

# European and national tools for the recognition of non-formal education – youth sector

## **SALTO Youth Pass – Training and Cooperation European Centre**

Several tools have been developed to promote the recognition of skills gained while participating to a Youth programme

Instruments should be developed in a way that takes full account of three essential elements involved:

- the employability of young people and youth workers;
- the reflection upon the personal non-formal learning process;
- the social recognition of youth work;

- **Objectives**

1. Development of (a) qualified certificate(s) for all Actions, which confirm(s) the participation in an approved project and describe(s) the learning outcome in general.
2. Development of additional self-assessment instruments for approved long-term projects within relevant Actions as an annex to the certificate(s) mentioned above.  
The instruments should be developed from the user´s perspective, should document the learning process, and should raise awareness that competencies and skills were strengthened during the project.

- **Perspectives**

In the long term, YOUTH-PASS should be integrated in / linked with other European level initiatives such as the Europass

- 5 elements should translate these aims and objectives into action.

1. Certificate(s) and self-assessment instrument(s)
2. Training for National Agencies staff to motivate and train national multipliers
3. Procedures for implementation within the YOUTH Programme
4. Information material for a wider audience (User´s Guide etc.)
5. Technical support (Youthlink, Symmetry etc)

## **NEFIKS (Non-Formal Record Book – Slovenia)**

- **Aim**

To establish social validation of non-formal education, which will contribute to enforcement of non-formal education as life style and to better employability of young people on labour market.

- **Composition**

After an analysis made among youth and organisations, the Slovenian team found out that 6 areas of non-formal or informal education could be considered as the most common for young Slovenians to learn :

1. Commitment in active citizenship and responsible work on the projects
2. Temporary work (summer work, students jobs for at least 60 days)
3. Participate in organised forms of education
4. Participate to camps and voluntary work
5. Travelling in foreign countries
6. Other ways of getting knowledge

## **The personal record of achievement for youth exchanges and initiatives- PRA**

*UK National Agency for The European Youth Programme  
Compilation of personal achievements*

- Aims
  1. Recognise youth competencies and skills
  2. Help them build their »employability«
  3. To encourage active citizenship
  4. To help young people to build portfolio for lifelong learning +get accustomed to collecting/recording evidence of learning
  5. Confidence-building
  6. Enabling those working with young people to: find partners, exchange good practice and develop youth policy
  7. To make decision makers aware of the learning skills developed while participating to international youth exchanges
  8. To standardise evaluation procedures
  9. To improve projects quality
  10. To relate life-skills to what employers are searching

The first version of PRA highlighted key skills plus global and intercultural awareness

The improved version gathers key skills and optional skills  
It consists of a certificate and some supporting documents

### BASE skills are:

- Working with others
- Self awareness
- Intercultural and global awareness
- Communication skills
- Problem solving
- Review and evaluation

### OPTIONAL skills are:

- Citizenship
- Equal opportunities
- Health & safety
- Political awareness
- Analytical skills
- Project theme skills
- Improving learning and performance
- Number and information technology
- Language skills