The Qualifications Agency

Seminar for EAfA Partner Countries
Qualifications Agency, 13th October 2022
THE FOUNDER

Government of the Republic of Serbia (the Law on the National Framework of Qualifications of the Republic of Serbia)

JURISDICTION

Providing expertise and professional support in the process of developing qualifications and ensuring quality in the implementation of the National Qualifications Framework of the Republic of Serbia and connecting the qualifications system with the European Qualifications Framework.
Main tasks

• Assessment of initiatives for the introduction of new qualifications
• Provision of expertise and administrative-technical support to sector skills councils (SSC), and development of proposals for qualification standards
• Management of the NQFS Register according to The National Qualifications Classification System (CLASSNQFS), aligned with the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 13-F)
• Recognition of foreign school qualifications and professional recognition (ENIC/NARIC Center)
• Accreditation of providers in non-formal AE (PROAEA)
• External evaluation of PROAEA
• Monitoring the measures and effects of the implementation of (new) qualifications on employment and lifelong learning
• Preparation of developmental projects, analysis and research of importance for the development of qualifications
NQFS Register

NQFS Register is a **public database** in which qualifications are classified and which contains relevant information on qualifications.

**Role** of the NQFS Register:

- **Transparent integration** of the data on nationally recognized qualifications at all levels
- Comparability of learning outcomes achieved at different levels, within different types and different forms of learning
- Linking data on qualifications to occupations
- Comparability of qualification levels in Serbia with EQF and QF-EHEA levels
The NQF Register has been established and is available to citizens through the NQFS Portal.

Functional connection with Unique information system in education registers and other registers such as Central Register of Compulsory Social Insurance and National Employment Service is enabled.

Includes a sub-register of national qualifications, a sub-register of qualification standards and a sub-register of publicly recognized organizers of adult education activities with employers where publicly recognized organizers of adult education activities organize practical work.

In the process of connecting to the European Qualification Database (Europass).

The plan is to improve the NQFS Portal as a unique national system for information and support to interested parties.

Electronic submission of the Initiative for the development and adoption of qualification standards is enabled.
## NQFS Register Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-registers</th>
<th>Content - data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| National Qualifications ✓ **4654** national qualifications | **New qualifications**  
Active qualifications:  
- level NQFS 1  
- qualifications on level 2-5 NQFS from 1987.  
- levels 6.1 to 8 NQFS from Bologna process introduction, 2005.  
Register has Archive which contains qualifications made before active qualifications, because they are mostly represented in working population |
| Qualification standards                           | **Standards of qualifications** - defined in line with Qualifications development Methodology                                                                                           |
| Publicly Recognized Organizers of Adult Education Activities (PROAEA) | **Accredited PROAEA** - approved adult education programs/activities and employers with whom PROAEA realize practical work.                                                            |
Qualification standard and work-based learning
Main characteristics of NQFS

• The system that **regulates qualifications** in the Republic of Serbia;
• Includes the number and description of qualifications, the relationships between qualifications and the paths of mobility and advancement (Qualifications are classified in NQFS into eight levels and four sub-levels);
• Serves for the development of qualification standards based on the **needs of the labour market, the individual and society as a whole**;
• Contributes to the **improvement of cooperation between relevant interested parties**, i.e. social partners: educational institutions, institutions, employers and trade unions – SSC (Sector Skills Councils);
• Enables improvement of access, transparency, flexibility of paths and permeability in the education system, and recognition/validation of non-formal and informal learning (competencies acquired through work experience);
• Ensures **comparability and recognition** of qualifications obtained in the Republic of Serbia with qualifications obtained in other countries.
### NQFS-EQF

Comparability and recognition of qualifications at the national and international level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQF</th>
<th>NQFS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Serbia completed referencing of the NQFS to the EQF in February 2020
- National qualifications **in the Register have the EQF level**
- It is possible to compare national qualifications with European ones and facilitate the recognition of qualifications
- **The international mobility of pupils, students and workforce** is facilitated
- The plan is to connect the NFQS register to the Europass platform, to harmonize it with digital databases (EDCI), and to change the public documents as well
Qualification standard

- Serves to **harmonize education policy and employment policy**

- Document that contains **description of learning outcomes**, as well as **qualification data** on the basis of which levels are determined, classified and evaluated (Act on NQFS)

- Document on the basis of which the **teaching and learning plan and program** is drawn up, i.e. **study program** and **training program** in Adult education

- Structure, elements and concept of learning outcomes are determined by the **Methodology** for the development of qualification standards
Qualification standard
- development-

- 82 standards were developed in accordance with the prescribed national Methodology for the development of qualification standards

- Data in the standard important for the individual: NQFS/EQF level, a clear brief description of the qualification, competences, descriptions of knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes, prerequisites, forms of learning and accessibility, as well as occupations that can be performed with the acquired qualification

- Qualification standards were developed for the needs of modernizing education programs, as well as ensuring the quality of exams (state matura and final exams) and a significant number of new qualifications relevant to employment (initiatives of employers, sector councils and organizers of Adult education activities)

- There is a plan to develop standards in higher education, within which activities have already begun at the level of sector skills councils in accordance with the 2030 Strategy for education development in Serbia
Qualification standard
- participation of employers -

- Participation of **employers** in the process of development of qualification standards
  - Data on the needs for qualifications on the *labor market*
  - The possibility of submitting *Initiatives* for the development of new qualifications
  - Participation in the creation of *job descriptions*
  - *Feedback on quality* of qualification standards
  - Participation in *committees* at the final exam
Qualification standard
- dual education -

• **Qualification standard** as a **guarantee of quality** in dual education
  
  ➢ On the basis of a qualification standard the *teaching and learning plans and programs* are being developed, as well as the *plan for the practical part of the curriculum* (work-based learning)
  
  ➢ *Competency-based assessment for the final examination* (also developed based on qualification standards)

• Qualification standard contains information about *occupations* that can be performed with a certain qualification
Qualification standards
- dual education -

• Most of the qualifications for which the qualification standard has been developed are acquired through dual education
  
➢ Electrician, Baker, Cook, Carpenter, Installer of Telecommunication Networks, Metal fitting, turning and machining Operator, Industrial Mechanic (NQFS 3)
➢ Aircraft Mechatronics Technician, Multimedia Technician, Logistics and Freight Forwarding Technician, Press Technician (NQFS 4)

• No specific qualification standards are being developed for dual education (Dual model of education is integrated into educational policy, dual education as a model of curriculum implementation)

• Developing qualification standards on the basis of which study programs for dual studies in higher education will be created - in progress
# Qualification standard elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUALIFICATION STANDARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title of the qualification:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code of the qualification</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## BASIC QUALIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSNQFS / ISCED-F 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NQFS LEVEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQF level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the qualification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of the qualification (in credits or duration of programme)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preconditions for the acquisition of the qualification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form of learning/education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of public document</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RELEVANCE OF QUALIFICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT AND FURTHER LEARNING

| Permeability within the qualifications system |
| Occupation(s) to which qualification is related |
| Occupational standard |
| Duties and tasks / only if there is no occupational standard |

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

| Knowledge |
| Skills |
| Abilities and attitudes |
| Type of assessment of the achievement of learning outcomes |

## QUALIFICATION STANDARD REFERENCE DATA

| Effective Date |
| Revision date |
| End date |

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1. Article 50, paragraph 3. of the Law on NQFS stipulates that until the adoption of occupational standards in accordance with the regulations relevant to employment, the link between qualification standards and the labour market will be based on the data on occupations determined in accordance with labour and employment regulations.
# Qualification standard

**COOK**

## Qualification Standard

### Basic Characteristics of the Qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>COOK</th>
</tr>
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</table>

### Level of Qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Basic education and upbringing elementary education of adults, elementary technical education and upbringing and elementary technical education and upbringing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Qualifying Examinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

### Level of Qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basic education and upbringing elementary education of adults, elementary technical education and upbringing and elementary technical education and upbringing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Forms of Learning

- Formal education
- Non-formal adult education lasting at least 160 hours of training
- Recognition of prior learning

### Type of Public Document

- Diploma
- Certificate of passed exams within the national program for the educational profile
- Certificate of the achieved qualification standard as a whole

## Relevance of the Qualification for Employment and Continuation of Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifications System</th>
<th>Level of Qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Occupations

- Chef de partie cook
- High cook
- Executive chef
- Pastry cook
- Catering cook and executive cook
- Executive chef cook
- Sous chef cook
- Head cook

### Occupational Standard

- Regulates the adaptation of qualifications and competencies for the development and adoption of the qualification standard of Cook.

## Learning Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General description of the qualification</td>
<td>The cook independently prepares and serves dishes and other kitchen products in accordance with internal procedures, established product descriptions, aesthetic elements and all quality parameters of prepared dishes/meals and products, with application of valid standards in the production process in the kitchen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competencies</td>
<td>Organizes personal work and independent preparation and arrangement of the storage, food processing, heat treatment and food service workplace; Prepares and serves meals; Ensures the quality, hygienic-sanitary and safety promotion at the level of personal workplace; Key competences (In particular entrepreneurship and orientation towards entrepreneurship; temperament; responsible attitude towards health and responsible attitude towards the environment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Knowledge

- List the systems of work organization in the kitchen
- Distinguish types of foodstuffs; food semi-products and products used as feed, and considers all parameters of their quality
- Explicates safety rules, ways of storing and preserving foodstuffs; food semi-products and products
- Differentiates methods of food processing and the specifics of certain procedures in the preparation of meals
- Explicates methods of preparing dishes from international cuisines and traditional European dishes
- Describes the components of dishes and other kitchen products, respecting the recipes and standards for the preparation of various types of meat and meat, ready meals, snacks, snacks, cold-hot appetizers, fish, cold cuts, salads and simple desserts and pastries
- Explicates the purpose, characteristics and roles of safe handling and maintenance of the equipment functionality, devices and tools for food preparations in accordance with the established procedures and instructions
- Explicates the basic principles of a balanced diet and the importance of nutrients in the composition of meals, as well as the characteristics of special diets
- Specifies norms for the preparation of certain dishes and other kitchen products
- Explicates the rules and rules of serving menu and menu items and the price calculation procedures
- Lists the types of records in the kitchen and determines the recording methods
- Explicates the importance of the food safety system and states the standards related to safety; food quality and minimum technical conditions for serving activities
- Identifies various labels and safety instructions used in the workplace
- Lists the possible foodborne diseases and explains food prevention methods and procedures
Qualification standard
METAL FITTING, TURNING AND MACHINING OPERATOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEARNING OUTCOMES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A metal fitting, turning and machining Operator creates a workspace by cutting materials (turning, milling, grinding and drilling) on conventional machine tools and on a computer-controlled (CNC) machine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General description of the qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effectively communicates and cooperates with supervisor and colleagues when performing tasks and actively contributes to a culture of respect and cooperation.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusting the cutting machine;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of the workspace by cutting on conventional machine tools;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of the workspace by cutting on CNC machines;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key competences: (in particular digital competence, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial competences, responsible attitude towards health and responsible attitude towards the environment).</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Damaged elements of technical and technological documentation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the types and characteristics of materials for processing by cutting;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the types of conventional and CNC machines (lathe, milling, planing, drilling);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of different types of cutting, clamping accessories, tools and accessories for adjusting and positioning tools for conventional and CNC machines, and describe the way of their application in the processing process;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the operation of the control unit (manual, automatic, instrumental, reference point);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the procedures for processing external and internal surfaces, edges, surfaces, spurs, grooves, spirals, gears, cutters, inserts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the ways of programming and operating CNC machines in relation to the needs of operation of the control unit;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the types and application of measuring and control accessories during cutting;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the methods and procedures of control, testing and determining the accuracy of production on different machine tools and CNC machines during cutting processing;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the causes of defective products in the manufacturing process;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identification of the procedures for cleaning and preventive maintenance of machine tools;</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>- Identification of the types and application of measuring and control accessories during cutting;</td>
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</table>
Future plans

- Qualification standards
  - Effective development of new qualification standards

- Labor market and employers engagement
  - Improvement of databases based on needs of the labor market
  - Identifying occupations that are relevant to the labor market
Connecting the Dual Model of Education with the Non-Formal Adult Education in Serbia
Competencies of PROAEA Center

The PROAEA Center carries out the following activities:

- accreditation of providers in non-formal adult education, i.e. approval of the status of publicly recognized organizers of adult education activities (hereinafter: PROAEA)
- develops standards for self-evaluation and external evaluation of PROAEA
- performs the procedure of external evaluation of PROAEA
- provides support to PROAEA in the implementation and improvement of the non-formal adult education quality system
- promotes adult education at the local, regional and national level
- manages the PROAEA Sub-Registry within the NQFS Register for the purpose of informing the public about accredited trainings/PROAEA
Legal Framework

Legal Framework for accrediting non-formal adult education providers comprises:

- *The Law on the Foundations of the Education System*
- *The Law on Adult Education*
- *The Law on the National Qualifications Framework of the Republic of Serbia*
- *The Rulebook on detailed conditions regarding programs, personnel, space, equipment and teaching aids for acquiring the status of a publicly recognized organizer of adult education activities*
- *The Rulebook on the type, name and content of forms and the manner of keeping records and the name, content and the appearance of forms of public documents and certificates in adult education*
Preparation of the Application for Acquiring the Status of PROAEA

- An organization wishing to acquire the status of PROAEA for a particular program of non-formal adult education prepares the Application by taking the following steps:

1. Checks the Qualification Standards List*;
2. Fills out the Application form;
3. Prepares the Adult Education Program Proposal;
4. Collects evidence on the fulfillment of the conditions for acquiring the status of PROAEA;
5. Submits the Application to the Qualifications Agency.

*If the qualification standard has not been adopted, the organization may submit an Initiative for the adoption of an appropriate standard (hereinafter: the Initiative) according to the Procedure for the development and adoption of qualification standards (link).
Preparation of Adult Education Program Proposals

The Proposal for the adult education program contains the following elements:

1. Adult education plan and program and the manner of its realization

2. Conditions for conducting the adult education program related to:
   ✓ the space in which this activity will be performed,
   ✓ necessary equipment and teaching aids, as well as
   ✓ competencies and the number of professionals who will be engaged in performing the adult education activities

✓ if the practical part of the training is realized at the employer’s premises, the organization should submit the **Contract on technical cooperation with the employer**
Preparation of Program Proposals based on Qualification Standards

- Qualification standards (QS) can be a basis for the development and accreditation of non-formal adult education programs.
- QS provide quality assurance of non-formal adult education programs.
- Programs based on QS lead towards the acquisition of professional qualifications at level (2), 3 and 5 of NQFS.
- Similarity of non-formal AE and dual education in terms of possibility of acquiring NQFS level 3 qualifications:
  - Level 2 at least 120-360 hours
  - Level 3 at least 960 hours
  - Level 5 min. 6 months

E.g. NQFS Level 3 that can be acquired through NFAE: Carpenter, Cook, Beekeeper, Operator of internal means of transport.
The Procedure for Acquiring the PROAEA Status

The Procedure includes the following steps:

1. The PROAEA Centre’s employee checks to see if the Application contains all the necessary elements and evidences

2. An Expert Commission is formed in order to draft *The Report on the fulfillment of conditions regarding the plan and program of adult education activities, implementation of program and personnel* (45 days)

3. The QA requests from the Inspection Sector of MoESTD to determine whether the conditions regarding the space, equipment and teaching aids are fulfilled

4. The Inspection submits *the Minutes on the Performed Verification of Fulfillment of Conditions* to the Qualifications Agency (30 days)

5. The Director of the Agency issues a *Decision on the Approval of the Status of a Publicly Recognized Organizer of Adult Education Activities* (10 days)
Statistical Overview of Accredited Programs

Since the beginning of the accreditation process:

✓ 546 ACCREDITED TRAINING PROGRAMS
✓ 112 PROVIDERS

In 2021:

✓ 185 RECEIVED APPLICATIONS
✓ 118 ACCREDITED TRAINING PROGRAMS
The concept of non-formal adult education and work-based learning

- the entire concept of learning methodology in non-formal adult education in Serbia is based on the concept of work-based learning
- in the process of accreditation a good distribution of theoretical and practical hours of training is especially evaluated
- andragogical principle – at least 20% of theory and up to 80% of practical part of the training
- a significant part of the training (up to 80%) includes a transfer of practical knowledge and skills by the instructor at the premises of the employer
Two important preconditions for both dual model of education and non-formal AE are:

- **the participation of employers** in the implementation of a significant part of the training
- **the competence of staff** who know how to transfer both theoretical and practical knowledge and skills within the work environment

In addition to professional competences, the personnel of PROAEA (teaching staff) must possess adult teaching competences.

5 adult teaching competences may be acquired during the accreditation period.
Registers of Employers and Staff

- According to the Law on Dual Education, the Chamber of Commerce of Serbia is obliged to maintain and regularly update:
  - the **Register of employers** meeting the conditions for performing dual model of education (work-based learning);
  - the **Register of Contracts on Dual Education**.

- According to the Law on the NQFS, the Qualifications Agency is obliged to maintain and regularly update the NQFS Register which includes:
  - the **PROAEA Sub-Registry** that contains information on approved adult education programs/activities as well as information on **staff and employers** with whom PROAEQA realize practical work.
A Unified Database of Employers and Staff

In the following period, the system of the dual education and non-formal education of adults should be connected by way of forming:

➢ a unified database of employers who:
   1) take part in dual education, i.e. implement work-based learning and
   2) conduct the practical part of the training in the context of non-formal adult education

➢ a unified database of competent staff who can:
   o take part in dual education, non-formal AE, including in the process of RPL

*one member of the examination commission in the process of recognition of prior learning must be a representative of the economy
Concluding remarks

✓ a certain number of companies participating in the dual system of education are already interested in the accreditation of non-formal adult education programs
✓ representatives of the economy should be encouraged to take part in both models of education
✓ non-formal adult education should be promoted through the system of dual education
✓ career guidance and counseling services’ programs at all levels should make links between the dual education and the non-formal AE
✓ the perspective of lifelong learning should be enforced by connecting the dual model of education with the non-formal AE
Thank you for your attention!

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