



Certificate supplement

1. Legally protected titles of the qualification (in the original languages german, french, italian)

Holzbearbeiterin / Holzbearbeiter EBA - Praticienne / Praticien sur bois AFP - Addetta / Addetto alla lavorazione del legno CFP

2. Translated title of the qualification

Timber Worker
Federal Certificate of Vocational Education and Training

3. Profile of skills and competences

Holders of this qualification process wood, auxiliary substances and materials into products and components. They are professional and efficient in operating hand machines, hand tools and stationary machines. They are conscientious about following the rules to ensure occupational safety, health protection, environmental protection and fire protection.

This qualification includes three specialisms:

A Wood, forest, branch of industry

B Production

C Occupational safety, health protection, environmental protection and fire protection

The tasks are essentially highly standardised, in particular in the field of industrial production. Components are also standardised and prefabricated in the field of installation. Workers have a relatively low degree of autonomy in terms of independent planning, however, every task requires a high level of attention to detail.

4. Range of occupations accessible to the holder of the qualification

Holders of this qualification work as timber workers in timber construction companies or the timber industry. They have the option to choose between two main areas of training:

The timber industry

Training focuses on efficient workflows that ensure the professional production of wood products, their packaging and storage.

Works and construction

Training covers the production and assembly of components, and the use of the necessary equipment and materials. Efficiency and careful planning are crucial here.

5. Official basis of the qualification

5.1 Name and status of the body awarding the qualification (professional organisation)

Holzbau Schweiz (www.holzbau-schweiz.ch) - FRECEM, Fédération Romande des Entreprises de Charpenterie d'Ebénisterie et de Menuiserie (www.Frecem.ch) - Holzindustrie Schweiz (www.holz-bois.ch)

5.2 Name and status of the national authority responsible for issuing the qualification

State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation SERI, Einsteinstrasse 2, CH-3003 Bern
www.seri.admin.ch

5.3 Level of the qualification (national or international)

National Qualifications Framework for the VPET system:	Level 3
European Qualifications Framework:	Level 3

5.4 Grading scale/Pass requirements

6 = very good

5 = good

4 = satisfactory

Minimum passing grade: 4.

3 = unsatisfactory

2 = poor

1 = unusable

5.5 Access to next level of education/training* (optional)

Holders of this qualification may qualify for advanced placement in the VET programme for the Federal VET Diploma: Carpenter or Sawmill Worker.

* The decision regarding admission always rests with the admitting institution.

5.6 International agreements (optional)

5.7 Legal basis of the qualification

- VET Ordinance dated 23 August 2010 (occupation no.: 30206).

- Ordinance of 27 August 2014 on the National Qualifications Framework for Vocational and Professional Qualifications (SR 412.105.1)

6. Officially recognised ways of acquiring the qualification

Training for the Federal VET Certificate: Timber Worker lasts 2 years. Training content is usually distributed across two different learning locations: classroom instruction at a vocational school and apprenticeship training at a host company. However, depending on the VET programme, learners will also attend branch courses at a branch training centre. Professional competences required for the given occupation are decided by the sponsor of the VET programme.

- Host companies provide learners with practical skills associated with the occupation. Learners usually work an average of 4 day(s) per week.

- Vocational schools provide classroom instruction in vocational subjects and subjects falling under the category of language, communication and society (LCS). Learners usually attend classes an average of 1 day(s) per week; total number of lessons: 720.

- Branch training centres provide learners with additional skills that are intended to complement classroom instruction and apprenticeship training, total duration of branch courses: 20-24 days.

The qualification procedure and final examination includes the following:

- Practical project covering 8-12 hours

- (Written and/or verbal) testing of knowledge gained from vocational instruction covering 1-2 hours

- LCS

The calculation of the overall grade takes into account the grades obtained for individual areas of competence and the grades obtained from classroom instruction at the vocational school and branch courses.

Other equivalent qualification procedures are possible.

7. Additional information

Issued by:

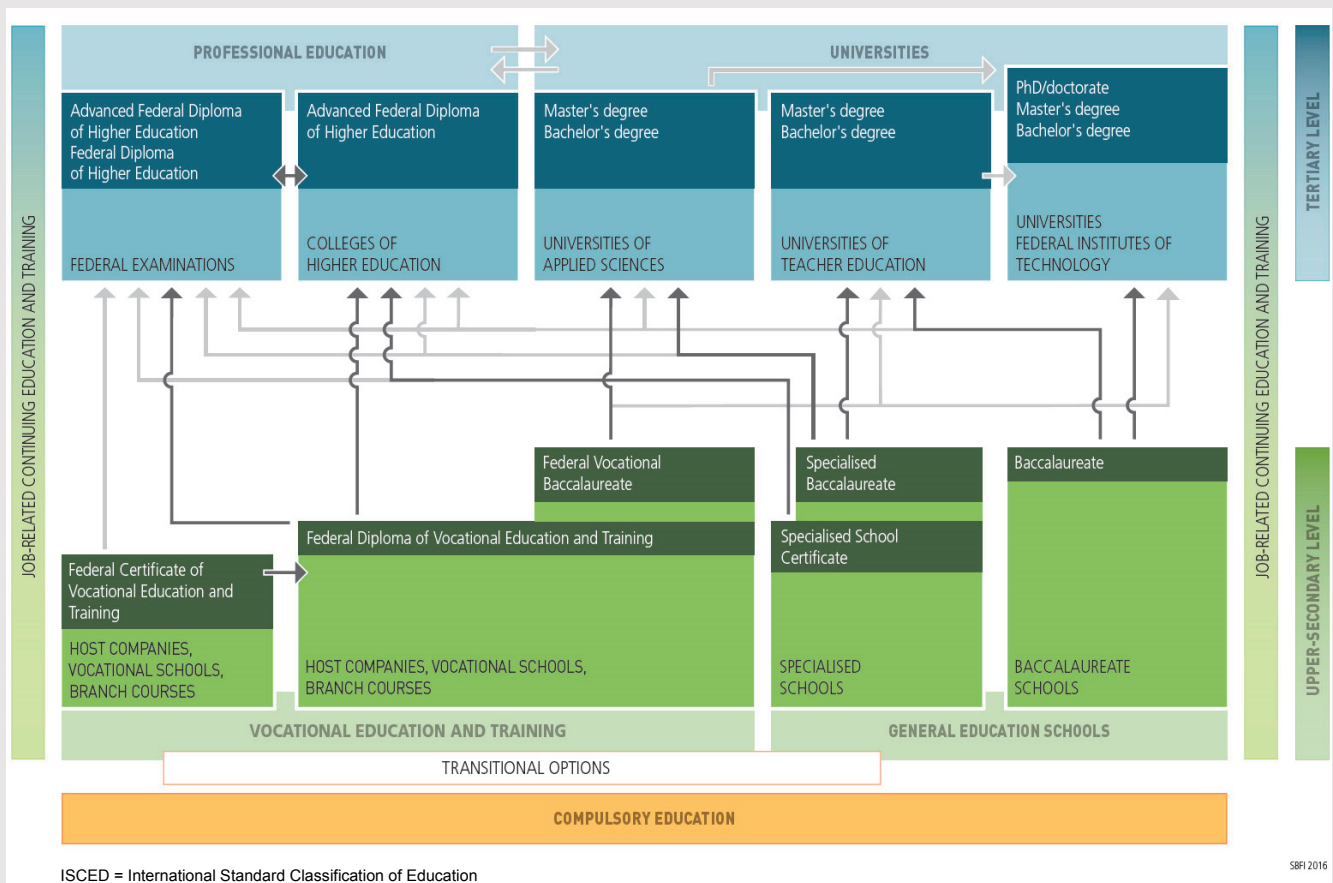
National reference point: State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation SERI, www.seri.admin.ch



This certificate supplement draws its legal basis in Article 4 paragraph 1 of the Ordinance of 27 August 2014 on the National Qualifications Framework for Vocational and Professional Qualifications (NQF-VPQ-O, SR 412.105.1). This certificate supplement follows the model recommended by the European Parliament and Council (Decision No. 2241/2004/EC). The purpose of the certificate supplement is to provide sufficient data to improve the international transparency and fair professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, certificates etc.). It describes the nature, level, context, content and type of training and education pursued

and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. The certificate supplement is free from value judgements, equivalence statements or recommendations on recognition.

8. Information on the national education system



Vocational education and training (Upper-secondary level)

Vocational education and training (VET) prepares young people to carry out a given occupational activity. In training, emphasis is placed on establishing systematic correlations between theory and practice. Learners acquire professional competences that enable them to properly execute work-related tasks and activities in a goal-oriented manner, at their own initiative and with a sufficient level of flexibility. Swiss VET programmes include language, communication and society (LCS) subjects, which provide young people with basic skills needed to orient themselves both in their personal lives and within society. At the same time, LCS subjects help young people to overcome personal and work-related challenges.

The training content of Swiss dual-track VET programmes is divided into two main learning locations that reflect the dual nature of theory and practice: classroom instruction takes place at vocational schools and practical training at host companies. Depending on the occupation, there may also be a third learning location: the branch training centre, which serves to complement the first two. Upon completion of a three-year or four-year VET programme, graduates enter the labour market with a solid qualification: the Federal VET Diploma.

After having gained a few years of work experience, holders of a Federal VET Diploma may pursue tertiary professional education or if they obtain the Federal Vocational Baccalaureate they may enrol in a Swiss university of applied sciences (UAS).

Federal Vocational Baccalaureate (Upper-secondary level)

The preparatory course for the FVB complements the vocational training received for the Federal VET Diploma. The corresponding examination covers general education subjects and learners who pass this examination may enrol in a Swiss university of applied sciences directly or may attend a subsequent preparatory course for another examination, the University Aptitude Test (UAT). This latter examination serves as a bridge between the FVB and enrolment in Swiss tier-one universities, which include cantonal universities and Switzerland's two federal institutes of technology (FITs).

Swiss education system

There are two main pathways within the Swiss education system, both spanning upper-secondary and tertiary level: vocational/professional, on the one hand, and general education/university, on the other. While it is possible to switch between these two pathways at any time and at any level, in some cases, certain conditions apply. Generally speaking, the Swiss education system is highly permeable in this manner.