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Lead beneficiary	Gmina Lublin - Poland
Authors	Edyta Wiśniewska
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1. EU DEFINITIONS OF FORMAL, NON-FORMAL AND INFORMAL EDUCATION

1.1 Formal education

Formal learning is the learning that occurs in an organised and structured environment (e.g. in an education or training institution or on the job) and is explicitly designated as learning (in terms of objectives, time or resources). Formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. It typically leads to validation and certification.

1.2 Non-Formal education

Non-formal learning is a learning which is embedded in planned activities not always explicitly designated as learning (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support), but which contains an important learning element. Non-formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view.

1.3 Informal education

Informal learning means a learning resulting from daily activities related to work, family or leisure. It is not organised or structured in terms of objectives, time or learning support. Informal learning is mostly unintentional from the learner's perspective.

2. EDUCATION SYSTEM IN POLAND

Compulsory Education

Until the 1990s, there was only one form of compulsory education: full-time compulsory education in the 8-year primary school. Konstytucja Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej (Constitution of the Republic of Poland) of 1997 introduced part-time compulsory education. The school education reform implemented from September 1999 extended the duration of full-time compulsory education by one year as part of a new structure establishing a 6-year primary school and a 3-year lower secondary school. As from September 2004, one-year compulsory preschool preparatory classes were introduced for 6-year-old children. As from September 2011, such preparatory classes were compulsory for 5-year-olds. Moreover, the primary school entry age was lower for a few years: for the first half of the 6-year-old cohort as from September 2014, and for the entire 6-year-old cohort as from September 2015. However, in December 2015, the school entry age was raised again to 7 years.

In accordance with ustawa – Prawo oświatowe (Law on School Education), since 1 September 2017, full-time compulsory education has been again provided by the 8-year primary school (szkoła podstawowa); young people pursue part-time compulsory education in, for example, public and non-public post-primary schools or in the form of vocational training at an employer's organisation. The reform of the school system is being implemented in accordance with ustawa z dnia 14 grudnia 2017 r. – Przepisy wprowadzające ustawę – Prawo oświatowe (Act of 14 December 2016, the Provisions introducing the Law on School Education). Lower secondary schools were phased out by 31 August 2019.

Currently, compulsory education is divided into:

- one-year compulsory preschool preparation;
- full-time compulsory education (requirement to attend school) which starts at the beginning of the school year in the calendar year when the child reaches the age of 7 and lasts until the completion of education in the primary school, but not beyond the age of 18;
- part-time compulsory education, until the age of 18, which young people may receive, in particular, in a post-primary school or as part of vocational training at an employer's organisation.

Moreover, children and young people can participate in compulsory education in nursery schools or schools abroad and at foreign diplomatic missions in Poland. A student who has completed education in a post-primary school (earlier: a school above the lower secondary level) before reaching the age of 18 can also fulfil the requirement to pursue part-time compulsory education by taking courses at a higher education institution (HEI).

The structure of the school education system

In accordance with ustawa z 14 grudnia 2016 – Prawo oświatowe (Act of 14 December 2016, The Law on School Education), the school education system includes, in particular, the following preschool institutions and schools:

- nursery schools (przedszkole) and other preschool education settings (preschool education centres (punkt przedszkolny) and preschool education units (zespół wychowania przedszkolnego), referred to as small nursery schools);
- primary schools (szkoła podstawowa);
- post-primary schools (in the new post-reform school system; schools above the lower secondary level in the pre-reform system); and
- art schools.

Higher education institutions form a separate higher education system. However, the school education system also comprises colleges of social work (currently, 4 colleges in total) classified at the ISCED 5B level for international comparisons.

For a diagram presenting the Polish education system, see the Eurydice publication 'The Structure of the European Education Systems 2020/2021: schematic diagrams'.

In addition to the above-mentioned schools, the school education system includes:

- education and care institutions (for example, youth culture centres, interschool sports centres) where children and young people can develop their interests and talents and participate in various leisure and free time activities;
- continuing education centres and vocational training centres where learners can acquire and broaden vocational knowledge and skills and acquire or upgrade qualifications;
- art institutions: art centres which develop artistic interests and talents;
- counselling and guidance centres (referred to as psychological and educational support centres), including specialised services, which provide counselling (pedagogical and psychological support) to children, young people, parents and teachers, and guidance to children in the choice of the area of study or occupation;
- youth care centres, youth social-therapy centres, special schooling and education centres and special educational centres for children and young people requiring special organisation of

education, methods of work and education; and centres providing compulsory education to children and young people with severe intellectual disabilities and intellectual disabilities combined with multiple physical disabilities;

- institutions providing care and education to pupils participating in education away from their home (for example, boarding houses, children's holiday homes);
- in-service teacher training institutions;
- educational resources centres (referred to as pedagogical or education libraries).

Preschool education is offered to children at the age of 3 and above. As of the school year 2004/2005, all 6-year old children were required to attend a nursery school (przedszkole) or a pre-school class (oddział przedszkolny) in a primary school as ustawa o systemie oświaty (School Education Act) introduced a one-year compulsory preschool preparation. This requirement applied to 5-year old children as of September 2011 and has applied again to 6-year-olds since 2015.

Between the school years 1999/2000 and 2016/2017, children between the ages of 7 and 13 attended a 6-year primary school (szkoła podstawowa). An 8-year primary school (previously existing until 2000) was re-established on 1 September 2017. Starting in the school year 2017/2018, pupils finishing grade VI of the pre-reform primary school continued education in grades VII and VIII of the new 8-year primary school. Currently, primary education is divided into two stages: the first stage (grades I to III) offering integrated early school education, and the second stage (grades IV to VIII) providing subject-based education. Between 2002 and 2015, at the end of the 6-year primary school, pupils took an obligatory external test, set by the Regional Examination Boards and assessed by examiners selected by the Boards. The external test, which was designed to provide information (and was not, strictly speaking, an exam, and had no impact on further education), has now been abolished by amendments to the legislation. However, since the school year 2018/2019, all pupils in grade VIII of the primary school have taken the external eighth-grader exam.

Until the school year 1999/2000, pupils finishing the 8-year primary school could continue their education in a 4-year general upper secondary school (liceum ogólnokształcące), 4 or 5-year technical upper secondary school (technikum zawodowe), 4-year technical upper secondary school (liceum techniczne), vocational upper secondary school (liceum zawodowe) or 3-year basic vocational school (zasadnicza szkoła zawodowa). At the end of education in the first four types of school, students could take the maturity exam (egzamin dojrzałości) which provided access to higher education. Those who did not pass the exam or were not admitted to a higher education institution could continue their education in post-secondary schools offering programmes of 1 to 2/2.5-years' duration. Students finishing a basic vocational school entered the labour market with qualifications of skilled workers (robotnik wykwalifikowany).

Following the first reform of the school system, from 1999/2000 (based on ustawa z 8 stycznia 1999 r. (Law of 8 January 1999)), all pupils who finished the 6-year primary school continued their education in the 3-year lower secondary school (gimnazjum). At the end of lower secondary education, pupils took a compulsory external exam organised by the Regional Examination Boards. Ustawa o systemie oświaty (School Education Act) provided lower secondary school graduates with the following options to continue education:

- a 3-year basic vocational school (zasadnicza szkoła zawodowa) which led to a diploma conferring vocational qualifications to students who passed vocational qualification exams for a given occupation, and which also opened the way to further education in grade II of a general upper secondary school for adults;
- a 3-year general upper secondary school (liceum ogólnokształcące) which led to the maturity certificate (świadectwo dojrzałości) upon passing the maturity exam (egzamin maturalny);
- a 4-year technical upper secondary school (technikum) which led to a diploma conferring vocational qualifications to students who passed vocational qualification exams for a given occupation and, optionally, to the maturity certificate upon passing the maturity exam;
- a post-secondary school (szkoła policealna) for upper secondary school graduates, offering programmes of a maximum 2.5 years' duration, which led to a diploma conferring vocational qualifications to students who vocational qualification exams for a given occupation;
- a 3-year special school which prepared students with moderate and severe intellectual disabilities and students with multiple disabilities for employment.

The maturity exam is an external exam which has replaced entrance examinations at higher education institutions. Ustawa o systemie oświaty (School Education Act) introduced the external maturity exam in the spring of 2005. More information in Polish on the external examination system can be found on the website of the Central Examination Board.

The next and ongoing reform of the school system, initiated in December 2016, re-introduces some of the principles underlying the school system before 1999. When it is fully implemented, the structure of the Polish school education system will comprise the following types of schools:

- 8-year primary school: compulsory for all pupils;
- Post-primary schools, including:

- 4-year general secondary schools (leading to the maturity exam);
- 5-year technical secondary schools (leading to the maturity exam and a vocational exam);
- 3-year stage I sectoral vocational schools (leading to a vocational exam);
- 3-year special schools preparing for employment (training for a specific occupation);
- 2-year stage II sectoral vocational schools (where students finishing a 3-year stage I sectoral vocational school can continue education and take the maturity exam and a vocational exam);
- post-secondary schools with programmes of up to 2.5 years for learners who have completed secondary or sectoral vocational secondary education (leading to a vocational exam).

Three types of external exams are now conducted in the school system which is now being put in place: the eighth-grader exam, the maturity exam and vocational exams. The functions of the eight-grader and maturity exams in the post-reform system have not changed as compared to the lower secondary school exam and the maturity exam in the pre-reform system.

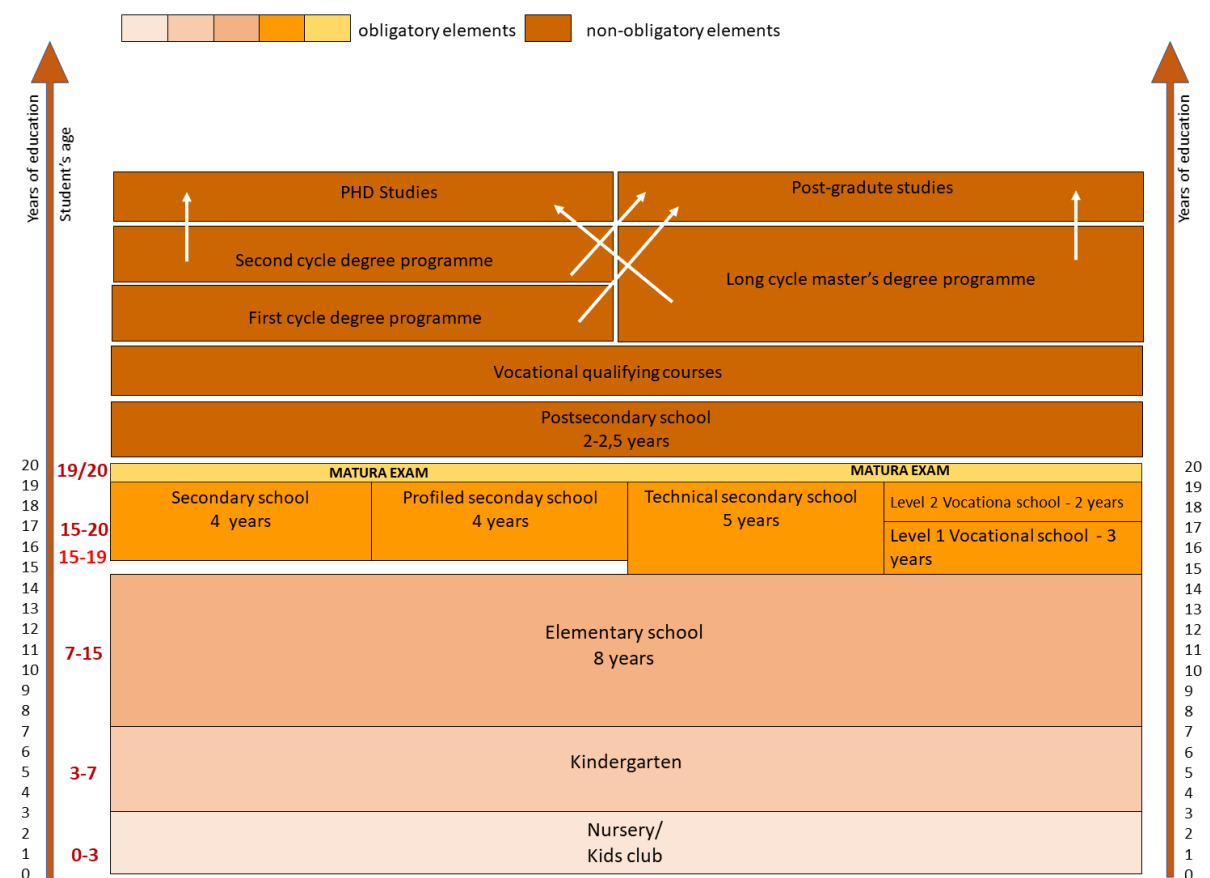


Table 1: The Polish education system

3. HIGHER EDUCATION

3.1 Formal education

3.1.1 Master's degree programme Protection of Cultural Property – Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Protection of cultural property, specialization in cultural tourism (Kalisz). – full time second cycle programme. 2 years (4 terms); master's studies, and with a diploma of master's degree.
Legislative basis	Public institution
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • Grade on the first-cycle university graduation diploma • The number of points obtained at the matura exam is decisive • The number of places is limited
Location (city and country)	Kalisz, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Bachelor's Degree, grade average on final diploma, average grade earned in the course of vocational studies.
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	a Access to further education - eligibility criteria for studies for a third degree and postgraduate studies. b Access to occupations
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	<p>The student acquires knowledge in the field of art history, cultural history, history of civilization, cultural anthropology, archiving, philosophy of culture, historical studies, conservation, museology, cultural heritage and legal aspects related to the management of the protection of cultural goods. The specialization prepares students for work in institutions related to the protection of cultural goods, as well as tourist agencies and offices. Protection of cultural property is a study for everyone who wants to actively promote and protect cultural heritage for future generations.</p> <p>The studies ensure such skills as: diagnosing the assessment of risks to monument substance of plastic arts and architectural buildings as well as developing and indicating the restoration and maintenance techniques adequate for the monument condition.</p> <p>Such a professional workshop combined with the knowledge of law regulating the protection of historical monuments and cultural landscape, and the ability to use the latest marketing techniques aimed at the promotion of cultural resources, makes the graduate a valuable professional at the state services of cultural heritage protection, state administration and local administration, educational institutions, museums and antique shops.</p> <p>Obtaining knowledge by students in the field of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • history of thoughts about art; • historical geography; • restitution of cultural goods; • strategies for the protection of cultural heritage; • protection and conservation of monuments; • theoretical foundations for the protection and conservation of monuments

	<p>(assumptions of the modern conservation doctrine, principles of analysis of the value of historic buildings, principles of conservation proceedings);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historical, theoretical and organizational and legal aspects of monument protection; • historical building techniques and their conservation issues; • basics of inventory, research and documentation (research, design and conservation); • fundamentals of conservation and preventive care over architectural details and movable monuments; • methods of conservation and restoration of architectural monuments; • - cultural heritage management.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best Polish lecturers in the field of history and art and architecture, urban planning and conservation as well as cultural heritage management.

3.1.2 Master's degree programme Management of cultural heritage and protection of historical monuments – Kazimierz Wielki University in Bydgoszcz

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Kazimierz Wielki University in Bydgoszcz
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Management of cultural heritage and protection of historical monuments – full time second cycle programme. 2 years (4 terms); master's studies, and with a diploma of master's degree.
Legislative basis	Public institution
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<p>Master's degree courses in Polish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of points obtained at the matura exam is decisive • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • The number of places is limited - approx. 60 places.
Location (city and country)	Bydgoszcz Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Bachelor's Degree, grade average on final diploma, average grade earned in the course of vocational studies.
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	<p>a Access to further education - eligibility criteria for studies for a third degree and postgraduate studies.</p> <p>b Access to occupations</p>
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	<p>Second-cycle studies in: management of cultural heritage and protection of historical monuments ensure a solid theoretical and practical preparation for the profession of an expert in historical monuments and a museum worker. The studies enable a full recognition of the formation of cultural heritage including not only art relics but also other elements of material and spiritual heritage of former generations. The curriculum provides the skills of analyzing the works of the most important types of techniques of artistic creativity and construction as well as estimating the artistic values of historical monuments and historical dividing of their structure.</p> <p>The studies ensure such skills as: diagnosing the assessment of risks to monument substance of plastic arts and architectural buildings as well as developing and indicating the restoration and maintenance techniques adequate for the monument condition.</p> <p>Such a professional workshop combined with the knowledge of law regulating the protection of historical monuments and cultural landscape, and the ability to</p>

	<p>use the latest marketing techniques aimed at the promotion of cultural resources, makes the graduate a valuable professional at the state services of cultural heritage protection, state administration and local administration, educational institutions, museums and antique shops.</p> <p>The knowledge of art history acquired during studies and a satisfactory orientation on domestic and European historical and social issues combined with the practical use of a foreign language, make the graduate eligible for the promoter of our cultural heritage and an active animator of tourist undertakings</p> <p>Obtaining knowledge by students in the field of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection and conservation of monuments • theoretical foundations for the protection and conservation of monuments (assumptions of the modern conservation doctrine, principles of analysis of the value of historic buildings, principles of conservation proceedings) • historical, theoretical and organizational and legal aspects of monument protection; • acquiring skills in the field of: assessment of the state of preservation historic buildings, repair, renovation and renovation of historic buildings, selection of materials for conservation and renovation works • historical building techniques and their conservation issues; • basics of inventory, research and documentation (research, design and conservation); • fundamentals of conservation and preventive care over architectural details and movable monuments; • methods of conservation and restoration of architectural monuments; • cultural heritage management.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best Polish lecturers in the field of history and art and architecture, urban planning and conservation as well as cultural heritage management.

3.1.3 Master's degree programme Architecture – Lublin University of Technology

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Lublin University of Technology
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Architecture - Department of Monument Conservation (full-time 3.5 years = 7 semesters)
Legislative basis	Public institution
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<p>Master's degree courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • The number of points obtained at the matura exam is decisive • The number of places is limited - approx. 60 places.
Location (city and country)	Lublin Poland
Working language	Polish and English
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Obtaining a high school diploma
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	Access to occupations
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements)	In 2012, Poland ratified the Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe. This convention requires specialized training of architects,

etc)	<p>town planners, construction engineers and landscape architects. Such training can only be provided by Postgraduate Studies, as full-time classes on the conservation and restoration of architectural monuments are generally not conducted within the 1st and 2nd degree full-time studies.</p> <p>Lublin University of Technology organizes Masters degree courses - conservation of built heritage - development of topics closely related to the specialization of monument conservation.</p> <p>Obtaining knowledge by students in the field of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection and conservation of monuments • theoretical foundations for the protection and conservation of monuments (assumptions of the modern conservation doctrine, principles of analysis of the value of historic buildings, principles of conservation proceedings) • historical, theoretical and organizational and legal aspects of monument protection; • acquiring skills in the field of: assessment of the state of preservation historic buildings, repair, renovation and renovation of historic buildings, selection of materials for conservation and renovation works • historical building techniques and their conservation issues; • basics of inventory, research and documentation (research, design and conservation); • fundamentals of conservation and preventive care over architectural details and movable monuments; • methods of conservation and restoration of architectural monuments; • cultural heritage management.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best Polish and Ukrainian lecturers in the field of history and art and architecture, urban planning and conservation as well as cultural heritage management.

3.1.4 Bachelor's and master's degree programme Cultural Heritage Management – Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Bachelor's or master's studies, the education program of which usually lasts 3 years (first-cycle studies) or 2 years (second-cycle studies) and ends with a diploma (bachelor's or master's degree).
Legislative basis	Public institution
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<p>Master's degree courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of points obtained at the matura exam is decisive • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • The number of places is limited - approx. 60 places.
Location (city and country)	Warsaw Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Obtaining a high school diploma
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	Access to occupations

Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	<p>In 2012, Poland ratified the Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe. This convention requires specialized training of architects, town planners, construction engineers and landscape architects.</p> <p>Students learn the basics of historic studies and conservation, anthropology of culture, history of art, archeology, law, and economy. They develop competences in the field of recognizing cultural heritage resources, its documentation, analysis and multi-faceted assessment of its social value and heritage management.</p> <p>A graduate of Cultural Heritage Management at the Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw can find employment in: government administration units, local government administration units, European Union institutions and bodies dealing with European cultural heritage, publishing houses, museums, houses and cultural centers, foundations, services and institutions dealing with the protection and conservation of cultural heritage, institutions dealing with spatial planning and revitalization of degraded areas, tourism.</p> <p>Obtaining knowledge by students in the field of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection and conservation of monuments • theoretical foundations for the protection and conservation of monuments (assumptions of the modern conservation doctrine, principles of analysis of the value of historic buildings, principles of conservation proceedings) • historical, theoretical and organizational and legal aspects of monument protection; • acquiring skills in the field of: assessment of the state of preservation historic buildings, repair, renovation and renovation of historic buildings, selection of materials for conservation and renovation works • historical building techniques and their conservation issues; • basics of inventory, research and documentation (research, design and conservation); • fundamentals of conservation and preventive care over architectural details and movable monuments; • methods of conservation and restoration of architectural monuments; • cultural heritage management.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best Polish lecturers in the field of history and art and architecture, urban planning and conservation as well as cultural heritage management.

3.1.5 Postgraduate studies in Historic Monument's Preservation and Restoration, Historical Architecture – Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	18 months
Legislative basis	Public institution
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st or 2nd degree higher education diploma • The basis for admission to Postgraduate Studies is the personal questionnaire and a copy of the graduation diploma . • The number of places is limited - approx. 60 places. • The cost of one semester is PLN 1900,00PLN.
Location (city and country)	Toruń Poland
Working language	Polish and English
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	- 1st or 2nd degree higher education diploma
To what entitles this education?	Access to occupations

<p>a Access to further education</p> <p>b Access to occupations</p>	
<p>Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)</p>	<p>The framework program of studies covers the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical, theoretical and organizational and legal aspects of monument protection; • Monuments of historical architecture; • Historical building techniques and their conservation issues; • Basics of inventory, research and documentation (research, design and conservation); • Fundamentals of conservation and preventive care over architectural details and movable monuments (including lectures at the Institute of Agricultural and Food Culture); • Methods of conservation and restoration of architectural monuments; • Cultural heritage management.
<p>Background of teachers and trainers</p>	<p>The best Polish and foreign lecturers in the field of history and art and architecture, urban planning and conservation as well as cultural heritage management.</p>

4. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

4.1 Formal education

4.1.1 Renovation of architectural elements, Building schools in Piła

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Building schools in Piła
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	5 years
Legislative basis	State school
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • Original school leaving certificate and certificate about the results of the external examination and a certificate of the doctor authorized to perform preventive examinations about the ability to perform the chosen profession. • The number of points obtained at the end of primary school is decisive
Location (city and country)	Piła, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Technician of the renovation of architectural elements
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	a Access to further education b Access to occupations
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	QUALIFICATIONS: BUD. 23. execution and renovation of architectural details BUILDING 24. carrying out renovation works of architectural elements A graduate of this field of study can be employed in companies dealing with maintenance and renovation works in historic buildings, companies making wooden and stone decorations in modern buildings and in companies related to the implementation of small architecture objects. A graduate of a technical school is equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary for further education, primarily at the faculties of architecture, monument conservation, interior design or other fields of their choice. A school graduate should be prepared to perform professional tasks: 1. in the field of BUD.23 qualifications. Manufacturing and renovation of stone or wooden architectural details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • making and renovation of stone or wooden elements of architecture, • construction and renovation of stone or wooden elements of architecture; 2. regarding the qualifications of BUD.24. Conducting renovation works of architectural elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renovation of stone or wooden cladding, • organization and implementation of renovation works.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best practical vocational training teachers mainly with higher education.

4.1.2 Wood technology, Building and Wood Technical School in Lublin

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate
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	<input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	Building and Wood Technical School - Construction and Wood Technical Secondary School XXVIII in Poznań
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	5 years
Legislative basis	State school
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • Original school leaving certificate and certificate about the results of the external examination and a certificate of the doctor authorized to perform preventive examinations about the ability to perform the chosen profession. • The number of points obtained at the end of primary school is decisive • The number of places is limited.
Location (city and country)	Lublin, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Wood technology technician - a graduate of the class in the profession of a wood technology technician is able to organize and conduct the processes of processing wood and wood-like materials, makes wooden products, deals with repair, renovation and maintenance of carpentry products.
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	<p>a Access to further education - students can continue their studies at the Faculty of Wood Technology at the University of Life Sciences in Poznań.</p> <p>b Access to occupations</p>
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	<p>Wood technology technician - a graduate of the class in the profession of a wood technology technician is able to organize and conduct the processes of processing wood and wood-like materials, makes wooden products, deals with repair, renovation and maintenance of carpentry products</p> <p>The professional tasks of a renovation technician of architectural elements made of wood include such issues as: making and restoring wooden elements of architecture, renovating wooden cladding, organizing and carrying out renovation works.</p> <p>A technician for the renovation of architectural wooden elements can find employment in workplaces or own companies dealing with the renovation of monuments and in institutions dealing with the protection of cultural monuments, museums, palace and castle complexes, local state administration bodies in the field of monument protection.</p> <p>Students in the profession of upholstery, carpenters and other woodworking professions carry out theoretical vocational subjects in each class during a 4-week vocational course.</p> <p>During their apprenticeship, carpenters learn about the types of wood and wood materials, their suitability for various purposes, processing technology, making products from wood and wood-based materials, as well as repair, renovation and maintenance of carpentry products.</p> <p>A school graduate should be prepared to perform professional tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in the field of BUD.23 qualifications. Manufacturing and renovation of wooden architectural details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • making and renovation of wooden elements of architecture, • construction and renovation of wooden elements of architecture; 2. regarding the qualifications of BUD.24. Conducting renovation works of architectural elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renovation of wooden cladding, • organization and implementation of renovation works.

Background of teachers and trainers	The best practical vocational training teachers mainly with higher education.
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4.1.3 Techniques of renovation of architectural elements, State Schools of Building and Geodesy in Lublin

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	State Schools of Building and Geodesy in Lublin
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	5 years
Legislative basis	State school
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • The number of points obtained at the end of primary school is decisive • The number of places is limited - approx. 60 places.
Location (city and country)	Lublin, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Secondary education - techniques of renovation of architectural elements.
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	a Access to further education b Access to occupations
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	<p>The professional tasks of a renovation technician of architectural elements include such issues as: making and restoring stucco elements of architecture, making and restoring stonework elements of architecture, renovating unplastered walls and plaster, painting coatings, renovating ceramic and stone cladding, organizing and carrying out renovation works.</p> <p>A technician for the renovation of architectural elements: performs assembly, renovation and renovation works of architectural elements, plasters, polychromes, stone and ceramic claddings, performs renovation and construction works and renovation of structures, buildings and architectural monuments.</p> <p>A technician for the renovation of architectural elements can find employment in workplaces or own companies dealing with the renovation of monuments and in institutions dealing with the protection of cultural monuments, museums, palace and castle complexes, local state administration bodies in the field of monument protection.</p> <p>A school graduate should be prepared to perform professional tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in the field of BUD.23 qualifications. Manufacturing and renovation of architectural details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • making and renovation of stucco elements of architecture, • construction and renovation of stone elements of architecture; 2. regarding the qualifications of BUD.24. Conducting renovation works of architectural elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renovation of unplastered walls and plasters, • renovation of ceramic and stone cladding, • organization and implementation of renovation works.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best practical vocational training teachers with higher education.

4.1.4 Renovation of architectural elements, State Schools of Construction in Gdańsk

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	State Schools of Construction them. prof. Marian Osiński in Gdańsk
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	4 years
Legislative basis	State school
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	- The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire - Verification of applications by the selection committee for admission to school -The number of points obtained at the end of primary school is decisive
Location (city and country)	Gdańsk, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Technician of renovation of architectural elements
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	a Access to further education b Access to occupations
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	QUALIFICATIONS: BUD. 23. execution and renovation of architectural details BUILDING 24. carrying out renovation works of architectural elements The main goal of training in the profession of a renovation technician of architectural elements is to obtain professional qualifications in the field of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • execution and renovation of architectural detail • carrying out renovation works of architectural elements • The professional tasks of a technician for the renovation of architectural elements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production and renovation of stucco and stone elements of architecture; • renovation of unplastered walls, plasters and paint coatings; • renovation of ceramic and stone cladding; • organization and implementation of renovation works A graduate of this field of study can be employed in companies dealing with maintenance and renovation works in historic buildings, companies making wooden or stone decorations in modern buildings and in companies related to the implementation of small architecture objects. A graduate of a technical school is equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary for further education, primarily at the faculties of architecture, monument conservation, interior design or other fields of their choice. Subjects in practical vocational training: stucco and masonry, renovation of facing layers of architectural elements, plastic design. A school graduate should be prepared to perform professional tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in the field of BUD.23 qualifications. Manufacturing and renovation of stone or wooden architectural details 2. regarding the qualifications of BUD.24. Conducting renovation works of architectural elements:
Background of teachers and trainers	The best practical vocational training teachers mainly with higher education.

4.1.5 Renovation of architectural elements, PBO Vocational School Complex in Zielona Góra

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> university degree <input type="checkbox"/> post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private
Name of sustaining organisation	PBO Vocational School Complex in Zielona Góra
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	4 years
Legislative basis	State school
Preconditions (Recognition of educational credentials and prior learning, Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis for admission to studies is the personal questionnaire • Verification of applications by the selection committee for admission to school • The number of points obtained at the end of primary school is decisive
Location (city and country)	Lublin, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Technician of the renovation of architectural elements
To what entitles this education? a Access to further education b Access to occupations	a Access to further education b Access to occupations
Curriculum / Content of education (Modules, Elements etc)	QUALIFICATIONS: BUD. 23. execution and renovation of architectural details BUILDING 24. carrying out renovation works of architectural elements The graduate obtains the following qualifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • execution and renovation of architectural details • carrying out renovation works of architectural elements Selected learning outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production and renovation of stucco elements of architecture; • execution and renovation of stonework elements of architecture; • organizing and performing renovation of plasters; • organizing and performing renovation of paint coatings; • organizing and performing renovation of unplastered walls; • organizing and performing renovation of ceramic and stone cladding. A graduate of this field of study can be employed in companies dealing with maintenance and renovation works in historic buildings, companies making wooden or stone decorations in modern buildings and in companies related to the implementation of small architecture objects. A graduate of a technical school is equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary for further education, primarily at the faculties of architecture, monument conservation, interior design or other fields of their choice.
Background of teachers and trainers	The best practical vocational training teachers mainly with higher education.

5. EDUCATION FOR CRAFTSPERSONS

5.1 Formal education

5.1.1 Craftsmen First Degree School in Zamość

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> Post graduate <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational training courses <input type="checkbox"/> Adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private (with the privileges of a public school)
Name of sustaining organisation	Craftsmen First Degree School in Zamość
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Education at the school lasts 3 years.
Legislative basis	Craftsmen Secondary Vocational School (Rzemieślnicza Zasadnicza Szkoła Zawodowa) in Zamość has been operating since 2004 as a private school with public school rights.
Preconditions (recognition of educational credentials and prior learning. Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	The idea of the school from the very beginning was to create an educational institution, allowing young people to gain a thorough vocational preparation supported by practice, which will allow young people to enter the professional life with full preparation. In the era of open borders and changing reality we try to give our students as many skills as possible and shape their attitudes so that they are well prepared to take up the challenges of life. In addition to learning a trade, languages, hobbies and arts, we want to promote a healthy lifestyle in our school by giving our students the opportunity to use the rich sports facilities and the help of professional teachers and coaches. The education at our school is free of charge.
Locatation (city and country)	Zamość , Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	<p>Students of our school achieve one of the highest results in professional journeyman exams in Poland, thanks to which we can be proud of 100% pass rate.</p> <p>Classes are conducted in the school building 2-3 days a week, the rest of the days the students are trained in craftsmen's workshops. The highest quality of education is ensured by our teachers and employers, who provide practical vocational training.</p>
To what entitles this education? a. Access to further education	<p>a) upper secondary vocational school, studies</p> <p>b) work in learned professions</p>

b. Access to occupations	
Curriculum	Craftsmen Secondary Vocational School in Zamość educates young people in several professions. Apart from didactic classes and apprenticeships in the best crafts workshops in the town and the region, the school also offers free of charge extracurricular classes in foreign languages (English, German) and guitar lessons.
Background of teachers and trainers	Managers Teachers of craft subjects School partners

5.1.2 Schools of the Vocational Training Centre in Lublin

Field of education	<input type="checkbox"/> Post graduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocational training courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private
Name of sustaining organisation	Schools of the Vocational Training Centre in Lublin
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	The school offers teaching: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-year lower secondary <u>school</u> (<u>Branżowa Szkoła I stopnia</u>) • <u>Technical school</u> (5 years) • <u>Post-secondary vocational education</u> (2-year)
Legislative basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act of 7 September 1991 on the educational system (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2016, item 1943 as amended). • Act of 14 December 2016 - Education Law (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 59, 949). • Act of 14 December 2016 introducing - Education Law (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 60, 949).
Preconditions (recognition of educational credentials and prior learning. Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	For the 2020/2021 school year we are recruiting for first year classes in schools: <u>Branżowa Szkoła I stopnia</u> (3-years) in professions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hairdresser • chef • mechanic - fitter of machinery and equipment • machining machine operator • electromechanic • locksmith <u>Technical school</u> (5-year) in the following professions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hairdressing technician • technician of nutrition and catering services • salesman • economist

Location (city and country)	Lublin, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Attractive courses and the possibility of gaining additional qualifications at courses organized by the Vocational Training Institute (discounts) make it easier for our graduates to find jobs both in Poland and abroad.
To what entitles this education? a. Access to further education b. Access to occupations	<p>a) <u>First-degree Industrial School</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a certificate of completion of a vocational school, • possibility to take an exam confirming professional qualifications <p>Technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high school diploma • vocational title of technician • baccalaureate certificate <p>b) work in learned professions</p>
Curriculum	<p><u>First-degree Industrial School</u></p> <p>Theoretical and practical classes are held in the school's own workshops and in the best companies in Lublin under contract with entrepreneurs. Mechanical groups as juvenile workers receive a monthly salary and 3-year work experience. Learning is carried out in cooperation with one of the largest plants in Lublin SIPMA S.A. Our partner guarantees high qualifications and employment for our students.</p> <p>Technician:</p> <p>Theoretical and practical classes are conducted in school workshops by highly qualified teaching staff. Numerous subject competitions, culinary and hairdressing fashion shows, as well as European projects enable talented young people to present themselves, also abroad.</p>
Background of teachers and trainers	Teaching staff and corporate partners.

5.2 Non - Formal education

5.2.1 Schools of the Vocational Training Centre in Lublin

Field of education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post graduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocational training courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private
Name of sustaining organisation	The Chamber of Craft and Entrepreneurship in Lublin
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	3 months
Legislative basis	The Chamber of Craft and Enterprise in Lublin, hereinafter referred to as the Chamber, is a social and professional organisation of crafts self-government which unites guilds, crafts co-operatives, vocational schools and other units

	referred to in art. 7, paragraph 5 of the Law of 22 March 1989 on crafts. The Chamber functions as a federation of employers.
Preconditions (recognition of educational credentials and prior learning. Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	According to the Regulation of the Minister of National Education, 1 September 2012 saw the introduction of a new form of education for adults - vocational qualification courses - which enable them to obtain or supplement their existing qualifications in a given profession. During such classes adults can obtain professional qualifications and a diploma in a given profession.
Location (city and country)	Lublin, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	Vocational courses organized by the Chamber of Craft and Entrepreneurship in Lublin are an excellent proposal for people who want to gain an attractive profession and increase their chances of getting a well-paid job.
To what entitles this education? a. Access to further education b. Access to occupations	(a) the possibility of being educated in other schools (b) work/internship in the learned professions
Curriculum	The offer of our school includes a wide range of professions: confectioner, charcuterie, car varnisher, plasterer, tailor, furrier, photographer, jeweller and many others. Each vocational course prepares in terms of required theory and practice to obtain a specific professional title. All our vocational courses are conducted in accordance with the core curriculum published by the Ministry of National Education. Classes are held in the Youth and Adult Training Centre, which is subordinate to the Chamber of Crafts and Entrepreneurship and located in a convenient place in the city of Lublin.
Background of teachers and trainers	Teaching staff

5.2.2 Wielkopolska Chamber of Crafts in Poznań

Field of education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post graduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocational training courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private
Name of sustaining organisation	Wielkopolska Chamber of Crafts in Poznań
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland

Duration of educational activity	<p>Vocational preparation of adults is an instrument for professional activation of the unemployed, which can take place in two forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical vocational training of adults - minimum 6 months, maximum 12 months, • Adult apprenticeship - minimum 3 months, maximum 6 months.
Legislative basis	<p>Wielkopolska Chamber of Craft in Poznań is an organization of crafts economic self-government, has legal personality, operates under the provisions of the Law of 22 March 1989 on craft, amended by the Law of 6 September 2001.</p>
Preconditions (recognition of educational credentials and prior learning. Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	<p>Continuing education in non-school forms can be carried out on qualifying vocational courses, vocational skills courses and other courses that enable the acquisition and supplementation of knowledge, skills and professional qualifications. Completion of these courses makes it possible to take a journeyman exam and have one's professional qualifications confirmed, thus acquiring the right to practice a given profession. These courses are realized by centers of continuing education and centers for further education and vocational training, as well as the Wielkopolska Craft Chamber in Poznan. Acquisition of professional knowledge and skills is also possible as a result of employment and the acquisition of skills and knowledge in the work process as a result of performing professional tasks at the workplace under the guidance of persons who have these skills and necessary knowledge.</p>
Locatation (city and country)	Poznan, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	<p>Undertaking an apprenticeship in a small craftsman's company gives you a chance to gain an interesting profession under the guidance of experienced masters, ensures an individual course of study, learn about modern technologies and acquire practical skills that are most needed in future work.</p>
To what entitles this education? a. Access to further education b. Access to occupations	<p>Adults have the opportunity to gain vocational qualifications in a new occupation by undertaking the following activities:</p> <p>(a) completion of a vocational course in the framework of continuing education in a non-school form and passing the journeyman examination;</p> <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practice for a period of at least 3 years as a result of employment in a position in that occupation, • completion of vocational preparation of adults by unemployed persons registered in the employment office as unemployed.
Curriculum	<p>Vocational training consists of two integral parts: practical training, carried out in the process of work in a craft enterprise, and theoretical training, which can be carried out in a training institution or by the employer. Vocational preparation of adults is implemented in accordance with the program aimed at the acquisition of practical skills and theoretical knowledge necessary to perform professional tasks. Acquisition of practical skills by the participant lasts minimum 80% of the time of the whole vocational training of adults and takes place in the natural working environment, directly at the employer.</p> <p>Craftsman's practical vocational training for adults ends with a journeyman's exam and obtaining a journeyman's certificate confirming the qualifications to perform the profession. In addition, persons who pass the examination may obtain a Europass Supplement to the journeyman's certificate. It contains a description of</p>

	<p>skills and competences confirmed by a passed examination together with an indication of available professions.</p> <p>The craftsman's apprenticeship for adults concludes with a verification examination and a certificate of successful completion of the verification examination. Persons who have passed the above examination and have been fully employed in the occupation to which the apprenticeship referred for at least one year after passing the examination may take the journeyman's examination and obtain a certificate of professional qualifications in that occupation. The journeyman's certificate enables them to fully practice the profession both in Poland and abroad.</p>
Background of teachers and trainers	<p>1. Teaching staff</p> <p>(2) Vocational preparation of adults is carried out on the basis of a contract concluded between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the employer and the district governor, or • the employer, the starost and the training institution.

5.2.3 Vocational training institute Katowice

Field of education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post graduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocational training courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private
Name of sustaining organisation	Vocational training institute Katowice - Services and crafts
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Depending on the course you choose.
Legislative basis	An association or other legal person conducting educational activity in the field of vocational education, organising vocational courses and trainings, running vocational schools, associated in the Association of Vocational Training Institutes.
Preconditions (recognition of educational credentials and prior learning. Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	Today the Katowice branch of the ZDZ covers the whole of Poland, concentrating its activity in the Silesian Voivodeship and in selected districts of the Lesser Poland and Łódź Voivodeships. Within the structure of the institution there are over 80 organisational units - vocational training centres and schools at all levels of education. The Katowice ZDZ is a labour market institution and provides services in the field of employment promotion, mitigating the results of unemployment and professional activation, including job placement, vocational counselling and professional information, assistance in active job seeking, organisation of training and assistance to people at risk of losing their jobs. It provides its services to about 35 thousand people every year.
Location (city and country)	Katowice, Poland
Working language	Polish

Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	
To what entitles this education? a. Access to further education b. Access to occupations	(b) apprenticeships , traineeships, work in learned occupations
Curriculum	Vocational Training Institute in Katowice is the oldest vocational education company in Silesia with over 90-year history. It operates on the area of Silesia province and some districts and communes of Lesser Poland and Łódź provinces. The basic directions of activity are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>course-based education</u> • <u>education in the school system</u> • <u>job placement</u> • <u>boards of examiners</u> • <u>consulting</u>
Background of teachers and trainers	Research staff, employment agencies

5.2.4 Rzeszów Thoroughts' Training Centre

Field of education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post graduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocational training courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult training courses
Sustaining organisation	
Type of sustaining organisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private
Name of sustaining organisation	RZESZOW THOROUGHTS' TRAINING CENTRE
Country of sustaining organisation	Poland
Duration of educational activity	Depending on the course you choose.
Legislative basis	The Chamber shall operate on the basis of the Craft Act of 22 March 1989 (Journal of Laws No 17, item 92; of 1997 No 121, items 769 and 770; of 2001 No 129, item 1445), hereinafter referred to as "the Craft Act of 22 March 1989", the acts referred to in paragraph 2 and these Statutes.
Preconditions (recognition of educational credentials and prior learning. Admission rules and restrictions, Admission procedure)	The Chamber of Crafts supervises the course of vocational training of young employees in crafts. In order to achieve the objectives of supervision, it improves the system of apprenticeship training organized at employers by training craftsmen and employees of crafts organizations.

Locatation (city and country)	Rzeszów, Poland
Working language	Polish
Acquired (academic) title, qualification, professional level	<p>The Chamber of Crafts and Trades also organizes pedagogical courses, after which the students (after passing the examination) receive the title of <i>practical vocational training instructors</i> at workplaces.</p> <p>A person who has the title of a <i>master</i> in a profession and has passed a pedagogical course examination before the PKE is entitled to train pupils in the learned profession. He/she can do it on his/her own account if he/she runs a business or on the account of the employer by whom he/she is employed.</p>
To what entitles this education? a. Access to further education b. Accesss to occupations	(b) work in learned professions
Curriculum	<p>As part of its statutory activity, the Chamber of Crafts and Trades organizes and conducts qualification examinations for the title of journeyman and master in such professions as: <i>betoniarz-zbrojarz, blacharz samochodowy, cieśla, cukiernik, elektromechanik, elektromechanik pojazdów samochodowych, elektryk, fotograf, fryzjer, kosmetyczka, hafciarka, kominiarz, koronkarka, koszykarz-plecionkarz, kowal, kucharz, lakiernik samochodowy, mechanik pojazdów samochodowych, monter instalacji gazowych, monter instalacji i urządzeń sanitarnych, installation and sanitary equipment fitter, electronics fitter, construction and finishing works fitter in building industry, mason - plasterer, CNC machine tools operator, baker, floor layer, wood carver, carpenter, furniture carpenter, locksmith, weaver, sausage maker, visage maker, vulcanizer, stove repairer and others</i>. These are two-part exams: the practical part takes place in craftsmen workshops, while the theoretical part is organized in the Chamber's premises. Every year more than 1 thousand people take the journeyman exam, and about 100 people take the master's exam, including also people not connected with the craft.</p>
Background of teachers and trainers	Scientific personnel

6. CONTACT TO THE COORDINATOR’S DATA PROTECT OFFICER

