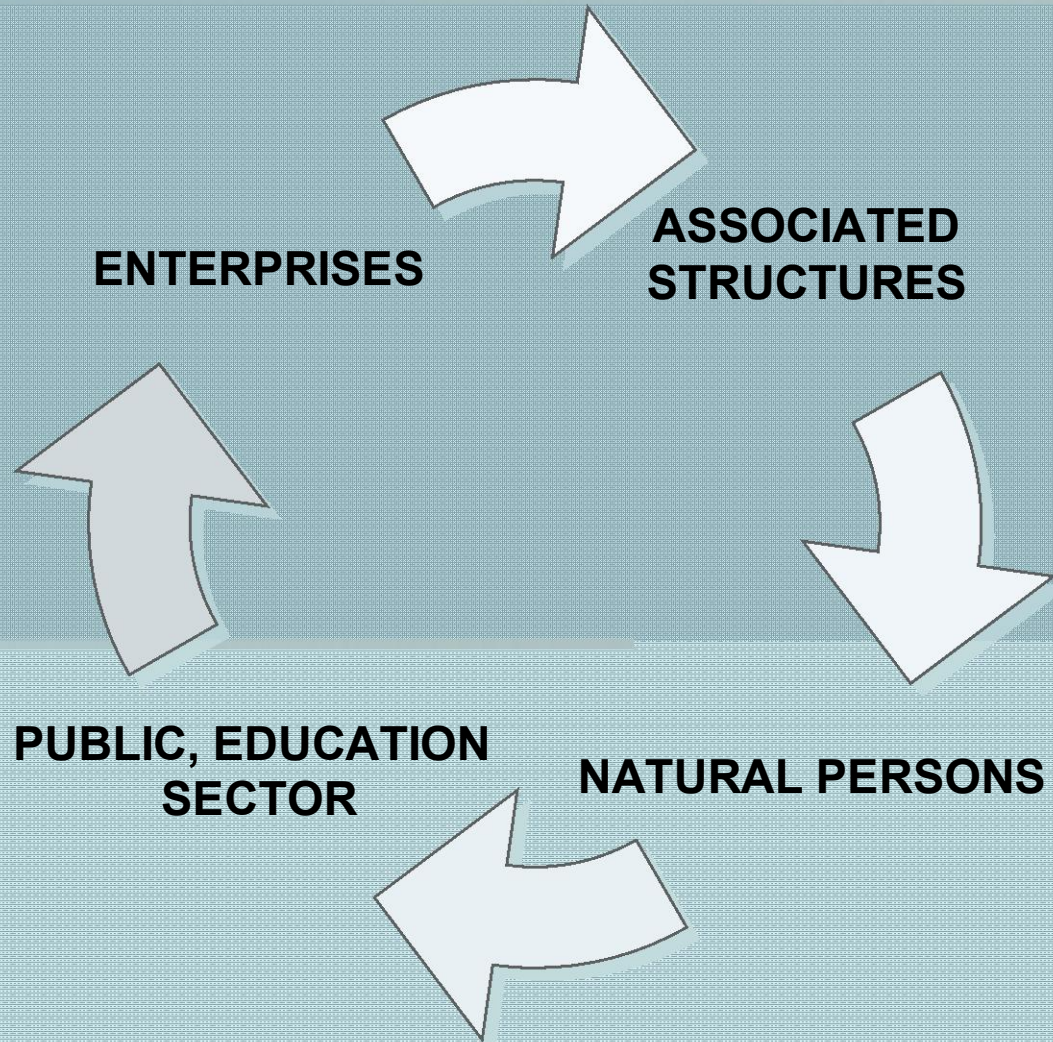


ENTERPRISES

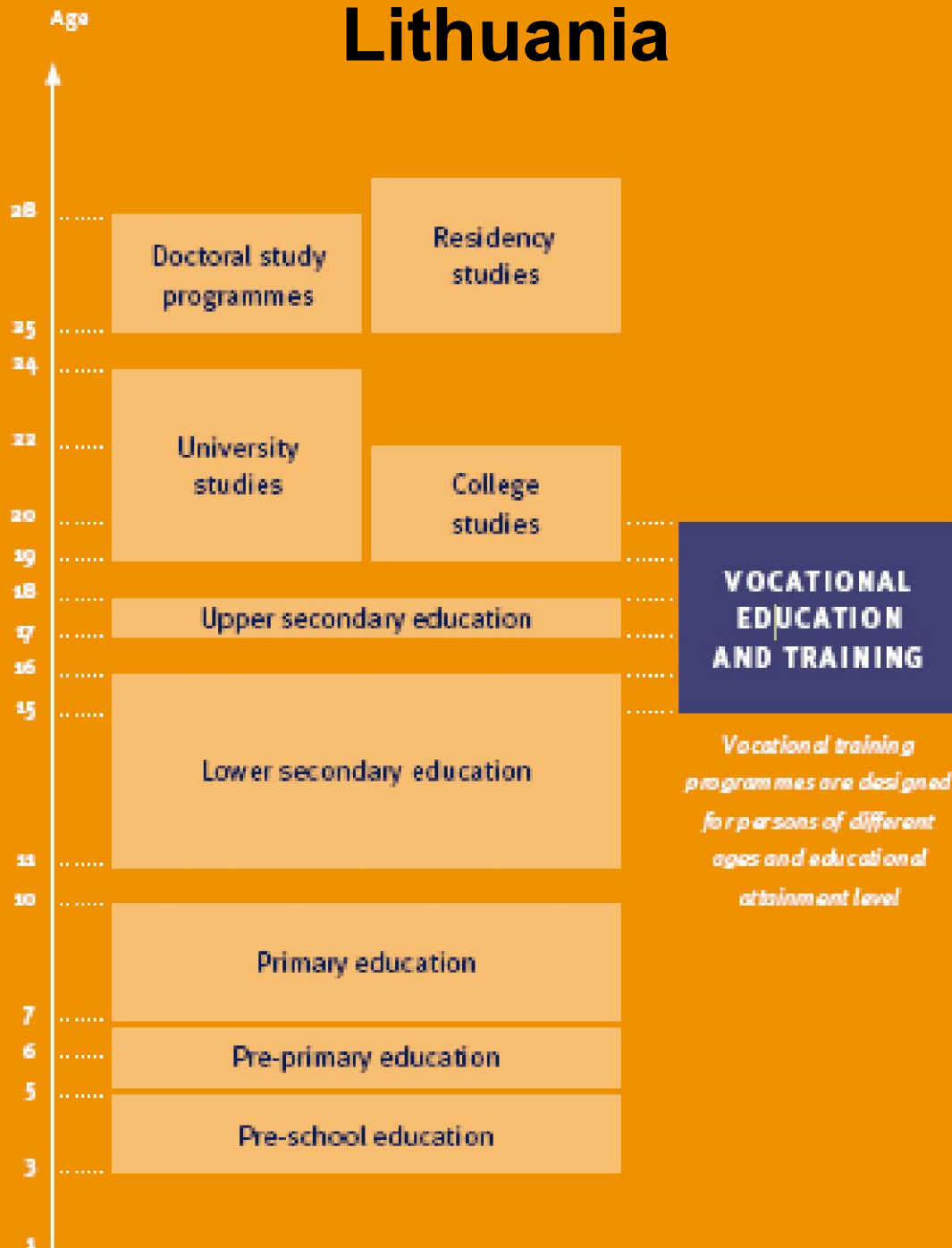
**ASSOCIATED
STRUCTURES**

**PUBLIC, EDUCATION
SECTOR**

NATURAL PERSONS



The education system in Lithuania



Initial VET: vocational education and training intended for the acquisition of a first qualification.

Continuing VET: vocational training intended for upgrading a qualification or for the acquisition of another one.

Qualification: the ability and right to engage in a certain professional activity, as recognised according to a procedure prescribed by law or in legislation passed by the Government or an authorised institution.



Responsible bodies, legal basis and providers

- **Ministry of Education and Science.**
- **Ministry of Social Security and Labour**, other ministries and Governmental institutions, social partners.
- The **Lithuanian Vocational Training Council** (composed of ministries, vocational training institutions and social partners) provides advice on strategic vocational training issues.
- In Lithuania, a VET provider may be any school, enterprise or other provider that is entitled to implement VET programmes. The main VET providers are vocational schools, which implement both initial and continuing VET.
- At the start of the 2009–2010 school year, there were 78 vocational schools.
- Initial VET is mainly funded from the State budget, and provided to students over 14 years of age. Continuing training is usually funded by enterprises, the Employment Fund or other funds, or the learner.

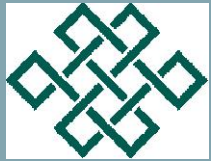


- Vocational training programmes are designed for persons of different ages and educational attainment level.
- Vocational training programmes are developed in accordance with the relevant VET standards.
- Practical training comprises 60% to 70% of the total time allocated to teaching vocational subjects, and is usually carried out in school-based workshops and companies.



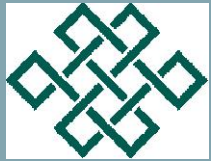
According to the Law of Vocational Training social partners:

- Cooperate in the formation of vocational policy.
- Initiate the development of programmes for new qualifications, professional standards, vocational training curricula, and participate in the formation of the contents of these programmes.
- evaluate how new vocational training programmes match economic needs, and adjust them according to their relevant competences.
- Co-ordinate the organisation activities for the evaluation of competencies acquired by individuals and take share in the evaluation of such competencies.



Final qualification assessment

- With the aim of ensuring the uniform assessment of VET graduates' readiness for practical activity, the function of the final qualification assessment is delegated to social partners (Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Crafts).
- The separation of the assessment from the training creates good preconditions for the validation of learning outcomes acquired outside formal education.



Responsibilities of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Crafts

- The formation of timetable of the exams in cooperation with VET institutions.
- The preparation of theoretical tests and practical tasks. There are 34 centralized tests and practical tasks in Lithuania prepared by experts. These tasks meet VET standards. Other questionnaires are formed in cooperation with VET institutions.
- The electronical information system of tasks of qualification assessment and apprenticeship places in enterprises is used for exchange of data between VET institutions and CCIC and for formation of questionnaires.
- The formation of commissions of qualification examination.
- The instruction and briefing of experts about the procedure and criterions of evaluation, functions and responsibilities of commissions.



Thank you for your attention

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