

WP2 - Best practices and Training Needs Assessment

Template for Best Practice Documentation (Case Study): SMEs in Apprenticeships with focus on role of intermediary organisations

Title	What is the name that best describes the good practice?
	Spanish Dual Vocational Training System
Publication date	When (month and year) was the good practice documented/published?
	In Spain the implementation of experimental systems of dual training is very recent. Basque Country and Catalonia established their own pilot programs in 2007/2008, and in 2011 the Community of Madrid created its own experimental programs based on the German model.
	In the current Vocational Training System, the Royal Decree 1529/2012 of 8 November, which establishes the Contract for Training and Learning, introduced the legal basis for dual vocational training, which combines work and learning in the school, in line with the OECD Recommendation of 2012. The Order ESS/2518/2013 , of December 26, regulates the formative aspects of the Contract for Training and Learning.
Source of Information	Who (What) is your source of information?
	Online Portal of Vocational Training System of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.
	http://www.todofp.es/todofp/sobre-fp/informacion-general/formacion-profesional-dual/fp-dual-en-sistema-educativo.html
	Online Portal of Dual Vocational Training of Andalucia
	http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/educacion/portals/web/formacion-profesional-andaluza/quiero-formarme/modalidades/fp-dual
	Andalucia Educativa. Revista Digital
	http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/educacion/webportal/web/revista- andalucia-educativa/en-portada/-/noticia/detalle/a-la-f-p-en-alternacia-en-el- resto-de-espana-experiencias
Location (Region	What is the geographical range where the good practice has been used?
/ Country)	Although this system is widespread in almost all Spanish regions, the largest number of students studying dual learning with business participation between 2014-2015 was found in the Community of Madrid (3.991), followed by Catalonia (3.718) and the Valencian Community (2.595). Andalusia occupies the sixth place at national level with 528 students. As for the number of participating centers, Comunidad Valenciana (169) is the Community that

leads the ranking of the State, followed by Catalonia (122) and Castilla La Mancha (102). Andalusia occupies the sixth place at national level with 35 training centers involved. The Valencian Community is also, with 1.124 collaborating companies which occupies the outstanding position in Spain, followed by Castilla La Mancha (821) and Community of Madrid (586). Catalonia is fourth (539) and Andalusia fifth with 337 collaborating companies. Context (appr. What is the context (initial situation) and challenge being addressed? Provide 500 words) a short description. According to the National Competence Strategy for Spain, which is currently being developed in cooperation with the OECD, few Spanish students study VET and, even fewer, have the opportunity to study VET with the methodology of work-based learning, as do many of its European counterparts. The percentage of young people who neither work nor are educated or trained (NEET) has increased steadily, reaching 23%, which puts Spain in the upper reaches of the OECD countries. Effective learning based on dual training can offer the possibility of renewing commitment to disenchanted youth in the academic ways of learning. Young people leave the professional education system with their official academic qualifications, but without the professional skills required by the current job market, the training system is still unable to adapt and evolve to meet the needs of an increasingly competitive and changing market. In this context, the Ministries of Labor and Education are working to reform the training system in order to increase the attractiveness of vocational training, the improvement of its quality and the perception that society has of it. What methodology has been used in order to address the initial issue and Methodological Approach (appr. lead to a successful outcome and finally to the good practice? What was the 500 words) process? Who are the beneficiaries or the target group of the good practice? Who are the users of the good practice? The most representative dual methodology of training in Spain is that of shared training between the training center and the company, with 57% of the total, followed by training with participation of the company (28%), the training in an authorized or accredited company and in training center represents 11% and only 4% corresponds to exclusive dual professional training in the training center. The target groups are students of VET. Impact and key What are the lessons learned and the key success factors identified? What has success factors been the impact compared to the initial situation / challenge addressed? (appr. 500 words) Three years after its official start-up, it can be said that the current systems of dual vocational training in alternation throughout Spain are still experimental,

open, complex and disparate models. Although it is true that Royal Decree 1529/2012, intended to unify general criteria at state level, the truth is that each Autonomous Community and each training center make adaptations to test those patterns that are better suited to their territories, students and companies. It can be told about so many different modalities of dual vocational training as Autonomous Communities and training centers exist, developed in multiple project formats, each adapted to the context of their region or region and / or the economic reality of their area. Stakeholders and Who are the institutions, partners, intermediary organizations involved in the Partners (appr. good practice, and what is the nature of their involvement? Explain the 500 words) different roles and benefits from the good practice! The Dual Vocational Training is different in each Educational Center. However, regardless of the Educational Center and the companies in which the students can be trained, the title that is obtained, the modules (subjects) to study and what they will learn are the same as any other form of Vocational Training. It does not change what students will learn, but how they will learn it. In addition to the faculty of each subject, students will have the figures of tutors and mentors, both in the Educational Center and in the company. They will be coordinated so that the students' training is as complete as possible, they will be in charge of the monitoring, the evaluation and that the students will be able to acquire the training and the necessary skills to incorporate successfully into the labor world. Conditions (appr. What are the conditions (institutional, economic) that need to be in place for 500 words) the good practice to be successfully replicated? Please mention funding and subsidies that were provided! In the case of this practice, the coordination of the Ministry of Education with the Autonomous Regions for its definitive implementation is key, with a strong commitment to strategic linkages between training centers and companies, with specific training for program managers, tutors and trainers, with continuous dialogue with stakeholders, members of the Educational Community, students and families as well as with a simplification of processes. Materials / Tools What materials and tools were developed? The Student Engagement Model (http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/educacion/portals/abacoportlet/content/e7bb4ef6-96a8-4341-92fb-7c94b40576a7 Replicability What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely? and/or up-scaling

(appr. 500 words)	The fact of being already regulated (with specific methodologies of learning in the company and delimited roles of institutions and partners), and having been implemented in the different Spanish regions with very different socioeconomic realities, increases the transferability potential of this practice.
Conclusion (appr. 500 words)	Conclude specifying/explaining the impact and usefulness of the good practice. The Dual Vocational Training has been very recently implanted, so there are not still data about its impact. However, potentially, the system will promote different objectives: o Increase the number of persons who can obtain a post-compulsory secondary education diploma through vocational education and training. o Obtain a greater motivation in the student body, reducing early school leaving. Facilitate labor insertion as a result of greater contact with companies. Increase the link and co-responsibility of the business community with professional training. Strengthen the relationship of the professional training faculty with the companies of the sector and to favor the transfer of knowledge. Obtain qualitative and quantitative data that allow decision-making in relation to the improvement of the quality of vocational training.
Other remarks:	