



Welcome Denmark to gibb vocational school Berne

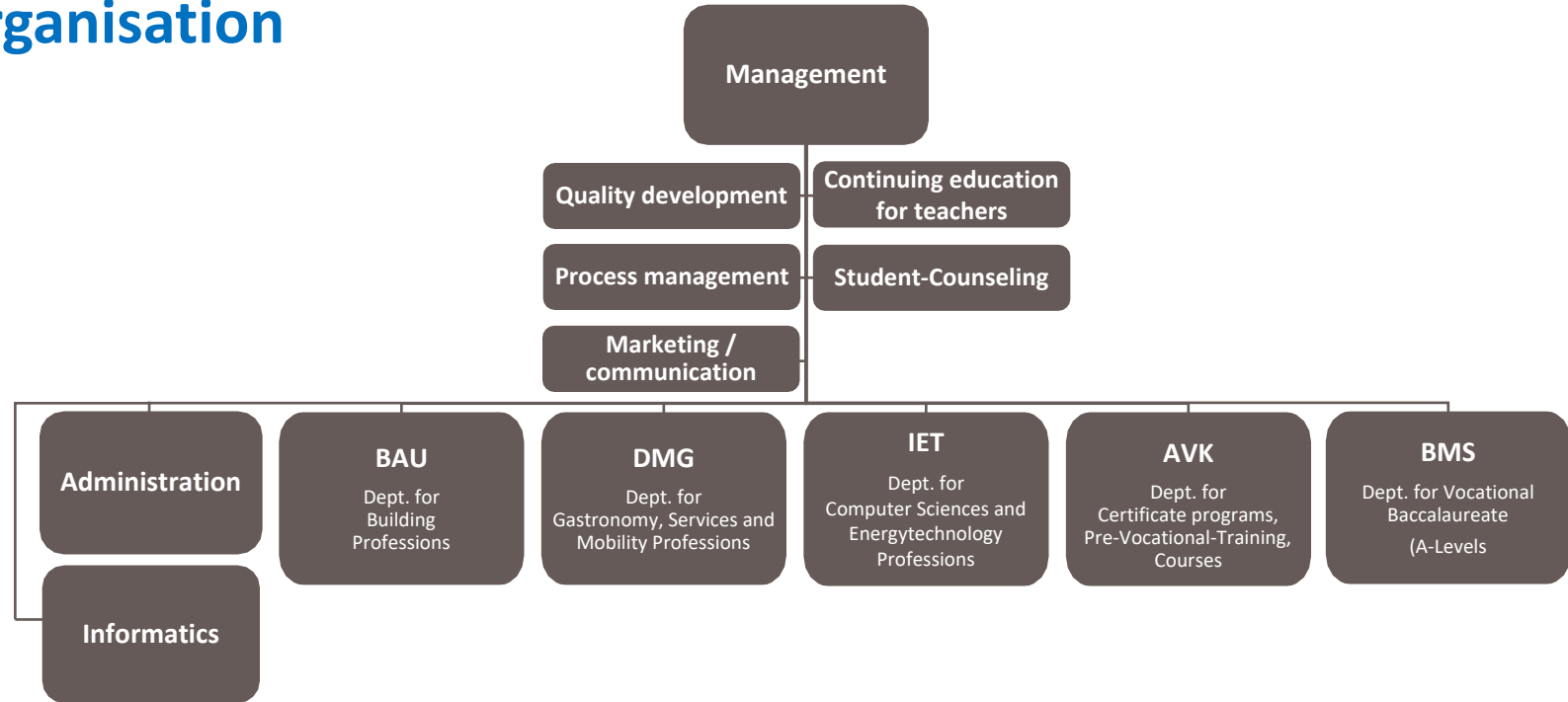


7 Schoolhouses

The gibb consists of 7 schoolhouses scattered about the city of Berne.



Organisation



70 professions in...

- Building
- Gastronomy
- Mobility
- Computer Sciences
- Electrotechnology
- Hairdressing
- Librarian
- Opticians
- Lab Technology
-

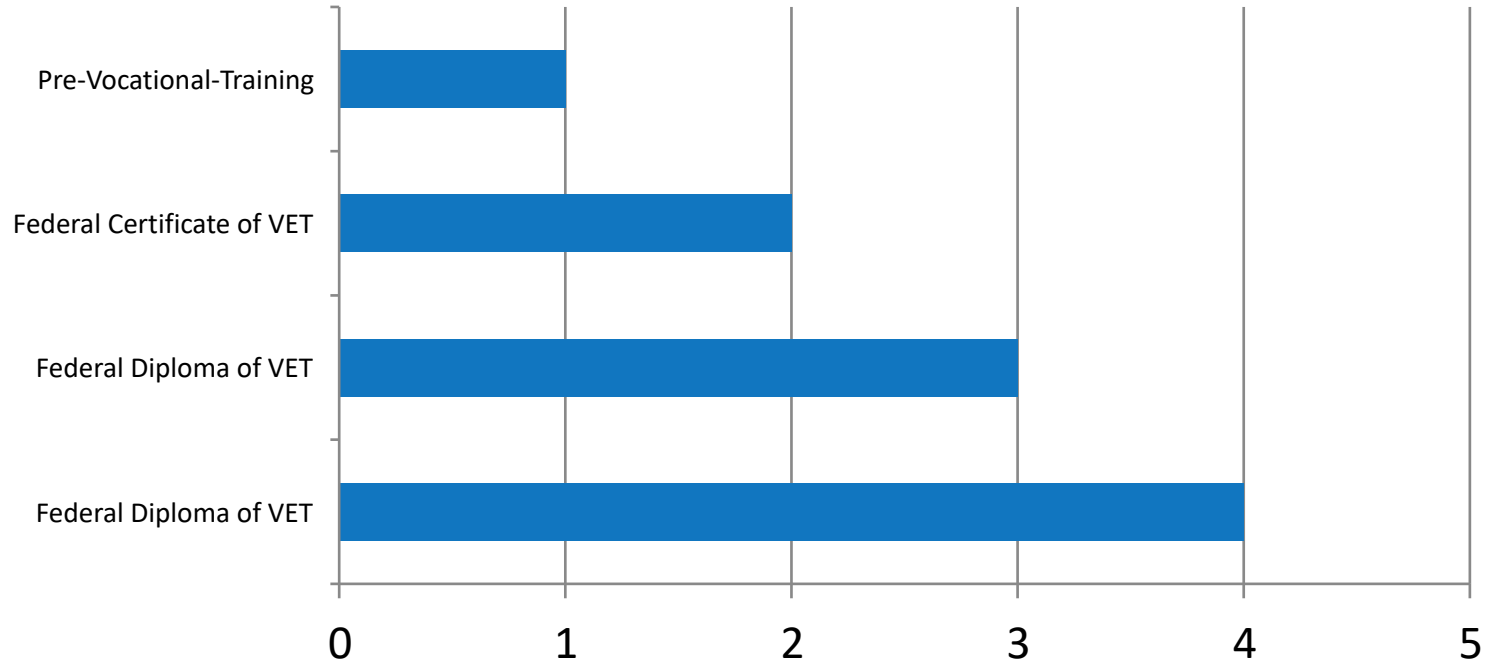
770 employees

- Teachers / Management
- Administration / IT-Services / Library
- Facility Management

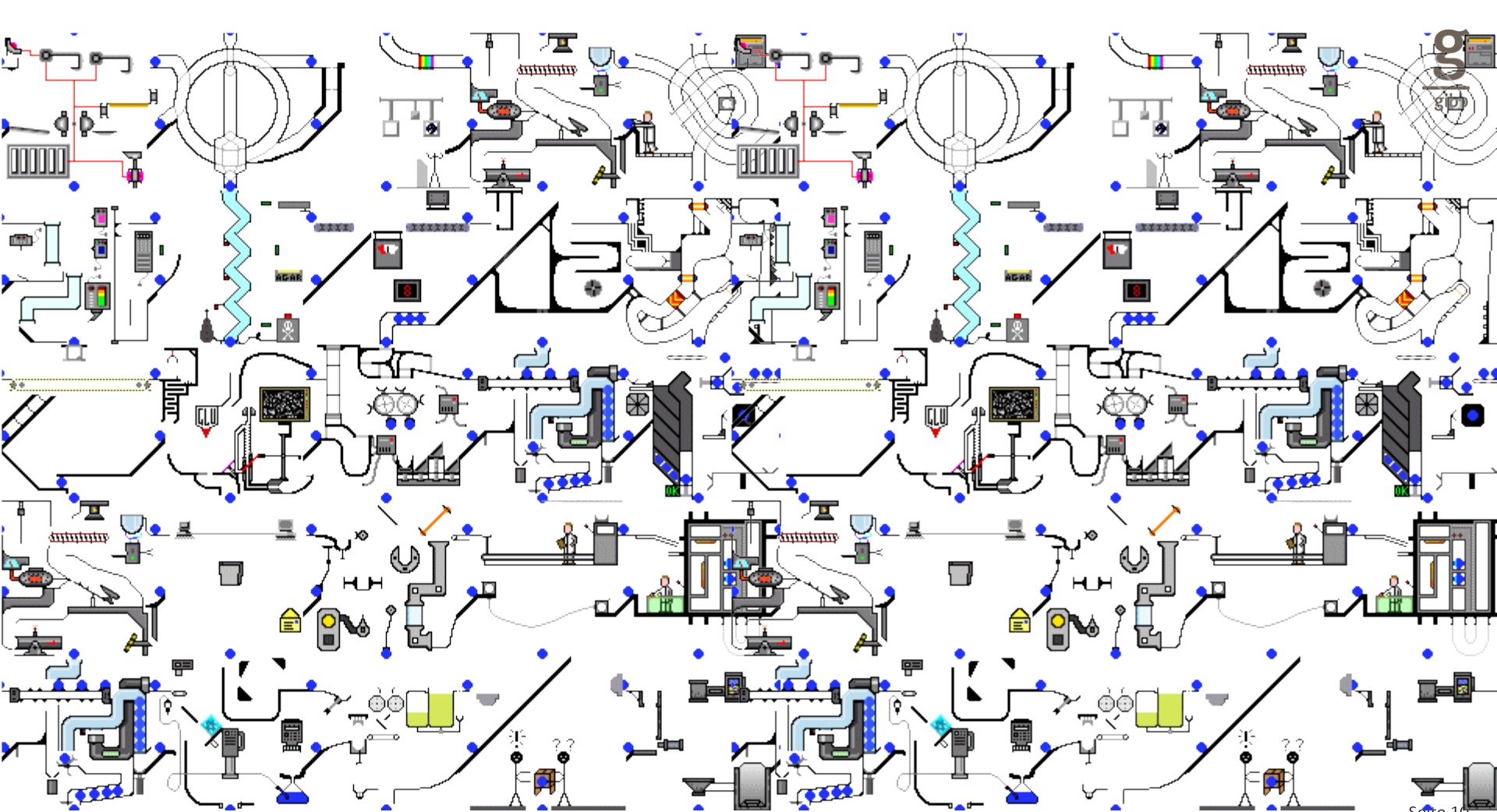
7700 Students

- 6000 in vocational education
- 900 in vocational baccalaureate
- 800 in higher vocational education

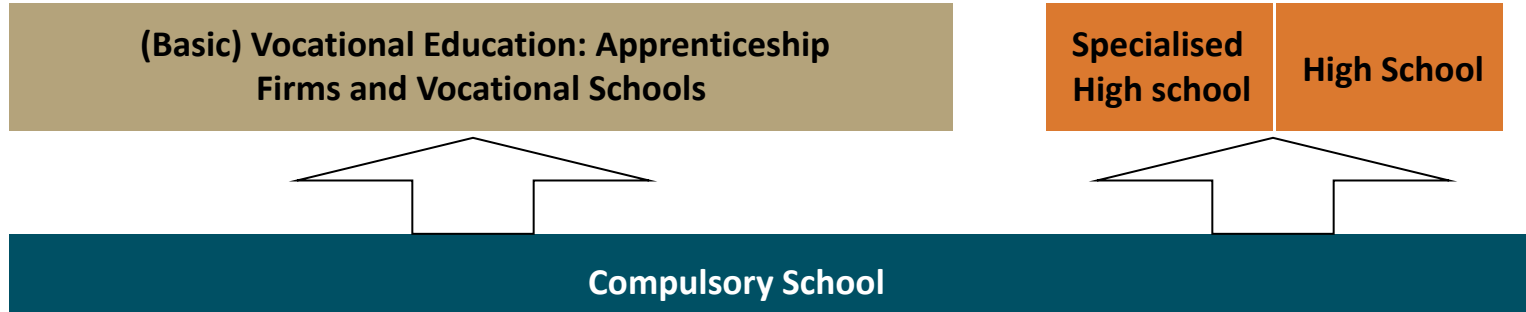
Vocational education at gibb



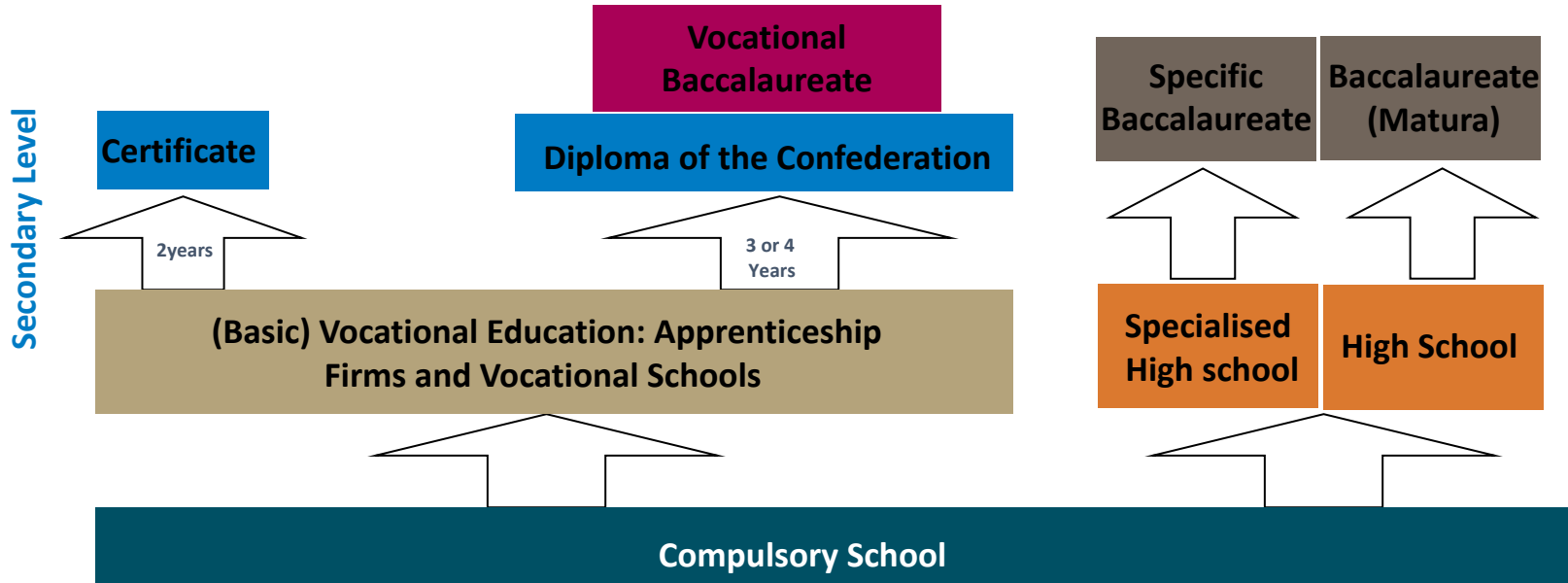
Organisation of the Swiss Education System with a focus on VET



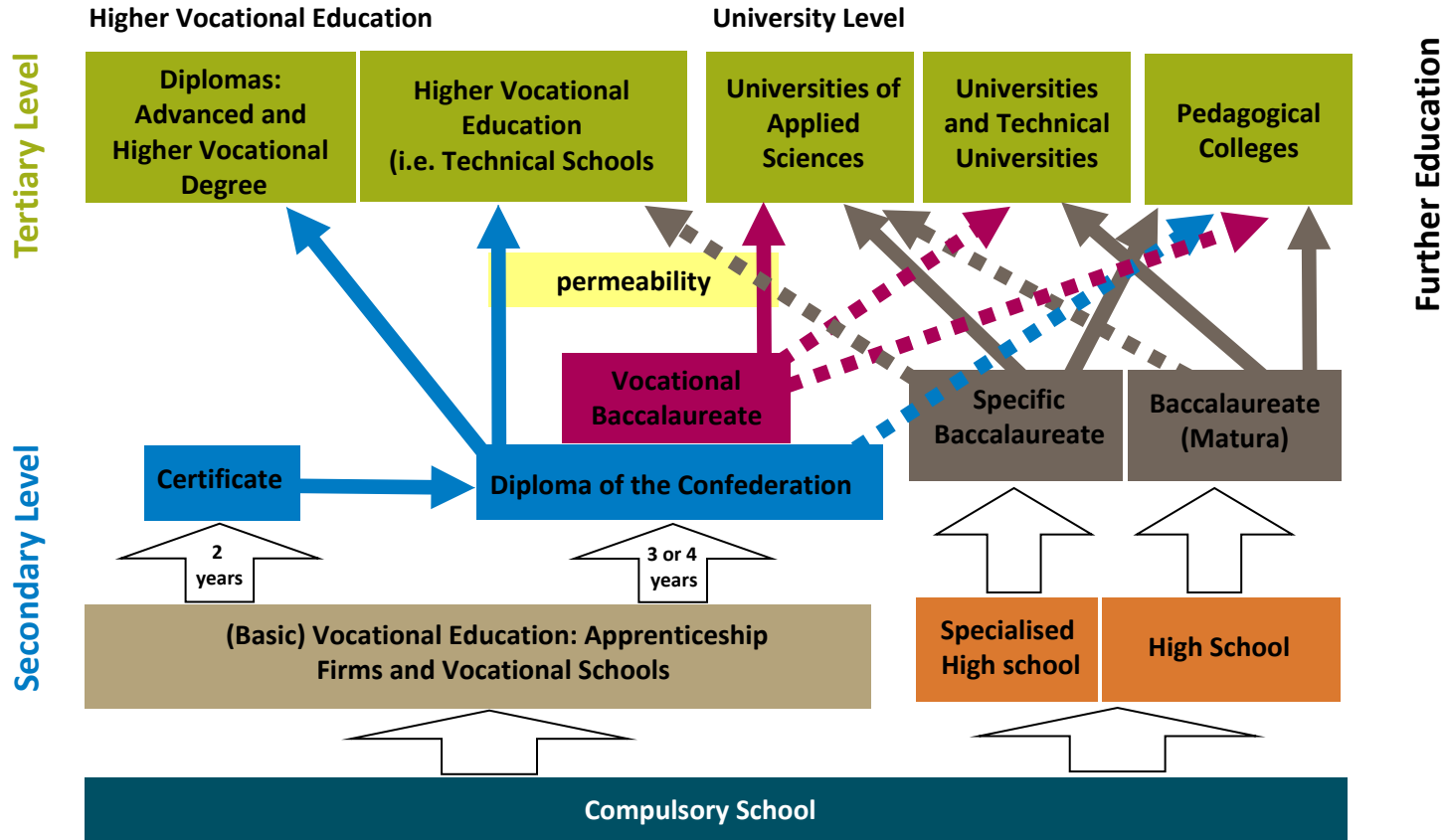
Organisation of the Swiss Education System



Organisation of the Swiss Education System



Organisation of the Swiss Education System



How does the vocational education work?

The **dual system** of apprenticeship

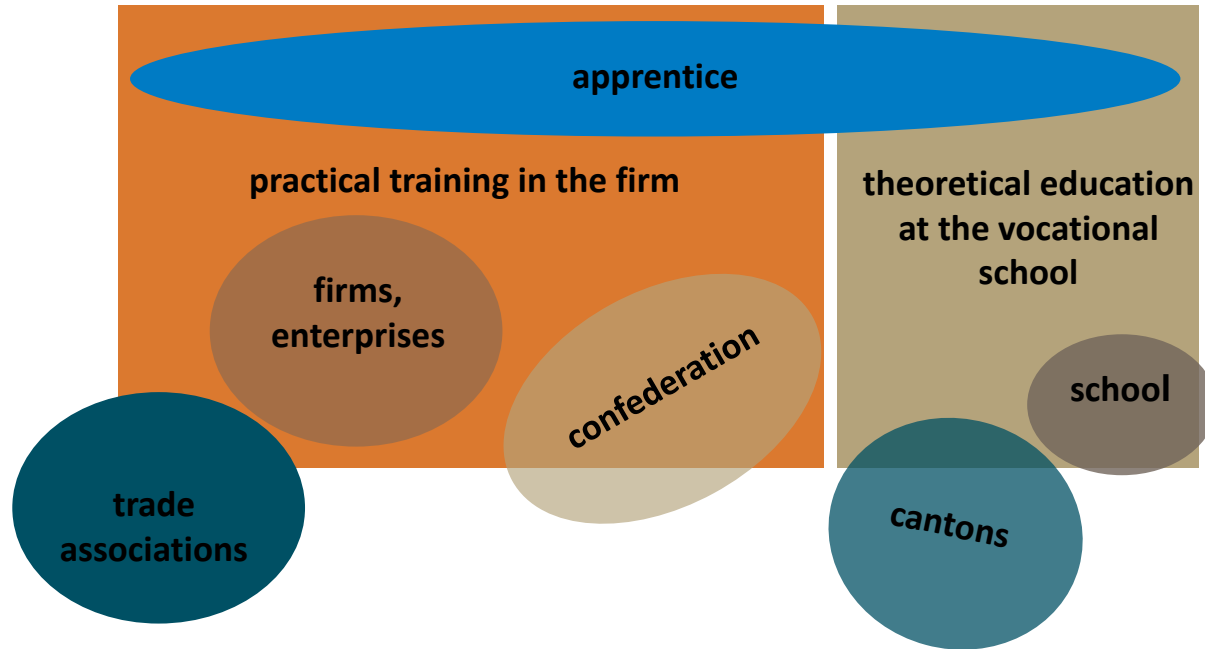
The diagram consists of two vertical rectangular boxes. The left box is orange and contains the text 'Practical training in the firm'. The right box is a muted olive green and contains the text 'Theoretical education at the vocational school'.

Practical training in the firm

**Theoretical education
at the vocational
school**

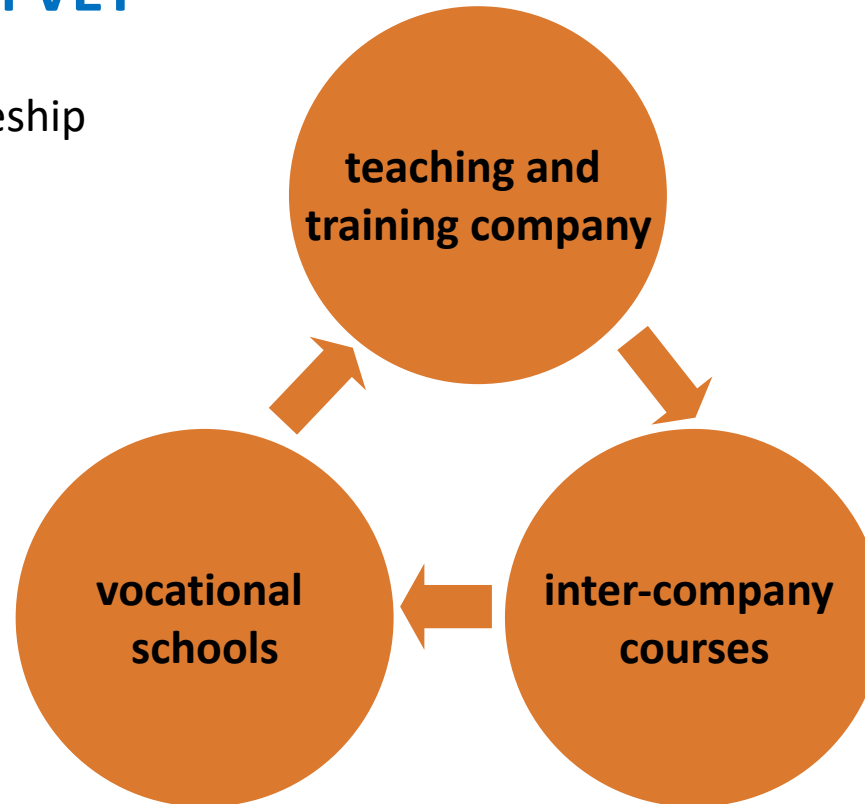
Vocational Education in Switzerland

The keyplayers in the dual system of apprenticeship:



3 training locations in VET

The dual system of apprenticeship



Opportunities of VET

- High employability
- Trained in latest practical skills
- Highly effective for integration
- Good social prestige in our society
- Good earning possibilities from an early age
- Permeability of the education system

Challenges / Risks of VET

- Little room for basic skills
- VET courses become rapidly outdated
- VET partnership may obstruct innovation
- Apprenticeship is not always available where future workers are needed
- Too little encouragement of women and immigrants
- Lack of international recognition of VET

Is there a financial gain for companies who train students?

- In the first year it is more of an investment than a financial gain
- From the second year on it is usually financially worthwhile for the firm
- If a firm succeeds in keeping the student on after the training is completed, it is a huge financial gain

Why is VET a success in Switzerland?

- Training in a working environment after compulsory schooling
- Three learning locations with ideal coordination of course content
- Practical course content and constant updating
- Established support (schools, guidance and supervision)
- Training is worthwhile for businesses and students
- Low (youth) unemployment rate

Success factors for exporting the Swiss VET-system to other countries

- the Swiss VET-system must be adapted to the local situation and the countries' traditions
- full support of the government, willingness to implement VET and higher vocational education
- creation of VET schools
- qualification requirements for teachers and teaching staff in the companies

Success factors for exporting the Swiss VET-system to other countries

- Incentive system for companies willing to train VET-students
- an active role of the economy/the companies
- clear guidelines for theoretical and practical education (who does what)
- quality of education should be controlled by the state

Success factors for exporting the Swiss VET-system to other countries

- good collaboration between schools, companies, associations and the state
- diplomas should be recognised by the government
- permeability of the educational system (no dead-end qualifications)
- good reputation in society through success stories and VET-information-campaigns

Higher vocational education – the ideal solution?

Education in Switzerland

Facts and Figures

- 65% of all young people enter vocational education
- 16% of all young people achieve a vocational baccalaureate
- 22% of all young people go to a regular baccalaureate school
- 4% of all young people go to a special college and get a specialized baccalaureate
- 9% are going abroad, are working without education or not at all
- Youth and general unemployment rate is very low

Baccalaureate rate seen internationally

- The baccalaureate rate in Switzerland has risen slightly but steadily in recent years, currently standing at 22%.
- Internationally compared, we still have an extremely low rate:
 - Germany 51%
 - Spain of 48%
 - Austria of 43%
 - Italy 75%

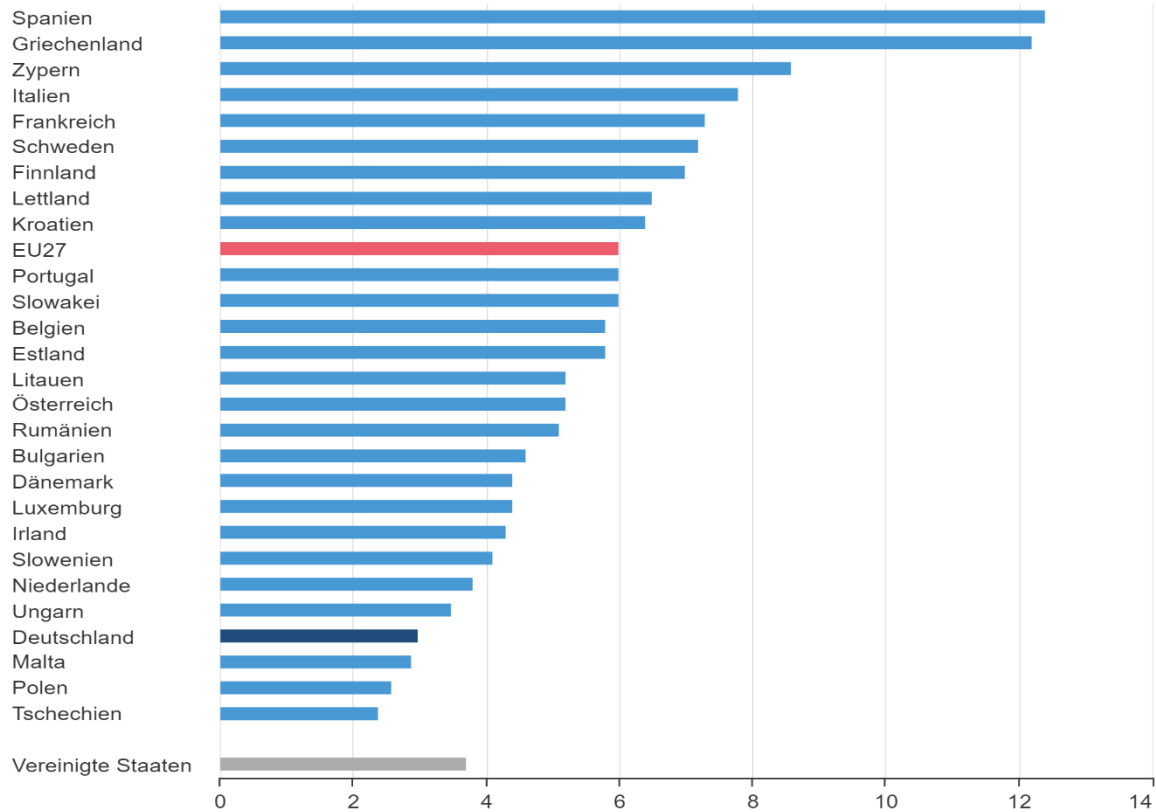
University degrees in international comparison

In line with Switzerland's lower baccalaureate rate, we naturally also have fewer university graduates than other countries.

Is this a disadvantage for us?

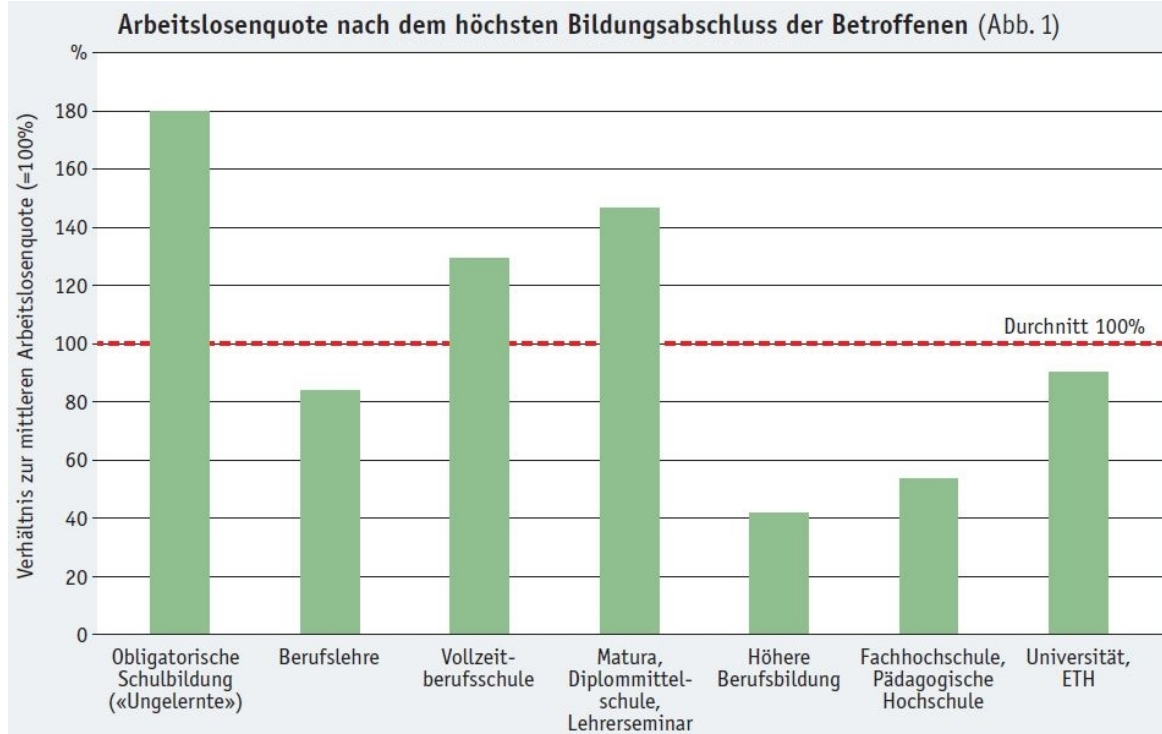
Erwerbslosenquoten in der EU

Stand: August 2022, saisonbereinigt, in %



Quelle: EU-Arbeitskräfteerhebung, Eurostat

Unemployment rate by educational attainment 2021



Global Innovation Index (GII) - The top 20 ranking for 2022:^[14]

GII rank	Country/Territory	Income Group Rank	Region	Region Rank
1	Switzerland	1	Europe	1
2	United States	2	Northern America	1
3	Sweden	3	Europe	2
4	United Kingdom	4	Europe	3
5	Netherlands	5	Europe	4
6	South Korea	6	East Asia	1
7	Singapore	7	Southeast Asia	2
8	Germany	8	Europe	5
9	Finland	9	Europe	6
10	Denmark	10	Europe	7
11	China	1	East Asia	3
12	France	11	Europe	8
13	Japan	12	East Asia	4
14	Hong Kong	13	East Asia	5
15	Canada	14	Northern America	2
16	Israel	15	Western Asia	1
17	Austria	16	Europe	9
18	Estonia	17	Europe	10
19	Luxembourg	18	Europe	11
20	Iceland	19	Europe	12

Does vocational education have an image problem?

- Migration / foreign parents
- Swiss parents with academic background
- Globalization

„There is only one thing in the long run more expensive than education: no education.“

John F. Kennedy

Higher vocational education – yes, an ideal solution!



Questions?



I am happy to answer them!