

SECTORAL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS FOR COAST GUARD FUNCTIONS

EMPLOYABILITY, MOBILITY AND RECOGNITION

The European Qualifications Framework: supporting learning, work and cross border mobility

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CIMEA

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ECGFA NET Project

Project: European Coast Guard Functions Academy Network for European Sectorial Qualification's Framework for Coast Guarding - ECGFA NET (<http://www.ecgff.eu>)

Aims: The ECGFA NET project aims at strengthening international collaboration on training and at building a network of academies and training institutions for Coast Guard functions on ECGFF level. The network of academies would later contribute to the establishment of **Sectorial Qualifications Framework for Coast Guard Functions**.

Coordinator

Finnish Border Guard

SQF WORKING GROUP

PROJECT'S PARTNERS AND OBSERVERS

PROJECT'S PARTNERS			
1	CYPRUS	1	CYPRUS POLICE
		2	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESEARCH
		3	DEPARTMENT OF MERCHANT SHIPPING
2	FINLAND	4	FINNISH BORDER GUARD
3	FRANCE	5	FRENCH CUSTOMS
4	GERMANY	6	GERMAN FEDERAL POLICE
5	GREECE	7	HELLENIC COAST GUARD
6	ITALY	8	ITALIAN COAST GUARD
7	PORTUGAL	9	GUARDIA NACIONAL REPUBLICANA
		10	PORTUGUESE NAVY
		11	DGRM - GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES, SAFETY AND MARITIME SERVICES
		12	PORTUGUESE NATIONAL MARITIME AUTHORITY
8	SPAIN	13	GUARDIA CIVIL
		14	ARMADA ESPANOLA
		16	SPANISH CUSTOMS AND EXCISES
		17	SOCIEDAD DE SALVAMENTO Y SEGURIDAD MARITIMA (SASEMAR)
9	SWEDEN	18	SWEDISH COAST GUARD
10	UNITED KINGDOM	19	UK MARITIME & COASTGUARD AGENCY
PROJECT'S OBSERVERS			
11	EU AGENCY	20	EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY (EFCA)
12	EU AGENCY	21	EUROPEAN MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY (EMSA)
13	EU AGENCY	22	EUROPEAN BORDER AND COAST GUARD AGENCY (FRONTEx)
14	EU AGENCY	23	EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (FRA)
EXTERNAL EXPERT			
CIMEA - NARIC Italia			

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

STEP	ACTIVITY	DURATION (MONTHS)					
CURRENT STEPS							
Step 1	Identify different functions, tasks, job competencies and profiles	12					
Step 2	Define the goals and the nature of the EQF (basic elements and key recommendations)						
Step 3	Sectorial analysis of needs and study visits						
NEXT STEPS							
Step 4	a. Identify the international body/place for the formal discussion on the EQF	12	18	24			
	b. Identify a Steering Committee/WG to define levels and learning outcomes						
	c. Define a clear working plan and different responsibility						
	d. Identify different stakeholders at national and international level						
Step 5	Development of the EQF:						
	a. Define the architecture of the EQF						
	b. Map different E&T systems and qualifications						
	c. Identify the number of levels						
	d. Draft learning outcomes						
	e. Draft the EQF by the Steering Committee						
Step 6	a. Consult different stakeholders on the drafted EQF				3	6	9
	b. Receive comments and suggestions by stakeholders						
	c. Review the EQF after consultation procedure						
	d. Validate the final version of the EQF by the Steering Committee/WG						
Step 7	a. Adopt the EQF by country representatives thanks to identified international body/place for the formal discussion	3	6	9			
	b. Draft a formal document among countries (MoU/Protocol) to define management aspects						
Step 8	a. Define the dissemination strategy at national and international level	3	6	9			
	b. Draft a document with basic elements and key recommendations to develop Sectoral NQF						
	c. Organise info days and training sessions for national authorities on EQF in the view of NQF development						
Step 9	a. Test the EQF within 3/4 national systems in order to refer their national qualifications and to create some examples of NQFs	3	6	9			
	b. Map different national quality assurance systems						
	c. Draft a quality assurance report indicating minimum requirements and recommendations in relation to the EQF						
Step 10	Revision of the EQF						

Preliminary elements

The nature and design of **the QF should be based on the goals** that decision makers seek to achieve by introducing a QF.

Conducting a preliminary analysis to be clear about rationales for the development of a QF is vital. The approach to QF construction should also **be decided on the basis of fit-for-purpose**.

A Sectoral Qualifications Framework is only a framework and **it is based on 'qualifications'**.

It is fundamental **to indicate a supranational apex body** within the specific region or sector concerned.

The first essential element of QF development is **to develop a set of 'levels'** of learning to be achieved (i.e. learning outcomes, competencies, functions, etc.) and assign qualifications to the levels. Learning outcomes, competencies, functions are used to create different levels and they do not change the nature of the framework that is composed by different qualifications: **it is a 'qualifications framework', not a 'learning outcomes framework'**.

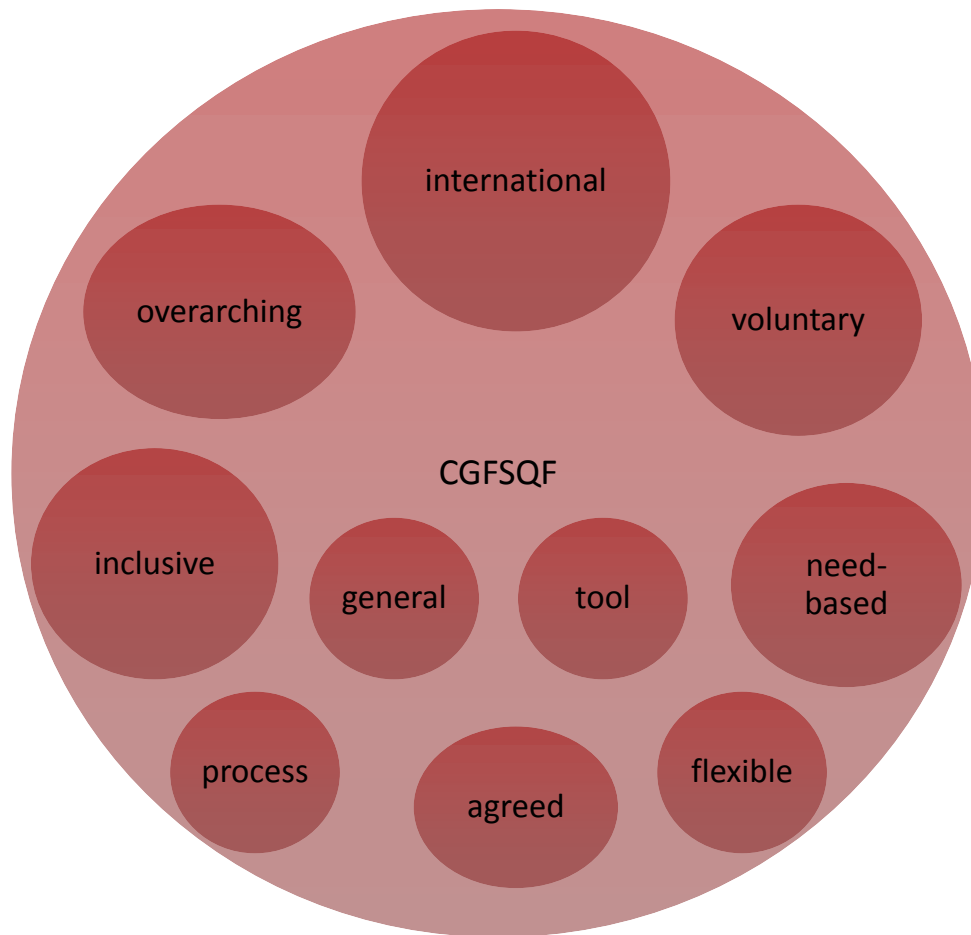
The second essential element of any QF is **quality assurance**.

It is vital to **identify the national and international stakeholders** and advance consensus-building mechanisms in framework development through dialogue.

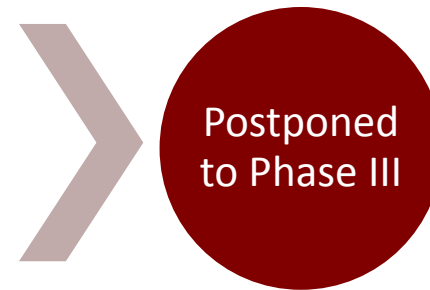
Questions

- Why do you want to create a new QF?
- Are **the goals** of the CGFSQF clearly and formally established and shared?
- Do you have conduct a **preliminary analysis** of different needs?
- Does a **supranational apex body** to coordinate and manage the SQF exist?
- Do you have a clear idea about different E&T systems in other countries?
- Do you have a clear picture of **quality assurance systems** in your and in other countries?
- Have you identified the **national and international stakeholders**?

Key words



Phase II



FINAL REPORT

1. SQF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
2. SQF CONSTRAINTS AND ASSUMPTIONS
3. ARCHITECTURE OF THE SQF
4. IDENTIFICATIONS OF NUMBER OF LEVELS
5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

LIST OF MAPPED QUALIFICATIONS

Functions	Participant Member States	Participant Coast Guard Organizations	Qualifications mapped
1 - MARITIME SAFETY (INCLUDING VTS)	7	13	6
2 - MARITIME SHIP AND PORT SECURITY	9	12	2
3 - MARITIME CUSTOMS ACTIVITIES	8	10	13
4 – TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING	9	10	3
5 – MARITIME MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE	9	12	6
6 – MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RESPONSE	7	9	1
7 – SEARCH AND RESCUE	9	11	13
8 – SHIP CASUALTY AND MAS	6	7	1
9 – MARITIME ACCIDENT AND DISASTER RESPONSE	8	9	9
10 – FISHERIES INSPECTIONS AND CONTROLS	9	11	11

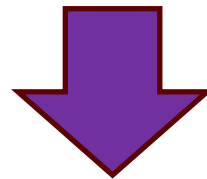
SQF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

INCREASE THE
LEVELS OF
INTEROPERABILITY

IS AIMED TO BE
INCLUSIVE AND
NOT PRESCRIPTIVE

SUPPORT THE
REVIEW AND
ACCREDITATION OF
PROGRAMMES

ASSIST
DEVELOPMENT OR
UPDATING OF
NATIONAL
OCCUPATIONAL
STANDARDS FOR
COAST GUARDS



TOWARDS A SAFER AND MORE SECURE MARITIME DOMAIN

SQF CONSTRAINTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The list of Coast CGF activities, adopted by the ECGFF is the best available one at EU level but doesn't hold detailed descriptions of the content and boundaries of such activity

The CGF activities are not always well defined according to EU/International rules and cannot always be linked to any EU Agencies

Methodology developed by Frontex for the SQF for Border Guard, has been a useful example of SQF

The support of the affiliated partners in WP4 has been a key element for CGFSQF.

The support of the ECGFF Members (other than the affiliated partners) has been essential to map the national contexts

ARCHITECTURE OF THE SQF

Mapping different qualifications

- This activity was introductory to define the number of levels

Identification of number of levels

(Operator, Supervisor, Expert/Coordinator, Manager)

- Four level descriptors were identified
- Each expert defined the necessary **levels** for each task of the assigned function

Drafting of learning outcomes

(knowledge, skills, competences)

- **detailed tables for each task**, in the framework of the Coast Guard Function assigned to each of them. It is the technical tool that fully describes the Sectorial Qualification Framework, and it needs to be exhaustive and complete;
- **a summary table for the assigned Function**, to give the overview of the learning outcomes identified for each task.

Detailed tables

Function 2 - Maritime Security - Ship and Port Security *Italian Coast Guard*

3 Identified levels:

Operator
Expert
Manager

TASK	LEVEL
1. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES	Level 1 Operator
	Level 3 Expert/Coordinator
	Level 4 Manager
2. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	Level 3 Expert/Coordinator
	Level 4 Manager

Detailed tables

Function 5 - Maritime Monitoring and Surveillance *Finnish Border Guard*

4 Identified levels:

Operator
Supervisor
Expert
Manager

TASK	LEVEL
1. MONITORING OF VESSELS	Level 1 Operator
	Level 2 Supervisor
	Level 4 Manager
2. MONITORING OF THE MARITIME SPACES	Level 1 Operator
	Level 2 Supervisor
	Level 4 Manager
3. DATA ANALYSIS AND CORRELATION	All levels
4. SUPPORT OPERATIONS	Level 1 Operator
	Level 3 Expert/Coordinator
	Level 4 Manager

COMMON REQUIREMENTS

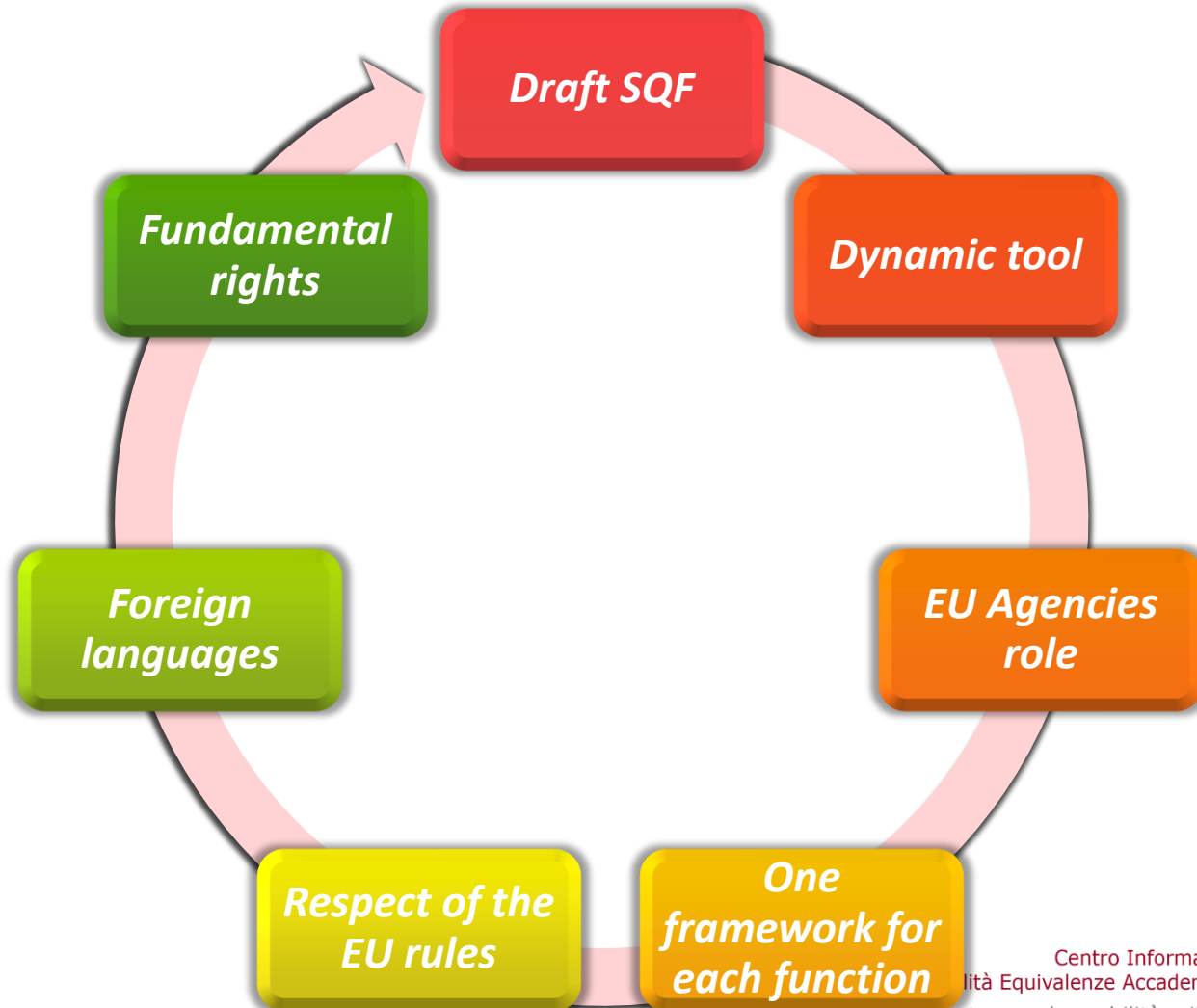
Foreign languages

- English is the most common shared language for communications in the implementation of some functions (for example in Safe Sea Net, Search and Rescue, VTS);
- In the implementation of some other tasks the most spoken language at sea is not English (with reference to Fisheries inspections and controls, for example, there are not such specific legal requirements)
- Considering that the SQFCGF is finalized to implement the internationalisation of the Coast Guard authorities, through mobility and exchanges, the knowledge of English as an independent user (on the basis of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages standard) is advisable for all the Coast Guard professional positions, in the respect of national and institutional requirements. In the implementation of some tasks the knowledge of other languages, different from English, would be advisable in specific areas at sea.

Fundamental rights

- Following the proposal suggested by Frontex all experts and EMSA agreed that, at least, level 3 requirement (“ensure protection and respect for the fundamental rights of all persons”) should be granted at any SQF level, for all Coast Guard Functions;
- For Function n. 10 (Fisheries), EFCA referred to the FAO Port State Measures Agreement which includes a topic on “ethics” as element of a training programme for port State inspectors. This topic was included under the “skills”, “knowledge” and “competences” already provided by EFCA.

CONCLUSIONS



DRAFT

Sectoral Qualification Framework for Coast Guard Functions

INTERNAL USE ONLY

**Visual Identity
Coast Guard Functions
Sectoral Qualification Framework Final
Structure**



✔ MARITIME SAFETY

✔ MARITIME SHIP AND PORT SECURITY

✔ MARITIME CUSTOMS ACTIVITIES

✔ TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

✔ MARITIME MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE

✔ MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RESPONSE

✔ SEARCH AND RESCUE

✔ SHIP CASUALTY AND MARITIME ASSISTANCE SERVICE

✔ MARITIME ACCIDENT AND DISASTER RESPONSE

✔ FISHERIES INSPECTIONS AND CONTROLS

Grazie dell'attenzione!

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