



Establishment of the Israeli National Qualifications Framework (NQF) as a mechanism to fostering the development of Israeli Human Capital
IL 15 ENI SO 01 17(IL/14)



Funded by
the European Union

The Establishment of the Israeli Qualifications Framework
as a mechanism to fostering the development of Israeli Human Capital

Achievements of the Twinning project in Israel

Twinning Final Event

March 2nd 2022

Tamar Peled Amir

Chair of the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee

Prime Minister's Office



משרד ראש הממשלה



Studiare
Sviluppo

Goals of the Israeli NQF

- **Enhancing human capital by increasing mobility** between professional, technological and academic paths - among the various training routes and between the training systems and the labor market
- **Mapping and levelling** all the formal qualifications
- Adopting and implementing **Learning outcomes** approach
- **Enhancing dialogue** among training, education, technology and academic institutions, employers, unions and organizations
- Development of **Life Long Learning** mechanisms
- **Transparency** of all the information on the Israeli NQF

Members of The Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee

- Prime Minister's Office- Chair
- Ministry of Education
- Council for Higher Education
- Ministry Of Economy and Industry
- Ministry of Defense- IDF- Personnel Directorate
- Ministry of Justice
- The Ministry of Finance
- Civil Service Commission
- The National Economic Council
- The Central Bureau of Statistics



The Prime Minister's Office



Funded by the European Union



The Higher Education Council



The Israel Defense Forces

The Ministry of Economy and Industry
The Labor Arm



The Ministry of Economy and Industry



The Central Bureau of Statistics



Civil Service Commission



The Ministry of Justice



The National Economic Council
Office of the Prime Minister's



The Ministry of Finance



The Ministry of Education

Main Challenges

- Creating **common language** among all bodies involved
- Understanding **NQFs in the world**
- Creating the **knowledge infrastructure**: What is the meaning of the NQF and what are the needs, goals and benefits for Israel?
- Creating **dialogue** among the Ministries/bodies/sectors involved in the process

Main Challenges

Structure and nature of the Israeli NQF (# of levels, split/not split)

3 possible models:

- 8 levels unified
- 8 split levels
- 11 levels

- **Level Descriptors:** Those of the EQF or special Israeli level Descriptors?
- **IDF-** special framework

Structure and nature of the Israeli NQF - Main considerations

- NQF ongoing process.
- **Coordination** with reforms, policies and actions in the labor, education and training market.
- Ladder should reflect the **unique characteristics** of Israeli reality.
- **Flexible**
- **Similarity** to other countries, especially those of the EQF (Referencing)
- The vertical and horizontal **mobility** should be taken into account.

Structure and nature of the Israeli NQF - Main considerations

Form of Ladder:

- Most European countries have 8 levels
- Any number other than 8, will make it difficult to align the Israeli NQF to the EQF.
- Any number higher than 8 will make it hard on us to write level descriptors which are clearly different from one another.

Main Achievements

Data foundation: Mapping of more than 5,500 qualifications

Recommendations:

#1: 8 Level Ladder

#2: Unified Ladder

#3: Level Descriptors will be based on the EQF with some amendments

Mobility and pathways:

- **Inter-Ministerial dialogue & recognition: 2 steps regarding recognition of qualifications: between Ministry of Education & Ministry of Labor**

Recognition of the Ministry of Labor in the Ministry of Education's technological qualifications

Upcoming agreement is going to be signed in a few days between the 2 Ministries:

Ministry of Labor's recognition in:

- Chef level 1
- Pastry-cook level 1
- Autotech
- Certified electrician
- Hair designer level 1

Opening of **new** pathways

Students could attend technician practical engineer studies (MOE) upon completion of Bagrut ('ג'-'ד')



The Database

- ETF+Italian experts meetings
- Initial characterization and mapping of database fields
- AvoData

The Apex Body

Questions at stake:

- **Form of body** for Israel? (unit in a Ministry, separate authority)
- **Authorities and responsibilities**
- **QA**
- Mechanisms for relations with **stakeholders**
- **Legal framework**

Statistical Data

Opportunity to create new data!

Existing data:

Number of students studying in various programs (MOE, MOL, Academia)

Required data in order to monitor the NQF impacts:

- Number of actual graduates with each type of qualification and their integration in the labor market
- Army data
- “Following” citizens from high school, through the army, academia/vocational studies and the labor market



Knowledge Infrastructure and initial implementation

QA mechanisms

Overview of QA mechanisms from:

- Other countries: Italy, Ireland, Australia, Estonia, Germany
- Partner Ministries and bodies

Life Long Learning

Inputs from:

- CEDEFOP, ETF, The National Council for Civilian Research and Development-Israel (MOLMOP)

Learning Outcomes

- Activities with Italy and SQF-MILOF (European military)
- Workshops with the working group
- Workshops with the IDF and Ministry of Labor representatives





Thank You!