

National Situation of Training Infrastructure in: **Spain**

Gremi de la Indústria i la Comunicació Gràfica de Catalunya -
Escola de Formació Professional “Antoni Algueró”

18 November 2013

INTERGRAF



Overview of the National Training System

In Spain, the development of Vocational Education and Training started in the early 70's, so its characteristics have changed (and will) along this period through different National Educational Laws (1970, 1985, 1990, 2002, 2006, 2014) and approaches.

Training is conducted both in **Educational Institutes** (specially when the Schools are properly equipped) **and Workplaces**. Until 2013 the proportion of School-based learning hours (80%) is much higher than the Company-based training hours (20%).

The Spanish Ministry of Education and the different Autonomous Communities Education Departments set up the organization of the Curricula (55% and 45%) and they are the final decision makers.



Overview of the National Training System (II)

The different **social partners play an important role in the development of the curricular content**, specially the Guilds and the Chambers of commerce.

Practical training in VET is provided both in Schools (public or private) but specially in the industry.

The script of the training period follows a common national standard, but it is adapted individually depending on the each Workplace characteristic.

Students do not receive (as a general rule) money during their company stages (about 400 hours). The rest of their school-based learning period (about 1600 hours) are both publicly funded (when Public Schools) or paid by the students (Private Schools).



The Role of the Social Partners

The Social Partners play a very important role, helping the Administration develop new content (closer to the companies' reality) and providing the proper workplaces to do the apprenticeship period.

In some Autonomous Communities there are **VET Councils** which aim at the development of agreements between all the actors (i.e. Catalan VET Council leaded by the Educational Department, including Guilds, Unions and Local Administrations).



How are Future Skills Needs Identified

These **VET Councils** are in charge of the analysis of the skills needs and prescribe the Ministry (and the autonomic Departments) the guidelines in each economic sector.

The skill needs are not frequently assessed (**every 5-7 years**).

The national and regional departments are nowadays working on the implementation of the VET Dual system, which would change the current model.

