

Current situation in VET, level EQF 5 in Latvia

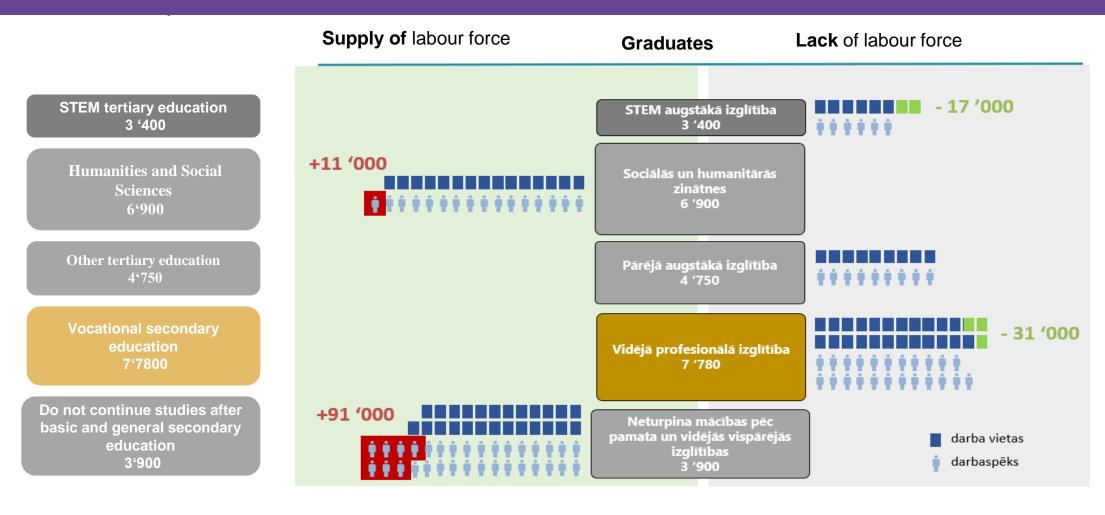
"SKILLED-UP" PROJECT FINAL CONFERENCE, 16 September, 2021

Ministry of Education and Science, Latvia

Key VET developments in Latvia over past decades

	2027					
	2026					
	2025					
2021 - 2027	2024					
	2023	Amendments providing full legal framework for the reforms of the				
	2022	past two decades, including the approach of the <i>microcredentials</i> concept				
	2021	Draft Amendments to the VET Law				
	2020	Final stage to the transition to the competence based approach,				
	2019	modularisation of programs to ensure the lifelong perspectiv.				
	2018	Introduction of work-based learning (apprenticeships).				
2014 - 2020	2017	VET content reform				
	2016	Establishment of the Employment Council and Adult Education Governance Board				
	2015	Developing Sector Qualifications Frameworks				
	2014					
	2013					
	2012	Establishing Sector expert councils				
2007 - 2013	2011	Aligning NQF with EQF. Development of NFF.				
	2010	Functional analysis of sector qualifications				
	2009	Starting analysis and mapping of all sectors' qualifications				
	2008					
	2007					
	2006					
2004 - 2006	2005					
	2004					
ES Structural	2003					
Funds	2002					
	2001	Starting the VET reforms -				
	2000	and already at that time determining the qualification levels				
	1999	New VET Law				

Education System And Labour Market imbalances



^{*} J.Salminš. Transformation of the Latvian economy. MoE, 2017

Labour Demand and Supplay

qualitative and quantitative forecast

The ideal variant:

a qualitative forecast is provided and

all institutions in coordination provide the necessary specialists' training

The possibilities of providing qualified labour force								
Initial Vocational education	Short 1,5 years programs	Continuing adult education	Retraining of the unemployed	The recognition of non-formal qualifications	The recognition of qualifications for employment is provided			

The interpretation of forecast / action Award of qualification

There are various opportunities to meet the demand for skilled labour, which must be implemented in coordinated cooperation between MoE, MoW, MoES and social partners.

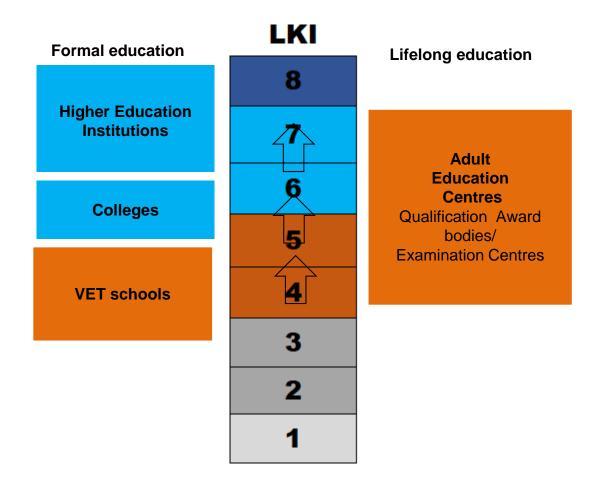
5.LQF level Occupational standards/ professional qualification requirements development criteria

- 1. Fields of study in which accreditation of study programs are provided
- Only for the professional qualifications included in SQF in coordination with Sector Expert Council
- 3. Being aware of the needs of all 15 sectors accordingly
- 4. Being aware of Occupational standards/professional qualification requirements which need updating
- 5. Vision of future workforce development (for example, Transport sector)

In the framework of the Project Nr.8.5.2.0/16/I/001

«The improvement of sectoral qualifications system for vocational education and training development and quality assurance» is planned to develop 40 Occupational standards of the fifth level of the Latvian Qualifications Framework.

Latvian Qualifications Framework (LQF)



Development of Occupational standards/ professional qualification requirements at LQF level 5, STEM sectors

Cconstruction Industry

Civil engineering project manager (ISCO)

(Ēku būvdarbu vadītājs)

Building and housekeeping supervizor (ESCO)

(Namu pārvaldnieks)

Landscaping supervisor (ESCO), Landscape specialist

(Ainavu speciālists)

Construction project manager (ISCO)

(Inženierbūvju būvdarbu vadītājs)

Transport building civil engineer (ISCO, ESCO)

(Transportbūvju būvdarbu vadītājs)

 $\label{eq:BIM} \textbf{Building Information Modeling (BIM) Coordinator}$

(Būves informācijas modelēšanas speciālists

Information and Communication Technology industry

Programmer (ESCO)

(Programmētājs)

Systems tester (ISCO)

(Datorsistēmu testētājs)

Telecommunications specialist

(Telekomunikāciju speciālists)

Chemical and allied industries (chemistry, pharmacy, biotechnology, environment) industry

Biotechnological process specialist/ technologist

(Biotehnoloģisko procesu speciālists)

Hemical process specialist//technologist

(Ķīmisko procesu speciālists)

Environmental specialist//technologist

(Vides speciālists)

Chemical science specialist//technologist (Ķīmijas specialists)

Metalworking,
Mechanical
Engineering Iindustry

Mechanical engineering specialist

(Mašīnbūves speciālists)

Mechatronics

(Mehatroniķis)

Car service technologist

(Autoservisa tehnologs)

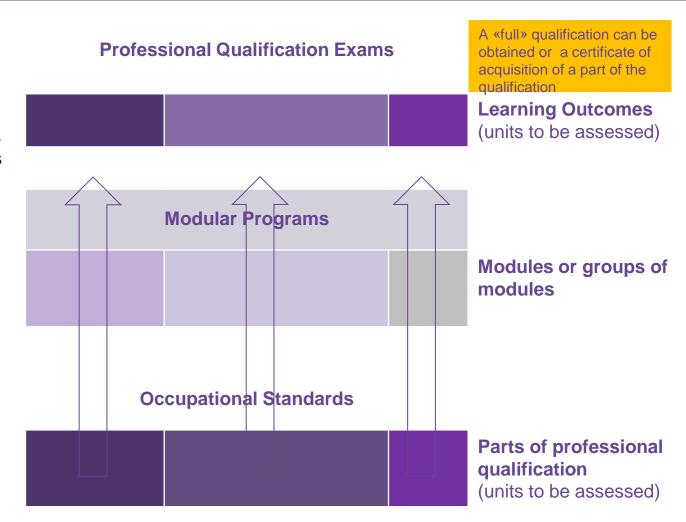
Paradigm change

in connection with the amendments to the Vocational Education Law

- The structure of education must correspond to the structure of employment
- Education institutions that prepare LQF-5 level specialists need to be strengthened
- The best Vocational Education competence centres should implement LQF level 5
 significantly developing adult continuing education
- The experience of vocational education in the connection of program content with the requirements of the labour market should be used at the higher education in continuing vocational programs, transitioning to modular education programs
- The Vocational Education Law applies to all levels of vocational education

The infrastructure of VET content

- PQEs have been developed in accordance with OS. PQEs are unified regardless of where the skills are acquired
- Modular program is developed and improved according to the OS (not the other way)
- OS has been developed for each qualification





Thank you!

Rūta Gintaute-Marihina, ruta.gintaute-marihina@izm.gov.lv



