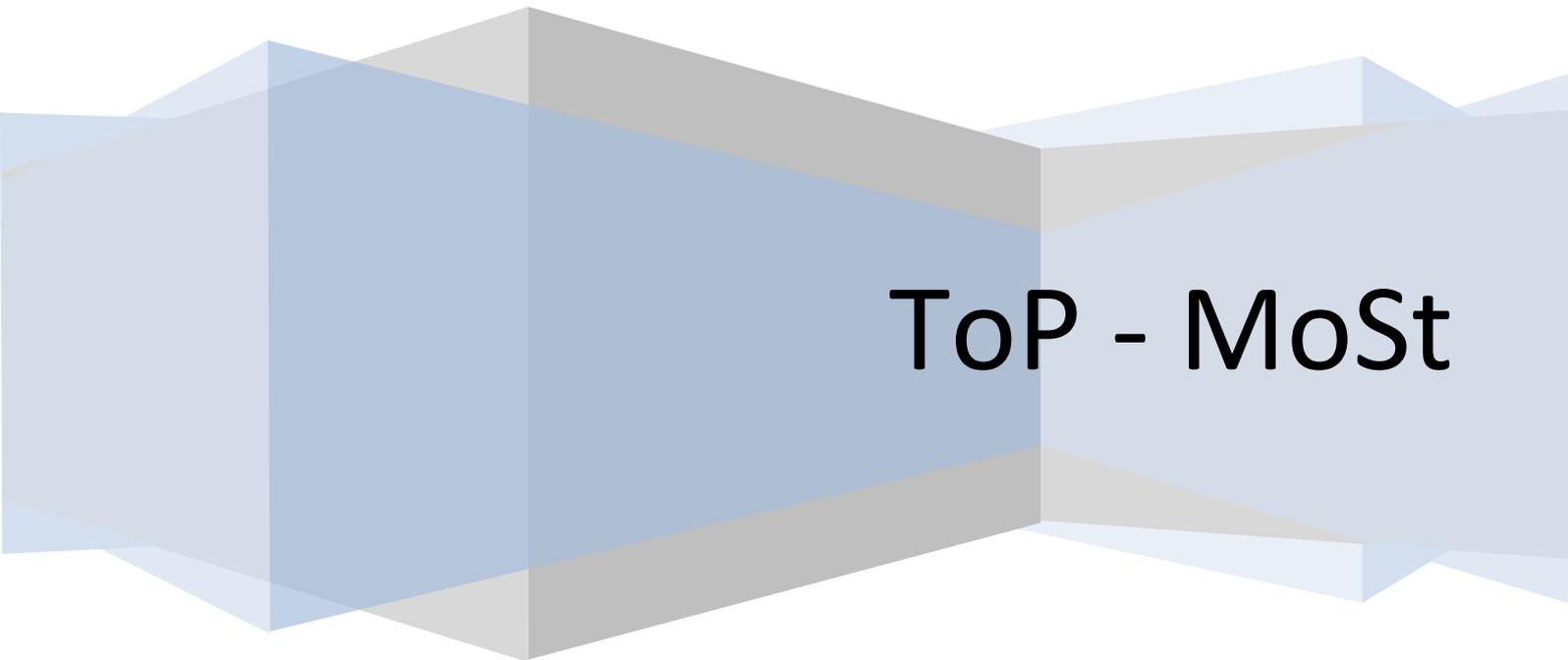


# Mobility Requirements

Result 13



ToP - MoSt

## INDEX

Introduction.....	4
P0 Xabec .....	5
P0.1 Linguistic requirements for mobility .....	5
P0.2 Short description of VET system in Spain .....	5
P0.3 Living.....	5
P0.4 Cultural Offer .....	6
P0.5 Welcoming Activities .....	7
P0.6 Requirements for internships.....	7
P1. Markiezaat College .....	7
P1.1 Linguistical requirements .....	7
P1.2 Short description of VET system in the Netherlands.....	7
P1.3 Living.....	8
P1.4 Cultural Offer .....	8
P1.5 Welcoming Activities .....	10
P1.6 Requirements for internships.....	10
P2. Izmit Vocational High School .....	10
P2.1 Linguistical requirements .....	10
P2.2 Short description of VET system in Turkey .....	10
P2.3 Living.....	12
P2.4 Cultural Offer .....	13
P2.5 Welcoming Activities .....	14
P2.6 Requirements for internships.....	14
P3. Dudley College.....	14
P3.1 Linguistical requirements .....	14
P3.2 Short description of VET system in England.....	14
P3.3 Living.....	15
P3.4 Cultural Offer .....	15
P3.5 Welcoming Activities .....	16
P3.6 Requirements for internships.....	16
P4.Associazione Lepido Rocco .....	16
P4.1 Linguistical requirements .....	16
P4.2 Short description of VET system in Italy.....	16
P4.3 Living.....	17
P4.4 Cultural Offer .....	17
P4.5 Welcoming Activities .....	18
P4.6 Requirements for internships.....	18
P5. Handwerkskammer Koblenz.....	18
P5.1 Linguistical requirements .....	18



P5.2 Short description of VET system in Germany .....	19
P5.3 Living.....	20
P5.4 Cultural Offer .....	21
P5.5 Welcoming Activities .....	21
P5.6 Requirements for internships.....	22



## INTRODUCTION

This document contains useful information for sending organisations in mobility actions. Each partner had described the linguistic requirements for mobility of students and the special requirements when mobility is in a company (internship).

In addition, each partner gave practical details so the sending institution and the student can have a clear idea of what he/she will find: VET system, accommodation, living, cultural offer and welcoming activities.

This information will be included in the Mobility Handbook of each training centre.

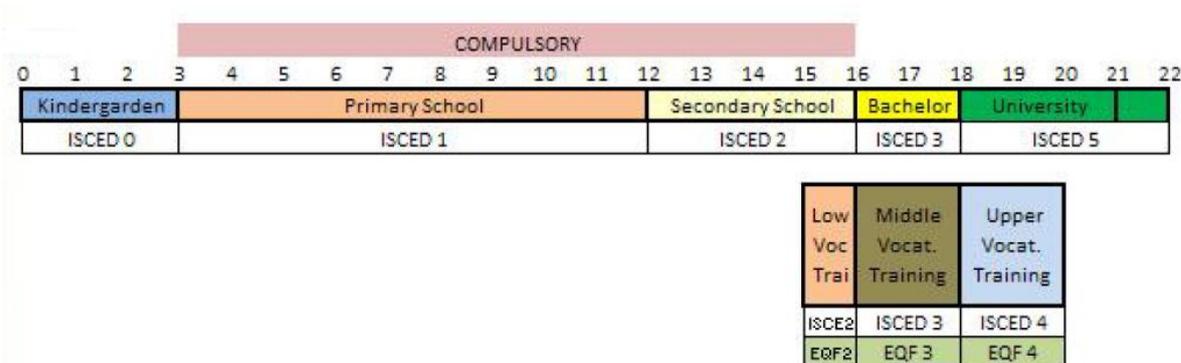


## PO XABEC

### PO.1 LINGUISTIC REQUIREMENTS FOR MOBILITY

The student should be proficient in the A1 level of Spanish or B1 of English according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, CEFR.

### PO.2 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF VET SYSTEM IN SPAIN



Source: EURYDICE “The structure of the European education systems 2013/14: schematic diagrams” [http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/facts\\_and\\_figures/education\\_structures\\_EN.pdf](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/facts_and_figures/education_structures_EN.pdf)

Vocational training in Spain is a part of post compulsory secondary education and it is structured attending the criteria of affinity of the competence of 26 “Professional Families” which are, for example, Administration, Agriculture, Art, Commerce & Marketing, Building & Constructions, Tourism, Food Industry, Chemistry, Sanitary, Transport & Vehicle, etc. In Xabec we teach all specialties related with the family INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE AND BUILDING INSTALLATIONS

Vocational Training is divided into two educational levels: middle level (EQF 3) and upper level (EQF 4) both of which include occupational standards. Both levels are organised in professional modules in order to forge a close link with the production sector and a high response capacity facing technological, economic and social changes. These modules are conceived as instruments for developing the professional skills required at work

They include work based learning which is mandatory for all the students (from April to June of the second year), except for those that can accredit professional experience in the field they are studying. It is carried out in the company and intends to apply the knowledge learned in educational establishments to real work situations and to know how a company really works

The length is of 2000 hours, divided into two academic years. Students successfully completing middle and upper level specific vocational schooling are respectively awarded the Technician and Higher Technician Diplomas.

Besides, there are Initial Professional Qualification Programmes, for which the Education Departments in the Autonomous Communities are responsible.

### PO.3 LIVING

1. Accommodation: The student can decide the kind of accommodation :
  - Local home stay family: Xabec has a network of families. They will be provided with breakfast and the use of the kitchen to prepare dinner and lunch. This option costs 90 € per week.



- Xabec works with ALUNI which is an organisation that provides flats for students. ALUNI handles grouping according to the preferences of each student, ensuring a homogeneous environment. As far as possible they mix Spanish-speaking students with students of other languages to facilitate language learning, while all have an opportunity to experience different cultures.
2. Transport: Students will need a bus/metro pass which is approximately 45€ per month and allow them to travel around Valencia. All information is available at [www.metrovalencia.es](http://www.metrovalencia.es) and [www.emtvalencia.es](http://www.emtvalencia.es)

## P0.4 CULTURAL OFFER

### Places and cultural offer

If you like modernism, in Valencia city you can visit some museums like Museo de las Ciencias Príncipe Felipe, designed by Calatrava, and if you don't you can visit some more baroque and gothic monuments at the City Centre like Miguelete.

There are lots of parks and routes at the City, so you can walk around the old river bed, which is an enormous 10 km length park. It also have some sports centre inside it so you can jogging, running, make some yoga, and every single sport you can imagine. In the same old river bed, you will be visiting some savannah animals at the zoo called Bioparc or you can visit our penguins and whales at the Oceanografic. There a big real advantage you can do all visits by bike.

Near Valencia there is the Parque Natural de la Albufera, which is the most important Natural Reserve from Valencia City.

### Savour and life Valencia, Valencia never sleeps

Music & concerts, cinemas, theatres, shopping, meal & wine-tasting and more... This is the offer we always have in Valencia, you have the Reina Sofia Opera Palace, and by the other side you can go at the Carmen neighbourhood to the alternative concerts. You can also watch some movies at the Kinopolis cinemas, or probably you will like to go at one of our theatres like Rialto.

You can go shopping in every single commercial centre we have in the city and if you want, you can go shopping at the little market street which are around the city.

The most impressive tastes are now in Valencia! You can taste some traditional meals like paella and some special seafood-rices at El Rall, by the other side you can take delight of our nouveau cuisine, in our vanguard restaurants. And maybe you can add some meat sticks and ribs, with also delicatessen flavouring meats and the most over-flavour wines at Utiel-Requena.

### Local & International events in Valencia

At least you are invited to our most exclusive events like the, Global Champions Tour, Festival del Mediterrani, Valencia Fashion week, Tennis Open 500, Moto GP World Championship, Valencia Marathon, Valencia Cuina Oberta, Semana Santa de los Poblados Marítimos Cabanyal and finally you are invited to our most important event every year, Fallas de Valencia (19 March).

We remind you about our communication infrastructure, e.g. you can go to Madrid and Barcelona with High Speed Train (railway 1h 30min) and you can departure from Manises International Airport. Both infrastructures are communicated by the Valencia Underground (MetroValencia)



## P0.5 WELCOMING ACTIVITIES

The Mobility coordinator is one of Xabec's teachers and he is devoted to coordinate all the activities of the incoming students and teachers of different mobility programs.

The Mobility coordinator gives the students an induction course where all the practical details are described and the specific needs of each student can be addressed.

On Wednesday afternoons students can participate in enrichment facilities in the college

## P0.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNSHIPS

Students must have an EU passport.

Students need to have a school certificate with good grades.

Spanish level: **A2** or English level **B2**

## P1. MARKIEZAAT COLLEGE

### P1.1 LINGUISTICAL REQUIREMENTS

English is preferred:

- Listening, Writing, Speaking at level **A2**,
- Reading at level **A2/B1**.

Test to be done by sending school.

### P1.2 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF VET SYSTEM IN THE NETHERLANDS

Secondary vocational education (MBO for short) is a Dutch education.

Most vocational programs, such as construction, engineering, health care, social actions, economic actions, are given at Regional Training Centres (ROCs). Additionally, there are course settings; they provide vocational training in an industry (e.g. graphic design). Apart from public or private institutions funded by the ministries, there are also numerous private institutions which may issue recognized vocational diplomas. Especially hairdressing and beauty training institutes are often private training.

VET courses are provided at four different levels:

- Level 1 : assistant practitioner ( no qualification )
- Level 2 : employee / professional basis
- Level 3 : independent employee / independent professional / vocational
- Level 4 : middle management / specialist practitioner ( provides access to HBO)

The MBO has no central exam as secondary education. The content of the programs is determined nationally (in goals or competences) , but each school determines how it is examined . This can be done using self-developed tests or exams of national organizations. To prevent this leading to large differences in the final level, the Education Inspection checks the curriculum and examinations.

MBO is to be admitted as secondary education after a completion of a pre-vocational secondary education (VMBO) or a few years of HAVO or VWO:



- For level 1 a barrier-free entry ;
- For level 2 at least a VMBO qualification (basic vocational program) is required. Sometimes a barrier-free entry is permitted when there is no related Level 1 training and the participant is at least 16 years.
- For level 3 and 4 a VMBO qualification is the minimum (middle management program, combined program, or theoretical program) or transition proof of HAVO / VWO 3 to HAVO / VWO 4 is required. With a HAVO or VWO diploma, the student can participate in an accelerated program.

## P1.3 LIVING

### **Accommodation**

Stayokay is a chain of hostels in the Netherlands. Stayokay Bergen op Zoom is located in the heart of a large green expanse of woodland. The hostel's rooms are housed in a separate building and each room has its own shower and toilet.

### **Transport**

By car, Bergen op Zoom is easily accessible. The A58 (Breda 35 minutes) connects Brabant to the Zeeland delta. Also by the A4, the connection between the main ports of Antwerp ( 20 minutes ) and Rotterdam (55 minutes).

In Bergen op Zoom you can park with your mobile phone, if you are affiliated with one of the following providers: Park-line, ParkMobile or Yellow Brick

### **Public transport**

The railway station and the bus station are about 5 minutes' walk from the central shopping area.

### **Shopping**

Opening times stores in Bergen op Zoom

- From Monday to Saturday .
- Friday late night shopping until 21:00.
- Sunday Shopping
- Every first Sunday of the month from 12:00 to 17:00.

Shop Eight, is a shopping area comprising it and the parade square. Both shopping areas form two loops, the number 8. From parking and drive, please refer to this shopping area .

Bergen op Zoom means atmospheric shopping. It has a historic downtown and a lot of events.

At VVV Brabant Wal you can all the information.

## P1.4 CULTURAL OFFER

Bergen op Zoom is quite an old city – it already became city rights in the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> century – and offers a lot of historical monuments. It had 'of course' city walls, a moat and other fortifications, but nowadays there are just a couple of remnants of these medieval fortifications.

### **Lievrouwepoort or Gevangenpoort**



First of all there is the Lievevrouwepoort (Our Lady's Gate) - also called Gevangenpoort (Prisoner's Gate). This city gate was built in the year of 1335 as a part of the city walls and has two round towers. Later on the building was used as a prison; nowadays it houses a museum (open from end April to end October; see for more info: [www.vvvbrabantsewal.nl](http://www.vvvbrabantsewal.nl)).

### **Ravelin fortress**

Early 18th century the fortifications were completely renowned by the famous Dutch military engineer Menno van Coehoorn. The Ravelin is the only remaining part of the fortifications and moats, which were surrounding the city of Bergen op Zoom. It has still some underground passages or casemates. The Ravelin is nowadays a park surrounded by water, which can be visited for free.

### **The Gertrudiskerk**

The Gertrudiskerk is quite an old church. An old legend even says St. Gertrude, abbess of the abbey in Najvel, founded the church in 654. The church has an eventful history. The building, which was allegedly rather simple at the start, was enlarged and embellished several times up to the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. In 1747 the church was largely destroyed as a result of heavy bombarding by French besiegers. The 14th century tower, which had survived the devastation, received its typical nickname "Peperbus" (Pepper Pot) at that time. However the church was rebuilt, but burned down in 1972. All that remains of the original building are the exterior walls of the nave, the transept and the chancel (15C) and a second transept (16C). From 1586 to 1966 the reformed municipality had this building in possession. The church was returned in the second half of the 20th century to the Catholic community and is now a parish church. The church could use the church after a renovation from 1978.

When you visit Bergen op Zoom, it is almost impossible to miss the St. Gertrudiskerk. Its tower is visible from almost the entire city, towering high above the houses, shops and terraces on the Grote Markt. The entrance for visitors, however, is just around the corner in the Kerkstraat, where you will see an imposing iron entrance-gate.

The 'Grote Markt' is the oldest part of Bergen op Zoom. Nowadays it still is the heart of the city and the centre of this medieval town. The 'Grote Markt' has a lot to offer. It is surrounded by splendid buildings - some of them dating back to the Middle Ages - and a lot of restaurants and cafes.

The most striking of these buildings is the city hall of Bergen op Zoom with a late-Gothic façade, dating back to the year of 1611. Behind this façade were originally three separate buildings - 'Schepenhuis', 'Leeuwenborch' and 'de Olifant' - situated. The lobby is decorated with coats of arms of citizens of Bergen op Zoom. The steps are decorated with the coat of arms of the city. In front of the town hall stands a statue of 'Anton van Duinkerken', a local writer, poet and professor.

The town hall has very limited opening hours for visitors, but you always can try to get a glimpse of the entrance lobby. On the left hand side - separated by a gate to the 'Sint-Annastraat' - is located 'Hotel De Draak'; well known as the oldest hotel of the Netherlands as it dates back to before 1397. We had a coffee inside the hotel and got a good impression of its interior with paintings, tapestries and other antique items.

The south side of the 'Grote Markt' is dominated by café/restaurant 'De Teerkamer'. On this spot once stood the first city tavern (1500) of Bergen op Zoom.

There are two other important buildings at the square: 'De Maagd' the city theater which is housed in a renovated catholic church. The other one is de 'Sint-Gertrudiskerk' with its gothic tower from the 14th



century. The tower was extended in 1750 and got its nickname 'Peperbus' (Pepperbox). It is the landmark of the square and the city. During summer season it is possible to climb the 183 steps to enjoy a wonderful view.

During Carnival, Bergen Op Zoom is called "Krabbebat". Carnival is a Thursday through Tuesday festival, at Mardi Gras time. This is a Catholic province, with a warm family feeling to the general area. They invest a lot of time into this February festival and it shows. There is a traditional costume now, since the end of World War II, when the villagers were so poor that to celebrate they draped themselves with the fanciest material they had, the curtains from the living room window, with a red farmer's kerchief (boerenzakdoekje) and an old hat. Bands march about. There are speeches and songs and dancing.

Bergen op Zoom is near the historical cities of Breda and Antwerp.

A trip to the capital city Amsterdam will take some more than 1 hour by train.

## P1.5 WELCOMING ACTIVITIES

A guided tour around Markiezaat College.

A guided tour by bike around Bergen op Zoom.

## P1.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNSHIPS

English listening, reading and writing at the appropriate level.

EU citizenship.

## P2. IZMIT VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

### P2.1 LINGUISTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Turkish B1 Level ([Europass](#))

English B1 Level ([Europass](#))

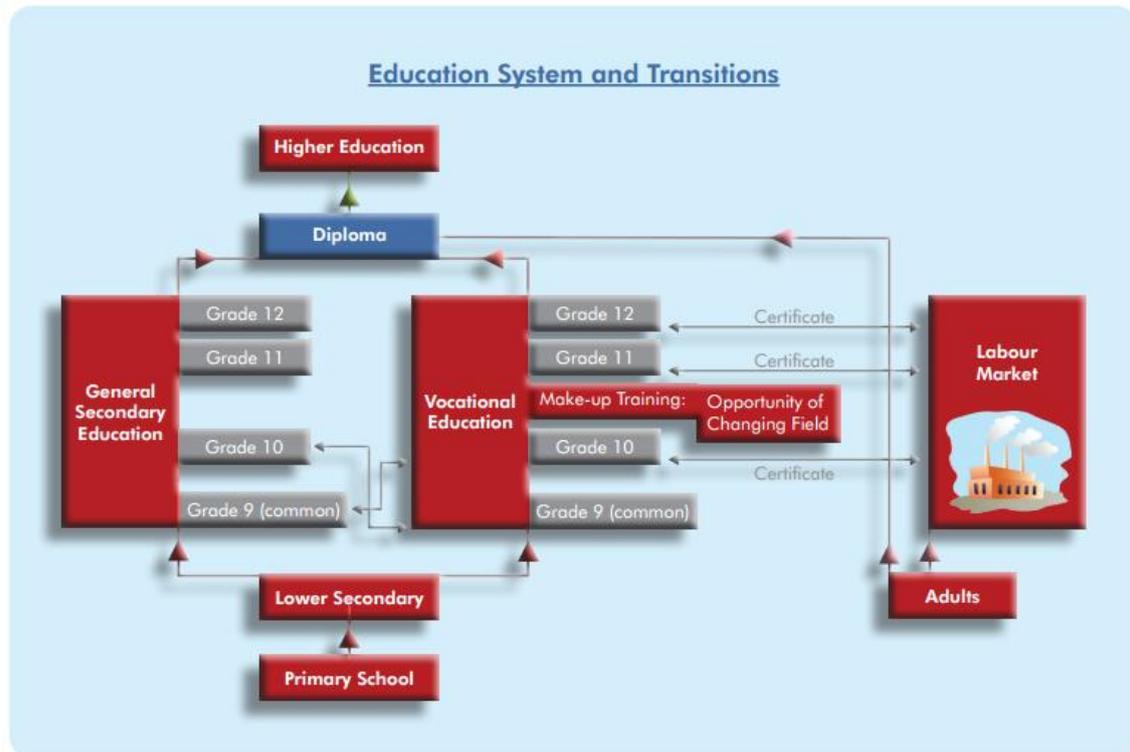
No need any test or document

### P2.2 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF VET SYSTEM IN TURKEY

The vocational and technical education system in Turkey includes two main dimensions: theoretical (school training) and practical (in-company training / practical training in schools). Vocational training policies and activities are mostly carried out by the MoNE within the framework of Law No. 3308, which came into force in 1986 and Law No. 4702 of 2001, which brought about changes to the system, establishing new and strong links of co-operation with industry and commerce. The vocational education system includes:

- Vocational and technical high schools providing training in more than 130 occupations and giving access or leading to the qualification of specialized worker and technician;
- Apprenticeship training, which is a combination of mainly practical training provided in enterprises and theoretical training provided in vocational education centers;
- Informal education can be provided primarily through vocational education centers.





As mentioned before; Ministry of National Education has been restructured by the decree law no. 652, dd.14 September 2011. With this law 4 different vocational education directorates within ministry are merged to form a unique directorate.

DG for Vocational Education of Girls, DG for Vocational Education of Boys, DG for Trade and Tourism Education, Department of Health Education are merged to form a unique directorate which is now DG for Vocational and Technical Education. DG for Apprenticeship and Non-Formal Education is under DG for LLL.

Below are the tasks of General Directorate of Vocational and Technical Education:

- a) To condition and implement policies towards the management of the schools and institutions of vocational and technical education and the education of their students.
- b) To prepare or outsource the education and training programs, textbooks, educational tools and equipment of vocational and technical schools and submit them to the Board of Education.
- c) To develop, implement and coordinate the implementation of policies and strategies which will enhance vocational and technical education and strengthen education employment relationship.
- d) To fulfill other tasks given by the minister.

Vocational and technical secondary education includes at least 19 different kinds of schools, in addition to vocational education centers, Open Education as well as special private schools. The MoNE is responsible for oversight of all vocational and technical schools whether or not they are under the jurisdiction of the MoNE.

Vocational and technical high schools can be grouped in five categories. Vocational and technical education is officially co-educational and boys and girls attend schools designed for the other gender

- Open Education High Schools render services to students who cannot attend formal education for any reason, who are over the age of formal education, and who wish to be transferred to open



education high schools while attending a formal high school.

- Informal education provides educational services other than the formal education services in line with the general aims and basic principles of national education to citizens who have never entered or who are at a certain level of the formal education system or who have left formal education. Educational services are provided to every age group with every type and nature in 16 informal education institutions including;
  - Girls' Practical Art Schools,
  - Maturation Institutes,
  - Public Training Centers,
  - Apprenticeship Training Centers,
  - Vocational Training Centers,
  - Adult Technical Training Centers,
  - Adult Tourism and Hotel Training Centers,
  - Tourism Training Centers,
  - Training and Practice Schools
  - Private Courses,
  - Industrial Art Schools of Practice,
  - Science and Art Centers,
  - Open Primary Education Schools,
  - Open High Schools,
  - Vocational and Technical Open Education Schools

Vocational and technical education institutions educate the pupils as manpower for business and professional branches in line with the objectives of general secondary education and prepare them for higher education. The secondary education institutions offering vocational and technical training enclose compulsory courses in the 9th grade, Information and Communication Technology course and an elective course of three hours. The pupils are allocated to job families in the 10th grade and occupational branch in the 11th grade and attend to these branches in the 12th grade and graduate.

## P2.3 LIVING

Kocaeli, lies on the Catalca-Kocaeli region of the Marmara Area, between 29°22'-30°21' eastern longitude, 40 D 31 ' - 41\*13' Northern Latitude. Surrounded by Sakarya from its East and Southeast, Bursa on the South, The İzmit gulf, Yalova and The Marmara Sea and Istanbul on the west, and the Black Sea on the North. The Provincial Center is located on the 30° Eastern longitude which is accepted as a base for Turkey's time zone. The surface of the province of Kocaeli is 3.505 km<sup>2</sup>. It is located on an important crossroad binding Asia to Europe. The İzmit Gulf which is a natural harbour is a busy maritime line. The Istanbul boarder to the North West of the province passes to the East of Kemiklidere. On the South East the Istanbul-Kocaeli boarder ends at the opposite shores of the İzmit Gulf with the soils of Yalova. The Bursa frontier is formed by the line passing through the Samanlı Height. On the South East this boarder leans on to Sakarya which is on the shores of the Sapanca Lake close to Masukiye.

Kocaeli is a city with a cost of Marmara Sea and the Black Sea and far from 90 km to Istanbul, 149 km to Bursa, 362 km away from Ankara; it is in the central place of road, sea and railways that pass from Asia to Europe. Although providing transportation services to the city in Kocaeli in the country, an airport, SabihaGokcen International Airport is 60 km far away. Istanbul - Ankara the high-speed train which is being testing will enter service in the first year

Kocaeli is cheap shopping centre with quality 11 Outlet Centre and gives plenty of opportunities for



shoppers. Besides all, one of Europe's largest shopping centres Viaport is only 30 min. Away.

Kocaeli University has got over 75,000 students. Due to a large volume of students in Kocaeli accommodation facilities are also considerable. As well as rental houses and dormitories for students in terms of facilities, there is quite a wide choice.

Kocaeli, in the centre of motorways, seaway and railway transportations and connects Anatolia both Europe and Middle East, is the heart of Turkish Industry. Kocaeli is the second industrial city of Turkey, having 2200 big size production plants, and also there are 84 manufacturing plants of first big 500 industrial plants of Turkey in Kocaeli. There are 13 organized Industrial regions, 2 free trade zones, ports for shipping and it consumes 33% of automotive industry, 23% chemical industry, and 15% of Country's foreign trade. Also Kocaeli is the second tax payer city of Turkey with 2 universities, 3 techno parks, IT valley and the centre of Research and Development

## P2.4 CULTURAL OFFER

Kocaeli is an industrial centre, at the same time It has got historical and cultural sites and cultural tourism, Karpathos, Kefken, Cebeci, Eskihisar and Karamürsel Coast is famous for summer tourism and Kartepe Mountain is winter Tourism Center in terms of tourist attraction centre.

In our city Kocaeli, There is Kartepe Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Area, and Kocaeli - Sakarya Coastal Zone Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Area and also in Kocaeli - Yenikoy-thermal tourism areas were created for the people.

Our city is also a trade fair city. Founded in 1966, the exhibition center has an area of approximately 400,000 m<sup>2</sup>, on the other hand, while maintaining a culture of economic activities, arts, sports and hiking activities are carried out and opens its doors on June 13th each year and operates under various names until August 15 Kocaeli Industrial Fair. This Culture, art, and Trade Fair brings vitality to our city.

Our Province's major cultural assets are the clock tower, Abdulaziz Hunting Lodge (small palace), Redif Office, Old Train Station Building, Akcakoca Mosque, Fevzi Mosque, Pertev Pasha Mosque and the YeniCuma Mosque, Akmeşe Town Historic Ottoman Fountain, Karamursel Municipal Services Building, Karamursel Tomb, Akcakoca Tomb, YahyaKaptan Tomb, Sirri Pasha Mansion, Pink Pavilion, Sultan Suleyman Bridge, Mimar Sinan Bridge, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Marquee, Darıca Pavilion and similar marvels Works.

Our province's natural recreation areas; Lamb Plateau Forest Recreation Site, Veterans Forest Recreation Site, Karpathos Forest Recreation Site, Kefken, Ballıkay Nature Park, Beşka shops, Masukiye, Başdeğirmen Picnic Area, Martyrs Preserve, Cebeci, Eskihisar, Darıca-Bayramoğlu bird of Paradise Theme Park, and there are picnic areas also.

According to 2009 statistics, in our city there are 24 hotels with 1276 rooms and 2566 beds.

In our province's cultural structure of population reflects of people's structure coming from the different parts of Turkey. They have got also their grandparents customs .We can say that Kocaeli has got a multi-cultural society.

There are 11 public libraries with around 100,000 books. The numbers of those who benefit from these books are about 150,000 people.

In Our province of Kocaeli has got 5 Museums .They are Archaeology and Ethnography, Eskihisar Osman



HamdiBey Museum, Abdulaziz Hunting Lodge (Small Hall), Floating Museum (Strive Ship). 9068 is the number of works in these museums. There are 127 Publishing and printing house in Kocaeli, 59 newspapers, 92 magazines and 3 local broadcast TV stations. In addition, there are seven cinema halls and 4 theatres Hall available.

## P2.5 WELCOMING ACTIVITIES

For training students coming to Kocaeli from abroad, after the introduction of institutions, they will be informed about Vocational education and training system in Kocaeli and Turkey. There will be one day city tour including City Centre, Kocaeli University, Kocaeli Fair, Municipalities, shopping centres, entertainment centres culture and art centres for them for promotion.

## P2.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNSHIPS

There are 7000 companies from which of them are 2200 large-scale international companies in Kocaeli. According to the Labour Law of the Republic of Turkey, all foreign nationals must obtain permission from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security in order to work in Turkey. However, for the internship students, insurance and responsibility letter of the institution where they do their internship programme

## P3. DUDLEY COLLEGE

### P3.1 LINGUISTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Students are required to have a good command of English.

CEFR: B1 level, and a minimum score of reading 5, writing 5, speaking 5 and listening 5.

### P3.2 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF VET SYSTEM IN ENGLAND

Formal VET in the UK is organised within several national qualifications frameworks.

The Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) contains mainly vocational qualifications in England and Northern Ireland. General academic qualifications are contained in the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) and higher education qualifications are included in the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications for England, Wales and Northern Ireland (FHEQ).

Most programmes included in the QCF are vocationally related qualifications organised within eight levels in addition to an entry level. The NQF includes qualifications that are available in parallel with QCF/CQFW qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Formal qualifications that do not follow the rules of the QCF can be found on the NQF. The purely outcomes-based NQF was introduced before the other frameworks and does not use a credit system to quantify learning. The QCF, CQFW and SCQF describe levels, qualifications and units in terms of learning outcomes as well as credits and notional learning hours.

Entrance requirements and further study or work pathways are mentioned within the description of qualifications within the UK qualifications registers. There is not always an automatic right to progression from one level to the next within the frameworks as education providers and examination boards retain the right to set the entry requirements to individual qualifications. However, the unit-



based structure of qualifications opens up the possibilities for transfer of credit between qualifications, although credit is only accepted at education providers' discretion and in line with recognition of prior learning guidelines. Most pupils take examinations for the General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) at age 16 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The grades achieved here play an important role in determining the future study opportunities within VET.

The age to which individuals are required to take part in education or training will be raised in England to 17 by 2013 and 18 by 2015. All 16-17-year olds in England that wish to proceed further already have a guaranteed place in education or training. The 'September Guarantee' process helps local authorities find suitable education or training places to applicants wishing to participate.

Entrance requirements to apprenticeships vary depending on the occupational area and the level of the apprenticeship framework. Apprenticeships in England, Wales and Northern Ireland are available at three levels with qualifications at QCF level 2, 3, 4 and 5. Scottish apprenticeships correspond to SCQF levels 5, 6 and 7, 8 and 9 as well as 11. Competition for some apprenticeship places is fierce and good GCSE/Standard Grade grades in English and mathematics are sometimes necessary.

An Access to Apprenticeship scheme was introduced in 2011 to assist 16-25-year olds in England who are not in employment, education or training (NEET) to gain the necessary skills to enter a full apprenticeship. This preparatory training mainly takes place in the workplace and can last up to six months. It is currently open to 10 000 applicants per year.

The UK has the main building blocks to support the European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training (ECVET) in place. ECVET aims to give people greater control over their individual learning experiences and promote mobility between different countries and different learning environments. A group of ECVET experts, led by Ecorys, are involved in promoting ECVET principles to support transnational mobility and are engaging in testing ECVET through Lifelong Learning Programme funded projects.

### P3.3 LIVING

Students will leave with a local homestay family. They will be provided with 3 meals per day which costs £120 per week. In addition the students will need a bus pass which is approximately £15 per week so that they can travel to the college and surrounding areas.

More information on <http://www.dudleycol.ac.uk/International/Students/Accommodation.aspx>

### P3.4 CULTURAL OFFER

Students have the opportunity to visit Dudley Zoo and the Black Country Museum. Birmingham City is only 30 minutes

With its 11th century castle, the bustle of the open-air street market six days a week and a wide variety of both modern and traditional shops, pubs and restaurants, Dudley is a successful combination of the historic and modern.

Just 30 minutes drive away, in one of the UK's most complete historic towns, you will find England's finest and best preserved medieval castle - one of the country's most visited tourist attractions - Warwick Castle. Nearby is Stratford-upon-Avon, birthplace of William Shakespeare, acknowledged as the world's greatest ever playwright.



To the west of Dudley lies the beautiful unspoilt countryside of Shropshire, including Ironbridge, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution in Britain. Beyond this, but within easy travelling distance is Wales, offering beautiful mountains, valley and coastal scenery.

In fact, Dudley's central location at the heart of the national road and rail networks makes most of England and Wales easily accessible. London is just two hours to the south and Manchester and its international airport, one hour to the north.

Lots to explore and enjoy locally, lots of interesting, exciting places to visit, living in Dudley you can learn a lot about Britain as well as your chosen subjects.

### P3.5 WELCOMING ACTIVITIES

All our students are given an induction of the college and the curriculum area have special events taking place during induction in which students are involved.

On Wednesday afternoons students can participate in enrichment facilities in the college.

### P3.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNSHIPS

Students must have an EU passport. Student needs to have a school certificate with good grades.

## P4.ASSOCIAZIONE LEPIDO ROCCO

### P4.1 LINGUISTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Students that want to come to Lepido Rocco Association must have basic knowledge of English, the minimum level required is A1, better if A2. A basic knowledge of Italian is also preferable (A1 level).

### P4.2 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF VET SYSTEM IN ITALY

In Italy, VET schools offer theoretical and practical instruction enabling students to carry on skilled trades in the various sectors of trade and industry.

The cycle of Vocational Education and Training, for which the regional authorities are responsible, lasts at least three years, and leads to the award of a "Certificato di Qualifica Professionale" (Vocational Qualification Degree) recognised nationally and within Europe. The qualification can be used to enter the labour market or to enter post-qualification courses leading to the award of an upper secondary vocational diploma. This diploma is required for entry into Istruzione e Formazione Tecnica Superiore (IFTS - Higher Technical Education and Training) or, after attending a supplementary year, for entry into Universities.

The courses, three years long, consist of 990 hours per year. Classes begin on September and finish on June and the school week is organised this way: from Monday to Friday students attend the lessons all the mornings from 8:00 to 13:00, and two afternoons per week also from 14:00 to 16:00.

Within the vocational education and training path 50% of the time is spent on theoretical subjects and 50% on practical training and subject related to it.



Furthermore, at the second and third year students carry out internships in companies: during the second year it's carried out generally in June, at the end of classes; in the third year it's carried out during the classes period, because in June students have the final exam to get the diploma.

At the end of the three years path, students must pass a final exam to receive the diploma that refers to the 3<sup>rd</sup> EQF level. Once students end successfully this path, as previously explained they can access to the Higher Technical Education and Training. Within this one year path, courses (lasting from 1200 to 2400 hours in total) include work experience in enterprise which accounts for at least 30% of these hours. On completion and after passing the final exam, students obtain a "Certificato di Specializzazione Tecnica Superiore" (Higher Technical Specialisation Degree) issued by the regional authorities and recognised nationally, corresponding to the 4<sup>th</sup> EQF level.

### P4.3 LIVING

In Motta di Livenza we offer different accommodation options for international students and Lepido Rocco Association staff is pleased to assist you in securing suitable stay for the duration of your studies in our school.

You can choose to live in private rented accommodation or, if you want to learn and improve your Italian, you can do a homestay experience (can be catered or self-catered) which offers a friendly, safe atmosphere and a home away from home. And more, you can choose also a B&B accommodation.

Thanks to a good train and bus network, Motta di Livenza is connected with big cities like Treviso, Portogruaro, Venezia, Pordenone and more, for any information please visit the website available also in English: <http://www.trenitalia.com> or <http://www.atvo.it> . In these websites you can also find the information to come to Motta from the nearest airports (Treviso and Venice) and for the way back.

During your spare time, you can go shopping in some nice little shops in the city center of Motta or you can go to Oderzo (15 minutes by bus or train), where there is an attractive shop center.

For your evenings you have also a rich selection of pizzerias, restaurants and birrerie (pubs) where to taste Italian flavours like pizza, pasta, good local wines and much more.

### P4.4 CULTURAL OFFER

Motta di Livenza has an ancient history that dates back to Roman times when, in 148 BC, the road Postumia was built crossing the river Livenza. Both a commercial and industrial centre, Motta di Livenza developed as a port along the Livenza river during Medieval times. The Venetian Republic used this city especially as a centre for the republic's commerce, constructing a shipyard for riverboats to come and go for trade.

Walking around the city you can visit the old "Castella", what remains of the ancient fortress near the river that hosts often photography or paintings exhibitions; you can visit also some little museums like the Fondazione Ada e Antonio Giacomini and the Palazzo La Loggia or the "Basilica" (Sanctuary), rich of history.

This Sanctuary, dedicated to the Miracles Lady, is a superb church built on the location where the Virgin Mary once made a miraculous appearance to a shepherd, way back on 9<sup>th</sup> March 1510. The interior



decorations of the Sanctuary three naves were done by famous artists from various periods and cities, among the most famous of whom are Palma il Giovane and Andrea Sansovino.

The area that lies around the Sanctuary is the first core of Motta. While the second and more ancient nucleus of this city is centered around its Cathedral (“Duomo”) from the 16th and 17th centuries. The interior of this elegant structure is decorated with works made by famous Venetian artists from that time: Pomponio Amalteo and Leandro Bassano's works on the right-hand wall and Giambettino Cignaroli to the left.

This nice city has also some sport centers where you can jog, run, swim, play tennis or football and walk in the nature along the Livenza river bank.

Moreover, our city has also a varied calendar of events: in October you can find the “Vini e Sapori” day, when the caterers and winemakers of Motta present their traditional food and wines in the city center, during Christmas time there are street markets where you can buy antique or DIY objects and, on the evening of January the 5<sup>th</sup>, you can assist to the traditional event called “Epifania”: we burn an effigy of an old woman (the past year) on a bonfire that we call Panevin. We sing songs to invoke good luck for food in the New Year, we drink hot wine and eat Pinza, made with pumpkin, dried figs and raisins. Moreover, if you came during Carnival you can also enjoy yourself dressing up and take part in the floats parade or, in June and July, you can have a good time every Thursday, when shops stay open until late and there is music, buskers and different kind of artist in the streets.

In addition, Motta is a perfect starting point to reach by train or bus different historical cities like Venezia, Treviso, Portogruaro and much more, and it's also half an hour far from the beach and about one hour and a half far from the Alps (Dolomites).

#### P4.5 WELCOMING ACTIVITIES

During their first day in Motta, guided by the teachers and a tutor, students will discover the school where they will stay visiting the laboratories of Automation, Electronics, Electric Installations, Domotics and Building Automation, Machine Tools and Computerised Numerical Control, Engine Design and Cookery and Hospitality. They will also visit the classrooms and meet the Italian students.

Furthermore, the activities are organised for them: with the local students they will attend recreational activities to help their integration as for example football matches; also, they will have the possibility to carry out guided tours to the city and an official visit to the Mayor.

#### P4.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNSHIPS

To carry out an internship in an Italian company, an international student has to have the following requirements and documents:

- A1/A2 English level;
- A1 Italian level;

Updated European CV specifying the educational and training pathway and the working experiences done.

### P5. HANDWERKSKAMMER KOBLENZ

#### P5.1 LINGUISTICAL REQUIREMENTS



The intern should be proficient in the A1 level of German and B1 of English language according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, CEFR.

A proof is not required. The sending authority has the responsibility at the selection of the students

## P5.2 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF VET SYSTEM IN GERMANY

### Structure of the dual training

#### In-company training

The practical part of the training is the basis for the dual training. Usually, the apprentice is working on three to four days a week at the company where he learned the practical and technical skills of its training profession.

#### Training in vocational schools

In addition to the practical education in the company, the trainees attend between one and two days per week, a vocational school. The curricula vary depending on the training profession in which the dual training is completed. The lessons are divided into specialized theoretical content that is specifically tailored to the profession, and general content. In the general section are applicable to all professions, for example, German, politics, religion and sports in the curriculum

### Requirements

Formally for the dual system of vocational training are no specific qualifications prescribed. However, the apprenticeships are often scarce in many regions of Germany. The companies can - especially when it comes to popular Professions - choose from a large number of applicants. Of course, the type of graduation and the grades in school play an important role. Most vocational trainings start on 1 August or the first September of each year. Many companies are already starting searching for trainees at the beginning of the year. Just banks and larger companies publish their free training places for a whole year before the training starts.

### Remuneration

Those who make a dual training are receiving a training compensation, called training allowance. The amount of this fee is usually agreed between management and labor or between employers and trade unions. Under certain conditions, trainees can also get financial support from the Employment Agency. They will be paid the so-called training aid ( BAB ).

### Examinations

In the course of their usually three -year dual training the apprentices must pass two major examinations and consist of:

#### Interim examination

In the interim examination, the trainee must demonstrate on which learning level he is and what learning successes he can show already. Sometimes it counts already a part of the final examination up to 35%, depending on the profession.



## Final examination

It is mostly carried out by the chambers of crafts or industry and commerce. Only when the final exam has been passed, the training is considered complete.

## P5.3 LIVING

### Accommodation and Transport

For interested intern accommodations are available. Transport by public transport is comprehensive guaranteed.

### Koblenz City and the surrounding area

Situated in the picturesque landscape of the Rhine and Moselle and surrounded by four low mountain ranges is the 2000-year-old town of Koblenz. Its abundance of cultural monuments and historic buildings, its cosy lanes and narrow alleyways, the relaxed and happy atmosphere of its squares and river promenades make Koblenz a friendly town where its guests feel right at home.

The view from Ehrenbreitstein Fortress high above the Rhine (118 metres) across the river down to "Deutsches Eck" with its re-erected equestrian statue of Emperor William I is spectacular. Koblenz is a meeting point for visitors from all over the world and an excellent starting point for trips into the fascinating landscape along the Rhine and the Moselle.

### History

The town owes its name to the Romans who named the 'castle' they constructed here around 9 B.C. "castellum apud confluentes." This means "castle at the confluence of the rivers". Visitors on the trail of Koblenz' past, find themselves caught up in the history of a town which over the centuries was captured by the Franks, chosen as a place of residence by German prince electors, conquered by the French and fortified by the Prussians. A truly European place.

Fortress walls and towers, castles and palaces, monuments and parks paint a vivid picture of the town's eventful past. Koblenz was conquered by foreign armies and has received princes, kings, emperors and presidents within its walls. Today visitors from all over the world enjoy discovering the history and rich cultural heritage of this old town.

The joys of Koblenz – shopping and more

While strolling through the town's historic centre with its narrow lanes and romantic squares you may choose to go shopping, or just to have a break in one of the many sidewalk cafés.

Nowhere in Old Koblenz is far from the banks of the Rhine or the Moselle. Here you can stroll leisurely along the rivers watching barges and boats passing by.

### Sport and relaxation

Enjoy extensive strolls, scenic walks and cycle routes or take a river cruise. Enjoy water sports, golf, horse-riding, swimming or whatever else you may need to get your heart and circulation going. The town itself, as well as the rivers winding their way between castellated mountains, is ideal for an active holiday in a scenic and stimulating surrounding. For those who prefer to take it easier there are innumerable possibilities for relaxing body and soul in Koblenz with its agreeable climate.



### **A treat for body and soul**

Tasting the wines and savouring the specialties of this region is a unique experience, highly appreciated already by Thomas Jefferson and Queen Victoria in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Try, for example, regional dishes such as “Deppekooche” (a potato casserole made of grated potatoes, bacon and onions) together with a young or dry “Riesling” – simply irresistible.

Visit a beer garden or a “Weinstube” (wine tavern) serving local wine. Wine from the steep slopes of the Moselle or from the Rhine valley. Look for a “Straußwirtschaft” (a winery or winegrower’s cottage) where homemade wine is offered. Sometimes a sign is displayed outside, such as a broom a bottle or a bunch of birch twigs tied up with coloured ribbons. Often homemade food is offered to go with the wine. You will enjoy the best of local cuisine. Visitors are often treated like members of the family and if you drop in at the right time it may not take long before everyone is joining in songs about “Father Rhine” and sweet “Mother Moselle.”

## **P5.4 CULTURAL OFFER**

### **Fun and cultural events**

Every year in August, Koblenz wins a place in thousands of hearts when it is time for the fantastic fireworks Rhein in Flammen (the Rhine in Flames). Cultural events as well as the best of entertainment take place all year in Koblenz. There are classical open-air concerts in front of the Prince Elector’s Palace and choral concerts at SchlossStolzenfels, the romantic summer residence erected by Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm IV for his Bavarian spouse Elisabeth and himself. Various street festivals as well as interesting museums and art galleries complete the choice.

All in all, there is always a good reason to visit Koblenz and enjoy life in the most beautiful corner of Germany. We are looking forward to seeing you here soon.

### **Going out**

After the “hard work” of shopping, sightseeing, bike tours or boat trips, the evening program is not far away. Whether you like to sit outside in the summer on one of the old town squares, indulge in the regional specialties in a quaint old town bar, taste local wines in a typical wine bar, listen to a concert or be culturally active – the evenings on offer in Koblenz will take your breath away. Maybe you have already been given an idea for a possible evening activity during a tour of the town or during a stroll...or have you found a specific “target”?

### **A small selection of events and other locations**

DeinhardSektellerei KG/The Deinhard Sparkling wine cellars: The parent house of the Deinhard sparkling wine cellars was founded in Koblenz in 1794, and today is a lovely destination for events and performances for either groups or the individual traveler.

Kulturfabrik GmbH: A mixed variety of great shows for young and old guarantees many enjoyable nights within the unique atmosphere of an old factory building. The Kulturfabrik has been existing for more than 25 years...

The Irish Pub: For more than 24 years in the heart of the old part of town. The pure Irish vitality with Irish and German gastronomic specialties.



Theatre of Koblenz: Archbishops, too, ordered theatres to be built. So in 1787, the archbishop of Trier and Elector Clemens Wenzeslaus picked the private investor Franz Josef Schmitz to erect a „House for Plays“.

Crafts Gallery Handwerkskammer Koblenz: Since more than 40 years the Crafts Gallery of Handwerkskammer Koblenz organizes exhibitions covering different crafts and themes in the house of the crafts.

Further information also in English language

[www.koblenz.de](http://www.koblenz.de)

[www.koblenz-touristik.de](http://www.koblenz-touristik.de)

## P5.5 WELCOMING ACTIVITIES

The interns will be greeted at the Chamber of Crafts. A coach will take care of during your stay. The coach is available for all questions and organizational matters during the stay.

## P5.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNSHIPS

For EU citizens there are no specific prerequisites.

A Stay of interns from non EU countries must be checked for each individual case.

In order to do an internship in one of the companies in the craft, no special requirements are necessary.

The intern should have the usual properties and soft skills, such as punctuality, reliability and interest in the profession etc.

