## What can we expect from EQF and from NQF?





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### Why EQF?

- The recognition of diplomas and certificates issued in different national education and training systems is a challenge.
- The EQF is a translation device to make national qualifications more readable in order to promote the mobility of workers and students and to facilitate their lifelong leaning.
- The EQF makes it more understandable what a learner knows, understands and is able to do.
- The EQF makes it possible to compare
  qualifications awarded in all types of education and
  training from school education to academic,
  professional and vocational at all of its levels.

#### What is EQF?

The EQF is a tool based on Learning Outcomes.

It is built up of 8 reference levels – 1 to 8.

The main descriptors are:

**KNOWLEDGE** 

**SKILLS** 

COMPETENCE

EQF is an instrument for the promotion of **lifelong learning** 



### What is EQF? (cont.)

- A reference frame for NQF
- An instrument for making competences and qualifications more transparent
- EQF covers both higher education and vocational training
- An instrument for having qualifications recognised outside the home country
- A means to increase the mobility of workers and students



#### What is a Qualification?

A formal outcome of an assessment and validation process that an individual has achieved learning outcomes to given standards.



#### What are Skills?

The ability to apply knowledge and use know-how to complete tasks and solve problems.

**EQF:** Cognitive and practical skills

Cognitive = the use of logical, intuitive, and creative thinking

**Practical** = manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments



### What is Competence?

The proven ability to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and methodological abilities in work or study situations and in professional and personal development.

**EQF**: Competence = responsibility and autonomy



#### Why an European Qualifications Framework, EQF?

The education system and labor market regulations are different between the European countries

EQF- helps to compare the qualifications that people can achieve through formal learning or through learning in other ways.

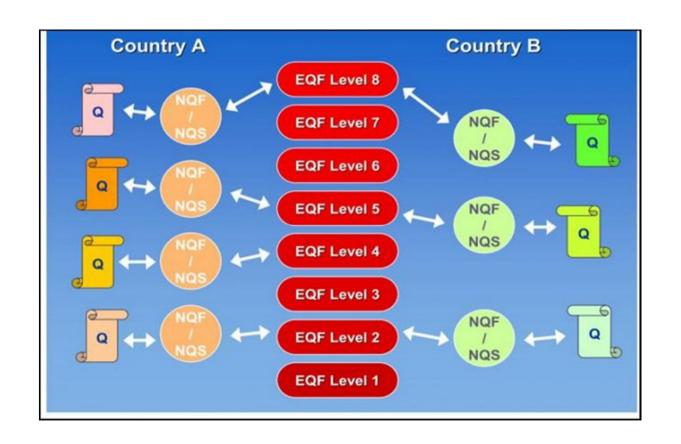
EQF - two main goals are to promote citizens' mobility between countries

and stimulate their lifelong learning.





#### Why an European Qualifications Framework, EQF?





### EQF – the State of the play 2015

#### 38 countries committed to the EQF

- 28 EU Member States
- 3 EEA countries
- EU candidate countries
- Switzerland



#### gether ir life

## LIST OF 155 COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES PLANNING, DEVELOPING OR IMPLEMENTING QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORKS

Albania; Angola; Andorra; Antigua & Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Brazil; Belarus; Belgium; Benin; Belize; Bhutan; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi, Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Canada; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cyprus (and Northern Part of Cyprus); Czech Republic; Denmark; Dominica; Egypt; El Salvador; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guinée; Guinée Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Hong Kong; Hungary; Honduras; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea; Kosovo; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liechtenstein; Liberia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritius; Mexico; Montenegro; Montserrat; Palestine; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Netherlands; Nepal; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Palestine; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Peoples Republic of China; Philippines; Paraguay; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Moldova; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Lucia; Samoa; Serbia; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Somalia (Somaliland); South Africa; Spain; St. Kitts & Nevis; St. Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Swaziland: Sweden: Switzerland: Taiikistan: Thailand: The Bahamas: The In pink OECD member states, More info: http://www.qualificationsplatform.net

### Participants in the development of a Swedish **NQF**



































Sveriges förenade studentkårer





















JÄRNVÄGSSKOLAN TRAFIKVERKET







#### Proposal for the Swedish framework, NQF

The Swedish NQF is based on the EQF and creates a qualifications framework that will cover the public education system's different qualifications but also makes it possible for other qualifications to be connected to the framework.

#### Conclusion

- The NQF should be as near the EQF as possible.
- The NQF should be given a generic formulation that allows different kinds of experience and knowledge to be related but also be a tool for future changes
- The NQF will be designed so as to facilitate the recognition of the professional development that is constantly going on in education, and in working life.
- The national framework should be reviewed at regular intervals The myh.se

Level	Knowledge	Skills	Competence	Graduation level/Qualification
6	(experience-based and/or theoretical)	(performs tasks and solve problems)	(ability to take responsibility, to evaluate, and to act autonomously and to cooperate with others)	
	Can demonstrate:	Knows how:	Knows how:	Open for qualification outside the
	Advanced knowledge	To identify, formulate,	To evaluate information and	public education system
	in the primary area of	analyse and solve	methods within the field of work or	
	the field of work or study,	problems and perform complex tasks,	study in consideration of relevant social, ethical and scientific	Foundation degree
	Insight into the field's established methods	To communicate undertakings	aspects,  To apply specialised knowledge for	Bachelor's degree
	of knowledge development,	and solutions within the field of work or study, in	development with the field of work or study,	Vocational qualifications i Artistic degrees
	In-depth knowledge in	· ·	To take responsibility for leading	Advance Diploma in Higher Vocational
	some part of the field	international contexts.	individuals' and groups'	Education
	and an orientation in		development through work	
	current research and			
	development topics in the field.			
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				Myndigheten for yrkeshogskolan

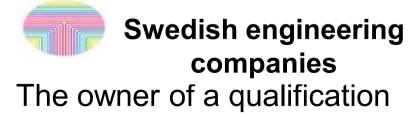
The model to include the qualifications outside of the public education system to the Swedish NQF





The model to include the qualifications outside of the public education system to the Swedish NQF







# To join the national framework some **national criteria** must be fulfilled

Learning outcomes: the qualification must be clearly expressed in terms of learning outcomes referring to the appropriate NQF-level.

The provider must furthermore describe how to arrive at the expected learning outcomes as well as how the acquired

# To join the national framework some **national criteria** must be fulfilled

- The owner of the qualification: A wide and inclusive definition of qualification's owner is suggested.
- This is, however, linked to a requirement that the organisation or body in question is 'recognised' within the activity-area addressed by the qualification.
- It is furthermore stated that if the economic or organisational status of the provider changes significantly, a re-assessment may be required.



# To join the national framework some **national criteria** must be fulfilled

Systematic quality assurance is required: Both the learning outcomes and the means whereby these are to be reached must be the subject of quality assurance.

When applying for inclusion into the SEQF, providers must clarify how these arrangements are to be operated.

The qualification should be designed so as to allow for validation.



## The benefits of NQF criteria



#### The benefits of NQF.

#### Some Other Stakeholders Interests

#### 150 Folk high schools

A wide range of courses in many different fields

#### The Swedish Sports Confederation

- With over 3 million members
- Leadership Training

#### The Swedish Armed Forces

 A variety training courses that do not belong to the National Defense University

#### Different education outside the National Agency for HE

- Swedish Customs,
- MSB Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency,
- The Swedish Maritim Administration,
- The Prison and Probation Service



### The benefits of NQF

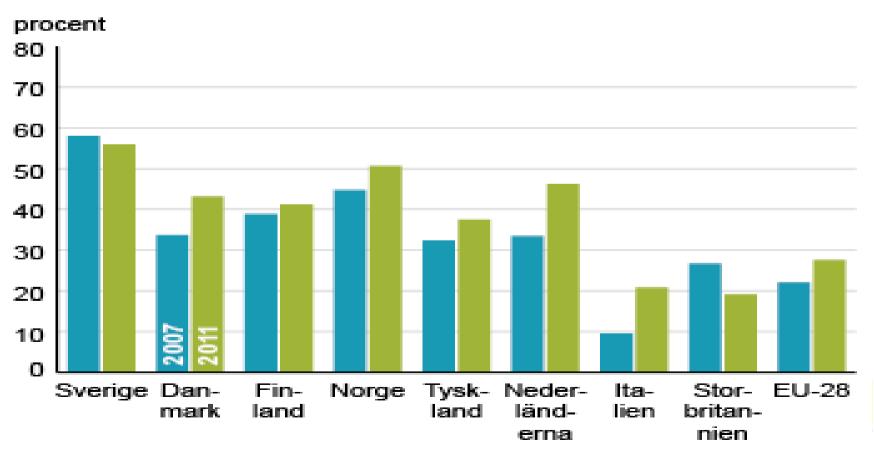
Learning outside the public education system in Sweden

28 % of adults in the EU have taken part in some form of staff training in the past year

In Sweden it is 56 %

#### The benefits of NQF

Percentage of population aged 25-64 participated in training the last 12 months, in 2007 and 2011



#### New national and international qualifications



















#### New national and international qualifications





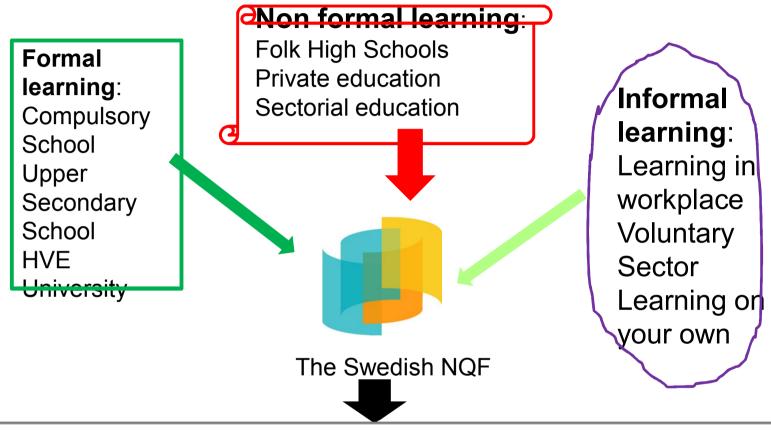






Genvägen till ditt nya jobb

#### The benefits of NQF



Health Care Program (Upper Secondary School) – **NQF 4**Accountant (HVE) – **NQF 6**Project leader (The Swedish Construction Federation) – **NQF 5**Photographer (Folk High Schools) – **NQF 5**Bachelor (University) – **NQF 6**Car mechanic (Volvo academic) – **NQF 5** 

## **THANK YOU!**

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