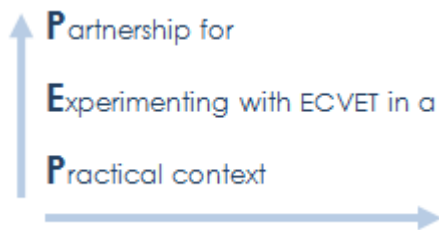


Checklist (To be or not to be) ECVET proof

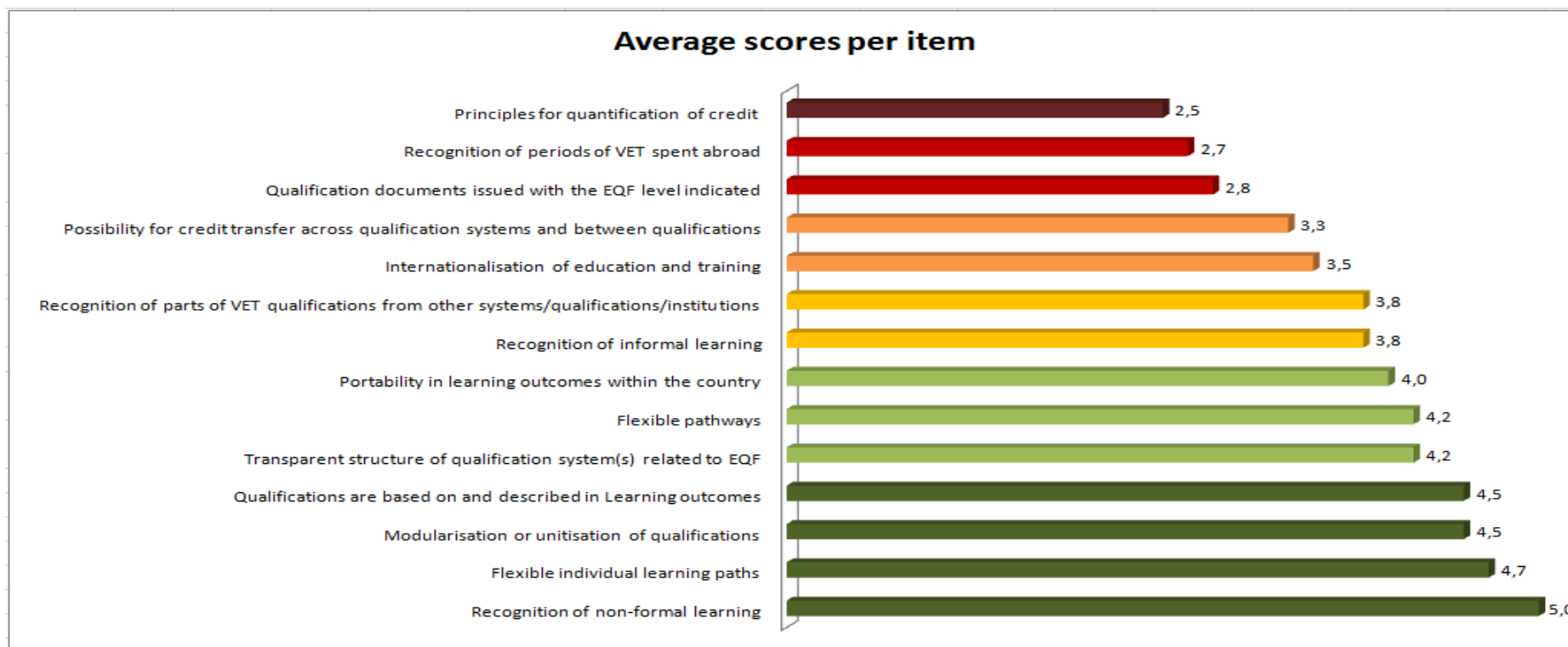
	Implemented	In progress (implementation started)	Planned	No implementation yet (but)	No implementation considered
Transparent structure of qualification system(s) related to EQF	AIKE	AFPA, RC, KCHI, FOREM, IMELSA			
Qualifications are based on and described in Learning outcomes	AIKE, AFPA, IMELSA	RC, KCHI, FOREM			
Qualification documents issued with the EQF level indicated	AIKE	KCHI	FOREM, IMELSA	AFPA, RC	
Modularisation or unitisation of qualifications	AIKE, AFPA, FOREM	RC, KCHI, IMELSA			
Principles for quantification of credit	AIKE		IMELSA	RC, KCHI, FOREM	AFPA
Flexible pathways	AIKE, KCHI	AFPA, RC, FOREM	IMELSA		
Recognition of non-formal learning	AIKE, AFPA, RC, KCHI, FOREM, IMELSA				
Recognition of informal learning	AIKE, KCHI, FOREM, IMELSA			RC	AFPA
Recognition of periods of VET spent abroad	AIKE	KCHI		RC, FOREM, IMELSA	AFPA
Flexible individual learning paths	AIKE, AFPA, KCHI, FOREM	RC, IMELSA			
Portability in learning outcomes within the country	AIKE, AFPA, KCHI	IMELSA	FOREM	RC	
Internationalisation of education and training	AIKE	KCHI, FOREM	RC, IMELSA	AFPA	
Recognition of parts of VET qualifications from other systems, other qualifications or other institutions	AIKE, KCHI	FOREM	AFPA, RC, IMELSA		
Possibility for credit transfer across qualification systems and between qualifications	AIKE, KCHI		RC, FOREM	AFPA, IMELSA	



Checklist (To be or not to be) ECVET proof

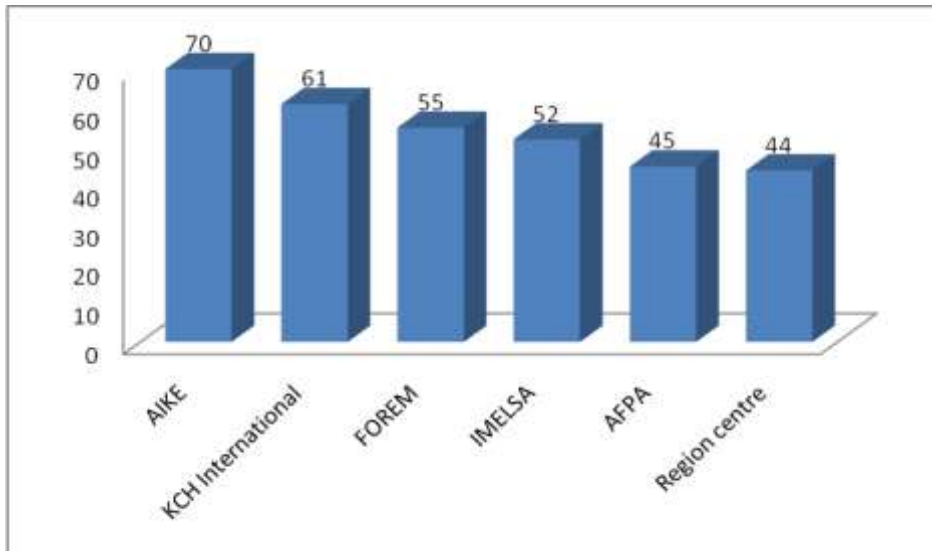
Score table:

Implemented	5
In progress	4
Planned	3
Not yet, but considered	2
No implementation considered	1
Maximum score (14 items)	70





Scores per country (indicative, not representative)



Observations based on the results of the checklist:

- If it comes to technical specifications like learning outcomes and modules, most countries have implemented this or are working on it;
- Transparency of qualifications, leading to flexible learning pathways and recognition of non formal learning seems to implemented in most countries (flexibility);
- The conditions for mobility seems to be present (transparency, Learning outcomes, units, flexible pathways etc.), but if it comes to real transfer of learning outcomes, recognition of periods spent abroad and recognition of parts from other contexts, this seems more to be a problem (permeability);
- Not having formally an EQF level indicated to their national qualification systems, is seen as an obstacle for mobility and ECVET implementation;
- Policies for internationalization in VET is not yet widespread in Europe;
- Important to note is that when a country complies with all the items, it doesn't say that ECVET is implemented! It means that the conditions for a full potential of ECVET are present, but it is all about agreements between sending and hosting countries and mutual trust between these partners.

The 4 main conditions to be considered when implementing ECVET:

- Technicality: integration of ECVET technical specifications;
- Flexibility of (individual) training pathways;
- Autonomy of training centres to offer individualized training pathways and to recognize and validate assessed learning outcomes from abroad;
- Permeability: openness to mobility, acceptance of learning outcomes which are assessed in other context, validation and recognition by the sending provider, mutual trust between partners.