

FLASH REPORT

Event name

CNC (*Cadre national des certifications*) operationalization: planning with the CNC Permanent Commission NQF 12/12/2019, Rabat

Main objective/s

To revive the discussion on the National Qualifications Framework in Morocco (CNC)
Address governance issues of the established Commission Permanente (CP)
Discuss a roadmap for the CP
Share information on ongoing reforms in the qualifications area
Discuss the structured dialogue among stakeholders and government institutions on the development of qualifications, the NQF and its instruments
To update the Moroccan stakeholders on the key and interesting developments of qualifications systems and frameworks in the EU

Background

The Moroccan CNC is experiencing a new opportunity to regain its place and long-awaited role in the education and training system. This new phase of the CNC focuses on the creation in July 2019 of a new body - the Permanent Commission of the CNC (CP CNC) - which mobilizes a broader and more diverse representation of actors and stakeholders than the previous governance model. On the one hand, this modified composition can help to refresh the debate and to include new themes imposed by the technological and societal transformations underway; on the other hand, an effort will be made to share with the new CP CNC the lessons learned from the previous period of development of the CNC and knowledge on global models and trends related to CNCs, particularly in Europe. The purpose of this workshop was to contribute to this sharing of experience and capacity building for CP CNC members, but also to stimulate a structured discussion about the CNC, its role and the paths of its future implementation.

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

The workshop was very dynamic and counted approximately 25 participants, the large majority of whom are members of the CP CNC. The workshop has:

Made it possible to share a concrete and successful experience of a CNC (South Africa) with two decades of history, achievements, course evaluations and the construction of an effective model of interaction with the bodies responsible for the quality and credibility of the three sub-sectors: UMALUSI for general education; QCTO for trades training; CHE for higher education).

Enabled the disclosure of information on the process and activities of the African Continental Certification Framework, an initiative of the African Union, supported by the EU.

Created the space for structured discussion among CP CNC members on 3 topics that serve as the basis for the development of the CNC action plan:

Consistency: between the missions and responsibilities of the CP CNC and the objectives of the CNC, according to the current/validated texts.

This working group discussion was used to better understand the missions and responsibilities of the CP CNC and to identify the strengths, weaknesses and potential points/themes to be clarified, re-discussed or reformulated with a view to the necessary appropriation by all members of the CP CNC. The discussion identified gaps in correspondence between The NCC's objectives and CP CNC's missions/assignments, which should be corrected in preparation for effective operationalization.

The institutional ecosystem in which the CNC is part: a panorama of actors, subsystems and their interactions with the CNC.

CP CNC key process - discussion focused on the certification registration process.

KEY OUTCOMES/CONCLUSIONS

In 2020 it would be relevant to be able to promote membership of the CNC and define expectations and contributions shared between the various actors / members of the CP CNC. Like what:

1. Develop a common form of card for certification registration application. This sheet should contain essential information, and be digitized (dematerialized processes).
2. Agree on the registration process and cp's role and functions in relation to applicants.
 - a. Discuss and clarify options: who can submit applications: all operators and certifiers; or a limited number of bodies with the recognized capacity to coordinate applications from its subsector?
 - b. Reformulate and improve the missions and responsibilities of the CP CNC.
 - c. Discuss and define CP's key operational group and the concrete conditions for its operation (staff, resources).
3. To carry out as comprehensive an inventory as possible of sub-sector certifications (validated/ accredited in the last 5 years, for example) - based on the cooperation of the sub-sector authorities.
4. Discuss and clarify between the three sub-sectors the transparency and quality behind their certifications - in order to improve mutual trust and understanding of current strengths and weaknesses.
5. Training and sharing of practical experiences with countries with tools, governance and processes considered relevant to the case of Morocco. Update knowledge of trends and developments in the EU (directories, certification databases, tools such as ESCO, certification comparison).
6. Start discussion on the CNC's communication and disclosure strategy.
7. Start conceptualizing a future computer tool to support the registration process. This concept should be:
 - a. Discussed and validated with CP
 - b. Structured in line with other FP management tools and other subsystems
 - c. Finally, serve as a baseline for the subsequent development (not by ETF) of the digital system, computer programs and user interfaces.

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