




## Table: Illustration of a readiness assessment matrix

READINESS ISSUES	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES & FURTHER ACTION
<p>1. Do stakeholders know why the alignment exercise is needed/recommended?</p>	<p>Stakeholders know the EQAVET Framework and are aware of the need to establish a quality assurance framework in accordance with the <i>EQAVET Recommendation</i><sup>1</sup></p>  <p><b>Reference</b> <b>Bruges Communiqué</b><sup>2</sup>: Strategic objectives for the period 2011-2020, followed by short-term deliverables 2011-2014</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>If not, explore ways to go about it</p>
<p>2. Is there a sense of urgency about it?</p>	<p>Stakeholders who have a sense of urgency have been identified. They are fully aware of the agreed deadline (2014)</p>  <p><b>Reference</b> <b>Bruges Communiqué</b>- short-term deliverables for 2011-2014, bullet 3</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>If not, discuss what is needed to generate a sense of urgency</p>
<p>3. Which of these is likely to happen: <b>full alignment</b> (i.e. comprising the QA/QI cycle of planning, implementation, evaluation/assessment,</p>	<p>There is a consensus about undertaking the alignment exercise. The choice is about the degree of alignment: full alignment or partial</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>

<sup>1</sup> Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the establishment of a [European Quality Assurance Reference Framework for Vocational Education and Training](#) [Official Journal C 155 of 8.7.2009]

<sup>2</sup> *Bruges Communiqué on enhanced European cooperation in Vocational education and Training for the period 2011-2020*

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<p>review/revision of VET, the quality criteria, the indicative descriptors and the set of ten indicators of the EQAVET Framework) or <b>partial alignment</b> (i.e. comprising only some of the elements of the EQAVET Framework such as a selection of indicators)?</p>	<p>alignment.</p>	<p>If full alignment is not chosen, then stakeholders must put the alignment elements in order of priority (e.g. the QA/QI cycle, the descriptors or selected indicators).</p>
<p>4. Is there an enabling policy, to initiate, expand and sustain the alignment exercise?</p>	<p>The alignment exercise is already incorporated into a wider strategy /coordinated approach to help decision makers achieve large-scale gains for the realisation of QA in VET</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>If not, then an advocacy strategy needs to be outlined.</p>
<p>5. Will stakeholder ownership be an important factor in achieving a successful alignment?</p>	<p>Stakeholder ownership is part of the participative process to generate a) a shared vision, b) understanding of the VET quality objectives and c) transparency, thus improving the sustainability of the outcomes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>If yes, then map the way key stakeholders will contribute to the alignment exercise.</p>
<p>6. Will there be resistance from stakeholders to aligning the current QA approach with EQAVET?</p>	<p>Medium to strong opposition has been identified</p>  <p>Reference Task 1 above : Stakeholder matrix</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>If yes, outline an operational plan to overcome potential barriers.</p>