

# Real cases of success in the implementation of TFV:

## German Dual System

Germany's dual system is recognized as a successful and highly respected VET model for his ability to bridge the gap between education and the job market. The collaboration between vocational schools and companies allows a seamless transition from education to employment, with many students securing permanent jobs with companies after completing their course. The system has contributed to low youth unemployment rates and a highly skilled workforce. His success has made him a model for other countries looking to improve their vocational education systems and address skills gaps in the workforce.

## Swiss Learning System

The Swiss learning system is another exemplary VET model. Is known for the insistence on hands-on training, strong collaboration between workers and schools, and recognition of vocational skills. Key features of the Swiss apprenticeship system include:

- **Dual educational structure:** Similar to the German dual system, the Swiss learning system combines classroom learning with on-the-job training. Students split their time between professional schools and companies, where they gain hands-on experience.
- **Broad range of occupations:** Covers a broad spectrum of occupations across multiple industries including commerce, services, technology, healthcare and more. It offers a diverse range of learning programs to suit different career interests.
- **Dual certification:** Upon successful completion of the course, students receive a qualification recognized by the Swiss education system and industry. These qualifications can lead to a direct entry into the workforce or provide a foundation for further education and career advancement.
- **Learning and Remuneration Contracts:** Students sign contracts with the host companies, specifying the terms and conditions of the internships. They also receive financial compensation for their work, ensuring a fair wage during their training.

## Australian Learning System

Australia has implemented a system that offers internships and jobs in various industries. The system offers structured training, industry-recognized qualifications and opportunities for hands-on experience in the workplace. Key features of the Australian Apprenticeship System include:

- **Apprenticeships and Internships:** The system covers both traditional learning and internships. Internships generally focus on trade and crafts, while apprenticeships cover a wider range of industries and occupations, including business, hospitality, information technology and more.
- **Government support and regulation:** The Australian government plays a significant role in the learning system. Establishes norms, regulations and financing arrangements to support the provision of apprenticeships and internships throughout the country.
- **Qualifications and Certification:** Successful completion of an Australian learning or placement leads to the achievement of nationally recognized qualifications such as a Certificate III or IV. These qualifications demonstrate competence in specific industries and occupations.
- **Support Services and Funding:** The Australian Learning System offers a range of support services for students, including guidance, advice and assistance with workplace relationships. Financial support is available through government incentives and grants to encourage employers to hire and train students.

## European Union Erasmus+ programme

The Erasmus+ programme, initiated by the European Union, supports international mobility and cooperation. Some of its qualities are:

- Offering opportunities for students, teachers, trainers and youth workers to participate in mobility programs within and outside Europe. It includes studying or training abroad, teaching assignments, internships and volunteer activities.
- Support education and professional training by offering mobility activities for students, apprentices and professionals in the field. This allows individuals to gain work experience abroad, acquire new skills and improve their employability.
- Provide funding and support to participating organizations and individuals. This includes grants for mobility activities, project funding and capacity building support.

# Examples of institutions or programs that have achieved positive results

## **Australian Group of Training Organizations (GTOs)**

The Australian GTOs act as intermediaries between employers and apprentices or interns. They facilitate placements, provide support services and coordinate training for apprentices and internships. GTO's have been able to improve VET quality and increase employment outcomes for participants.

## **Singapore SkillsFuture Initiative**

Singapore's SkillsFuture initiative aims to develop a skilled and adaptable workforce. It provides various programs and resources for individuals to acquire new skills and update existing ones. The initiative includes financial support, career guidance, industry partnerships and a focus on lifelong learning.

## **UK National Skills Academies**

The UK National Skills Academies are industry-led institutions that focus on providing high quality training and education in specific sectors. These clubs collaborate with employers, ensuring that training meets industry needs. They were successful in addressing skills gaps and improving workforce capabilities.