

EQAVET, Governance, Data

'The best results come when everyone does
best for himself and the group'

(Nash, A Beautiful Mind, Barabassch, 2015

EQAVET

- Recommendation
 - Common framework- 4 stages- cycle
 - Promote and monitor continuous improvement
- Indicative descriptors- consider the effectiveness of arrangements
- Indicators- measure performance
- On-line tools for NRP, and for providers;
 - Includes case studies
 - Building blocks

EQAVET and governance

EQAVET operates

- Politically, systemically- EU Cooperation in VET, act on what we have now- more than QA- employability! WBL in VET
 - Recommendation- fit for purpose? Annexes?
 - Riga Conclusions
 - EU 2020, Upskilling Pathways...
 - Wider VET proposal for 2018- common VET policy
- *Governance as an instrument for policy transfer (Barabasch)*
- Nationally
 - NRP
 - VET reform, horizontal co-operation, stakeholders
- Regionally, locally, sectorially
 - Providers, practitioners, VET students, mobility, transparency, trust

EQAVET and governance

Not overtly discussed and named as Governance. So- how?

- Mediates country level systems- surveys, empirical data
- Open method of Co-ordination- ‘soft’ co-operation, learning, sharing, growing trust- cultural contexts
- System level: PLSS data: longitudinally useful, feedback loops, supporting reporting to EU
- Provider level: Building blocks
 - 01: Management Culture ‘Ensure there is a management culture which is committed to quality assurance’
 - 05: use data and feedback to improve VET
 - 06: Ensure VET is based on the involvement of internal and external stakeholders

VET Governance- knife edges?

- Torino Process-
 - Subsidiarity – decisions taken at appropriate level, as much effective engagement of stakeholders, productive partnerships, co-ordination mechanisms- management for accountability and for effectiveness.
- Pay attention to the category of human or social factor in policy transfer- what, how, which instruments, contextual features etc.- result of human interaction- etiquette, ethics and role
- Governance- a constellation of actors and factors, systems, cultures, instruments
- Role clarity, leadership training; multilevel governance- networking, vertical and horizontal, interaction and closing loops with range of players- effective leadership
- Where governance is acknowledged as strong and effective, policy is built through a process of consultation and consensus building with a wide range of stakeholders, and is subject itself to such governance
- Where governance is acknowledged as strong and effective, data is skilfully used: problems are well defined, data informs, is not just published, but clustered etc