WBL in Azerbaijan
Latest developments, trends, projects
Financing WBL: Main points

WBL is implemented within pilot projects

- British Council in partnership with tourism industry - Access to Hospitality and Apprenticeship Program
- GIZ - “Establishing dual–like VET pilots in agriculture and tourism” commissioned by German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), co-funded by the European Union

State VET providers practice traditional internship (1-4 months of internship after classes are finished, 11-34 % of learning time spent in companies)

Work-based learning concept and its legal basis is developed within “EU Support to Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Azerbaijan” technical assistance Project
Financing WBL and internships: trainers, learners and teachers

- All costs on use of equipment are covered by companies
- Working-time of in-company trainers is usually paid by companies
- Minimum hourly wage of a trainer is set to be 2.75 manats (AZN) according to the WBL concept
- Transport organization for learners is not regulated. Yet some companies organize buses for learners.
- Employers shall pay learners remunerations in the amount not less than the minimum monthly wage, according to the Law on Vocational Education (adopted in 2018)
- Employers are represented in the examination commissions
- No incentives (subsidies, tax deductions) are provided by state
- Learners’ health insurance during is not yet regulated by (stipulated in) law
Financing of VET schools

- VET teachers are funded by government
- Running expenses, equipment and maintenance are funded by government budget
- Teaching and learning materials, teachers’ professional development are funded by government
- VET providers can generate additional income (Strategic Roadmap, Law on Vocational Education)
- Additional funds are used for covering expenses and bonus payments for employees