

ERASMUS+ PROJECT EUROPEAN DUAL SYSTEM

FAST TRACK TRANSFER AND EUROPEAN DIMENSION

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Focussing on central features

EU-DualS intends to test a *fast-track transfer approach* for the German Dual System towards other VET systems in Europe

How? Focussing on central qualifying aspects of the Dual system:

- Recruitment by/with companies => training pact SME-apprentice & recruitment for needs of the labour market (no studies needed, no wrongly qualified people)
- Regular (and as much as possible) practical work in SME
- **Tutoring in company**, best by trained (and certified) tutors
- **Payment by company**: relationship effort-monetary value is crucial, AND: what costs nothing is worth nothing
- Labour (apprenticeship) contract, in order to fully integrate apprentice into all work processes and company (insurance problems, but also "role")
- School supports, but does not lead







General system comes later

Focussing on the central features means <u>not</u> that the general framework system is not necessary. But it can be adapted in a second step.

Of course, the **legal possibility to learn/study with many WBL-elements** for a professional qualification **is basic condition**.

But many elements can be adapted later and following the country's needs. E.g.:

- Role of Chambers of Commerce and Industry can be solved also differently. SME Associations could take over this role too.
- Possibility to study directly after apprenticeship can be ruled later on.
- Professional profiles, standard contracts and performance measuring methods can be simply transposed from D to other countries.







Adaptation of existing systems

Examples Italy and Spain:

- Italy: "Alternanza Scuola-Lavoro" (switching between school and work)
 - DS-features to be added: regular practical work, selection and tutoring by companies, payment. Also insurance problems must be solved.
- Payment must not necessarily be through **labour contract** and following tariffs, also **scholarships** (as in Italy and Spain) are possible.
- Spain: Dual System means 1st year school, then contract and apprenticeship with school elements during 2nd year.
 - DS-features to be added: recruitment by company before the 1st year of school, training of company tutors, extension of apprenticeship period (currently 1 year), like in Basque County (professional specialisation), in order to increase quality.







Challenges

Some important challenges to work on – and objectives of EU-DualS:

- Companies must engage (like in EU-DualS: CONFAPI & ADEGI) and understand their advantages: recruitment for own needs, training for company's processes, better integration and higher motivation of young employees and workers.
- Schools must make a step back, and support companies, but will have better results for their students
- Parents and students must see evidence that Dual System VET brings equally good, if not better results as school and university learning.
 Wages are higher, better employability, possibility to add studies after apprenticeship. And last but not least: sons and daughters get earlier independent!







European dimension

- If the Dual System becomes a European standard, young employees and workers have the possibility to be more mobile inside of Europe, with comparable and recognised professional qualifications.
- This should be "trained" also during apprenticeship: we propose min.
 2 months of internship abroad, to learn language and orientate in different cultures (like ERASMUS for students => Thyssen's Skills Agenda).
- EU-DualS: 22 youths (11 from Italy and 11 from Spain) will do 1 month mobility in German SMEs
- Objective is to demonstrate importance of this experience, then we propose to **introduce this also in Germany**.







Thank you very much for your attention!

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