



**Annual National Review (ANaR) on the Validation of Non-Formal and Informal Learning (VNF-IFL)
on the national context**

ANaR Report Year 2 – 2009 - 2010

Country:Romania
Name:Ileana Boeru
Date: May 2010 – updated information in red

I. The general situation regarding VNF-IFL

Points to consider	Your text
1. National strategy	After 1998 important progress in creating a favourable legislative framework for lifelong learning has been made. <i>The Law no. 133 of 21st July 2000 which approves the Government Ordinance no. 102/1998 on the organization and functioning of the lifelong learning system in the educational institutions</i> opens the way to a common framework for lifelong learning. Nevertheless, each of the educational levels and segments (compulsory education, vocational education and training, continuous education) and active employment measures have developed their own legal framework, which include some principles of lifelong learning, but they do not link to a common framework of public policies. Moreover, there was some inconsistency in applying the lifelong learning principle even within the same reform action field.

	<p>Some efforts to correlate legal framework concerning education and IVET and the one regarding the continuing vocational training have been made, but there is still no unitary vision of lifelong learning policies, able to ensure the coherence and the flexibility of an individual lifelong educational path. One of the main causes behind this fragmentary vision is the institutional separation of responsibilities relating to lifelong learning (Ministry of Education and Research – education and IVET, the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family – the employment and vocational training, the National Adults Training Board – the adults vocational training) and insufficient cooperation among the decision makers. Hence, the Education Law reflects recommendations of the reforming programmes concerning the initial vocational education and training, while there is a different law regarding the adults’ vocational training: the Law of Vocational Training for Adults (Law no. 375/2002).</p> <p>There is a significant gap between the provisions of the laws (many of these are often very complex and carefully formulated) and their actual implementation.</p> <p>Some progress has been made in monitoring and assessing the implementation of the lifelong learning principle based on specific indicators due to the Romania’s participation in different European surveys (EUROSTAT, ETF, PISA), as well as some other national surveys on the features of lifelong learning in Romania, carried out by the National Institute of Statistics. However, the policy documents on lifelong learning do not establish evaluation and monitoring strategies of the recorded progresses and also do not define the measurable targets and performance indicators for the next years.</p>
<p>2. main responsibility for VNF-IFL, regulations, monitoring and evaluation:</p>	<p>The policies addressing continuing training and employment, synthesised in the <i>National Development Plan 2004-2006</i> and in the <i>National Employment Action Plan</i>, mention lifelong learning as a fundamental principle, but the implementation strategies and the running programmes often ignore the developments occurred in the initial vocational education and training system. Many of the specific mechanisms of lifelong learning, such as career counselling and guidance, evaluation and recognition of competences, training the trainers and teachers are running in parallel.</p> <p>The Law no. 375/2002 on the vocational training of adults (which completes and changes the Government Ordinance no. 129/2000) supports the measures regarding lifelong learning, which are specific to continuing vocational training, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guaranteeing the access to training for all adults, • encouraging the employers to invest in human resources development, • evaluation and recognition of competences acquired through non-formal and informal learning. <p>Although the law is modern and is designed with a view to promote the principle of lifelong learning, many of the provisions regarding the vocational training of adults are still non-functional in many of the aspects within its remit, especially in those regarding the recognition of learning achieved in non-formal and informal contexts.</p> <p>An important initiative for promoting lifelong learning, the Law no. 559/07.12.2004, refers to the setting of the National Authority of Qualifications in charge with the development of the National Qualification Framework. The law stipulates unitary methodologies for qualifications development, assessment and certification, for all qualification levels, disregarding the training provider category (schools or CVT providers).</p>

	<p>The Law regarding the training of adults sets the possibility of recognition of prior achieved learning. The Ministry of Education and Research and the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family have adopted some rules regarding the certification of prior learning achieved through informal and non-formal learning contexts. Any person, younger or older, has access to the evaluation based on the occupational standards, set in centres of validation/evaluation, and receives a certificate which attests the recognition of competences. The certificate is issued by the National Adults Training Board.(see website: www.cnfpa.ro)</p>
<p>3. Sectors</p>	<p>There are 57 centres of validation /evaluation in the following domains :agriculture and fishing; environment; geology, mining and energetics; chemistry and petro chemistry; electronics, electrotechnics and automatics; metallurgy; mechanical engineering; wood industry; construction materials; food industry; textile and leather industry; transports; ICT; media; commerce; financing and banking; public local authority; tourism and hospitality; education and vocational training; health, social services; culture and traditional handicrafts; other industries & services. They all offer validation examinations. (see website: www.cnfpa.ro)</p>
<p>4. Terminology:</p>	<p>Terms used in your own language, and in English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluare = evaluation ○ Validare/recunoastere = validation /recognition <p>The evaluation is made by the centres of evaluation in accordance with the national legislative system.</p> <p>The sectoral committees (30 now) validate the professional standards which are the basic ones for the evaluation process.</p> <p>The relation between the evaluation centres and the validation committees is that the NATB as regulation tripartite body, is that in future these validation committees should validate the evaluation instruments of the evaluation centres. In this way the NATB will assure through endorsement the national characteristics of the activity of the sectoral committees.</p>
<p>5. National Qualification Framework:</p>	<p>The labour market identifies the needed units of competences. Based on them, the educational system and the labour market define together the learning outcomes.</p> <p>The National Qualification Framework in Romania is now coming to its end as an complete instrument which contains the already existing occupational standards together with the evaluation structure and the learning outcomes.</p>

II. Impact of Validation

<p>6. Impact on individuals</p>	<p>The biggest impact is on the individuals because they were not accustomed to a more flexible system of evaluation than the formal one. They have been used to be examined and not to cooperate with an advisor/evaluator in order to gather from their own learning experience existing in so many contexts , pieces of evidence that might use for their professional profile.</p> <p>The attitudes of the trainer/evaluator or advisor are very much in favour, because there are needs from the individuals to be certified and they believe in the national framework assured by the legislation, which legitimate their work in this way.</p> <p>The number of sectoral committees increased from 15 last year to 30 this year, so these institutions have begun to professionalise their activity in the domain of VNF-IFL</p>
<p>7. structural and institutional impact:</p>	<p>Romania as a very young democratic country, which had to change its policy completely in education and training; facing a fundamental reform, it achieved a lot of progress in the last two years. The most important one is at the level of changing mentality about recognition of competencies in non formal and informal contexts.</p> <p>We have a responsible body for this process , the NATB, we have instruments and structures and individuals who use the documents issued from the process and which give the adults the possibility to grow professionally and to be mobile in Europe.</p>

III. Your analysis of the national situation regarding Validation

<p>8. Stakeholders' engagement:</p>	<p>1 to 5: Very Low to High?</p> <p>I rate with 5 the big companies and with 1-2 the SME's</p> <p>The most interested stakeholders are those who work in ICT and Banking.</p>
<p>9. Debates-discussions</p>	<p>Only recently we have, at national level, some relevant data regarding the participation in non-formal education. In 2003, the National Institute of Statistics began work on a survey on the <i>Characteristics of Lifelong Learning</i>, which is an additional module of the survey regarding <i>The Labour Force in Households</i>. This is the first survey in Romania to include information on the people participating in non-formal education.</p>

10. Research and VNF-IFL:	<p>Specific policies meant to encourage an active life for people aged more than 55 have not been adopted yet; there are only a few provisions in some laws, but ageing is about to become a serious problem in Romania. The statistics referring to people over 55 participating in lifelong education show that we are far from other EU countries' levels of participation.</p> <p>The recent policy document of the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family -<i>The Employment Strategy for 2004-2010</i>, considers the extension of active life as a specific priority. According to this strategy, active life policies require measures that will increase the workers' ability to remain in the labour market as long as possible. These measures will pertain to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gradual increase of the retirement age and limit of early retirements, by implementing some flexible measures, able to stimulate the employers; - inclusion in continuous vocational training courses especially of people over 45 year old, by adapting the vocational training plans to the labour market needs, enabling to develop, in the target groups, specific vocational competences; - incentives for employers to recruit, for undetermined time, people aged over 45 or people who will reach the retirement age within 3 years; - stimulating social partnership and developing continuous vocational programmes co-financed through the employers' contribution and the national social security budget." <p>Bibliography</p> <p>1.OM privind generalizarea instrumentelor de asigurarea calității în ...</p> <p>Format de Fișier: Microsoft Word - Afișare ca HTML Consiliul Național pentru <i>Formarea Profesională a Adulților</i> (CNFPA), ... anuale de auto-evaluare instituțională și de <i>validare</i> externă a autoevaluării, ... archive.tvet.ro/web/4902-20060814/curs_AC/Modul%20de%20baza/Anexa%201.doc - Pagini similare</p> <p>DOC]</p> <p>2.Parlamentul României</p> <p>Format de Fișier: Microsoft Word - Afișare ca HTML Național de <i>Formare Profesională a Adulților</i> înființează organizează și coordonează ... implicați în activitatea de dezvoltare și <i>validare</i> a calificărilor;" ... www.mocanescu.ro/.../amendamente%20la%20propunerea%20legislativa%20pentr... -</p> <p>[PDF]</p>
---------------------------	---

[3.STRATEGIA DE FORMARE PROFESIONALĂ CONTINUĂ PE TERMEN SCURT ȘI ...](#)

Format de Fișier: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Afișare ca HTML](#)

Metodologia certificării *formării profesionale a adulților*; evaluării/ *validării* și recunoașterii experienței și a învățării anterioare, inclusiv a ...

portal.mmssf.ro/Portal/ViewDocument.do?file=c:%5C%5Cportal_formare_pdfs%5C%5C18%5C%5CStrategie%20FPC_Sinteza.pdf - [Pagini similare](#)

Article in the the Jurnal: Ziarul financiar

[4.Saptamana Financiara | Piata muncii | Formare profesionala de miliarde](#)

Consiliul National de *Formare Profesionala a Adulților* CNFPA - ANOFM si agentiile de ocupare judetene si ... Cod *validare*, click pe cod pentru a schimba ...

www.sfin.ro/articol_10988/formare_profesionala_de_miliarde.html - 95k - [În Cache](#) - [Pagini similare](#)

[5.Ghidul evaluatorului pentru utilizarea pentru validarea ...](#)

Format de Fișier: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Afișare ca HTML](#)

face dovada competențelor sale în ceea ce privește *formarea adulților*. Continuarea dezvoltării *profesionale*. Sistemul Validpack de estimare a ...

www.vinepac.eu/component/option,com_docman/Itemid,31/task,doc_view/gid,57/ - [Pagini similare](#)

[6.Proiectele ANUP - Asociatia Nationala a Universitatilor Populare](#)

La nivel national, un grup de parteneri din universități, instituții de educația *adulților* și *formarea profesională*, din sectorul voluntar, din organizații ...

<www.anup.updalles.ro/proiecte.html> - 23k - [În Cache](#) - [Pagini similare](#)

[7.SIBIU](#)

Format de Fișier: Microsoft Word - [Afișare ca HTML](#)

LISTA FURNIZORILOR DE FORMARE PROFESIONALĂ A ADULȚILOR AUTORIZAȚI ÎN Operator introducere, validare și prelucrare date (inițiere și calificare) ...
www.dmssfsibiu.ro/5_files/RaportFPA.doc - [Pagini similare](#)

8. [Festivalul sanselor tale la Timisoara - INFOO Portal Timisoara ...](#)

8 Dec 2008 ... IREA este Centru de evaluare de competente *profesionale* ... solutii privind realizarea *formarii profesionale* continue a *adultilor* si a ...
www.infoo.ro/?id=ML492464RW - 38k - [În Cache](#) - [Pagini similare](#)

PDF]

9. [BILANTUL EVOLUTIEI EDUCATIEI SI FORMARII PROFESIONALE 2004-2008](#)

Format de Fișier: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Afișare ca HTML](#)

14 Iul 2008 ... Pentru sistemele de educatie si *formare profesionala* din Romania avem credibile pentru *validarea* educatiei informale si nonformale, ...
educer.eu/documente/bilant.pdf - [Pagini similare](#)

10. [Implicarea sectoriala](#)

... infiintate sub umbrela Consiliului National de *Formare Profesionala a Adultilor*, ... contribui la dezvoltarea si *validarea* standardelor ocupationale. ...
www.vapro-international.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=81&Itemid=101&lang=ro - 14k - [În Cache](#) - [Pagini similare](#)

Any other comments

The 2010 the National Register for Occupations and Qualifications contains 120 occupations and jobs mainly in food industry, construction, accounting, design, media, education, trade, management.
There is a National Register for the authorised Centres of evaluation and certifying professional competences (see www.cnfpa.ro) where 57 centres are registered

