



Informatics Europe
Panel on academic education and industrial certification

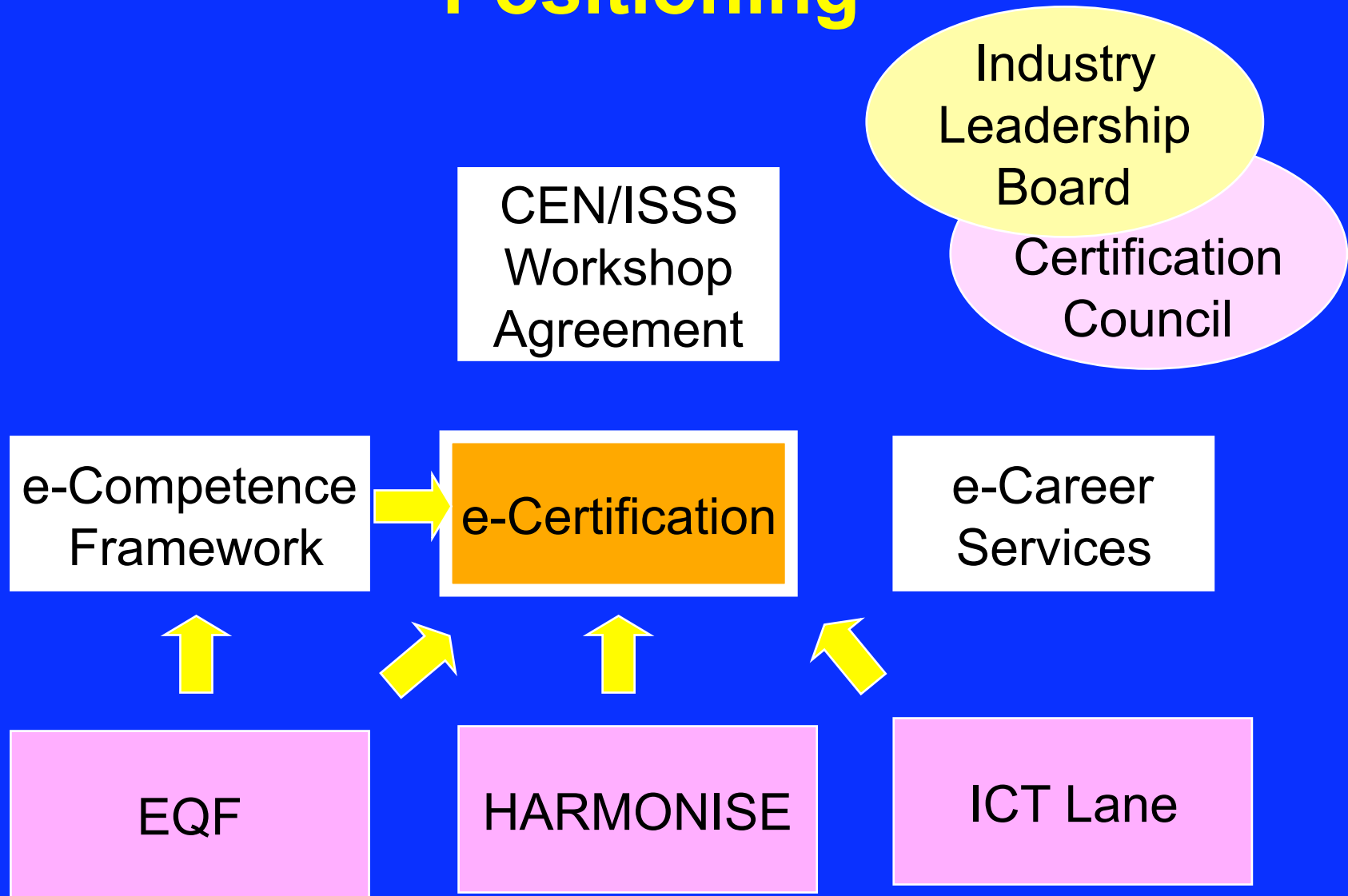
CEN/ISSS Workshop on ICT-SKILLS **e-Certification in Europe**

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10 October 2008

Positioning



What is e-Certification ?

Process of gaining a “credential” in a ICT particular skill

- granted by a recognised body
- on achievement of an acceptable standard
- defined and judged by quality assured processes

Examples

- Degree in Computing
- Member of a professional body eg MBCS
- European Certification of Informatics Professional EUCIP
- European Computer Driving Licence ECDL
- Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer MCSE
- A Plus

Value of e-Certification

- To employee / candidate – to improve pay / prospects
- To (prospective) employer – badge of competence
- To customer – confidence in supplier
- To supplier – promotional tool
- To vendor – to protect distribution channel
- To public – confidence in IT professionals

Characteristics of e-certification

- Certification jungle ?
- Parallel universe ?
- Vital eco-system supporting the parent labour and product markets ?

The universes converge

- SAP University Alliance
- Portugal – Oracle Network Academy
- Italy – EUCIP in university syllabus
- UK – public funding for industry certifications

And lots of others...

Actions

Action 1.	Update e-certification statistics
Action 2.	Mapping main organisations involved in e-certification (at country and European level)
Action 3.	Methodology for mapping certifications onto emerging e-Competence Framework
Action 4.	European Model for e-certification schemes

Action 1: Metrics

- Update HARMONISE data (at country and European level)
- Standardised metrics
- Top 10 to 12 certifications
- Seven large countries
- Data sheet
- Mid 2008, and again mid-2009
- Annual process

Microsoft
Cisco
Novell
Sun
IBM
ISEB
ITIL
Eucip
SAP
CompTIA
Oracle
ISACA

UK	Germany	Italy
Poland	France	Spain
	Netherlands	

	2000	Mid 2007	Mid 2008
Cisco	35	600	700
Microsoft	1048	3200	4351
IBM		800	
Novell	563		
Oracle	24	350	440
HP		130	130
SAP		185	
Sun		456	
Other vendors	52		50 +
CompTIA	166	800	1000
CISSP	1.5	50	60
ISEB		220	279
EXIN		350	456
ISACA		56	69
EUCIP		1.5	2
Other	68		
TOTALS	1957	7198	

**Number of
certifications
worldwide**

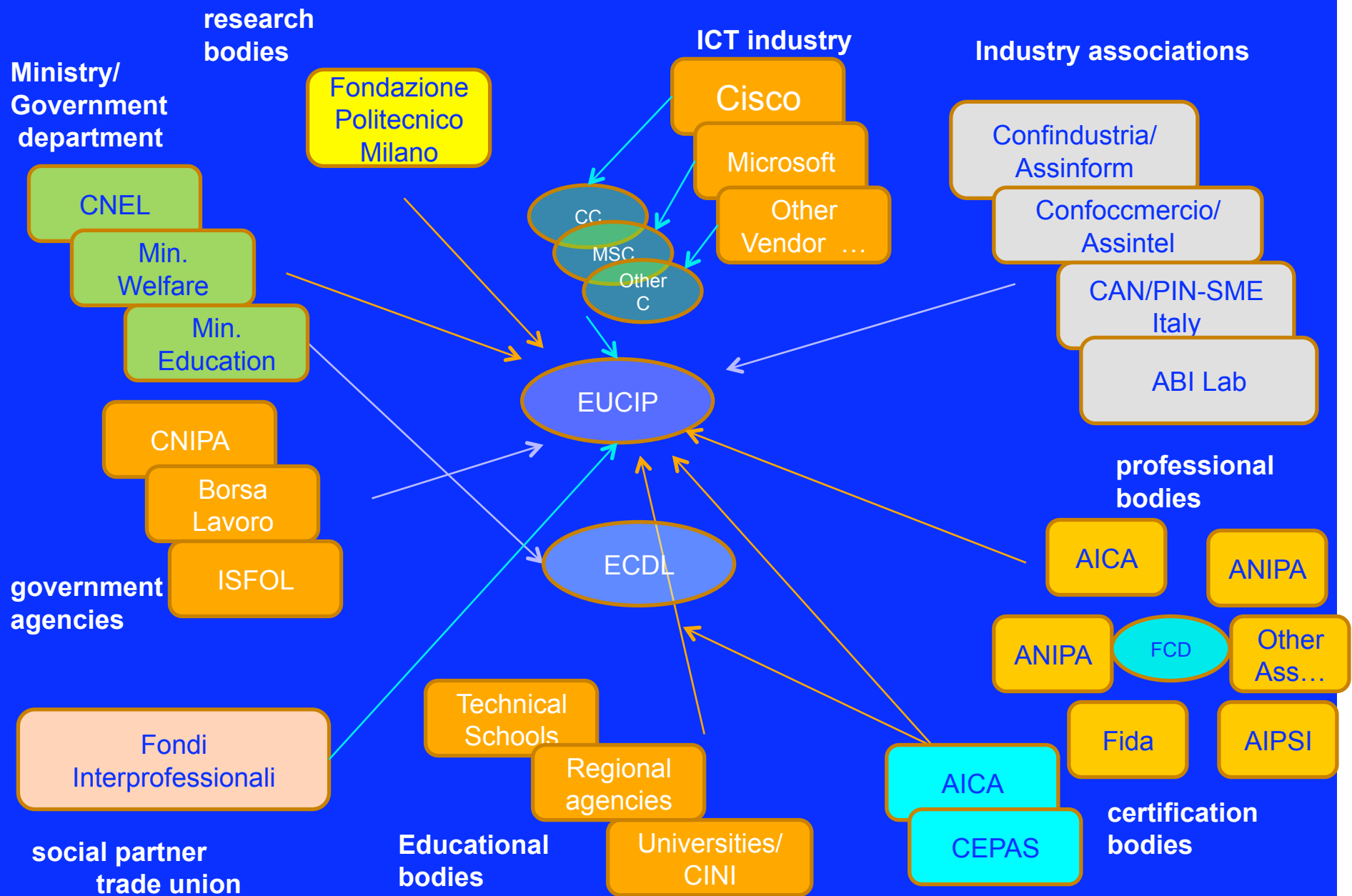
000s

**3.7 fold
growth
2000 to 2007**

Action 2: Organisational Maps

- Organisational maps for each country (and Europe)
 - Government Ministries and agencies
 - Trade bodies
 - Professional organisations
 - Certification bodies
- ✓ UK, Germany, Italy
- In hand: Netherlands, Poland, Ireland, EU

Italy



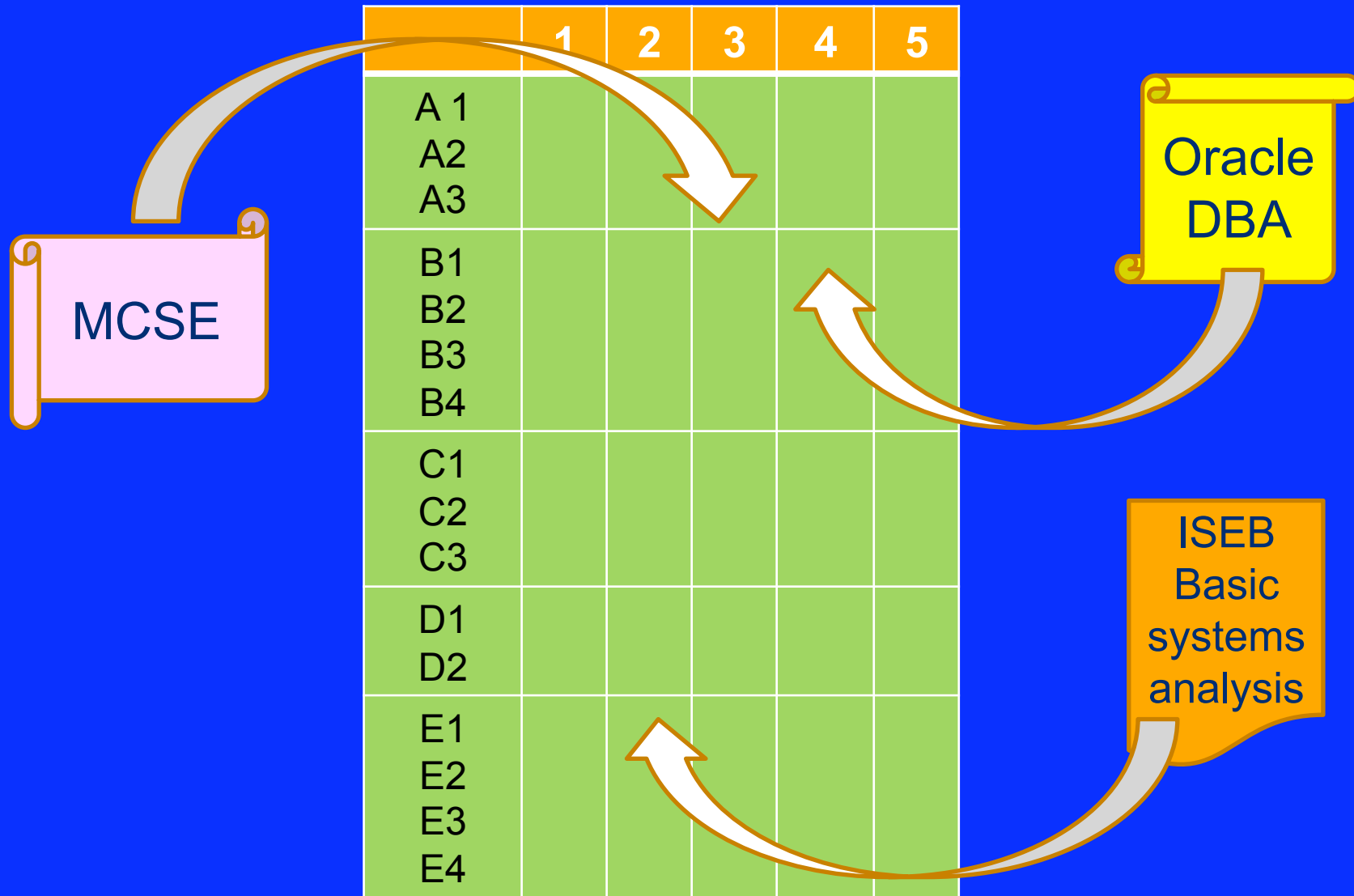
Action 3: Positioning e-Certification

- Methodology for positioning e-certifications against new e-Competence Framework (and hence to EQF)
- Mapping results for 2-3 worked examples

Work with Framework and Career Service projects

Most difficult task: obtain trustworthy information

Examples of positioning to e-CF



Action 4: European Model

~~Regulation~~

~~Laissez-faire~~
certification jungle

**European Model
for e-Certification**



Work with e-certification suppliers and all stakeholders

Who is the model for ?

- Certification providers
 - Vendor, eg Microsoft, Oracle, Cisco
 - Neutral, eg CompTIA
 - Independent, eg ISEB, EUCIP

Purpose of the standard

- To “articulate” individual qualifications against e-Competence Framework
 - By level and by topic
 - And thus against EQF too
- Help learners and employers to select appropriate qualifications
- Improve value and recognition of qualifications
- Hence increase the market by improving inter-operability

Elements of the “model”

- Trustworthy means of positioning individual qualifications (and justifying that)
- Quality assurance of the certification
 - Maintaining the syllabus
 - Marking and verification
- Scheme for annual collection of market statistics
- Clear information to prospective candidates
- “Open” – allow entry from other schemes
- “Recognition”
- ISO 17024 and new 24773

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