

**Notes from the InnoVET Partner meeting in Slovenia and Bosnia
March 18 – 23 2019.**

Attending:

MFR – France <https://www.mfr.asso.fr/>

Olivier Gineste, Brigit Gehin, Marie-Noelle Tapia, Nadine Di Matteo

MFR – Reunion <http://mfrpdp974.re/>

Francois Antier, Jimmy Mussard, Patrik Mourgapamodely

MFR La Tour d’Aigues France

Rebekka Belk, Mathieu Garreau

MFR Grand Est

Fabienne Dersoir

IFOCAP – Frakklandi <http://www.ifocap.fr/>

Xavier Lemonde, Olivia Morel

OFFA – Belgíu <http://www.offa-oip.be/>

Michel Urbain, Helene Dirix

Sol et Civilization – Frakklandi <https://www.soletcivilisation.fr/>

Giang Pham, Karine Volclair, Laetitia Verhaeghe

Gal Napoca – Romania <https://napocaporolissum.ro/>

Mihai Deac, Adina Pascoiu

VMA - Iceland <https://www.vma.is/>

Hildur Friðriksdóttir, Jóhannes Árnason

Viva Sol - Litháen <http://vivasol.lt/>

Arunas Degutis, Lina Gumbrevicienė

F3E <https://f3e.asso.fr/>

Vanessa Gautier

Host in Bosnia.

MFR í Bosnia /Tuzla

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Udruzenje-Porodica-PREC-Zivinice/1334995053288151>

Jasmina Maslic

Hosts in Slovenia.

BSC - Slovenia <http://www.bsc-kranj.si/>

Franja Gabrovsek Schmidt Helena Cvenkel

Translator Lejla Taljic

Monday March 18th 2019

Meeting at the Astoria Hotel Bled.
Franja introduced the programme. Some materials in print on the tables.

Olivier had all the partners sign an attendance sheet as a formality.

Franja presented the region.

sLOVEnia, Gorenjska.

Regional development agency Gorenjska region.
Slovenia is divided into 12 regions but these are pulled together into two major regions.
Each of the 12 regions has a development agency.
Ljubljana airport is in the Gorenjska region.

Slovenia

Population a little bit over 2 million people.
Area 20.00 sq km.
Member of EU and Nato since 2004.
Coastline at the Adriatic is 46 km.
Three Universities,.

Ljubljana has around 277.000 people.
Beekeeping is very popular. One in 20 of the population keeps bees.
Slovenia is peaceful.

Gorenjska region 200.000 people.
Kranj is the main city.
Slightly more population increase than Slovenia in whole.

Alpine region, a lot of forests 65% of the area.
45% of the region is nature reserves.
Lowest unemployment in Slovenia 5.5%.
19% of tourists in Slovenia (nights in accommodation).

Public kindergardens.
A fairly big group of people are attending technical and vocational education.
In the region. Three school centres with secondary school, vocational College and business centre.

Biotechnical center Naklo.
School Centre Kranj
School Centre Skofja Loka

BSC Kranj is a Business Support centre.
Acts as a regional development agency.
25 staff.
Many types of things done, for example creative arts in recent years.
Cycling roads are a project to work on.
They are now preparing the next programme 2021 – 2027.

Local Action Group LAG Gorenjska kosarica
Slovenia has decided to support Community Local Led Local Development. CLLLD.

They publish a list of wishes for the region.
We want people to say.
Gorenjska, where I want to live, work and play.

Helene added.
The regional development agency must be ahead of the trends, they need to develop ideas for the future. Multifunctional funding is important.
Also strengthening the link between workplaces and schools.

Presentation

Vanessa Gautier. F3E

Harvesting and Discussing Changes.

F3E is a multi stakeholder network, mostly NGOs.
Mission: Evaluate, Enlight, Exchange.
Prisme: research – action programme to experiment Change oriented approaches.
(Shifting the focus from result oriented approaches into Change oriented approaches).

Evaluate and analyze: what for ? How ?

1. Collect.
2. Analyze – organise and interpret
3. Use Discuss the results, Take decisions for the future.

Vanessa explains that we can measure by monitor and evaluate with a lot of quantitative data but she rather wants to find out what changed, focus on the change.

COA vs ROA Change Oriented Approach vs Results Oriented Approach

start with a positive vision

Focus on stakeholders

Think of the stages needed to reach our vision: progression

Facilitate stakeholders in becoming „authors“ of their own change. (participation/ownership / co responsibility

Facilitate change

By observing and analysing changes „the other way around“ makes you more accurate.

Vanessa asked us to do a simplified version of **outcome harvesting**.

Everyone did a picture about their trip in the project (map of change).
Then she asked us to describe one change:

Jóhannes from VMA:

How have I changed?

During InnoVET (the years 2017 – 2019) I have changed my way of talking about my work and what we do at the school. Now I do not only talk about students and school but the students and school in the territory as a part of the territory.

I have always (since beginning teaching in 1990) been unable to be just a teacher of biology in my school. I always looked at myself as a teacher at the school as a whole.

Taking part in the InnoVET project I now am much more able to look at my work and the school as a part of the region.

Earlier I would speak to people about my teaching and the students, I have not been happy about how we approach the students that are not doing well in school.

I was thinking about the students in school and their future, their work after school and how they are feeling.

Now I talk and think about this but I always have a territorial perspective, **what we do in school is part of the territory:**

I am open to talking to people, I point out interesting things about the training system and I link it to the needs of the companies and the territory in general and I point out obstacles that we need to recognise and overcome if we want students to be able to see themselves in the territory in future.

I have no idea if this is important to anyone else than me. It is however a very important change for me in the way I look at my work and how I look at the school.

The InnoVET project is the main reason for this change. I have learned about the territory as a concept and I have been fortunate to be able to hear and observe examples and fit the things I see into my reality in my territory.

Vanessa organized a group discussion

One of the groups:

Ghiang Sol et Civilisation

The regions are very much alike in the things they need but the important change is that his view is not important but the view the locals have.

Michel OFFA Belgium

Offa has changed from a small thing (young) developing to becoming bigger and more

connections and wider perspective with more partners.

Franja BSC Slovenia

It is about people, and their idea of change, if you have a vision it is the people that will make the change.

Perhaps it is not necessary to include everybody but select the people to work with and have them work towards the development / change.

Brigit MFR Paris

MFR was thinking about how to deal with competences in small regions. Recently there was a big change in France. 11 regions in France lost the competence to organize the territory, now the organisation is at local players.

The MFR was in the center, but now the change is taking part in all the small regions and MFR is a part of it.

Adina Gal Napoca Romania

Bottom up. People must own the change.

Francois MFR Reunion

The main change that he has noticed is that he should think outside the box, let yourself think outside the box and not suppose other things are the same as you.

Lina Viva Sol Lithuania

To look for better management, for cooperating in applications and cooperate with what is being done.

Nadina in administration of MFR Chairman Grand Est

Being new it is complicated, but the project brings that she feels the need and the energy to change and review her role as president with cooperation. Need to find out what is being done and take part.

Johannes VMA Iceland.

Not only talk about school and students but about school and students in territory.

After the groupwork.

Hotel school for hotel studies.

Director of the school. Janez Damjan

In every field there is a gap between theory and practice.

We do it here by having a school and a hotel where students work with mentors. It is not just a training place but also a real operation.

Students presented the school.

364 students

205 in tourism and hospitality

159 in wellness.

Explained courses.
Two year study

80 hours of practice in the hotel in the first year.
320 hours in summer or second year in Slovenia or abroad.

Summer in Greece as an example of a workplacement abroad.
The school has very good connection between school and practice.
Competitions that students take part in.
Students compete in international competitions in skills.
Excursions. Students go on excursions. Both formal and student organized.
Berlin and in Slovenia.
For applying to school, if there are more applications that they can take it will be grades that decide.
The school guarantees that students will have training places.
The students will have to work for 400 hours in two years.
A diversity of students.

A tour of the facilities of the school and the school. Higher Vocational College for Hospitality and Tourism Bled and School Hotel Astoria.
<http://www.vgs-bled.si/index.php/en/>

Students led the groups through and explained what we saw, groups of students in a kitchen and in classrooms. The school takes in students after 18 years of age when they have graduated from secondary school (15 – 18 year olds).

Lunch at Hotel Astoria.

After lunch students from the Hotel School guided us around Bled. We met a girl waiting for a boat to carry her to the island in the lake to meet her groom. They were getting married and he was supposed to carry her up the 99 steps into the church on the island and while he was carrying her she should be silent.
There was a competition between groups in taking a picture, running and translating Slovenian words. We also met Arnold Rikli who established a health treatment at the Bled Lake. We went up to the Castle and met an owner /keeper of the castle and he told a few things about the castle. Students were the actors presenting these persons.

After a coffee and pastry in the castle we had a short review of the groupwork.

One group is already included in the above text.

Hildur and Xavier told us about one group.

Many people working in the project have changed their view of the concept territory, they

have put the idea of **a territory in a more global context**.

This comprehension on the environment is necessary to establish an idea of a territory. Both on the local scale and globally they are able to discuss this.

The project has opened up possibilities for student exchange.

How young people are leaving the rural territories, both workers and educated people.

Unemployment is high but not everyone should leave.

There are and should be possibilities for young people to start new things, both traditional and new things. Grants are important, tax reliefs and other incentives. This links both to the development and the needs of the territory.

Also awareness of the importance to develop relations to partners.

Olivier mentioned things from the third group

He pointed out that the stickers are put in the upper right corner. (big change – big influence from project).

The persons in the project have changed in their attitude, posture and openness.

Some of the people are at the end of a project but now new things can happen entering a new phase or project.

For example something that often comes back is the openness from local actors.

Also it has contributed to how we approach our partners and also locally.

The conclusion that a lot of know how has been transferred between partners about ideas, methods etc.

What is also important is that the approach is not partial, it must be wide and including all partners and sectors, private and public.

What we have noticed is that **we are coping with the same things**. The same issues and topics are being faced in different countries.

Through the experience from Prisme project and from other sources we see **we do not need so much technical training but a change in our heads** and this empowers us.

Vanessa will then go through the information collected and we will hear tomorrow what she finds out.

In the evening people went for a meal in restaurants in Bled.

Tuesday March 19 2019

After breakfast the bus ride to Naklo took 30 minutes. Arriving just before 10.

Biotechnical Center Naklo. Gorenjska

Public institution in secondary education.

Education is the primary work. Adult education, practical training and training for companies.

140 staff.

Three units,

Higher education, secondary school and inter enterprice center.

Good education is the primary goal.

Students should become more flexible, adaptable and competent.

Finance for the school is from government, students' contribution, adult education takes fees from students, small amounts from products they sell in the school shop.

Three students will present the center and facilities.

The school is an agricultural school with different programs in agro and rural studies, renewable energy, nature preservation.

4 hectares area, 23 ha land cultivated, Dairy, Practical work facilities. Farm buildings greenhouses, etc. Classrooms etc

School kitchen and cafeteria. Sports hall.

Mission.

Educate and train students and adult learners for the biotechnical sectors. Develop new training programs in the fields of formal and non formal education in this sector.

Research in cooperation with universities.

Cooperation in international projects.

Give great importance to relation between theory and practice

Accomplishing sustainability in all fields of work.

Contribute to rural development to prevent migration of population from rural areas.

Founded as dairy school in 1907.

after 1926 specialized in agriculture.

2007 became Biotechnical center Naklo.

Biotechnical grammar school 4 years.

VET secondary school 3-4 years

Higher vocational college 2 years

Research unit 20 researchers.

Inter enterprice educational center

Project office
Adult education unit
Shop Dairy.

Farm:
vital part of BTC Naklo.
23 ha of land

Project work.
National and international projects.
Added value to BC naklo.
Increased local and international integration.
Exchange of experience, transfer of good practices
New contents
Positive impact on the quality of daily school work
Making new contacts, partnerships and cooperation, ideas.

School shop.
All products organic.
Only school with organic farm in Slovenia.
Some products by the biodynamic method.

Students run the shop with the employee from school.

Our values define us.
Develop intercultural relations
Promote our national heritage.
Develop cooperation and teamwork.
Exchange our experiences.

Tour around school.

Questions about the training.
To which field of work are you going? Many types, the students guiding us are in natural preservation.

900 students. 15 years old – 18 /19.

Why in a VET programme? Primary school here and she continued. She decided to help nature because she saw a lot of pollution.
She is enthusiastic about nature and preserving nature.

Gender, around 50% each gender in the school.

Visiting a florist lab. A group of students in lower vocational programme, 1 day per week regular subjects, one day at a workplace and three days of practical school work.
It is likely that many of the students in the group are not very keen on normal school and

the two years are in a sort of a waiting in their schooling. Perhaps some of them will not move on in school, others will go to work.

Two teachers were with the group, one florist specialist and a math teacher. The math is integrated into the practical school work.

All students are good in English due to a lot of exposure to English through social media and from watching and hearing English/American shows and films.

A visit to a kitchen, to see the facilities. One teacher we met was teaching dairy practice.

We saw stalls for horses, cows and greenhouses and visited the shop where among other things products from the school and farm are sold.

At 12.00 we were in the bus to drive to the headquarters of BSC, Kranj.

Vanessa Gautier started.

She showed us a heart with the main words that came out of her analysis of the results since yesterday.

Changes analysis.

General statements.

A lot of different changes that are not all stabilized.

Some interpretation still needed for explanation of the statements.

A majority of changes at the individual level.

The move from individual to organisational level not easy to capture yet.

Change journey not very visible here (but helped identify key learnings).

Big changes are reported in general = small revolutions especially at the individual level.

We can observe a sort of shift with empowerment over the project itself and it's contents.

Good news: the project has some effects and more importantly positive effects.

Individual changes:

Knowledge.

Importance of the territorial perspective.

Importance of the people or groups of people and their willingness to change and their leadership for this.

Importance to distance your daily practice and be able to see that in another perspective.

Learn about new languages and new cultures.

Importance of giving a European perspective in some of the work at a local level.

It is possible to build hybrid projects, be creative etc.

Actions.

New projects / initiatives built.

New content included in trainings.

Adding international / European perspective to projects.

Practices

New way of communicating about my work and my organization.

Engaging with more stakeholders in general.

Attitudes / posture

Seeing myself as a change agent

Seeing myself as a part of a whole (facilitation posture).

Expanding perception: being more open (Europe, territory, people)

More energy to change (motivation).

Organisational changes

Knowledge transfer / dissemination

on specific tools/methodologie/experiences.

on the InnoVET experience itself (EU project EU dimension

Evolution in terms of partnerships.

New partnerships initiated

Improvement of existing

New trust.

InnoVET group - changes:

Realized they had shared challenges, questions.

Moved from a passive participation to a more active participation from sharing to collaborating empowerment dimension.

Shift from we are diverse to we are similar in many ways.

Shifting from needing a joint stable methodology towards building a fluid, open inclusive approach (systemic approach).

Contribution analysis

Organizing a visit to your home creates changes also (not only visiting other places)

Informal activities contribute to change (interpersonal discussions, meeting people)

Having feedback from external stakeholders is key to change.

Embracing diversity was not an obstacle, similarities are visible too (maybe even favours it).

Taking time to distance yourself from your daily practice is beneficial for your own practice.

So what?

Do you feel this analysis captures the changes you identified?

What does this tell us about our project.

Identify needs for training (la Reunion)?

Michel, many things have been contributing to changes, just being together is important and gives us an opportunity to discuss and change.

It is important to realise that the schools we visit are similar. Some differences (language)

can be important even if they are small.

We have noticed that cultural heritage has been important in many places but here in Slovenia it is also taken into the present and future.

What is my cultural heritage and how do I work with it in future?

Olivia agrees that they have said that the changes will need to become more clear.

Mihai asked about the Heart at the beginning but Vanessa could not answer why 1990 was there.

Lina asked about using quantitative data, this was qualitative but what about quantitative data. Perhaps this will be surveyed??

Olivier has results from Google surveys after the visits.

Olivier:

Has noticed that coming back that we have moved from receiving knowledge / people came to get a tool for using to analyse home territory. But now this has changed. It is important that we feel a part of another territory not only come as guests when for example coming to Slovenia.

Michel:

For example that in Slovenia we have young people that show us the schools and this is an important part, the young people are doing things. This gives you the image that they feel included.

Francois:

Has noticed that many little changes have been observed but there is a notion that they are not connected. **There is a lack of connection between the changes and the progression.**

Vanessa said that the methods used are not seeing / finding the progression but just bits of ideas of change, this will be constructed later from her analysis and discussion with the partners.

Xavier:

Has noticed that a summary of results it has its limits and is vague. Coming back to the organizations is important and we may find out if it is just about the knowledge or the strategy of the partner.

Vanessa will be in Reunion for part of the time.

After a nice lunch in the hall outside the room it was time for explaining BSC.

The director Roc Simenc introduced the region and the role of BSC.

They deal with rural development and other things related to the region.

InnoVET is important in the work of developing a new development plan 2021 – 2027.

He thanks the project and the group for coming for a visit.

Nives Justin told us that the building was a High School earlier.
She works with the cooperation center run by BSC
Kovacnica means blacksmith and the idea is that they are forming ideas in the center.

Showing us some photos.

Bled, Kranjska Gora, Planica.

Regional development agency has five areas of activity, she is an expert on entrepreneurship.

Now nine active projects.

Spot – Slovenian business point, assisting new companies.

OSS, One Stop Shop (Interreg project). Support system for entrepreneurs. One place for all counseling.

Interreg – Innovative location (how to manage business zones). Important because we need a structure for reaching local authorities.

STOB region in the third phase of development when companies need to be handed down to new generations.

Erasmus for Young entrepreneurs, help young people to find mentors abroad and fund their stay for a few months.

RISE Erasmus plus. High schools (how they can work with innovation.).

Europe Direct Point, a first stop for anyone with questions about EU and EU related issues.

Career center for youth.

Then about the entrepreneur center Kovacnica

Kovacnica. An important project. Established three years ago. Have been growing since. Have changed the building. Exhibition of Gorenjska entrepreneurs.

They rent the whole floor.

More than 100 events. 2600 visitors.

Hosted more than 45 entrepreneurs.

Why coworking at a center when you can work anywhere?

Low costs.

Free time / business time distinction.

Cooperation with others. Support and knowledge from others.

Flexibility

Better efficiency. Better use of time.

Support services.

Community. People want to take part in a „family“ like here.

They have 34 coworkers architect, app developer, industrial designer, translator, architect won a contest in Russia, travel organizer for Scandinavia, graphic designer, internet marketer, meditator writing meditating fairytales for children.

This is a cool place where cool people work who have cool ideas.

Do you accept people from only Slovenia or abroad? From everywhere.
Four people working from the BSC at the place. She considers all the group members of the group.

More and more people are working remotely and they need a place like this. Money always is a problem but they want to become important for the municipality and the region and they are a part of the regional development agency concept.
They want to help the people from being very small so the ideas can grow into a few persons from one person. They want to become incubator also for businesses not only for the first phase. They see a change in the things being done in the center. More and more it is changing into a creative innovative place.
Asking about the vision they have in artisana, handicraft, digital economy, social entrepreneurship in the territory.
She likes working on the vision. Not limited to one sector, innovation is interdisciplinary.
Asking about capitalizing into a training education center? They train people that can be useful for the work.
They are doing this already partly. They want to be able to do this.

Starting to employ people who will only work on their idea, not doing work for the BSC but just for their own idea, like a starting contribution. Nine cycles, 90 people will be able to go through this program.

A coffee and start again at 16.15.

Olivier about project management.

We need to leave a mark in our website.
Olivier reviewed the website.
Encouraged people to write.

Groupwork:

Two groups, English speaking and French speaking.

Idea of a future occupation / skills.
How to strenghten the link between school and companies.

Helena asks us to think about our region and then we will consider if the same applies to the region here.

There are basic skills and we have difficulty in predicting which skills are needed.
Lina asks about the adult training. Helena says that they have training for unemployed people but schools are behind because they are not providing the skills needed in the companies.
Hildur. The skills that are important are being flexible, creative, and able to adapt.

Johannes asks if this center here is connected to companies.

In Slovenia there are strong links between school and companies.
Michel asks about this, do companies come into the board of schools?

There are barriers between schools and the outside world.
It is not a daily thing to have someone from a company to school.

There are opportunities for students to meet representatives from companies.

In some countries they have big job fairs to attract people to get to know about which jobs are available. Sometimes these are general and sometimes they are for a specific sector.

Is it important that the sector / companies and trade unions are responsible and involved with the training in schools and training centers? This is the situation in Belgium. How is this in Slovenia, can this be used to strengthen the link between education and the job market? This might be organized not only at a national level but also at the regional level for each school/training center.

Future: We are loosing to Asia. We can have employees that are paid much less.
We always hear that we will not know what we need after ten years. Perhaps this is only a very limited picture.

Language is also important, not only English (note from Franja that many people speak more languages.)

Most of the jobs now will also be very important in future.

French Group. (Note, not very accurate report)

Six points that correspond to the grid from this region.

Governance: the cooperative idea is big.

We are at the level of social entrepreneurship and this can be applied to specific structures.

We have talked about the training and education.

Private and public side of education, unclear which part the private sector has in training and education.

What is the place of other actors in the training?

Some mediation should be used between private and public sector.

Future professions.

BSC should lead a search for this.

Young people are devoted to their region. (freezing in medieval costumes)

They are conscious about their values, culture and territory.

They do not see the links between the private and the public sector.

Practical training inside the structures. Not a lot of organized training in companies outside school.

Perhaps this center here is giving an opening between the two.

Is this entrepreneurial work contributing to the territory?

Francois about the Reunion Island visit.

We have fixed dates 20 – 24 of May for the Reunion session.

People are arriving in different days.

They need to know all the persons coming, Which date and time and how many.

It is going to take place in St Pierre.

Hotel is expensive from 100 Euro for one night w breakfast. Perhaps possible to have a lower rate.

Two airports St Denis Roland Garros from Paris and St Pierre Pierrefonds if you go through Mauritius.

We get people from the airport when we host someone. Different arrivals makes it a bit difficult but we will get you from the airport, Francois said.

In May temperature is 22 – 25, now up to 40. A little colder up on the mountain, bring a jumper. No mosquitoes.

Work in Reunion.

Many things to show you.

Had to choose, topic close to our heart, renewable energy.

In Reunion is a difficult economic situation. Over 30% unemployment. Younger than 25 are a big part of unemployed people.

Educational places have social roles.

Olivier.

When we will be in Reunion the meetings will be different. Five days are compulsory, you have to stay all the time.

This is a training session as defined by the application.

The same prices of for example food as in France.

Discussion about accommodation in Reunion.

Mihai reminded that we had some assignments for people and note everything is finished.

We are missing territorial profile for Lithuania and Slovenia.

A tour of the center of Kranj and a bus ride back to Bled.

Wednesday March 20th 2019.

At 9.00 bus from Hotel Astoria to Skofja Loka.

Solski Center - School Center Skofja Loka.

Collaboration with companies at School center Skjofja Loka.

Alojzij Kokalj B2B EC and Milan Stigl head of wood engineering secondary school.

We were invited into a lecture hall with more than 100 seats.
The director of the center was called to a meeting in the ministry.

Mechanical center secondary school
Wood work department.
Higher education for mechanic and wood.
Business to Business education center.

Head of Mechanical center presented the system they work with.

Five different levels.

From 15 years of age 2 years of short upper secondary school for students that do not do good in school (school does not do well with them).
Wood worker and Assistant in technology processes. EQF3
They finish with final exam and can go to a job or go into secondary education.

Three years of upper secondary school EQF4
Body part repair
Car repair
Installer of machines.
Mechanic for industry machinery
Tool maker
Joiner (cabinett maker).
Upholsterer

50% of their study is at companies.
After final exam they can continue Vocational technical education EQF4

The most demanding program is EQF upper secondary technical education 4 years.

After Vocational matura students can go into university or other higher education.

The students find their workplacement but if not the school helps with this.

Students with special needs are also in all the programs and they get assistance with the things they need.

Milan Stigl
Headmaster of Wood dept.
Woodworking technician 4 years
Cabinet maker apprenticeship 3 years
Upholsterer 3 years
Woodworker 2 years.

School year 2018 – 2019
13 class groups
216 students
23 teachers
Two locations
Hours 7.15 – 14.15

Why secondary school for wood engineering?

Tradition
Experienced teachers
Students in active project role.
Students part of international relations (work practice abroad, language camps – a special organization as a part of the programme in school, excursions)
Teaching latest technology
Modern curriculum with extra activities.
Good cooperation with craftsmen, businesses and entrepreneurs at home and abroad
Students get good basis for employment or further study.

Cooperation with industry.

In the last eight years.
Development of educational programs apprenticeship.
Consortium of companies to raise the quality of technical education.
SMC
Formal practical education training - Robotina training center.
Functional training and educational
Project work

Centers of excellence opened 2018 - training center.
Important to build cooperation on a very deep level, good equipment and good machines.

They feed back to the developer of machines, which machines and projects are good for education.

Cooperation with local Chamber of craft in Skofja Loka.
Exhibition by students' products and projects.
Money award for good results in school.

Project Bartog – Texa

Texa company organizes one or two day workshops in Italy or here.

Projects in school, some of these come from companies that need a solution.

Poclain company in hydraulics in Paris – a visit to the company.

An example of student project is a commercial product - phone charger.

Another example of student project, now a commercial product in shops, magnetism use to levitate a timber flower holder.

Work practice

Learning and manufacturing laboratory – LML open for all departments.

With building a culture of cooperation between School Center SK Loka companies and community they

We can do more together.

Visits to metalwork and woodwork workshops at the school center in Skofja Loka.

Bus will be waiting at 17.00 close to the old town of Skofja Loka.

Development Agency Sora DAS in Skofja Loka.

Jurij Bernik director.

About the region. Gorenjska.

Skofja Loka Bischoflack

25 km NW from Ljubljana, many commuters.

24.000 inhabitants

1000 years old town. Industry, craft, entrepreneurship, SME, agriculture, transport.

Development agency Sora. Sora is the river, they swim in the river in summer.

DAS was founded in 1999 by a few municipalities and chambers of craft.

Supporting for the public sector, privatesector and SME and NGOs.

Main activities.

Promoting entrepreneurship and SME.

Project management+Environment protection.

Promotion of tourism+Lead partner LAG Skofja Loka Mountains.

Promoting entrepreneurship and SME.

Workshops for pupils in primary schools.

Workshop for young entr.

Seminars for SME leaders.

Coworking centres and incubator

Business consultancy.

Loans for rent and SMEs.

Rural area development

Promotion of life in the countryside.
Fram products.
Local prod
Natural products from the region.
Tourism on the farms.

Project management.
Different projects like in Bee farming.

Tourist board of Skofja Loka
Preparing of development strategies for regional tourism.

LAG Loka´s Mountains

A video from and about the region.

The area has 15 educational institutions.
28 bigger companies.

Tina.

LAG Local Action Group is a partnership
15 public 12 businesses 11 NGOs.
Developing agency a leading partner.

Funds from different origins, EU National
15 projects have had funds. using 70% of the funds.

Strategy

Creation of new workplaces
Development of basic services
Protection of environment and preserving nature.
Inclusion of women and vulnerable groups.

Projects

Where stories live cooperation of culture centers.

A video on forming a pattern in wood for making bread and showing us how the bread is made.

Co-working outside the frame.
Marejna (Cupboard)
Redesigning an older brand.

Local food to schools
Cooperation among key stakeholders and creation of school lunches.

Classrooms in nature, gardens are set up near and at schools.

Local learning centers. Three centers offering education workshops to local people.

Prevent the Lonliness
Prevent social exclusion to connect different generations.

Inclusion of young people with special needs into sport activities.

Wood Phoenix
Raising awareness on protecting the environment by workshops and creating a high school programme on reuse of wood as an example of circular economy.

Med- O- Vita.
International project on bees.

Open Door Farms
linking local farms to consumers.

Art and Craft Shoemaking.

E-bike
Encouraging the use of bikes for commuting.

It is important that projects are multiparter projects.
They help people with applications so they will apply within the criteria.

Can not reapply for the same thing.

Many farms, how do they manage to survive?
They use for example cooperative markets under a brand Grandma and grandpa for traditional food.

Lunch at a traditional restaurant.

The group was split in two to visit two handicraft places in Skofja Loka.

Creativica

A project funded by EU.
This was a hat factory. The space they are using is next to a former hat factory.
6 women working in textiles.
Since summer 2018.

Weaving, dyeing using plants, wet felting, linen dresses, dyeing bigger pieces.
Have workshops in town in other places they take shifts in the shop.

Wet felting is making textiles.

Primitive technique, use soap to change the protein in the wool so it changes the process. The change in the wool makes it connect and then she shocks it by physically doing things to it and it shrinks.

The wool does not dirty easily.

Uses mostly Australian Merino wool. For rougher things European wool is used. In Slovenia the sheep was not bred for wool so the Slovenian wool is not in this quality.

Felted soap. Soap inside and wool outside.

Sales may be better.

She has regular clients after five years. She can live of this.

Workshops are held for kids and for others.

They want to have a little bit bigger housing.

They have a contract for five years.

After visiting the textile center the English group did some work with Petra on ginger cakes. Petra informed us about how to work this.

Around 17.00 we were in the bus saying goodbye to some of the partners and heading to Bled.

Bosnia

Thursday March 21st 2019.

Travel day, leaving Bled at around 8.30 driving straight to the Bosnian border with Croatia with one stop.

Laila gave us information on Croatia and Bosnia Herzegovina.

We stopped at a restaurant and had fish, most of us trout. We also visited a goat farm and the people in the farm are family with those that run the trout restaurant.

Unfortunately there was some misinformation because Jasmina thought we were arriving earlier and she had some people to meet us at PREC but this meeting was postponed.

We arrived in Tuzla and found the B&B Mala Prica a building out of timber logs, very nice atmosphere.

Friday March 22nd 2019.

Ask about strategy for the region and about projects and clusters in sectors, VET project.

Breakfast at Mala Price. Trip in the van to Tuzla Chamber of Economy in Tuzla centrum.

Jasmina had many people (approx 30) to the meeting to introduce what MFR and cooperation on a regional level means.

Agenda:

A man from the Chamber of Commerce welcomed the people to this meeting. Welcomed the partners from the project group and the local people representing the stakeholders. Happy to have the minister of commerce, transport and tourism in Tuzla.

First the president of PREC in Sivinice.

I would like to welcome the representatives of local authorities. We as the host PREC want to welcome all of you. Special thanks to the minister for all the support.

Also partners in MFR from Screbrenic who will start their MFR April 26th.

Participants are here also from two other municipalities and this shows that we want to have cooperation between different entities of Bosnia Herzegovina towards a common goal.

August 14th a general assembly of MFR in Bosnia H. will be held.

As the PREC of Zivinice would like to form a union of MFR units to create more rural developing education centers in more places.

We have been working for 5 years and now we hope we will be successful in forming more units.

Now we should start at the top level and go down from there.
Minister please address the meeting.

Mirsad Gluhic minister of tourism in Tuzla Canton addressed the meeting.

Thank you for inviting me and for your presence here.

I did skip another meeting to be here and unfortunately I have another obligations but I want to be able to be here.

I want to greet the European Partners who are here and the local stakeholders.

As for PREC Zinivica I have signed a support document.

As I see the network enlarging across entities in BH this is important because networking is important.

This is important for Tuzla Canton on the level of tourism.

Those of you coming from other EU countries may help us get money for projects to work on this. We have resources but we still need help.

We will take part in an event on agrotourism.

I was honored to open the last fair on agrotourism, the people working at PREC are professional, especially Jasmina Malic.

Next representatives from the EU partners.

Olivier from MFR main office in Paris.

Thank you for welcoming us.

I think what we share is a common interest for our regions and the young should take part in the development of the region.

I think we are going in the same direction even if we do work by different methods.

I think we have answered some of the questions and we work as a cooperative through Erasmus funds. It is important to work across borders and use the possible resources to do this.

We are a small network and you are a big network of local stakeholders and it is possible to give more precise information.

Just to be more precise: I have two missions, I came here in January with ORA. We were discussing cooperation between PREC and a French MFR.

This is because we are VET schools and families are running the units.

Introducing Francois who is a director of regional MFR in Reunion.

From that point of view we see institutional cooperation between units within MFR. This is the first axis in cooperation.

There is a second level, there is a young woman here who is going to France for training and groups of French young people coming here and Bosnian youth going to France. This is the second axis, to connect young people across borders.

The third axis is even further cooperating with other types of institutions in different

countries. A visit like this gives everyone many ideas and questions for us to work with.

I wanted to address everyone, local authorities, young people, other stakeholders and all of you, therefore this was a bit long but I feel it is important to recognize the many stakeholders in Tuzle.

Perhaps we know quite a lot about you who are here from BH because of the preparation by Jasmina but we might introduce the people coming from different countries.

Olivia Morel from France training leaders in agriculture.

She works with people who want to connect to become stronger as a group. It is about a collective things like strategies and how to get stronger together.

Hildur comes from Iceland. Thank you for welcoming us to BH, it is my first time here. I see you are welcoming and easy to be around. We come from a VET school in the North part of Iceland. In general we are dealing with getting Vocational training more attractive to young people because we need more young people into this. Also especially for women.

VET is important for rural areas. For training women it is important to keep young people in rural areas and we need to have opportunities for them.

Therefore VET educational and other opportunities should include all the groups.

Jóhannes from VMA emphasized flexibility and cooperation in the region.

Francois from MFR Reunion. He is pleased to be here. Introduced the group from Reunion, Francois, Patrik and Jimmy.

He discussed aspects of the relationship between small units in MFR and the region/society. Also that the situation here reminds him of the beginning in Reunion, it is important not to work top down but bottom up.

Patrik and Jimmy also spoke about the MFR and region. The importance of cooperating in the region.

The president of MFR in Svinice asked Olivier to present what the Erasmus project is about.

Two years, funding only for people to meet. From the meetings the idea is that the meetings will produce ideas for projects funded by other means.

InnoVET is about how schools can contribute to the development of the region. We are not educating and training people to train them but because there is a need for trained people.

Today we would like to hear some about this region and what you want for the region.

Bekir can start and reflect on the things he saw in Slovenia.

He would like to thank everyone for coming.

He is representing the mayor of Svoznic.

Our mayor is away but sends greetings to the meeting.

He wants to welcome MFR in April. He is under the impression from Slovenia and it was

very different from visiting as a tourist.

Slovenian hosts did well and provided theoretical and practical examples of what can be done. He is jealous of people in Zivinice because they are ahead in the development of MFR.

Also we come from another entity in BH and we can visualize further development of MFR. My learning of Russian language did not help me in the visit to Slovenia but you helped me and the translation was good.

It is also important to have the Tuzla Canton authorities here and the people from the Tuzla unemployment.

The deputy to the minister of commerce, transport and tourism of Tuzla Canton.

She is pleased to hear the positive stories about cooperation.

The ministry was founded to provide legal framework and financial framework to development of the region.

In the ministry we have different responsibilities. Shared responsibilities with federal authorities, Ten cantons in BH.

Only a part of the activities of the ministry touch what is said here.

The absence of three other ministries is visible but PREC should contact these, she can not represent these but they can help in contacting the ministry of agriculture, ministry of economy of SMEs, and of course ministry of education and science.

You have underlined that sometimes there is incompatibility of training to the needs and qualities of students. This does not always fit together.

We have good formal classical education but perhaps not well developed VET schools.

These are disappearing in number. She is sure that the ministry of education may be willing to work together with someone to deal with the unemployment and lack of people with special training for special types of work.

We also the federal agency for unemployment, they have good statistics by sectors and they can reach these data to diagnose the situation.

She is impressed with PREC Zivinice because we have a problem leaving rural territories.

We used to have industries. The war destroyed these.

It has put focus on this problem of development of rural areas. This is important in developing the region. She again mentions that it is important to recognize the formal players and contact them.

We are here to provide you with support, we think this is very important, to educate young people and older in order to help them stay.

Mensur.

Almost everyone knows me, he is on the council of PREC and he is the host for the group from InnoVET.

The reason for that I participate is that this is a quite crowded, small space here in BH.

They need Islands like reunion to learn from. He wants to stimulate others here to network and work together. Change from the bottom, this way we will know what we want.

Budcovic from Zivinice municipality. He is happy that we are here to reflect together and help us in agriculture and education. He is one of the founders of PREC. He knows that we lack these types of structures that act on local ground.

We have a problem, we have a lot of people that they think they know/can do a lot but this

is an illusion. For example it is very important as the lady from Iceland mentioned, it may be a good idea to send them to learn things in other places and be able to come back. Study trips and study visits are important.

He thinks that it is important that the young are going abroad this is good to learn things and train. He is pleased to see not only local network but also international network. It is good that you want to help us.

Pusic from Zivinice. I am living in Germany. I was born in Zivinice. I came here and I wanted to meet your through Jasmina. I have made one project here, renovating an old traditional house. My aim is that my skills from woodwork in restoration will be of use here. I have already matured this project and I speak languages and I am familiar with how a project works. He would have liked to include partners from Germany or Austria.

He has talked about how to develop his own house through the project. He wanted to use his skills this way. Restoration might be a part of the educational offers. We have to be big in a small scale. In this way to grow.

I don't come very often here but I know well what is happening here. He wants to come back. He wished everyone all the best.

A man from Zivinice. He is grateful for being invited. He is involved in several professions, media among other things Agrotourism.

He talks about his TV Station The source which covers traditions in this area. Money from other companies he has supports the program work.

For example the important thing is that the program is around seventh place in viewers of 300 TV stations in former Yugoslavia.

He loves the country, they have problems, some are not proud to present cultural heritage, they are ashamed for this. The TV station works to change this, we should be proud of the heritage. As an owner of this TV station he promotes BH history, he knows history well, films and he is willing preserve houses both on site and also move them to a place where they can be kept nice.

With the TV we will come to the day of agrotourism as we did last year. We have audience and we will promote this day.

Hildur asked if he gets money from public funds for doing this.

He has lost confidence in public funding in BH. He has not tried a lot for these funds. He has asked unemployment agencies for money to do this with people hired through this.

He has spotted houses he wants to restore. He trusts EU funds but not BH funds.

The president asks people to be short.

Someone from the audience was not pleased with long presentations.

The deputy of the minister say she needs to leave and wants to be able to help.

Representative of Claden municipality. Thanks to PREC Zivinice. A small city very hilly green, wood from forests is important in the small city. Textile industry also.

It does not fulfill their needs for employment, young people leave the place. We are at the very beginning of forming an MF. They are listening.

They have very clean air, clean ground/soil, very welcoming people, this means tourism, agrotourism, production of healthy food, cycling and other types of attractions.

They have capacity with housing. The problem is that they need education. Again she mentions that young people think they know a lot but they do not.

They need to learn how to market the healthy / clean food. Also the empowerment of women, they know how to do many things and they need support.

Another woman from Claden. She works with an Italian association for the development of people.

Even in BH there was strong industry, agriculture used to be very important for the families, it was normal that everyone was growing something, the money was used to pay for the education for children. Cousins would come during harvest time. Agriculture held the family together. You have seen almost no forests She points to a map. A mountain Konjuh. The map was prepared through a partnership of communities. We see the rural tourism as very important in developing not only Tuzla region but all BH.

New competences are something we need to know.

Mentions national parks in Reunion.

She concludes that France is helping and networking a lot with the territories in other areas of the world.

A man wants to use the opportunity to come here on behalf of Bratunac municipality. He can say that they are not far from the municipality of Svrnic. We will soon network several municipalities.

A lady working with an organisation that aims for equal rights and opportunities for women. She represents an umbrella organisation for women in Serbian rep of BH. Thanks PREC in Zivinica that they can be the first in the Serb part of BH.

She says that the municipality is located in a very beautiful area on the border of Serbia and BH.

She is glad that women in the group talk about the importance of women having an opportunity to stay in rural areas. For her something is unclear if we are talking about formal or informal education. They are more concerned with formal education but she thinks it is important for both to work.

For development of rural areas it is important to empower women to be able to do different things. We are pheasants and we need to be empowered pheasants.

She senses that women are in the forefront of developing rural areas. She means families, women through the families as MFR works.

She is confident that in her municipality they will be a strong partner.

Ariana Marcovic. Works in the municipality on development projects in agriculture. Cooperates with NGOs and government sectors on different projects.

A lady also from Bradovic in agriculture as an independent it shows us something.

Asra from Srebrenic. She is a goat farmer. They will have a founding event April 26 2019 of their PREC.

A man wants to complement Asra for her work. Wants to thank people for coming to BH from distant places.

They had a man coming here earlier from the Rhon-Alp MFR.

What he has understood is that the MFR in Bosnia will be a family, both giving the education and receiving the education. He has noticed that they have a strong formal education but lack of practice and this leads to that people are leaving. He wants them to stay but migration has always been and will continue but now the whole family is leaving. It is necessary to motivate and empower people to stay. We must continue the work through the centers and get them a possible pathway to formal recognition.

Emir Hecimovic from the municipality Gradacac. He is working in a first stage in forming a PREC.

He is an entrepreneur in preparing the soil for breeding of mushrooms. We are maybe the only such producers in BH, it is a family business. I have heard here that perhaps we have an opportunity through visits and cooperation between it is a delicate process. The municipality has a lot of fruits, we need education. This is one of the first encounters he has with this type of educational system.

President.

Lunchtime now and we will have a break until 14.00

Lunch at a traditional restaurant at the square.

After lunch:

Olivier started a session with 9 of the local people.

1 hour to talk a bit more after the morning.
First what is it the people may want to know.

Our founding assembly for PREC in Srebrenic will be April 24th. PREC Zivinica will help them plan this. Municipality will help and support a new PREC. We will send out invitations to interested people and people will come from France. He thanks all the people involved in MFR France for all their help.
He hopes they will make a system of MFR in BH like in France.

They must leave now to do work at the farm.

A man, former banker. Thank you all for coming to MFR. He knows it is about education. He is involved in 15 chicken farms and they need a framework structure for cooperation and relations within the group. In which way will this education take place? What type of model of education is this.

Olivier responds. He points out that the goal is to hear from people what they would like to do. Networking between organizations is even more complicated than networking with people.

Dragana said. They can speak from the local viewpoint, they know this well. Perhaps a convergence for all the possible PREC. She is not clear if it is possible to propose a strategy? If it is then it is agrotourism.

Olivier pointed out that Olivia did a list of suggestions from the morning session.

Experience has shown for 25 years that all this kind of networking NGOs or public or private, was hard because some businesses stopped. The network is available only while you work on the project. She does not agree with a Bosnian statement from this morning that they need knowledge. She thinks people have knowledge but need to take risks and take responsibility.

During a project she noticed that the coordination is not based on competition but on cooperation.

The way to overcome difficulties is to look at it as a boat, which harbor do we want to sail into, less fear and then we will be able to take risks.

Also what was nice this morning. Some people are waiting for a possibility to jump in from other countries. Also it is nice to hear about examples, TV shows, old houses, compost for mushrooms.

A lady points out a lack of confidence. We have knowledge and good handicraft but lack confidence, it is difficult to do things if you are for example not clear if you are doing things right. Convince others but you need to be convinced yourself.

A boat trip to an Island.

Common interest and strategy.

Agriculture

Agrotourism

To be self sustainable

Boat

Sailing on the (Tuzla Canton) Northern eastern part of BH.

Prec network

Crew

cooperation between stakeholders.

Not competition but working together. Positive stimulation towards a goal.

Sun and wind.

People know a lot of things.

CISP and PREC have good synergy

People have good ideas and initiatives like, juice, TV, mushroom soil, cultural heritage, territorial tourist.

Skills for handicraft.

Anchors or rocks under the sea.

Networking is hard to maintain in the long term.
Everyone has to find their own interest.
Not enough members of people with understanding of the methods
Lack of communication about prec and sandwich course pedagogy.
Be careful nto not to put quantity over quality.
People don't dare to take risks and responsibilities.

The actors should find their own interest.
The person from chamber was present when PREC began being mentioned.
The people in the region have not shown interest.
Now the number of people is smaller than this morning, it means that many from this morning have other stronger interests.
Using the alternance method of educating and training, it is one of the pillars of MFR.

The notion among people is to trust formal education even if the people need practical experience.

80.000 unemployed people.

The best people in the market will train.

It is important that MFR and PREC give families the confidence to do thing that are important.

There are more poor people in the rural areas.

An example of how personal interest is important. Dutch potato producers were on a visit. Interest was going down during the meeting. But when they said they will explain how to earn million marks everyone listened.

Jasmina said she is a member of PREC and the only employee. She agrees about the point he was making. The process of networking is difficult in BH.

A program in agrotourism in PREC turned out this production of juice we were having during the meeting

They have had a professor of economy assisting in making business plan.

He also said it is not about the numbers of students but how they do during and after the training.

The figures about participation is about the number of families. Now they have 75 families included in the process. We want to have a bigger group as members.

Our aim is to be auto sufficient, giving a quality education by alternance and that we include quality trainers and teachers.

The priority must be the needs of each territory and to work in the direction of the good for the territory. MFR in France takes in 50% of their money from government funds.

A lady from a potential PREC place, they are very interested but how is it possible to find interested people.

Olivier: just find a few very interested people and work with them at the beginning.

Lady, they will start with small classes in cooperation with this Italian association. A public company working with them, some surveys showed interest. They are just at the beginning. Starting the process of establishing a new PREC.

A question to Olivier or people from Reunion.

How is it possible to maintain interest and maintain the unit of MFR?

Saturday March 23rd 2019

A short meeting with Olivier, Jasmina, Mensur, Safet, Hildur and Johannes.

We discussed for a short time how the meeting yesterday seemed to us. Jóhannes and Hildur pointed out that in the meeting we saw a broad group of people, both familiar with the MFR system and people not so familiar with this. We had women, men, people interested in women rights, focusing on specific industry or in general open for working towards the good of society. This shows us that PREC has done a good job in advocating for this meeting, getting interest from many sides and have started interest in different places.

This should be a benefit for the future of PREC since the people attending will tell others about the meeting and about the information they got both from the meeting and from the materials distributed at the meeting.

Please make corrections, additions and use this text in however you feel it can be useful.

Jóhannes Árnason