



european  
youth forum

# Validation and Civil Society Organisations

# Content

- State of play
- aufZAQ
- Reconoce
- Take aways
- Questions to consider

# State of play

*“The distinction between identification and documentation, on the one hand, and assessment and certification, on the other, is important in this particular context. It is commonly asserted that learning experiences from voluntary work should be valued in their own right and not assessed according to standards developed for formal education and training.” (European guidelines for validating non-formal and informal learning, 2015, p43)*

# aufZAQ

- Goal
  - Certification system for training courses for people engaged in youth work
- Stakeholders involved
  - Ministry
  - National Youth Council
  - Youth work experts
- Methodology
  - Validation based on the National Qualifications Framework

# Reconoce

- Goal
  - Online Accreditation System for the accreditation of the skills acquired during volunteering experience
- Stakeholders involved
  - Municipalities
  - Youth organisations
  - Employers
- Methodology
  - Volunteers at least 16 years old can request accreditation after min. 100h of volunteering. Evaluation is based on the assessment of the applicant and experts.

# Take aways

- Commonalities
  - Existing know-how – identification and documentation
  - Strong interest in validation - assessment and accreditation
  - Well established partnerships with other sectors on the youth field
- Challenges
  - Visibility of civil society organisations
  - Compatibility and credibility of validation system
  - Resources to invest in the recognition

# Questions to consider

- How can links between different validation contexts be reinforced to allow individuals to transfer and build learning throughout life and in different settings?
- Which are the key messages that need to be integrated into the European Guidelines?
- What role should European stakeholders and strategies play?