

Workshop 5: What is the role of social partners and other stakeholders in the EQF process and what are their future expectations?

Mario Patuzzi

Head of Unit for initial and continuous vocational training

German Trade Union Confederation (DGB)

DGB

Overview

- 1. Starting Point
- 2. Guiding Aims
- 3. Role of Social Partner in the Dual System
- 4. Role of Social Partner in the DQR Governance Structure
- 5. Outcomes
- 6. Challenges

DGB

Starting point

- Unions were initially very skeptical of the EQF concerning EQF could jeopardize the dual system.
- But the "Bologna Process" shows us to intervene in the development of a German qualifications framework (DQR)
- The reason: to maintain and expand the value and importance of VET qualifications in the context of DQR / EQF and in the German labor market.

DGB

Guiding Aims

- Improve permeability in and between education sectors on all levels
- Equivalence of general and vocational education, equivalence of educational pathways
- More equal opportunities for learners and employees
- DQR as a contribution to the further development and reform of the education system

Role of Social Partners in the Dual System



- Strong Role of Social Partners in the Dual (VET) System (developing training regulations, Membership in the Main Committee of the Federal Institute of Vocational Education and Training)
- Role of the Main Committee
 - EQF Working Group
 - Principle of Consensus between Social Partners, Länder and Federal Ministries
 - Recommendations in all fields and aspects of vocational education and training.
- Recommendations demonstrate the unity achieved by the actors in the dual system.
 - 11 DQR related Recommendations since 2008

Role of Social Partners in the DQR Governance Structure



- Joint Decision of the Federal Government and the Länder 2013 establishing the current DQR governance structure with
 - the Federal-State Coordination Office and
 - the DQR Working Group with involvement of Social Partners and others
- Before: Joint Agreement between Federal Government and the Länder, Trade Unions, Chambers and Employers' associations 2012.
- Involvement of Social Partners from the Beginning



Outcome

- Five-year long Debate on Equivalence of Higher Education
 Entrance Qualifications and Initial Vocational Training. But in the
 End it was crucial that all European Countries allocate their Higher
 Education Entrance Qualifications on Level 4.
- Long lasting Conflict between Social Partners and Universities regarding the Claim of Equivalence of Vocational and Academic Qualifications. Solved by bilateral Negotiations and a Joint Declaration in 2016
- Slow Overcoming of Resentment and slow Development of a common Understanding of Quality of Qualifications, but in the End such Processes create Trust.



Outcome

- DQR as a Trigger for the further Development and Modernization of VET in Germany.
 - Training Regulations since 2015 more oriented to Learning Outcomes
 - ➤ Rising Awareness on Qualification of Advanced Vocational Training (which will be a major Theme for the new Government)
- Consciousness of Policy-Makers on Equivalence of Vocational and Academic Education:
 - Strengthening the permeability between VET and U
 - Increasing and Improving State Funding for Participants in Advanced Vocational Training



Challenges

- Allocation of non-formal Qualifications still unclear
- Quality Assurance has to be improved
- Liability of the DQR is weak