

REFERENCE YEAR 2019

UNDERSTANDING OF APPRENTICESHIPS IN THE NATIONAL CONTEXT

Q1. Is there a stable legal basis for apprenticeships in your country?

		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN DEVELOPMENT

Decree on vocational and educational training in small and medium sized businesses (*Dekret über die Aus- und Weiterbildung im Mittelstand und in kleinen und mittleren Unternehmen vom 16. Dezember 1991*)

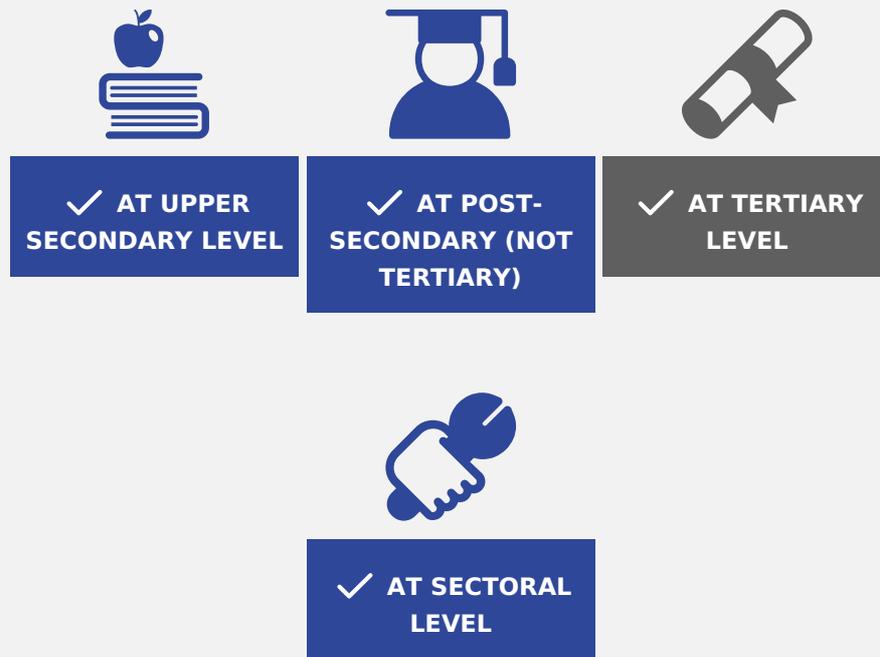
Order of the government of the German speaking community to determine the training conditions for apprentices and training companies (*Erlass der Regierung der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft zur Festlegung der Ausbildungsbedingungen für mittelständische Lehrlinge und Ausbildungsbetriebe vom 4. Juni 2009*)

Q2. Is there an official definition of 'apprenticeship' or 'apprentice' in your country?

	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

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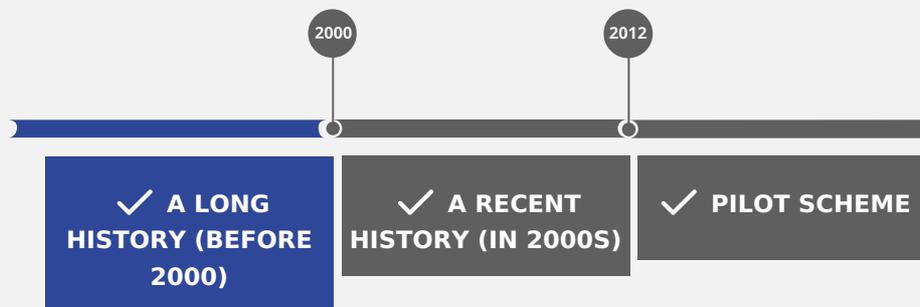
Q3. At which level do apprenticeship schemes exist in your country?



All apprenticeship programmes are accessible at upper secondary level and post-secondary level. Dual bachelor studies at post-secondary level.

Industrial apprenticeship is provided at sectoral level, trainings organised by Forem (*Arbeitsamt Ostbelgien*)

Q4. How well-established are apprenticeship schemes in your country?



In 1992 the German Speaking community became autonomous in organising apprenticeship. Before then it was depending from the Walloon Government but already from the mid 50ies on, apprenticeship has been organised for German speaking people in Belgium.

Q5. Relevant information that is essential to understanding the specificity of apprenticeships in the country.

Although the German Speaking community was depending from the Walloon government before 1991, it has nowadays developed its own identity and concepts. This is why for Belgium it is still important to make the difference between the three language groups and their depending territories as apprenticeship schemes differ, as well as providers, duration, certifications, administration and legal framework.

In addition to the mainstream apprenticeship scheme, there is also the industrial apprenticeship scheme organised by the federations, available for only a few occupations in the food industry. Since it is not implemented at mainstream level, it is not covered by a scheme fiche in Cedefop European database of apprenticeship schemes.