



COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS AND FINANCING OF VPL (VALIDATION OF PRIOR LEARNING)

3rd VPL-Biennale – 7/8 May 2019

An De Coen (<u>an.decoen@ideaconsult.be</u>)

Miriam Van Hoed

Kristof Mertens

Ruud Duvekot

RPL in Flanders



- Multiple departments in charge of RPL at regional level
 - Education and Training
 - Work and Social Economy
 - Culture, Youth, Sports and Media















... ervaring telt...













- Towards an integrated policy
 - Realize the potential of RPL
 - Improve the transparency and durability of the procedure
- Need for a realistic financing model

Standard cost model to monetarize costs



Objective

- Break down RPL procedures into a range of manageable components that can be measured
- Uses a high degree of detail in the measurement of costs, in particular going down to the level of individual activities

Approach

- Identification of specific activities (process steps) in RPL
- Identification of cost parameters

```
Cost of each activity = Price x Quantity
hourly rate x time number of actors x frequency
```

Result

A monetized cost at process step level for the development and implementation of RPL

Process steps in an integrated RPL-procedure



► Five key components in all existing procedures

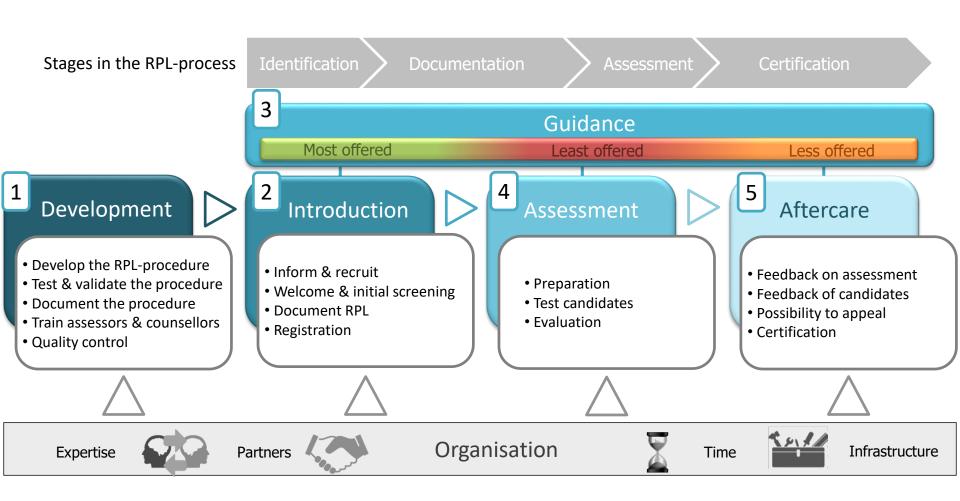


Illustration process steps



Step down towards operational level

- > 2. Introduction
 - > 2.1 Inform and recruit

1.	Offering information through the website
	1 Developing content
	2 Putting content online
	3 Keeping content up to date
	4 Search for information and go through it
2.	Generic information moment (e.g. job fair)
	1 Developing content
	2 Practical preparation
	3 Attending the event
3.	Considering the control of the DEC or adventional institution
	Specific information moment (e.g. via PES or educational institution)
	1 Developing content
	2 Practical preparation 3 Giving the presentation
А	
4.	Mailing to potential participants
	1 Identification of potential participants
	2 Developing content
	3 Make appointments with partners for layout, distribution,
	4 Sending message
	5 Follow-up mailing
	6 Reading message

Cost analysis (1)

Time spent

- To perform the action once
- Mainly to get an idea about the range of time needed
 - Pragmatic or complex
 - Dependent on target group, cognitive level, type of test,...
- Time spent and not lead time
- Several people involved = adding up time that each person spends on it
- Efficient performance = not the fastest executor but also not the slowest

Price

- Standard hourly rate for staff and citizens
- Out-of-pocket costs (ICT, infrastructure, ...)
 - Partly included in the hourly rate as it comprises overhead costs (use of desk, costs of computer use, telephone, copy machine and the like)

Cost analysis (2)

Quantity

- Size of the population
 - Suppliers: both public & private organisations (across policy fields)
 - > Partly monitored, partly estimated after consulting suppliers
 - > In Flanders: 157
 - > Participants: across suppliers + taking dropout into account
 - Partly monitored, partly estimated after consulting suppliers
 - > In Flanders: 8187 in RPL on annual basis

Frequency

- Number of people involved in each step
- Number of times the actions have to be performed on an annual basis

Data needed for suppliers and candidates

For a pragmatic and an advanced approach

Result – Average cost

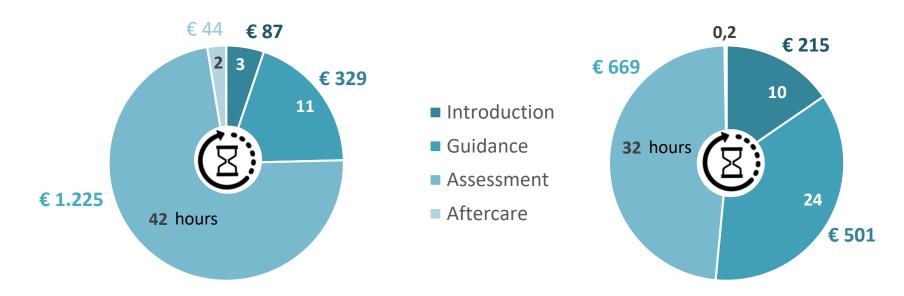


For suppliers

For participants

Unit cost – 58 hours (€ 1.700) per trajectory

Unit cost – 67 hours (€ 1.389) per trajectory



- Total cost at Flemish level: € 13,8 mio
- Total cost at Flemish level: € 11,4 mio

- Single cost
 - Development (sunk cost):€ 7.700 to € 154.800

Main learning effects



- Quality of CBA relies on accurate data
 - Need for monitoring
 - Insight in potential at demand side of RPL
- International benchmark as quality check
 - Estimated costs consistent with other (international) cost calculations
 - > 1.500 to 2.000 euro (> 50 days)
 - Consultation of actors from the field improves the quality of the data
- Guidance and assessment account for the largest costs
 - Guidance: conditional upon profile of the participants
 - Assessment: combination of tests + practical tests are more expensive
- Room for efficiency gains
 - ▶ E.g. meetings, use of existing material, pool of assessors, etc.





Contact

An De Coen@ideaconsult.be

Kristof Mertens @ideaconsult.be

IDEA Consult
Jozef II-street 40
1000 Brussels
+32 2 282.17.10
www.ideaconsult.be