

COPCHAVET General Seminar– Final Meeting “Disseminatio & Evaluation”

Agricultural School in Golotczyzna, Poland. 4-8 June 2013

Tuesday, 4th June 2013

Arrival of participants and Registration

19.00 - Welcoming Dinner at Hotel Baron, Ciechanów

Wednesday, 5th June 2013

8.30-Departure to Golotczyzna

9.00 - Official opening

Welcoming the guests – Headmaster - Mrs. Wiesława Gąsiorowska



Welcoming Mrs W. Gąsiorowska



Welcoming Mrs D. Bukowska (from Ministry of Agriculture)

9.15-10.15: Conference

- “Coping with CHALLENGES in Vocational Education and Training in Polish agricultural and forestry schools”

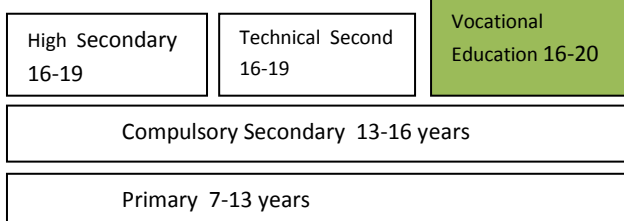
a) Mr. Robert Czaplicki, from the Vocational High School in Ciechanów:



Mr. R. Czaplicki

Mr. R. Czaplicki, manager of the Vocational High School in Ciechanów said that their school educate student for manage farms and/or continue university studies. Students come from rural areas basically and many of them are a farming background. They don't have school's farm but student go to private farms where they can learn in real situation. This is important for him: practices.

b) Mrs. Wiesława Gąsiorowska: “Educational System in Poland”.



Mrs. W. Gąsiorowska, told about their National Educational System, specifically the Vocational Education, that last 4 years after the Compulsory Secondary (12-16 y.). They are improving the system by the creation of “qualifications” in collaboration with professionals. At the end she introduced COPCHAVET project to Polish participants.

c) Secondary school headmaster from Siennica Różana. R. Jacek Jagietto: “Cooperation schools-entrepreneurs”.



Mr. J. Jagietto: his school was created in 1964 and today belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture. They offer different programs of general education and vocational education (VET) as for example, “food processing”, and “agriculture mechanization”. They are cooperating with firms and creating profiles of new jobs and qualifications, so then they will create new programs. They are integrating the adult education as well.
<http://www.zssiennica.edu.pl/index.html>

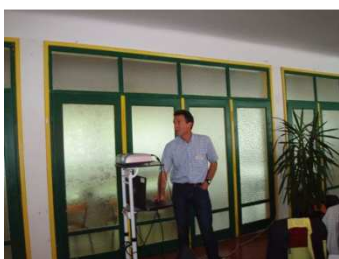
d) Secondary school of Tuchola. Mr. Ireneusz Weoslawski, vice-headmaster.



Mr. I. Weoslawski: his school belongs also to the Ministry of Agriculture. He told specifically of the cooperation with the sector (farmers and entrepreneurs) in order students could do practices in firms/farms, to obtain machinery for the school and organizing “courses for farmers, exhibitions of new technologies, “Agroshow), etc. The conclusions are that students have access to high level equipment that doesn’t cost anything for the school and the learning process is done in real context.
<http://zsliatuchola.pl/>

13. 00 - Lunch

14.30 – COPCHAVET summary meeting - presentation of the project’s coordinator – J. L. Lavilla.



Mr. J.L. Lavilla: he presented COPCHAVET project. Started talking about objectives, results expected and activities necessary to obtain them. He highlighted the “rationality” of the project expressed in its “logical framework”, and the necessity to justify all the tasks and results partners agreed in the Application Form and other documents of planning. (See Annex 1). After that, he presented the activities done by EUROPEA-España in this project including the dissemination activities.

15.30 – COPCHAVET implementation & dissemination – National Coordinator’s reports.
 Max. 15 minutes per country.

After Spain, other countries presented their activities done:

- Austria told about the dissemination activities they have done during these 2 years: frequent news in the “magazine” published by Austrian net of agricultural net and presentations in different schools.
- Slovenia: News appeared in technical magazines, internal Website, student’s facebook and others.
- Luxembourg: There is only one agricultural VET school in Luxembourg, their school, so no presentations to other schools at all, but news of the project in their Website. After the Student Meeting they had organized, they created a Video with interviews to students and a CDROM with pictures.
- France: They told that the Student Meeting in Sète was organized like a Danish Innovation Camp, so even if the Innovation Camp of Denmark was cancelled, we can consider that this meeting has achieved the objectives we pretended with the Innovation Camp. They told also that during their 2 big National meetings (General Assembly of France –EUROPEA) they have presented the project. And also they have presented COPCHAVET to their National Agency. They have disseminated the project by e-mail and through their Website.
- Slovakia: They have sent letters to other schools and the Minister and invited the President of the region Trnava to the General Seminar organized in Rakovice. Some TV and newspapers covered the seminar. Also they have presented the project to other teachers.
- The Netherlands, not present at this seminar.

- Poland: They have presented the project to the National Agency and participated actively delivering some of the “good practices”. In the meeting of Krakow was presented the project as well as in other places. They sent also e-mails to schools.

The coordinator of COPCHAVET thanked all the partners for their work and asked to prepare a presentation with proofs about these dissemination activities and to send him before end of July. The conclusion is that we have done all activities planned and quite good dissemination and the only thing to do now is to present it.

18.00 – Meeting with students of agricultural school.

<http://www.bratne.republika.pl/ang.htm>



Sportive activities during a special day for “values” as cooperation and integration

19.00 – Dinner at school and departure to the hotel.

Thursday 6th June 2013

8.30 – Workshop “COPCHAVET Evaluation & Final report”– coordinator: Jose Luis Lavilla.



Workshop



Presentation of the coordinator

The coordinator, Mr. J.L.Lavilla presented a report about the results and objectives achieved according what we have expressed in the Application form of COPCHAVET. Also he delivered a “non exhaustive” list of new knowledge in terms of Technical, Pedagogical and Cultural that participants have acquired according what they have visited or information given in a real situation during the project. It shows how important this “non formal” or “informal” way of learning is and how many activities we have organized during the project.

Concerning the Internal Evaluation, we must to complete the form 3. This form will be sent to the Coordinator in order he could write the Internal Report. In order participants knew how to complete the form, we started a Workshop where every National team study the form, asked doubts and started to complete. The lack of time doesn’t permit to finish the work, so all partners took the compromise to complete the form at home and send it to the Coordinator.

After the workshop, we checked every part of the Application Form in order to be clear what we had to prepare for the final report and we agreed the main points for the common part of the report. According what we have agreed, the Coordinator took the compromise of writing a first version of the common part of the report and to send to all National partners in order they could correct or improve

the document. After that every partner will complete their National report. The coordinator reminds that we have to complete also the report for the European Shared Treasure (EST).

11.00 - technical visits:

1st – Brewery in Ciechanów - presentation of regional product



- This Brewery is quite important in the region and employs 50 workers. The production goes principally to regional market. They produce two kinds of beers, the "lager" and "all" style. The malt is imported from Czech Republic and the fermentation is done in open basin at a controlled temperature. Maturation is done in close and pressured containers at 4°C. (<http://www.ciechan.com.pl/>)



Enzymatic starch digestion



Fermentation



Bottled

13.30 Opinogóra – Museum of Romantism (lunch and visit of the gardens where the museum of romantism is built)

<http://mazovia.travel/places-to-go/castles-palaces-manors/item/158-opinogora>



2nd – Gardening and landscaping firm in Pechcin.

We visited Szmit nursery. Created in 1982 as a fruit rootstocks nursery, was reoriented in 1990 as a ornamental tree nursery. This family company employs workers during all the year and until 90 during the summer. They have 89 hectares and produce more than 1500 different species and more than 6000 varieties. 50% of the production is exported to Russia and other East European countries and the other 50% goes to internal market. In terms of value, 10% is sold directly in the nursery.



<http://www.szmit.pl/>

19.00 - Dinner in "Pandroza" agroturistic farm.



Friday, 7th June 2013

8.15 Departure to ARiMR.

8.30 Visit to the Agency for Restructuring and Modernization of Agriculture (ARMA).

<http://www.arimr.gov.pl/>



The Agency for Restructuring and Modernization of Agriculture (ARMA) was established in 1994 with the aim of supporting the agriculture and rural development. ARMA has been designated by the Government of the Republic of Poland to perform the role of an accredited paying agency. It deals with the implementation of instruments co-financed from the European Union budget and provides aid from national funds. The Agency, as the performer of agricultural policy, cooperates with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. At the same time ARMA is under supervision of the Ministry of Finance within the scope of managing public funds.

The Agency is headed by the President appointed by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland upon the request of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Minister of Finance. The structure of ARMA comprises three levels: the Headquarters, 16 regional Offices in each "voivodship" and 314 county offices (Poviat Bureaus). The Agency employs 11.000 workers. They must control between 5 to 15 % of total farms that received funds from the Agency/PAC.

The main beneficiaries of measures implemented by ARMA are farmers (about 1'5 millions), rural inhabitants, entrepreneurs from agri-food sector, inhabitants of rural areas and local governments. The Agency also provides aid to the entities from the fisheries sector.

We talked with the director of the regional office about the "modernization of farms" and "young farmer's installation scheme" and the conditions in terms of education they ask to young farmers. Both actions are included in the Polish Rural Development program and for young farmers, the conditions for installation is more or less the same in other European countries: less of 40 years old and to be skilled in farms management, so they need a certificate in farm management from a Vocational Education School.

Trip to Golotczynna, through the countryside. We have visited a typical "wood" church. In the region there exist quite a lot of them, built during the XVII-XVIII centuries and form a touristic route included in the Polish Rural Development Program.



11.00 - Visit of the Agricultural School in Gołotczyzna. <http://bratne.republika.pl/ang.htm>



School



Language laboratory



"Agroshow"

This school was created in 1908 by the owner of this land, Mrs. Aleksandra z Sędzimirów Bąkowskiej. First as agricultural school for girls and four years later a school for peasant boys was built. Mrs. Sedzimirów and the "pope of the Positivism", Mr. Aleksander Świętochowski, give a lot of importance to the education of farmers and their children. This school is a proof of this.

The school dispose of facilities for theoretical courses as well as practical courses and a farm of 100 ha for practices of farming. They have also a residence for students.

The programs they offer include different vocational education specialities in agriculture, agroturistic, mechanics,..of 4 years and other shorter for adults.

The school belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture and was the origin of the EUROPEA-PL association.

They have executed a lot of European projects and are very active in cooperation with the sector (professional) carrying out some „open doors” activities as „Agroshows” where firms can expose their products and students can try and learn directly.

12.30 – Departure to agroturistic farm . Visit and musical evening with Mazovian songs.



14.00 – Workshop session - sharing knowledge and experience. New ideas for future projects about EQF in Polish and European education system in VET ? In small groups we talked about the impact of COPCHAVET in our schools and institutions and the new ideas for future projects. The lists of new ideas were collected by the Polish organizer and she will present them to the next EUROPEA General Assembly to be done in Norway in October 2013.

19.00 – Presentation and tasting of regional products and go back to the hotel.

Saturday , 8th June 2013

Departure of participants

José Luis Lavilla

Coordinator of COPCHAVET

Reus, 16 June 2013