

The role of Regions in the international mobility of apprentices and young people in vocational training





Context of the survey

REGIO-LLL workshop project 1: the role of Regions in the mobility of young people in vocational training

7 partner Regions: Catalonia, the French Community of Belgium, Malopolska, Lombardy, Romandy and Andalusia





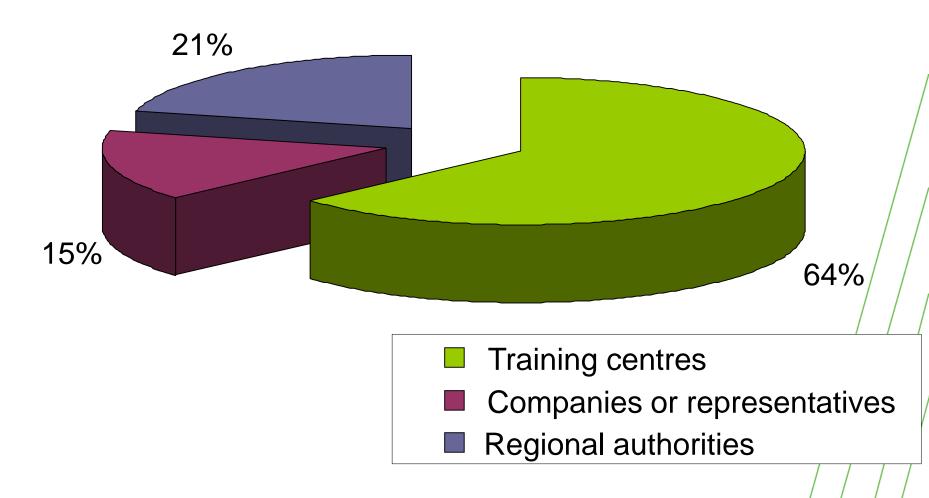
Purpose of the workshop project

Contact regional authorities, training centres and companies to take stock of the practices in 11 regions.

Determine priority avenues for action to increase the amount and quality of mobility.

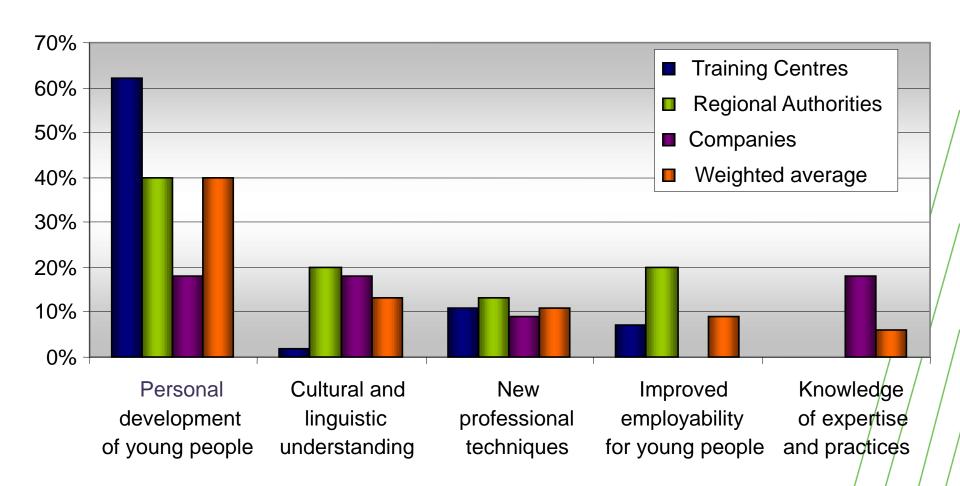


Distribution of responses by organisation





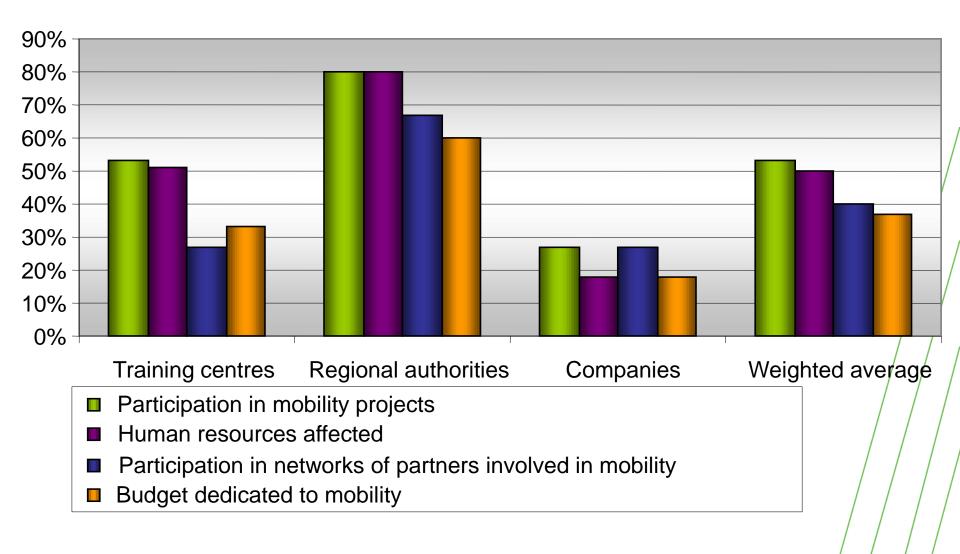
Principal advantages of mobility





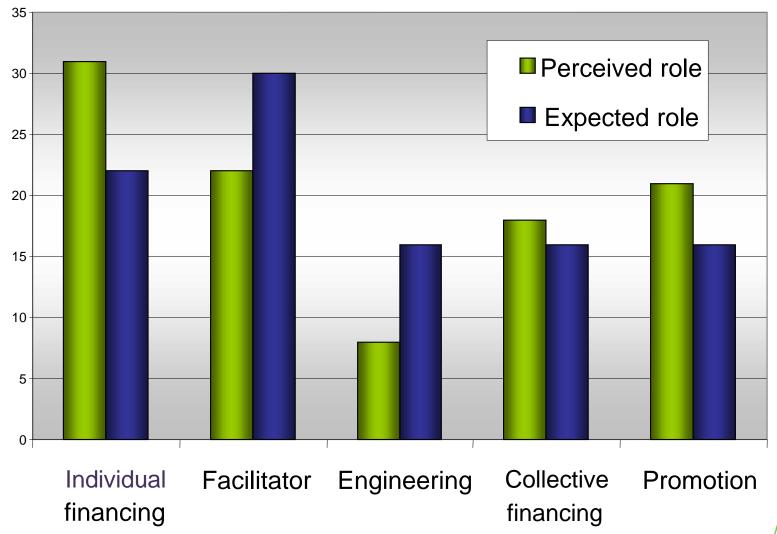


Priorities for action





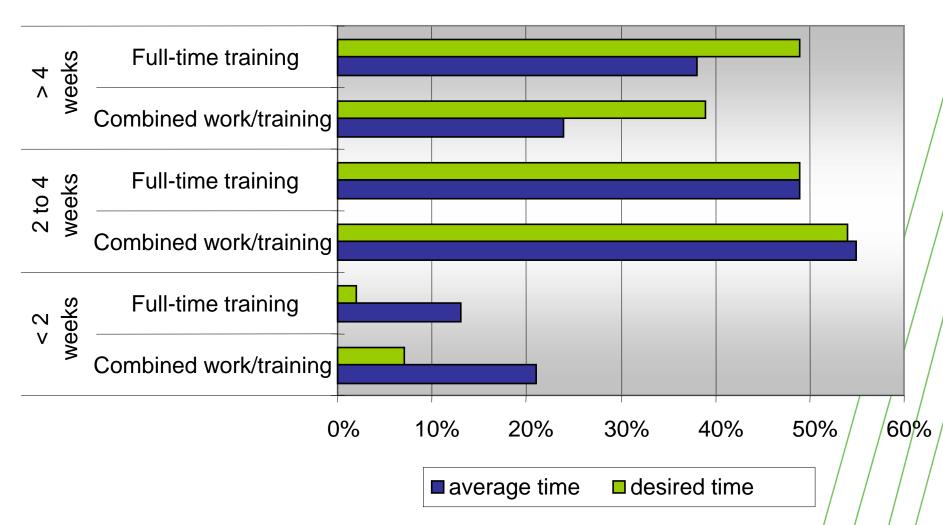
Perceived and expected role of Regionshing Programme





Duration of mobility







Professional sectors most concerned to the section of the section

Tourism	83%
Hotels – restaurants	74%
Information technologies	61%
Commerce	58%
Business services	45%

Professional sectors least concerned Lifelong Learning Programme with mobility

Wood	63%
Electricity/electronics	61%
Chemicals-plastics	56%
Automobile	53%
Construction—public works	53%
Metallurgy	52%
Agribusiness	46%
Banks and financial management	44%
Human services	44%



Conditions considered as priorities for mobility



- Find host companies, foreign partners and work in networks (63%);
- Increase awareness among companies (61%);
- Overcome reticence, create a "culture of mobility" (60%);
- Increase awareness among young people (58%).





Conditions considered as important for mobility

- Mastery of the language of the host country (59%);
- Mobility of trainers and tutors (57%);
- Legal framework (54%);
- Support for financial arrangements (52%).



Education and Culture DG Lifelong Learning Programme

Some key lessons

- Young people have been identified as the first beneficiaries of mobility;
- The image of international mobility is changing;
- Mobility is still poorly identified by companies as an advantage for developing employability;
- Strong political will in favour of developing a culture of mobility.