

GREECE

Indicators

The following table summarises evidence identified that relates any indicators used at national level to the ten indicators proposed in the EQAVET recommendation:

#	Indicators	Organization(s)	Observations
1	<p>No 1</p> <p>Relevance of quality assurance systems for VET providers:</p> <p>(a) share of VET providers applying internal quality assurance systems defined by law/at own initiative</p> <p>(b) share of accredited VET providers</p>		<p>VET providers in Greece, follow models such as ISO, EFQM, CAF, but it is not clear to what extent its implementation is monitored.</p> <p>Up to 2011 EKEPIS accredited KEK(CVET) and measured share of application of internal quality assurance systems. In the field of IVET, OEEK was responsible for setting the quality criteria and legal framework. Since 2011, EOPPEP is responsible for Licensed Lifelong Learning Providers implementing VET programs, developed upon accredited standards & specifications, based on accredited occupational profiles, employing accredited Trainers for Adults, with the aid of accredited Support Services Professionals for social vulnerable groups,</p>
2	<p>No 2</p> <p>Investment in training of teachers and trainers:</p> <p>(a) share of teachers and trainers participating in further training</p> <p>(b) amount of funds invested</p>		<p>Whilst at this stage it is not evident that this is being used as an indicator, for formal education responsible is the Ministry of Education , for initial VET and adult education the GSAE, and for CVET, the newly established national authority, the National Organisation for the Certification of Qualifications and Vocational Guidance (EOPPEP) is responsible for the accreditation of Trainers for Adults, with the aid of accredited Support Services Professionals for social vulnerable groups.</p>

#	Indicators	Organization(s)	Observations
3	<p>No 3</p> <p>Participation rate in VET programmes:</p> <p>Number of participants in VET programmes, according to the type of programme and the individual criteria</p>		<p>It is known that GSAE has used this data for setting policy goals. The latest updated version of π3 adopts indicators referred to EQAVET Indicator no 3.</p>
4	<p>No 4</p> <p>Completion rate in VET programmes:</p> <p>Number of persons having successfully completed/abandoned VET programmes, according to the type of programme and the individual criteria</p>		<p>The latest updated version of π3 adopts indicators referred to EQAVET Indicator no 4.</p>
5	<p>No 5</p> <p>Placement rate in VET programmes:</p> <p>(a) destination of VET learners at a designated point in time after completion of training, according to the type of programme and the individual criteria</p> <p>(b) share of employed learners at a designated point in time after completion of training, according to the type of programme and the individual criteria</p>		<p>The latest updated version of π3 partially adopts indicator referred to EQAVET Indicator no5. More specifically, indicator no 5b. is planned to be measured.</p>
6	<p>No 6</p> <p>Utilisation of acquired skills at the workplace:</p> <p>(a) information on occupation obtained by individuals after completion of training, according to type of training and individual criteria</p> <p>(b) satisfaction rate of individuals and employers with acquired</p>		<p>The latest updated version of π3 partially adopts indicators referred to EQAVET Indicator no 5. More specifically, indicator no 6b referred to employers satisfaction is planned to be measured.</p>

#	Indicators	Organization(s)	Observations
	skills/competences		
7	No 7 Unemployment rate according to individual criteria	Hellenic statistical authority (EL.STAT.)	Statistical data provided by National Statistics Service of Greece to EUROSTAT. It is used by the Ministry of Employment and Social Protection (Ypourgeoio Apascholis kai Koinonikis Prostatias, YPAKP) See further observations following this table.
8	No 8 Prevalence of vulnerable groups: (a) percentage of participants in VET classified as disadvantaged groups (in a defined region or catchment area) according to age and gender (b) success rate of disadvantaged groups according to age and gender	Hellenic statistical authority (EL.STAT.)	<p>The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) is an independent Authority enjoying operational independence, as well as administrative and financial autonomy. It is not subject to the control of governmental bodies or other administrative authority. Its operation is subject to the control of the Hellenic Parliament and governed by the provisions of the Law 3832/2010 «<i>Hellenic Statistical System Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority as an independent Authority</i>», as amended by article 90, paragraphs 8 and 9 of Law 3842/2010, 3899/2010 », 22 paragraph 1 of the Law 3965/2011 4047/2012 and 323 of the Law 4072/2012.</p> <p>The Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS) comprises agencies that have the responsibility or obligation to collect statistical data. The role of ELSTAT in the ELSS is determining as, according to Law 3832/2010, it coordinates all the activities of the other ELSS agencies that concern the development, production and dissemination of the country's official statistics and forwards these statistics to Eurostat.</p> <p>www.statistics.gr</p>

#	Indicators	Organization(s)	Observations
9	<p>No 9</p> <p>Mechanisms to identify training needs in the labour market:</p> <p>(a) information on mechanisms set up to identify changing demands at different levels</p> <p>(b) evidence of their effectiveness</p>		<p>EIAD (National Institute of Labour and Human Resource – Ethniko Institutouto Ergasias kai Anthropinou Dinamikou) is a Public Body of Private Law, supervised by Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Welfare after the merger of PAEP and Vocational Training S.A.</p> <p>Among its scopes, Research and Studies, Data collection and both qualitative and quantitative analysis and reports related to Labour Market and Policies are also included.</p> <p>However, at this stage, it was not clear whether this information is being measured and if so whether it was used for quality assurance.</p> <p>www.eiad.gr</p>
10	<p>No 10</p> <p>Schemes used to promote better access to VET:</p> <p>(a) information on existing schemes at different levels</p> <p>(b) evidence of their effectiveness</p>		<p>At this stage, it is not clear whether this is used as in Greece for quality assurance.</p>

Note for Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.)

El. Stat is authorised to provide statistical data during 2014-2016 to Eurostat and other European and International Institutions.

As for the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, EL. STAT is authorized to provide

- Data collection for foreigners at all levels of Educational system and all specialties
- Data collection for vulnerable groups
- Data collection for drop- outs at all levels of educational system in local, regional and national context