

Linking validation arrangements and NQFs

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Cedefop research and evidence

- European inventory on validation (since 2004)
- European NQF Inventory (since 2009)
- National studies and reports
- European inventory of non-formal and informal learning



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What knowledge are we qualifying?

Youtuber

Market research/data miner

Digital marketing specialist

Social media manager

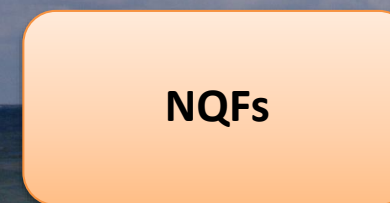
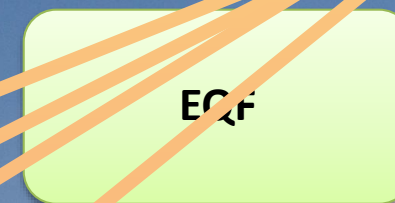
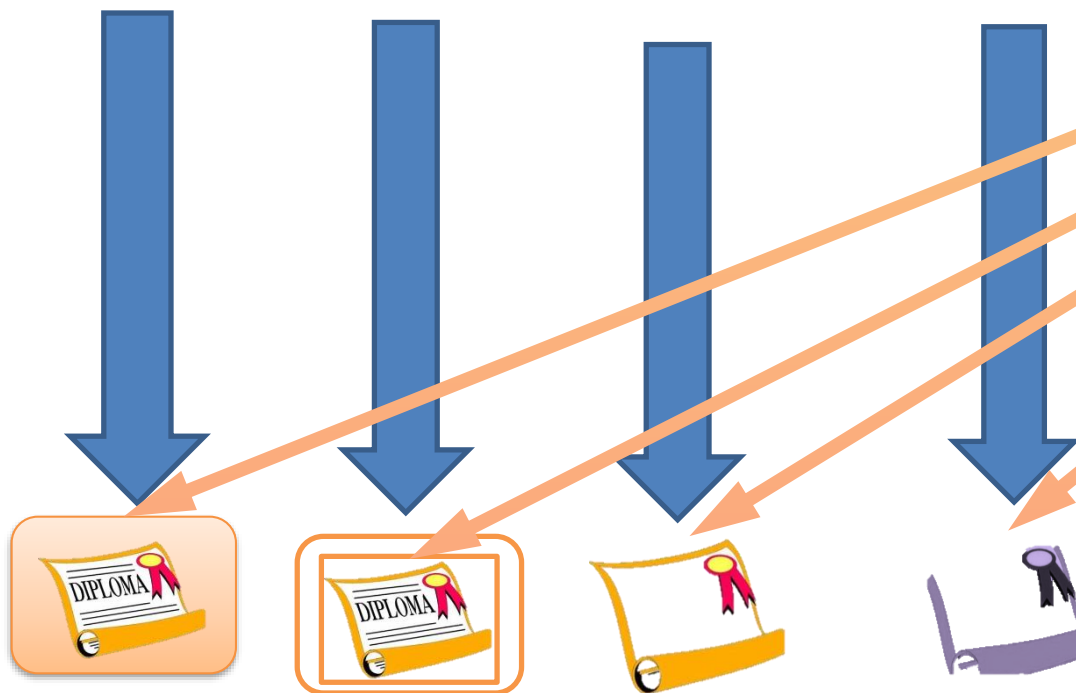
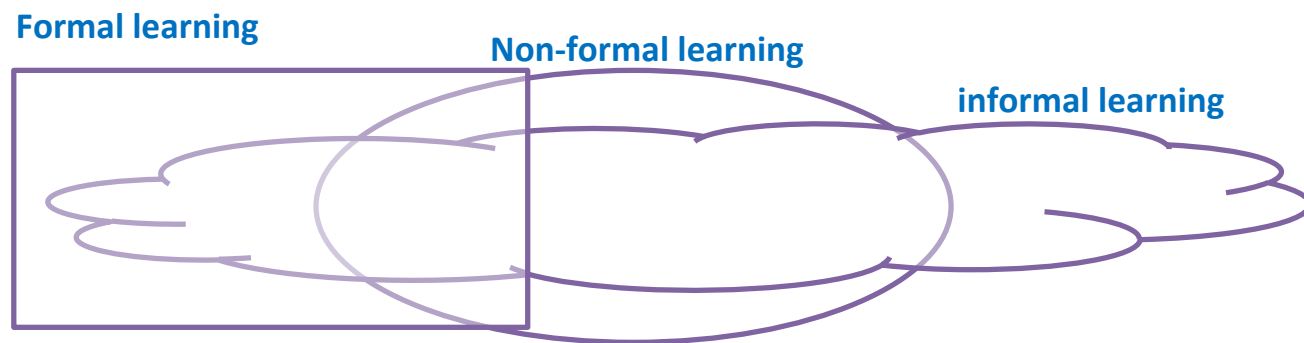
App designer:

Search engine optimization specialist

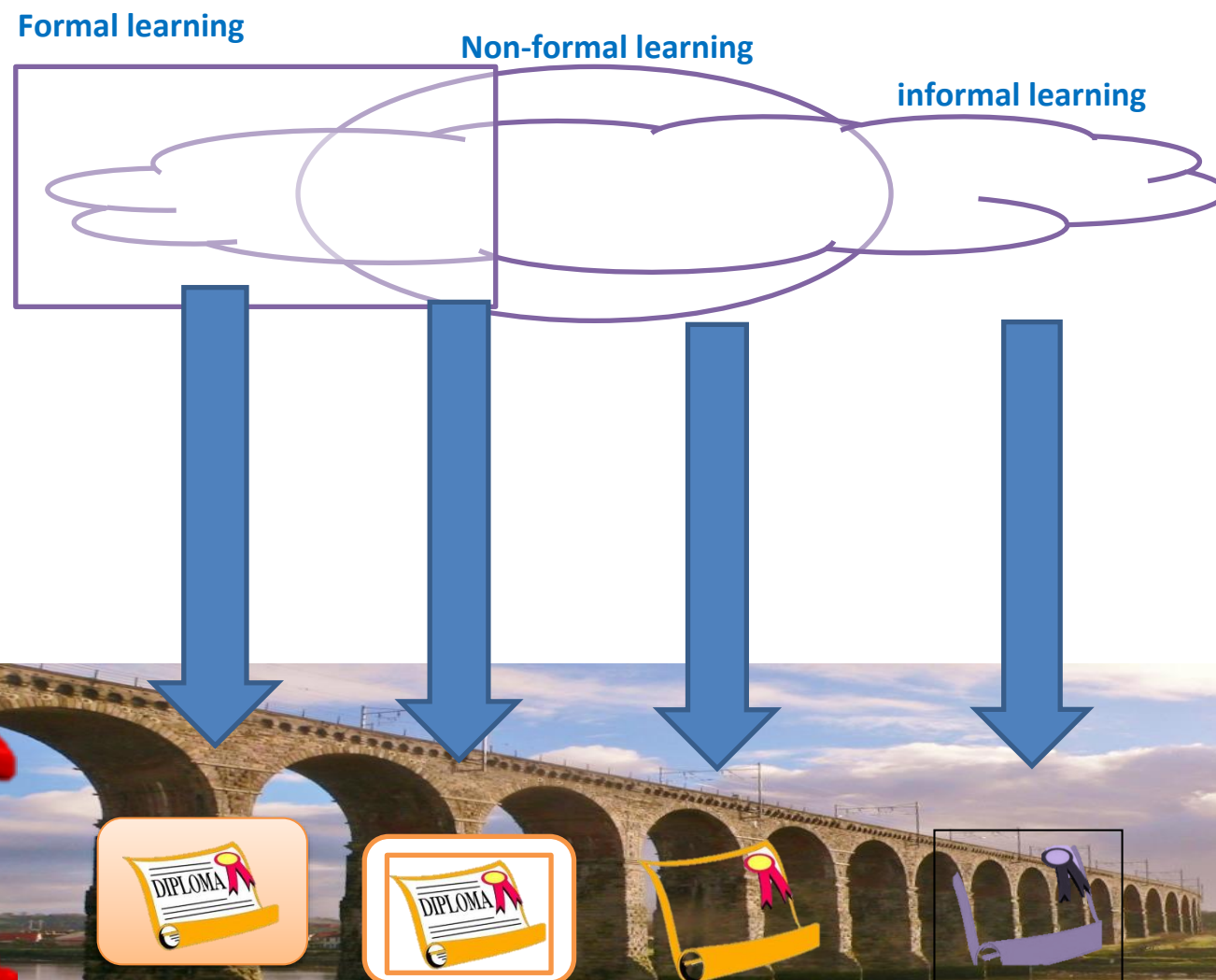
Big data analyst:

Cloud computing

National qualification systems and frameworks



National qualification systems and frameworks

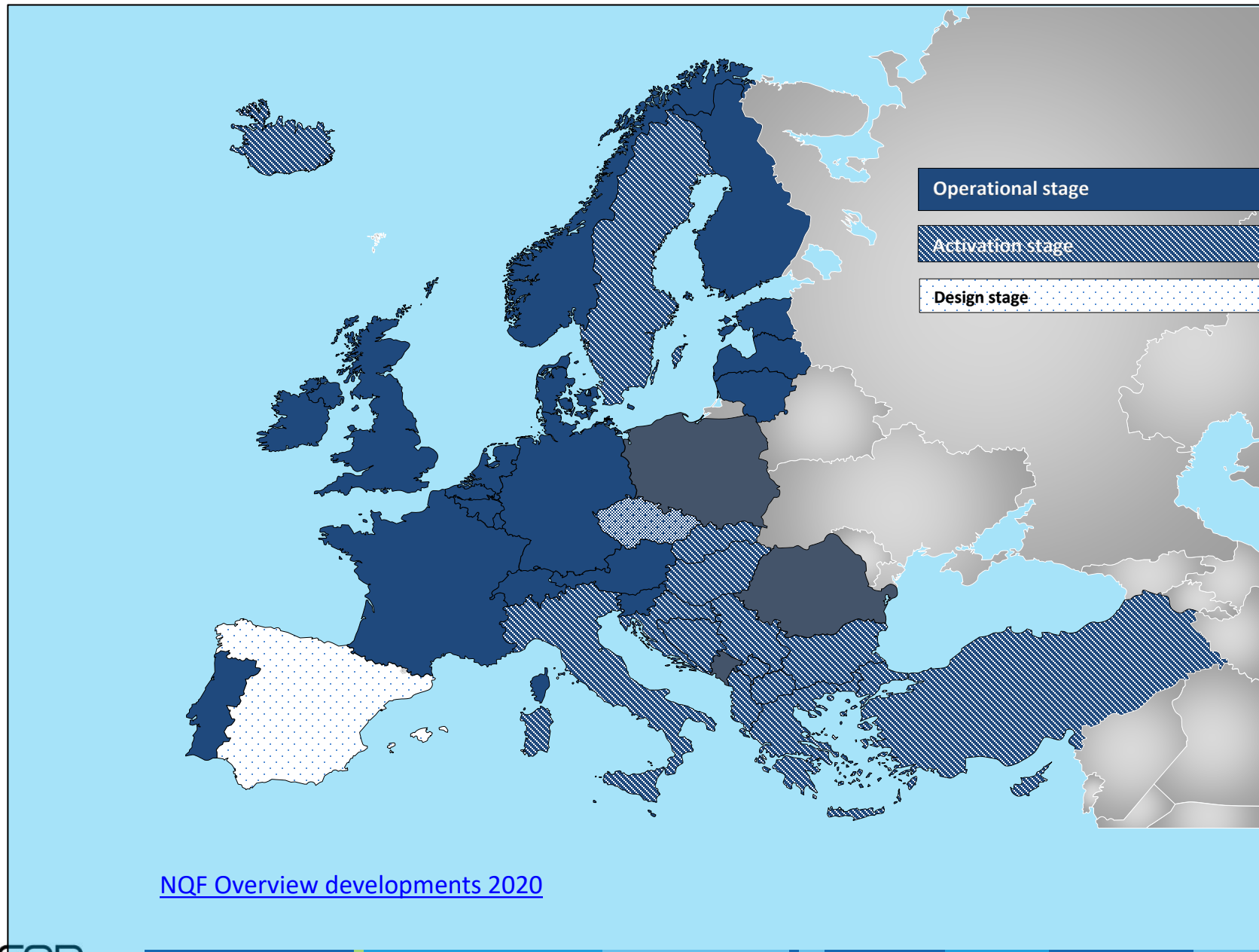


EQF



NQFs

Towards operational frameworks



Towards operational frameworks

- 38 countries developing 40 national frameworks
- The **initial design and formal adoption of NQFs** is completed in most countries
- Several countries are working towards a **strengthening of the legal basis of their frameworks** (EL, NL)
- **Implementation structures and tools** are increasingly put in place,
 - by-laws and secondary legislation
 - communication strategies
- Important progress made in last two years, however differences across countries
- NQFs more embedded and visible
- Important progress in developing qualifications databases:
 - Significant number of qualifications included
 - Clear commitment to respond to annex VI of the EQF Recommendation with elements of information on qualifications, including on description of LO) – implementation though varies
 - Frameworks have become **more visible and accessible** to main stakeholders and end-users, for example through national databases

[NQF Overview developments 2020](#)

Towards comprehensive frameworks

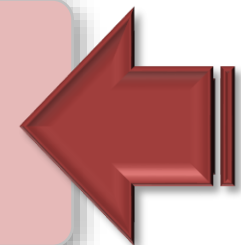


Most design as **comprehensive** frameworks

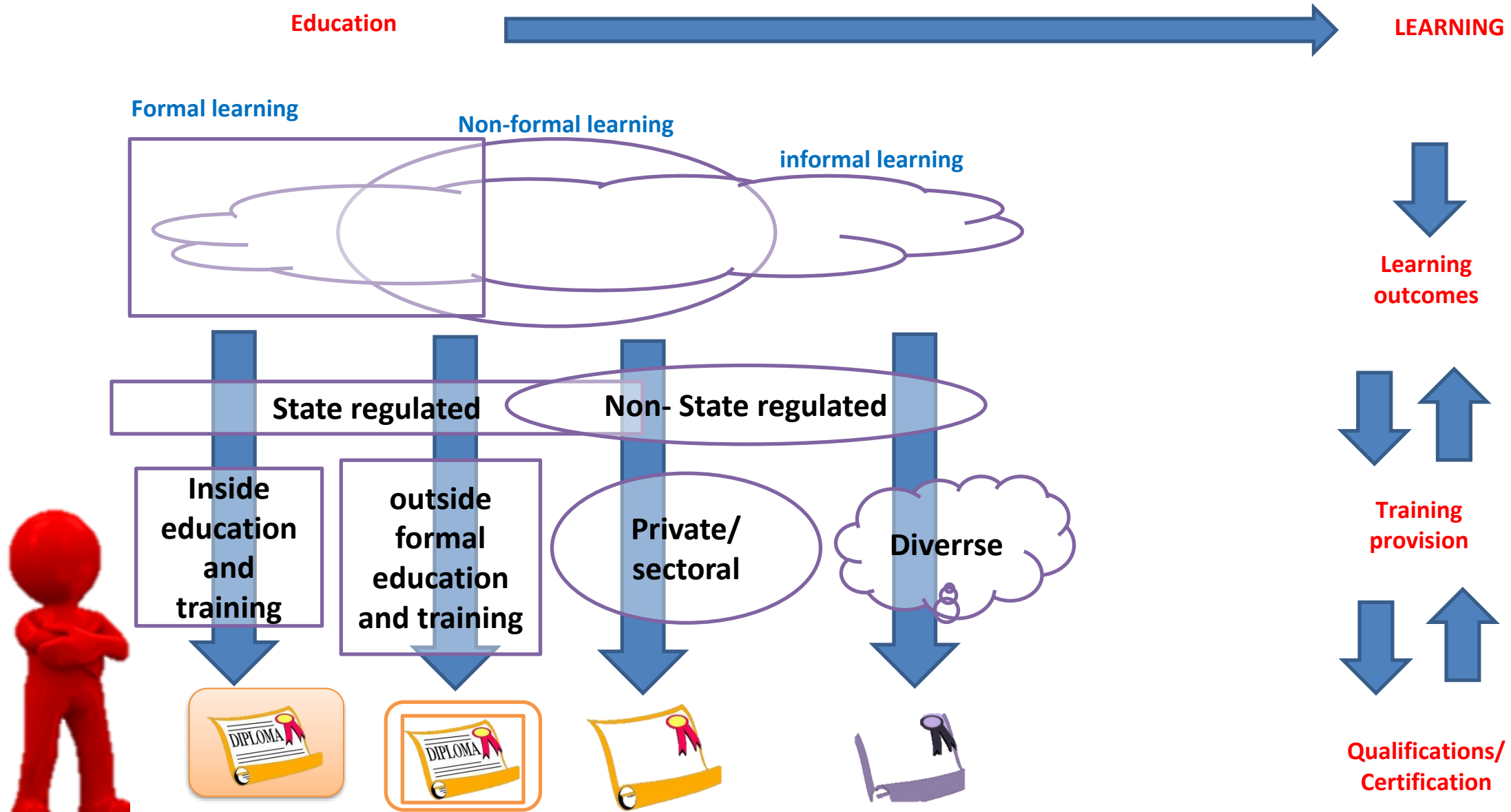
The **coverage of NQFs** is growing:

- General education qualifications included in Germany
- Regulated further VET included in a number of countries, new professional awards included in Ireland
- Regional qualifications in Italy (4.000 +) now included in the registry of regional qualifications in Italy

Opening up towards qualifications awarded
outside formal education and training
systems

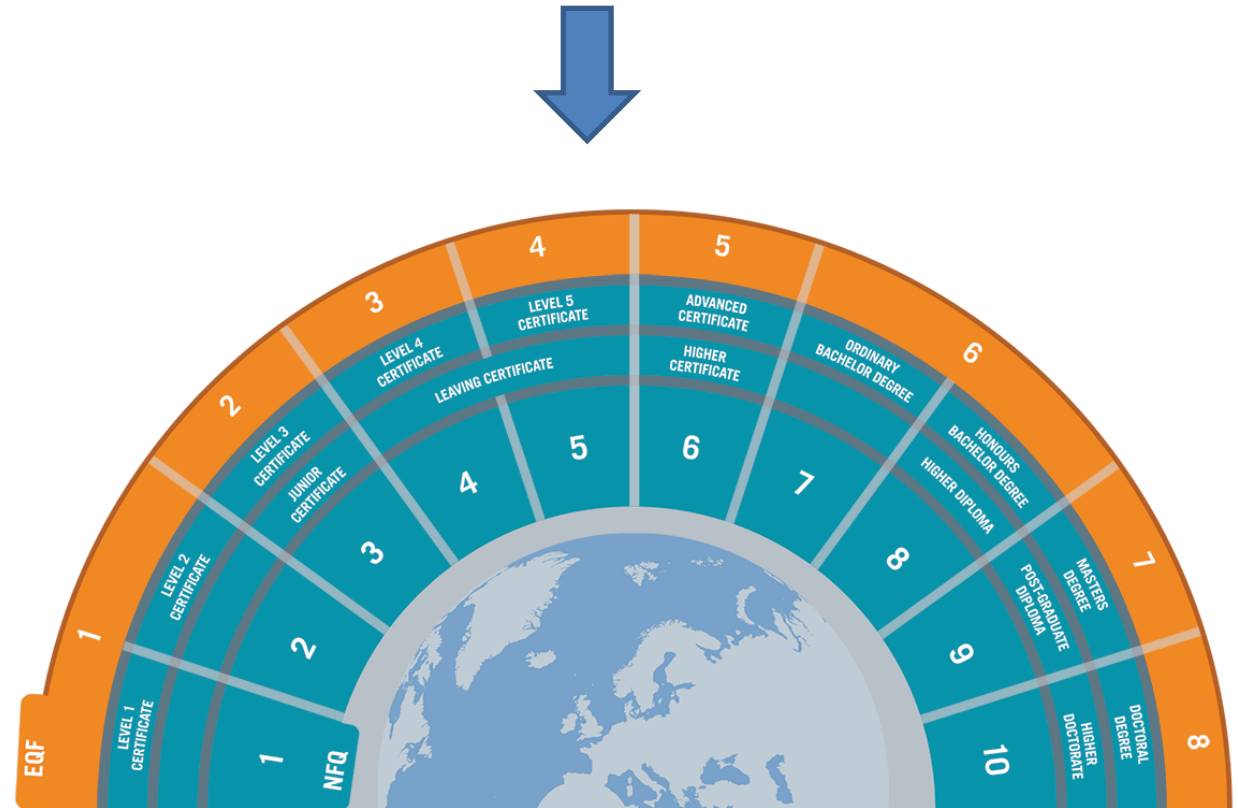


Outside FORMAL education?



Qualifications

Qualifications are the **formal outcome of an assessment** and validation process by a **competent authority** and typically take the form of documents such as certificates or diplomas. They determine that an individual has **achieved learning outcomes** to given **standards**.



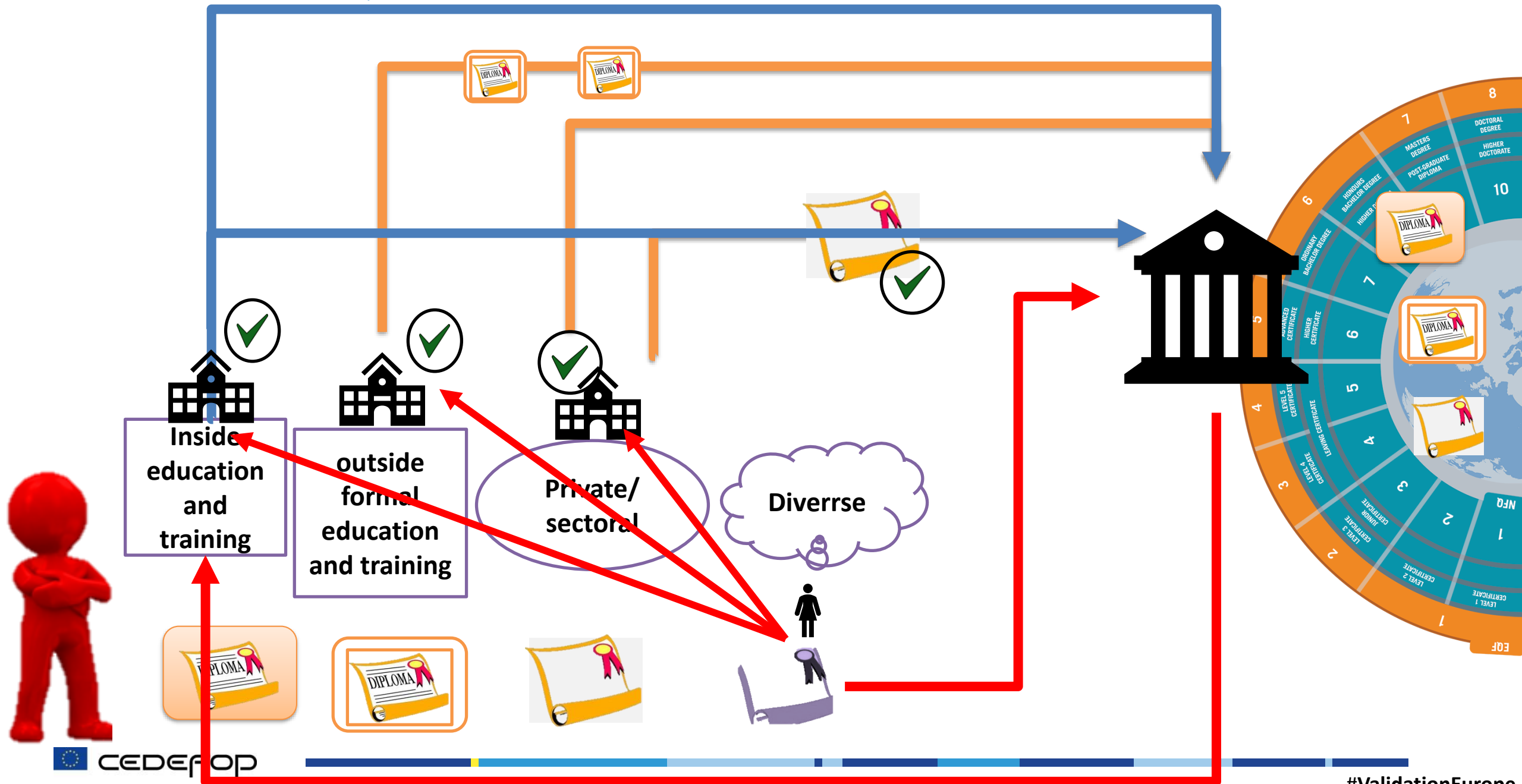
Inclusion into NQFs?



- Intentional
- Period of time
- Standards
- Structured
- Instructor

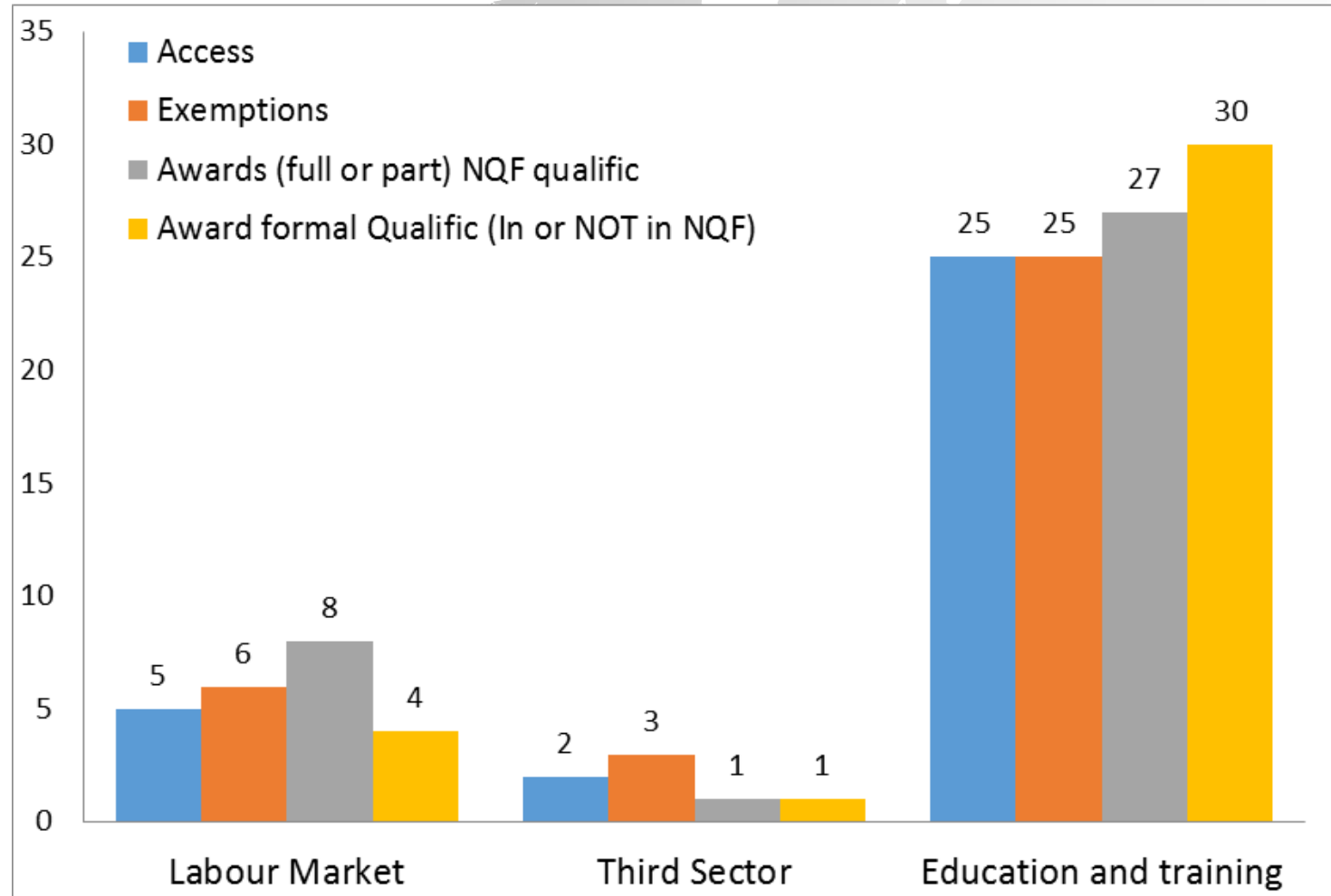


Inclusion into the NQFs?



Linking Validation to NQFs

Qualifications by sector



Source: 2016 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

Inclusive and comprehensive NQFs – challenges

Qualifications are **currencies** and have a value only if they are trusted – how do we protect and strengthen **trust, quality and relevance** while opening up NQFs?



Qualifications from formal system and those awarded outside the formal system may have different **purposes** or differ in **format** and **content**



→ what are **criteria** for inclusion or exclusion?

Challenges

1

System level

2

Procedures and actors

3

Criteria for inclusion

1

System level

How do we define the system?

- How do we assure the **coherence** of the system?
- **Who** determines the **levelling** and assures quality?
- **Similar** or **separate** than the formal qualifications (or automatic)
- Procedures for
 - Approval of the **awarding** body
 - Inclusion of the **qualification**
 - **Validation**
- **Relationship** between qualifications clear?
- What is the **value** of the qualifications if too many are in?
- How do the **final users** navigate if too many qualifications?

2

Procedures and actors

- What **awarding body**?
 - Legal status (training provider, NGOs, employers)
 - Permanence/renewal/update
 - Expertise/ personnel
 - External quality assure?
 - Internal quality assurance
 - Expected vs. actual learning outcomes?
- Who **accredits**? (centralised, decentralised)
- **Ownership** of the qualification (public, private)
- **Coherence** of qualifications: links to existing qualifications; how similar/different
- **Costs** for inclusion
- **Legal basis**
- **Stakeholder involvement**

3

Criteria for inclusion

What makes a qualification NQF material?

- **Learning outcomes** precondition
- Which are the requirements to the **learning outcomes**?
 - Format
 - Level of detail
- In relation to **what standards**? Should qualifications explicitly link to occupations and the labour market?
- Should qualifications be of a **minimum size** (workload)?
- Should qualifications be possible to acquire through **validation**?

Thank you for your attention!



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