

International qualifications and ESCO

Workshop Thessaloniki

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The vision behind ESCO

- Based on a shared focus on **skills**
- **Communication** tool;
 - cross border / 22 languages
 - between labour market and E&T systems
- **Operational** tool;
 - dynamic portal / website
 - targeting different stakeholders; employers, employees, students, employment agencies, etc.
- ESCO multilingual classification

Offer a structured terminology on occupations, skills/competences and qualifications

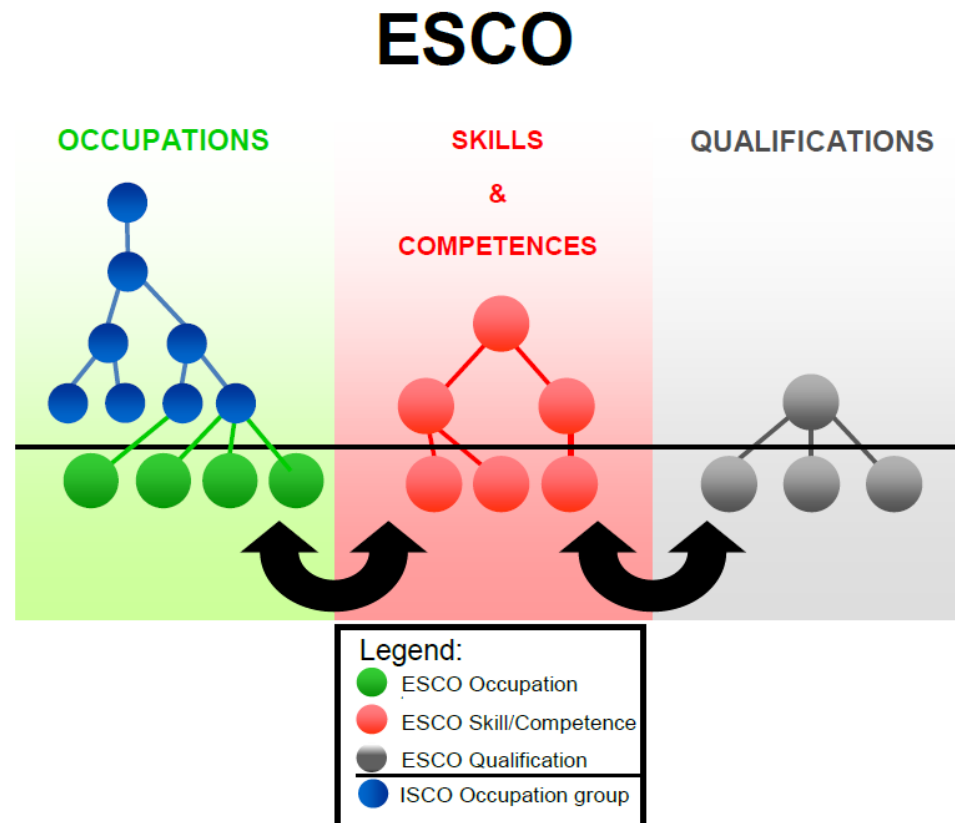


Diagram 1: ESCO: the three pillar approach

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- **pre-ESCO v0**; 5000 occupations, 6000 skills/competences, based on EURES description developed by the Swedish Public Employment Service
 - **ESCO Reference Groups**;
 - Wholesale, retail, renting and leasing
 - Healthcare and Social work activities
 - Manufacturing of textile, apparel, leather and related products
 - Veterinary activities
 - Hospitality (subsector travel agencies, tour operators, reservation activities)
 - Ensure the link to European Sector Skills Councils !



Enhance **mobility**



Fight unemployment



Facilitate the electronic interchange of vacancy information and CVs;
Labour market information. EU-wide exchange.

Contribute to the development of a **European labour market** and a
European lifelong learning area

ESCO - the types of qualifications to be addressed

	Qualification types
1.	National qualifications
2.	Qualifications awarded at national but regulated at European level
3.	(International) qualifications, certificates and licences linked to tasks and technologies
4.	(International) qualifications and certificates linked to occupations and sectors

ESCO – Data model for the Qualifications pillar

Cedefop study – Elements of a typology

Exact title of qualification	Qualification group	Awarding body	Area of use/ working environment	Geo-graphical and institutional coverage	Relationship to occupation	Relationship to skills and competences (learning outcomes)
		Competent body	Purpose	Coverage	Currency	Type

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“As there is no established classification of qualification groups to be directly imported into ESCO, an initial proposal will be delivered by Cedefop as part of the ongoing work on international qualifications” (ESCO qualification pillar)

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|--|--------------------|
| a) legal requirement | c) can be required |
| b) is likely to be required by employers | d) associated |

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see following slide

Learning outcomes

- "To be able to bridge the worlds of education and the world of work, ESCO must be able to establish clear links between the qualifications and the skills and competences pillar. This requires that **data regarding learning outcomes have to be included in the qualifications pillar.** It is necessary to indicate what a holder of a certificate is expected to know, be able to do and understand." (ESCO qualifications pillar)
- The inclusion of learning outcomes data is (also) complicated by the fact that learning outcomes are defined and described in different ways by awarding bodies and education and training institutions. This lack of consistency complicates the collection of relevant data for ESCO. To simplify the collection of data we suggest including data on learning outcomes according to a simple structure, building on the basic principle introduced by the EQF in 2008:
The holder of a qualification is expected to have acquired the following
 - knowledge
 - skills
 - competence

Thank you for the attention 😊

t.skjerve@virke.no