# #StandWithUkraine



# PAGOSTE EXPERT WORKSHOP

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MINISTRY
OF EDUCATION AND
SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

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#### Impact of military aggression of russia on Education in Ukraine

# 255 DAYS OF



# IN

# UK1R8An Ukravia s who crossed the border with EU countries since February 24, 2022

- ✓ 391 children have died and 773 have been injured
- ✓ 2,551 educational institutions were damaged, of which 332 were completely destroyed.
- ✓ 149 institutions of professional pre-higher and higher education were damaged, 20 were destroyed
- ✓ 30 institutions of higher education, 65 separate structural subdivisions of HEIs and 44 institutions of pre-higher education were temporarily relocated





### New meaning of equally accessible and safe education

- ✓ Admission Procedure for Higher Education in 2022 allowed to create the safest possible conditions for transparent examination and independent evaluation, ensuring objectivity and minimizing corruption risks
- ✓ Instead of the traditional entrance examinations in 2022 the National multidisciplinary test (NMT), Master's comprehensive test (MCT), Master's test of educational competence (MTEC) were passed
- ✓ the temporary examination centers has organized in 23 countries and 39 settlements
  - ✓ the new 2022/2023 academic year started with:
  - distance education (online) by 37% of HEIs,
  - with face-to-face education (offline) 9% HEIs
  - blended learning 54% HEIs



# TRENDS UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 2022

2014-2019	Return to the basic concepts of modernization of higher education in Europe (university autonomy, quality assurance, three-cycle higher education, ECTS, mobility, recognition of qualifications)	
2020- 2025	Rethinking the role and tasks of HE for the economy, state and society (national system of qualifications, science and certification, "regulated" professions - JSCE, adult education, management and financing reform, digitalization, network modernization, etc.)	
Perspectives	Inclusion in the world mainstream of striving for excellence of universities	



# STRATEGY OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE FOR 2022-2032

- ✓ Approved by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated February 23, 2022 No. 286-r (prepared since the summer of 2020)
- ✓ The Operational Plan for implementation of strategy was approved in 2022-2024
- ✓ Key goals are relevant, steps and deadlines are not always actual



# STRATEGY: VISION OF HIGHER EDUCATION -

- 1) competitive and socially responsible;
- 2) has high trust in society;
- 3) forms the professional, scientific and educational potential of the country through the implementation of high-quality educational programs, research and social projects;
- 4) integrated into the European educational and research space;
- 5) demonstrates the dynamic development of institutions and academic communities based on the principles of academic freedom, university autonomy, integrity and inclusiveness



# STRATEGY: STRATEGIC GOALS

- ✓ EFFICIENCY: management in the HE system is efficient and socially responsible
- ✓ TRUST: citizens, the state, and business do trust the educational, scientific, and innovative activities of higher education institutions
- ✓ QUALITY: high quality educational and scientific activity is accessible to different segments of the population
- ✓ INTERNATIONALIZATION: HE is one of the flagships of the European and Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine
- ✓ ATTRACTIVENESS: HEIs are attractive for studies and academic careers



# **RISKS** ON THE WAY OF THE STRATEGY IMPLEMENTION

- ✓ Populism in politics, conservatism and paternalism in the academic community
- ✓ The priority of the HE diploma over knowledge for a significant part of the educated society as a whole
- ✓ Insufficient institutional capacity of public administration and budget constraints



# CONTEXT AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 2022

2014-2021	Return to the basic concepts of modernization of HE in Europe (university autonomy, quality assurance, three-cycle higher education, ECTS, mobility, national system of qualifications, "regulated" professions, adult education, digitalization)
2022-2025	The war and the first stage of post-war recovery, preparation for joining the EU, the end of the post-Soviet period, the transition from the "gray zone" to the "Western world"
Perspectives	Inclusion in the world mainstream of striving for excellence of universities



# **KEY CHALLENGES - SEPTEMBER 2022**

- ✓ many teachers and students have lost access to their place of work and study
  (have left or are under occupation). There is a risk of losing these people for the
  Ukrainian HE system
- ✓ a sufficiently high level of corruption, which includes the enrollment of academic disciplines for a certain benefit to teachers or other employees (bribery), and academic dishonesty (in fact, the appropriation of intellectual property of others)
- ✓ insufficient level of internationalization of HE institutions of Ukraine into the world and, especially, European HE system, barriers to attracting foreign teachers to teaching and foreign students to study or internship in Ukraine under academic mobility programs



# **KEY CHALLENGES - SEPTEMBER 2022**

- despite the huge positive aspects of the external independent examination (overcoming corruption and increasing inclusiveness during the admission), this tool needs reform because (A) a significant percentage of applicants get access to HE without external examination and (B) the tests of the external examination do not sufficiently use tasks of higher cognitive levels of skills
- ✓ the HEIs network is inefficient and does not meet the state's financial capacity to support it, the post-war needs of Ukraine and its regions, taking into account the consequences of the war with russia, changes in the population, relocation of enterprises and businesses. At the same time, there is great resistance among educators to network optimization. Also it is the problem of destroyed and displaced HEIs



# **KEY CHALLENGES - SEPTEMBER 2022**

- ✓ the great part of the HEIs has great problems with infrastructure: support and renovation of primary facilities with improved needs for inclusiveness, encouragement of new modern buildings and herds, renew old laboratory facilities. Another problem the absence of information about infrastructure damage costs of the HEIs through the war
- ✓ low level of financial autonomy of the HEIs: for cash management, for implementation own rules for employee payment system, for flexible price policy for basic and supplementary educational and other services, for the investments from business and grants
- ✓ there is no practice of obtaining HE according to an individual educational trajectory in Ukraine, which would provide an opportunity to increase or decrease the time of study. Some social benefits are tied to student status and forms of education



# **KEY OPPORTUNITIES – SEPTEMBER 2022**

- ✓ internationalization of HEIs (scientific institutions) through the expansion of opportunities to participate in international projects and programs of the EU and other countries, the involvement of foreign students and teachers, researchers
- ✓ support of the active part of the progressive teachers and students
- ✓ harmonization of the legislation of Ukraine with the legislation and practices of EU countries (OECD) in the field of HE



# **KEY OBSTACLES - SEPTEMBER 2022**

- ✓ influential changes in the economic, social, demographic and migration reality must be taken into account in the post-war period
- ✓ higher education cannot achieve its goals without a fundamental modernization of school education, first of all, the introduction of a specialized secondary school



# 015 Professional Education

# Currently studying 6672

#### **Enrollment 2021**

Bachelor	1146
Junior Bachelor	100
Professional Pre-Higher	
Junior Bachelor	1240
Total	2486

#### Enrollment 2022

Bachelor	1249
Junior Bachelor	47
Professional Pre-Higher	
Junior Bachelor	945
Total	2241

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### UKRAINE

#### **Statistics**

# Vocational education and training

17

vocational education institutions were destroyed 114 - damaged

85%

VET schools has started the educational process:

Face-to-face learning - 157

Remotely - 120

Blended learning - 287

227000

students began to study 83 thousand - first year students

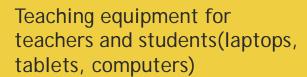
## UKRAINE

### Needs and challenges

# Vocational education and training

Educational needs

Digital content (development of online platform for VET, creation/adaptation of online courses and learning resources)



Support for the implementation of short-term training programs for internal displaced persons and the unemployed

Places for students to practice

Effective operation of the network of VET schools

Organization of the work of vocational education institutions in the temporarily occupied territories



Organization of proper storage and shelters in institutions

Reconstruction of destroyed vocational education institutions and repair of damaged ones



# THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION! Q&A

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