

LIVERPOOL COMPACT EBP MOBILITY HELP DESK FOR TRAINEES AND APPRENTICES

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Who can participate?

- Vocational trainees and apprentices over 18 years of age can participate in the Q-Placement European mobility project.
- Vocational apprentices or those who have qualified in the previous 12 months.

2. Where can I go?

- **BAUTZEN** (Germany)



You can see and experience a lot in Bautzen. Above all, it is renowned for its historical town centre with its skyline of mediaeval towers. Bautzen is the centre of the Upper Lusatia (Oberlausitz). The uniqueness of the city lies in the variety of its attractions - the well-preserved and painstakingly restored historical old-town, interesting German and Sorbian cultures and the surrounding countryside which offers the visitor a wide diversity of landscapes and leisure activities.

- **DOBRICH** (Bulgaria)

Locked between the lower Danube and the Black Sea, Dobrich is a district capital covering 8 municipalities – a modern, calm and green city, famous for the fertile soil and energetic young people. Looking far into the future, Dobrich is building up its image of a modern, fast growing European city, making a name as a centre of innovation, creative energy, and beauty.



- **GHENT** (Belgium)

Ghent is the capital of East Flanders, one of the five provinces of Flanders. It is an historic city and at the same time a contemporary one. The modern daily life of the city's active inhabitants plays itself out against a gorgeous historical backdrop. It is one of the most authentic destinations worldwide. Ghent borders (clockwise from the North) on the Netherlands and in



Belgium on the provinces of Antwerp, Flemish Brabant (both in Flanders), Hainaut (Wallonia) and West Flanders (Flanders).

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- **GOTHENBURG (Sweden)**

Surrounded by seagulls and fishing boats on the west coast of Sweden, you will find Gothenburg, the second largest city of Sweden. Meet a population with a social and humoristic attitude, a beautiful nature and architecture with roots from the late 18 th century. The city is lively, regardless of the seasons.

Whether you feel like exploring the parks or the idyllic archipelago, It is all reachable within an hour of travel. In fact, the public transport system is well developed and makes it very easy to get around in, and outside the city.



- **ITZEHOE (Germany)**



Itzehoe, surrounded by forest, is placed right near the river STÖR. The “Green City’s” roots, founded in active trade and commerce, are perceptible everywhere. While strolling through the city with its many green oases you may find that Itzehoe could retain even in times of increasing globalization the charm of a city of the middle class. In addition to modern retail and service offerings much more independent dealers and craftsmen can be found here than in other comparable cities, some with over a century of tradition.

- **LODZ (Poland)**

Lodz is situated in the middle part of Poland. With the population of about 740.000 inhabitants Lodz is the third-largest city in Poland. The Lodz agglomeration has more than 1 million inhabitants. At the beginning of the 19th century it became one of the Europe’s biggest and fastest growing textile industry centre. Today it is a city of modern technologies, where a landscape of industrial architecture mixes with modern office buildings, production halls, culture and sports buildings. Lodz is a city of young and active people.



- **MIDI-PYRÉNÉES - TOULOUSE (France)**



Situated between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, the Midi-Pyrénées region represents 8 % of the French territory. Toulouse is the capital. It is the 3rd university town of France with 110 000 students. The city is widely specialized in the aeronautical and spatial activities as well as in research. It is also famous for rugby and its team, the “Stade Toulousain”. The region has also 25 great Tourist Sites representing a major interest on the historic, cultural or natural plans.

- **PLOVDIV (Bulgaria)**

Plovdiv is located in the Southern/Central part of Bulgaria and is the second largest city in the country. The town is situated on the two banks of the Maritza river. Its houses reveal the remarkable urban culture of Bulgarian builders, as well as their sense of harmony and their creative power. The brilliant architecture with its noble, stylish simplicity could be called rightfully the Baroque of Plovdiv. There is a kind of magic in Plovdiv in all seasons.



- **REGGIO EMILIA (Italy)**

Reggio Emilia (170.000 inhabitants), the city where the Tricolore national flag was born, is a city of young people and youth. The economy of the province of Reggio Emilia was for a long time based on agriculture. In the twentieth century Reggio Emilia and its territory saw also a rapid development of small industries, particularly in the sector of mechanics for agriculture. A few



of those industries became large companies, with an international market. Reggio Emilia is also the place of some fashion groups of various range and importance.

- **TERRASSA** (Spain)



Terrassa is a city located in Catalonia, in the North East of Spain, 29 km from Barcelona and 161 km from France. It has 230.000 inhabitants and it is near a Natural Park . It has a mediaeval heritage, paleontological discoveries and also a rich industrial heritage in Modernist style from the 19th Century when Terrassa was one of the leading cities of the textile sector during the Industrial Revolution. Terrassa is known by its annual Jazz Festival, Modernist Fair, field hockey and traditions like popular dances and human towers.

- **TIMISOARA** (Romania)

Documentarily attested of over 730 years, Timisoara is the capital of Timis County. In 1781, Timisoara was granted privileges and was declared a free town, the credential document containing the acknowledgement of the coat of arms and of the seal. The coat of arms is divided by a horizontal line into two parts, the upper one being divided in its turn, by a vertical line. On the December 20th 1989, Timisoara was declared the First Free City of Romania .



3. Do I need to speak a foreign language?

- Basics in English are necessary if it is not your primary language.
- Having the basics to communicate and understand instructions in the host countries language is essential.
- You can improve your language skills by enrolling on a course prior to placement at a school or college in your area.

4. Who is the sending organisation?

- The University/college you are attending, or the employer you work for can act as the sending organisation.
- If you have completed your course in the previous 12 months and are currently unemployed contact Liverpool Compact EBP.



Email	lorraine@liverpoolcompact.org.uk
Contact person	Lorraine Dodd



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Telephone	0151 298 9454
Website	http://www.liverpoolcompact.org.uk

5. How can I search for funding?

- Please contact Liverpool Compact EBP for further details. Please note that we are not a funding agency.

6. How can I find a host company?

- You can find a host company through Liverpool Compact EBP who has access to the Q-Placement database of companies which have offered to host a mobility placement. We will then match you to a placement in which your vocational qualification is being taken or has been achieved within the last year. If your requested dates are acceptable to a host organisation, we will liaise with the host countries Network Partner to make the arrangements for the placement to proceed.
- You must first arrange an interview with Liverpool Compact EBP.
- You must provide a CV and a letter of introduction together with a passport size photograph.

7. How can I find accommodation?

- The Host Network Partner will liaise with Liverpool Compact EBP and give guidance on the accommodation in their country and the best options available to you.
- Please note, it maybe necessary to part fund your own accommodation costs depending on which country you go to and the length of placement required, as costs vary greatly across European countries.

8. Who will keep me informed?

- You will be able to access support and guidance through Liverpool Compact EBP.
- We will be in contact with the host countries network partners.
- We need a minimum of 3 Months notice to plan and arrange everything for a mobility placement to take place. Please, contact Liverpool Compact EBP for placement availability, times etc...
- The majority of placements will not take place at peak holiday times.



You can view or download the Q-Placement handbook at:



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<http://www.q-placements.eu>.

**This also contains a User's guide for students/trainees.
Contact details for Liverpool Compact EBP**

Email	lorraine@liverpoolcompact.org.uk
Contact person	Lorraine Dodd
Telephone	0151 298 9454
Website	http://www.liverpoolcompact.org.uk