

From strategy to data needs in inclusive education

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European Disability Strategy 2010/2020: a renewed commitment to a barrier-free Europe

Adopted on 15 November 2010. Main objectives:

- Empower people with disabilities to enjoy their full rights
- Create a barrier-free Europe for all
- Comply with the **international commitments** taken by concluding the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- The *UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* (UNCRPD) thus is the **first ever legally binding international human rights instrument**.
- Both the Commission and EU Member States are signatories



EU Strategy on Disability

- Following the now completed Disability Action Plan (2003-2010), this new Strategy 2010-2020 will be implementing the UN Convention on Disability
- Five Headline Targets: Employment, R&D, environment, **education** and poverty reduction
- In Education as one domain (out of 3) the implementation of the UN Convention will be assessed by means of **key indicators** to be developed by 2015.



The Staff Working Document lists key actions. There are 3 such key actions for Education thematic area:

Increase knowledge on education levels and opportunities of people with disabilities

- Promote peer reviews on the different definitions at Member State level of inclusive education through the support of the Network of Experts on the Social Sciences of Education and Training (NESSE)
- **Support the work of the European Agency for Development in Special Needs Education to facilitate the collection, processing and transfer of European level and country specific information on education of people with disabilities**
- **Collect data on access and participation of persons with high dependency needs, including persons with very severe intellectual disabilities, in the education system**
- Improve e-skills of persons with disabilities



EU 2020

- Disabled persons are more generally addressed in the five “Flagship initiatives”
- European platform against Poverty
- Agenda for new Skills and Jobs
- Youth on the Move
- Innovative Union
- Digital Agenda for Europe



Education and Training 2020

Four overall strategic objectives determined by the Council

1. Making LLL and mobility a reality
2. Improving quality and efficiency of education and training
3. Promoting equity, social cohesion and active citizenship
4. Enhancing creativity and innovation



Strategic objective 3 “promoting equity, social cohesion and active citizenship”

- ...addresses explicitly special educational needs:
- **Educational disadvantage should be addressed by** providing high quality early childhood education and targeted support, and by **promoting inclusive education. Education and training systems should aim to ensure that all learners** — including those from disadvantaged backgrounds, those **with special needs** and migrants — **complete their education**, including, where appropriate, through second-chance education and the provision of more personalised learning.



DG EAC

- Concentrating the responsibilities for Equity (Special needs education, Migrants, Gender issues, Roma etc.) in a new Unit:
- DG EAC Unit A.2: Equal opportunities and social inclusion



Implementation: Open Method of Coordination (OMC)

Implementation instruments

- National reports on progress towards achieving agreed objectives.
- Learning from each other (Groups of experts on specific topics nominated by MS)
- European reference tools (EQF, Key competences framework, quality assurance etc.)
- The Copenhagen and Bologna processes
- **Monitoring of progress (qualitative and quantitative)**
- **Evidence and data from European Agencies, European networks, and international organisations**



Monitoring and Analysing Progress



FIVE EUROPEAN BENCHMARKS FOR 2020

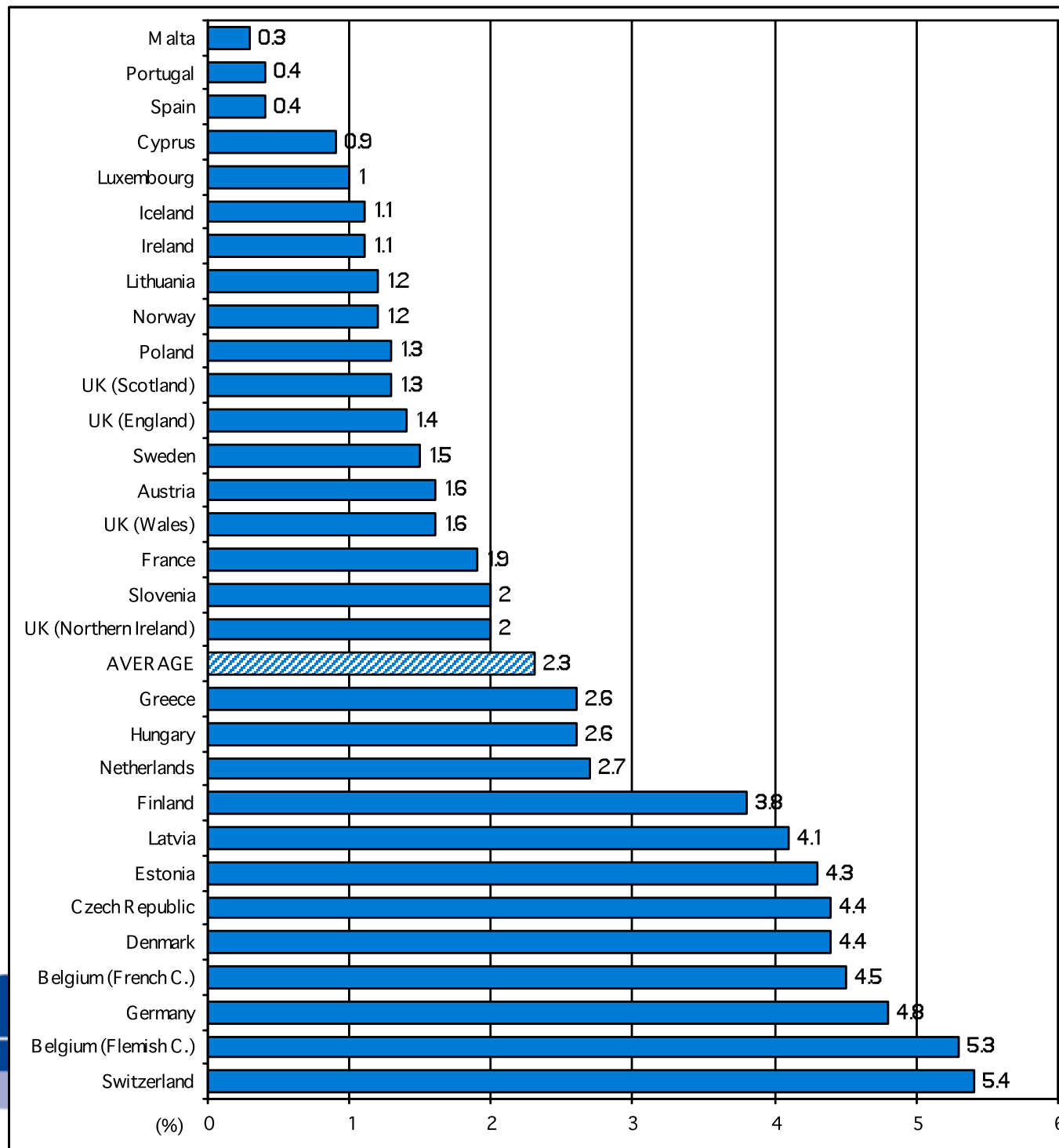
- 95% Participation in early childhood education
- 10% Early school leavers (young people)
- 15 % Low performers in PISA (reading, math and science)
- 40 % tertiary completion (30-34 year olds)
- 15% Lifelong learning participation (adults)

SIXTEEN CORE INDICATORS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Participation in pre-school education | 9. Upper secondary completion rates of young people |
| 2. <u>Special needs education</u> | 10. Professional development of teachers |
| 3. Early school leavers | 11. Higher education graduates |
| 4. Literacy in reading, maths and science | 12. Cross-national mobility of students |
| 5. Language skills | 13. Participation of adults in lifelong learning |
| 6. ICT skills | 14. Adults' skills |
| 7. Civic skills | 15. Educational attainment of the population |
| 8. Learning to learn skills | 16. Investment in education and training |

Percentage of pupils with SEN in segregated settings of total pupils in compulsory education (2009)

Source: 2010 draft progress report



Pupils with special education needs by category of need and type of setting, 2005 (percentage distribution)

- no longer included in the progress report -

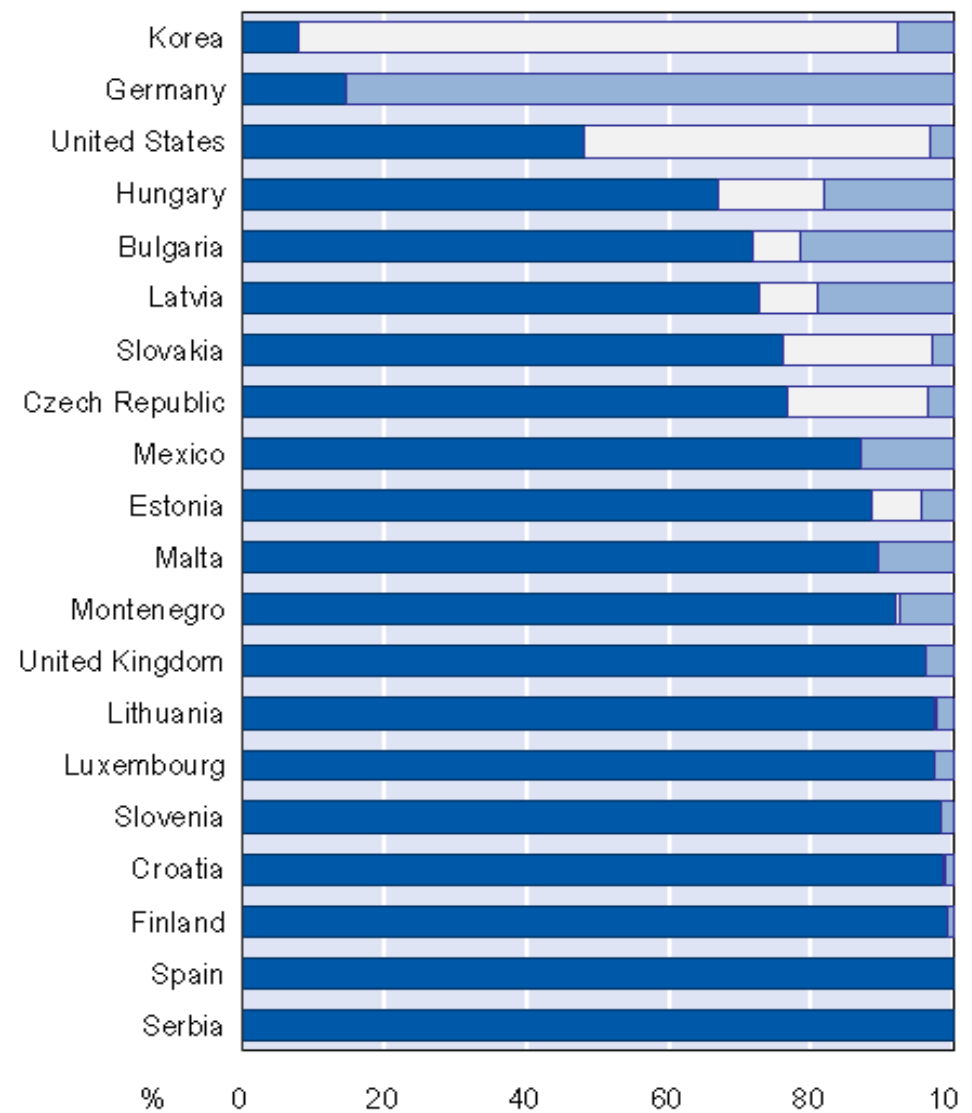
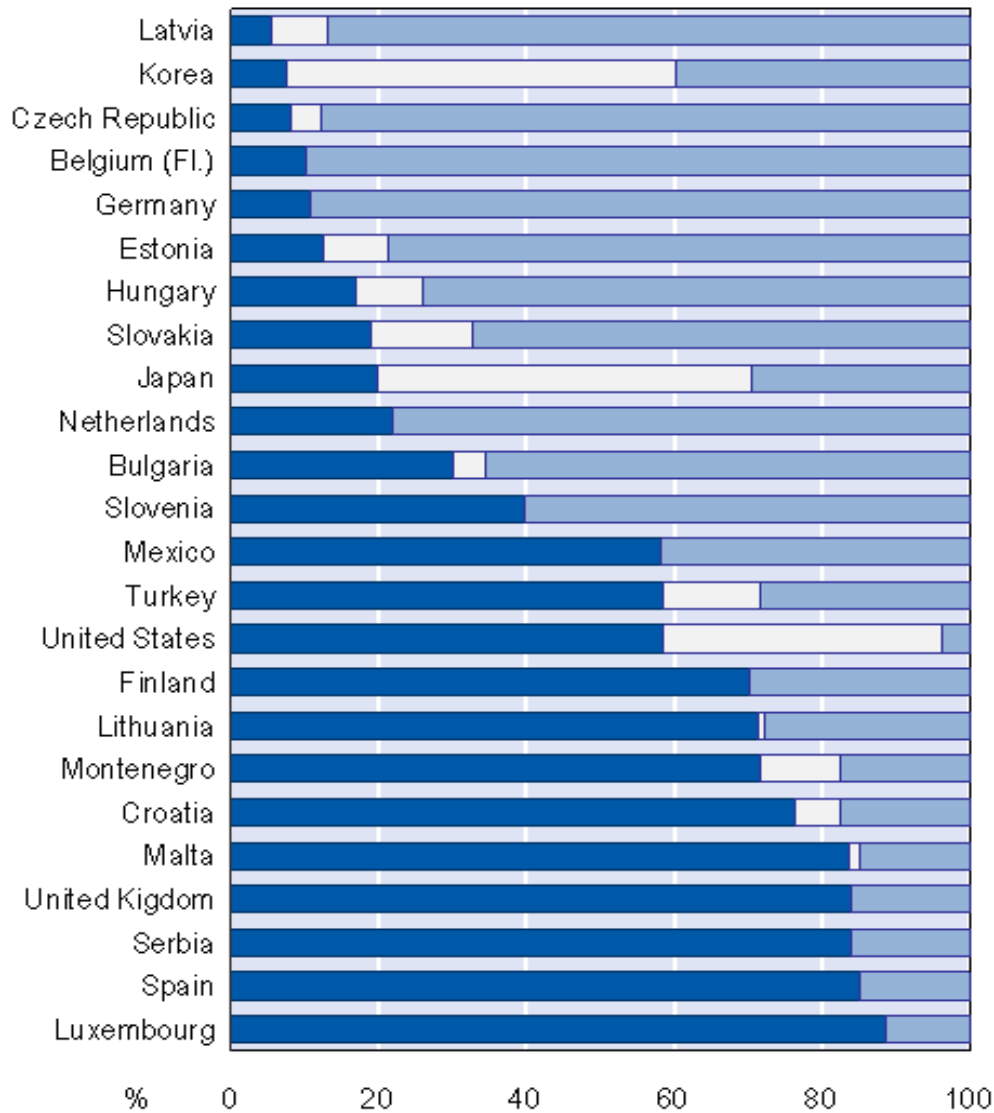


Pupils with disabilities

Pupils with learning difficulties

■ Regular classes □ Special classes ▨ Special schools

■ Regular classes □ Special classes ▨ Special schools



Main messages from the Brussels Conference

- The purpose of data collection as providing evidence of effectiveness (and efficiency)
- The equal value of quantitative and qualitative data
- Tracking the progress of young people
- The need for national data collection, within European level agreements
- Understanding the impact of differences in countries' education systems.





Thank you for your attention

