Kaunas as a learning city

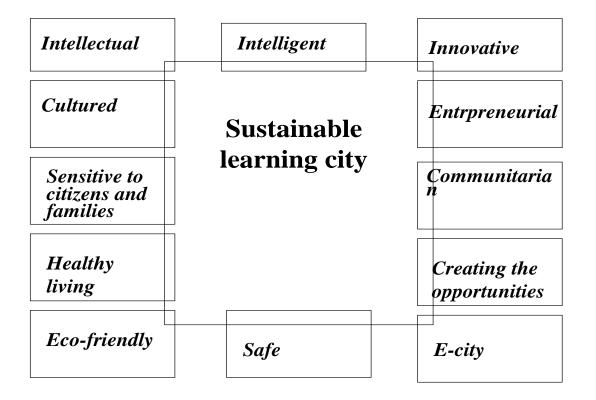
Prof. dr. Palmira Juceviciene Prof. dr. Robertas Jucevicius

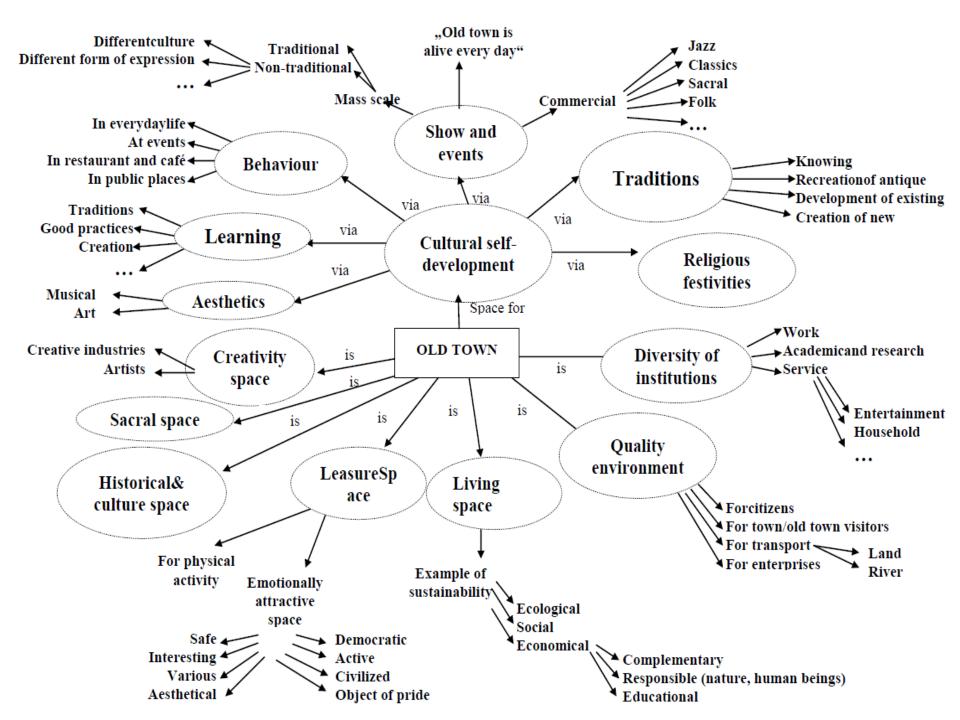
Presentation for the Pascal Learning Cities Network "Reimagining Inclusive Economic Futures" 25 11 2020

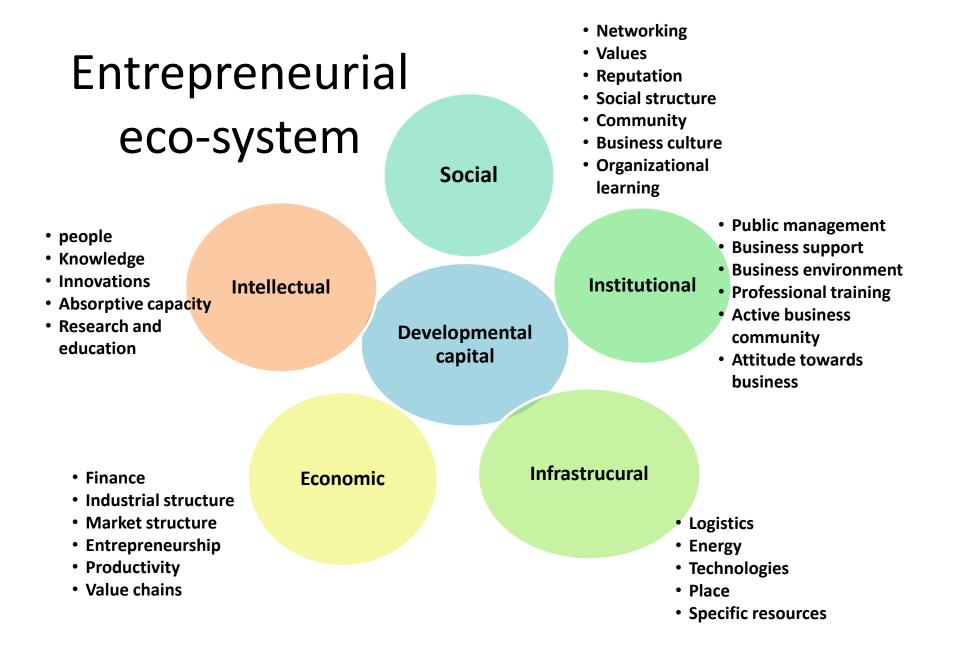
Kaunas development into a Learning City (LC)

- <u>I phase Initiation</u> (2001 2002): Kaunas city has started its process of becoming the LC, the initiator KTU Institute of Education Science; the citizen conference "Learning city vision of Kaunas future" (2001), forum "Kaunas towards the learning and enabled city of knowledge economy: priorities for education" (2002); research on the learning needs of Kaunas citizens and presentation of findings to the Municipality.
- <u>II phase Moving (2003 2008)</u>: SWOT analysis of Kaunas as a LC, development of the methodology and strategy towards the LC; research of 396 organizations in the city and 14 learning partnership networks. Becoming members at the European network of learning cities PASCAL; participation in projects coordinated by PASCAL; preparation and implementation of the research project ŽINOVA (financed by Research Council of Lithuania), which resulted in 2 monographs and 3 scientific studies.
- <u>III phase Becoming</u> (2009 2017): promotion of initiative of citizens, communities and educational organizations; founded the association "Šviesuva"; involving young and adult people into learning processes; creation of Kaunas Old Town Revitalization Strategy and 4 educational itineraries in the Old Town, collaboration with UNESCO (Kaunas membership in the global network of LCs in 2016); 11 papers on LC issues.
- <u>IV phase Sustainable development</u> (2018- till now): integration of the efforts economical, cultural (the preparation to become European culture capital in 2022), educational, health and infrastructure development.

Kaunas vision as a LC







Key principles of smart development

- 1. Creation of **ecosystem** favourable for creativity, innovations and entrepreneurship
- 2. Empowering of individual and organisational *learning*
- *3. Creation of co-operative community culture*
- 4. Networking and clusters development
- Decision making is grounded on scientific knowledge and rethinking of best practices
- 6. Employing **uncommon sense** for discovering the approaches, methods and resources for the development.
- 7. Employing the philosophy of shared value creation
- 8. Sustainable development