

## Project workshop on 15 and 16 April 2024 in Hamburg

### Results of the "Work of the CoVES" working groups

Four working groups were formed with partners from different CoVEs, who exchanged experiences on five questions and then presented the following results in plenary.

#### 1st question

How do you experience the cooperation in your CoVE? What is particularly good?

- Getting to know other local organisations
- Diverse levels of education – sharing experiences
- Create process of recognition between partners
- Different sectors, different bodies (chambers, universities, VET schools) work together
- Synergic effects of the 3LoE CoVEs
- Sharing resources to reach common goal
- Promotion of dual system
- Bridging the gap
- Implementation dual system
- Horizontal and vertical cooperation
- Guidance by the Lead Partner
- Resource sharing and implementation of workshops and conferences
- Different locations work together, e.g. Riga, Vilnius etc.

What is less good?

- Inability to meet often physically (because of the different locations)
- Distance matters
- Different regulation affecting different organisations
- Changes of employees among the partners
- Lack of time and motivation
- Difference of the CoVEs members

#### Summary

Most of the experiences reported are positive, particularly the cooperation between educational institutions at EQF level 3 – 6. The use of different resources, the learning from each other and the joint processing of activities are underlined. In addition, the promotion and implementation of dual vocational training and the organisation of workshops and conferences are positively highlighted.

In individual cases, the greater geographical distance between partners of individual CoVEs (e.g. Italy) and the change of employees at individual partners are mentioned as negative aspects.



## 2nd question

Which measures and practices have proved particularly effective in promoting cooperation and the long-term continuation of your CoVE?

- Physical and online meetings and train the trainer programmes
- Knowing each other's expertise
- Collaborating on tasks
- Cooperation through projects and funding opportunities
- We expand the network and are looking for new partners
- Common application
- Long term continuation is secured:
  - Continue to promote cooperation within the 3LOE Partners
  - Expand it with new partners, especially in Green Economy (e.g. Cooperation with Build skills academy)
- Face-to-face meetings – good for promotion
- Continuation at the educational level possible in case of legal entity
- Open up to new partners
- Our goal is a legal entity
- Four-year project duration is not enough
- Educational continuation
- Regular meetings (Zoom & Personal)
- Partner responsiveness is important

## Summary

The permanent continuation of all eight CoVEs developed in the 3LoE is assured. The activities planned after the end of the project will focus on the development and implementation of educational measures and the acquisition of additional partners. Some CoVEs (e.g. Poland) want to create an independent legal body on the model of CoVE Hamburg, which is already based on a state regulation. Physical and online meetings as well as train the trainer programs are very important for securing long-term cooperation, but regular joint work in the development and implementation of educational measures and the achievement of common goals is of crucial importance.

## 3rd question

How have you benefited from international cooperation with the partners of the other seven CoVEs? What are the particular highlights?

- Best practice exchange
- Opportunity to invite to collaborate outside of the 3LOE project, project proposals have for example been developed
- Summer schools between partners
- The curricula need to be adapted but are a great starting point / layout
- Great benefits: The Train the Trainer Programs with exchange of knowledge among partners



- Great benefits: Examples and best practices (such as the German CoVE)
- Exchange and cooperation in a big network
- Cooperation within 3LoE & beyond
- Productive meetings, e.g. meeting in Rome
- Finding cooperation partners across the EU
- Share practices, e.g. Management, networking, learning

### Summary

All partners report very intensive and fruitful cooperation. The exchange of best practices, networking and the pooling of individual strengths are highly valued. The 3LOE project has realised a very intensive, international cooperation that will be continued in the long term. Curricula were developed jointly and implementations were mutually advised. Summer schools were realised, effective models and legal regulations from one country were implemented in other countries, etc. The cooperation now extends far beyond the narrower scope of the 3LOE project. Project meetings and train-the-trainer seminars, which have proven to be effective instruments for promoting cooperation and exchange, are singled out as particular highlights.

### 4th question

Which measures and practices have proved particularly successful in promoting international cooperation? What support for international cooperation would you recommend for the future?

- Physical workshops
- Working in mixed groups
- The length of the project – getting to know everyone
- Strong leadership from the lead partner
- Transferring the CoVE idea to other branches
- Testing the same curricula in different countries with evaluation and sharing results
- Open and valuable resources for the partner
- The challenges per country were big
- Many efforts were driven to face the activities at local level
- New contract between CoVEs
- In future, yearly meetings international at the same time
- Workshops throughout the whole project
- Train the Trainer Seminars
- Continuation of digital collaboration

### Summary

The excellent international cooperation was achieved and consolidated through biannual project meetings, the implementation of a total of eight train-the-trainer programs, effective management of the project and particularly through joint work in international project groups and in the development and implementation of training measures. An



annual physical meeting, online meetings and further train-the-trainer seminars are desired for the continuation of international cooperation.

### 5th question

Which promotional and educational measures implemented as part of the 3LoE project were particularly important and successful in your CoVE?

- Content of curricula corresponds to needs of attendees
- Legitimacy because of project size, partners, curricula etc.
- Curricula adapted to local needs and different EQF levels
- Dual education – opportunity for collaboration
- In the project developed KAIN method
- Austria: it was very important to involve the professionals in the further vocational trainings
- Latvia: Green thinking themes are now in the different level of education and trainings
- Italy: Tests at EQF level 4 will be recognised by the region (principal stakeholder)
- Poland: a new specialisation “Ecologic specialisation in logistics” as dual vocational training and new dual study program “Green supply chains” at the university
- In the 3LoE Project developed dual studies
- In the 3LoE project developed new vocational trainings at EQF level 5
- Awareness in education: digital & green skills
- Promotion at homepage and in social media
- Promotion through press releases, online presentations and social media
- Adaptation of existing curricula with focus to digital and green skills
- Enhancement of curricula
- Increased awareness about CoVEs

### Summary

The 3LoE project began by comprehensively analysing the development of the economy, population, labour, and education markets as well as the qualification requirements in the seven partner countries. Based on this, over 40 training programs at EQF level 3 - 6 were developed in accordance with the qualification needs and adapted to the different national conditions. The educational programs were tested and evaluated in various countries with different national conditions and were revised and finalised based on the evaluation results. The completed educational programs were transferred to all eight CoVEs and 70 associated partners from 13 countries. Individual advice was provided on implementation at local level. The project partners confirm that this approach has proved extremely successful and that they have benefited greatly from it.

