



Workshop

**“Cooperation/Partnership between school and  
labour market”**

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**Rapporteur/Facilitators:**

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**Speakers:**

☐ **Anna Pawelec**, English teacher and project coordinator,  
Poland.

☐ **María Altamira Hernando**, International VET Department  
Coordinator, Regional Government, Spain.

☐ **Andrzej Stępnikowski**, V-ce Director of Vocational  
Education&Social Affairs Dept., Craft Association, Poland.



- ▣ **Funded** directly by the European Commission
- ▣ Network of **29 national funding agencies**, each responsible for delivering decentralised actions of the Erasmus+ programme
- ▣ **Coordinator:** BIBB (German National Agency)
- ▣ **Focus on:** the identification and promotion of good or interesting practices and products relevant to the development and delivery of work-based learning.
- ▣ **Outputs:** **WBL Toolkit** ([www.wbl-toolkit.eu](http://www.wbl-toolkit.eu)), provides a single platform for the promotion of identified products, approaches and tools in addition to confirming the reach, users, benefits and state-of-play of work-based learning in Europe.
- ▣ **Duration:** from September 2013 to August 2016



## WS STRUCTURE

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Speakers Presentations
- ✓ Discussion Groups
- ✓ Conclusions



## **Transitions from school to work:**

**Combining practical and theoretical learning (work based learning)**

**Achievements not only for the students or apprentices but for educative centres and employers**

## **Barriers, needs and gaps**



## WS\_STARTING POINT: *conclusions of the preceding works*

- The percentage of company training in VET education is very diversified from one country to another; The concept of WBL is not clear and it varies a lot depending on the context;
- In some countries WBL, usually identified with apprenticeship, is still seen as an old fashioned practice. Nevertheless such an approach is changing, mainly due to high youth unemployment rate. However the idea still remains that WBL represents a second choice, worse than other options that students might have;
- Many companies lack motivation for WBL, they see mostly paperwork and waste of time and resources. Some companies interested in WBL are mainly thinking of cheap employees and at getting financial resources or fiscal benefits from the Government;
- There is a lack of tradition of communication between school and the world of work that should be changed from primary education; Validation and monitoring are necessary to ensure quality in WBL;
  - The problem of mismatching between curricula in VET programmes and what a company needs; the lack of updating of the educative equipment.
- European projects promote quality in VET and these initiatives are fundamental for mobility and students exchanges, as much as enriching for students and teachers. They promote as well the involvement of companies in curricula development; Contact with policy makers and stakeholders is sometimes not easy for beneficiaries; Finding the right partners may be a complicated task;



WS GROUPS:  
MAIN QUESTIONS

- ❑ HOW TO MOTIVATE COMPANIES TO HOST IVET LEARNERS?
- ❑ THERE IS A LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SCHOOL AND THE WORDL OF WORK. WHAT CAN BE THE SOLUTIONS TO FACILITATE THE COMMUNICATION?
- ❑ WHAT IS NEEDED TO HAVE AN OPENNED CURRICULA SO AS TO REDUCE THE MISMATCHES BETWEEN LESSONS & REAL MARKET?
- ❑ EU PROJECTS: HOW CAN *EU PROJECTS* PROMOTE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WBL? WHAT IS THE ADDED VALUE?



**Thank you  
for your attention!**

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