In Greece does not exist an explicit and firm delimitation of the initial vocational education and training. Among the main reasons is that the different involved institutions in the area have not managed yet to create and develop a single, unified and coordinated system. The main central institutions that provide initial vocational education and training are the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs, the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) and the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED).

The initial vocational training in Greece operates in two levels:

- First is upper-secondary level of vocational education. In this level training is provided in graduates of obligatory education, age above 15 years old. The studies lasts 2 or 3 years and they are realised in Technical Vocational Schools (TEE). Two types of TEE exist: (a) The school-based TEE that are supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs (formal age of students of 15-18 years old) and in which the courses are provided exclusively in school units (the laboratorial courses are realised in the School Laboratorial Centres and in working places) and (b) the Apprenticeship TEE (age of students of 15-23 years old) that are supervised by OAED and in which the courses take place partly in the school and partly in enterprises. The registration of students in the TEE does not require any criteria or examinations.

- Secondly, is the post-secondary level of vocational training. In this level training is provided mainly to graduates of the upper secondary level of education (General or Vocational) with age above 18 years old (usually 18-24). The studies last 2 years. Exceptions of the general rule exist for certain cases where 1-year studies are provided to graduates of obligatory education (lower secondary level). Post-
secondary level of vocational training is realised exclusively in school units (with the exception of certain laboratorial courses that are realised in working places), that are the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) which are supervised by the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK), the majority of these, and the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED). The registration of students in the IEK is based on certain criteria systems.

040101 - Development Of IVET

During the last decade two historical reforms took place in the field of vocational education and training, cofinanced by the European Social Fund:

1. Under the laws 2525 of 1997 and 2640 of 1998 upper level of secondary education has been restructured with the imposition of major changes in the vocational education and training system. The old type Lycea were suppressed: that is the General Lykeio (GEL), the Technical Vocational Lykeio (TEL) and Unified Polyvalent Lykeio (EPL), as well as the Technical Vocational Schools (TES). Instead there were developed: The Eniaio Lykeio, for general education purposes, and the Technical Vocational Schools (TEEs) for initial vocational education.

2. Since 1992, the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs, established with the law 2009/1992 the National System of Vocational Education and Training (ESEEK): in order to bridge the gap between the secondary and the tertiary educational level, to assist the young persons that are not introduced to the tertiary level, combat the mass unemployment, to develop specialised workforce, to decrease the economic and social inequalities as well as to collaborate with the employers, the working unions and with other responsible public institutions. For the implemementation of the ESEEK System objectives were constituted the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) for the foundation and monitoring of the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) and the certification of the typical training schemes.

In the public dialogue that has been developed for the further organisation and upgrade of Initial Vocational Training in Greece the basic proposals concern:

1. The better and more effective adaptation of the acquired qualifications of graduates to the needs of job market.

2. The coordination of the different institutions that provide training in order that the system becomes unified and integrated.

3. The provision of recognized studies that lead to vocational consolidation.

4. To upgrade the role of social partners in the configuration of policies and action of vocational education and training.

5. The development of essential collaboration between the educational institutions of all types and enterprises.

040102 - Relationship Between IVET And General Education (Incl. Statistics)

The upper secondary education level includes the Eniaio Lykeio and the Technical Vocational Schools (TEEs). Both in the Eniaio Lykeio and the TEE may be registered graduates of High school (lower secondary education) without examinations and without restriction of age (formal age of 15-18 years old). The Eniaio Lykeio are schools of general education, their curricula however are differentiated internally, while the TEE aim at the combination of general education with the specialised technical and vocational knowledge, aiming at the
vocational integration at the job market. In the Eniaio Lykeio, studies last for 3-years (4 years in afternoon schools). In the TEE studies are divided in 2 circles, the 1st lasts for 2 years (2.5 in in afternoon schools) and the 2nd one year (1.5 in in afternoon schools). The registration of students in the 2nd circle requires the 1st circle qualification.

Aim of the Eniaio Lykeio is:

1. the provision of general education at a high level;
2. the growth of competences, initiative, creativity and critical thought of students;
3. the provision to the students of the essential knowledge and competences for the continuation of their study in the next educational stage;
4. the development of skills that will facilitate their integration to the labour market.

Aim of TEE, beyond the boost of general knowledge, is the transmission of modern and specialised technical and vocational knowledge, the provision of skills and the configuration of the vocational conscience, in order that the graduates integrate in the labour market so that they can contribute in the quantitative and qualitative growth of production.

In the graduates of Eniaio Lykeio is granted the Eniaio Lykeio Certificate. This Certificate provides for the following options:

- to continue in the tertiary level education;
- to register to the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK);
- to be employed in (a limited ratio of jobs in ) the Public Sector;
- to find a pathway, although unskilled, to the labour market.

The graduates of the 1st circle TEE have the following:

- to receive an authorisation to exercise a certain profession;
- to register in a corresponding field of the second circle;
- to register in the 2nd grade of the Eniaio Lykeio.

The graduates of 2nd circle TEE have the following options:

- to receive certification to exercise a certain profession;
- to register, in order of precedence, in the 3rd semester of a corresponding field at the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK);
- to compete for their registration in the Technological Educational Institutes (TEI) (tertiary level education).

The table presents the ratio of attendance of students in the Eniaio Lykeio and in the TEE the last years. It is clear that there is a steady increase of students in the vocational training.
Table 1: Percentages of students that study in the Eniaio Lykeio and in the TEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL YEAR</th>
<th>ENIAIO LYKEIO</th>
<th>TEE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998-1999</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Greek Service Eurydice

040103 - Qualifications Structure

The higher level of training in Greece is provided in the post secondary level of study (ISCED: 4). The graduates of the upper secondary level vocational training (TEE) have the following options:

- to receive certification to exercise a certain profession;
- to register, in order of precedence, in the 3rd semester of a corresponding field at the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK);
- to compete for their registration in the Technological Educational Institutes (TEI) (tertiary level education).

The graduates of post secondary vocational training (IEK) have the option to be accredited (through national examinations) by the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) and receive Post Secondary Vocational Training Diploma, which among others constitutes a qualification for entrance in the Public Sector. With regard to the private sector, the IEK graduates (depending on their occupational field) can be immediately integrated in the labour market or after the certification to exercise a certain profession which is awarded by the responsible ministries.

040104 - Schools/Training Centres/Providers

I. Upper secondary level vocational training

The studies are realised at the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE). These provide exclusively initial vocational training and are mainly of a public character. The curricula that are applied in the TEE are designed and composed by the Pedagogical Institute of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs. The Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs department for secondary education brings the responsibility for the application of curricula in collaboration with the relative regional and prefectoral agencies. The certification for the TEE graduates takes place through examinations within the school units. Two types of TEE exist:
• The school-based TEE that are supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs in which the study is provided exclusively in school units (the laboratorial courses are realised in the School Laboratorial Centres and in working places). The total number of TEE include 418 public and 77 private schools.

• The Apprenticeship TEE that are supervised by the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED) and in which the studies take place partly in the school and partly in enterprises. The total number of Apprenticeship TEE is 53.

II. Post secondary level vocational training

The Post secondary level vocational training is realised exclusively in school units (exception constitute certain laboratorial courses that are realised in working places) and concretely in the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK). The IEK provide exclusively initial vocational training and are mainly public. The curricula are designed and composed mainly by the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) in collaboration with special committees. Curricula may be also produced by social agents or by private sector IEK, but OEEK is the final verification agency. OEEK bears also the responsibility for the accreditidation of the IEK graduates in collaboration with the social partners. The IEK are supervised by the OEEK (125 public and 55 private) and by the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED) (31 public).

040105 - Role of social partners and enterprises

I. Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) supervised by the Ministry of Education

Social partners or enterprises do not have any substantial role. The participation of social partners in the development of curricula is, at best, indirect since they are simply asked for their opinion as far as the occupational description is concerned.

II. Apprenticeship TEE, supervised by the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED)

In the Apprenticeship TEE studies last for 3 years. During the 2nd and 3rd year, students follow a dual system which consists of a theoretical school based stage and practical exercise stage realised in enterprises of the private and the public sector. Furthermore, enterprises participate indirectly in the determination and in the configuration of curricula.

III. Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK)


2. Social partners participate in the Tripartite Advisory Committees (TSE). In particular, these tripartite committees are constituted in prefectural level and they record the economic and social profile of local markets, take view of the economic activities, the demographic developments, the skill shortages of labour markets and the dynamics of each region, so that they propose to OEEK the initiation of new fields or the cutoff of existing ones.

3. Social partners participate in the examinations of certification. The certification of IEK graduates is held by OEEK and functions with tripartite attendance. In particular, social partners participate in the committee for the selection of examining subjects of the theoretical part and constitute the 2/3 of examiners of the practical part.
Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) sets up Tripartite Advisory Committees in prefectoral level with the participation of social partners. In particular, these tripartite committees are constituted in prefectoral level and they record the economic and social profile of local markets, take view of the economic activities, the demographic developments, the skill shortages of labour markets and the dynamics of each region.

Diagram of main pathways within IVET

Please see attachment.

In Greece, vocational training at this level is not provided.

The studies in the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) that are supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, are divided in 2 circles and include both courses of general education and courses on specific occupational fields. Both circles include the following occupational fields:

- Mechanical engineering;
- Electronical engineering;
- Textile and clothing;
- Construction;
- Economics and Management;
- Agronomics, Food and Environment;
- Health and Providence;
- Chemical Laboratorial applications;
- Naval and Shipping;
- Information technology and Networks;
Cosmetics and Hairdressing.

The number and the kinds of sectors in each TEE depends on the local socio-economic conditions, the number and the preferences of students. Aim of TEE, beyond the provision of general type knowledge, is the provision with modern and specialised skills and techniques, the culture of dexterities and the configuration of vocational conscience, in order that the graduates can be integrated in the labour market.

### Table 1: Number of Students in TEE supervised by the Ministry of Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998-1999</td>
<td>101,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>118,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>124,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>128,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Greek Service Eurydice

**040301 - Access requirements**

**Access requirements**

In the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) that are supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, the graduates of high school (lower secondary level) may be registered. The registration in the 1st circle takes place without examinations, but with a simple statement recorded by students at the high school they graduated. Students select their study field of interest which they wish to attend and are registered with order of priority. The registration in the 2nd circle becomes possible by producing the degree of 1st circle in the corresponding study field.

**04030101 - Promoting participation**

Students of Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) that are supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, have the options of additional instructive support, both in courses of General Education and in their special field courses, up to 4 hours per course and up to 14 hours per week.

**040302 - Curricula**

In the field of initial vocational training in the upper secondary, the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs is the highest level responsible agency and utilises the following bodies:
The Pedagogical Institute, is a scientific-pedagogic body, responsible at the field of primary and secondary education (both general and vocational) for the conduct of vocational research, the development of curricula, the development of educational material (books, laboratorial handbooks, directives of teaching, audiovisual means) and the training of teachers.

The Secondary Education Studies Department of the Ministry, bears the responsibility for the application of the general and vocational education curricula, in collaboration with the relative regional and prefectoral agencies (Secondary Education Departments and Offices).

04030201 - Content and delivery

In their 1st year of the 1st circle of studies at the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) that are supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, 14 hours courses of general education (Religion courses, Modern Greek Language, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Gymnastics, Foreign Language and PC Applications) and 20 hours of vocational courses are provided. Curricula cover 34 instructive hours on a weekly basis.

In the 2nd year of 1st circle, 10 hours of general education (Modern Greek Language, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Foreign Language, Gymnastics) and 24 hours of vocational courses are provided. The weekly curriculum covers 34 instructive hours. The courses of general education cover 38-42% of the curricula in the 1st circle of study.

In the 2nd circle of studies, 8 hours of courses of General Education (Modern Greek Language, Mathematics, Physics, PC Applications) and 26 hours of vocational courses are provided, in total 34 hours in a weekly basis. The general education courses cover 33-37% of curricula in the 2nd circle of study.

The study year for the TEE starts at the 1st of September each year and concludes at the end of June the following year. During the study year, the teaching of courses and all kinds examinations take place.

04030202 - Assessment

At the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE), the evaluation and assessment of students takes place during teaching in the form of oral examinations or through intermediary written examinations. Another form of assessment takes place through individual or group assignments of work, consisting usually in written reports. At the end of each study year the final written examinations are held, at the level of school unit with the responsibility of the Director and Teaching staff. The objective of the end-year examinations is the final assessment of the students knowledge, critical skills and dexterities they acquired during the year.

04030203 - Quality assurance

At the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE), the main form of quality assurance is educational guidance provided by the school counselors to the teachers.

040303 - Learning outcomes

The certification for the graduates of 1st circle of study of Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) is provided through examinations within the school unit with common subjects at the level of prefecture. Certification for the graduates of the 2nd circle is provided through examinations within the school unit with common subjects in national (2 courses of General Education and 1 vocational course). Certification procedures provide the following qualifications:

- Degree of 1st Circle of TEE (ISCED 2 level)
04030301 - Qualifications/Certification

It is not allowed the simultaneous study in Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) and in other school of secondary education or in a faculty of tertiary education. Also, it is not allowed the study in 2 or more sectors TEE.

04030302 - Progression and transition (incl. statistics)

The graduates of the 1st circle Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) have the following options:

1. to receive an authorisation to exercise a certain profession;
2. to register in a corresponding field of the 2nd circle;
3. to register in the 2nd grade of the Eniaio Lykeio.

The graduates of 2nd circle TEE have the following options:

1. to receive certification to exercise a certain profession;
2. to register, in order of precedence, in the 3rd semester of a corresponding field at the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK);
3. to compete for their registration in the Technological Educational Institutes (tertiary level education) through national level examinations in 2 fields of general education and one vocational field.

0404 - APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING (INCL. STATISTICS)

The system of Apprenticeship in Greece is provided by the Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) that are supervised by the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED). Studies last for 3 years, and during the 1st year, students attend theoretical and laboratorial courses within the school units while during the 2nd and 3rd year of study, their training takes place both in the school units and in Private or Public Sector Enterprises.

The students are remunerated and insured from the 1st day of their employment. The remuneration of students is based on the minimum wage for unskilled workers, rating from 50% to 100% depending on the educational seniority of students, i.e. the semester. The contributions to insurance funds are calculated only for half of real overwhelmed wages. From 1995 onward, each day of practical exercise of students is subsidised.

Main objective of the Apprenticeship System is the confrontation of unemployment with the vocational education of young persons of 15-23 years old in fields both traditional and modern in correspondence to the productive and technological changes that take place in the economy, providing thus a skilled workforce adapted to the needs of the labour market.

The Apprenticeship TEE of OAED, function according to the provisions of Law. 2640 of 1998 "Secondary Technical-vocational Education and other provisions". Apprenticeship TEE occupational fields are presented in table 1.

Table 1: Apprenticeship TEE occupational fields
1. Aesthetic Art
2. Car bodies
3. Silversmith’s trade
4. Breadmaking-Pastry making
5. Industrial Installations
6. Infant school teacher, Assistants
7. Nurses, Assistants
8. Graphic Art-Form Designing
9. Graphic Arts-Printing
10. Car Electric Systems
11. Electrical Installations of Building
12. Electronic Appliances and Installations of Calculating Units
13. Thermic and Hydraulic Installations
14. Artistic Treatment of Marble
15. Ceramics-Pottery
16. Social Tutors
17. Hairdressing
18. Building Work
19. Cooking Art
20. Marble technics
21. Metal Manufactures
22. Car Machines and Systems
23. Shipbuilding Industry
24. Hotel enterprises
25. Carpenters-cabinetmaker
26. Art Works Maintainance and Re-establishment
27. Internal Design
28. PC based Technical Work Designing
29. Furniture Designers
30. Management Services
31. Financial Services
32. Computer Support Systems
33. Textile-Clothing
34. Landscape Architecture
35. Cooling Installations and Air conditioning
36. Clockmaking

Table 2: Number of students in the Apprenticeship TEE, 1990-2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>11 185</td>
<td>12 588</td>
<td>15 328</td>
<td>11 334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>1 155</td>
<td>2 222</td>
<td>4 957</td>
<td>4 787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12 340</td>
<td>14 810</td>
<td>20 285</td>
<td>16 121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED)

040401 - Access requirements

The Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) studies are directed to young persons, age of 15-23 years old, holders at least of a High school (lower secondary level) qualification. The selection of the vocational fields provided is at the discretion of each unit following a local labour market research and with the collaboration of the local trade-union institutions. The announced vocational fields and the number of places for students is concrete and different for each TEE unit.

04040101 - Apprenticeship contracts

Apprenticeship contracts

At the beginning of the practical exercise, an Apprenticeship Contract is signed by the employer, the student and the Technical Vocational School (TEE), which includes the time of beginning and expiry of the practical exercise of the particular student, as well as the terms of collaboration (obligations of the employer, the student etc). The Apprenticeship contract terms are common for all the students.

04040102 - Promoting participation

Students that fulfil the relative conditions, housing and feeding benefits are granted. The Technical Vocational School (TEE) bears the responsibility for the placement of students in places of practical exercise. In the cases of public sector places, TEE is supported by the Greek Manpower Employment Organisations (OAEDs) department of education.

040402 - Curricula

The institutions that determine the Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) curricula are the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs (Pedagogic Institute) and the Ministry of Labour, with common Ministerial Decisions. Curricula are under continuous revision in terms of content and vocational field.

Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED) takes on revisions from the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, in terms of curricula content, vocational sectors and fields, learning objectives and processes, aiming to update apprenticeship training studies. At the same time, OAED, based on the experience by the the practical exercise of students in the working places and the follow-up from specialised educational personnel, targets at the step-up of students knowledge and skills within the real working place. The relative data are assembled by the heads of Apprenticeship TEE and are submitted under the form of proposals in the responsible educational department of OAED for the development of sectoral vocational fields and the indispensable modifications and update of curricula in terms of knowledge and skills. The completion of these knowledge and skills takes place in the working places with the flexibility of obligatory practical exercise. The practical exercise curricula contain the essential knowledge and skills, are flexible and adapted in the real needs of employers. The acquired knowledge and skills during the practical exercise are recorded in the students individual Career Register by the employer.
The curricula followed by the Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) are almost identical - as for the total number of courses - to those followed in the 1\textsuperscript{st} circle of study of TEE supervised by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs. Apprenticeship TEE simply follow different time programmes because the students are occupied simultaneously in enterprises during their study. Thus, the same curricula in Apprenticeship TEE last for 3 years (instead of 2 years the 1\textsuperscript{st} circle of School TEE). In the 1\textsuperscript{st} year the courses are exclusively school based. In the 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} year, students are occupied for 30 hours per week in enterprises and 17 hours in the school units.

The main elements of curricula:

- Courses of General Education;
- Vocational courses;
- Laboratorial Courses with essential theoretical technical knowledge;
- Practical laboratorial exercises; and
- Practical exercise in a business, which are distributed as follows:

\textbf{1\textsuperscript{st} year: Courses of General Education: 43%}

Vocational Courses: 28,5%
Laboratorial Courses: 28,5%

\textbf{2\textsuperscript{nd} year: School based Courses: 17 hours}

Courses of General Education: 29%
Vocational Courses: 24%
Laboratorial Courses: 47%
Practical exercise in Enterprises: 30 hours

\textbf{3\textsuperscript{rd} year: School based Courses: 17 hours}

Courses of General Education: 29%
Vocational Courses: 47%
Laboratorial Courses: 24%
Practical exercise in Enterprises: 30 hours

\textbf{04040202 - Assessment}

The system of evaluation of students of Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) is uniform and takes the form of advancement and final examinations.
04040203 - Quality assurance

The students practical exercise, is supervised by the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation s (OAEDs) experienced educational personnel with regular controls in the working places, ensuring as possible - better employment conditions in terms of training, wage, insurance, breaks, health conditions, working hours schedules, etc.

040403 - Learning outcomes

The graduates of Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE), with the completion of their studies get a Degree of 1st Circle of TEE (ISCED 2 level).

04040301 - Qualifications/Certification

Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) provide for the same qualifications with the school TEE that are supervised by the Ministry of Education. The advantage of working experience does not differentiate the formal qualifications and the vocational rights of graduates of Apprenticeship TEE in relation to the school TEE, however it offers a qualitative comparative advantage in the labour market. The certification of graduates of Apprenticeship TEE is provided in the school unit, in the same way as for the graduates of school TEE (see also 04030301).

04040302 - Progression and transition (incl. statistics)

The Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) graduates have the following options:

1. to receive an authorisation to exercise a certain profession. The terms and the conditions on issuing are determined by the relative Presidential Decrees of Responsible Ministries;

2. to register in a corresponding field of the 2nd circle;

3. to register in the 2nd grade of the Eniaio Lykeio.

From school year 2002-2003, the Career Register measure was launched as a supporting mechanism for the integration of graduates in the labour market, which constitutes a personal document of the student, recording the skills acquired during the practical exercise at the work place.

0405 - OTHER YOUTH PROGRAMMES AND ALTERNATIVE PATHWAYS (INCL. STATISTICS)

Not applicable.

040501 - Access requirements

Not applicable.

040502 - Curricula

Not applicable.

040503 - Learning outcomes

Not applicable.
Vocational education and training at post-secondary (non-tertiary) level is realised in the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) as follows:

- In the 125 public IEK of the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK).
- In the 31 public IEK of the Greek Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED).
- In the 55 privately owned IEK that are supervised by the Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK).

Various schools supervised by Ministries (Development, National Defence, Culture, Commercial Shipping) provide some forms of initial vocational training.

The Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) was founded in order to implement the objectives of the National System of Vocational Education and Training according to the law 2009 of 1992. OEEK responsibilities include the organization and management of the public Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) and the supervision of the private IEK. The training provided by the OAEDs IEK is similar to that provided by the OEEKs IEK, since the latter gives authorisation for their foundation.

The aim of IEK is the provision of all kinds of initial or additional training as well as the assurance of the provision of competences to students through scientific, technical, vocational and practical knowledge and skills, so that their vocational integration in the society and their adaptation in the altered needs of productive process is facilitated. The vocational fields provided by IEK concern a wide spectrum of occupations and professions. IEK curricula, in relation to Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) curricula, are of a superior level, more professionally oriented and compatible with the needs of the labour market. TEE graduates that wish to continue their studies in the same vocational field have the option to register at the 3rd semester of IEK (additional training). The IEK graduates do not have direct access in the tertiary education level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Number of IEK Students, 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public IEK-OEEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private IEK-OEEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public IEK-OAED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) accept graduates from all types of the upper secondary level education (Eniaio Lykeio, Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) or Apprenticeship Technical Vocational Schools, TEE). Exceptions include some vocational fields that accept lower secondary education graduates. The selection of the vocational field is determined exclusively by the students with their application, provided that the specific field is offered by the specific IEK at the particular semester. The vocational fields offered by IEK at each semester are decided by Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) after proposal of the Tripartite Advisory Committees (TSE). Since the applications of students exceed the available places, the selection of students is based on systems of criteria.

The criteria concern the degree of qualification, the age, the previous experience (if it exists), and number of members of the students family. The TEE graduates have the right to register in the 3rd semester of the corresponding vocational field (additional training).

Training in the Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) lasts 4 semesters (it is not necessary to be completed in continuous time) for the graduates of Lyceum and 2 semesters for the graduates of High school. The Technical Vocational Schools (TEE) graduates have the right to register in the 3rd semester of the corresponding vocational field (additional training). Each year of training is constituted by 2 self-inclusive semesters, the spring and the autumn, each one including 14 weeks of training. Trainees follow obligatory theoretical, laboratorial and mixed courses which are school based (with the exception of certain laboratorial courses that are realised in working places). Studies in IEK include 185 vocational fields that are categorized in 14 basic sectors. Studies aim at the direct entry in the labour market and not in further education:

**BASIC SECTORS OF VOCATIONAL FIELDS in IEK**

- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-TELECOMMUNICATIONS-OF-NETWORKS
- FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES
- TOURISM-TRANSPORTATION
- GEOTECHNICAL
- FOODS AND DRINKS
- MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICAL ENGINEERING
- BUILDING AND RELEVANT MANUFACTURES
- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- APPLIED ARTS
- ENERGY-ENVIRONMENT
- HEALTH-AESTHETICS-SOCIAL SERVICES
IEK curricula are more professionally oriented, related to TEE, and compatible with the needs of the labour market. They are developed by committees of experts (fivefold) and are officially approved under the form of the European of “regulation of training”, which is informed per regular time intervals. Curricula include courses of general knowledge (roughly the 30%) and vocational courses of specialisation (roughly the 70%). Both courses and curricula are renewed in regular time intervals aiming at their adaptation in the new labour conditions and the technological development. During training at the IEK, the assessment of trainees takes place through progress examinations, during semesters, and examinations in the end of the instructive period (that is to say semester examinations).

040603 - Learning outcomes

Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) graduates are supplied with a Certification of Vocational Training. This certification gives them the right to participate in the National Accreditation Examinations (it is not necessary to participate immediately afterwards their graduation).

The accreditation of IEK graduates takes place through national wide examinations, national for the theoretical part and regional wide examinations for the practical part. Accredited graduates acquire the IEK Diploma of Vocational Training according to EC directive 92/51. For high school graduates the IEK Certificate of Vocational Training is provided. The accreditation system functions with tripartite attendance. In particular, the social partners participate in the selection committee of the examining subjects of theoretical part and constitute the 2/3 of examiners of practical part.

Holders of the IEK Diploma of Vocational Training do not have direct access in the tertiary education level, moreover the IEK training aims directly in the labour job market. Organisation for Vocational Education and Training (OEEK) has accomplished the consolidation of many vocational fields. In particular, the professional rights for 35 fields have been defined and in short time the professional rights for 40 more fields will follow.

0407 - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING AT TERTIARY LEVEL (INCL. STATISTICS)

In Greece vocational training at this level is not provided.

040701 - Access requirements

In Greece vocational training at this level is not provided.

040702 - Curricula

In Greece vocational training at this level is not provided.

040703 - Learning outcomes

In Greece vocational training at this level is not provided.

Special Study. EPEAEK Projects of Initial Vocational Training. The employment of IEK graduates. Athens 2000

CEDEFOP: "Vocational Education and Training in Greece", 2002 Cedefop, Panorama


INE/GSEE: "Training and Employment", Athens 2003


Greek Service Euridice [http://www.eurydice.org](http://www.eurydice.org)

**WEB SITES**

Web page of OEEK [http://www.oeek.gr](http://www.oeek.gr)

Web page of OAED [http://www.oadg.gr](http://www.oadg.gr)

Web page of Ministry of Education [http://www.ypepth.gr](http://www.ypepth.gr)

Web page of the Vocational Training S.A. of OAED [http://www.ep-katartisi.gr](http://www.ep-katartisi.gr)

Pedagogic Institute [www.pi-schools.gr](http://www.pi-schools.gr)

**ABOUT EKNOWVET (2005-2010)**

eKnowVET was Cedefop's database to structure and present information on vocational education and training (VET) systems in 27 countries in Europe (EU member states plus Iceland and Norway). The eKnowVet database was organised around VET themes and contained three main information points:

1. overviews of national VET systems (thematic overviews) were prepared and updated annually. They described the main features of the respective VET systems, using a common structure that allowed for a transnational extraction of information.
2. detailed thematic analyses gave a more precise description of each theme for each country.
3. comparative thematic analyses were being developed to present transnational comparative information on the different themes.

The themes were:

- Institutional framework - provision of learning opportunities
- Initial vocational education and training
- Continuing vocational education and training
- Training VET teachers and trainers
- Skills and competence development and innovative pedagogy
- Accumulating, transferring and validating learning
- Guidance and counselling for learning, career and employment
- Financing - investment in human resources
Information for each theme or sub-theme could be viewed by country or range of countries.

Most information was collected from Cedefop's network of nationally-based consortia (ReferNet). Other VET experts had also been involved in specific themes including, for the theme on guidance and counselling, experts on guidance contracted by Cedefop, OECD and the ETF.