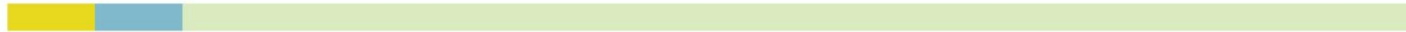


NQF-in

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



Conference:

Developing models of the inclusion of non-formal sector qualifications in national qualifications frameworks – the experience of European countries

(5-6 June 2018, Warsaw)

NQF-in

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

Country case – Poland

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– authors of the country report and the report on the models

Introduction



Polish Qualifications Framework as a LLL policy tool:

1. Support lifelong learning
2. Greater integration of the qualifications system

Polish Qualifications Framework as a LLL policy tool:

3. Raise the level of human capital in Poland
4. Improve the ability to match supply and demand in the labour market

Polish Qualifications Framework as a LLL policy tool:



NQF is one of the most important lifelong learning policy tools in Poland

Act on the Integrated Qualifications System in Poland

(Act of 22 December 2015 on the IQS)

The IQS Act establishes:

1. Polish Qualifications Framework
2. Integrated Qualifications Register

3. Coordination of the IQS
4. Stakeholders' role in the IQS
5. Typology of qualifications and terminology
6. Principles of including qualifications
7. Principles of quality assurance

PART I

The Polish Integrated Qualifications System in the perspective of the characteristics presented in the report on the models of including non-formal sector qualifications in NQFs



Characteristic 1

Types of qualifications that may be included in an NQF-based qualifications system, according to the proposed typology of qualifications in the NQF-in Project

- All types of qualifications may be included in the qualifications system
- Only some types of qualifications may be included in the qualifications system

Types of qualifications included in the IQS

Full
qualifications

Partial
qualifications

School
qualifications
(general, VET, HE)

Regulated
qualifications

Market
qualifications

Examples of market qualifications

- Real estate management
- Computer skills certificate
- Carpentry assembly in construction

	Type A State regulated qualifications awarded <u>in</u> the education system	Type B State regulated qualifications awarded <u>outside</u> the education system	Type C Non-state regulated qualifications
Variant 1	X	X	X

Characteristic 2

Ownership of a qualification in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Qualifications included in the system remain the property of the submitting institution
- Qualifications included in the system become a public good

Public status of included market qualifications

Once a market qualification is entered in the Register, it becomes a public good

Several awarding bodies may be authorised to award the same qualification

Aim: to protect the market of the Polish qualifications system from becoming excessively monopolized

Characteristic 3

Allowable level of similarity of the qualifications included in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Similarity to qualifications included earlier in the qualifications system precludes the ability to include the submitted qualification in the system
- Similarity to qualifications included earlier in the qualifications system does not preclude the ability to include the new qualification

Characteristic 4

Character of the legal regulations on including qualifications in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Specific regulations on inclusion have the character of required legal norms
- Specific regulations on inclusion do not have the character of required legal norms

Characteristic 5

Scope of the regulations on including qualifications in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Specific regulations govern all significant elements in the process of including qualifications
- Only general guidelines are provided, leaving a wide margin of discretion for specific stakeholders

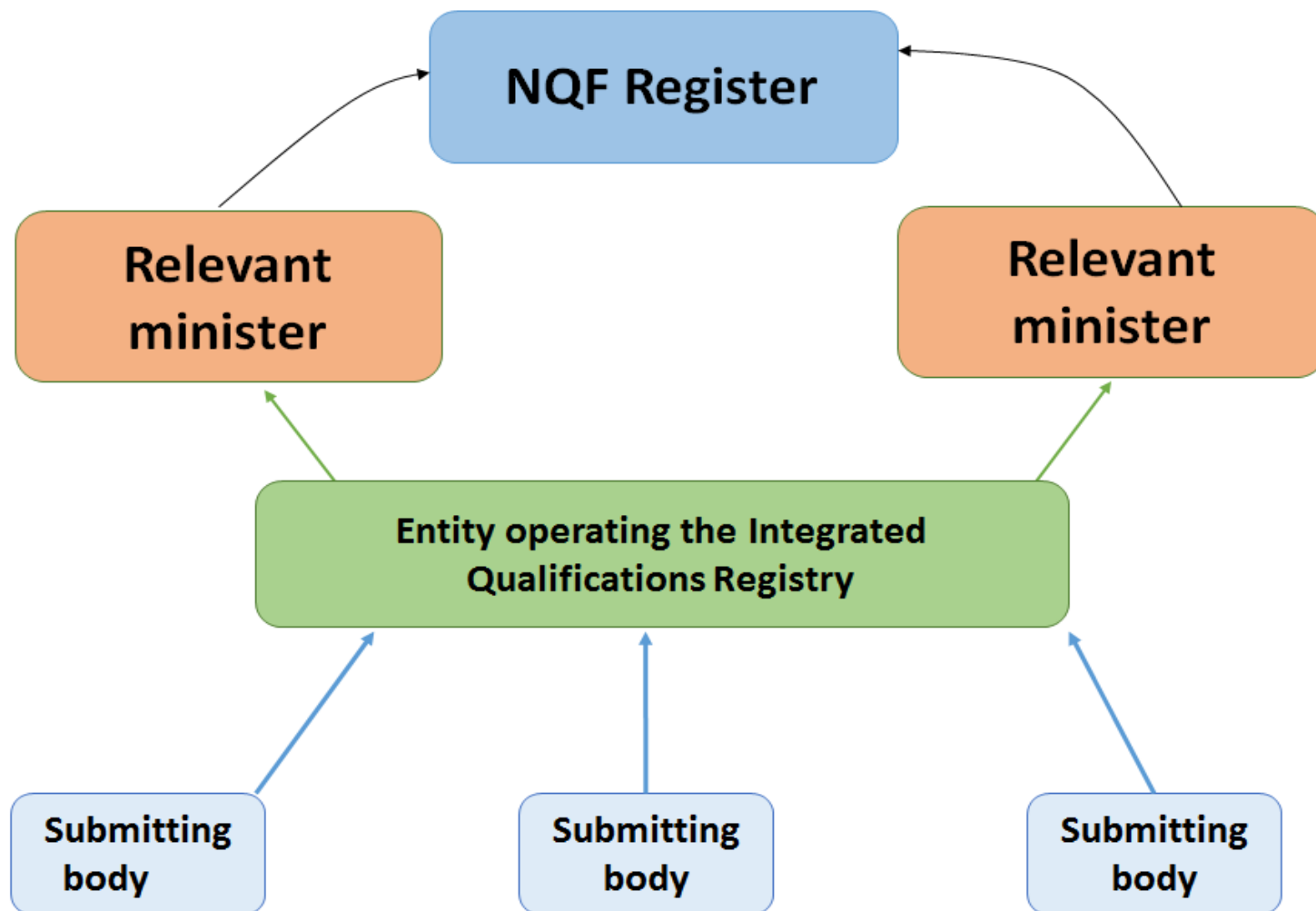
Characteristic 6

Degree of centralization of the decisions taken on including qualifications in an NQF-based qualifications system

- One institution decides on including qualifications (as well as determines their level)

- Many institutions can decide on including qualifications (as well as determine their level)

Including market qualifications in the NQF



However, the functioning of the qualifications system is coordinated by the **Minister Coordinator of the IQS** with the support of the IQS Stakeholders Council

Characteristic 7

Role of different stakeholder groups in activities relating to the inclusion of qualifications in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Balanced roles of public authorities and social partners
- Strong role of social partners
- Weak role of social partners
- No role of social partners

Including qualifications in the IQS – the role of stakeholders

- Involved in assessing the proposal of the qualification to be included in the system
- Involved in determining the NQF level – special role of the Stakeholders Council

Characteristic 8

Cost of including qualifications in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Fees are incurred when including a qualification in the system
- No fees are incurred when including a qualification in the system

Costs of including market qualifications in the NQF

For what?	Cost	Who pays?
Application to the relevant minister via the IQS Portal to include a market qualification	2 000 zł (~ 500 EUR)	Submitting body

Costs of including market qualifications in the NQF

For what?	Cost	Who pays?
Application to the relevant minister via the IQS Portal to become an awarding body	10 000 zł (~ 2500 EUR)	Applicant entity
	5 000 zł* (~ 1250 EUR)	

** If this is the same entity that applied to have a qualification included in the IQS*

Characteristic 9

The formal, legal and financial benefits of having a qualification included in an NQF-based qualifications system

- Including qualifications in the system provides various types of formal and financial benefits to learners, training institutions and awarding bodies (scholarships, discounts, the right to seek financing or refunds)
- Including qualifications in the system provides no practical formal or financial benefits for various stakeholder groups



PART II

The Polish Integrated Qualifications System in the perspective of the models of including non-formal education qualifications in NQFs

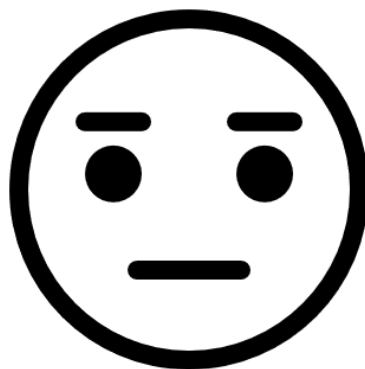
1. Coherence of the national qualifications system



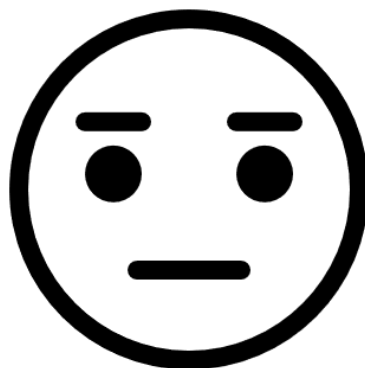
2. Incentives for stakeholders to include qualifications in the national qualifications system



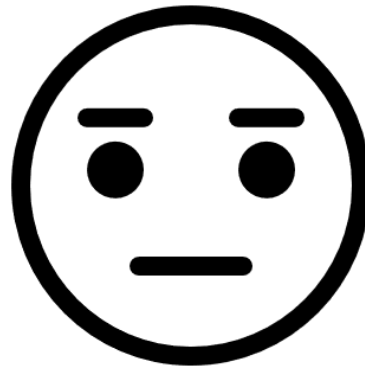
3. Proliferation in the national qualifications system



4. Absorption capacity of the national qualifications system



5. Dominance of resourceful awarding bodies in the national qualifications system



Model 1

(most of the characteristics in common)

*Model for coherence
of an NQF-based national qualifications system*

However, the situation will evolve
and the characteristics of the system may change.

Why?

Bacause Poland is in the **first stage**
of the functioning of the IQS

1. Development of implementing regulations and organisational infrastructure
2. Preparing government institutions involved in the IQS
3. Preparing entities involved in the IQS
4. Preparing and including the first group of non-formal sector qualifications in the IQS

Thank you for your attention

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