Strategic Framework for policy development of recognition of prior learning in Croatia

Ana Tecilazić Goršić
Head of Sector for Development of Higher Education
Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Republic of Croatia

Seminar on Recognition of Prior Learning Zagreb, 6 December 2012

Objectives of the presentation:

- EU strategic framework;
- relevance of the RPL for the Europe 2020 targets;
- benefits and objectives of the RPL;
- the legislative basis;
- (draft) Law on CROQF;
- challenges for the future.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (1)

- Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth with its flagship initiatives Youth on the Move and Agenda for New Skills and Jobs;
- Council Conclusions on a Strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training (ET 2020), 2009;
- Leuven Communiqué, 2009 Ministers for HE
- Bucharest Communiqué, 2012 Ministers for HE
- Council Conclusions on Modernisation of HE, 2011

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (2)

- Bruges Communiqué, 2010 Ministers for VET
- Council Resolution on a renewed European Agenda for AL, 2011
- Council Recommendation on the validation of non-formal and informal learning, 2012
- Strategy for Education, Science and Technology, Republic of Croatia (to be adopted 1st July 2013)

Council Recommendation on the validation of nonformal and informal learning

National validation systems should:

- be set up by 2018;
- have 4 steps: identification, documentation, assessment and certification;
- be coherent with the NQF and the credit systems;
- establish guidance and councelling systems;
- professional development of staff in validation;
- quality assurance mechanisms.

STRATEGIC RELEVANCE

Relevance of validation of non formal and informal learning for the Europe 2020 headline targets:

- Early School Leaving < 10%
- Tertiary Education Attainment > 40%
- Employment rate > 75 %
- Risk of poverty and social exclusion < 20%

RPL will make LLL a reality.
RPL will contribute to more quality mobility.

BENEFITS AND OBJECTIVES

To individuals:

- better employability,
- better access to further learning,
- job opportunities and career prospects,
- second chance for school dropouts.

To the society and the economy:

- better skilled work force and better qualified population,
- increased visibility of what individuals know, understand and are able to do,
- better skills match,
- better and more efficient staff allocations,
- more opportunities for skill development.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK - Croatia

- (draft) Law on CROQF provides with the basis for development of validation and recognition of prior learning (to be adopted December 2012);
- CROQF describes qualifications in terms of workload, level, profile and learning outcomes: what a learner knows, understands and is able to do;
- Shift from the system of learning inputs (length of learning, type of institution);
- Procedures and criteria will be regulated by the
 Ordinance on recognition and validation of non formal
 and informal learning (to be adopted within a year after the
 adoption of the Law on CROQF).

Challenges for the future:

- Stakeholders' involvement;
- Cultural and attitudinal barriers;
- Quality assurance;
- Low awareness of validation possibilities.

Thank you for your attention, your comments and questions!



Ana Tecilazić - Goršić

Head of Sector for Development of Higher Education
Directorate for Higher Education
Ministry of Science, Education and Sports
ana.gorsic@mzos.hr