

I. PREPARATION TO THE SESSION FINANCING OF WBL

Preparation of a short presentation (your country will have 10 minutes to present it at the regional forum 2018). After the presentation there will be 5 minutes for questions and answers.

Questions for the Regional Forum

1. How is work-based learning financed in your country? How are VET schools financed?

In order to answer these questions use the table below. You will find the example of Serbia

2. Where do you see the main benefits of work-based learning for companies in your country? Please have a look on the diagram "Financial and non-financial benefits to employers in Germany's dual system" below.

Consumables, use of equipment (in companies)	All expenses are covered by companies
Working time of in-company trainers	 Not regulated. Expenses are usually covered by the companies. Minimum hourly wage of a trainer is set to be 2.75 manats (AZN) according to the WBL concept for Azerbaijan created by EU Support to VET in Azerbaijan (EU project)
Transport of learners to and from company	 Not regulated Some employers organize transport for learners.
Learners' remuneration during WBL	Employers shall pay learners remunerations in the amount not less than the minimum monthly wage, according to the Law on Vocational Education
Assessment of learners (material, assessors, etc.)	Employers are included in the examination commissions
Incentives for companies (subsidies, tax deductions)	 No incentives are provided by the state •
Learners' health insurance during WBL	Not regulated.
Financing of VET schools	 VET teachers are funded by state Running expenses, equipment and maintenance are funded by state VET schools have the opportunity to generate additional income. Additional funds are used for occurring



expenses and bonus payments for school staff

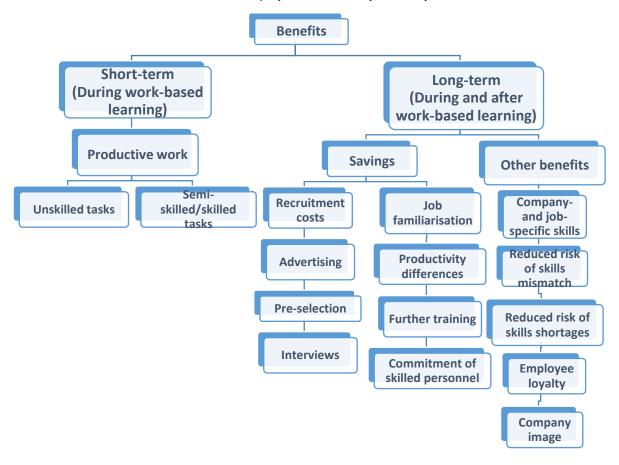


Financing the work-based learning: example of Serbia

Consumables, use of equipment (in companies)	All costs are covered by the companies that offer WBL.
Working time of in-company trainers	All expenses are borne by the companies offering WBL.There are no public funds.
Transport of learners to and from company	 The transport of learners is not regulated. Some companies provide transport allowances and/or organise transport of learners.
Learners' remuneration during WBL	 The vast majority of learners does not receive any remuneration. Some companies that have introduced pilot profiles offer their learners a scholarship.
Assessment of learners (material, assessors, etc.)	 There are no public funds for the assessment of WBL. In some cases, in-company trainers cooperate with VET school teachers in the assessment of learners. For a number of reformed profiles, the examination procedures were changed. There is a stronger emphasis on vocational competences and practical knowledge, and employers are included in the examination commissions. The costs for the assessment are covered by the companies.
Incentives for companies (subsidies, tax deductions)	 No incentives provided by the state or other public institutions or entities.
Learners' health insurance during WBL	 VET schools have to sign a contract with an insurance company in order to cover health and safety insurance for all learners during WBL. The insurance costs are paid by the local governments.
Financing of VET schools	 VET teachers are funded by the state. Running expenses, equipment and maintenance are funded by the state and municipal budgets. Teaching and learning materials as well as teachers' professional development are funded by the municipalities. VET schools have the opportunity to generate additional income (such as food preparation, winemaking, textile, renting premises etc.). These additional funds are used for immediate occurring expenses and may also cover shortages in the school budget provided by the state/municipality.



Financial and non-financial benefits to employers in Germany's dual system¹



II. "PREPARATION TO THE KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION"?

During a knowledge sharing session you will have the opportunity to present recent developments related to work- based learning in your country.

The country team will have 10 minutes to deliver a short presentation (3 PPT slides maximum: no more than 4 lines per slides).

Issues to tackle are (as example-)

Policy development (concept note, working group, etc.)

Legal framework (new regulations, new law, preparation of draft laws)

Experimentations, pilot projects

New mechanisms (quality assurance, coordination, incentives, etc..)

Data (if available).

¹ Source: GoVET, https://www.bibb.de/govet/en/71186.php