University and Polytechnics extension study centres (since 1970s, mainly funded by Ministry of Education): parts of Academic and Polytechnic degrees (previous VET) with prestige (OBS: special VET degrees in management!)

VET institutes (since 1840s, mainly funded by Ministry of Education and municipalities): parts and whole (board of education certified) qualifications/exams at upper secondary VET level; prestige of public/officially recognized qualifications in politics and labour market

Vocational adult education centres (since 1940s (1920s?), funded by Ministries of Education, Labour, Trade&Commerce (2007-> superministry of employment and industry), ESF): quasi-market organizations; from VET provider-company-student -negotiated studies towards qualification/exam-based training; towards training for employability & work-oriented migration; towards tailor-made in company- training; controversial heritage of vocational-further-specialist (apprentice-journeyman-master) training; competition on qualifications in traditional adult ed&HE

Adult education (since 1880s - traditional? funded Ministry of Education) sector: municipal adult ed centres, folk high schools, open universities, study associations (of parties, NGOs etc.); beside voluntary and citizenship ed, increasingly subcontracting for HE, VET, employment and social (e.g. migration?) programmes