

# Implementation of ECVET

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

**PRACTICAL MEASURE/INITIATIVE**

 LITHUANIA

## Timeline



**ID number 28337**

## Background

Measures aimed at implementing the European credit system for VET (ECVET) were included in the 2014-16 action plan for VET development, forming part of the methodology for developing modular programmes. A national contact point for ECVET (NCP-ECVET) is in place, with a community of practice being set up. A national ECVET expert network was established in 2014, with nine national experts acting as consultants to VET institutions on ECVET matters relating to geographic mobility and lifelong learning. The national team offers practical support, insights and tips on how ECVET can be used to increase the quality of geographic mobility in VET.

## Objectives

The goals of this policy involve:

- (a) implementing the recommendations of the European Parliament and Council on the establishment of a European credit system for vocational education and training (ECVET);
- (b) promoting the development and use of ECVET as a principle of lifelong learning as part of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth;
- (c) promoting and developing the applicability and use of ECVET in Lithuania by adapting the relevant conditions and tools;
- (d) promoting the use of ECVET as a tool for high-quality geographic mobility among learners.

## Description

In 2014, national ECVET experts participated in public information activities and discussions with stakeholders in Lithuania, presented reports at events of the Education Exchanges Support Foundation, events at national VET institutions and at different events in Europe, and prepared information articles on ECVET. Experts also conducted ECVET-related training and guidance activities for representatives of VET providers, companies and other interested institutions, and began to advise Lithuanian VET institutions on the application of elements of ECVET in project activities. They also led training groups, provided advice, participated in training on ECVET-based topics abroad (such as on learning outcomes, labour market perspectives, geographic mobility and ECVET for VET teachers) and shared

best practices in meetings of national ECVET experts. In 2014, an information leaflet on the European credit system for vocational education and training was published, the second part of ECVET's user guide for geographic mobility was translated and published in Lithuanian, and two ECVET newsletters were published.

In 2015, initiatives continued within the project to increase awareness of the applicability and benefits of ECVET among VET institutions and other stakeholders, and improve the use of facets of ECVET in Lithuanian VET institutions. Additional measures that year included: the performance of an analysis of legal acts and other documents to improve the feasibility of ECVET in the country; the establishment of closer cooperation between stakeholders involved in the implementation of ECVET; the organisation of three regional seminars on the subject of the use of ECVET in the context of geographical learner mobility; the performance of a survey of Lithuanian VET institutions on awareness of ECVET; wider dissemination of the application and benefits of ECVET measures through the publication of expert reports, electronic publications, articles and newsletters; and the creation of a community of ECVET users, and implementation of training of ECVET experts.

In 2016, the following results were achieved in the project: an improvement in knowledge about the applicability and benefits of ECVET among VET institutions and other stakeholders; an increase in the use of elements of ECVET in Lithuanian VET institutions; the holding of 32 consultations on the application of ECVET to 25 VET institutions; the organisation of four seminars on the implementation of ECVET principles in Lithuania; the organisation of a meeting at the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania on the use of ECVET with stakeholders (including representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania, VET institutions, the Qualifications and VET Development Centre (KPMPC), and enterprises); the establishment of closer cooperation between stakeholders in the implementation of ECVET in Lithuania; increased dissemination of the applications and benefits of the various elements of ECVET in the form of publications, e-guides, articles and newsletters; and growth in the ECVET user community to 265 stakeholders.

In 2017, the project saw: 30 consultations implemented on the application of ECVET, plus 36 VET institutions already partially or fully applying ECVET elements; two seminars organised on the implementation of ECVET principles in Lithuania; a meeting on the use of ECVET organised at the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania with interested parties (including representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania, VET institutions, the Qualifications and VET Development Centre (KPMPC), and enterprises); a meeting of ECVET experts from Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Finland organised and held in Lithuania; the establishment of closer cooperation between stakeholders in the implementation of ECVET in Lithuania; a continuing campaign on the applicability and benefits of ECVET elements (via forms such as publications, videos, articles and newsletters).

In 2018, the project continued with: consultations by 26 VET institutions on the applicability of ECVET; two seminars organised on the implementation of principles of ECVET, including in relation to organising long-term mobility; the organisation of a meeting on the use of ECVET at the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania with stakeholders (including Ministry representatives, VET institutions, the Qualifications and VET Development Centre (KPMPC), and enterprises); and the continued development of closer cooperation between stakeholders in the implementation of ECVET in Lithuania.

In 2019, the ECVET national team project also continued. Steps in its implementation included: improvements in the use of ECVET elements at Lithuanian VET institutions; the carrying out of consultations between VET institutions on the application of ECVET; the organisation of three seminars to help implement the principles of ECVET (including in relation to the organisation of long-term mobility); the preparation and publication of two newsletters and six articles, as well as preparation of the *Guide to the recognition of competences*.

**2015 Implementation**

**2016 Implementation**

**2017 Implementation**

## 2018 Implementation

## 2019 Implementation

## 2020 Completed

The ECVET national team project was launched in January 2020 and ended in December 2020. The steps in its implementation included: improvements in the use of ECVET elements at VET institutions; improvements in the knowledge of national ECVET experts on the application of ECVET elements; organisation of five online seminars to help implementing the principles of ECVET; preparation and publication of two articles, as well as preparation of the guidelines *Project team collaboration: Guidelines for effective teamwork*.

The results of the project included: improved use of ECVET elements at VET institutions; increased awareness of the application and benefits of ECVET at VET institutions, enterprises and other stakeholders; closer cooperation between stakeholders in implementing ECVET in Lithuania; preparation of recommendations for legal acts in order to improve the application of ECVET in Lithuania; wider dissemination of the application and benefits of the ECVET elements; increased ECVET user community.

## Bodies responsible

- Ministry of Education, Science and Sport
- Education Exchanges Support Foundation
- Qualifications and VET Development Centre (KPMPC)

## Target group

### Learners

Learners in upper secondary, including apprentices  
Young people (15-29 years old)  
Adult learners

### Entities providing VET

VET providers (all kinds)

## Thematic categories

### Governance of VET and lifelong learning

Engaging VET stakeholders and strengthening partnerships in VET  
Further developing national quality assurance systems

### Transparency and portability of VET skills and qualifications

Using EU transparency tools (EQF, Europass, ESCO, ECTS, ECVET principles)

## Subsystem

IVET CVET

## Further reading

[Description of the project ECVET national team 2020 \(only in Lithuanian\)](#)

## Related policy developments

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**2025 Implementation**

### National VET team

The work plan of the national VET team, to be established in 2021, will focus on:

 LITHUANIA

**Type of development**

Practical  
measure/Initiative

**Subsystem**

IVET CVET

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**2023 Completed**

### Registration of non-formal CVET programmes

Until 2018, only formal VET programmes were registered in the State register of studies, training programmes and qualifications (SRSTPQ).

 LITHUANIA

**Type of development**

Regulation/Legislation

**Subsystem**

CVET

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**2025 Implementation**

### Modularisation of VET curricula

In spring 2015, the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport decided that formal IVET and CVET programmes would consist of mandatory (85%) and elective (15%) modules grouped into introductory, professional and final categories.

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**Type of development**

Regulation/Legislation

**Subsystem**

IVET CVET

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