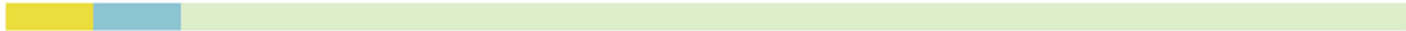


NQF-in

Developing organisational and financial models for including non-formal sector qualifications in National Qualifications Frameworks



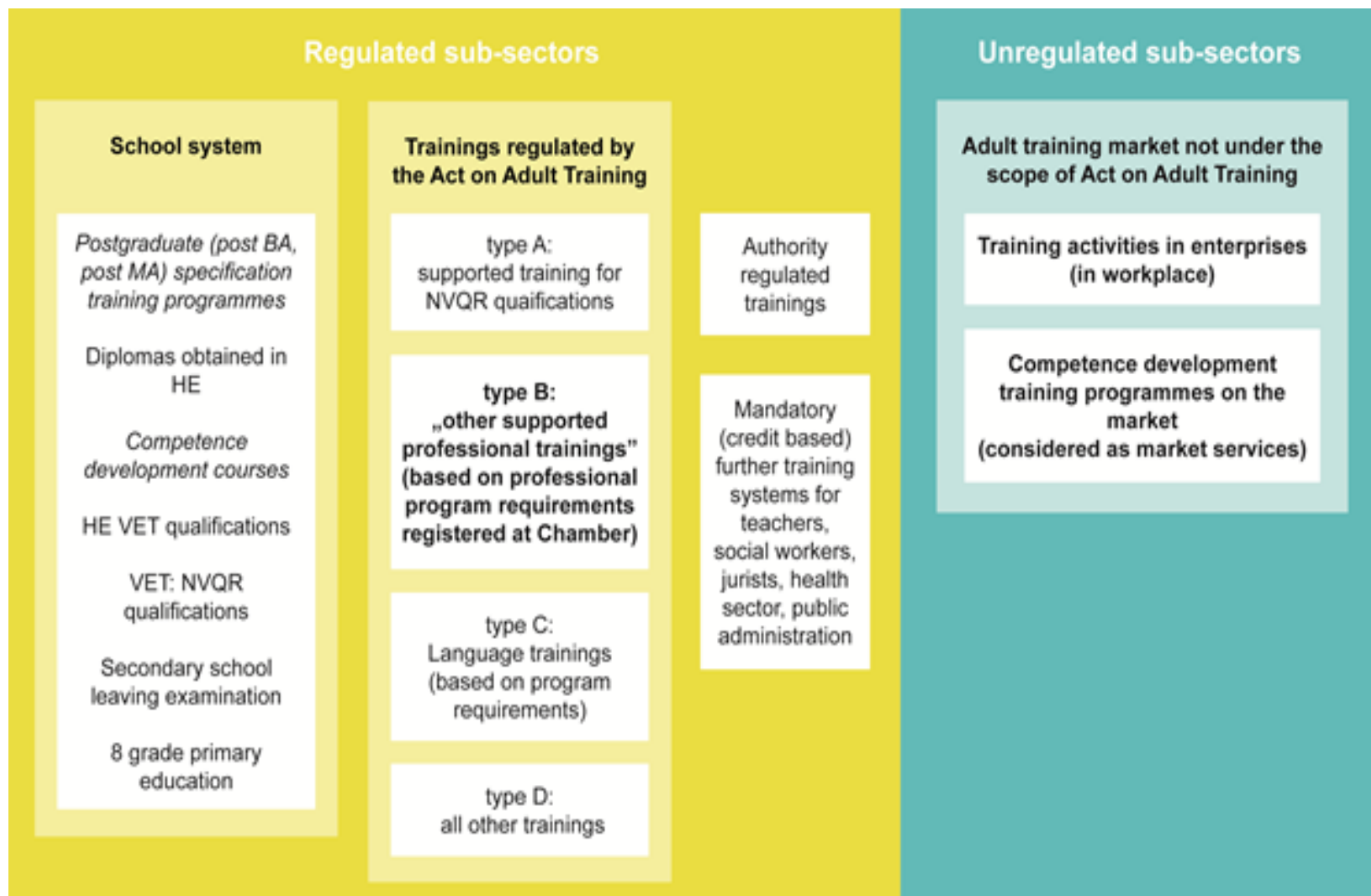
Hungarian Qualification Framework

Content of the presentation

- Basic concepts and terminologies
- Snapshot of training types / „market”
- Historical context
- Aims of the HuQF
- Current status
- Qualifications included in the HuQF
- Governance of the HuQF
- Procedure of inclusion
- Cost of inclusion
- Future perspectives

Basic concepts and terminologies

- Qualification (and certification): proves certain level of educational attainment with/out vocational-professional qualification recognised by the state, can be issued in the formal and non-formal system as well
- Certificate: issued solely in non-formal sector, certifies the learning outcomes based on some sort of assessment, examination
- Certification of attendance: proves one's participation in training
- Formal – non-formal qualifications are overlapping
- Formal – non-formal training – school system or outside but the concepts are not based on regulations
- Regulated : requirements, standards, QA, prescribed procedures, financed by the state
- Unregulated: considered as free market service



Historical context of the HuQF

Before birth of the European Recommendation

- VET: NVQR – sectoral framework (hierarchy + descriptors + learning outcomes) since 2004.
- HE: EHEA framework since 2006.

After Recommendation has been born

- 2069/2008 Government Resolution on the accession to the implementation of the EQF and creation of the HuQF
- conceptualization led by the MoE (levels/descriptors, policy/institutional issues) + 3 development projects with using ESF money
- 1004/2011 Government Resolution on the creation of HuQF
renewal of commitment, adjusting institutional framework of HuQF process to new government
- 1229/2012 Government Resolution: decision on the grid (8 levels, 4 descriptors) + setting the process for referencing to EQF

Referencing done at spring 2015

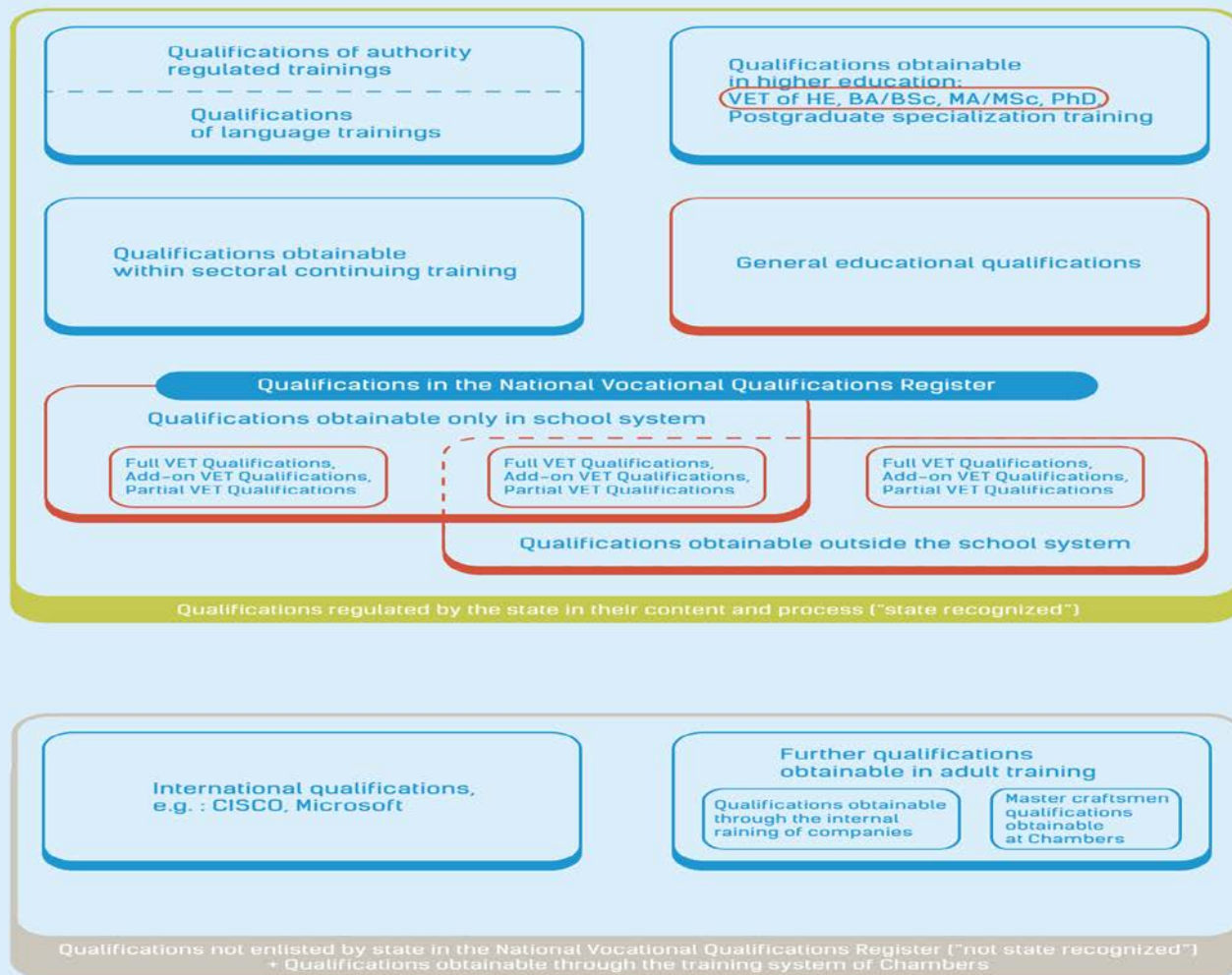
Aims of the HuQ

- **Before 2010**
 - _ Used to be planned as a reforming framework: policy coordination instrument and orientational framework for developments
 - _ reinforcing learning outcomes approach, promotion and orientation of planning curricular changes
 - _ transferring standards and external reference for assessment frameworks and sectoral qualification system
 - _ coordination of sectoral quality assurance systems and mechanisms
- **Shift in policy concept – communicative framework**
 - _ promoting mobility, transparency, communication, etc.
 - _ leveling qualifications in a hierarchical system for the purpose of transparency & dialogue
 - _ Reinforce learning outcomes approach

Current status of HuQF

- No explicit policy goals
- Ex-lex situation: Gov. Resolution – development phase + referencing
- New legal basis for governance, management and quality assurance of NQF is still missing (proposal was submitted and it is still pending for 1,5 years)
- No common or unified guideline for inclusion to HuQF
- Decisions and/or legal basis for sectoral NQF implementation (including inclusion) missing as well
- No decision on revision, monitoring and QA for HuQF as a whole
- No decision on what „qualifications“ might be included
- What should we do if a training provider intend to include their qualification into HuQF
- At present HuQF is restricted to state recognised qualifications + adult training type B.

What qualifications are included in the HuQF?



What are the qualifications included in the HuQF?

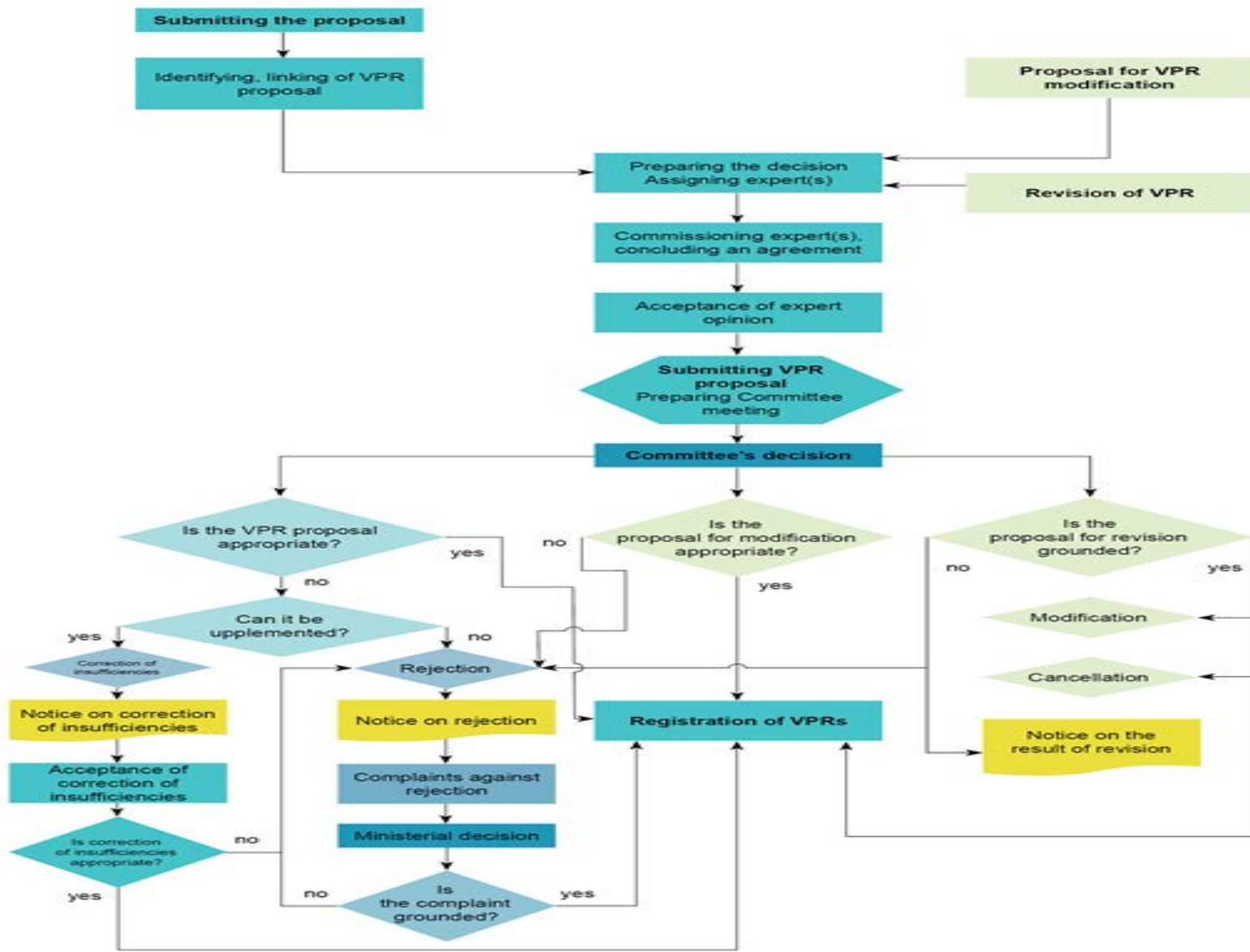
- All state recognised qualifications:
 - Higher education (short cycle, BA,/BSc, MA/MSc, PhD, postgraduate specialisation training)
 - NVQR qualifications (full, partial, add-on)
 - General education (primary school and secondary education - matura)
- Type B training certificate under the Act on Adult Training

Which are not included?

- Qualifications of authority regulated trainings
- Type C language training certificate
- Type D „other” training programmes’ (under the scope of Adult Training Law) - certificates of attendance
- Sector/Company certificates accepted internationally
(Oracle, Cisco, Microsoft)
- Other certifying documents issued on the free training market
- Sectoral, international certificates

Governance of HuQF

- Subsectors keep their right and duties to proceed and manage their qualifications' system
- They do inclusion to the HuQF, sectoral procedures, methodologies and decisions
- HE – Education and outcomes requirements in line with descriptor categories issued by the Ministry, HEI submits the program including levels and HAC assesses (review panel)
- VET – Personal profile and occupational profile written learning outcomes but different then HuQF descriptors
- Adult learning: Type B training are included, training providers submit Vocational Programme Requirement for licencing their programme, standard format, expert committee assesses and HCCI is giving licence + registering the course, QA: criteria system required for obtaining the licence, criteria system required for operation.
- Ownership: enterpreneur know-how – publicly owned programme requirements



Procedure of inclusion

- Submitting the proposal
- Identification and linking of the VPR proposal
- Preparation of the decision -- *programme accreditation expert*
- Making the proposal based on expert opinion
- Making the decision
- Completion, rejection
- Amendment and revision of the programme requirement
- Registration of VPRs

Cost of inclusion

- During development state recognised qualifications were linked and the expert costs embedded in the development costs
- Cost for formal state recognised qualifications – state budget (responsible institutions)
- Type B training – Licencing cost after VPR and training programme examination

<p>Issuing (first time) and modifying an official licence</p>	<p>For NVQR training, type B other vocational trainings: a basic fee of EUR 322 + EUR 219 per training programme.</p>	<p>+</p>
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Future perspectives

- HuQF legal basis
- Clear and legitimate policy goals + dedicated institutional setting
- Unified coordination mechanisms and QA for the whole framework operation
- More specific intermediary sectoral (economic) level of the framework under overarching HuQF
- Linking european transparency tools in the implementation

Thank you for your attention

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