



Competences Before Diplomas

# Competences Before Diplomas

## Project Result 1

### COMPARATIVE RESEARCH

### OF THE STATE-OF-THE-ART IN VALIDATION OF NON-FORMAL AND INFORMAL LEARNING

### EXTRA CONTENTS



## PROJECT INFORMATION

**Project acronym:**

CompB4D

**Project title:**

Competences Before Diplomas

**Project Number:**

Project N°: 2021-I-FR01-KA220-ADU-00030141



**Sub-programme or KA:**

KA220-YOU - Cooperation partnerships in youth

KA2: YOUTH: Increasing quality, innovation and recognition of youth work

**Website:** <https://compb4d.eu/>

## CONSORTIUM





## 2.2.2. Institutions and Organizations active in the field

ROMANIA	
<b>Public bodies</b>	<p>The National Qualifications Authority (NQA) , which was established in 2011. The NQA is responsible for quality assurance of non-formal and informal learning, through the National Accreditation Centre, which authorises assessment centres for competences obtained by ways other than formal.</p> <p>Romania has established a method for verifying non-formally or informally acquired skills and competencies throughout the last decade. Procedural preparations have been put in place to form a network of providers operating as validation/assessment centres, in accordance with criteria set by the NQA.</p>
<b>Private bodies</b>	<p>Professional competence assessment centres and practitioners in validation of non-formal and informal learning of adults</p>
<b>Semi - private Bodies</b>	<p>Professional competence assessment centres and practitioners in validation of non-formal and informal learning of adults.</p>





### 2.2.3. Actions and policies

<p><b>ROMANIA</b></p>	<p><i>Tools and Systems</i></p> <p><i>Methodologies</i></p> <p><i>Policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative measures to establish community lifelong learning centres were adopted in 2017 Legislative framework for the validation of non-formal and informal learning (<b>VNFIL</b>)</li> <li>• From 2004 <b>The National Education Law No 1/2011</b></li> <li>• <b>The National strategy for lifelong learning (2015-20)</b></li> <li>• The establishment in 2014 of a dedicated structure for validation within the <b>National Centre for Accreditation (NQA)</b> has contributed to improving validation system coordination</li> <li>• The legislative basis for the <b>ROQF</b> states that qualifications obtained through non-formal and informal education will be included in the framework using ROQF level descriptors. The current methodology allows competence certificates to be obtained through validation of non-formal and informal learning up to ROQF level 3</li> </ul> <p>Also, according to the Law of National Education, community centres of lifelong learning at local level can provide educational services through programs for validating the results of non-formal and informal learning.</p>
-----------------------	---





## 2.2.4. Fees and funding

<b>ROMANIA</b>	<p><b><i>FEES to access to recognition and validation offer</i></b></p> <p>The validation centres apply different fees for the recognition of competences acquired through other ways than formal, depending on the type of qualification. For example, fees can range from 100 euros for a retail worker certificate to 250 euros for a cosmetician.</p> <p><b><i>FUNDING AVAILABLE to access to recognition and validation offer</i></b></p> <p>There are not funding available for the access to the recognition and validation.</p>
----------------	---

## 2.2.5. European Policies transpositions to national systems

<b>ROMANIA</b>	<p>In response to the EQF initiative, the Romanian national qualifications framework for lifelong learning (ROQF) was created in 2013 by Government Decision No 918/2013 (further updated in 2015 and 2018), with the goal of increasing qualification transparency, comparability, and portability. The NQA is responsible for ROQF implementation and development.</p>
----------------	--

