

EU level policy updates related to ECVET

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New commissioner-designate for Jobs – Nicolas Schmit

Mission letter from Ursula Von der Leyen states:

- implementing and **updating our skills agenda**, focusing on identifying and filling skills shortages and supporting reskilling as part of the just transition
- explore the idea of individual learning accounts for people of working age, enabling adults to accumulate training entitlements and use them for quality-assured training

Progress of ECVET



No of countries with credit systems rose from 8 to 17

No of countries with unitbased or modular VET systems increased from 15 to 21 Further significant progress in use of learning outcomes-based approaches both at system and practice level in Member States

25 countries using ECVET for mobility programmes

Influence on national policies - ECVET



- Main impact in improving mobility experience for people on Erasmus+; providing more effective documentation/ systems to recognise learning outcomes achieved while in placement.
- Some influence stimulating country implementation of learning outcomes; strong influence on national VET strategies and plans in five countries (EE, LV, LT, MT, RO)
- Less effect on introducing unit-based or modular learning, and partly due to perception that it requires the separate assessment and certification of units.
- Little influence in encouraging countries to adopt credit systems
- ECVET did not result in the establisment in a EU Credit system for VET

Options for ECVET



- **Option 1 Enhanced status quo.** Revise recommendation to change definition of ECVET points and reposition instrument as principles of flexible learning pathways rather than a 'system'.
- Option 2 Embedding the functions of ECVET into other existing EU instruments and programmes. Take forward work on flexible pathways / credit systems through Annex V of EQF recommendation; integrate MoU and LA into Europass; use VET mobility charter to make it compulsory for Erasmus+ beneficiaries of mobility actions to follow aspects of ECVET.
- Option 3 Instruments become part of a broader European policy strategy framework for VET. Introduce overarching recommendation covering QA, flexibility, and recognition in VET, governed by a single policy group. Sub-groups take forward priority actions for particular instruments. A PLA programme will exist, instigated by the single policy group (same as EQAVET option 3).
- Option 4 Align instruments to similar instruments in HE. Introduce a recommendation incorporating aspects of ECTS and ECVET (e.g. focus on learning outcomes, MoU, LA). Redefine concept of units of learning outcomes and credit points.
- Option 5 Establish a European framework for transfer of learning achievements and flexible progression pathways. Introduce a recommendation proposing Member States recognise and document achievements in formal/NFIL and recognise them for access, admission and exemption. To aid trust the framework would also specify syntax and language for writing learning outcomes.

Conclusions from the ACVT working group



Options for ECVET

1. European VET mobility tool – develop ECVET as a tool supporting mobility to be mainstreamed in the new Erasmus Programme

- **2. Embedding the functions of ECVET** into other EU instruments and programmes:
 - ✓ Work on flexibility of VET / LO approach through the EQF and validation of prior learning and possibly also integrate ECVET principles in an overarching VET Recommendation
 - ✓ Mobility in VET ECVET tools streamlined into Europass and the new Erasmus programme



Thank you