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The ETF is a European Agency that helps transition countries harness the potential of their human capital through the reform of education, training and labour market systems, and in the context of EU's external relations policy

Torino Process

ETF¹ participatory assessment of human capital development and its valorisation

Note for MENAPAR annual conference IV; Ifrane, 28-31 October 2019

What is the Torino Process? The Torino Process (TRP) is a biennial review of policies for education and vocational education and training (VET) in a human capital development perspective. It covers more than 25 countries² from several regions in the world, notably Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, Northern Africa, the Caucasus, and South East Europe including Turkey. Inspired by the Copenhagen Process of the European Union, its purpose is to identify challenges with human capital development, and to assess the relevance, coherence, and effectiveness of national policy responses in the area of education and training.

The TRP is founded on four principles, which over the years have safeguarded the quality, value and legitimacy of its deliverables: **Ownership** of both the process and the results; **Participation** of public and private sectors including civil society; **Holistic analysis** encompassing a broadest take on education and training and valorisation, and **evidence-based assessment** for informed decision-making.

What is it for? The TRP supports i) national and territorial authorities and stakeholders in the design, implementation, and monitoring of policies for skills development, ii) donors and the European Union in programming and in defining priorities for cooperation, and iii) countries with means to discuss and achieve consensus on the pace, focus, and priorities of their reforms in education and training and iv) the identification of innovative and best practices to foster exchange and peer learning between different countries. Since the TRP first round in 2010, the ETF has progressively refined the methodology, providing partner countries with a method of data collection and analysis, as well as an approach to policy analysis based on participation and consultation.

The TRP has a recognised role in measuring the progress of partner countries in the area of VET in a lifelong learning perspective, thereby positioning itself as a **tool for dialogue on the status of skills reforms** across partner countries. The TRP continues moreover to reinforce the partner countries' **policy analysis and monitoring** capabilities, and to demonstrate the benefits of consultation, participation and strategic dialogue for better, **evidence-based policy making**.

What do we look at? The TRP reports offer an analysis of **human capital development issues**, including emerging socio-economic demands and expectations concerning VET and education more broadly, and the policy responses to these issues. The TRP relies on an [analytical framework](#) made of five dimensions, and a uniform procedure for the formulation, validation, and quality assurance of responses to these questions³. The dimensions cover vision for VET and legislation, economic and labour market context of VET, socio-demographic context of VET, internal efficiency of the VET system, and VET governance and finance.

¹ <https://www.etf.europa.eu/en>

² ETF partner countries participating to TRP: Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia) and Turkey, South and Eastern Mediterranean (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine** and Tunisia) Eastern Partnership (Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine) and Russia and Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan)

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

** This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual position of the Member States on this issue

³ See Torino Process Guidelines at [analytical framework](#)



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What are the outputs of the Torino Process: The TRP outputs include national country reports, and regional and cross-country overviews, as well as a final international conference to draw conclusion and set the strategic directions for the next cycle and VET development more broadly. The TRP has been also implemented **at sub-national level** to accompany local development or decentralisation process and/or **TRP at sectoral level** to analyse a priority economic sector in terms of skills demand and supply.

Which value for MENAPAR annual conference IV? The format and rationale of the Torino Process provide a key forum for regional policy dialogue on skills development and represent also a unique opportunity for **South-South cooperation**. The TRP evidence-based analysis, considering **SDGs (notably goals 4 and 8)**, covers a multitude of aspects of skills development, transition and employability of youth and adults, and one of the analytical dimensions is dedicated to **governance and financing** of skills systems. The thematic areas in this dimension include institutional arrangements for governing and managing the sector of education and training, involvement of non-state actors in it, budget formation, financial mechanisms and mobilisation of resources etc. The TRP and how it is implemented in the countries, will also give a concrete example on how stakeholders can be involved in shaping policies.

The TRP approach **will be presented in the Best Practice Workshop** on 28/10/2019 in Ifrane, Morocco. In the context, **the ETF and Menapar invite** academicians, researchers, practitioners, public administration, authorities, international organisations representatives, to take part and, notably, to share and compare other:

- analytical approaches to review skills, human capital development, and VET policies
- approaches to sustain a culture of evidence-based policy development.