



Promoting recognition and validation of skills and competences acquired through non-formal and informal learning

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EMPL/E2
Skills and qualifications



Council Recommendation on Non-Formal and Informal Learning 20 December 2012

- Member States agreed to put in place arrangements for the validation of non-formal and informal learning (VNFIL) experiences by 2018, **enabling individuals to obtain a qualification (or part of it) on the basis of their validated experiences.**

Elements of VNFIL arrangements:

- IDENTIFICATION**
- DOCUMENTATION**
- ASSESSMENT**
- CERTIFICATION**



Main principles of VNFIL arrangements:

- **Linked to qualifications frameworks** and in line with the **EQF**
- **Same/equivalent standards** of qualifications obtained through formal education
- Transparent **quality assurance** measures supporting **reliable, valid and credible** validation methodologies and tools
- **Information** and **guidance** available to individuals and organisations
- Special "focus" on **disadvantaged groups/individuals** (e.g. skills audit)
- **Professional development** of staff
- Use of **EU transparency tools**
- **Synergies with credit systems**



Key actors:

- **Member States:** to implement the Recommendation and report on progress
- **European Commission:** to support and work with MS (Inventory, Guidelines, PLAs) and report on progress
- **Cedefop:** to provide expertise to support the implementation of the Recommendation
- **EQF AG:** forum through which Member States and the Commission should cooperate to follow up to the Recommendation



Stakeholder involvement:

- Involvement of **all relevant stakeholders**
- Employers, youth organisations and civil society organisations to **promote and facilitate the documentation of learning outcomes** acquired at work or in voluntary activities
- E&T providers to **facilitate access to further learning and to award exemptions/credits** for NFIL
- **Coordination between stakeholders** in the education, training, employment and youth sectors and other relevant policy areas.

2014 European Inventory on validation

OUTPUTS

- 36 reports (covering 33 countries)
- 8 Thematic studies
- 2 case studies
- A survey of projects on validation
- A synthesis of main findings
- An executive summary



1. Early school leavers
2. Multi-level governance
3. Skills audits in the public sector
4. Validation methodologies
5. Guidance and counseling
6. Raising awareness
7. Competence assessment in the private sector
8. Research themes

Validation take up



European Commission



12 countries

4 countries

5 countries

16 countries



No info



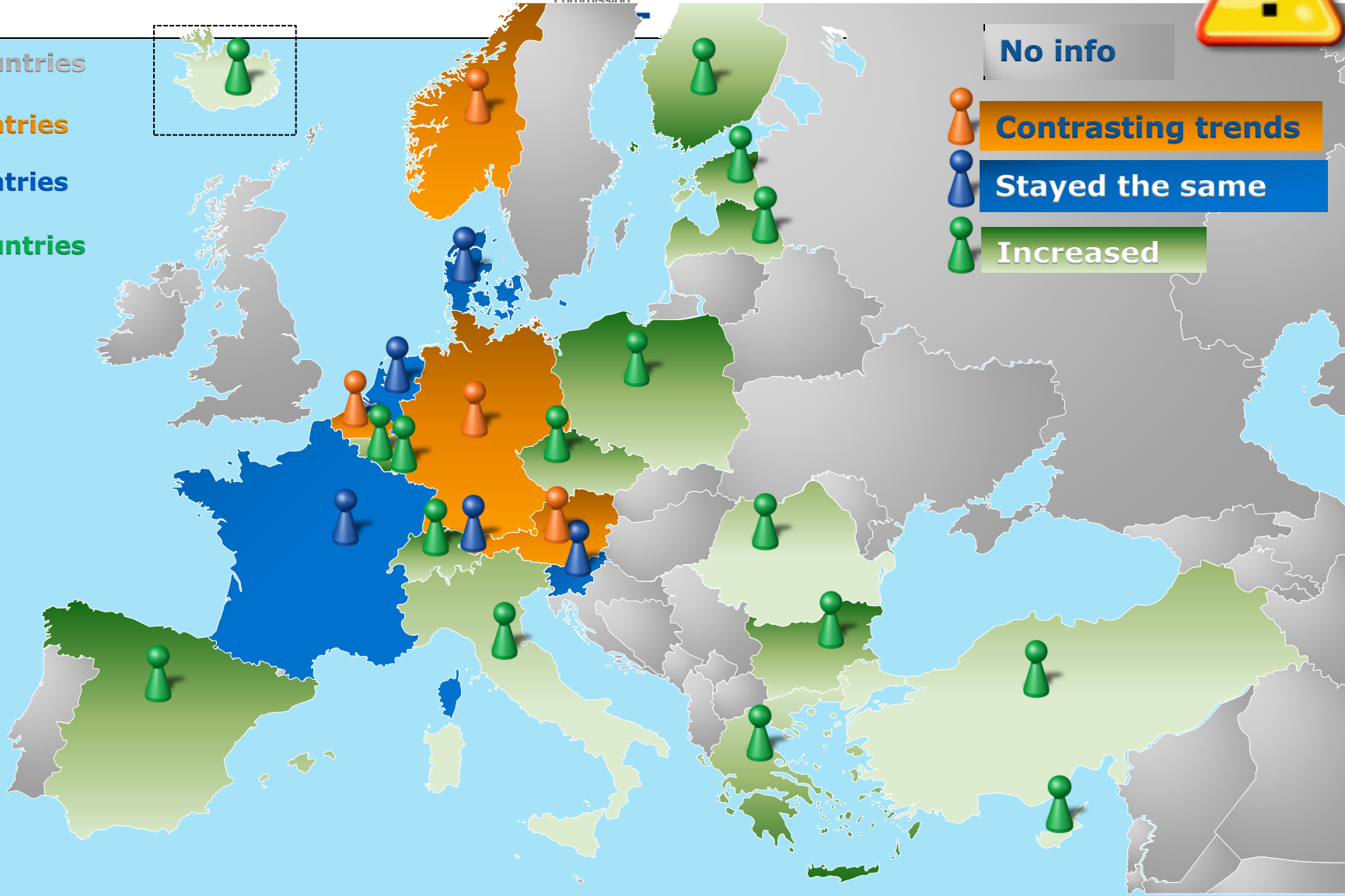
Contrasting trends



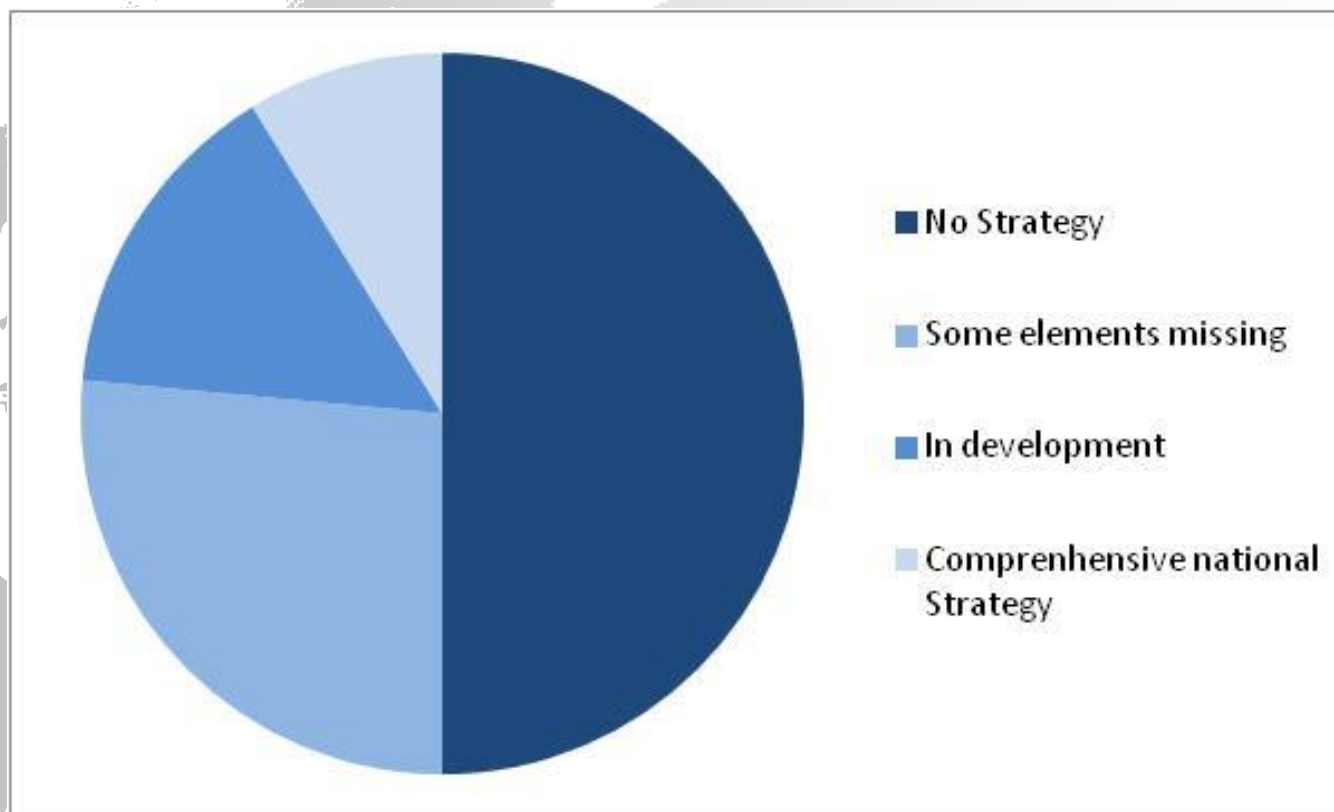
Stayed the same



Increased

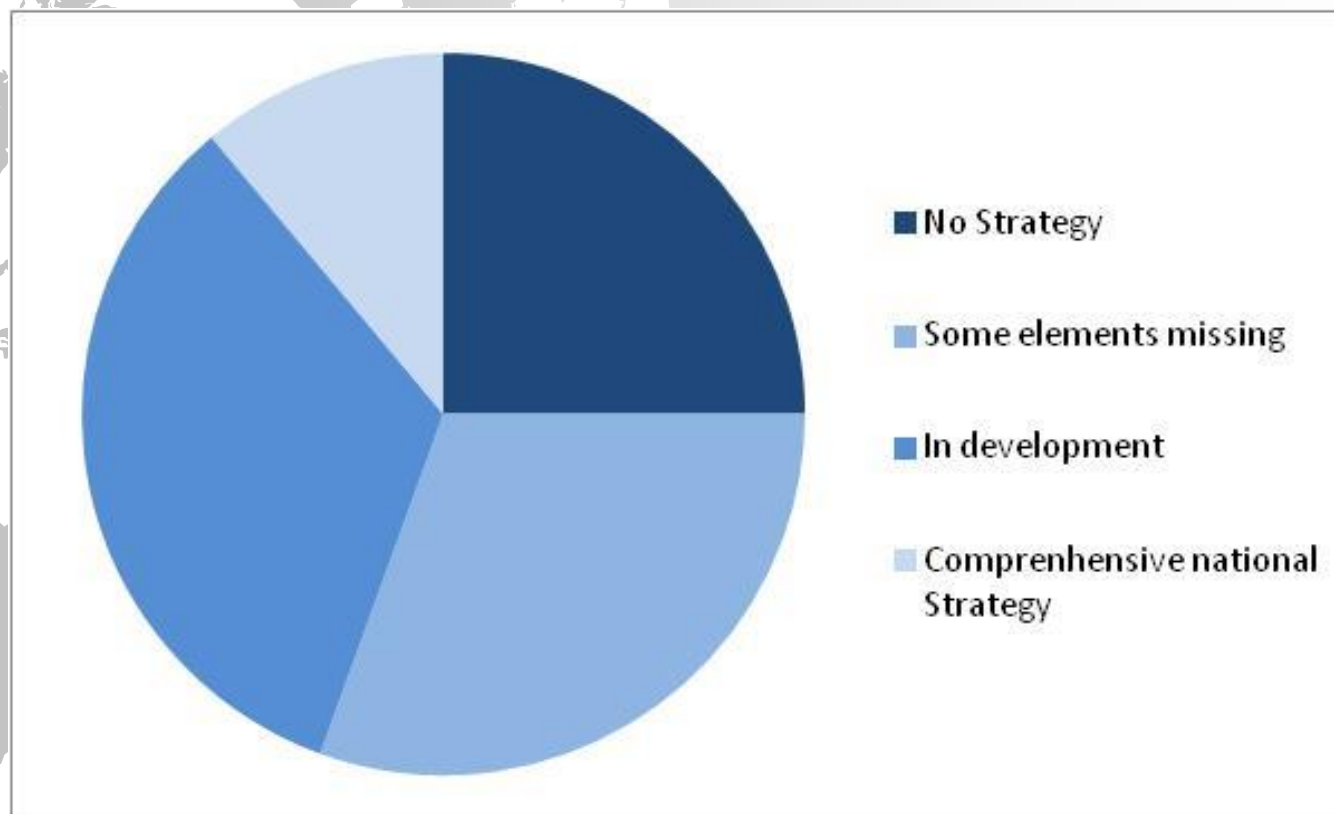


Does the country have a comprehensive national strategy for validation? 2010



Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

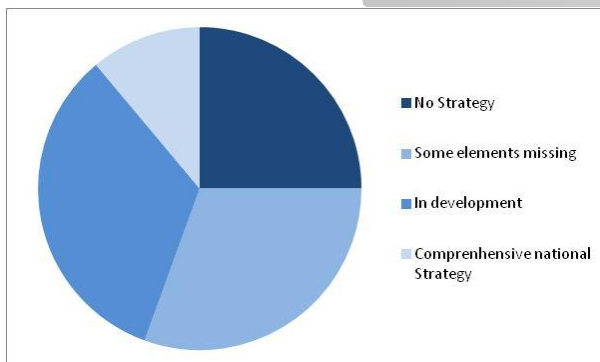
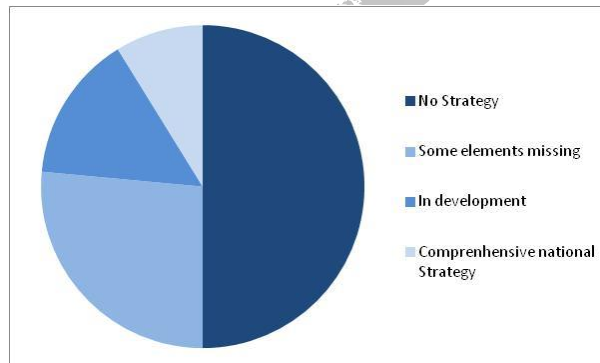
Does the country have a comprehensive national strategy for validation? 2014



Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

Does the country have a comprehensive national strategy for validation?

- **Increasing number developing a comprehensive strategy or reviewing**
- **Few comprehensive strategies:**
 - **Lack of measures to promote take-up**
 - **Too low visibility of the process**
 - **Lack of integration**
 - **Low involvement of non-educational sectors**
 - **Lack of links (public, private and third sector)**
 - **Coexistence of different regulatory frameworks**



Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning, country fiches

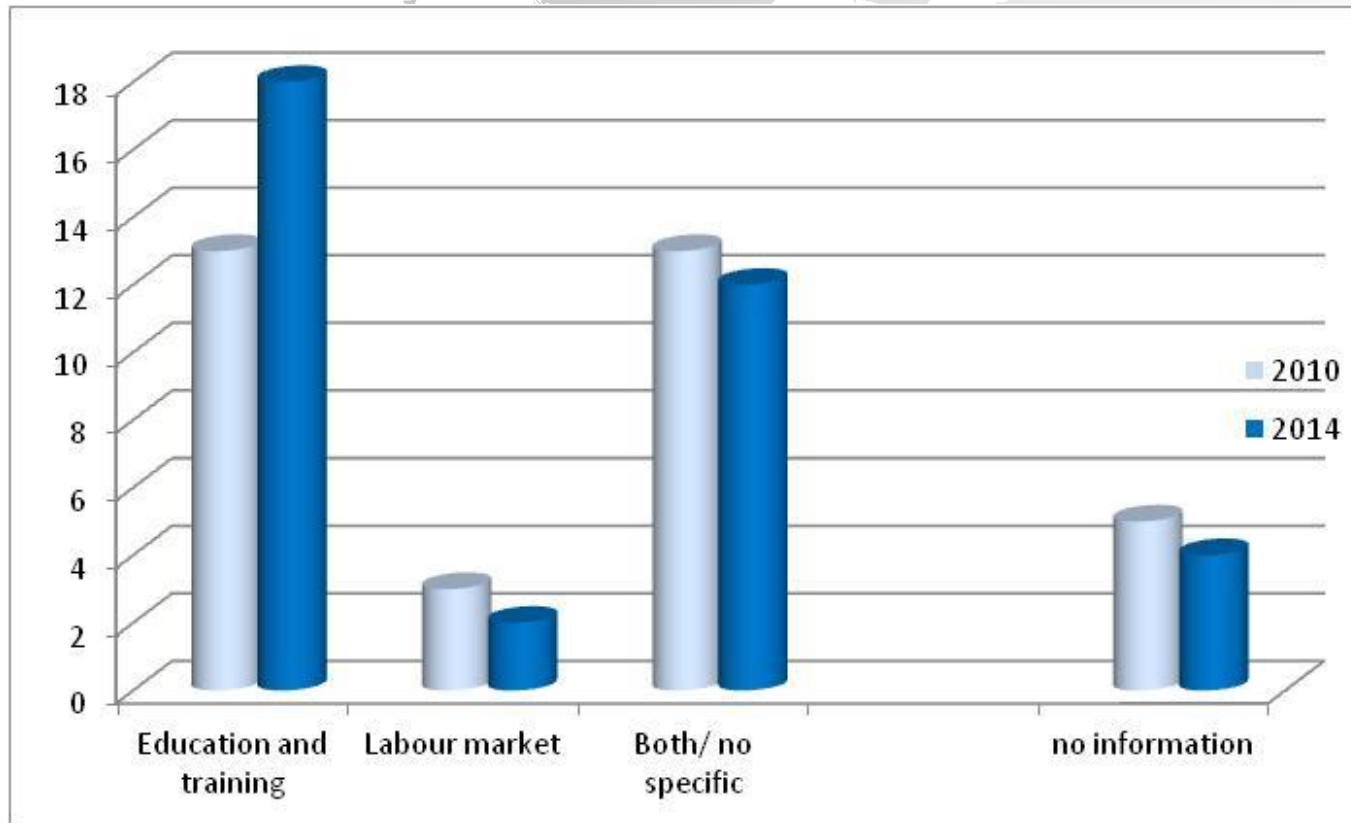
Are there mandatory requirements for validation professionals?*

Multiple
answers
* possible



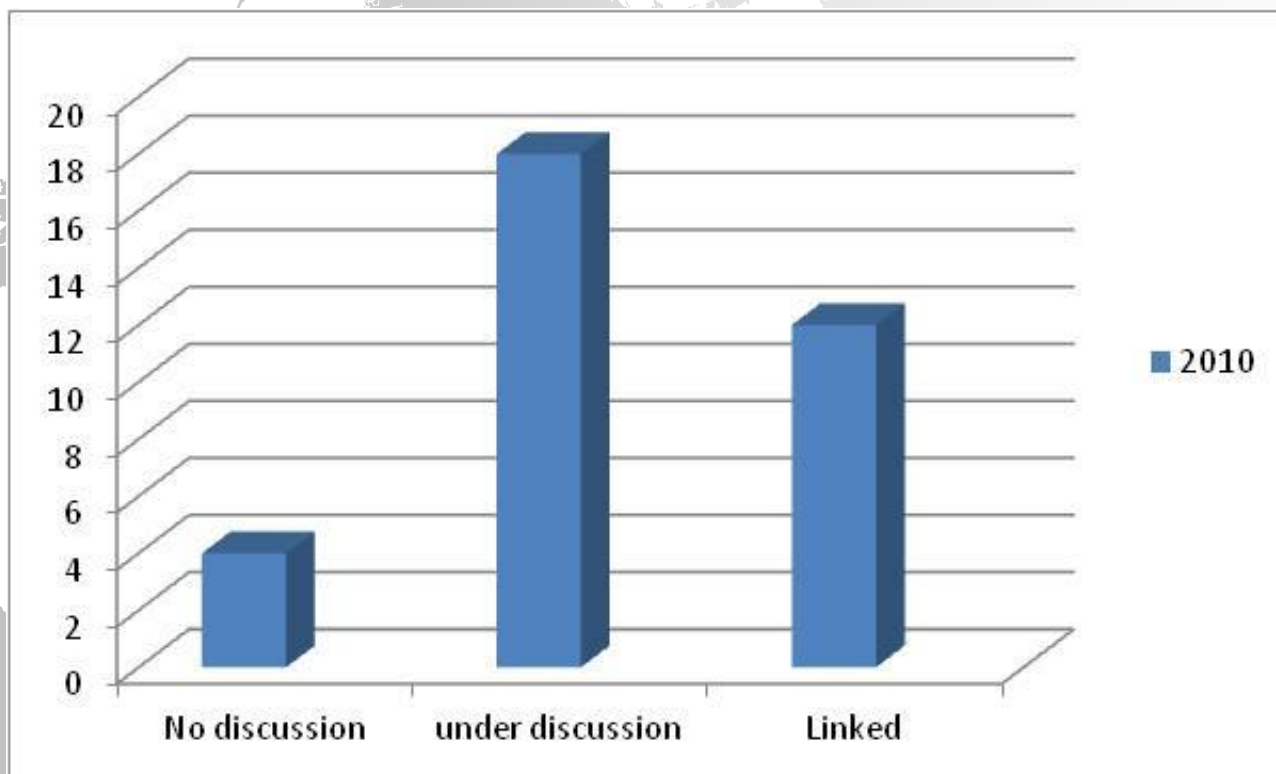
Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

Are certain sectors given priority?



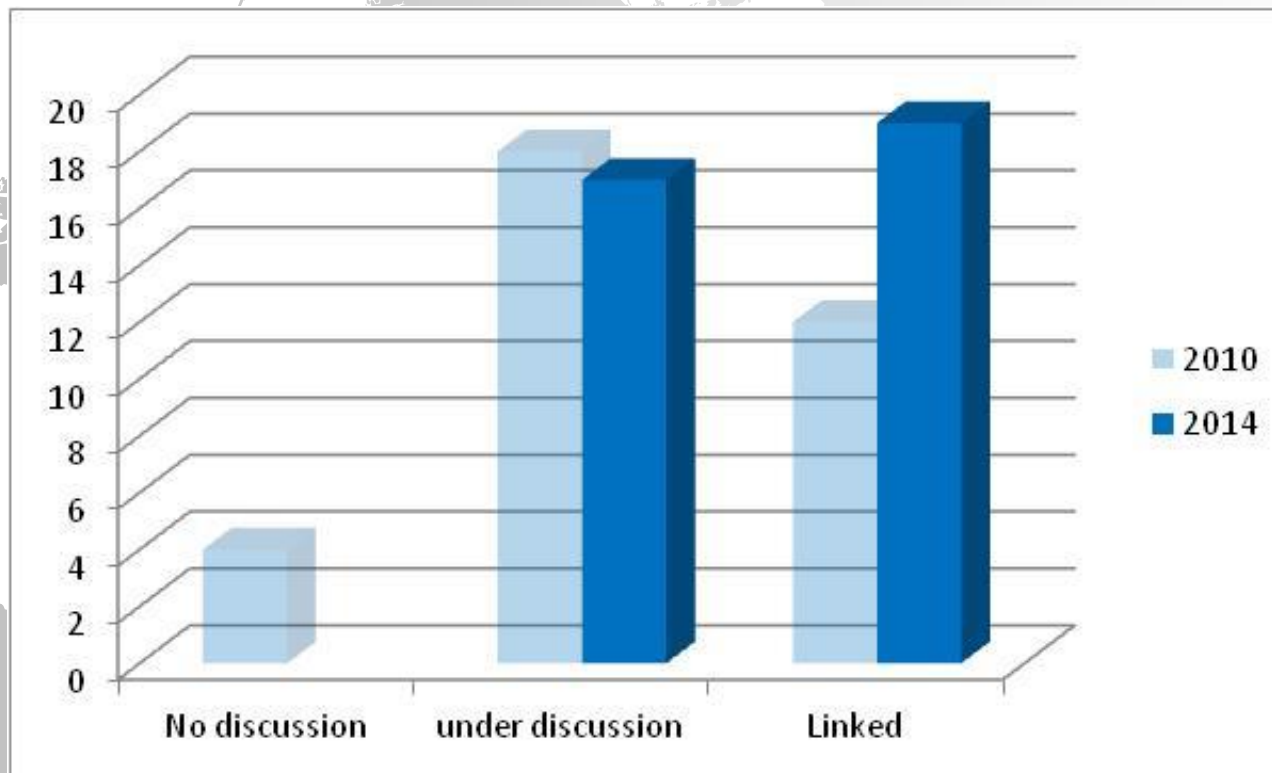
Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

Is validation linked to qualifications frameworks?



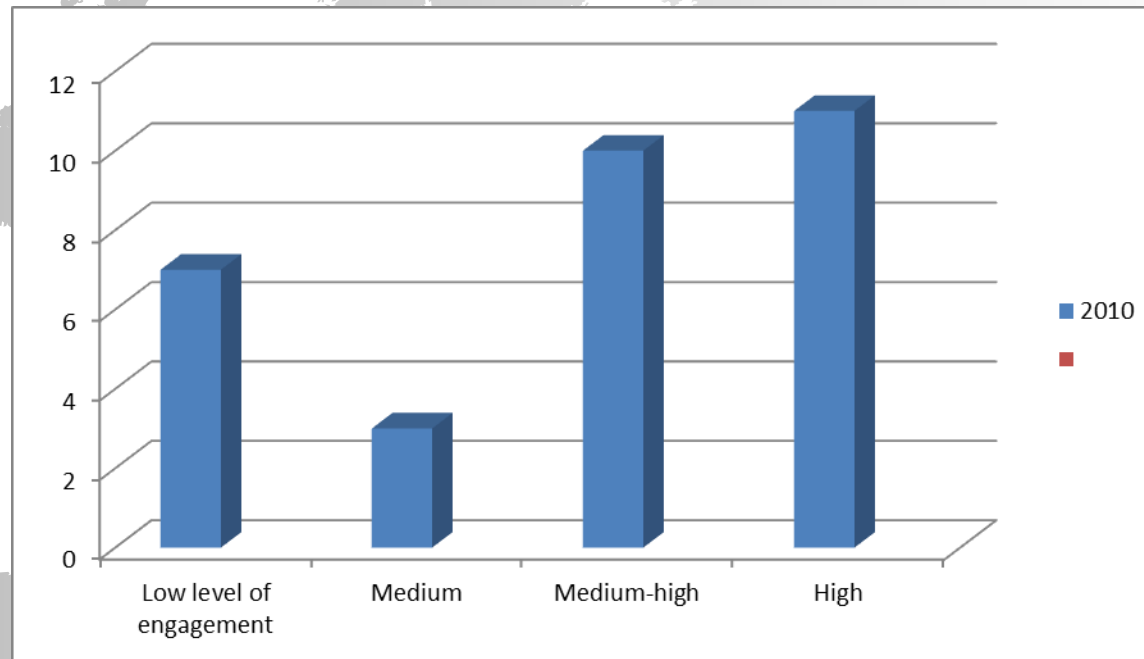
Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

Is validation linked to qualifications frameworks?



Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

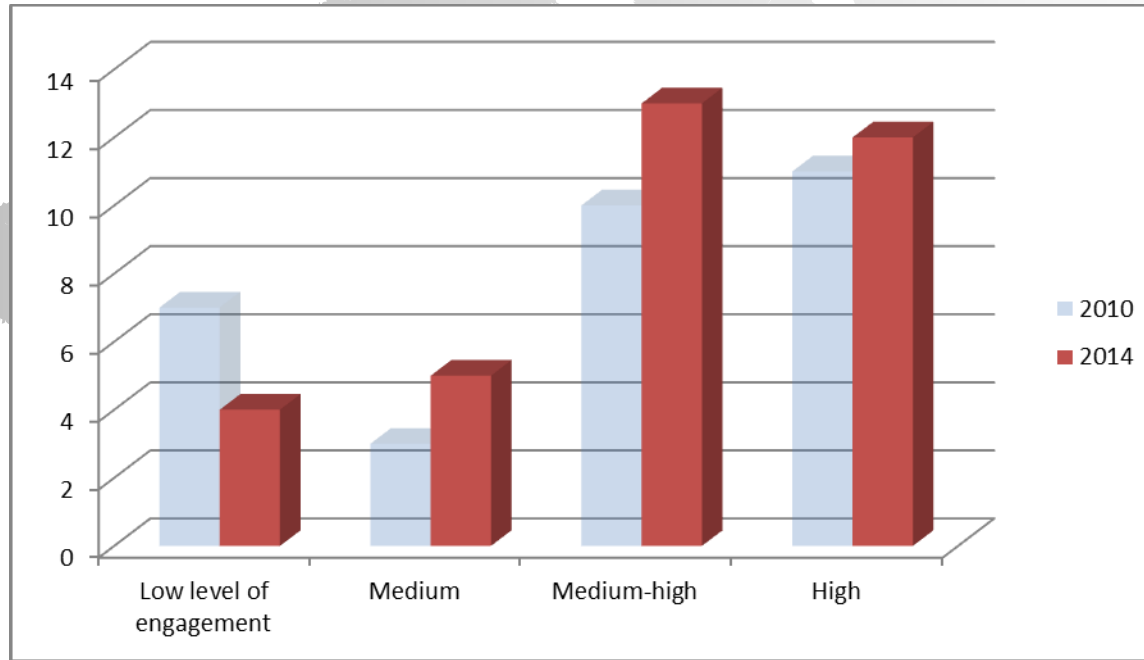
Stakeholder engagement?



Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning



Stakeholder engagement



Source: 2014 European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning

In SUMMARY



➤ Increasing activity and commitment to validation

- But data is still scarce
- But public still unaware

➤ Big cross and within country differences

- Fragmented picture
- Coordination needed

➤ Education and training predominant

- VET still leading
- HE increasing
- Private sector still limited

➤ Increasing stakeholder involvement

- Private involvement limited

➤ Quality assurance to be further defined

- Little evidence on evaluation and monitoring

➤ NQF developments relevant

- Non –formal?

➤ Cost and bureaucracy a barrier





European Guidelines - 2015 update

- European Guidelines for validating non-formal and informal learning were published jointly by the European Commission and Cedefop in 2009
- Guidelines will be published end **2015**



10 Key questions

1. Have the purpose of the validation initiative been clarified?
2. How does the validation initiative respond to the interests of the individual citizen?
3. Have steps been taken to coordinate and target guidance and counselling services?
4. Are mechanisms for coordination of relevant stakeholders in place, so as to avoid fragmentation and ensure a coherent approach?
5. Are validation arrangements linked to national qualifications frameworks and how does this impact transparency and access ?



10 Key questions (cont)

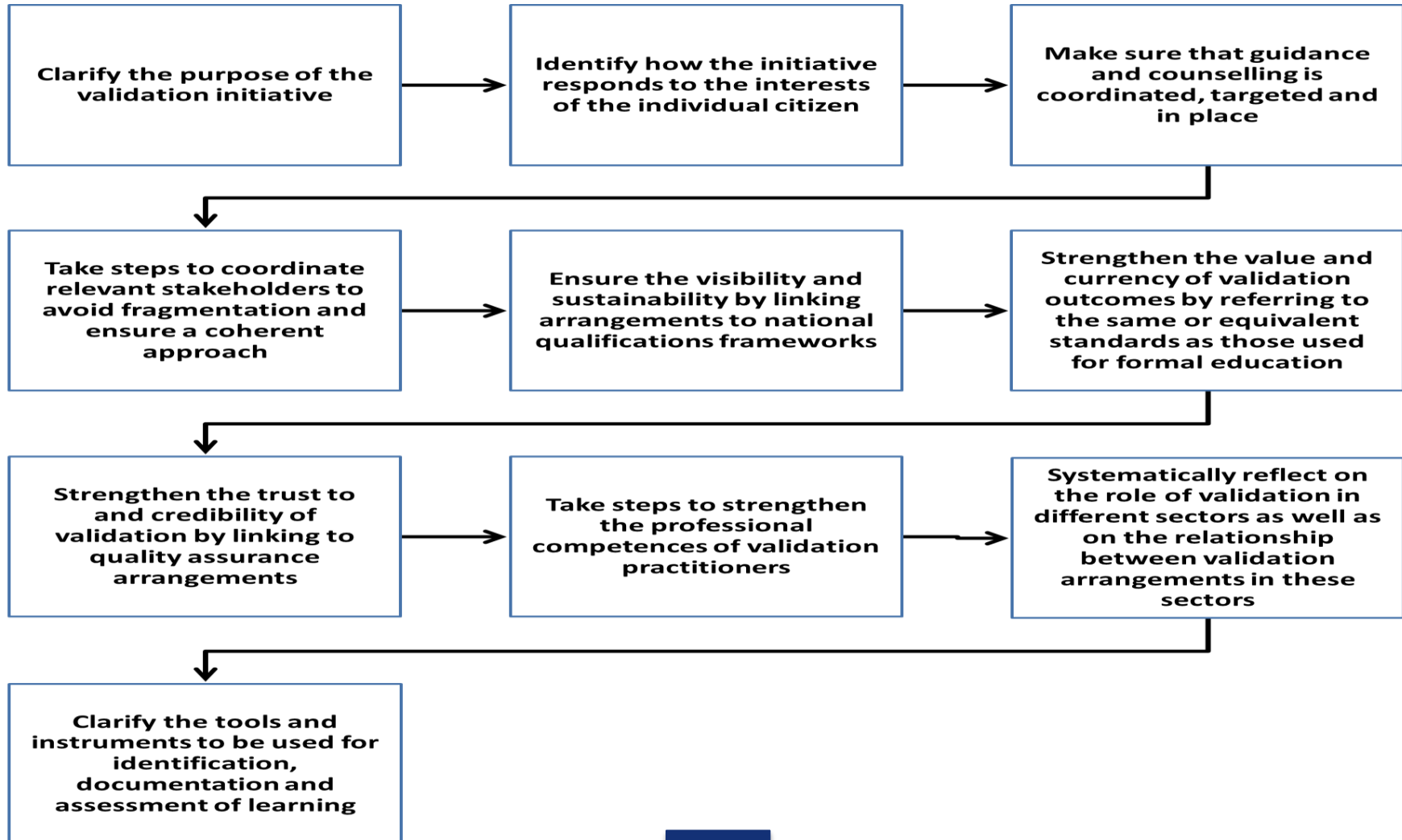
6. Are the outcomes of validation referring to the same or equivalent standards as those used for formal education and how does this affect its value and currency?
7. Are validation arrangements linked to quality assurance arrangements and how does this influence trust and credibility?
8. Which steps have been taken to strengthen the professional competences of validation practitioners?
9. What is the role of validation in education and training systems; in relation to the labour market ; and in the voluntary sector?
10. Which tools and instruments can be used (and combined) for identification, documentation and assessment of learning?

The Validation Guidelines

A practical tool



10 interconnected steps





Looking ahead

- **2016** – Light update of the European Inventory
- **2018** – Update of the European Inventory
- **2018** – One-off national reports. Political response to the Council Recommendation
- **2019** - Commission's report to the Council Reports on the experience gained and implications for the future, including if necessary a possible review of the Recommendation.

Skills Agenda for Europe

**Preliminary ideas for
discussion**

Overall Goals

- Increase skills levels in Europe as a means to better lives and jobs...
- ... and boost competitiveness & support fair and balanced growth reaping the full benefits of digital & technological advancements
- Policy initiative next year

Specific Objectives

- Delivering higher & labour market relevant skills by mobilising and engaging relevant stakeholders
- Improving visibility, recognition and use of available skills
- Improving understanding of skills needs and trends in the Labour Market

Context

Commission 2016 Work Programme

5 President's Report and Social triple-A for EU

European Semester

Inter-DG / cross-sectorial product

For individuals **AND** for the economy!

Skills for individuals

- Raise basic skills levels
- Gain LM relevant skills
- Show skills to employers

Skills for the economy

- Address skills shortages
- Link business with education
- Promote mobility

Main areas of focus



Tackle low skills



Boost relevance and quality of E&T

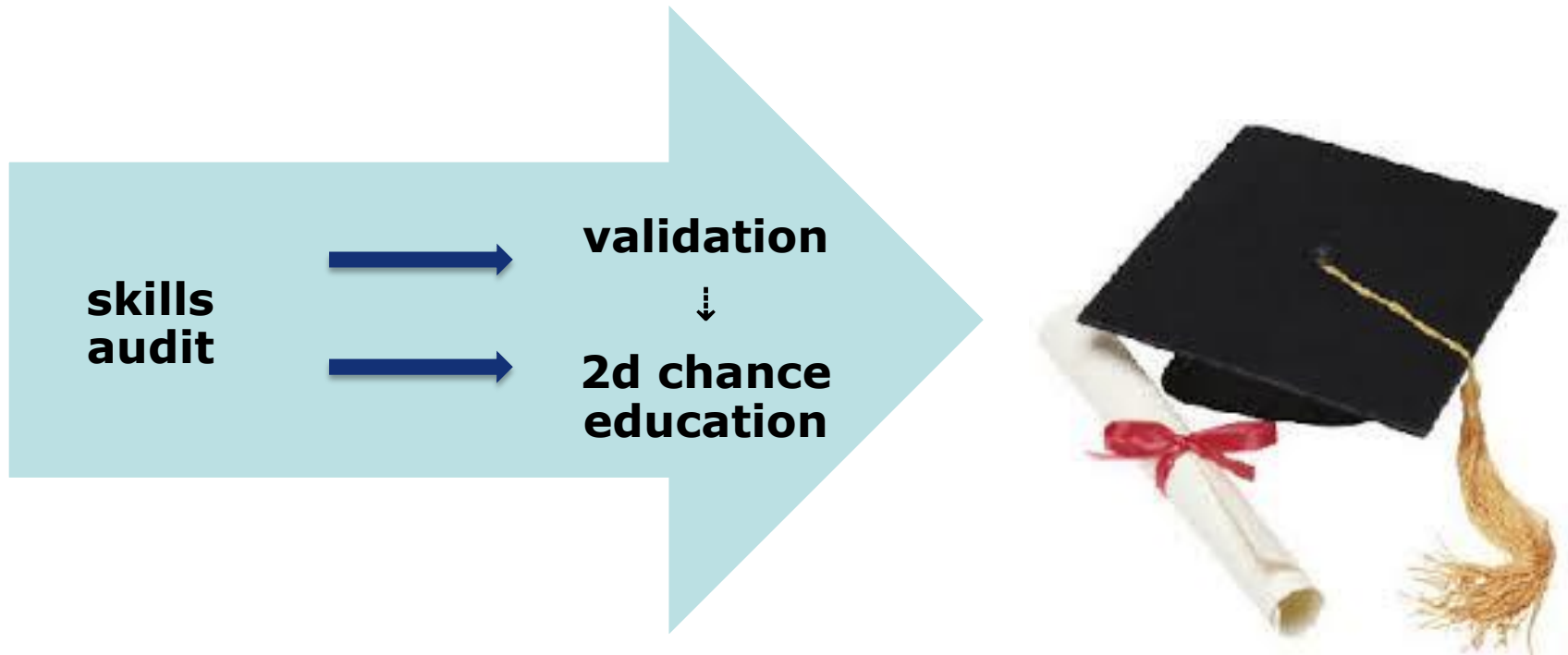


Visibility and recognition

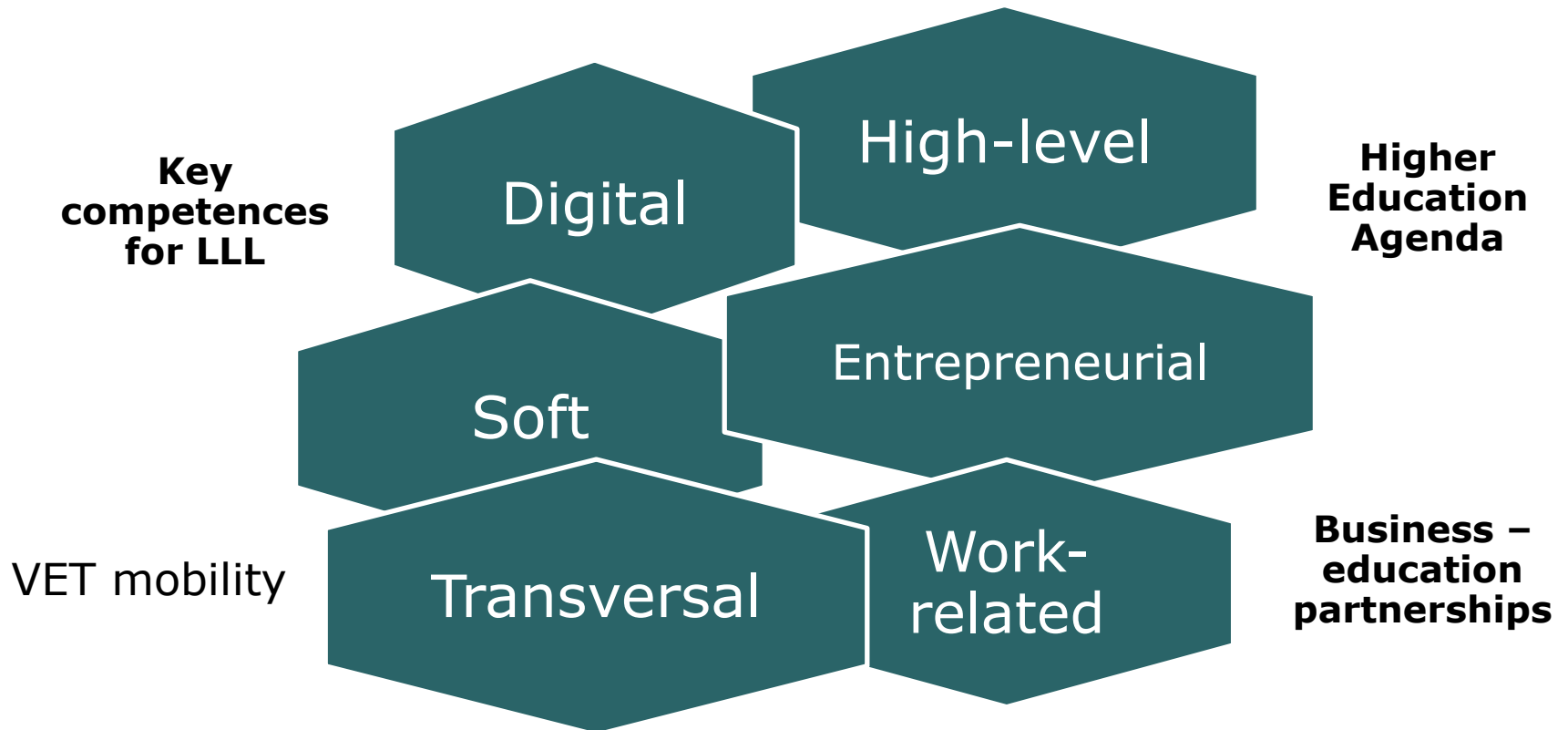


Improve skills intelligence

Tackle low skills



Deliver more and relevant skills



Boost work-based learning

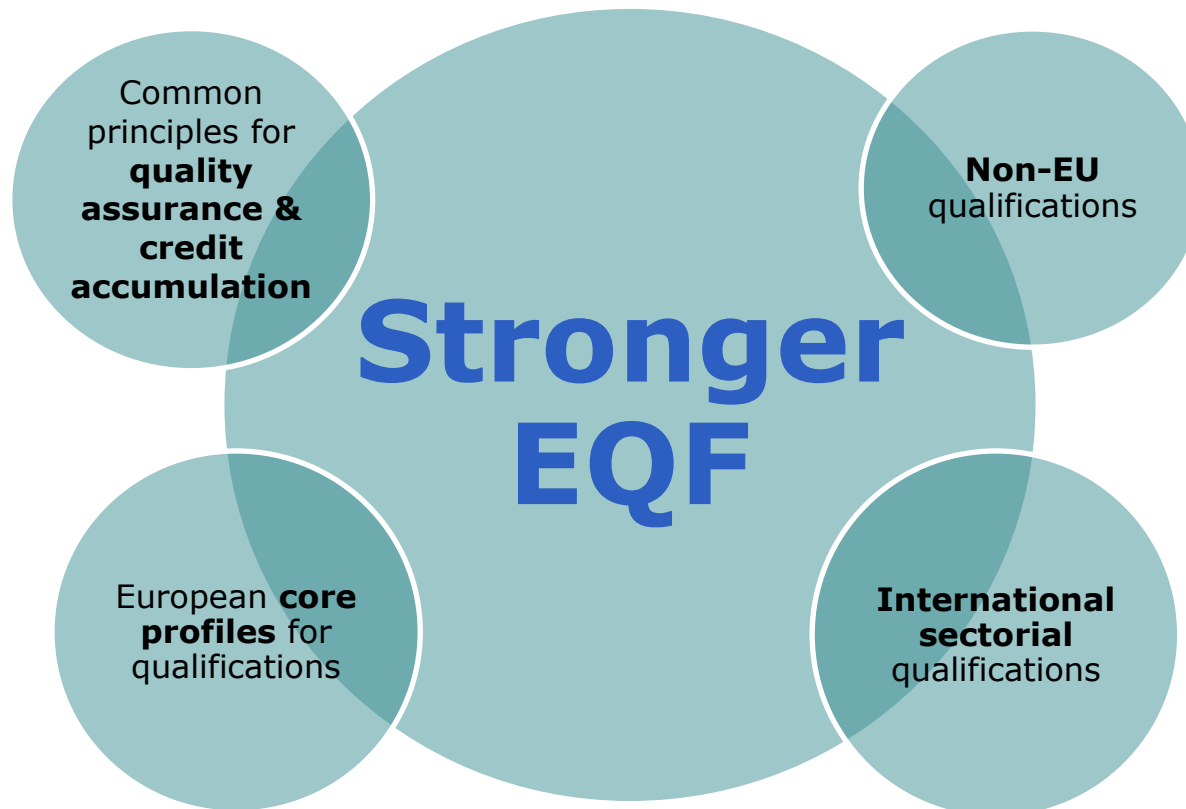
More apprenticeships

- European Pact for Youth, EAfA
- Boost EIB's loans to SMEs

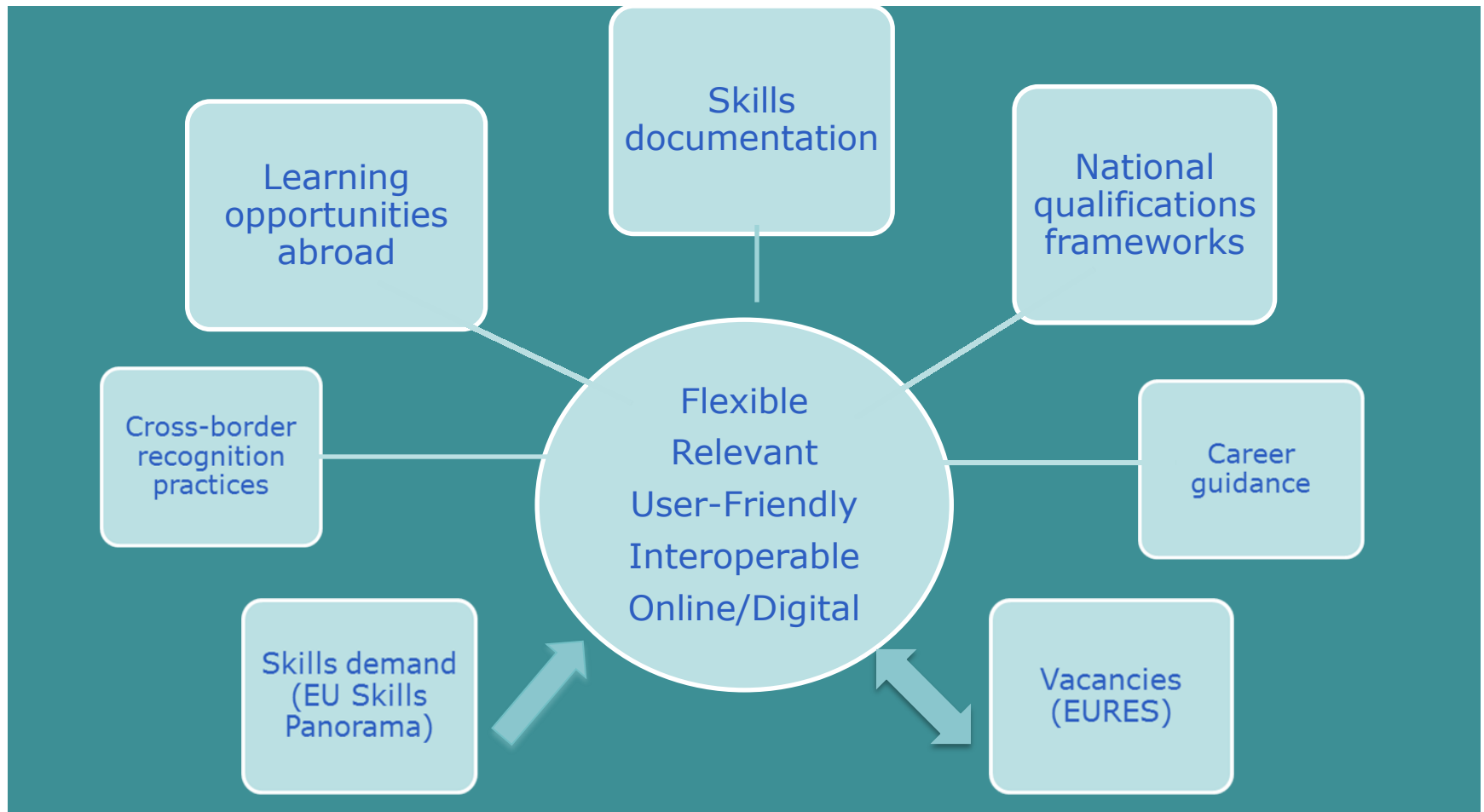
More mobility

- Reinforce funding for Erasmus+ to support mobility

Facilitate skills recognition



Improve services to individuals and business



Better skills intelligence

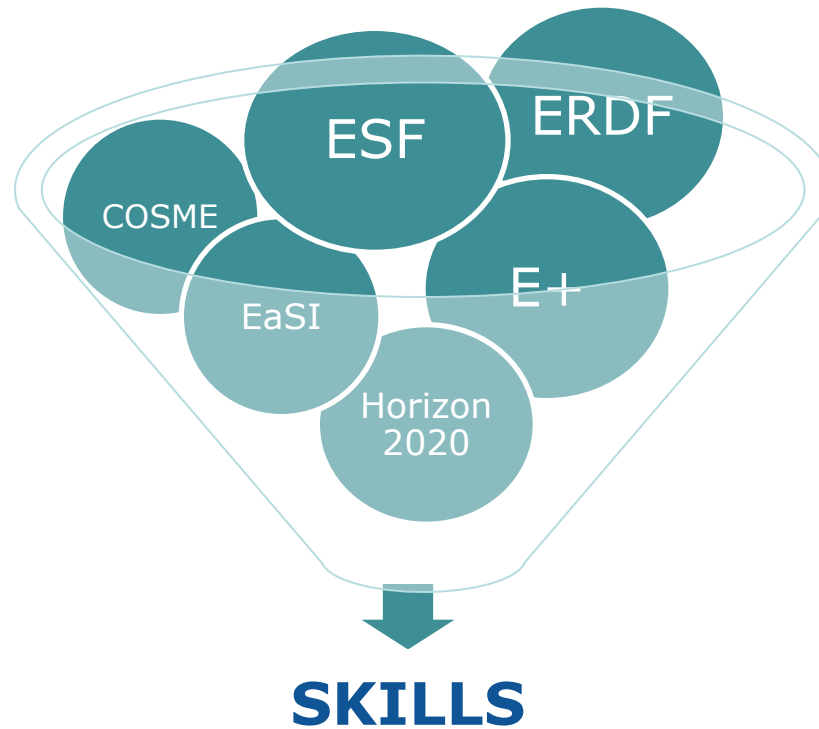


Sector Skills Alliances



Integrate anticipation
tools

More effective EU funding for skills?



Thank you for your attention

**DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
E2 – Skills and Qualifications**