

Switzerland on the Way to a National Qualifications Framework (NQF)

Conference: Policy Transfer in VSD Revisited Session 4: Challenges and role of NQF Sept. 13./14th, 2012, Zurich

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- 1. The Swiss Federation for Adult Learning SVEB
- 2. Switzerland and its role in the European Union
- 3. The EQF and the Swiss NQF
- 4. Reasons: Why a NQF in Switzerland, critical considerations
- 5. Conclusions
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1. The Swiss Federation for Adult Learning

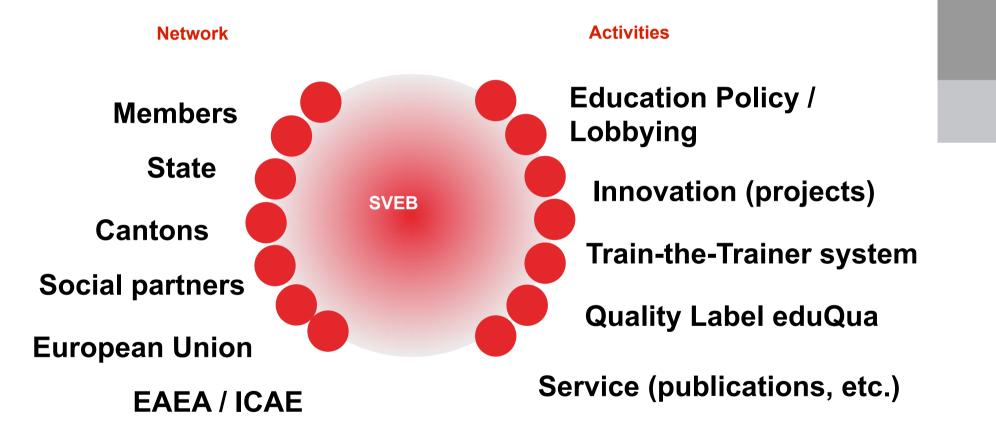


What is SVEB? – Structure and Finances

- National umbrella organisation for Adult Learning
- Approximately 600 members: 300 organisations and 300 individuals
- Private non-profit organisation
- Funds: 80% self-funded, 20% public funds
- 1 national office (Zurich) and 2 regional branch offices (French and Italian speaking regions)

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SVEB – network and activities



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Switzerland: the country

- Small landlocked country in Western Europe
- Population: 8 Million
- Federal Republic, 26 Cantons
- 4 linguistic regions, 4 national languages: German, French, Italian, Romansh

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Switzerland and the EU

- Not member of the European Union (EU), but in close cooperation with the EU through bilateral agreements
- Bilateral Contracts for European Lifelong Learning Programmes
- Copenhagen Process: ECVET, EQF

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3. The EQF and the Swiss NQF

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Structure of the EQF/NQF

Common structure EQF/NQF:

- 8 levels
- 3 dimensions: knowledge, skills, competences

Differences:

- Swiss NQF uses the term "transfer competences", EQF "competences"
- Swiss NQF excludes the non-formal sector, EQF allows inclusion of this sector
- University degrees are not part of the NQF (\rightarrow separate QF)

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EQF/NQF

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	Knowledge	Skills	Transfer competences
8	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
7	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
6	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
5	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
4	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
3	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
2	Descriptors	Descript	Descriptors
1	Descriptors	Descripto	Descriptors



EQF

-		_	-		
	Knowledge	Skills	Competence		
8	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		
7	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		
6	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		
-	escriptors	Descriptors	Descript		
4	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		
3	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		
2	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		
1	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors		



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	Professional competence			Personal competence		
	Knowledge	Skills	So	cial competence	Autonomy	
8	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
7	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
6	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
	escriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
4	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
3	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
2	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	
1	Descriptors	Descriptors		Descriptors	Descriptors	

Swiss VET or PET qualification



German employer

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Official reasons (Federal Office OPET):

- Dual system of vocational education and training (about 75% of the adult population have a vocational certificate)
- Raising the international profile of the Swiss VET/ PET (Vocational education and training / Professional education and training)
- Multinational companies Swiss employees in competition to international academic employees
- Mobility of Swiss employees in Europe

5. Current situation and perspectives

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Current situation and perspectives

- First draft of the Swiss NQF in Spring 2012
- Consultation process concluded in Mai 2012, results not available yet
- Final version of the NQF expected by 2013

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Critical considerations: policy/procedure

- Exclusion of the non-formal sector means: lack of transparency and permeability of the system
- The state should cooperate with professional organisations for the attribution of specific qualifications to the NQF
- Half-hearted policy → disadvantages for the individuals (mobility) and the organisations (lack of transparency)

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Critical considerations: content of the NQF

- Use of the wording "transfer competences" instead of "competences" confuses the users
- Existing approaches and solutions (like sectoral QF) should be linked with the NQF
- Common development of NQF for higher education and VET (vocational education and training)

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6. Conclusions



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Conclusions - challenges

- The Swiss "professional education and training" PET (Tertiary B) must become visible and understandable internationally
- Inclusion of certificates, diplomas of adult learning
- SQF an idea?
- Diploma supplement
- Confusion between individual competence profiles and qualifications frameworks (→ systemic level)

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