

Feasibility of ECVET implementation:

Analysis of VET systems in the EVTA partnership

Feasibility of ECVET implementation

- Implementing ECVET \neq applying a list of technical specifications.
- flexibility, autonomy and the “openness” of the training centres play an important role in a successful implementation of ECVET.

Therefore:

A questionnaire to get an impression about the feasibility of ECVET implementation in the EVTA network.

- NL: Kenwerk, KCH International
- BE: Forem
- FR: Region Centre, AFPA
- FI: AIKE
- ES: Imelsa
- GR: EP-Katartisi
- SE: Lernia



Questions (1)

Flexibility of training and assessments;

- individual learning pathways, type of assessments (LO/curricula based);

Responsibility of actors in the field of:

- Design, implementation, validation of assessment procedures/ standards;
- Recognition and certification;

The role of the partners in ECVET implementation;

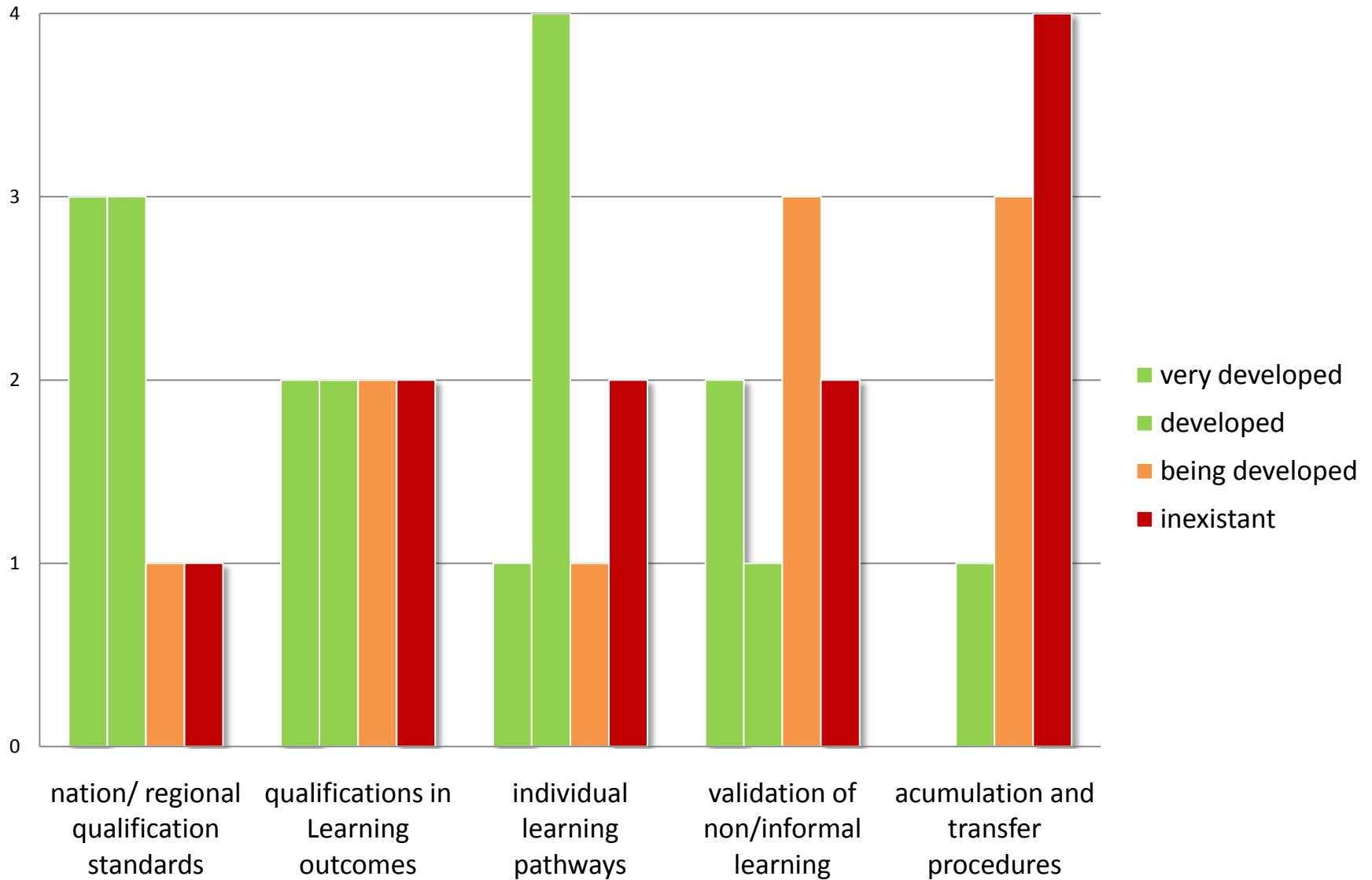
- Transfer of learning outcomes, purpose of ECVET, obstacles and solutions;

Existing experiences/ methodologies;

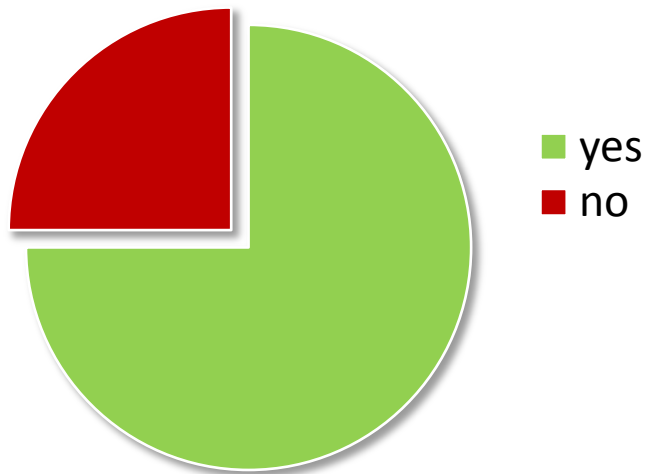
- Existing methodologies for APL , implementation and conditions;



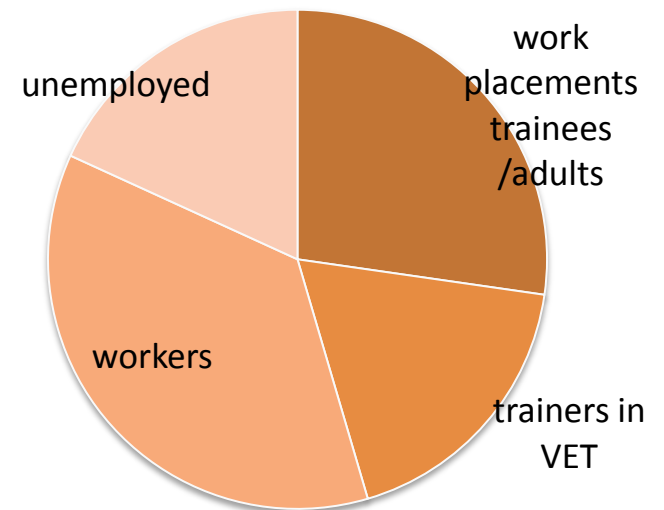
General Overview



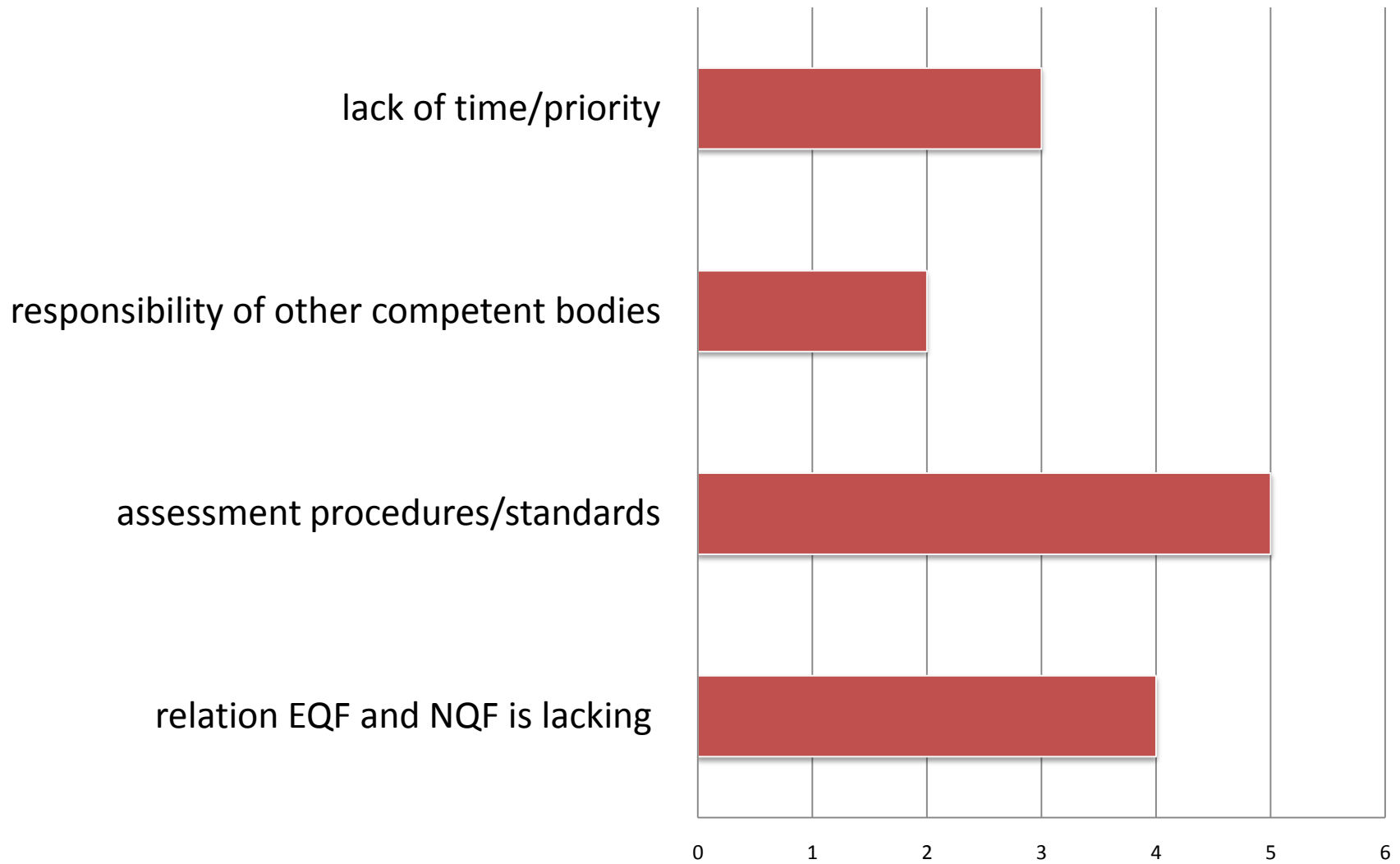
Transfer of Learning outcomes possible?



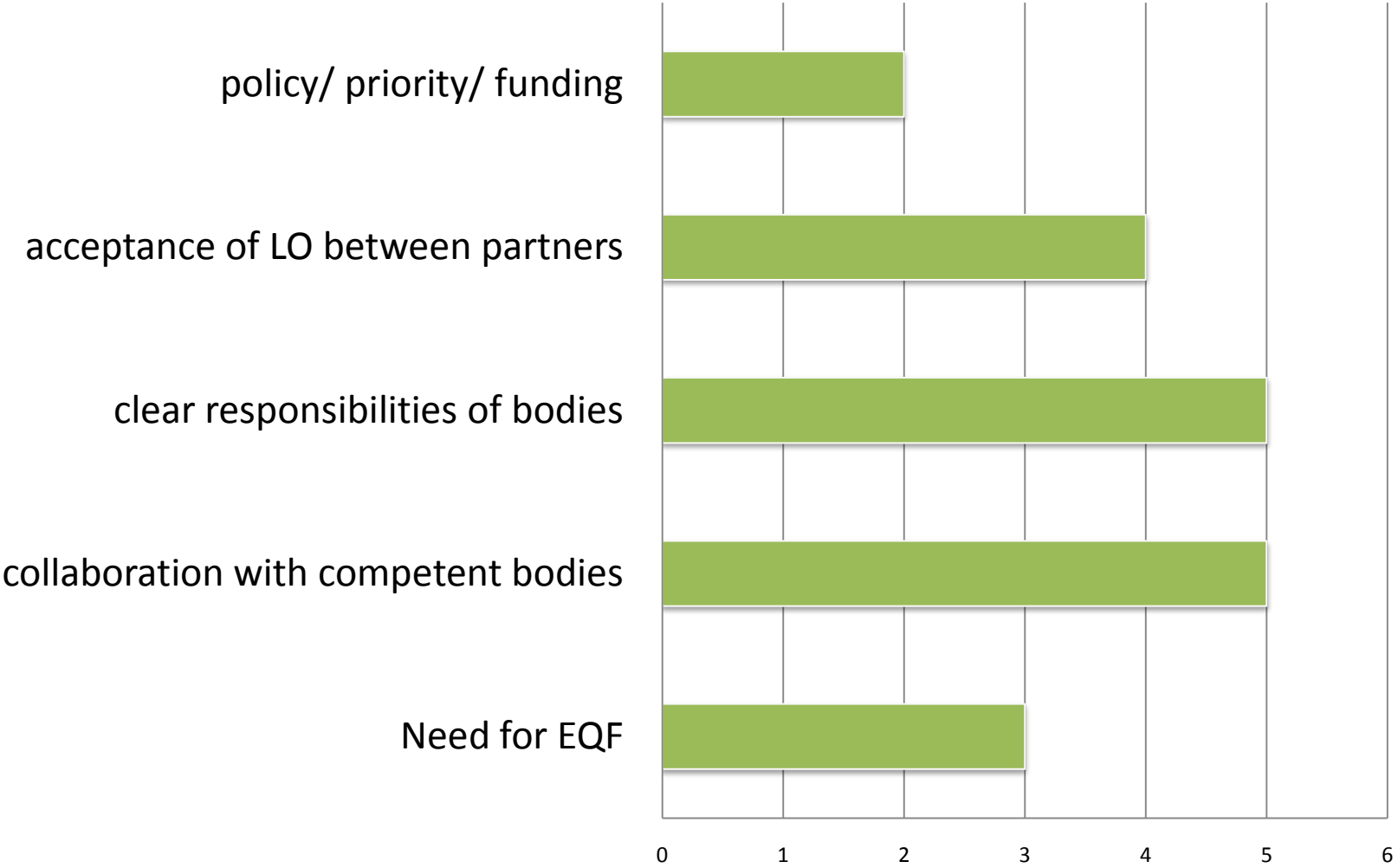
Target groups for ECVET



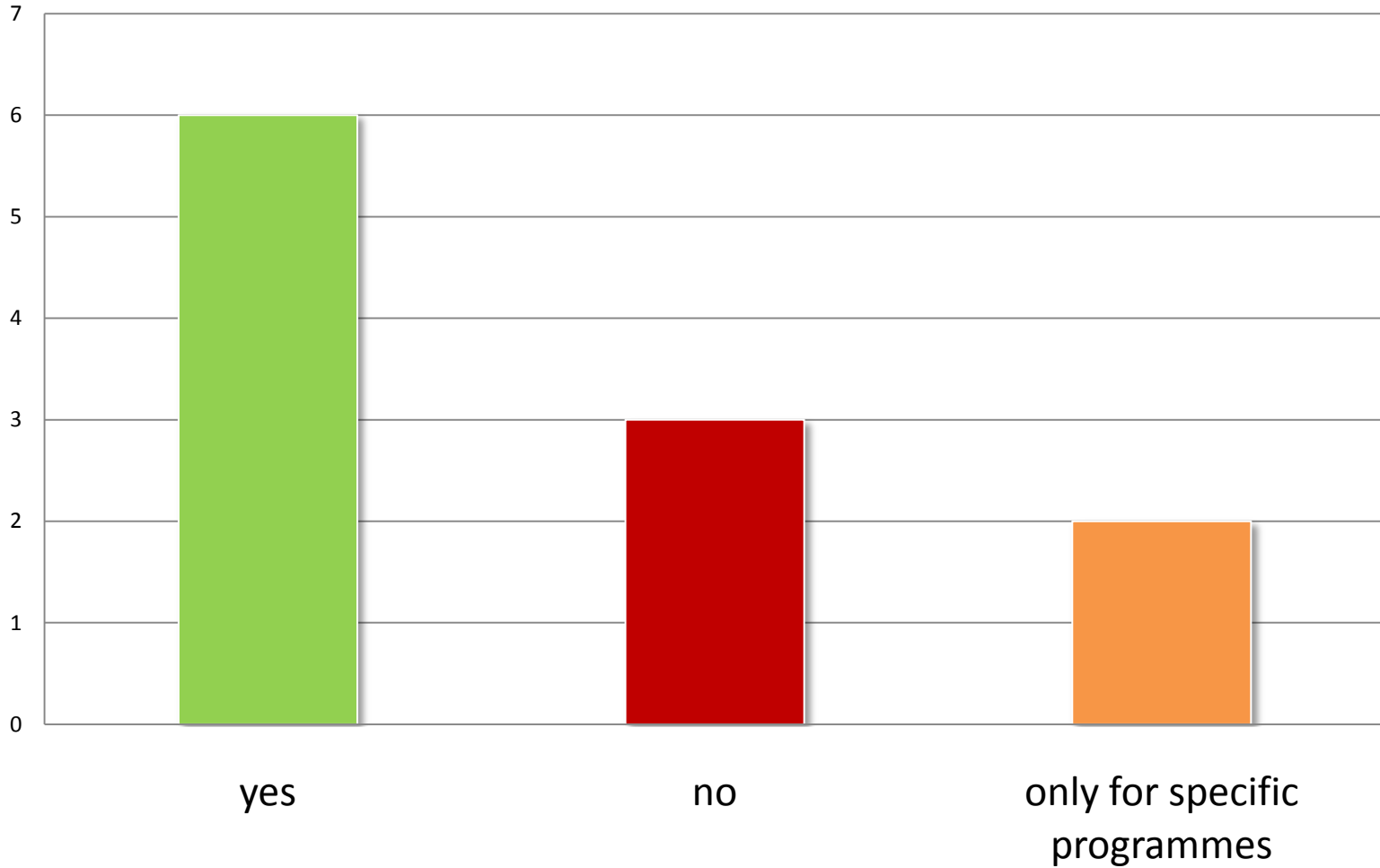
Obstacles



Solutions



APL procedures existant?



Milestones 2009-2011 (shared by the partners)

Technical:

- Guidelines on how to use ECVET (or not);
- Tools/ methodologies for validation of learning outcomes;
- Transparency of LO with other partners;

Strategic:

- Creating awareness (dissemination, changing the mentality);
- Recommendations for stakeholders/ competent bodies;
- Action plans at regional/ sectoral level;
- Underlining the need for EQF!

