

ETF project

Mapping of Qualifications Recognition Centres

November 2022 – April 2023



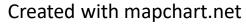
Methodology

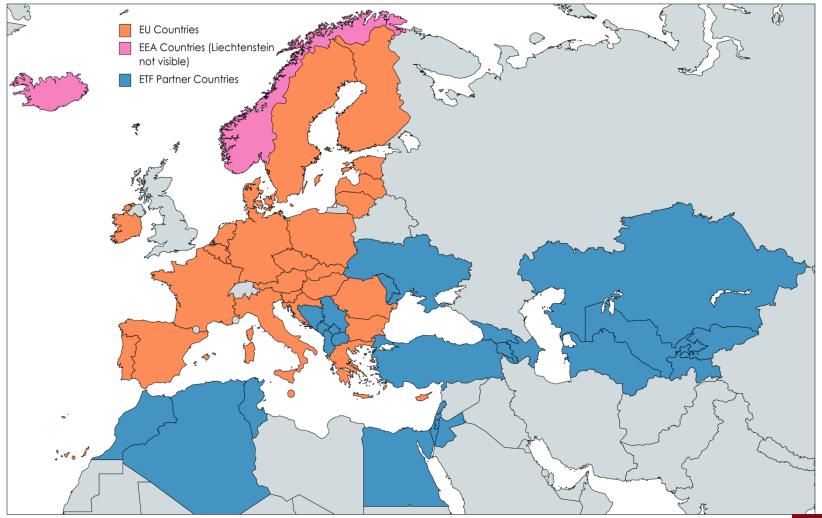
- Mapping qualifications recognition centres (QRC) at the national level in 55 countries
- Website research
 - ENIC-NARIC network
 - Ministries and agencies responsible for recognition of qualifications/hosting the QRCs
- Interviews with QRC contact persons
- QRC questionnaire
- QRC data validation
- Mapping template as the source of data for ETF database





Countries selected for mapping



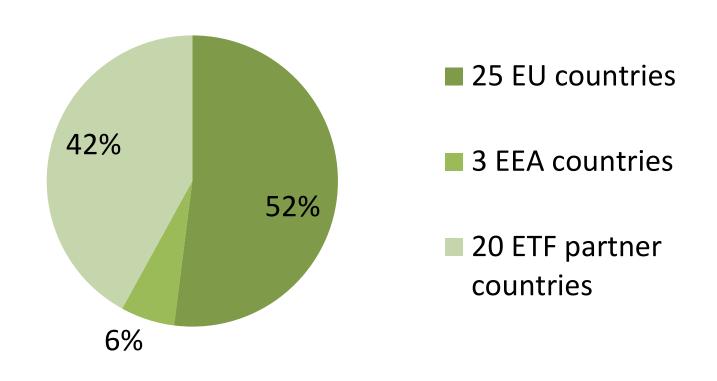






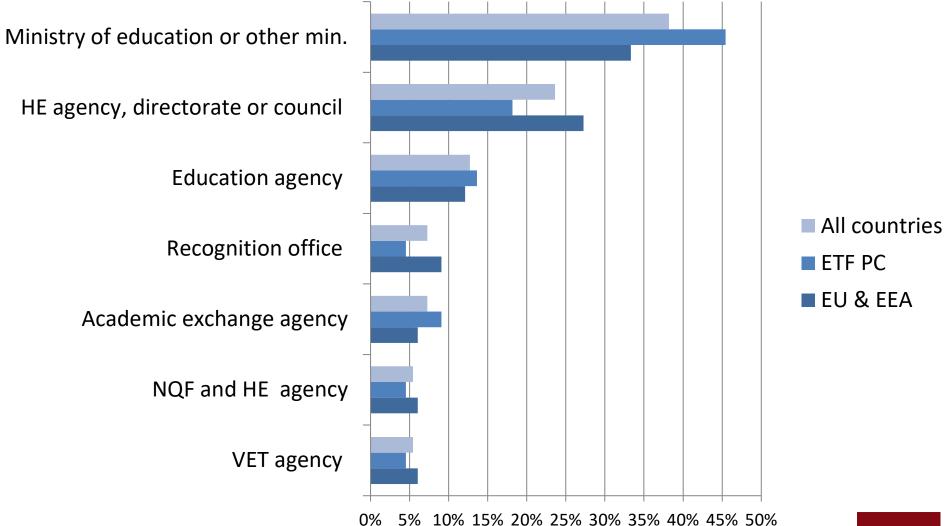
Responses from countries

Out of the 55 countries, 48 (87%) fully cooperated in the mapping





QRC host organisations







QRC remit

All educational qualifications

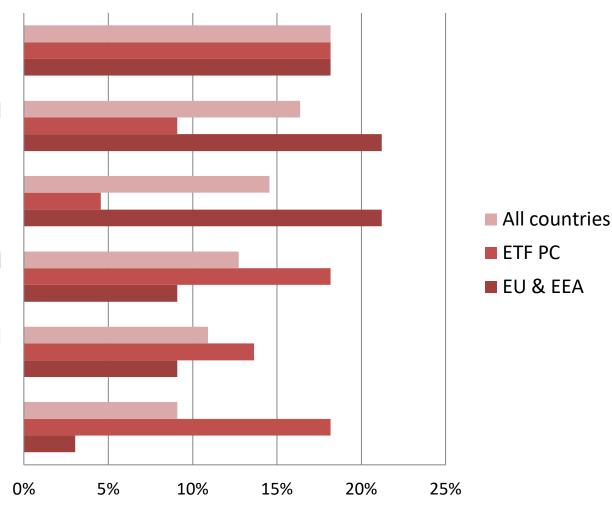
All educational and selected professional qualifications

HE qualifications

All educational and professional qualifications

HE, VET and selected professional qualifications

VET qualifications

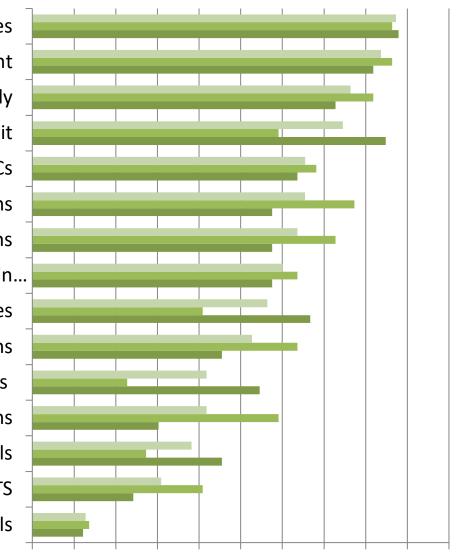






QRC functions

Recognition of higher education degrees Recognition of qualifications for employment Recognition of qualifications for further study Informing on recognition outside QRC remit Providing referrals to sub-national QRCs Recognition of VET qualifications Using the NQF for recognition decisions Recognition of general education for entry in... Implementing specific recognition schemes Recognition of professional qualifications Other functions and tasks Dealing with appeals on recognition decisions Recognition of digital credentials Recognition of short study periods, e.g. via ECTS Recognition of microcredentials

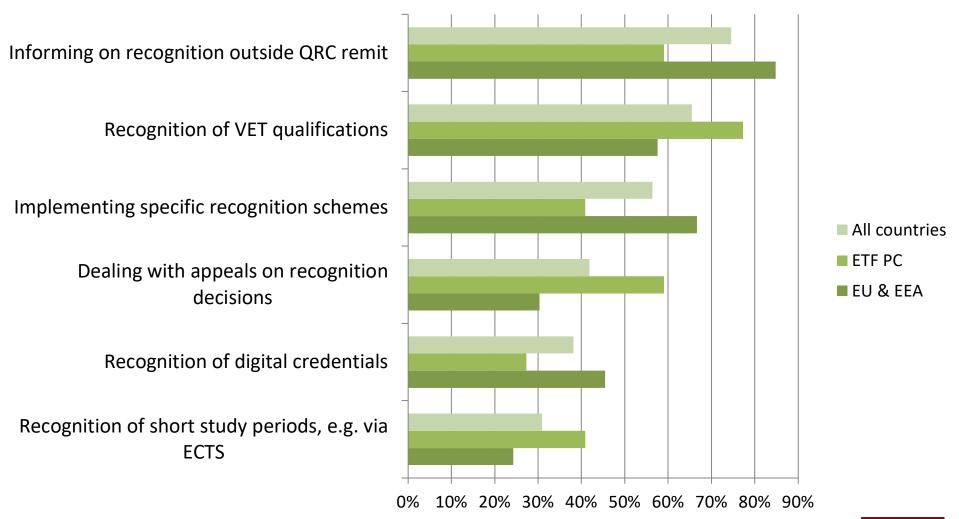


0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%100%





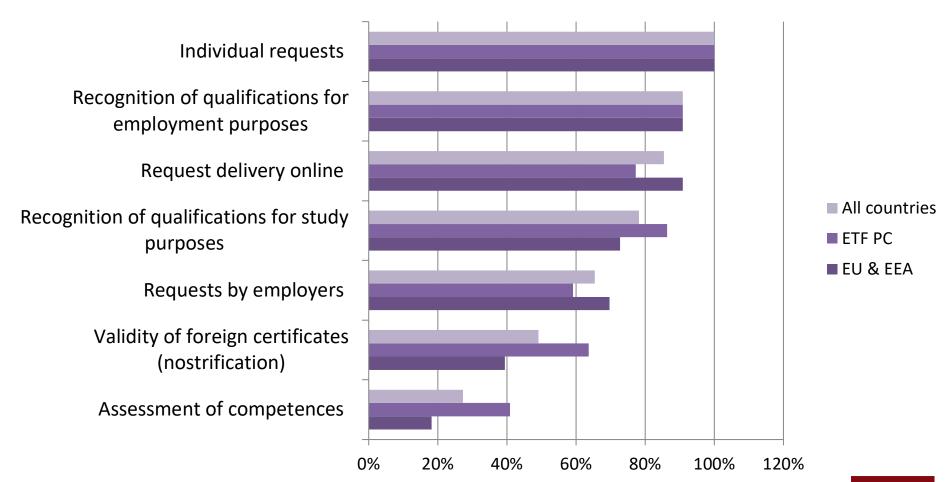
Differences between ETF PCs and EU & EEA







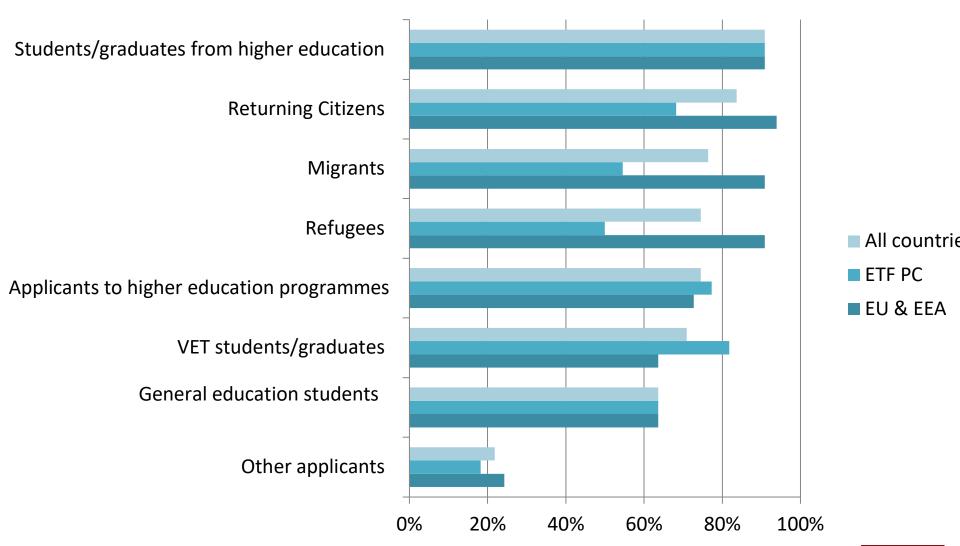
Types of requests







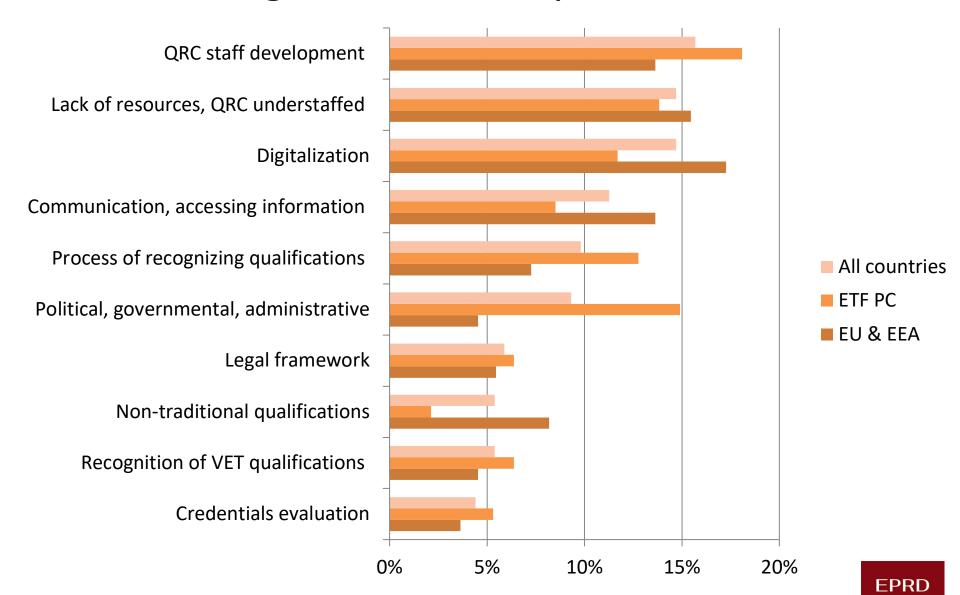
Categories of applicants







Challenges and developmental needs





Gaps for further investigation

- Missing QRCs
 - Get onboard the remaining QRCs with insufficient response so far
- The data obtained in the mapping would require some rectification and further validation
 - Overlaps between remit, functions and types of requests
 - Combination of open and multi-choice questions
 - Differences in QRC understanding of certain questionnaire categories and typologies
 - Regulated professions, assessment of competences
 - Other grouping of countries (within the EU & EEA and ETF PCs)
- Ways to support addressing challenges and developmental needs through the QRC network
 - Staff development
 - Digitalization
 - Communication, accessing information
 - Recognition of VET qualifications
 - Non-traditional credentials (VNFIL, distance learning, micro-credentia

