



DEVELOPING **LEARNING REGIONS** IN ROMANIA: challenges, actors, solutions

*Dr. Ciprian Fartușnic
Observatory for LLL Development*



Context of learning partnerships 1/3



- Erosion of trust in communist period
- Decreased initiative in the civil society
- Partnership creation: ad-hoc vs. facilitated/mediated
- Access to funds

Context of learning partnerships 2/3



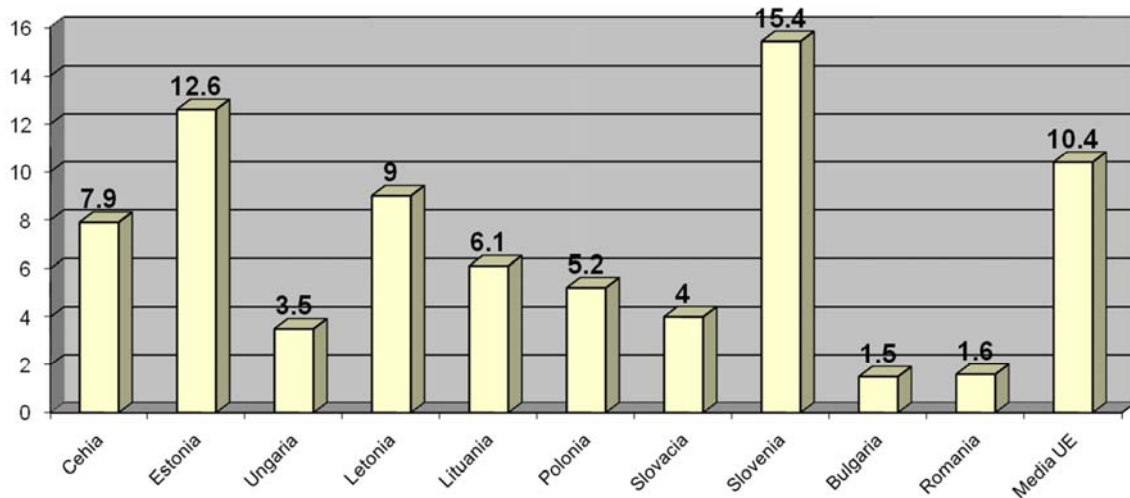
- Historical vs. administrative region
- [County vs Region](#)
- Main actors of regional policies
- Role of universities
- Recent developments in the area of administrative reform

Context of learning partnerships 3/3



- Low values of indicators related to [adult participation to CVT](#)
- Traditional views related to learning
- Insufficient use of informal and nonformal learning contexts
- Incentives for workplace learning relatively limited and not effective
- Insufficient flexibility of the training offer

Adult participation to education and training (age group 25-64) comparative data



Source: *Europe in figures – Eurostat 2010*

Development regions



3 main historical areas

12 historical regions

42 counties

Regional structures

Regional authorities

Partnerships relevant for learning regions initiatives

- Main target groups: employees at risk, employers, training providers, trainers, competence evaluators, decision-makers in the area of CVT
- Categories of participants
- Forms of cooperation: informal partnerships, project/programme-funded initiatives, local policies

Main aims of learning regions initiatives

- Raising awareness, acces to information and resources
- Research, data collection
- Training, share of experiences and resources
- Inclusion of groups of risk or with a lower representation
- Policy initiatives (i.e. development of specific strategies)

The case of CRBI

- Partnership and strategic planning
- Framework of the initiative
- Main actors
- Intervention strategy
- Results achieved so far
- Challenges and follow up