

Comparing country approaches

Proposal for a comparative framework

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Comparative framework – aspects for in-depth analysis

Policy aspects

- Aim and expectations of the NQF and ongoing strategic developments

Contextual aspects

- Basic features of NQFs
- Legal and institutional arrangements and stakeholder involvement
- Quality assurance
- Transparency of (non-formal) qualifications

Core aspects

- Incorporating non-formal learning and non-formal qualifications in NQFs
- Qualification design and development
- Links between NQFs and validation arrangements



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Things to consider

- What is considered "non-formal" differs between countries
 - The understanding of what a qualification is also differ
- Can we still create a common understanding for the purpose of a comparative analysis?



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Questions for the breakout session

- What is the gain of including non-formal learning/qualifications in NQFs, and make sure that there are validation processes for this type of learning?
- What are we risking by **not** including non-formal learning/qualifications in our NQFs?
- If we imagine a situation where non-formal learning/qualifications are included in NQFs, how do we ensure quality and trust in these qualifications?

If we have time:

- How can we practically enhance the synergies between NQFs and validation arrangements? Please share a good practice example and tell us why you see this as a good example.
- A peak into the future: What does the future look like in your country on this topic?

Is the proposed comparative framework missing any elements?



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Your input is important!

In addition to the discussion today, you can send us more detailed feedback after the workshop:

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Including non-formal qualifications in NQFs

Non-formal inclusion

- Are non-formal learning/non-formal qualifications included in the NQF? If not, why? Are some sub-sectors (of the “non-formal” sector) being left out/excluded, for example companies, volunteer organisations, etc?
- What are the benefits of an inclusive framework vs a non-inclusive?
- Is there a national strategy/plan to include non-formal qualifications in the NQF in the future?

Levelling of non-formal qualifications

- If non-formal qualifications are included, what are the criteria? How are they included? How is the "levelling"-process and procedures organised?
- Who decides on the level? What factors are considered when deciding level?
- What is the "smallest" qualification that can be included?
- What is the official body that decides, which qualifications can be included and levelled in the NQF? Who is involved in the process of validating the qualification before/during a “levelling” procedure?
- Who is allowed/authorised to have qualifications included in NQFs? Who is allowed/authorised to have non-formal qualifications included in NQFs? Who can apply for "levelling"?

Lifespan of and validity of levelling decisions

- How long is a levelling decision valid?
- Is there a difference of validity between formal and non-formal qualifications?
- Are there clear procedures for revising qualifications? How often are the learning outcomes revised during the lifespan of a qualification?
- How often/how much can the learning outcomes in a qualification be changed before it should be considered a new qualification?
- Can a decision of qualification level be revoked? If so, when/why?

Qualification design and development

Who develops/designs non-formal qualifications

- Which actors/stakeholders are involved in developing non-formal qualifications?

Standards behind the qualification

- What types of standards, for example national occupational standards, training standards etc. are behind qualifications?
- What type of bodies are responsible for designing the standards? Are the standards developed in cooperation with relevant stakeholders?

How are non-formal qualifications designed

- Are there examples of qualification dossiers/files? What information is included in the dossier/file? Are the criteria in the EQF recommendation annex VI met?
- Are the qualifications modular and are part-qualifications included in the NQF? Are part qualifications given an individual level?
- Are micro-credentials included in the NQF?

Use of learning outcomes in validation

- Are assessment criteria described in learning outcomes?

Use of learning outcomes for designing non-formal qualifications

- Are qualifications/standards behind qualifications described in learning outcomes?
- Are there national guidelines for writing learning outcomes?
- Are the learning outcomes included in the diploma/certificate/etc? Are diploma/certificate supplements or other supporting documents used?
- Who oversees developing and formulating the learning outcomes in non-formal learning?
- Is there stakeholder cooperation in terms of learning outcome development? If yes, how?
- How are the learning outcomes quality assured?

Links between NQFs and validation arrangements

Linking validation arrangements with NQFs

- Are VPL arrangements seen a normal route to qualifications? Are formal qualifications open for VPL in general? Is that limited to specific NQF levels?
- Are full qualifications awarded through validation?
- Are part-qualifications awarded through validation? Is it possible for learners to accumulate part-qualifications towards a full qualification?
- Is there an individual (legal, subjective) right to validation linked with the NQF?
- Is the same “standard” being used when validating prior learning as for awarding qualifications through a formal pathway?

Awarding of non-formal qualifications

- Is it possible for individuals to be awarded non-formal qualifications through validation?
- Is it possible for individuals to be awarded parts of non-formal qualifications through validation?

Policy aspects

Aim and expectations of the NQF and ongoing strategic developments



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Qualification design and development

Purpose

- What is the overall purpose of the implementation of a National Qualifications Framework?
- What is the overall aim of the NQF?
- Was the decision to implement an NQF top-down or bottom-up?
- What was the interest from stakeholders outside of formal education?

Expectations

- What do countries expect from their NQFs?
- What is the intended effect/result?

What is a qualification?

- Is there a common definition of what a qualification is?
- Is it a specific definition linked with the NQF?
- Is it aligned with the definition in the EQF recommendation?

Strategic developments and future plans

- Are there foreseeable strategic developments in terms of VPL and linking non-formal qualifications including micro-credentials to the NQF?
- Is the NQF seen as (or used as) a driver for enhancing the possibilities/uptake of validation in general or specifically for non-formal learning? If yes, how? Or was validation a driver for the NQF?
- Are there developments in terms of strengthening VPL in the non-formal learning sector?
 - Are there strategic developments?
 - Are there projects?
 - Is there grassroots development?