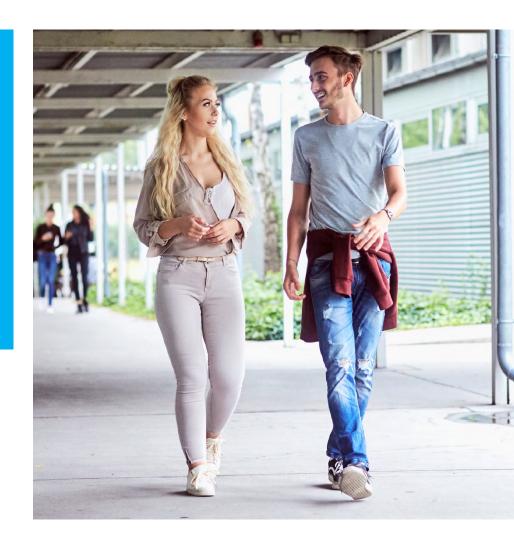


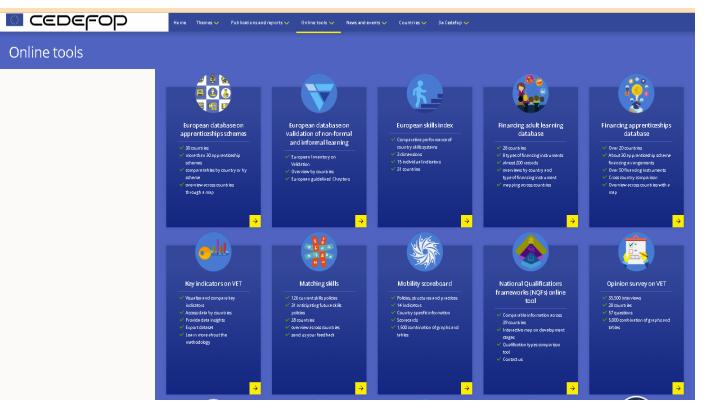
Европейски политики за информиране и консултиране в контекста на мобилността на обучаемите в ПОО

Гергана Раковска 27.09.2022 г.



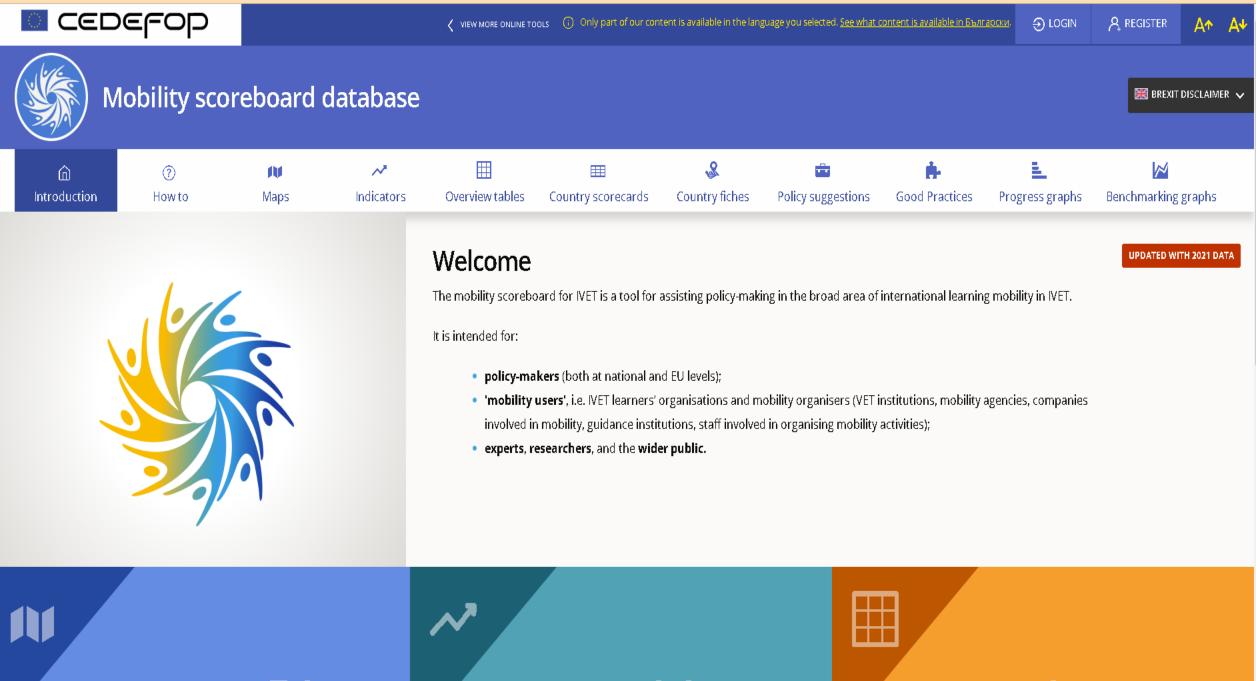
История

- Вследствие на препоръки на ЕК за организиране на мобилността (2001), нейното качеството (2006) и Youth on the Move (2011) се стига до необходимостта за координирани действия за консултиране и информиране на учениците от ПОО, които осъществяват мобилности;
- Целта на усилията е да се подпомогнат младите хора да извлекат максимално полезни знания и умения от осъществяваните мобилности, които да бъдат правилно документирани и да им служат в бъдещата им реализация на пазара на труд;
- Посредством предоставянето на инструменти и действия, които помагат на учащите да изяснят своите интереси и ценности, да идентифицират уменията си, да опишат придобития опит от мобилността в чужбина за да вземането на информирани кариерни решения.





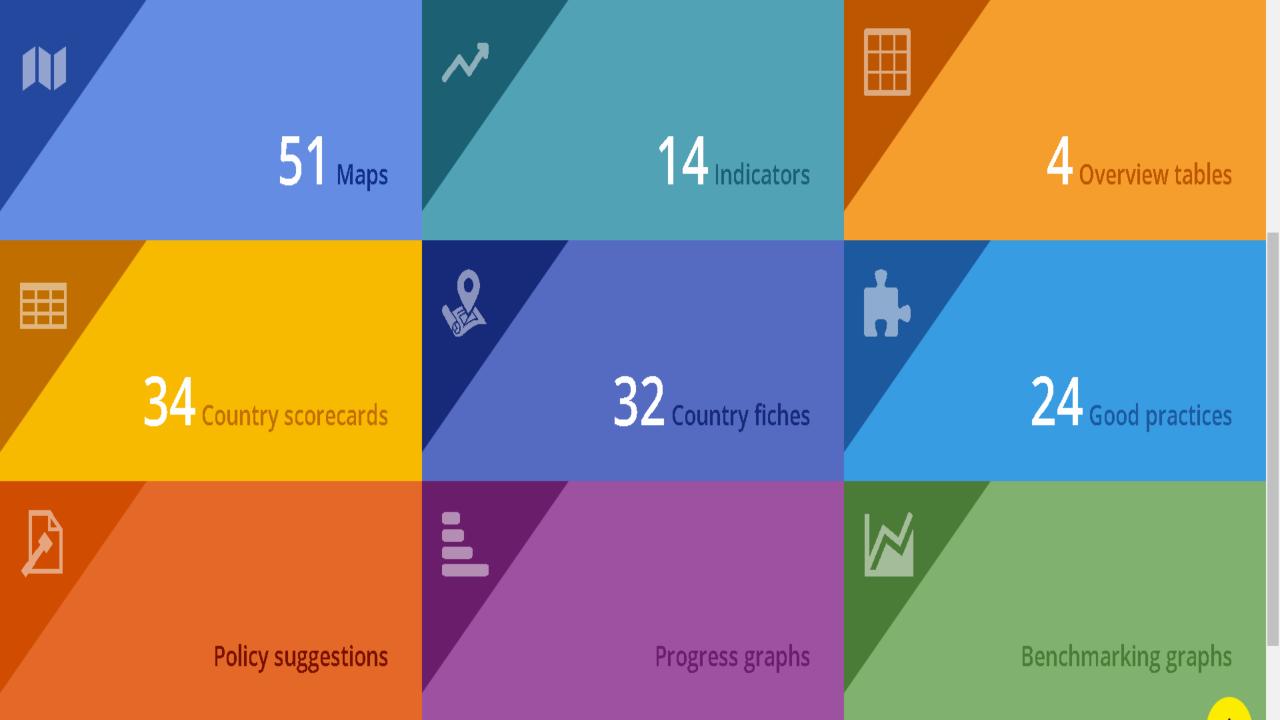




5 Maps

14 Indicators

4 Overview tables



Приложение

- Информация за отделните държави
- Сравнение на системите
- Препоръки





















Coun

Mobility scoreboard database

Excellent performance Very good performance Good performance Some progress has been made. Little progress has been made so far Data not collected in the selected year



Mobility scoreboard database

















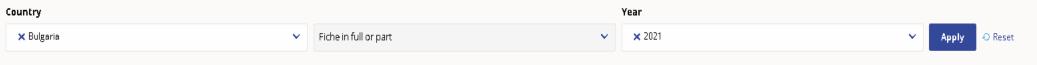






Country fiches

CEDEFOD



Bulgaria (2021)

IVET level(s) covered in this fiche:

Upper secondary Tertiary

Main schemes for international IVET mobility

Mobility scheme: Erasmus+ Programme Source of funds: European

Target group: IVET learners, including representatives of disadvantaged learners

Mobility scheme: In company policy measures Source of funds: Corporate funds Target group: IVET learners -employees

Mobility scheme "My first job with EURES" Source of funds: European Target group: IVET learners aged 18-35, including representatives of disadvantaged learners

Mobility scheme "Reactivate - Targeted mobility scheme" Source of funds: European Target group: IVET learners aged 35







Policy suggestions

From this page, you can access the policy suggestions that were identified for each country, based on the analysis of the information received.

Just Select your country/ies and year of interest, then Apply.



Bulgaria (2021)

PART 11. SYNTHESIS - POLICY SUGGESTIONS

Information and guidance: Bulgaria has a mechanism in place for providing IVET learners with information and guidance on international learning mobility opportunities. Targets for this policy strand have been set. The provision has been ensured and coordinated countrywide by the Human Resources Development Centre (HRDC), responsible for the activities related to the Erasmus+ Programme at national level. Actions have been taken to improve the provision of information and guidance. The National Lifelong Learning Strategy (2014-2020) was adopted for improving education and training at large. Non-governmental organizations (NGO) are very active in implementing different types of projects in the field of career guidance and in developing web portals which support young people's choice of education and professional development. The network of Youth Information Centres was also established to support young people's motivation for further development through formal and non-formal education activities.

What is missing, however, is a systematic mechanism to monitor, review, assess and improve on a regular basis the overall provision of information and guidance.

Institutional and administrative issues: In the thematic area of Administrative and Institutional issues Bulgaria appears to be committed to supporting learning mobility in IVET as it has been indicated by the target set in the 2015 Action Plan for the implementation of the National Lifelong Learning Strategy (2014-2020). However, no targets in terms of removing the administrative and institutional obstacles to mobility have been set. Bulgaria has taken measures to reduce the administrative burdens induced by organising mobility which are subject to some monitoring. However, there is no mechanism to ensure the countrywide coordination of actions in this area. An explicit policy initiative to include international learning mobility experiences in the curricula of IVET programmes could be a step to better meet the requirements of the "Youth on the Move" Recommendation, and further promote IVET mobility,. In the future, it could also be investigated (e.g. by means of user/ stakeholder surveys) whether the existing requirements for delivering visas and residency permits to IVET learners from third countries and for ensuring the exit of minor learners are easy to meet, or on the contrary, they require the putting in place of support measures aimed at assisting learners (or their institutions) in the mobility process. On the basis of the results of this investigation, the setting of policy targets could be considered in terms of removing the administrative and institutional obstacles to mobility and putting in place systematic coordination and evaluation of the respective actions.

Recognition: Bulgarian IVET learners have easy access to the recognition of learning outcomes acquired abroad, and the recognition of proach covers courses, credit points, modules, programmes, and qualifications / diplomas / degrees. The recognition of units is in the process of elaboration. Bulgaria makes use of the available EU tools for the visibility, transfer and recognition of learning outcomes acquired by IVET learners during international mobility periods, i.e. the Europass Mobility Document and Certificate Supplement, ECVET, EQF/NQF and the Learning Outcomes approach. The National Europass Centre in Bulgaria, hosted by the Human Resource Development Centre (NA for the Erasmus+ Programme) is responsible for promoting the use of the







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Good practices

The following table provides links to country practices which could be considered examples of good practice. These examples were selected based on their potential to provide a clear description of how countries may meet substantial parts of the "Youth on the move" Recommendation through varied arrangements, within different national contexts. The aim of this collection is to assist policy-making by providing examples for inspiration and food for thoughts when considering ways forward. The proposed examples are not directives, blueprints or roadmaps. Neither, do they imply that other good practices do not exist in other countries - they should be taken as mere suggestions.

Click the link to the practice in which you are interested.

TOPIC	COUNTRY	LINK		
Policy governance				
Setting up targets for IVET mobility policy in general	Latvia	Ø		
Process towards making coordination overall in mobility policy	₩ Norway	P		
Information and guidance				
Provision of personalised information and guidance on IVET mobility to IVET learners	Estonia 👆 Finland 📥 Poland 🌉 Sweden	Ø		
Provision of information and guidance on IVET mobility to apprentices	Austria (Internationale Fachkräfteaustausch – IFA)	P		
Countrywide coordination of information and guidance provision	France	Ĉ		



Table 1. Country profiles with respect to mobility-related information and guidance in IVET in EU Member States, Iceland, and Norway, 2021

PROFILES	TYPE OF PROVISION (*)		COUNTRIES
P1	Information only		BE, DE, ES, HR, HU, IS, LT, LV**, MT, PL, PT, RO, SK
P2	Information	2A	CY, CZ, IE, NL, SE
 Guidance counselling taking on board the mobility perspective for IVET learners, and delivered by qualified guidance counsellors only 	taking on board the mobility perspective for IVET learners, and delivered by qualified guidance	Delivered in training institutions only/mainly	
		2B	FI, NO, SI
		Delivered both inside and outside the training institutions	
	2C	EE	
		Delivered outside the training institutions only/mainly	
P3	 Information 	3A	LU
	Guidance counselling taking on board the mobility perspective for IVET learners, and delivered also by staff other than qualified guidance counsellors	Delivered in training institutions only/mainly	
		3B	AT, DK, EL, IT
		Delivered both inside and outside the training institutions	
P4	Information	4A	BG
		Guidance counselling without any particular focus on/specialisation in the mobility perspective, and available within training institutions only/mainly	
	Untargeted guidance counselling, delivered also by staff other than qualified guidance counsellors	4B	FR
		Guidance counselling, addressing all learners including those from IVET, but without any learning-background-based differentiation in design or approach. Counsellors' knowledge of the specifics of IVET learners and their needs is not guaranteed. Guidance counselling is available both inside and outside the training institutions.	

^(*) Data reorganised from the Cedefop IVET mobility scoreboard country fiches (Section 1.1.1. of the country fiches: Mechanism(s) to provide IVET learners with information and guidance on international learning mobility).

Source: Cedefop IVET Mobility scoreboard country fiches and Euroguidance.

^(**) By 2018, Latvia seemed to be providing IVET learners with career education rather than guidance counselling.

Table 3. Countries by level of development of their mobility-related information and guidance initiatives

DEGREE OF CLOSENESS TO FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2011 YOUTH ON THE MOVE RECOMMENDATION IN INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE	COUNTRIES
Excellent performance (full closeness)	Sweden, Lithuania
Very good performance	Bulgaria, Finland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway
Good performance	Austria, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Spain
Some progress has been made	Belgium-DE, Belgium-FR, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Hungary, Iceland, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovenia
Little progress has been made	Belgium-FL, Portugal, Slovakia

Source: Cedetop IVET mobility scoreboard database, indicators.



- През 2021 10 години след Youth on the Move в ЕС има добра практика по отношение на ориентирането при мобилността на учениците в ПОО;
- Основните усилия в тази посока са били постигнати благодарение на начина на дейност на програма Еразъм+;
- Все още има необходимост мобилността да бъде персонализирана спрямо интересите и целите на участниците;
- Необходими са усилия за оценка на въздействието на мобилността



