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Introduction



Swedish Council for
Higher Education

Agreements

- **Bologna process: Communiqués of the Conferences of Ministers**
- Berlin 2003
 - “urge Higher Education Institutions and all concerned to enhance the possibilities for lifelong learning at higher education level including the recognition of prior learning. They emphasise that such action must be an integral part of higher education activity.”
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- Yerevan 2015
 - “to remove obstacles to the recognition of prior learning for the purposes of providing access to higher education programmes and facilitating the award of qualifications on the basis of prior learning, as well as encouraging higher education institutions to improve their capacity to recognize prior learning”

Agreements

European Union:

- The Council of the European Union adopted a recommendation on validation of non-formal and informal learning in 2012
 - the member states should have in place, no later than 2018 arrangements for the validation of non-formal and informal learning

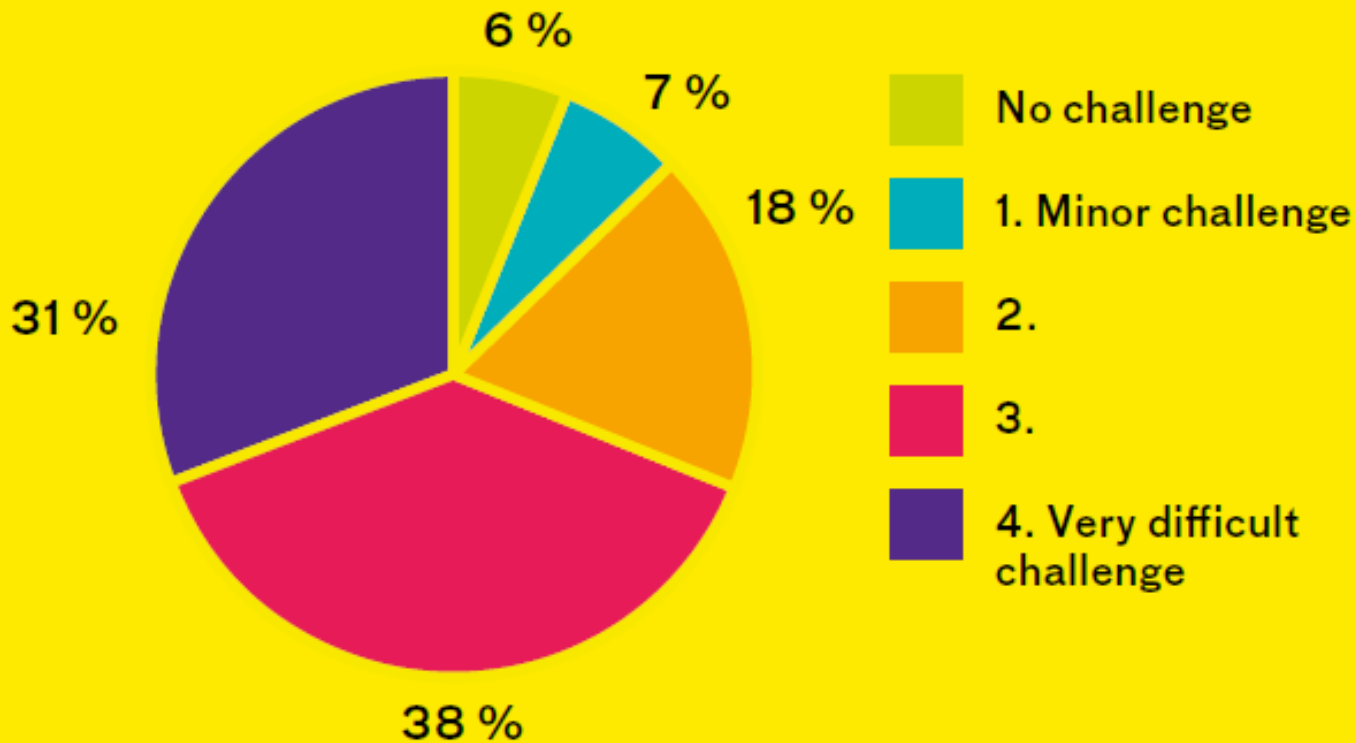
Some arguments for RPL

Some of them are written in the communiqués

- “lifelong learning “
- “providing access to higher education programmes “ alternative study paths
- The 2015 refugee situation
 - About 1.3 million refugees coming to the EU in 2015 more than 50 % of them are in the age between 18 and 34

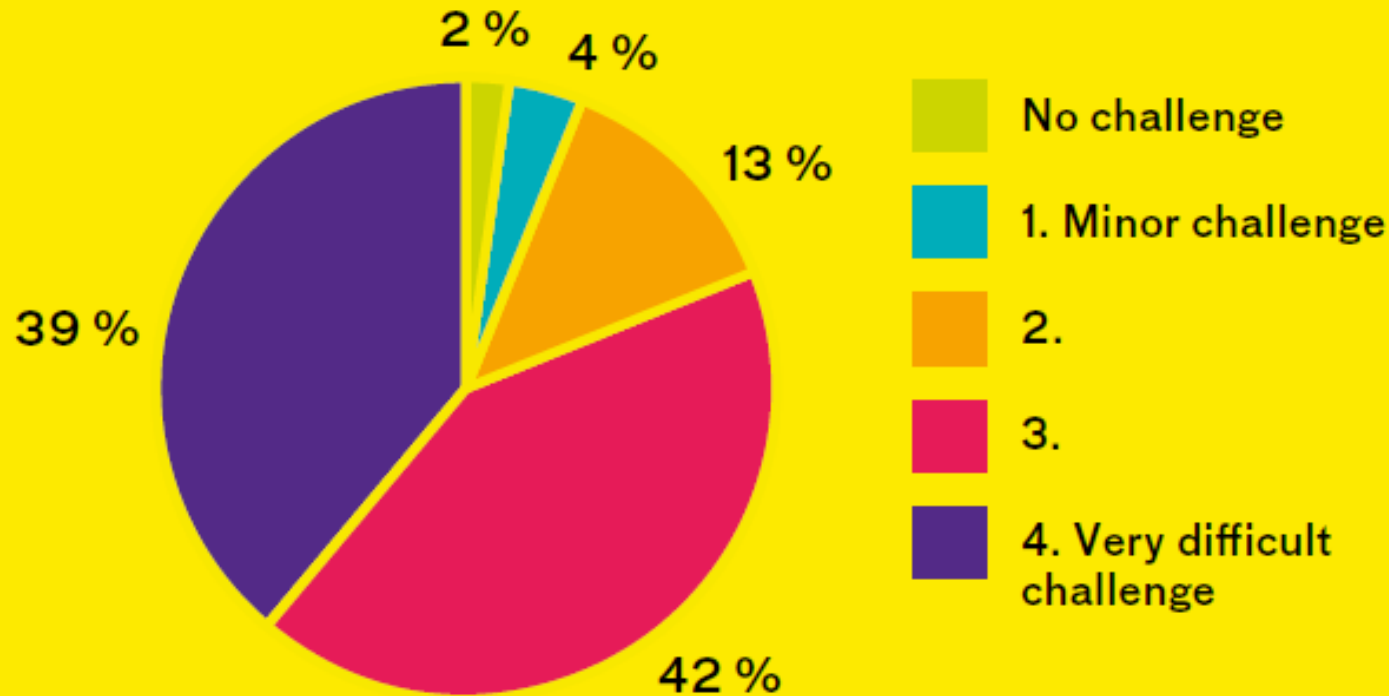
The survey in the registration form

Consistency in evaluations and decisions as a challenge in working with RPL for access to Higher Education, for newly arrived migrants



The survey in the registration form

Time consuming process as a challenge in working with RPL for access to Higher Education, for newly arrived migrants



The survey in the registration form

The open answers:

“Consistent, national processes and evaluation methods.”

- The EAR-manual
- The European guidelines for validating non-formal and informal learning



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