1. Improve knowledge and better target VET clientele
   - Research to understand VET participants better, including differences between applications and enrolment.
   - Clarify main target group for subsidised VET education.

2. Develop single set of rules for all VET providers
   - Ensure level playing field for all types of VET provider.
   - Create a spirit of a single VET family to increase the limited VET offer and reduce geographical barriers.

3. Improve the voucher system for funding VET students
   - Fund VET providers based on clear rules and reduce financial barriers.
   - Allow students to choose public or private providers.
   - Apply unified admission test for all providers.

4. Facilitate the access of vulnerable groups to VET
   - Change entry requirements to publicly subsidised VET.
   - Give priority to students from poor socio-economic households.
   - Reduce both academic and financial barriers.

5. Expand higher-end VET in higher education
   - Increase the offer and effectiveness of VET through first-cycle higher education programmes.

6. Provide counselling and career guidance for all
   - Offer continuous counselling and guidance services to all students for education and occupational choices.
   - Reduce information barriers.

7. Combine strong technical skills with key competences
   - Complement technical skills with key competences to address complaints from employers.
   - Focus on basic and transversal skills, particularly in regions and rural areas.

8. Cooperate with the private sector as an equal partner
   - Provide clear incentives for private sector involvement.
   - Support small and micro companies by providing collective training in clusters.
   - Modernise VET governance through co-management and power-sharing.

9. Diversify opportunities for work experience
   - Address the weak and fragmented private sector.
   - Systematically explore different options for work experience.

10. Improve the status of teachers and get their support for reforms
    - Implement the new law once the job status of teachers has been improved.
    - Improve salaries and working conditions to encourage more talented young people to enter the profession.
    - Hire and fire vocational teachers on the basis of merit.

11. Consider the feasibility/sustainability of reforms
    - Check ambitiousness and number of implementation priorities.
    - Ensure that complex systems have the necessary professionalism.
    - Guarantee continuous support to service providers and end-users.

12. Enhance policy implementation
    - Focus on policy-making and clarify implementation modalities.
    - Pay more attention to the needs of service providers and end-users.
    - Target implementation in the regions/rural areas.

13. Concentrate on financial and human resources
    - Focus on budget and staffing implications.
    - Target efficiency in regions and rural areas.
    - Avoid continuous reliance on donor interventions.