

Praktische Ausbildung nach INSOS

Practical Education and Training (PrA)
by INSOS

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What is INSOS?

- National umbrella organisation of institutions for people with a disability;
- 750 institutions = members;
- 60,000 people with a disability live, work or are being trained in these institutions;
- INSOS undertakes political lobbying, specialist work and public relations activities and programmes;
- Specialist work in the fields of employment, professional integration, education, living, day-care centres and psychological disabilities.

Vocational education and training (VET) in INSOS institutions

Around 200 institutions offer VET:

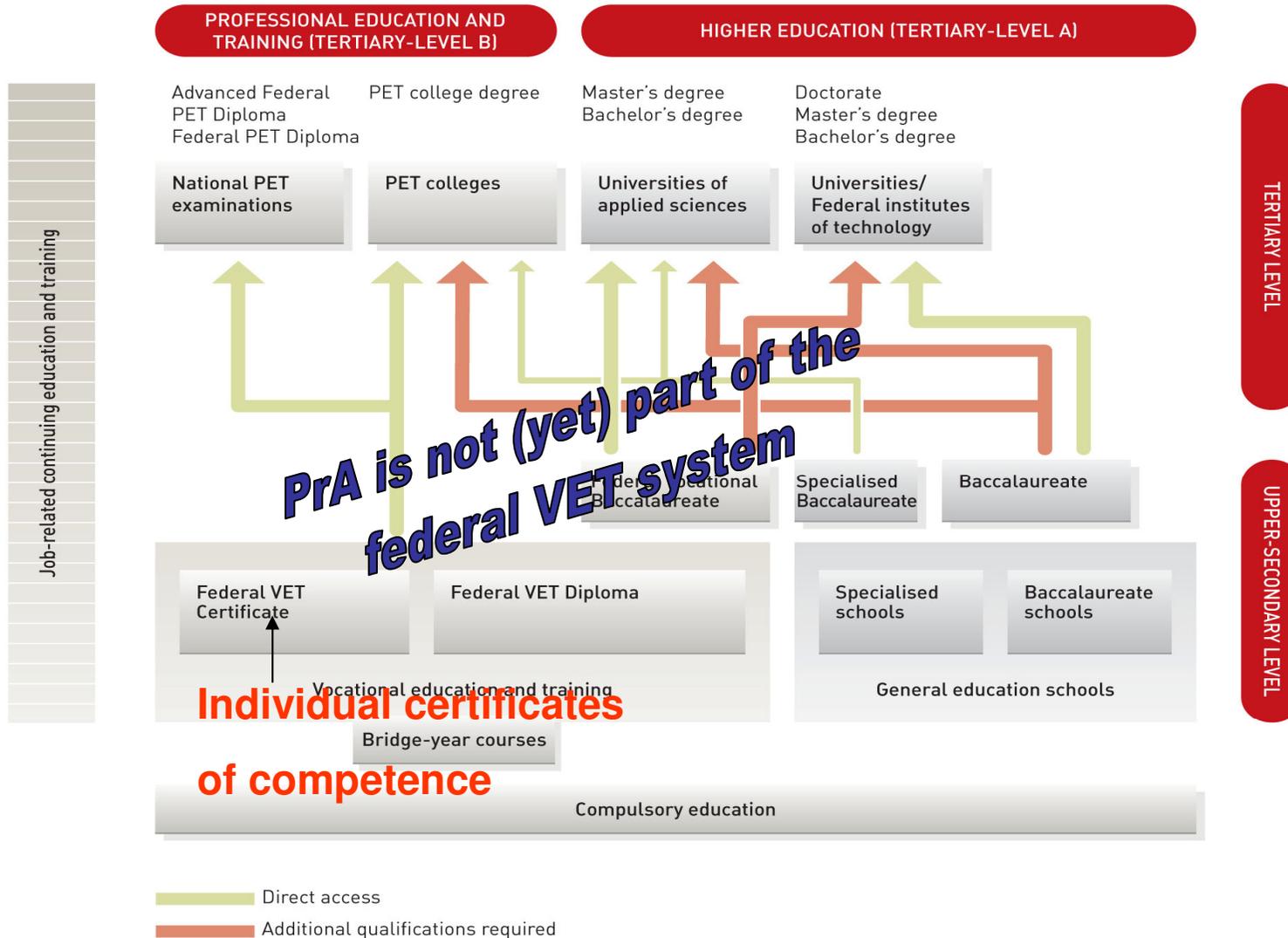
- ...practical education and training (PrA)
- ...2-year basic VET (federal certificate)
- ...3 or 4-year VET (federal diploma)
- ...employment-integration measures for adults

→ Financed by invalidity insurance

Status of the PrA offered by INSOS



a) Within the federal system of VET:



Status of the PrA offered by INSOS

b) Within the federal social insurance department

PrA is mentioned in federal invalidity legislation, Art. 16, as the “lowest” level of vocational education and training for people with disabilities.

→ **But:** Invalidity insurance is not responsible for financing VET in general, only the costs arising from the disability.

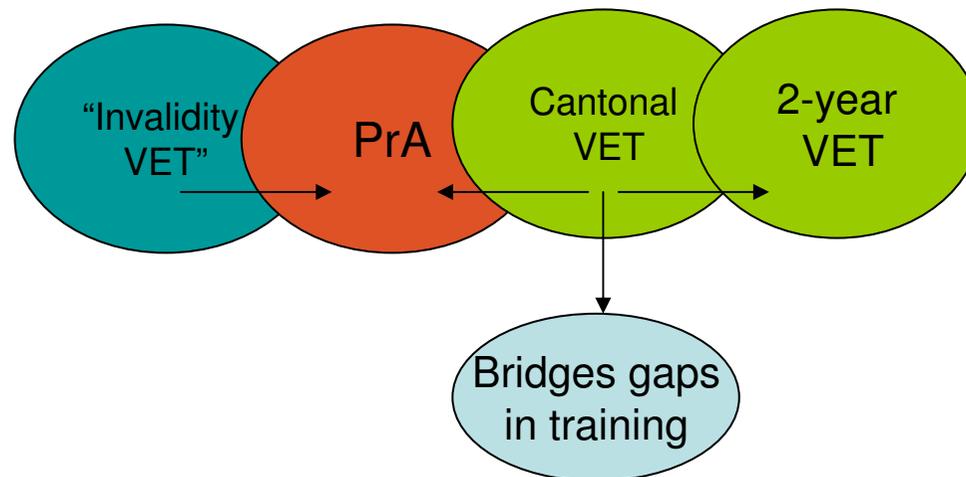
Status of the PrA offered by INSOS

c) Within cantonal structures

Different departments are involved – the department for ***education***, covers VET and special needs education and the department of ***social affairs*** (adults).

Development of the PrA: Why?

- Lack of a semi-standardised VET scheme for people excluded from the federal system of VET
- New federal law concerning VET → federal certificates instead of “cantonal VET”



What is the PrA offered by INSOS?

Characteristics of the PrA

- VET lasting 2 years for people with a disability
- Mainly practical; small, complex tasks
- PrA is aimed at placement in the labour market, but can also prepare for a sheltered workplace:
- VET includes theoretical sessions (min. 6 hours/week);
- standardised occupational titles, semi-standardised VET programmes, guidelines;
- Permeability to federal VET programmes.

What is the PrA offered by INSOS?

“As standardised as possible, as individualised as necessary.”

→ Different solutions for the theoretical aspect.

→ Different solutions for the practical training.

Target group

Young people (approx. 15-20 years old) with a disability, who

...cannot (yet) complete a 2-year VET scheme leading to a federal certificate;

...have a decision in their favour by the invalidity insurance for vocational education and training measures;

→ **Making PrA available** to young people receiving no support from invalidity insurance?!?

PrA in numbers

	1 st year	2 nd year	Total	PrA → federal 2-year VET	Number of institutions
2007	358		358		54
2008	437	327	764	10	71
2010	666	548	1214	64	121

Main professional fields

→ *Fields offering practical, small complex tasks*

Housekeeping/housework;

Kitchen work;

Gardening;

Woodwork;

Mechanics.

→ Students in 42 different VET PrA schemes

→ New professional fields can always be included,
depending on demand.

Objectives of the PrA

- 1. Professional integration into the labour market;**
- 2. Higher quality than previous VET schemes;**
- 3. VET that meets the needs of a very heterogeneous target group;**
- 4. Permeability to federal VET programmes;**
- 5. Official recognition.**

Main challenges and obstacles



→ **Recognition?**

→ **Who pays for PrA?**

→ **How to win over more employers?**

Project for further development

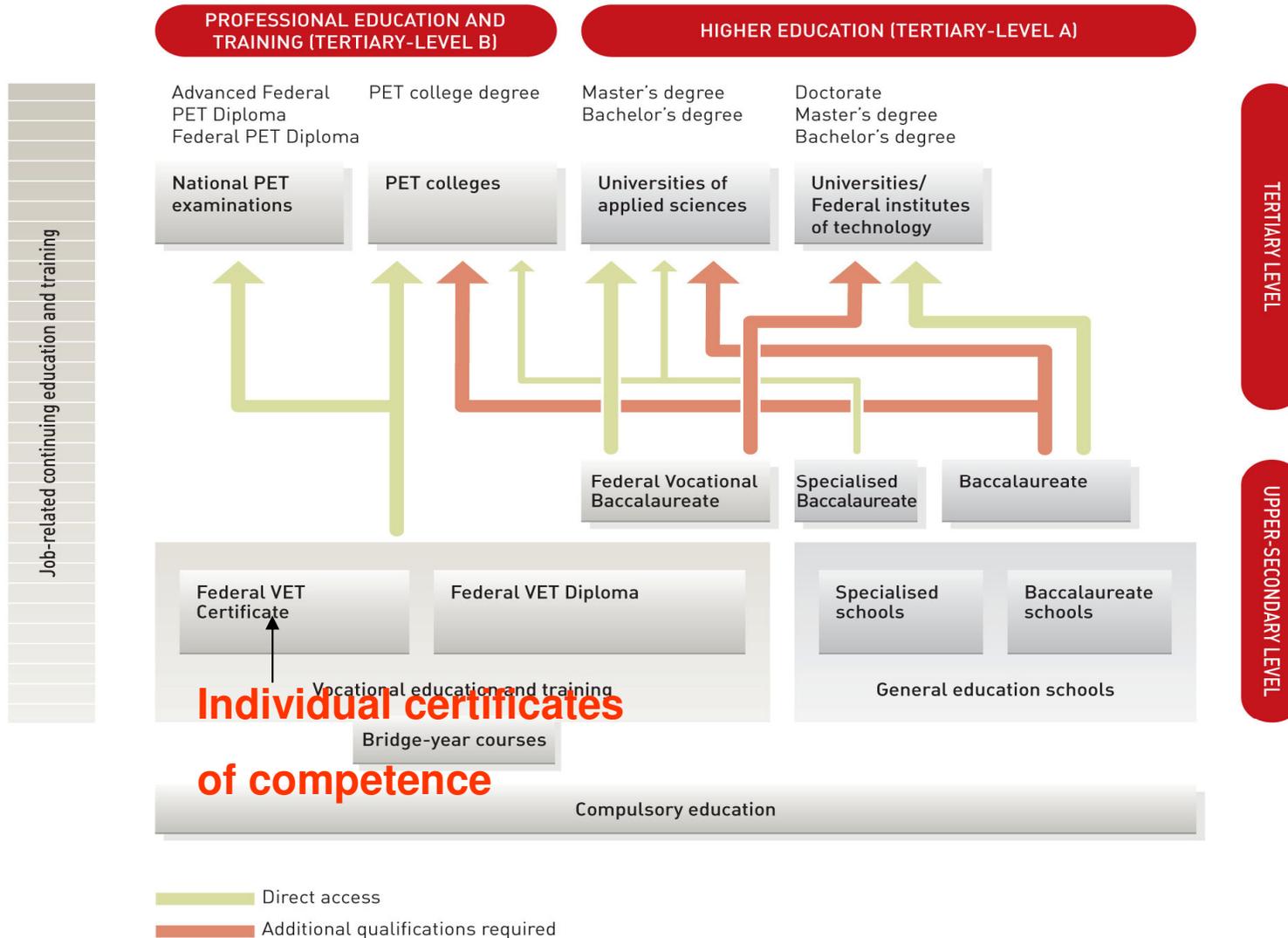
Formulating individual certificates of competence for young persons without a recognised federal training qualification.

Vision: Acknowledgement/acceptance by the Conference of Swiss VET/PET agencies (SBBK) and professional organisations (OdA)

Status of the PrA offered by INSOS



a) Within the federal system of VET:



To-do list for the PrA

- Promotion of “supported education”;
- Lobbying of employers;
- Development of teaching materials;
- Promotion of new methodical approaches, e.g. “personal future planning”...

Questions?