

THE MONTENEGRIN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK – REFERENCING TO THE EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

Montenegro has implemented a process of the referencing of the Montenegrin Qualifications Framework to the EQF in 2014. The Montenegrin Qualifications Framework is connected to and aligned with the European Framework, and thus indirectly with the National Qualifications Frameworks of other European countries. Our qualifications are thus recognized and accepted across Europe, since they were developed and acquired in accordance with clearly defined procedures and quality assurance mechanisms.

Comparison of MQF and EQF levels



- MQF The Montenegrin Qualifications Framework
- EFQ The European Qualifications Framework
- QF-EHEA The Qualifications Framework for the European Higher Education Area

* The QF-EHEA is an instrument for the establishment of the levels of qualifications in higher education systems for the recognition and understanding of qualifications across the National Qualifications Frameworks of the EHEA.

THE USEFULNESS OF THE MONTENEGRIN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

By developing qualifications based on learning outcomes, in line with the needs of the labour market, individuals and society as a whole, the following objectives are achieved:

For Montenegrin citizens:

- Recognition of their qualifications by both the Montenegrin and European labour markets;
- Mobility with the purpose of further learning;
- The creation of the preconditions for the valuation and recognition of non-formal and informal learning, with a strong quality assurance system.

For employers:

- Understanding of the content of qualifications - what an individual knows and can do;
- Better understanding of the competencies that were acquired and tested prior to acquiring qualifications;
- Competencies aligned with labour market needs.

For educational institutions:

- A regulated system of education;
- Education connected with the labour market;
- The recognition of non-formal and informal education.

Ministry of Education
Department for the National Qualifications Framework
Vaka Đurovića b.b., 81 000 Podgorica

www.cko.edu.me

The project is co-funded by the Erasmus+ programme of the European Union. The authors are fully responsible for the content of this publication, and thus the European Commission and the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency of the European Commission cannot be held responsible for any use of the information contained herein.



THE MONTENEGRIN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



THE MONTENEGRIN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK (MQF)

The Montenegrin Qualifications Framework (MQF) is an instrument which regulates the entire system of qualifications at all levels of education in Montenegro. The MQF contains a list and description of all the qualifications that can be acquired in Montenegro and is based on learning outcomes. Its role is to reform and modernize the system of qualifications. The MQF enables the classification, comparison, development and understanding of qualifications, their connectivity and a clear overview of the different ways of acquiring qualifications for the needs of both the labour market and society.

The aims of the establishment and development of the MQF are the following:

- To make the system of qualifications based on learning outcomes easier to understand at both the national and international level;
- To increase the coherence of the system of qualifications by linking different parts of education and training;
- To enable the valuation of non-formal and informal learning and link them with formal education;
- To make the process of gaining qualifications more transparent;
- To encourage life long learning;
- To connect the world of education and the world of work and to ensure the greater involvement of all partners.

Areas of Qualifications

1. Education and Vocational Training
2. Humanities and the Arts
3. Natural Sciences
4. Social Sciences
5. Engineering and Production Technology
6. Civil Engineering and Spatial Planning
7. Economy and the Law
8. Agriculture, Food Production and Veterinary Science
9. Health Care and Social Protection
10. Tourism, Trade and the Hospitality Industry
11. Transportation and Communications
12. Services
13. Interdisciplinary Areas
14. Mining, Metallurgy and the Chemical Industry
15. Information Technology.

ELEMENTS OF THE MONTENEGRIN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

- **Levels and sublevels of qualifications**
 - I – VIII
- **Description of levels**
 - Knowledge, skills and competences
 - Qualifications based on learning outcomes
- **Scope of qualifications**
 - Qualifications credit rating
- **Types of qualifications**
 - Educational qualifications
 - Vocational qualifications
 - Other (additional) qualifications

Types of documents

A Diploma is proof of the acquired qualification at a specific level of education.

A Certificate (proof or certification) is evidence of the acquired vocational qualification, the part of qualification or other (additional) qualification.

Learning outcomes are statements which confirm what an individual knows, understands and is able to do at the end of the learning process, regardless of the method of learning and are defined through knowledge, skills and competences.

A Qualification is the formal outcome of an appraisal process which is acquired when a competent body determines that an individual has achieved certain learning outcomes according to the established standards.

More information about the MQF on
<http://www.cko.edu.me>

THE EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR LIFELONG LEARNING (EQF)

One of the most important goals of the EU is to enable the free movement of people and services, which for citizens of EU Member States implies the possibility of and the right to education in any educational system within the EU or the ability to find employment in any Member State, regardless of where they have acquired their qualification.

In order to facilitate the exercise of this right, given the large differences in the education systems of EU Member States, the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning (EQF) was established in 2008 as a mechanism for the efficient and simple comparison of qualifications.

The EQF is a common reference framework which links the qualifications systems of countries, acting as a translation device to make qualifications clearer and more understandable across different countries and systems in Europe.

The EQF aims to facilitate communication between different national qualifications frameworks by increasing transparency and by supporting the mutual trust of the participants.

More information on the EQF on
<http://ec.europa.eu/ploteus/en>