

### Republika e Kosovës

#### Republika Kosovo - Republic of Kosovo

Kuvendi - Skupština - Assembly

Law No. 04/L-143

# ON ADULTS EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO

#### Assembly of Republic of Kosovo,

Based on Article 65 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo;

Approves:

# LAW ON ADULTS EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO

#### Article 1 Purpose of the Law

The purpose of this Law is to regulate entirety of processes for adults' education as an integral part of the education system in Kosovo.

#### Article 2 Definitions

- 1. Terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:
  - 1.1. **Adult** any person reaching the age of fifteen (15).
  - 1.2. Adults' education and training AET- public and private education and training provided for adults.
  - 1.3. **IAET -** Institutions of Adults' Education and Training, subject to monitoring and audit by KAA.

- 1.4. **PAET** Providers of Adults' Education and Training, subject to monitoring and audit by KAA.
- 1.5. **Lifelong learning -** all learning activities undertaken throughout life for the development of knowledge, competencies and qualifications.
- 1.6. **Formal education -** education which is held in certain and structured environment (ex. in an educational or professional/training institution or at work) and is clearly defined as education (at the aspect of aims, time or resources). From the student's point of view, formal education is deliberate. It typically carries into validation and certification.
- 1.7. **Non-formal education -** refers to learning other than that provided through programmes covered by the definition of "formal education" provided in this Law;
- 1.8. **Non-formal education and training** refers to the education which has clearly defined activities but which is not named in explicit manner as education (referring to learning objectives, the time or support of learning). From the student's point of view, informal education is deliberate.
- 1.9. **Informal education -** refers to education which results from daily activities cohered with job, family or leisure time. It is not authorized or structured in the aspect of aims, time or class support. In many cases, informal learning is casual from candidate's perspective. Informal learning results mainly do not take to certification but may be validated and certified within the scheme of recognition of prior learning. Informal learning refers also as a practical (experimental), additional or coincidental learning.
- 1.10. **National Qualification Framework** (**NQF**) a national mechanism for classification of qualification given within the qualification national system according to the group criteria that determine the levels and types of learning outcomes.
- 1.11. **Accreditation** the process by which the National Qualifications Authority (NQA) established by this Law, defines the institutions which assess candidates and issue certificates and diplomas (assessment institutions) and any body which carries out other functions on behalf of the NQA. Accredited institutions are subject to monitoring and auditing by the NQA.
- 1.12. **Recognition of prior learning -** the process of evaluating the knowledge, skills or wider competences which an individual has previously acquired through formal, non-formal or informal learning. This practical knowledge shall be used to give possibility of advancement to a person or exemptions from part of a course or qualification or credit towards a qualification.
- 1.13. **School year** time period set by MEST.
- 1.14. **Certification** the process of recognizing the achievements of candidates for qualifications via the issuance of a certificate or diploma.

- 1.15. **Certificate** an official document attesting to a person's completion of a course, educational or training programme or the requirements for award of a qualification or recording partial completion of a qualification.
- 1.16. **Candidate** any person seeking certification of learning achievements acquired whether through formal, non-formal or informal learning.
- 1.17. **Levels of qualification** levels defined within the hierarchy of the National Qualifications Framework levels are differentiated by increases in the complexity, depth and independence of learning.
- 1.18. **Evaluation of Learning Results -** refers to processes, including examinations and tests, which are used to gather, interpret and evaluate the learning evidence of an individual evaluation for qualifications may be done only by institutions or bodies approved by NQA for this purpose and known as evaluation bodies.
- 1.19. **Standards** measurable indicators of achievement defined either in terms of qualitative or quantitative criteria that are required to be achieved by candidates for the award of qualifications.
- 1.20. **Credit** a numerical value given to qualifications or parts of qualifications, which represents the volume of learning required to achieve the qualification or a part of the qualification. Credit can be accumulated towards a qualification or transferred between qualifications or systems of qualifications.
- 1.21. **Competence** the ability to perform activities based on the required standards, with the use of appropriate practical and theoretical knowledge, creative and practical skills.
- 1.22. **Qualification** an official recognition of achievement that recognizes completion of education or training, or satisfactory performance in a test or examination.
- 1.23. **Diploma -** a document given upon a full completion of an education programme.

# Article 3 Responsibilities and Scope of action

- 1. MEST in cooperation with ministries, municipalities, institutions and other parties with interest shall plan the development of adult education and training.
- 2. The analysis on the educational level of population, individual needs, labour market shall be conducted by the respective competent institutions.
- 3. Private institutions shall plan education and training for adults based on their needs.

### Article 4 Establishment of providers of AET programs

- 1. PAET shall be established by public, private, public-private institutions, societies, enterprises, non-governmental organizations and physical persons.
- 2. The method and conditions of the establishment are set according to legislation into force.

### Article 5 Licensing and Accreditation of IAET

- 1. Providers of adults' education and training shall be accredited and licensed according to the legislation into force.
- 2. Providers of education and training, in order to organize education and training for adults should be registered as legal persons.

### Article 6 Education and training system for adults

- 1. Adult education system refers to formal, non-formal and informal education and training.
- 2. Adults' education and training that leads in a qualification based in the National Qualifications Framework should meet criteria and standards foreseen by the legislation into force.

### Article 7 Candidates of adults' education and training

- 1. Candidates of AET shall be all those persons, whose age is older than the age foreseen in the Law on Pre-university Education to attend an educational level.
- 2. MEST with sub-legal act shall regulate registration exemptions based on age.

## Article 8 Working plan and development plan

- 1. Educational work for providers of adults' education and training shall be realized through the annual working plan and development plan.
- 2. Annual working plan and development plan of providers of adults' formal education shall be regulated with sub-legal act issued by MEST.
- 3. Working plan and development plan for providers of aduts' non-formal education and training shall be compiled based on the legislation into force.

### Article 9 Programs, qualifications and modules

- 1. Programs, qualifications and modules of adults' education and training shall be compiled by MEST, institutions and other respective providers depending from interests and their activity with orientation in the labour market.
- 2. Providers of formal education and training shall compile their programs and modules, which shall be accredited by NQA and approved by MEST.

#### Article 10 Assessment of programs

- 1. Formal education and training programs for adults' shall be assessed according to standards compiled by MEST until the establishment of the Agency for Curricula, Standards and Assessment.
- 2. Educational and professional training programs for adults shall be submitted to validation and accreditation process of NQA in compliance with criteria, standards and procedures according to legislation into force.

### Article 11 Publication of the educational program

Formal program for education and training of adults' should be published in the means of public information prior to announcement of the competition for enrollment of candidates.

### Article 12 Public competition

- 1. In programs for adults education and training, candidates shall be registered according to the public competition and contains these data:
  - 1.1. programs name and degree,
  - 1.2. number of available places foreseen for registration,
  - 1.3. criteria for registration,
  - 1.4. place,
  - 1.5. amount of payment according to level.
- 2. Competition should be published no later than one (1) month before the beginning of teaching, training.

3. Candidates that meet conditions according to the criteria presented in the competition shall be enrolled in education and training for adults.

### Article 13 Registration according to contract

- 1. The adults shall be registered in the educational training programs based on the contract between the employer with providers of education and training.
- 2. Content of the contract shall be determined with sub-legal act issued by MEST.

#### Article 14 Certificates, diplomas

- 1. Certificates and diplomas that are issued to candidates in compensatory programs and in higher secondary education for adults shall be equivalent to diplomas and certificates of formal education and training.
- 2. Certificates and diplomas that are issued to candidates of non-formal education shall be based in expected results according to the Law on National Qualifications, applying same standards of assessment as to the other candidates.
- 3. Form and content of certificates, diplomas and documentation of AET shall be regulated with sub-legal act.

### Article 15 Recognition of prior learning

Recognition of prior learning shall be provided based on National Qualification Framework and criteria, standards procedures according to National Qualifications Authority.

#### Article 16 Assessment of candidates

- 1. Institutions where there is organized adults' education and training in the relevant levels shall do the assessment of candidates' knowledge according to standards compiled by the Agency for Curricula, Standards and Assessment.
- 2. The Institution shall form assessment commissions for theoretical and practical fields.
- 3. Institution shall organize exams and keep evidences for the achieved outcomes.
- 4. Matura exam shall be regulated according to the legislation into force.
- 5. After conclusion of the assessment process of knowledge, gained documents, certificates, diplomas shall be in accordance with the Law on the National Qualifications.

#### Article 17 Evidence

- 1. Every institution that provides programs of adults' training shall be obliged to keep matrix book.
- 2. Statistics of candidates in AET shall be determined with sub-legal act.

#### Article 18 Governance of IAET

- 1. Governance of IAET shall be regulated according to the legislation into force.
- 2. Adults' education and training shall be organized, lead and monitored by the leading staff of the relevant institution
- 3. In public IAET where there is organized education and training for adults', there shall be established a leading council for:
  - 3.1. development, implementation and assessment of programs for adults' education and training;
  - 3.2. giving opinions on the drafting and implementation of the annual work plans;
  - 3.3. implementation of mechanisms for quality assurance on learning upon the requests of National Qualification Authority.

## Article 19 Financing

- 1. Funds for development of compulsory education of adults' shall be provided from the budged of the Republic of Kosovo and local budget, candidates, employers and donors.
- 2. Compensatory education for adults in the education level I and II of International Standard Classification of Education shall be free.
- 3. Municipal budget shall provide funds for investment of facilities maintenance where there is developed and organized education for adults.

### Article 20 Transitional provisions

1. Provisions of Articles 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17 and 20 shall begin to be implemented from the year 2016 if there are created financial conditions and after an exact assessment of financial cost of the subsequent period.

2. MEST in consultation with other institutions shall issue sub-legal acts to fulfill and implement this Law and for issues that are not regulated by this Law within one (1) year after the entry into force.

### Article 21 Repealing provisions

Upon entry into force of this Law there shall be repealed the Law No. 02/L-24 on adult education and training and all legal provisions that are in contradiction with this Law.

#### Article 22 Entry into force

This Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

Law No. 04/L-143 13 December 2012

President of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo

Jakup KRASNIQI