

Mapping of professional qualifications and relevant training for the profession of ski instructor

in the EU-28, EEA and Switzerland

Final Report October, 2015



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1. Introduction

This document presents the Final Report under the Framework Contract DG EAC, on the preparation of a mapping/an inventory of existing professional qualifications and relevant training for the profession of ski instructor in all 28 Member States, EEA countries and Switzerland.

1.1 Background and purpose of this assignment

Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications (as amended through Directive 2013/55/EU in November 2013) forms the background to this assignment. The Directive has introduced the possibility to set up 'common training tests' (CTT) as one new pathway to automatic recognition of qualifications. In this context, there are plans to introduce such a 'common training test' for ski instructors, in order to provide them with the opportunity, through a controlled way of access, to practice their profession in skiing destinations across the EU, in particular the Alpine region.

Such CTT for alpine ski instruction would consist of a speed test and a safety test. It thus does not cover the teaching skills of ski instructors. However, it will be important to provide reassurance to Member States that individuals who are eligible to take the CTT will possess the required teaching skills. The objective of this assignment has thus been to produce a mapping of ski instructor qualifications and training across countries. This should inform any future work on determining the conditions to be met by ski instructors (i.e. their required level of training) in order to be able to take the CTT.

The case of ski instructors is particularly interesting in this context. Each year, a large number of ski instructors from across Europe strive to offer ski training in one of Europe's alpine regions. British ski instructors, for example, might want to offer ski training to British tourists vacationing in the French Alps.

In 2012, already before the amendment of the Directive, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been agreed on by nine Member States, to establish a pilot project for a professional card for ski instructors. These Member States were: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy¹, Romania, Spain and the United Kingdom. Slovenia and the Czech Republic joined the MoU in 2014. The MoU was intended to substitute and ease complex and detailed national requirements for the recognition of professional ski instructors. In any of these countries, ski instructors who hold the highest ski instructor qualification and have successfully taken two specific tests ('Eurotest' and 'Eurosecurity test') could obtain a pilot professional card in their country of origin. Since the MoU was originally agreed on for a limited time only, there are ongoing discussions on applying the newly created possibility of setting up a 'common training test' for ski instructor training, to replace the Memorandum of Understanding.

It is within this particular context that the present assignment took place. This study aims to contribute to a more in-depth analysis of existing ski instructor qualifications and training in the EU-28, including the perspective of the three other EEA countries and Switzerland.

The objective of this assignment is in particular to establish an inventory/mapping of existing professional qualifications and relevant training for the profession of ski instructor in all 28 EU Member States, three EEA countries and Switzerland. The mapping focuses in particular on identifying the different levels of training, and takes

¹ The MoU does not apply to the Italian autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento.



into account the content and structure of such ski instructor training. The assignment refers to alpine ski instruction only.

1.2 Structure of this report

The report is structured as follows:

- Chapter 2 provides an overview of the scope and methodology for this assignment.
- Chapter 3 provides a brief analysis of the key aspects of ski instructor qualifications/training in the 32 countries studied, focussing on selected aspects.
- The Annex represents the core of this report. It includes the completed country factsheets for the 32 countries studied.

The amount of detail provided in the different country factsheets differs for the following reasons. First, some countries provide more information publicly accessible than others, thus influencing the amount of information which can be obtained through desk research. Second, the availability of (potential) interviewees has been an issue at times. In some countries, it was not possible to do an interview to clarify any open questions, as the respective individuals did could not be reached or did not reply. Nevertheless, the response rate can be considered as very satisfactory, in particular in view of the time restrictions.

This report addresses countries either by their short name (in English) or their country code. When no particular sequence is intended, countries are listed in protocol order. The county codes used are as follows: BE (Belgium), BG (Bulgaria), CZ (Czech Republic), DK (Denmark), DE (Germany), EE (Estonia), IE (Ireland), EL (Greece), ES (Spain), FR (France), HR (Croatia), IT (Italy), CY (Cyprus), LV (Latvia), LT (Lithuania), LU (Luxembourg), HU (Hungary), MT (Malta), NL (Netherlands), AT (Austria), PL (Poland), PT (Portugal), RO (Romania), SI (Slovenia), SK (Slovakia), FI (Finland), SE (Sweden), UK (United Kingdom), IS (Iceland), NO (Norway), LI (Liechtenstein), CH (Switzerland).

Please note: The section on economic importance and the section on national ski instructors associations have not been included as part of the country factsheets presented in the Annex, in order to keep the length of this report in check. The information from these sections is however included in the individual country factsheets, which have been provided as separate Word files.

Please note #2: Research for Croatia and Romania has been complex. It was not possible to obtain comprehensive information, and it was not possible to verify existing information. Thus, several open questions and inconsistencies remain. It is recommended to publish information about these two countries with a disclaimer only.

2. Scope and methodology of the assignment

2.1 Scope

The scope of this assignment can be summarised as follows:

- Geographical scope: EU-28 countries, EEA countries (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), Switzerland.
- Qualification and training in alpine ski instruction at various levels, with a focus at higher levels.
- Beyond the scope of this study are: snowboard, Nordic/cross-country skiing instruction; ski touring instruction; trainer/coach qualifications; train-the-trainer qualifications; internal education and training of ski associations. This assignment also does not cover the individual requirements to set up a skiing school, or the requirements to be able to train prospective ski instructors.

2.2 Methodology

Research was carried out based on a structured template for country factsheets, which had been developed by the core study team and reviewed by the Commission. In addition, country researchers received specific guidance for their work, in order to guide their research.

The template for the country factsheets was designed to gather information on

- existing professional qualifications related to the profession of alpine ski instructor, taking into account the different existing levels;
- existing relevant training for these qualifications, taking into account content and structure of such training; including, where available, learning outcomes descriptions, and forms of assessment, placing a particular focus on teaching skills;
- the national status of the ski instructor profession (i.e. whether it is a regulated profession or not; whether the vocational training is regulated or not);
- whether (and if yes, how) ski instructor education and training is regulated at national or regional level;
- the economic importance of this field of activity.

Country research was mostly carried out based on desk research. Where information was already available from the European Directory of Professional Ski Instructor Training (2011-2012; also referred to as 'Inventory' in this report)², country researchers were asked to use and, if applicable, update this information. In most countries, researches conducted additional interviews with representatives at national level (e.g. most prominently representatives of ski instructors associations) to complement and validate desk research. Country research was carried out between 29 June and 7 July 2015.

The templates used for the research are included in Annex 1. There are two types of templates: one for EU-28 countries, and another one for three additional EEA countries and Switzerland, which is a shortened version of the EU-28 template. The preparation of a shortened template for this second group of countries was necessary, as there was significantly less time budgeted for the coverage of these countries.

Once the 32 individual country factsheets on ski instructor training had been collected, they were analysed and annexed to the Final Report.

3. Overview of findings and observations from the mapping exercise

3.1 Data availability

The completed country factsheets differ in length and detail. While in some countries detailed information on ski instructor qualifications/training is easily obtainable through desk research, in other countries very little, unstructured or even no information can be obtained through desk research. Whenever possible, researchers tried to complement the information obtained through desk research through telephone interviews at national level. From some countries, however, no reply or no information has been received³. It can be assumed that for the most part, non-response can be traced back to the short research phase (29 June to 7 July 2015) and

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 $^{^2}$ This previous research covered the following 15 countries: AT, BE-fr, BG, CZ, DE, DK, IE, ES, FR, IT, NL, RO, SK, FI, UK.

³ Denmark, Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Iceland, Liechtenstein.

the summer holiday season at the time of research⁴. There has been no indication of an unwillingness to participate in the research.

The Commission had informed the study team of the sensitivity of the topic in the forefront of the research. Feedback from country researches however suggests that this was not an issue in the research. Only for one country, out of 32, the researcher reported a certain unwillingness by the interviewee to provide information for this study.⁵

3.2 Requirements and regulation

Extent and level of regulation of the ski instructor profession

The national status of the ski instructor profession (i.e. whether it is a regulated or registered profession) and the extent of regulation of ski instructor education and training was an important research question for this assignment. Countries can be distinguished by whether they regulate the profession of ski instructor, whether they regulate ski instructor education and training, or none of these. Some countries however are not easy to classify according to these criteria. In addition, regulation can occur both at national and regional level.

Most countries studied do not regulate this profession, i.e. access to and exercise of the profession is free. Based on the results of this research, the profession of ski instructor is regulated in ten countries. Six countries regulate the profession at national level. In four countries, the profession is regulated at regional level. This is the case in Germany, Spain, Italy and Austria, while Germany and Spain only regulate the profession in one or several specific regions (Bavaria for Germany; Catalunya, La Rioja and Extremadura for Spain)⁶. Croatia and Romania do not seem to regulate the profession, but this status could not be verified as the type and extent of regulation of the profession is not clear, or different national perceptions apply.

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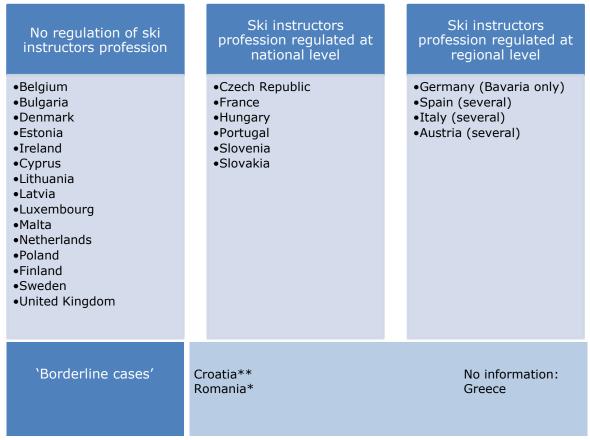
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⁴ The summer holiday season was an issue in some of the countries. For example, the Danish Ski School (Den Danske Skiskole), which is the organisation coordinating all Danish ski instructor courses and exams in Denmark, is on holiday during the entire month of July, with not possibility to contact them for this research. See website notification which states that neither phone calls nor e-mails will be answered during their annual holiday: http://dendanskeskiskole.dk/nyheder/sommerlukket-0.

⁵ In a few cases, interviewees agreed to provide information at a later date. This information however had not been received upon finalisation of this report.

⁶ Based the research carried out, no other Spanish region other than those mentioned above is known to regulate the profession.

Figure 1. Extent and level of regulation of the ski instructor profession⁷



^{*} Romania: According to the research, it is not a regulated profession (although there are developments towards a regulated profession); instead there is an occupational standard which regulates the competences and activities to be carried out by a ski instructor.

** Ski instructor licences

Among the (15) EU countries that are known to not regulate the profession, there are four countries where no ski instructor qualification or training are offered: Estonia, Cyprus, Luxembourg and Malta.

The eleven remaining countries (Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom) offer ski instructor qualifications/training. In these countries, it is not a legal requirement but expected by the industry (or by employers) that individuals wanting to work as an alpine ski instructor have a related qualification, certificate or training. This 'deregulatory' approach is mostly prevalent in Northern European countries.

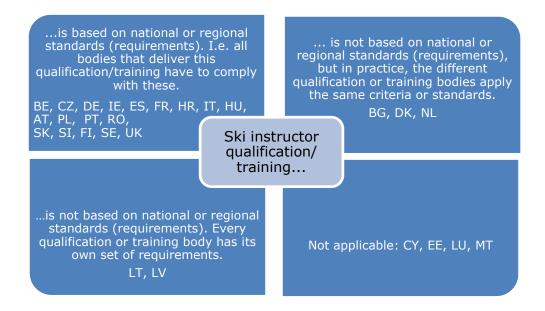
Standards and requirements towards ski instructor qualifications/training

In a significant majority of countries (in 18 of the EU-28 countries), certain (national or regional) standards, or similar requirements, are in place, with which providers of ski instructor qualifications or training will need to comply. This is illustrated in Figure 2. below.

⁷ Switzerland also regulates the profession, but is not included in this table.



Figure 2. Existence of standards for the alpine ski instructor qualification/training in a given country



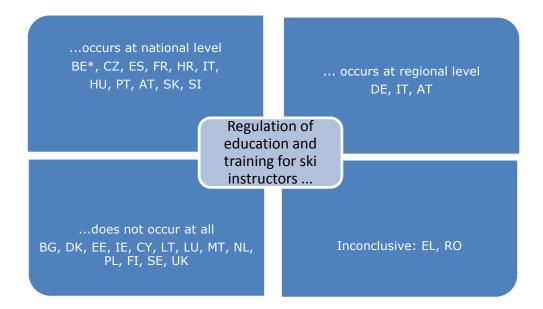
Extent and level of regulation of ski instructor education and training

Among the EU-28, twelve countries regulate ski instructor education and training, based on the results of this research. In eleven countries, education and training is regulated at national level. In three countries, regional regulation is in place, as illustrated in Figure 3 (Italy and Austria were counted in both categories). Another thirteen countries do not regulate ski instructor education and training. No statement can be made about Greece and Romania.

As for the non-EU-28 countries, only Switzerland regulates ski instructor education and training. No regulation of ski instructor education and training occurs in Norway and Iceland. The case of Liechtenstein remains inconclusive.



Figure 3. Regulation of ski instructor education and training



^{*} There was some uncertainty as to whether the case of Flanders could be considered as a case of ,regulated education and training'.

Even in countries where neither the profession nor education and training of alpine ski instructors are regulated, there might be an implicit requirement for ski instructors to possess a certain level of qualification or training. This can be illustrated through the following examples:

- In Ireland, ski instructors are not among the regulated professions (according to the Directive 2005/36/CE). The training is not regulated either. However, failing to have appropriate qualification might result in non-coverage by insurance (both for individuals and companies).
- Also in the UK, neither the profession nor education and training are regulated according to Directive 2005/36. The only statutory regulation is related to the work with children (under 18), where the regulation states that the teachers are to be appropriately qualified (but it is not stated how exactly). Nothing is obligatory for work with adults. However, failing to have appropriate qualification might result in not coverage by insurance.
- In Latvia, ski instructors are not among the regulated professions (according to the Directive 2005/36/EC). The training is not regulated either. There is however a statutory regulation related to the safety requirements on ski pistes. The 'Rules for the safety of ski slopes' set out the minimum safety rules that must be abided to ensure the safety of ski slopes for its users. The document specifies that ski service providers must ensure that all ski and snowboard instructors hold at least a minimum qualification equivalent of 1st level of International Ski Instructors Association (ISIA) standard.
- In Poland, there is a specific law on deregulation. It says that the profession of sport instructors should not be regulated by law. However, it specifies a few minimum regulations: a minimum age of 18, the completion of secondary education, the knowledge, skills and competences to work as an instructor and a good reputation, for instructors working in national recognised sport organisations.



Structure of ski instructor training⁸

Countries can be grouped according to the way they structure their alpine skiing instruction qualification system. Countries distinguish between one (Italy, France) and five (Sweden) hierarchical levels. Three-level and four-level structures are most prevalent, with the majority of countries studied falling into one of these two categories.

Table 1. provides an overview of these structures across countries, grouping them by their number of hierarchical levels. For each level, the national term and an English translation is listed. It should be noted that ski trainer/coach qualifications have been excluded from this research (and were thus excluded from this table), as have been introductory trainings, which are offered in some countries to prepare aspiring ski instructors for the first level of training (e.g. Poland, Sweden).

Table 1. Structure of ski instructor training

Country	Levels of qualification/training (from highest to lowest)					
Five levels						
Sweden	 The Swedish Ski Council: Svenska skidlärarexamen (Swedish Ski Instructor Exam) SLAO: Skidor – Instruktör 4 (Skiing – Instructor 4) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 4 (Education level 4) SLAO: Skidor – Instruktör 3 (Skiing instructor 3) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 3 (Education level 3) SLAO: Skidor – Instructor 2 (Skiing instructor 2) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 2 (Education level 2) SLAO: Skidor – Instruktör 1 (Skiing instructor 1) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 1 (Education level 1) 					
Four levels						
Bulgaria	 ISIA клас/ISIA class Ски учител клас C/Ski instructor class C Ски учител клас B /Ski instructor class B Ски учител клас A/Ski instructor class A 					
Germany	 Staatlich geprüfter Schneesportlehrer (Federally certified snow sport instructor) Skilehrer Level 3 (Ski instructor Level 3) Skilehrer Level 2 (Ski instructor Level 3) Skilehrer Level 1 					
Croatia	(Ski instructor Level 1) Državni demonstrator (National demonstrator) Učitelj skijanja s međunarodnom licencom ISIA (ISIA licenced ski instructor) Učitelj skijanja s međunarodnom licencom IVSI (IVSI licenced ski instructor) Pripravnik učitelja (Aspirant)					
Ireland	 National ski teacher (ISIA) – Level 4 Ski teacher (ISIA) – Level 3 Alpine ski instructor – Level 2 Artificial Ski Slope instructor – Level 1 					

⁸ The following documents also provide a good overview: http://www.isiaski.org/download/2014-15_ISIA_Qualifications_Status.pdf; http://www.maestridisci.com/files/uploads/2014/09/elenco-aggiornato-titoli-stranieri-STAGIONE-2014-2015-pdf1.pdf.



Country	Levels of qualification/training (from highest to lowest)
Hungary	■ Síoktató **** - Ski instructor ****
	 Síoktató *** - Ski instructor ***
	Síoktató ** - Ski instructor **
Romania	 Síoktató * - Ski instructor * Monitor de schi I (Ski instructor category I)
Kulliallia	Monitor de schi II (Ski instructor category II) Monitor de schi II (Ski instructor category II)
	Monitor de schi III (Ski instructor category III)
	Monitor de schi IV (Ski instructor category IV)
United Kingdom	 Alpine level 4 – ISTD
	 Alpine level 3 - ISIA
	Alpine level 2 – instructor
Norway	 Alpine level 1 - instructor SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4)
Norway	,
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2)
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4,
	International Ski Instructor)
	SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3) NGT: NGA Children & Kong 4. (NGL Shi Tanahan Lovel 1)
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1)
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national
	Ski Instructor)
	SBF: SBF Utdanning 2 (SBF Education Level 2) NGT NGA Chilling to the charge 2 (NGT Chilling to the charge)
	NSI: NSA Skiinstruktør kurs 2 (NSI Ski instructor level 2)
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 2 (Level 2)
	SBF: SBF Utdanning 1, (SBF Education level 1) NGT NGA Chilington datas have 1 (NGA chilington days 1.1)
	NSI: NSA Skiinstruktør kurs 1 (NSA ski instructor level 1)
	DNS Snowsports Norway: Trinn 1 (Level 1)
Three levels	
Belgium	Trainer – level III
	Moniteur Sportif Entraineur (BE-fr)
	Trainer A (BE-nl)
	Professional ski instructor – level II
	Moniteur Sportif Educateur (BE-fr)
	Instructeur (BE-nl)
	Initiator – level I
	Moniteur Sportif Initiateur (BE-fr)
	Initiator (BE-nl)
Czech Republic	 APUL Lyžařský kurz licence A (APUL Ski Instructor Licence A)
	APUL Lyžařský kurz licence B (APUL Ski Instructor Licence B) APUL Lyžařský kurz licence B (APUL Ski Instructor Licence B)
Denmark	 APUL Lyžařský kurz C (APUL Ski Instructor Licence C) Euro Ski Pro
Deninark	PSI Professional Ski Instructor
	BSI Basic Ski Instructor
Greece ⁹	Ski instructor downhill A
Greece ⁹	Ski instructor downhill B
	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C
Greece ⁹ Latvia	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor
	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor
Latvia	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor
	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor Skileraar B (ski-instructor B)
Latvia	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor Skileraar B (ski-instructor B) Skileraar A (ski instructor A) Skibegeleider (ski assistant)
Latvia	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor Skileraar B (ski-instructor B) Skileraar A (ski instructor A) Skibegeleider (ski assistant) Diplomschilehrer (= staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer) / Federally certified ski
Latvia Netherlands	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor Skileraar B (ski-instructor B) Skileraar A (ski instructor A) Skibegeleider (ski assistant) Diplomschilehrer (= staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer) / Federally certified skinstructor
Latvia Netherlands	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor Skileraar B (ski-instructor B) Skileraar A (ski instructor A) Skibegeleider (ski assistant) Diplomschilehrer (= staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer) / Federally certified ski instructor Landesschilehrer / Land certified ski instructor
Latvia Netherlands	 Ski instructor downhill B Ski instructor downhill C Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor Skileraar B (ski-instructor B) Skileraar A (ski instructor A) Skibegeleider (ski assistant) Diplomschilehrer (= staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer) / Federally certified skinstructor

 $^{^{\}rm 9}$ Insufficient information available. Information could not be verified.



Country	Levels of qualification/training (from highest to lowest)
Slovakia	 Instruktor PZN/Instruktor STIN - instructor Pomocnik Instruktor PZN/Instruktor STIN - assistant instructor Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. Stupňa III. Qualification Level Ski Instructor (SAPUL Type A Qualification) Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 2. Stupňa II. Qualification Level Ski Instructor (SAPUL Type B Qualification) Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 1. Stupňa I. Qualification Level Ski Instructor (SAPUL Type C Qualification)
Slovenia	 Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 3. stopnje (U3), Ski instructor level 3 Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 2. stopnje (U2). Ski instructor level 2 Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 1. stopnje (U1). Ski instructor level 1
Finland	 Level 3 (ISIA Instructor) Level 2 (Finnish authorised ski instructor) Level 1 (Trainee)
Liechtenstein ¹¹	 Skilehrer LSSV (ski instructor) Skilehreranwärter (ski instructor aspirant) Skilehrerassistent (assistant ski instructor)
Switzerland	 Schneesportlehrer mit eidgenössischem Fachausweis ('Swiss Snow Pro' (Snow sports instructor with Federal Certificate of Higher Vocationa Education and Training) Instruktor SSSA / SSBS (Instructor SSSA / SSBS) Aspirant SSSA / SSBS (Basic-Instructor SSSA / SSBS)
Two levels	
Lithuania	 Instruktorių kursai 'B-basic'/ Instructors training 'B-basic' Instruktorių kursai 'C'/ Instructors training 'C'
Spain ¹²	 Grado medio técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 2º nivel / Sport technician in alpine skiing, 2 level (certified instructor)Certificado de superación de esquí alpino 1º nivel Sport technician in alpine skiing, 1 level (junior instructor)
Portugal ¹³	 Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 2/ Alpine ski coach level 2 Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 1/ Alpine ski coach level 1
One level	
France	 Diplôme d'Etat de ski, moniteur national de ski alpin (State diploma of Ski, national instructor of alpine ski)
Italy	Maestro di Sci (Ski instructor)
No qualification or tr	aining offered in the country
Estonia	
Cyprus	
Luxembourg	
Malta	
Other	
Iceland	No information (the information found seems to refer to ski trainers/coaches only).

 $^{^{10}}$ There are actually more levels available, such as, for example, a preparatory course for those who want to participate in the assistant instructor training programme. The three levels presented here were considered the relevant ones for this assignment.

 ¹¹ Insufficient information available. Information could not be verified.
 ¹² There is actually a third level in Spain (Grado superior: técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 3° nivel /Superior sport technician in alpine skiing (coach)) which seems to be a very high-level qualification that is beyond the scope of what is studied here. It has also been excluded from the 'Inventory'.

13 Portugal does not distinguish between ski instructors and coaches.



3.3 NQF/EQF level of ski instructor qualifications

Information about the NQF/EQF level of ski instructor qualifications is available from only a few countries. This is not surprising, with the implementation of National Qualifications Frameworks being an ongoing process across Europe at this time. A number of countries have not linked their qualifications to NQF levels yet. In other countries, only qualifications from the formal (GE/VET/HE) system have been linked to the NQF (so far), whereas ski instructor qualifications will be part of non-formal education and training in most qualification systems.

From the following countries information on the (expected) NQF/EQF level of ski instructor qualifications is available (please note that some countries refer to a prospective link):

- Belgium: Trainer A (BE-nl), corresponding to the highest level of ski instructor qualification, is linked to EQF level 6. The second level ('Instructeur') is linked to EQF level 5, and the third and lowest level ('Initiator') to EQF level 4.
- Netherlands Skileraar B (highest level): Non-formal education programmes are in the process of being aligned with the NLQF. Prior to the development of the NLQF the NOC*NSF developed its own qualification framework for all sports professions. This framework is known as the KSS. Within this framework the ski instructor B has been set at level 4 (out of 5). Recently the KSS level 4 has been aligned with the NLQF at level 4. This alignment implies that the ski instructor B level is EQF level 4, however, it is not (yet) advertised as such. The Skileraar A (second-highest level) is in the application process for level 3 through the NOC*NSF KSS level 3.
- Ireland: Both National Ski Teacher (ISIA) Level 4 and Alpine Level 3 Teacher ISIA have been linked to EQF level 6. Alpine Level 2 Instructor has been linked to EQF level 5. Alpine Level 1 Instructor has been linked to EQF level 4.
- UK: BASI (British Association of Snowsport Instructors) is now in the process of aligning the Level 4 course with the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). Once it is finished, the Level 4 course will correspond to the level 10 of SCQF, i.e. to the level 6 of EQF.

3.4 Eurotest/Eurosecurity test as integral part of training programmes

Several countries have integrated the Eurotest/Eurosecurity test as an integral part into their training programmes. Based on the current state of research, this applies to the following countries:

•	Austria	Diplomschilehrer / staatlich geprüfter Schilehrer (federally certified ski instructor)
•	Belgium (BE-fr)	Moniteur Sportif Entraineur (BE-fr) (Trainer – level III) ¹⁴
•	Denmark	Euro Ski Pro
•	France	Diplôme d'Etat de ski, moniteur national de ski alpin
•	Germany	Staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer

• Germany Staatiich gepruiter Skiienrer

Ireland National ski teacher (ISIA) – Level 4¹⁵

Italy Maestro/Maestra di Sci¹⁶

Romania Monitor schi categoria I (Ski instructor category I)

 $^{^{14}}$ In Flanders, candidates need to have level III in skiing and level I in snowboard to be recognised in the MoU (because snowboard is not included in the ski training). They also need to pass Eurotest and Eurosecurity – while in Wallonia, these tests are a compulsory element of the level III already.

¹⁵ At the end of Level 4, learners can opt either for the Euro Speed test or for the International Ski Instructors Association (ISIA) test.

¹⁶ It was not possible to verify whether this applies to each and every region/province.



Spain Grado medio técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 2º nivel /

Sport technician in alpine skiing, 2 level¹⁷

United Kingdom Alpine level 4 - ISTD

3.5 Ski instructors vs. coaches

As noted above, ski trainer/coach qualifications have generally been excluded from this research. In most countries, the distinction between ski instructor qualifications and trainer/coach qualifications is evident. In a limited number of cases, however, the distinction between instructors and coaches was not straightforward.

Feedback from Spain and Portugal, for instance, suggested that these countries do not distinguish between instructors or coaches. This led to the inclusion of the 'Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 1/2' qualification in Portugal.

Spain apparently also does not distinguish between coaches and instructors, which led to the question of whether or not to include the 'Grado superior: técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 3° nivel' (superior sport technician in alpine skiing) into research. Its contents very much point to the assumption that it is a ski coach qualification. According to the information received from Spain, though, there is no strict line between coach and instructor, and that the highest level only includes the task of preparing athletes for high performance competition. The qualification was in the end excluded from research, as it seems to be a very high-level qualification that is beyond the scope of what is studied here. It has also been excluded from the 'Inventory'.

For Belgium, however, it was decided to include the 'Moniteur Sportif Entraineur'/'Trainer A' in the research. Based on research, this level is the former level III qualification, which includes Eurotest and Eurosecurity.

Finally, even training programmes that unambiguously fall in the 'ski instructor' category, may have specific learning contents related to coaching. In the UK, for instance, the two highest levels of ski instructor training (Alpine Ski Level 4 ISTD and Alpine Level 3 ISIA) each include one coaching module. Yet, there is a separate alpine coaching pathway (Alpine Coach Level 1 to Alpine Coach Level 4) for competitive skiing.

3.6 Multidisciplinarity of education and training

In many countries, ski instructor training requires that candidates also reach a certain level of proficiency in a second skiing discipline, such as snowboard, cross-country or telemark.

- Some selected examples: Ski instructor training in Finland is characterised by multidisciplinarity. Candidates also need to demonstrate proficiency in snowboard and cross-country as part of the training programme.
- Denmark: For completion of PSI (Professional Ski Instructor, level 2), it is necessary to take an exam in a second discipline (e.g. snowboard, telemark, or cross-country).
- United Kingdom: ISIA minimum standards require a second discipline as part of the Level 3 ISIA Qualification. Completion of the Level 1 Instructor course in any of the BASI Disciplines is the minimum standard for this requirement: snowboard, telemark, adaptive, nordic.
- Belgium combines both 'extremes': Wallonia includes snowboard in the ski instructor training. In Flanders, the different disciplines (alpine ski, snowboard) are separated at the different levels of training. As a result, Level III in Wallonia is recognised as such by the European Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). In

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 $^{^{17}}$ The information received however only refers to Eurosecurity.

Flanders, candidates need to have level III in skiing and level I in snowboard to be recognised in the MoU (because snowboard is not included in the ski training). They also need to pass Eurotest and Eurosecurity – while in Wallonia, these tests are a compulsory element of the level III already.

 Austria: Federally certified ski instructors must also complete snowboard training (at Land-level, i.e. the second level in the hierarchy of training), and introductory training in cross-country skiing.

3.7 Economic importance

The availability of data on the economic importance of alpine ski instruction significantly differs across countries. For some countries, no information at all is publicly available. Still, the information collected allows to drawconclusions on the prevalence of alpine ski instructor qualifications across countries. In terms of the number of ski instructors in the country, it comes as no surprise that France, Austria, Germany and Italy take the lead, with between 14,000 and 17,000 (registered) ski instructors for each of these countries.

Some interesting observations:

- Profile of ski instructors: Ski instructors are typically male (with a share of 70 to 80 percent, depending on the country) and mostly exercise the profession as a side (or second) profession.
- Baltic countries: Almost half of ski instructors are estimated to work abroad as Russian as instruction language is in high demand in traditional skiing countries. Latvian, Lithuanian and to a lesser extent Estonian instructors generally can speak English, German and Russian. They hold EU citizenship that makes their position in the labour market advantageous.

Table 2. Number of ski instructors in the country and graduates per year, selected countries

•		Number of graduates per year – all levels	Number of graduates per year – highest level	
Belgium	BE—fr All levels: 100			
	BE-nl**** Highest level: 69 Second-highest level: 361 Third-highest level: 1,715+			
Czech Republic	All levels: 3,524****			
Denmark	Highest level: 120*** Second-highest level: 890***			
Germany	All levels: 14,000 Highest level: 1,800*****		40	
Ireland	All levels: max. 300	25		
Italy	14,000			
Estonia	All levels: 40-50	>10		
France	17,000			
Latvia	All levels: 120	10-12		
Lithuania	All levels: ** Highest level: 6			
Hungary	Highest level: 30 Second-highest: 15 Third-highest: 141 Fourth-highest: 285	40-45	1-2	
Austria	All levels: 15,000 Highest level: 2,100 Second-highest level: 3,200 Third-highest level: 9,400		60-70	
Poland	Highest and second-highest	Second-highest level: 80		

	level: 3,000 Third-highest level: 6,000			
Romania		600-700		
Sweden			15-20	
Slovenia	All levels: 2,100	250		
Finland	All levels: 1,200*		10	
	Highest level: 120			
United Kinadom	6 000****			

Ski instructors who meet ski the conditions under the Memorandum of Understanding (cf. Section 1.1) shall be entitled to receive a so-called 'MoU sticker', to be attached to their professional cards¹⁸. Table 3 lists the number of MoU stickers issued by country.

Table 3. Number of MoU stickers issued (2015)

Country	No. of MoU stickers issued			
	(2015)			
Spain	200			
Czech Republic	126			
Belgium	110			
United Kingdom	400			
Denmark	100			
Italy	14,000			
Austria	7,000			
France	11,703			
Slovenia	348			
Germany	1,814			

3.8 Comparison exercise – expression of level differences

Education and training across levels and countries are best compared based on the learning outcomes they generate¹⁹. Detailed learning outcomes descriptions however are only available for a very small number of countries studied. Furthermore, available learning outcomes descriptions differ considerably in style, granularity and amount of detail, thus making comparisons across levels of proficiency and across countries very complex. Hence, a purely semantic analysis of descriptions does not allow drawing valid conclusions regarding the level of proficiency.

Input parameters, such as the duration/length of training, are however generally considered second-best alternatives to compare education and training across countries. Duration of training alone cannot be used as an indicator of the scope and depth of education and training. Taking Belgium as an example, the cumulative duration of training (level I to III) is of 810 hrs for BE-fr, as compared to 422 hrs for BE-nl. This is because the BE-nl qualification pathway does not include mandatory

^{*} Registrations with FNASI.

^{**} The total number of ski instructors (i.e. not only alpine) in Lithuania is estimated at 40. No information on the number of alpine ski instructors.

^{***} Dates back to 2004.

^{****} Refers to the period 1976-2015.

^{*****} Refers to BASI members (UK) and APUL members (CZ) and DSLV registrations (DE) respectively.

¹⁸ Holders of professional cards to which such a sticker is attached will be exempted from additional checks of their professional qualifications in any of the Member States where the MoU applies.

¹⁹ Learning outcomes have been defined as a statement of what a learner is expected to know, understand, or be able to do at the end of a learning process. The use of learning outcomes shifts the emphasis from the duration of learning and the institution where it takes place to the actual learning and the knowledge, skills and competences that have been or should be acquired through the learning process. This allows for a more valid comparison of qualifications across countries.

technical training at the higher levels. Yet, both these qualifications are considered to be equivalent in terms of level. Furthermore, duration is not always stated in a uniform way. Some include supervised on-the-job experience (teaching) in the total duration, while others do not.

As a result, the attempt was made to compare the levels of qualification/training according to a set of selected (mostly input-related) parameters, as shown in the tables below. The tables compare the two highest levels of qualification/training of the different countries (where sufficient information was available), according to selected parameters.

The data provided shows that it is not always possible to make consistent comparisons across levels and countries, because some data is not provided in a given country, and because countries have different ways and approaches in describing education and training. Still, some descriptions of qualifications/training include pointers which refer to a certain level of proficiency in alpine ski instruction, e.g. by referring to a specific terrain (on-piste/off-piste instruction), target group (e.g. instruction to children vs. instruction to advanced skiers), the degree of autonomy (e.g. working under supervision of a higher-level ski instructor) and activities (e.g. developing instruction programmes). Such key phrases have been marked in bold in the tables below.

The following examples illustrate how learning outcomes descriptions from selected countries express the level of competence required at different levels of qualifications:

Target group

- Highest level: 'Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers and professional athletes at all levels, *on-piste and off-piste'* vs.
- Second-highest level: 'Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers at various levels, <u>on-piste and certain off-piste areas'</u>

Autonomy

- Highest level: 'teach and lead <u>various groups of recreational skiers and professional skiers</u>' vs.
- Second-highest level: 'teach and lead various groups of recreational skiers and teach <u>more experienced skiers under the supervision of a professional ski</u> instructor at a higher level'

Terrain

- Highest level: 'within the marked pistes and <u>off piste apart from glaciated terrain</u>' vs.
- Second-highest level: 'within marked pistes and off piste on marked routes'

Conditions

'teach techniques and tactics for bumps, steeper terrain, higher speeds and variable conditions'

In order to arrive at a more substantial and valid comparison across countries and levels, however, comprehensive learning outcome descriptions would be required.

Comparison of the two highest levels of qualification across countries Table 4.

Country	Belgium	Belgium	Bulgaria	Bulgaria ²⁰	Czech Republic	Czech Republic
Name of qualification/ training – national language	'Moniteur Sportif Entraineur' (BE-fr) 'Trainer A' (BE-nI)	'Moniteur Sportif Educateur' (BE-fr) 'Instructeur' (BE-nl)	ISIA клас	Ски учител клас С	APŪL Lyžařský kurz licence A	APŪL Lyžařský kurz licence B
Name (English tranlsation)	Trainer – level III	Instructor/Edu cator – level II	ISIA class	Ski instructor class C	APUL Ski Instructor Licence A	APUL Ski Instructor Licence B
EQF level	6	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Duration ²¹	388 hrs (BE-fr) 244 hrs days (BE-nl)	312 hrs (BE-fr) 110 hrs (BE-nl)	148 hrs	148 hrs	140 hrs	90 hrs
Cumulative duration	810 hrs (BE-fr) 454 hrs (BE- nl)	422 hrs (BE-fr) 210 hrs (BE-nl)	592 hrs	444 hrs	320 hrs	180 hrs
Description	BE-fr: The professional ski instructor is entitled to take his/her customers in all autonomy and independence, on tracks and off-tracks.	BE-nl: initiates and perfects youth and other athletes, taking into consideration the development characteristics of the target group and the development of the sport. S/He can draw up an annual plan independentl y and develop concretely defined objectives and creates the framework within which s/he operates.	Provide training to people with the highest level of skiing skills Organising and conducting tours beyond the marked and patrolled ski area (excluding glaciers and land requiring the use of the mountaineerin g techniques) Didactics (pedagogical principles and their application in ski training; methods of training in skiing; construction of motor habit- stages; structure and characteristic s of ski lessons; age and sex characteristic s in ski training);	Can provide training to people with expert level of skiing skills.	It is focused on instructors who wish to provide training to the whole spectrum of skiing schools clients at all levels of proficiency.	It is focused on instructors who wish to provide training to clients of ski schools at lower-intermediate to lower-advanced levels of skiing proficiency
Structure	BE-fr: Theoretical and practical part	BE-fr: Theoretical and practical part	Theoretical part: 96 hrs Practical part: 52 hrs	Theoretical part: 100 hrs Practical part: 48 hrs	Theoretical and practical part	Theoretical and practical part
	BE-nl:	BE-nl:	The training			

 $^{^{20}}$ In addition to Bulgarian Ski School, this level is also provided by DBPSI (Bulgarian Professional Ski

Instructors). The DBPSI training is not covered in this table.

21 There are different perceptions across countries as to whether on-the-job training is considered as part of the total duration of training.



	Theoretical and practical part. No compulsory technical training (as opposed to BE- fr)	Theoretical and practical part. No compulsory technical training (as opposed to BE-fr)	consists of a 7-day course focusing on technical and pedagogical competences; and a 6-day 'safety and security' course.			
On-the-job training / practice requirements / internship	Internship BE-fr: 90 hrs BE-nl: 58 hrs	Internship BE-fr: 90 hrs BE-nl: 36 hrs	4 years experience		50 hrs	50 hrs
Multidisciplin ary training	BE-fr: yes BE-nl: no	No info.			yes	yes
Eurotest/Eur osecurity included	BE-fr: yes BE-nl: no	-				
Final exam	Written Practical	Written Practical	Written Oral Practical	Written Oral Practical	Written Oral Practical	Written Oral Practical

Country	Denmark	Denmark	Germany	Germany	Ireland	Ireland
Name of qualification/ training – national language	Euro Ski Pro	Skiinstruktør PSI – Professional Ski Instructor	Staatlich geprüfter Schneesportle hrer	Skilehrer Level	National ski teacher (ISIA) – Level 4	Alpine Level 3 Teacher ISIA
Name (English tranlsation)			Federally certified snow sport instructor	Ski instructor Level 3		
EQF level	n/a	n/a			6	6
Duration ²²	105 hrs + 80 hrs of supervised on- snow teaching experience	228 hrs of training + training in second discipline + 80 hrs of supervised on- snow teaching experience	31 days (plus teaching practice)	8 days + 2 days examination	Collective training: 160 hrs Individual training: 200 hrs	Collective training: 264 hrs Individual training: 200 hrs
Cumulative duration	537 hrs (excluding on- snow teaching experience and second discipline)d	432 hrs (excluding on- snow teaching experience and second discipline)	50 days (minimum)		Collective training: 520 hrs Individual training 490 hrs	Collective training: 360 hrs Individual training: 290 hrs
Description	Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers and professional athletes at all levels, on- piste and off- piste.	Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers at various levels, on- piste and certain off- piste areas.		Teach skiing autonomousl y at all levels	Qualified to teach skiing at the highest possible level, including off piste, with an exception of glaciated terrains.	Qualified to teach all levels of skiing within a resort boundary including off piste (within a resort, marked itinerates, lift services).
Structure	EuroTest + Eurosecurity 1&2	PSI 1 (48 hrs) PSI 2 (84 hrs) PSI 3 (96 hrs) Second discipline	Theoretical part Practical part 4 modules Theory Module Risk Management Module Motoric skills	Theoretical and practical part Risk Management (3 days) Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5	Technical module Teaching module Mountain Security Module Written project Euro Speed Test	Technical module Teaching module Mountain Safety Module Coaching Theory Race performance

 $^{^{\}rm 22}$ There are different perceptions across countries as to whether on-the-job training is considered as part of the total duration of training.



			Module Methodology	days)	10 logged days touring	module Second language Second Discipline Level 1
On-the-job training / practice requirements / internship	80 hrs of supervised on- snow teaching experience	80 hrs of supervised on- snow teaching experience	100 hrs of teaching practice	150 hrs of teaching practice	200 hrs of Teaching experience	200 hrs of Teaching experience
Multidisciplin ary training	n/a	yes				yes
Eurotest/Eur osecurity included	Yes		yes	-	yes	-
Final exam		Practical Written	Practical Written Oral	Practical Written	Practical Written (Training and assessment parts not separate in most modules)	Practical Oral (Training and assessment parts not separate)

Country	Spain	Spain	France	Italy	Hungary	Hungary
Name of qualification/ training – national language	Grado medio técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 2° nivel	Certificado de superación de esquí alpino 1º nivel	'Diplôme d'Etat de ski, moniteur national de ski alpin'	Maestro di Sci	Síoktató****	Síoktató***
Name (English tranlsation)	Sport technician in alpine skiing, 2 level	Sport technician in alpine skiing, 1 level	State diploma of Ski, national instructor of alpine ski	Ski instructor	Ski Instructor***	Ski Instructor***
EQF level Duration ²³	n/a 620 hrs (of which 200 individual training hrs)	n/a 465 hrs (of which 150 individual training hrs)	Collective training: 11 weeks Individual training 50 days (min)	Minimum 90 days / 540 hrs		240 hrs
Cumulative duration	1085 hrs (of which 350 individual training hrs)	465 hrs (of which 150 individual training hrs)	Collective training: 11 weeks Individual training 50 days (min)	Minimum 90 days / 540 hrs		636 hrs
Description	Certifies that the holder has the skills to plan and provide instruction in alpine skiing for the purpose of technical and tactical development and to ensure the basic training of athletes and teams.	Certifies that the holder has the competences to teach learners in the basic techniques of alpine skiing.	Exercise on the secure area of the slopes and off the slopes, except in untagged ice and land areas which require technical mountaineeri ng knowledge.	Instruct individuals as well as groups; to teach skiing techniques in all forms, and on all kinds of slopes, on routes or off routes.		
Structure	General part (150 hrs), a specific part (225 hrs, of which 200 hrs are practical training) and	General part (120 hrs), specific training (170 hrs), practical training (150 hrs) and	The training is based on a balance between theoretical and practical elements, and	Technical/dida ctical training: 60-70 days Cultural training: 20-25 days Security		Theoretical part: 20 hrs Practical part: 220 hrs The training is mostly practice oriented and

 $^{^{23}}$ There are different perceptions across countries as to whether on-the-job training is considered as part of the total duration of training.



	additional hrs (45).	additional part (25 hrs).	is organised in an apprenticeship -like system.	training: 10-15 days	encompasses five different ski camps focusing on different areas of teaching skiing.
On-the-job training / practice requirements / internship	200 hrs	150 hrs	50 days (min)	Depending on region	
Multidisciplin ary training			yes		yes
Eurotest/Eur osecurity included	yes		yes	yes	
Final exam	No final exam, i.e. assessment takes place during the course.	No final exam, i.e. assessment takes place during the course.	Practical Written		Practical Theoretical

Country	Netherlands	Netherlands	Austria	Austria	Poland	Poland
Country Name of qualification/ training – national language	Skileraar B	Skileraar A	Diplomschilehr er / staatlich geprüfter Schilehrer	Landesschilehr er	Instruktor zawodowy - poziom 3	Instruktor PZN/ Instruktor STIN
Name (English tranlsation)	Ski instructor B	Ski instructor	Federally certified ski instructor	Land certified ski instructor	Professional instructor - level 3	
EQF level Duration ²⁴	4 (probably) 120 hrs + 8.5 days + portfolio	3 (probably) 80 hrs + personal portfolio including an internship	65 days	20 days	6-7 days (no separate course)	12 days
Cumulative duration			95 days	30 days	30-31 days	24 days
Description	Teach in challenging circumstance s, including skiing offpiste, teaching advanced skiers/performance athletes and teaching aspiring instructors for the A level	Teach in beginner/ad vanced skiers individuals and groups. It has been especially designed to fit the Dutch context; understanding that teaching advanced learners in an indoor track requires more one-on-one attention (track is shorter, more feedback is expected more often) whilst at the same time be qualified to teach on a piste in Austria	Highest level of ski instructor training; consists of a main module in alpine skiing but also trains snowboarding, cross-country skiing and 'trend sports'. The training also includes the modules 'Euro-Test' and 'Euro-Security'.	Advanced training in alpine skiing plus training in snowboarding and cross-country skiing and trend sports; a focus is put on alpine safety.		

 $^{^{24}}$ There are different perceptions across countries as to whether on-the-job training is considered as part of the total duration of training.



Structure	3 modules (B1 + B2 + Snow Safety) + portfolio		Ski school instruction exercises/tech niques, 'open terrain' skiing, race skiing, skiing off-piste, mountain safety exercises	The practical part has to include ski-school methods (demonstratio n of turn techniques), off-piste skiing, race skiing, practical exercises for adults and children and exercises off-piste with practical rescue exercises.		Theoretical and practical part (6 days each)
On-the-job training / practice requirements / internship		Portfolio includes instructor internship.	Theoretical part Practical part	Theoretical part Practical part	Experience of at least 3 years working at least 2 weeks per season at a licensed ski school.	
Multidisciplin ary training			yes (Snowboard instructor at second level, cross-country skiing introductory training)		yes (requires experience in another snow sport)	
Eurotest/Eur osecurity included			yes	no		
Final exam	Written Practical	Practical Theoretical	Oral Practical		Practical (national competition)	Written Practical

Country	Portugal	Portugal	Slovakia	Slovakia	Slovenia	Slovenia
Name of qualification/ training – national language	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 2	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 1	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. stupňa	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. stupňa	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 3. stopnje (U3)	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 2. stopnje (U2).
Name (English tranlsation)	Alpine ski coach level 2	Alpine ski coach level 1	III. Qualification Level Ski Instructor	II. Qualification Level Ski Instructor	Ski instructor (alpine), level 3	Ski instructor level 2
EQF level						
Duration ²⁵	60 hrs + 800 hrs traineeship	81 hrs + 550 hrs traineeship	13 days	11 days	31 days	58 hrs
Cumulative duration	1491 hrs	631 hrs	34 days	21 days	31 days + 165 hrs	134 hrs
Description			Largely focused on mastering the instructor's own skiing skills and techniques, and only in minority on instruction skills and competences	More oriented on becoming an instructor/train er (compared to highest level).	Professionals in alpine skiing, who are able to teach and lead various groups of recreational skiers and professional skiers. They also may be	Ski instructors for alpine skiing who are able to teach and lead various groups of recreational skiers and teach more experienced skiers under

 $^{^{25}}$ There are different perceptions across countries as to whether on-the-job training is considered as part of the total duration of training.

					able to assist managers of professional skiers in various competitions.	the supervision of a professional ski instructor at a higher level
Structure	19 hrs theory, 41 hrs practice, 800 hrs traineeship	41 hrs general training, 40 hrs specific training, 550 hrs traineeship		General part (40 hrs) and specialised part (70 hrs) organised as a straight 11-day course	Theoretical and practical training, and teaching practice under supervision of a mentor.	Theoretical and practical training
On-the-job training / practice requirements / internship	800 hrs traineeship	550 hrs traineeship	Two winter seasons of experience as ski instructor	One winter season of experience as ski instructor	30 hrs. of teaching practice under supervision of a mentor	Traineeship (mentorska praksa). 25 hrs of teaching are undertaken under the control of a mentor
Multidisciplin ary training			yes	yes		
Eurotest/Eur osecurity included						
Final exam			Written Oral Practical	Written Oral Practical	Theoretical Practical	Theoretical Practical

Country	United Kingdom	United Kingdom
Name of qualification/ training – national language	Alpine level 4 – ISTD (International Ski Teacher Diploma)	Alpine level 3 - ISIA
Name (English tranlsation)		
EQF level	6	6
Duration ²⁶	23 days (+ 6x one-day touring) for collective training: 232 hours 470 hours for individual training	26 days (+ 5 days optional performance course): 208 (+ 40) hours
Cumulative duration		
Description	Qualifies the student to teach up to parallel skiing and beyond. This includes techniques and tactics for bumps, steeper terrain, higher speeds and variable conditions within the marked pistes and off	Qualifies the student to teach up to parallel skiing and beyond. This includes techniques and tactics for bumps, steeper terrain, higher speeds and variable conditions within marked pistes and off piste on

 $^{^{26}}$ There are different perceptions across countries as to whether on-the-job training is considered as part of the total duration of training.

	piste apart from on glaciated terrain.	marked routes.
Structure		
On-the-job training / practice requirements / internship	200 hrs teaching experience between successful completion of the Level 3 ISIA Teaching Course and commencemen t of the Level 4 ISTD Technical or Teaching courses.	200 hours of Teaching Experience (completed between successful completion of the Alpine Level 2 Instructor and commencemen t of the Level 3 ISIA Technical or Teaching Course)
Multidisciplin ary training		yes
Eurotest/Eur osecurity included	yes	-
Final exam	Training and assessment parts are not separate in Technical and Teaching modules.	Training and assessment parts are not separate.



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Annex 1 Belgium

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is (a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; (b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; (c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Trainer – level III ²⁷ Moniteur Sportif Entraineur (BE-fr)	FR: b)
	Trainer A (BE-nl)	NL: b)
Second-highest level	Professional ski instructor – level II Moniteur Sportif Educateur (BE-fr)	FR: b)
	Instructeur (BE-nl)	NL: b)
Third-highest level	Initiator – level I Moniteur Sportif Initiateur (BE-fr)	FR: b)
	Initiator (BE-nl)	NL: b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1				
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training				
Name of the	'Moniteur Sportif Entraineur' (BE-fr)			
qualification/training	'Trainer A' (BE-nl) (Trainer) – level III			
Highest authority (i.e.	- FR: the Federation organises the training; General Directorate for			
governing body or bodies)	Sport (ADEPS) delivers the diploma and conducts the certification			
responsible for the	(EU/BE level)			
qualification/training:	- NL: BLOSO ²⁸ for the Flemish Community – delivers the diploma			
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.			
based on a legal regulation?				
	NL ²⁹ :			
	The Ministry of Sports (agency of sport) together with experts			
	designed by BLOSO verify the content of the training, practical			
	modules, and the alignment between the skills taught and the			

²⁷ There was some uncertainty as to whether this should be considered as a 'ski instructor' qualification or rather a trainer/coach qualification. Based on the research, this level is the former level III qualification, which includes Eurotest and Eurosécurité (in BE-fr only, in BE-nl it is not part of the training but can be done after completion of Trainer A). Level III had also been covered in the Inventory report (but apparently was not called 'entraîneur' back then). It was thus decided to include this qualification. We have thus exceptionally included it. 'En effet, le diplôme de MS Entraîneur (anciennement niveau 3) de ski alpin (qui inclut l'Eurotest et l'Eurosécurité), vous permet d'exercer le métier de moniteur de ski et glisses assimilés partout en Europe et de travailler en école de ski. [...] 'Vous devez finir le niveau Moniteur Sportif Entraîneur afin d'être reconnu équivalent aux Moniteurs Nationaux.'

²⁸ BLOSO is the shortened name for the Flemish sports agency. Its official name is the 'Commissariaat-

²⁸ BLOSO is the shortened name for the Flemish sports agency. Its official name is the 'Commissariaat-Generaal ter Bevordering van de Lichamelijke Ontwikkeling, de Sport en de Openluchtrecreatie'. Within Belgium, it is the Flemish counterpart of French-speaking ADEPS ('Administration de l'Éducation physique, du Sport et de la Vie en Plein Air').

²⁹ There was some uncertainty as to whether the case of Flanders could be considered as a case of regulated education and training'.

	1		
NQF/EQF level:	expectations of the jobs. Teachers providing the training are also evaluated. There is also an expert group (so-called 'think-tank', composed of members of BLOSO, universities, high schools, etc.) that validates all the decisions and the new qualifications. Several people and organisations are involved. They are currently working on a new (general) decree of sport in Flanders (not only for training), which focuses on quality, the number of people with qualifications compared to the number of practitioners, etc. FR: EQF 6		
	NL:		
	EQF 6 for Trainer A		
Duration of training:	FR:	l .	l - :
	Area	Type of training	Duration (in hours)
	Pedagogical and	Specific courses: oral,	105h (+90h
	teaching	written and practical	traineeship)
	competences	General courses: written	16550
	Ski compotence	Specific courses:	16h50
	Ski competences	Specific courses: written and practical	96h
	Security, first aid, rescue	Specific courses: written and practical	60h
		General courses: written	4h40
	Anatomy, physiology	General courses: written	16h20
			388h
How does the qualification/training relate to	NL: 244h (all modules together), i.e. including the minimum number of hours of teaching (58h). The number of hours is inferior to the French-speaking Belgium because in Flanders candidates do not need compulsory technical training during their ski teacher training; they focus on didactics – technical training is rather based on individual exercises (while in Wallonia, there are compulsory technical lessons to increase the technical level of the teacher). The content is very similar. This is the highest level of qualification		
other qualifications/training in this area?			
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	/training http://www.fski.be/ski-alpin/ski-alpin-formations/cursus-		
	NL: http://www.sneeuwsportvlaanderen.be/cm/alpine- ski/opleidingen/cursustraject/39-site-content/alpine- ski/opleidingen/217-overzicht-alpine-ski-trainer The qualification is being revised.		
B) Design of the qualificatio			
Who designs or is involved in designing the	FR: ADEPS		
	1		



	<u></u>		
qualification/training (e.g.			
training programme,	NL:		
qualifications profile)?	BLOSO itself; the content is prepared by the think-tank within the		
	Flemish ski trainers' school (part of BLOSO). It is a slower process		
	because it involves a lot of people but it ends up with good quality.		
C) Access to training/pre r	equisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites	FR:		
for candidates who wish to	Be registered with a club of the Federation		
obtain this	 Be in possession of the 'Educateur' qualification 		
qualification/training?	 Having passed the general courses of ADEPS at 'Entraineur' level³⁰ 		
qualification/training:			
	NL:		
	Candidates must hold the lower-level qualifications (theory test, entry		
	test – to access module 3 – initiator and instructor levels)		
D) Content			
Description/summary:	FR:		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Level III: The professional ski instructor is entitled to take his/her		
	customers in all autonomy and independence, on tracks and off-		
	tracks.		
	C d d C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		
	NL:		
	Trainer A is able to give training to athletes of all ages and all levels of		
	competition. Trainer A can give technical and tactical training, training		
	programmes and organise annual training plans. S/he possesses the		
	theoretical knowledge to understand the scientific explanations of the		
	training effects. The level of supervision is competitive or		
	performance.		
Contents of	FR:		
training/qualification	 Module 1: Institutional and legislative framework Module 2: Didactic and methodology 		
(input-based description)	 Module 2: Didactic and methodology Module 3: Key factors of activity and performance 		
	Module 4: Security aspects		
	 Module 5: Ethics and deontology (e.g. doping) 		
	Each module is composed of UF ('Unites de Formation', i.e. training		
	units) – e.g. pedagogy, technical, theoretical, etc.		
	There is a reorganisation of the content of the training ('initiateur':		
	done; 'educateur': 2016; 'entraineur': 2017). ADEPS strives to		
	harmonise the training/qualifications with other European countries		
	3, 1		
	NL:		
	Module 1A (theory):		
	 Interpretation in training A trainer (1h) 		
	 Metering + evaluating performance (4.5h) 		
	Planning and periodization (4.5h)		
	 Conditional aspects of high-level sports: strength & speed (4.5h) Conditional aspects of high-level sports: endurance (4.5h) 		
	 Conditional aspects of high-level sports: agility (3h) 		
	 Technical aspects of high-level sports (4h) 		
	 Mental aspects of sport at high level (4.5h) 		
	 Medical aspects of sport at high level (4.5h) 		
	Module 1B (theory):		
	Sport ethics (2h)		
	• Sports law (4h)		
	• Sports law (4h)		
	Module 2 (theory):		

³⁰ There are 'general' courses and 'specific' courses. The 'general' courses intend to deliver theoretical knowledge related to sports instruction and training. They are directly offered by ADEPS and do not refer to a particular sports discipline. Examples of topics: fight against doping, planning sports competitions, prevention of sports injuries, sports performance.



	 Job Description A trainer (1h) Organisation of winter (3h) Meteorology (2h) Mountains and security (4) Biomechanics (3h) Staking race track (2h) Rules and FIS points (2h) Equipment maintenance (3h) Specific endurance (3h) Module 3 (practice + theory): Engineering methodology (90h) Specific didactics (30h)
	Module 4 (internship): Training: Applied methodology (58h) See: http://www.sneeuwsportvlaanderen.be/cm/alpine-ski/opleidingen/cursustraject/39-site-content/alpine-ski/opleidingen/217-overzicht-alpine-ski-trainer
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	FR: Help others take pleasure in training and competition Train, educate and train to compete Develop and strengthen technical and tactical factors of alpine skiing Train, educate and optimise training Maximize the integration of mental, cognitive and emotional qualities in training and competition Integrate and strengthen physical qualities in training and competition Detect and select talent in alpine skiing Implement its action in a collective programming
	 NL: Knowledge of the techniques and teaching methods to advanced skiers Understanding the key technical and conditional training for Alpine Skiing at high level Initiating children and novice skiers from the first steps to all recreational and competitive skiing techniques on the marked tracks Paying permanent attention to the safety conditions in which lessons are conducted.
E) Learning process	lessons are conducted.
Structure:	FR: The training is based on a balance between theoretical and practical elements. NL: The technical training is up to the individual ³¹ ; the training is more theoretical but there are also practical trainings on how to organise the class and teach children. 'The objective is not to make good skiers but good teachers'.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	FR: - French-speaking Federation of Ski provides training and evaluates participants - ADEPS is responsible for certification and the control of the results - ENSA (French National School of Ski and Mountaineering): collaboration between Belgian and French ski, the modules on mountains are organised in France with the ENSA and the Ministry of Sports; there are also French trainers who give training in Belgium

In Flanders candidates do not need compulsory technical training during their ski teacher training; they focus on didactics – technical training is rather based on individual exercises (while in Wallonia, there are compulsory technical lessons to increase the technical level of the teacher).

	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly □ privately		
	A publicity in privately		
	NL:		
	BLOSO		
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly □ privately		
Practical training:	FR:		
J	See above		
	NL:		
E) Accessment and awarding	See above		
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final	FR:		
assessment		onsible for final assessment.	
	·		
	Total duration of the fir	nal assessment: 12h40 hrs	
		l assessment (oral, written,	practical, etc.):
	Written and practical ex	xam.	
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Theme 1:	Specific courses: written	2h
	institutional and	General courses: written	3h30
	legislative		
	framework		
	Theme 5: ethics and	General courses: written	1h10
	deontology Weather and	Specific courses: written Specific courses: written	1h 5h
	cartography	Specific courses. Written	311
	Methodology	Practical exam	6h
	(demonstration on		
	ski and/or		
	snowboard)		
	Pedagogy (micro-	Practical exam	6h
	teaching on ski and/or snowboard)		
	Euro Test	Practical exam	6h
	Euro Security 1 and	Practical exam	80h (Euro
	2 in ENSA of		Security 1)
	Chamonix, France		40h (Euro
	(focused on security		Security 2:
	off-tracks)		minimum 10
			months after
	Situational stage	Practical exam	Euro Security 1) 90h
	Situational Stage	deciear exam	
	Extent of centralisation:		
	X The examination is the same for all persons.		
	NU -		
	NL:	nal accocement: Annroy 2 d	ave (±3 wooks for
	Total duration of the final assessment: Approx. 2 days (+3 weeks for Module 4)		
	Components of the fina	l assessment (oral, written,	practical, etc.):

	Weitten and practical even			
	Written and practical exam			
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)	
	Module 1 (common to all sports)	Written exam (8 different parts)	4h	
	Module 2	Written exam	3h to 4h	
	Module 3	Practical exam (tests, tactical part, demos, teaching each other)	2 different exams: - teaching (1/2 day) - showing your own technics (1/2 day)	
	Module 4	Stage in other clubs, teaching, etc. More like a permanent evaluation – portfolio of techniques to be used	No exam per se – three weeks in the Alps	
	Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons – although candidates can ask to be exempted from some subjects if they consider having enough experience – e.g. high performance skiers do not have to pass the exam for technical aspects/materials; or a rescue skier asking for an exemption of class on rescue. The jury and think-tank decident on the exemptions (based on diploma or experience)			
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? FR: X yes			
	NL: X yes			
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	FR: ADEPS			
	NL: BLOSO			
Professional rights and entitlements:	FR: The professional ski instructor is qualified to take his/her customers i all autonomy and independence, on tracks and off-tracks. NL: Candidates that are 'Trainer A' are directly recognised by the MoU as official trainers (automatic recognition although they have to pass Eurotest and Eurosecurity). They receive a trainer card which must b stamped every year. ADEPS has its own professional cards.			

No. 2			
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the qualification/training	`Moniteur Sportif Educateur' (BE-fr) 'Instructeur' (BE-nl) Instructor/Educator – level II		
Highest authority (i.e.	- FR: the Federation organises the training; General Directorate for		



governing body or bodies) responsible for the	Sport (ADEPS) delivers the diploma and conducts the certification (EU/BE level)			
qualification/training:	- NL: BLOSO for the I	Flemish Community – deliver	s the diploma	
Is the qualification/training	FR:	FR:		
based on a legal regulation?	X yes ³² , it is based on national legal regulation.			
	NL:			
	No regulation in Flanders. The Ministry of Sports (agency of sport)			
	together with experts designed by BLOSO verify the content			
	training, practical mo	dules, and the alignment bet	ween the skills	
	taught and the expec	tations of the jobs. Teachers	providing the	
	training are also evalu	uated. There is also an exper	t group (so-called	
		d of members of BLOSO, uni	_	
	-	idates all the decisions and t		
	-	l people and organisations ar		
	•	a new (general) decree of sp		
	only for training), which focuses on quality, the number of peop			
	qualifications compared to the number of practitioners, etc.			
NQF/EQF level:	FR:			
	EQF 5			
	NL:			
	EQF 5			
Duration of training:	FR:			
Daration of training.	Area	Type of training	Duration (in	
		7,7	hours)	
	Pedagogical and	Specific courses: oral,	81h (+90h of	
	teaching	written and practical	traineeship)	
	competences	General courses: written	7h20	
	Ski competences	Specific courses: written	110h	
		and practical		
	Security, first aid,	Specific courses: written	3h	
	rescue	and practical		
		General courses: written	4h	
	Anatomy,	General courses: written	17h10	
	physiology			
			312h30	
		NL:		
How does the	109.5h, including 36h of practical training This is the second highest level of qualification			
qualification/training relate to	This is the second hig	nest level of qualification		
other qualifications/training in	NL:			
this area?		ite continuation of initiator v	very similar hut on a	
tills area:	This level is an absolute continuation of initiator, very similar but on a higher level.			
Link to the description of the	FR:			
qualification/training	http://www.fski.be/ski-alpin/ski-alpin-formations/cursus-			
(references, notably website):	complet			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
NL:				
	http://www.sneeuwsr	http://www.sneeuwsportvlaanderen.be/cm/alpine-		

 $^{^{}m 32}$ There was some uncertainty as to whether the case of Flanders could be considered as a case of ,regulated education and training'.



	ski/opleidingen/217-overzicht-alpine-ski-trainer
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	FR: ADEPS NL: BLOSO itself; the content is prepared by the think-tank within the Flemish ski trainers' school (part of BLOSO). It is a slower process because it involves a lot of people but it ends up with good quality.
C) Access to training/pre re	equisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	FR: Being registered with a club of the Federation Be in possession of the qualification of Initiator Having passed the general courses of ADEPS at educator-level II ³³ NL: They must hold the lower levels (theory test, entry test – to access module 3 – and initiator level)
D) Content	module 3 and initiator level)
Description/summary:	FR: Make people loyal to alpine skiing Help people to take pleasure in learning and training of alpine skiing Motivate to full sports development Train and consolidate individual specific motor skills Perfecting learning the fundamentals of alpine skiing Integrating and strengthening the mental, cognitive and emotional qualities in and through individual sport Identify the level of practitioners and sporting talent Orient sporting talent to appropriate structures Integrate into a collective coaching process NL: Instructor B initiates and perfects youth and other athletes, taking into consideration the development characteristics of the target group and the development of the sport. S/He can draw up an annual plan independently and develop concretely defined objectives and creates the framework within which s/he operates. Instructor B is a sport technical expert. He understands the motor learning process and helps athletes who want to master an advanced technique.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	 FR: Module 1: Institutional and legislative framework Module 2: Didactic and methodology Module 3: Key factors of activity and performance Module 4: Security aspects Module 5: Ethics and deontology (e.g. doping) NL: See: http://www.sneeuwsportvlaanderen.be/cm/alpine-ski/opleidingen/cursustraject/39-site-content/alpine-ski/opleidingen/215-overzicht-alpine-ski-instricteur
Outcome-based description of	FR:
the qualification/training	Level II: Possibility to work and teach abroad, notably in France – candidates start as 'stagiaire' (i.e. trainees)

³³ There are 'general' courses and 'specific' courses. The 'general' courses intend to deliver theoretical knowledge related to sports instruction and training. They are directly offered by ADEPS and do not refer to a particular sports discipline. Examples of topics: fight against doping, legal status of sports clubs and associations, principles of sports training, first aid, prevention of sports injuries.

	T			
E) Learning process	 NL: Knowledge of the techniques and teaching methods to advanced skiers Understand the main biomechanical principles of alpine skiing and the physiological adaptations in the mountains Initiating children and beginners from the first steps until normal practice on the marked tracks Paying permanent attention to the safety conditions in which lessons are conducted. 			
E) Learning process				
Structure:	FR: The training is based on a balance between theoretical and practical training.			
	NL: The technical training is up to the individual; the training is more theoretical but there are also practical trainings on how to organise the class and teach children. 'The objective is not to make good skiers but good teachers.'			
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	 FR: French-speaking Federation of Ski provides training and evaluates participants ADEPS is responsible for certification and the control of the results ENSA (French National School of Ski and Mountaineering): collaboration between Belgian and French ski, the modules on mountains are organised in France with the ENSA and the Ministry of Sports; there are also French trainers who give training in Belgium Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly □ privately 			
	NL: BLOSO Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly □ privately			
Practical training:	FR: See above NL: See above			
F) Assessment and awarding	See above			
Form and contents of final assessment	FR: The Federation is responsible for final assessment.			
	Total duration of the final			
		ssessment (oral, written, pra		
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration	
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)	
	Theme 1: institutional and legislative framework	Specific courses: written General courses: written	4h 4h45	
	Theme 5: ethics and deontology	General courses: written	1h15	
	Weather, snow and avalanche	Specific courses: written	9h	
	Extent of centralisation:			

	X The examination is the	ne same for all persons.	
	NL:		
	Total duration of the final assessment: N/A hrs (no info)		
	Components of the fina	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):	
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Module 1: General	Theoretical exam	No info
	theory		
	Module 2A: Cross-	Theoretical exam	No info
	disciplinary module		
	for alpine ski and		
	snowboard		
	Module 2B:	Theoretical exam	No info
	Technical module		
	Module 3: Didactic	Theoretical and practical	No info
	and methodology	exam	
	E to the Control of the Control		
	Extent of centralisation	•	
Averaging of the gualification		ne same for all persons.	
Awarding of the qualification	· ·	respective training programm	ne a requirement
	for obtaining the qualif FR:	ication?	
	X yes		
	A yes		
	NL:		
	X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the	FR:		
qualification:	ADEPS		
•			
	NL:		
	BLOSO		
Professional rights and	The profession of ski in	structor is not regulated in I	Belgium.
entitlements:			

No. 3		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	'Moniteur Sportif Initiateur' (BE-fr) 'Initiateur' (BE-nl)	
qualification/training	Initiator – level I	
Highest authority (i.e.	- FR: the Federation organises the training; General Directorate for	
governing body or bodies)	Sport (ADEPS) delivers the diploma and conducts the certification	
responsible for the	(EU/BE level)	
qualification/training:	- NL: BLOSO for the Flemish Community – delivers the diploma	
Is the qualification/training	X yes ³⁴ , it is based on national legal regulation.	
based on a legal regulation?		
	NL:	
	No regulation in Flanders. The Ministry of Sports (agency of sport)	
	together with experts designed by BLOSO verify the content of the	
	training, practical modules, and the alignment between the skills	
	taught and the expectations of the jobs. Teachers providing the	
	training are also evaluated. There is also an expert group (so-called	
	'think-tank', composed of members of BLOSO, universities, high	

 $^{^{\}rm 34}$ There was some uncertainty as to whether the case of Flanders could be considered as a case of ,regulated education and training'.

	qualifications. Severa currently working on only for training), whi	lidates all the decisions and the lidates all the decisions and the lidates and organisations are a new (general) decree of specific focuses on quality, the nuel to the number of practition	e involved. They are ort in Flanders (not mber of people with
NQF/EQF level:	FR:	<u> </u>	10.07 000.
rtgi/Egi level.	EQF 4		
	NL:		
	EQF 4		
Duration of training:	FR: Area	Type of training	Duration (in hours)
	Pedagogical and	Specific courses: oral,	47h
	teaching	written and practical	7/11
	competences	General courses: written	8h
	Ski competences	Specific courses: written	42h
	on competences	and practical	1211
	Security, first aid,	Specific courses: written	2h30
	rescue	and practical	
		General courses: written	3h40
	Anatomy, _physiology	General courses: written	7h
			110h
Have done the	Module 1: General theory (15h) Module 2A: Cross-disciplinary module for alpine ski and snowboard (8h) Module 2B: Technical module (9h) Module 3: Didactic and methodology (theory + practical) (68h) This is the lowest level of qualification		
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	This is the lowest leve	el or qualification	
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	FR: http://www.fski.be/ski-alpin/ski-alpin-formations/cursus- complet		cursus-
	ski/opleidingen/cursu	portvlaanderen.be/cm/alpine- straject/39-site-content/alpin overzicht-alpine-ski-trainer	
B) Design of the qualification	n/training		
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g.	FR: ADEPS		
training programme, qualifications profile)?	NL: BLOSO itself; the content is prepared by the think-tank within the Flemish ski trainers' school (part of BLOSO). It is a slower process because it involves a lot of people but it ends up with good quality.		
	because it involves a	lot of people but it ends up w	
C) Access to training/pre re			

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for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Be minimum 17 years old at the start of the training Be registered with a club of the Federation Having passed the general courses of ADEPS at initiator level Having passed the Technical Aptitudes Test (TAT): The TAT is the compulsory entry test to access the training of initiator. Candidates attend 2 hours of intensive technical courses provided by a trainer and are then observed to evaluate their technical qualities and their ability to succeed the training of Initiator. Access conditions to the TAT: minimum 16 years old; being insured or being registered to a club of the Federation.
	 Be minimum 16 years old at the start of the training (flexible) Practical test (for their own good: 'so they don't waste money on a dream') and also to harmonize the level in the group – they cannot impose a technical week of training like in Wallonia
D) Content	
Description/summary:	FR: Level I: Works under the supervision of a level III instructor Can freely teach alpine skiing in Belgium Stays on marked and secure trails Active at associative level only (abroad) Teaching aimed at developing basic techniques
	NL: The Initiator guides novice exercisers in learning sport-specific movement skills, basic techniques of playing, apart from competitive goals. S/he takes into account basic health. The Initiator can independently prepare a sport-specific activity, lead and evaluate, but participates as part of a broader training program developed and coordinated by a higher-educated person.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	FR: Module 1: Institutional and legislative framework Module 2: Didactic and methodology Module 3: Key factors of activity and performance Module 4: Security aspects
	NL: See: http://www.sneeuwsportvlaanderen.be/cm/alpine-ski/opleidingen/initiator Module 1: General theory (15h) Module 2A: Cross-disciplinary module for alpine ski and snowboard (8h) Module 2B: Technical module (9h) Module 3: Didactic and methodology (theory + practical) (68h)
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 FR: Introduce basic technical elements of ski from beginner class to class 2 (beginners and novices) Lead a group based on the learners' profile Motivate people to do sport and train Adapt learning to the group level Adapt learning to the age of participants. The Sports Monitor Initiator is qualified to freely teach alpine skiing in Belgium.
	 NL: Knowledge of the basic techniques and teaching methods to novice skiers Understand the main biomechanical principles of alpine skiing and

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	framework Theme 5: ethics and deontology Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the	General courses: written	1h20
	Theme 5: ethics and	General courses: written	1h20
	-		
	and legislative	General courses: written	411 4h
	Theme 1: institutional	Specific courses: written	hours) 4h
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in
		assessment (oral, written, pract Assessment method	ical, etc.):
	Total duration of the final	accossment: 9h20 hrs	
assessment	The Federation is respons	sible for this.	
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final	FR:		
	See above		
	NL:		
Practical training:	FR: See above		
	Please specify whether th X publicly □ privately	e institution is funded:	
	NL: BLOSO		
	Please specify whether th X publicly □ privately	e institution is funded:	
	 ADEPS is responsible for certification and the control of the result ENSA (French National School of Ski and Mountaineering collaboration between Belgian and French ski, the modules of mountains are organised in France with the ENSA and the Minist of Sports; there are also French trainers who give training Belgium 		ountaineering): e modules on nd the Ministry
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	FR: French-speaking Federation of Ski provides training and evaluates participants		
	Nice balance between theory and practice. It might seem less skiing than in France (ENSA), because they are further from the mountains, but the end-product is the same, in terms of quality.		_
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	on-snow hours (demoing mov	
Structure:	FR: The training is mostly theoretical.		
E) Learning process	ED.		
	 Initiating children an basic curves on the m 	ttention to the safety condit	•

	competence	(oral written practical)	(in hours)
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	No info
	Module 1: General	Theoretical exam	NO INTO
	theory		
	Module 2A: Cross-	Theoretical exam	No info
	disciplinary module		
	for alpine ski and		
	snowboard		
	Module 2B:	Theoretical exam	No info
	Technical module		
	Module 3: Didactic	Theoretical and practical	No info
	and methodology	exam	
	Extent of centralisation	1:	
	X The examination is t	he same for all persons.	
Awarding of the qualification		respective training programi	me a requirement
3	for obtaining the qualif		
	FR:		
	X yes		
	1.75		
	NL:		
	X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the	FR:		
qualification:	ADEPS		
qualification:	ADLIS		
	NL:		
	BLOSO		
Professional rights and	FR:		
entitlements:		tiator is qualified to freely te	ach alning skiing in
enducinents.	· ·	liator is qualified to freely te	acii aipine skiing III
	Belgium.		
	NII -		
	NL:		Liberal Abbahan in 11
	Difference between 1 st and 2 nd level is the technical level (higher in the 2 nd level). But 1 st level can teach in the same number of places as 2 nd		
		can teach in the same numb	per of places as 2"
	level.		



Annex 2 Bulgaria

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level*	ISIA клас/ ISIA class	b)
Second-highest level	Ски учител клас C/ Ski instructor class C	b)
Third-highest level	Ски учител клас B / Ski instructor class B	b)
Fourth-highest level	Ски учител клас A/ Ski instructor class A	b)

There are two competing types of ski instructor qualifications in Bulgaria. For more information, see the full report.

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and the exercise of the profession as well.

Although the profession of ski instructor is not included in the list of regulated professions in Bulgaria³⁵, it cannot be concluded that there is no regulation at all. For example, the profession 'instructor in sports and tourism activities' (which also refers to ski instructor) is included in the List of Professions for Vocational Education and Training (LPVET).³⁶

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	ISIA клас / ISIA class	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	Bulgarian Ski School (at national level)	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	N/A	
Duration of training:	148 hours.	
How does the	It is the highest level of qualification in Bulgaria. In order to acquire	
qualification/training relate to	it, a candidate has to pass through all the lower levels and gain some	
other qualifications/training in	experience as ski instructor (minimum 4 years).	
this area?		
Link to the description of the	The description is based on information provided by the Bulgarian Ski	
qualification/training	School (upon individual request).	

 $^{^{35}}$ The list is available on the website of the National Centre for Information and Documentation, http://mail.nacid.bg/newdesign/qual/index.php?id=24 36 LPVET provides the basis for the elaboration of state educational requirements for acquiring professional

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³⁶ LPVET provides the basis for the elaboration of state educational requirements for acquiring professional qualifications. The List is available in Bulgarian on the website of the National Agency for Vocational Education and Training (NAVET), http://www.navet.government.bg

	,
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Experts from the Bulgarian Ski School and the National Sports Academy (NSA) in accordance with the minimum ISIA standards.
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: ski instructor class C Minimum amount of experience: 4 years - in order to access the training, a candidate should have at least 4 years of experience as ski instructor. Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes
D) Content	
Description/summary: Contents of	The training consists of a 7-day course focusing on technical and pedagogical competences; and a 6-day 'safety and security' course. The 7-day course consists of eight modules including:
training/qualification (input-based description)	 Didactics (pedagogical principles and their application in ski training; methods of training in skiing; construction of motor habit- stages; structure and characteristics of ski lessons; age and sex characteristics in ski training); History and culture; Marketing in tourism. Communication; Ecology; Technique (biomechanical characteristics of alpine ski technique; analysis of ski skills – posture, balance, body position, weighting, initiation, change of edge and weight change; analysis of ski skills – edge and pressure control, alpine coordination; technique and methodology of training in alpine skiing skills); Knowledge of rules related to the organisation of competitions; Equipment; Tactical skills (tactical characteristics of ski skills, selection of proper speed and line of movement according to the profile of the terrain and the snow conditions; basic rules for arrangement of giant slalom track, technical and tactical training to ride in a giant slalom track). The 6-day 'safety and security' course consists of 12 hours of theory and 36 hours of practice and includes: Avalanches; Medical knowledge; Safety and security in skiing on and off-piste; Equipment; First aid; Using topographic maps in summer and winter conditions; Organising and conducting tours beyond the marked and patrolled ski area (excluding glaciers and land requiring the use of the mountaineering techniques)
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Outcome-based description is not available.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	Theory: 96 hours; Practice: 52 hours
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Bulgarian Ski School The Bulgarian Ski School is a non-profit organisation funded through
	membership fees, subsidies from the state as well as donations and sponsorship by Bulgarian and foreign individuals and legal entities.
Practical training:	N/a
F) Assessment and awarding	1.77

Form and contents of final assessment	The final assessment for ISIA class includes: a practical exam: giant slalom test ³⁷ ; security and safety test: candidate has one of the following tasks: avalanche test; using avalanche signal equipment and maps; first aid; organizing, equipping and conducting group tour; demonstration of signals in mountain accident; theoretical exam: monitoring and analysis of a lesson. Total duration of the final assessment: not specified.		
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	written and oral	not specified
	Skiing proficiency	practical	not specified
	Safety, first aid, rescue	written and oral	not specified
	Anatomy, physiology	n/a	n/a
	Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons (the B Ski School is the only provider of this training in Bulg responsible also for the final assessment).		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Bulgarian Ski School is the only awarding body for this qualification level.		
Professional rights and entitlements:	ISIA class is an international standard for ski instructors, allowing them to: a) provide training to people with the highest level of skiing skills; b) lead the training of ski instructors from lower qualification levels in the courses organised by the Bulgarian Ski School. Of note is that ISIA class certificate does not provide any coaching rights.		

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Ски учител клас C / Ski instructor class C	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	Training provider: Bulgarian Ski School and the Department of	
governing body or bodies)	Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors (DBPSI).	
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	N/A	
Duration of training:	Bulgarian Ski School: 148 hours; BROOL 50 hours the twining includes also there a history.	
	 DBPSI: 50 hours; the training includes also three obligatory modules; however their hours are not specified. 	
How does the	It is the second highest level of qualification.	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	Website of the Bulgarian Ski School	
qualification/training	http://www.bgskischool.com/index.php?action=articles&id=7	

 $^{^{}m 37}$ The slope for GS test corresponds to the FIS standards for such event with displacement between the start and the final 250-400 meters.



(references, notably website):	Statutes of the Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors
	at the Bulgarian Ski Federation (Unpublished).
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme,	Training provider
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18. Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: sk instructor class B Minimum amount of experience: In order to access training courses provided by DBPSI, a person is required to have minimum 3 years of traineeship. Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes Other requirements (e.g. grades): in relation to courses provided by DBPSI, a person is required to have successfully completed the obligatory modules from the previous courses.³⁸
D) Content	
Description/summary:	Training provided by the Bulgarian Ski School: The training includes theoretical and practical part; the theoretical part focuses predominantly on technique (16 hours). Other modules include: history and culture of snow sports; pedagogy; security and safety (avalanche, first aid); tourism marketing and communication; ecology; equipment maintenance; tactics; organisation and holding of competitions. The practical part focuses predominantly on security and safety (20 hours); skiing in deep snow (18 hours) and giant slalom (18 hours).
E) Looming process	Training provided by DBPSI: The training includes a theoretical and practical part as well as three obligatory modules: free ride; sports animation and sports management. The theoretical part includes: technical characteristics of racing disciplines; skier's behaviour in the management of turn; equilibrium and balance, equalising technique and coordination and orientation. The practical part includes: carving turn in different snow conditions and terrain profiles; riding on bumps and line crossing; dynamic carving; parallel ski turn (low relief) and ensemble ride.
E) Learning process	- Bulgarian Cki Cahaali 100 hayra nyaatiga and 40 hayra thaany
Structure:	Bulgarian Ski School: 100 hours practice and 48 hours theory;DBPSI: 35 hours practice and 15 hours theory;
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Bulgarian Ski School and the Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors (DBPSI)
	The Bulgarian Ski School as well as the Bulgarian Ski Federation are non-profit organisations funded through membership fees, subsidies from the state as well as donations and sponsorship by Bulgarian and foreign individuals and legal entities.
Practical training:	No information.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	 Final assessment carried out by the Bulgarian Ski School consists of 1) practical exam (the candidates demonstrate their skills in skiing down a variable terrain - on and off-piste /moguls, deep snow/; variability in carving turns; skiing in a big formation with

 $^{^{38}}$ The obligatory modules include: avalanche-related module and ensemble ride (for class B) and first aid, mountain safety and child pedagogy (for class A).

	more difficult figures; skills in skiing down the track of a giant slalom; avalanche test; using avalanche signal equipment; searching and transportation of injured) and 2) theoretical exam (technique and methods of teaching the skills demonstrated at the practical exam; security and safety; technique, tactics, off the rules). Candidates hold a lesson on a preliminary preset topic and are assessed according to: pedagogical skills, communication skills, analysis of student's skills, security in conducting lessons, selection of tools and methods for specific situations; theoretical explanation and demonstration; adequate intervention; effective time management of the lesson; shown demonstrator's skills. Final assessment carried out by DBPS - consists of 1) theoretical exam (technical characteristics of racing disciplines; skier's behaviour in the management of turn; equilibrium and balance, equalising technique, coordination and orientation) and 2) practical exam (carving turn in different snow conditions and terrain profiles; riding on bumps and line crossing; dynamic carving; parallel ski turn (low relief) and ensemble ride). Total duration of the final assessment: not available		
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and	oral and written	not specified
	pedagogical skills		
	Skiing proficiency	practical	not specified
	Safety, first aid,	oral and written	not specified
	rescue		
	Anatomy, physiology	n/a.	n/a.
	School. Extent of centralisation	s to the training provided b on: der has its own examination	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a r	espective training program	me a requirement
	X yes	Cauon:	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	 Bulgarian Ski School; Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors (DBPSI) Graduates of the National Sports Academy with a first degree in 'ski' are automatically recognised the qualification level of ski instructor class C.³⁹ 		
Professional rights and	Holders of a certificate	for ski instructor class C ca	n provide training to
entitlements:	people with expert leve	l of skiing skills. Graduates	of the training
	provided by the Bulgari	an Ski School automatically	receive the ISIA
	stamp. That is why the	certificate is denominated	class C and ISIA
	stamp.		

No. 3		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Ски учител клас B / Ski instructor class B	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	Training provider: Bulgarian Ski School and the Department of	

³⁹ Graduates of the National Sports Academy with a first degree in 'ski' are automatically recognised the qualification level of ski instructor class C. The degree referred to is an educational programme, which covers the competences of instructor class C, but is much broader than this training course. So, both programmes are not comparable.

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governing body or bodies)	Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors (DBPSI).
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	N/A
Duration of training:	 Bulgarian Ski School: 136 hours; DBPSI: 50 hours; the training includes also two obligatory modules, for which the hours are not specified.
How does the	It is the third highest qualification level.
qualification/training relate to	
other qualifications/training in this area?	
Link to the description of the	Website of the Bulgarian Ski School
qualification/training	http://www.bgskischool.com/index.php?action=articles&id=7
(references, notably website):	http://www.bgskisensoncom/macx.php.accion-articlescia-/
(references, flocusty website).	Statutes of the Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors
	at the Bulgarian Ski Federation (Unpublished).
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	Training provider.
designing the	Training provider.
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: 18.
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: certificate
obtain this	of ski instructor class A.
qualification/training?	 Minimum amount of experience: yes In order to access training courses provided by DBPSI, a person is
qualification, training:	required to have minimum 3 years of traineeship.
	 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes
	Other requirements (e.g. grades): in relation to courses provided
	by DBPSI, a person is required to have successfully completed the obligatory modules from courses for ski instructor class A.
D) Combant	obligatory modules from courses for ski instructor class A.
D) Content	■ Training provided by the Bulgarian Ski School includes a
Description/summary:	theoretical and practical part and aims at: acquisition of general and specific pedagogical competences; understanding the responsibilities and rules for interventions in the case of incident; acquisition of competences in biomechanics; development and improvement of basic carving skills; improvement of the technique of turn on different slopes and with different rhythm and speed. The training includes also 'safety and security' module related to: structure and changes in snow cover as preconditions for incidents (4 hours theory, 4 hours practice) and lifesaving actions at an incident.
	Training provided by DBPSI includes theoretical and practical part as well as two obligatory modules: avalanche-related module and ensemble ride. The training aims at: improving the technique in the management of the turn in different terrains and conditions; improving the quality of performance; developing of avalanche- related knowledge, developing of skills for working with avalanche devices as well as developing of basic carving skills.
E) Learning process	Dulanian Chi Cabaali Of bassa Li Lati Lati
Structure:	Bulgarian Ski School: 91 hours practice and 45 hours theory;DBPSI: 35 hours practice and 15 hours theory;
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Bulgarian Ski School
the training:	Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors, Bulgarian Ski
	Federation

	T		
	non-profit organisations	ol as well as the Bulgarian S s funded through membersl is donations and sponsorshi legal entities.	nip fees, subsidies
Practical training:	No information.		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	 Final assessment carried out by the Bulgarian Ski School consists of 1) practical exam (candidates demonstrate exercises to master the skills of skiing in different radii, basic carving skills and skiing in formation) and 2) theoretical (the candidates show their knowledge upon: the methods of teaching the elements demonstrated during the practical exam, as well as on the sections didactic and security) 		
	exam (candidates of age and gender in the application; types of well as rotation type	arried out by DBPSI consisted out by DBPSI consisted when the construction of the cons	lated to features of xercises - types and uring movement as a (turn with parallel
	Total duration of the final assessment: not available.		
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	written and oral	not specified
	Skiing proficiency	practical	not specified
	Safety, first aid,	written and oral	not specified
	Anatomy, physiology	n/a	n/a
	Note: The table refers to School.	to the training provided by	the Bulgarian Ski
	Extent of centralisation X Each training	: provider has its own examiı	nation.
Awarding of the qualification		espective training program	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Training providers: Bulg Professional Ski Instruc	garian Ski School; Departm tors	ent of Bulgarian
Professional rights and	Holders of a certificate for ski instructor class B can provide training to people with advanced level of skiing skills.		

No. 4		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the qualification/training	Ски учител клас A / Ski instructor class A	
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Training provider: Bulgarian Ski School and the Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors (DBPSI).	
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no	
NQF/EQF level:	N/A	

Duration of training:	 Bulgarian Ski School: 160 hours; DBPSI: 110 hours; the training includes also three obligatory modules; however their hours are not specified.
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	It is the lowest level of qualification and the most common one.
Link to the description of the qualification/training	http://www.bgskischool.com/index.php?action=article&id=40
(references, notably website):	Statutes of the Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors at the Bulgarian Ski Federation.
B) Design of the qualification	·
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Training provider: Bulgarian Ski School, DBPSI.
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18; Minimum amount of experience: 15 days of traineeship under the supervision of a qualified ski-instructor (in the case of training provided by DBPSI); Aptitude test (entry exam): to access the training, a candidate should have successfully passed the introductory course and related exams (in the case of training provided by DBPSI); DBPSI provides an entry-level course (7 days) including 25 hours practice and 10 hours theory. At the end of the course there is an exam (in theory and practice). If a person successfully passes this exam, he/she can access the training for ski instructor class A.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	 Training provided by the Bulgarian Ski School includes theoretical and practical part and aims at: acquisition of pedagogical knowledge; acquisition of minimum safety competence in ski instruction; adaptation to the equipment and the slope; building basic ski abilities for the posture, the body carriage and the balance; development of the abilities of control of the speed and the change in the direction. The training includes also a 'safety and security' module related to: behaviour of the ski instructor in case of accident; medical knowledge related ski injuries (4 hours theory, 4 hours practice); specificity and characteristics of training in winter sports, according to climatic and meteorological factors and in working with children (4 hours theory) and security in skiing (4 hours theory, 4 hours practice). Training provided by DBPSI includes theoretical and practical part as well as three obligatory modules: first aid, mountain safety and child pedagogy. The training aims at: building up of performance skills of the candidates, familiarisation with the teaching
	methodology as well as building up of teaching skills.
E) Learning process	D. I. C. C. I. 1071
Structure:	 Bulgarian Ski School: 107 hours practice and 53 hours theory; DBPSI: 75 hours practice and 35 hours theory
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Bulgarian Ski School Department of Bulgarian Professional Ski Instructors, Bulgarian Ski Federation.
	The Bulgarian Ski School as well as the Bulgarian Ski Federation are non-profit organisations funded through membership fees, subsidies from the state as well as donations and sponsorship by Bulgarian and foreign individuals and legal entities.

Practical training:	No information.		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	 Final assessment carried out by the Bulgarian Ski School includes 1) practical exam (demonstrations of the exercises from the straight running to the parallel turn) and 2) theoretical exam (each candidate answers to two questions - the first one relates to technique and methods in training and the second one - to general theory, i.e. didactics, safety, history, etc). For the theoretical exam candidates prepare a plan for conducting a lesson in snow sports. Final assessment carried out by DBPSI consists of 1) theoretical exam (related to pedagogical principles and their application in teaching skiing; structure, organisation and characteristics of the ski lessons, basic methods of training in skiing, safety measures in teaching skiing and ski instructor behaviour during the incident) and 2) practical exam. 		
	Total duration of the fin	al assessment: not availab	le.
	Area of skills and	Assessment method	Duration
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	oral and written	not specified
	Skiing proficiency	practical	not specified
	Safety, first aid, rescue	oral and written	not specified
	Anatomy, physiology	n/a	n/a
	School. Extent of centralisation:	to the training provided by :: provider has its own examin	-
Awarding of the qualification		espective training program	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Training provider.		
Professional rights and entitlements:	Holders of the certificat to people with beginner	e for ski instructor class A o	can provide training



Annex 3 Czech Republic

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy ⁴⁰	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	APUL Lyžařský kurz licence A (APUL Ski Instructor Licence A)	a)
Second-highest level	APUL Lyžařský kurz licence B (APUL Ski Instructor Licence B)	a)
Third-highest level	APUL Lyžařský kurz C (APUL Ski Instructor Licence C)	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated: X at national level.

Title of the profession:	in national language: Instruktor lyžování English translation: Ski Instructor
Name of the legal regulation:	1) Trade Act (Živnostenský zákon) Act 455/1991 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/1991-455#cast1 and http://www.msmt.cz/sport/vytah-z-metodickeho-pokynu-mpo-c-11-2000
	2) Act on the Support of Sports (Zákon o podpoře sportu) Act 115/2001 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2001-115#p3
	3) Employment Act (Zákon o zaměstnanosti) Act 435/2004 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2004-435
	4) Act on the Validation and Recognition of the Outcomes of Further Learning (Zákon o ověřování a uznávání výsledků dalšího vzdělávání) Act 179/2006 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2006-179
Type of legal regulation:	The profession is regulated through a combination of national laws (see below for explanation), in the sense that to obtain a Trade Licence as Ski Instructor one must comply with the requirements stipulated by the four above Acts, their amendments, and specific sub-legal ordinances in the case of the Trade Act.
	The Trade Act (related ordinance) refers to ski instruction in a sentence that lists various different types of sport instruction recognised by the act as regulated professions.
Content of the regulation:	Briefly describe the content of the regulation (What does it regulate? e.g. activities to be exercised, or the required competences, or else).
	Above, four different legal acts are listed that are combined to define the provisions for the profession here in question. In the following, we give a brief account of the functions of the four different Acts in the

 $^{^{40}}$ The 'Inventory' suggests that there are also Universities which provide ski instructor training. No detailed information on this could be found.

Implications of the	Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession?
	Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them? X no
	ad 1) Trade Act defines Ski Instruction as regulated profession. It means that obtaining Trade Licence is subject to specific requirements specified by other Acts, e.g. obtaining a specific professional (vocational) qualification (see below, point 4). ad 2) Act on Support of Sports defines the Role of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in the process of accrediting education providers to provide certified courses leading to specific qualifications. ad 3) Employment Act defines the concept of re-qualification and its relations to accreditation, and positions it into the context of labour market regulation. ad 4) Act on the Validation and Recognition of the Outcomes of Further Learning defines the concept of professional (vocational) qualification and stipulates conditions for the provision of such qualifications.
	system:

Implications of the regulation:

Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? X yes

Providing ski instruction.

If yes, what is the reason for imposing this restriction? (e.g. complexity of tasks, public security, health & safety)
Not specified in the legislation.

If yes, is there any evidence available on whether stakeholders perceive this restriction as justified?

Stakeholders see this restriction as a quality assurance measure to ensure that the profession is performed by adequately proficient individuals. By implication, it is seen as protection of the good image of the profession against possible harm caused by non-qualified performance of it.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the	APUL Lyžařský kurz licence A
qualification/training	(APUL Ski Instructor Licence A)
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies)	Accreditation: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports Provision: APUL (Asociace profesionálních učitelů lyžování České
responsible for the	republiky – Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech
qualification/training:	Republic)
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
	1) Trade Act (Živnostenský zákon) Act 455/1991 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/1991-455#cast1 and http://www.msmt.cz/sport/vytah-z-metodickeho-pokynu-mpo-c-11-2000
	2) Act on the Support of Sports (Zákon o podpoře sportu) Act 115/2001 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2001-115#p3

	2) Francis was at Art (7/1) and a series in the control of the cont
	3) Employment Act (Zákon o zaměstnanosti) Act 435/2004 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2004-435
	4) Act on the Validation and Recognition of the Outcomes of Further Learning (Zákon o ověřování a uznávání výsledků dalšího vzdělávání) Act 179/2006 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2006-179
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	140 hours (but entry requirements include possession of the Type B
Duracion of training.	qualification that has a duration of 90 hours).
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	Type A is the highest level of qualification provided in the country (builds on the competences gained through Type B – ISIA MARK qualification) and gives access to ISIA TEST / SECURITÉ exams to obtain ISIA CARD.
Link to the description of the	http://www.apul.cz/cz/html/category/vzdelani-apul-
qualification/training	licence/charakteristika-kurzu-a-licenci-apul/
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic (using the ISIA standards and programme profiles)
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirementsMinimum age: 17 years (applied on the lower levels of
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content	qualification) Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes (APUL Type B and ISIA MARK) Minimum amount of experience: 50 hours Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: not specified, implied by the possession of the lower qualifications Aptitude test (entry exam): not specified, implied by the possession of the lower qualifications Other requirements (e.g. grades): being a member of APUL The course has a duration of 14 days (140 hours) that are divided into
Description/summary:	practical downhill learning, theoretical modules and seminars. It is focused on instructors who wish to provide training to the whole spectrum of skiing schools clients at all levels of proficiency.
Contents of	Please describe the contents of training/qualification (modules,
training/qualification	subjects) in more detail. Please highlight which contents refer to
(input-based description)	 teaching skills. Teaching (Pedagogical) Skills (contents related to mediation of knowledge, skills and competences to others) Leading Practical Trainings (contents related to provision of practical instructions to others and on-site training techniques) Skiing Techniques (contents related to assuring Ski Instructor's own skiing proficiency in various technique such as downhill, telemark, slalom, other tools such as snowboard) Skiing Analysis (contents related to mastering the ability to decompose, understand, and adjust skiing techniques of others) Language and Communication skills (contents related to familiarising with ski instructor's vocabulary in own language, in English and German, possibly in other languages)
Outcome-based description of	Ad teaching skills:
the qualification/training	In this regard, the APUL description refers to the ISIA Standard in terms of required skills and competences. Thus, in the area of teaching skills, this standard is found to restrict to the following: The candidate will understand the teaching and relevant factors for instruction and training, and be able to apply and implement them in

	theory and practice.		
E) Learning process	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Structure:	APUL defines the elementary structure of the qualification as a 140-hour course (with the precondition of having absolved the 90-hour course of Type B) that is divided into practical and theoretical part (plus seminars combining the two categories. The proportion of practical/theoretical training is found to be around 60% practical and 40% theoretical, where however the distinction becomes irrelevant when theoretical information is immediately practiced, e.g. in a seminar.		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	APUL – Association of Professional Ski Instructors (and ski schools that are members of the Association) Please specify whether the institution is funded:		
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice: not specified Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.): 50 hours		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	end of a 14-day course Components of the fina Area of skills and competence Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Safety, first aid, rescue Anatomy, physiology Other: please specify Extent of centralisation	assessment (oral, writed) Assessment method (oral, written, practical) oral, written practical oral, written, practical oral, written, practical oral, written	Duration (in hours) not specified not specified not specified not specified
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification: Professional rights and entitlements:	APUL – Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic The qualification enables the holder to: • obtain a Trade Licence as Ski Instructor • apply for ISIA TEST / SECURITÉ exams and obtain the ISIA CARD Note: This is the highest qualification available. The lower levels of qualification listed below are sufficient to become a licenced ski instructor. The highest and however, allows the holder also to train		
	instructor. The highest one, however, allows the holder also to train all proficiency levels of skiing and to train other trainers.		

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	APUL Lyžařský kurz licence B	
qualification/training	(APUL Ski Instructor Licence B)	
Highest authority (i.e.	Accreditation: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	

governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Provision: APUL (Asociace profesionálních učitelů lyžování České republiky – Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic)		
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.		
	1) Trade Act (Živnostenský zákon) Act 455/1991 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/1991-455#cast1 and http://www.msmt.cz/sport/vytah-z-metodickeho-pokynu-mpo-c-11-2000		
	2) Act on the Support of Sports (Zákon o podpoře sportu) Act 115/2001 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2001-115#p3 3) Employment Act (Zákon o zaměstnanosti) Act 435/2004 as		
	amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2004-435 4) Act on the Validation and Recognition of the Outcomes of Further Learning (Zákon o ověřování a uznávání výsledků dalšího vzdělávání) Act 179/2006 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2006-179		
NQF/EQF level:	n/a		
Duration of training:	90 hours (but entry requirements include possession of the Type C qualification that also has a duration of 90 hours)		
How does the	Type B is the 'normal' level of qualification provided in the country. It		
qualification/training relate to	establishes the legal eligibility of a person to obtain a Trade Licence as		
other qualifications/training in	Ski Instructor. It is a middle qualification between APUL Type C		
this area?	(elementary) and APUL Type A (highest).		
Link to the description of the	http://www.apul.cz/cz/html/category/vzdelani-apul-		
qualification/training	licence/charakteristika-kurzu-a-licenci-apul/		
(references, notably website):	<u> </u>		
B) Design of the qualification			
Who designs or is involved in	Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic		
designing the	(using the ISIA standards and programme profiles)		
qualification/training (e.g.			
training programme, qualifications profile)?			
	equisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 17 years (applied on the lower levels of 		
for candidates who wish to obtain this	qualification) • Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes (APUL Type C)		
qualification/training?	 Minimum amount of experience: 50 hours Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: not specified, implied by the possession of the lower qualification Aptitude test (entry exam): not specified, implied by the 		
	possession of the lower qualification Other requirements (e.g. grades): being a member of APUL		
D) Content			
Description/summary:	The course has a duration of 9 days (90 hours) that are divided into practical downhill learning, theoretical modules and seminars. It is focused on instructors who wish to provide training to clients of ski schools at lower-intermediate to lower-advanced levels of skiing proficiency.		
Contents of	The contents follow the structure of the Type A qualification, with a		
training/qualification (input-based description)	difference in complexity and advancement in all of the particular content categories, and with the category of Leading Practical Trainings not mentioned specifically but implied in Skiing Analysis:		
	 Teaching (Pedagogical) Skills (contents related to mediation of knowledge, skills and competences to others) Skiing Techniques (contents related to assuring Ski Instructor's own skiing proficiency in various techniques such as downhill, telemark, slalom, other tools such as snowboard) 		

Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	decompose, unders Language and C familiarising with si English and Germar Ad. Teaching skills In this regard, the APUI terms of required skills teaching skills, this star The candidate will under	tand, and adjust skiing ommunication skills ki instructor's vocabula, possibly in other land description refers to and competences. The dard is found to restription and the teaching ar	the ISIA Standard in us, in the area of to the following:
E) Learning process	theory and practice.		
Structure:	APUL defines the eleme hour course (with the p course of Type C) that i (plus seminars combining The proportion of practice 60% practical and 40% becomes irrelevant when practiced, e.g. in a sem	recondition of having a s divided into practica ng the two categories. cal/theoretical training theoretical, where ho en theoretical informat	absolved the 90-hour I and theoretical part g is found to be around wever the distinction
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	APUL – Association of Professional Ski Instructors (and ski schools that are members of the Association) Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately		
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice: not specified Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.): 50 hours		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 8 hrs (i.e. 1 day at the end of a 9-day course) Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): Area of skills and competence Assessment method (oral, written, practical) Duration (in hours)		itten, practical, etc.): Duration
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	oral, written	not specified
	Skiing proficiency	practical	not specified
	Safety, first aid, rescue	oral, written, practical	not specified
	Anatomy, physiology Other: please specify Extent of centralisation		not specified
Awarding of the qualification	X Each training provider has its own examination. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	APUL – Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic		
Professional rights and entitlements:	The qualification enables the holder to: obtain a Trade Licence as ski instructor apply for the Type A qualification		

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No. 3	
B) Main characteristics of the	ne qualification/training
Name of the	APUL Lyžařský kurz licence C
qualification/training	(APUL Ski Instructor Licence C)
Highest authority (i.e.	Accreditation: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
governing body or bodies)	Provision: APUL (Asociace profesionálních učitelů lyžování České
responsible for the	republiky – Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech
qualification/training:	Republic)
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	1) Trade Act (Živnostenský zákon) Act 455/1991 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/1991-455#cast1 and http://www.msmt.cz/sport/vytah-z-metodickeho-pokynu-mpo-c-11-2000 2) Act on the Support of Sports (Zákon o podpoře sportu) Act 115/2001 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2001-115#p3 3) Employment Act (Zákon o zaměstnanosti) Act 435/2004 as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2004-435 4) Act on the Validation and Recognition of the Outcomes of Further Learning (Zákon o ověřování a uznávání výsledků dalšího vzdělávání) Act 179/2006 as amended by later Acts -
	http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2006-179
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	90 hours (9 days)
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	Type C is the elementary level of qualification provided in the country. In itself, it does not establish the eligibility of a person to obtain a Trade Licence as Ski Instructor. It can do so, however, if combined with an additional (supplementary) qualification such as 'Telemark Skiing' or 'Ski Running'. It also gives access to the Type B qualification that is the prerequisite for Trade Licence.
Link to the description of the	http://www.apul.cz/cz/html/category/vzdelani-apul-
qualification/training	licence/charakteristika-kurzu-a-licenci-apul/
(references, notably website):	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic (using the ISIA standards and programme profiles)
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Minimum age: 17 years Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: no Minimum amount of experience: none Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: none

qualification/training?	Aptitude test (entryOther requirements	exam): none (e.g. grades): none	
D) Content		(Sign grades), none	
Description/summary:	The course has a duration of 9 days (90 hours) that are divided into practical downhill learning, theoretical modules and seminars. It is focused on instructors who wish to provide assisted training to clients of ski schools at beginner to lower-intermediate levels of skiing proficiency. The contents follow the structure of the Type B qualification, with a		
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	difference in complexity and advancement in all of the particular content categories.		
	knowledge, skills ar Skiing Techniques own skiing proficie telemark, slalom, o Skiing Analysis (c decompose, unders Language and C familiarising with s	nd competences to other (contents related to a cency in various technother tools such as snow ontents related to make the tools and adjust skiing communication skills	assuring Ski Instructor's nique such as downhill, vboard) nastering the ability to techniques of others) (contents related to ary in own language, in
Outcome-based description of	Ad teaching skills:		-
the qualification/training	In this regard, the APUL description refers to the ISIA Standard in terms of required skills and competences. Thus, in the area of teaching skills, this standard is found to restrict to the following: The candidate will understand the teaching and relevant factors for		
	instruction and training, and be able to apply and implement them in theory and practice.		
E) Learning process			
Structure:	See section D).		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	APUL – Association of Professional Ski Instructors (and ski schools that are members of the Association)		
	Please specify whether □ publicly ⊠ privately	the institution is funde	d:
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice: none required Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.): none required		
F) Assessment and awarding	1		
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 8 hrs (i.e. 1 day at the end of a 9-day course) Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method (oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and	oral, written	not specified
	_pedagogical skills		
	Skiing proficiency	practical	not specified
	Safety, first aid, rescue	oral, written, practical	not specified
	Anatomy, physiology	oral, written	not specified
	Other: please specify		
	Extent of centralisation:		
A 11 A.1		provider has its own ex	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a r	espective training prog	ramme a requirement

	for obtaining the qualification? X yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	APUL – Association of Professional Ski Instructors of the Czech Republic	
Professional rights and entitlements:	Please add a short description of the qualification/certificate, referring to the professional rights related to its possession (2-3 sentences):	
	 The qualification enables the holder to: be an assisted employee of a ski school to train clients with skiing proficiency levels beginner to lower-intermediate apply (after gaining Type C qualification and 50 hours of professional experience in ski instruction) for the Type B qualification 	
	This is an elementary level qualification that, if combined with additional qualifications such as 'Downhill Telemark' or 'Ski Running' can lead to obtaining the Trade Licence. But not with the type C qualification alone. On the other hand, the type C qualification alone may allow the holder to train elementary levels of proficiency in skiing as an employee of a skiing school.	



Annex 4 Denmark

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Euro Ski Pro	b)
Second-highest level	PSI Professional Ski Instructor	b)
Third-highest level	BSI Basic Ski Instructor	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well. $^{\rm 41}$

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the	Euro Ski Pro
qualification/training	
Highest authority (i.e.	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)
governing body or bodies)	
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	105 hours + 80 hrs of supervised on-snow teaching experience
How does the	This is the highest level of ski instructor training in Denmark (not
qualification/training relate to	counting trainer-training, which is out of scope for this study.). It
other qualifications/training in	includes in particular the Euro Test and the Euro Security Test, as
this area?	agreed on Memorandum of Understanding Establishing a Pilot Project
	for a Professional Card to Be Issued to Ski Instructors in the European
	Union.
Link to the description of the	http://dendanskeskiskole.dk/uddannelsen
qualification/training	
(references, notably website):	n /training
B) Design of the qualificatio	
Who designs or is involved in	According to the 'Inventory', training is not organised by Den Danske
designing the qualification/training (e.g.	Skiskole and takes place in France, Italy or Austria. No further information.
training programme,	illiornation.
qualifications profile)?	
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: having
for candidates who wish to	completed level 2 (PSI – professional ski instructor)
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 $^{^{\}rm 41}$ http://ufm.dk/en/education-and-institutions/recognition-and-transparency/regulated-professions/list-of-regulated-professions

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obtain this		
qualification/training?		
D) Content		
Description/summary:	Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers and professional athletes at all	
	levels, on-piste and off-piste.	
Contents of	Euro Ski Pro builds up on the PSI (professional ski instructor) and	
training/qualification	includes the following four components:	
(input-based description)	Euro TestEuro Security 1 (70 hrs)	
	Euro Security 1 (70 hrs)	
	Supervised on-snow teaching experience (80 hrs)	
Outcome-based description of	In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding Establishing a	
the qualification/training	Pilot Project for a Professional Card to Be Issued to Ski Instructors in	
	the European Union.	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	See 'Contents'	
Institution(s) which provide(s)	According to the 'Inventory', training is not organised by Den Danske	
the training:	Skiskole and takes place in France, Italy or Austria. No further	
	information.	
	Funding: no information.	
Practical training:	Practice as a ski instructor:	
	80 hrs of supervised on-snow teaching experience	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final	In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding Establishing a	
assessment	Pilot Project for a Professional Card to Be Issued to Ski Instructors in	
	the European Union.	
	Extent of centralisation:	
	X The examination is the same for all persons.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement	
Awarding of the qualification	for obtaining the qualification?	
	X yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School) in cooperation with	
qualification:	Styrelsen for Universiteter og Internationalisering.	
Professional rights and	Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers and professional athletes at all	
entitlements:	levels, on-piste and off-piste. It includes in particular the Euro Test	
	and the Euro Security Test, as agreed on in the Memorandum of	
	Understanding Establishing a Pilot Project for a Professional Card to	
	be issued to Ski Instructors in the European Union.	

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Skiinstruktør	
qualification/training	PSI – Professional Ski Instructor	
	(Corresponding to ISIA criteria and standard)	
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)	
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	228 hrs of training + training in second discipline + 80 hrs of supervised on-snow teaching experience	

	This is the second high set of the three levels of shifts above hereining
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	This is the second-highest of the three levels of ski instructor training. Compared to BSI, PSI graduates should be able to teach higher levels of skiing and take on greater responsibility.
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	http://dendanskeskiskole.dk/content/psi-professional-ski-instructor
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School): course guidelines and examination criteria are set by the technical committee, which is appointed by the Board of the Danish Ski School.
	Minimum age: 18 (i.e. turn 18 in the respective year)
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: BSI 1 module of the BSI programme must be completed. (I.e. it is not necessary to have the full BSI course completed at the start of PSI 1. However, the full BSI course must be completed before starting module PSI 3.) Minimum amount of experience: supervised on-snow teaching experience (50 hrs) [part of BSI]
D) Content	
Description/summary:	Alpine ski instruction to hobby skiers at various levels, on-piste and certain off-piste areas. The PSI course consists of three modules: PSI 1, PSI 2 and PSI 3, held in different places across Europe.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	PSI 1: giant slalom Course contents: training for Eurotest; training in skiing proficiency; video troubleshooting of own skiing; speed test; optional mogul piste training.
	PSI 2: off-piste and safety This course module is held in the Alps. This module cannot directly be taken after completing BSI. Either PSI 1 or PSI 3 must be completed before taking up PSI 2. Course contents: Knowledge of snow types and avalanches, weather conditions; alpine first aid; avalanche exercises and behaviour in case of accidents; guiding and navigating groups through alpine terrain; possibly ski-tour; skiing proficiency training in deep powder snow, moguls, slopes and off-piste.
	PSI 3: professional ski instructor
	Course contents: ski technique; video analysis of potential students; alpine theory; teaching training with students at a high level of proficiency; video analysis of own skiing.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Graduates should be able to: Teaching-related: Communicate ski-related terminology to students in an easy and understandable way. Describe the external forces acting on the skier through a turn, and show how the skier uses the internal forces to manage the external forces. Identify learning pathways and students' learning preferences. Quickly identify students' problems and provide solutions to on how to overcome the problems. Deal with specific groups of learners (children, the elderly, young people, women). Organise teaching based on optimal learning opportunities.

	accordingly. Manage a group by its level with room to challenge both the experienced and expert skier. Customise the course content to match external conditions, safety, and route selection. Industry-related: Understand and demonstrate the principles of professionalism. Understand the opportunities and benefits that modern ski design offers and thus offer general guidance on the equipment.
	 Skiing demonstration: Utilizing the ski design for forming parallel turns. Speed control through adjustment of the swing arc when the terrain varies. Demonstrating appropriate approaches in different terrains and surfaces. Perform various types of skills in exercises and assignments on request.
E) Learning process	- DCI 1 (40 hrs)
Structure:	 PSI 1 (48 hrs) PSI 2 (84 hrs) PSI 3 (96 hrs) Other snow sports (i.e. second discipline, e.g. snowboard, telemark) Supervised on-snow teaching experience (80 hrs)
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)
the training:	No information on funding.
Practical training:	Practice as a ski instructor:
	Supervised on-snow teaching experience (80 hrs)
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	PSI 1: exam consists of a giant slalom with a time requirement. PSI 2: learners are assessed in free skiing, theory and alpine theory. PSI 3: learners are assessed in free skiing, theory, video analysis and instruction.
	For completion of PSI it is furthermore necessary take an exam in a second discipline (e.g. snowboard, telemark, or cross-country).
	Total duration of the final assessment: no information
	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): practical and written.
	Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. (But there is actually only one provider, which is Danish Ski School).
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes (exemptions are possible for those who can prove that they have taken an equivalent exam abroad)S
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)
Professional rights and entitlements:	Compared to BSI, PSI graduates should be able to teach higher levels of skiing and take on greater responsibility. Also builds the basis for the Euro Ski Pro, which includes Eurotest and Eurosecurity test.

No. 3	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	

	T
Name of the	uddannet skiinstruktør
qualification/training	BSI – Basic Ski Instructor
Highest authority (i.e.	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)
governing body or bodies)	
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	204 hrs of training + 50 hours of supervised on-snow teaching
	experience.
How does the	This is the first level of ski instructor training in Denmark and provides
qualification/training relate to	the basis for the PSI (professional ski instructor) level.
	the basis for the FSI (professional ski histractor) level.
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	http://dendanskeskiskole.dk/content/bsi-basic-ski-instructor
qualification/training	
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School): course guidelines and
designing the	examination criteria are set by the technical committee, which is
qualification/training (e.g.	appointed by the Board of the Danish Ski School.
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 18 (i.e. must turn 18 in the respective year)
for candidates who wish to	There is no admission test or similar requirement. However,
obtain this	candidates must be experienced skiers in order to be able to
qualification/training?	successfully complete the programme.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	BSI 1: Teaching alpine skiing at basic level and to all ages, ski
Description, summary i	technique, progression in teaching the technique of alpine skiing,
	ability to understand and use appropriate diagnostic and learning
	systems, safety awareness in alpine terrain. General knowledge of
	1
	relevant aspects of tourism.
	POT 0 T 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
	BSI 2: Teaching alpine skiing at basic and intermediate level, ski
	technique (free skiing and gates), insight and understanding of sports
	physiology and the anatomy of the human body, sports psychology
	and sports sociology, safety awareness in the mountains.
Contents of	BSI consists of two modules, BSI 1 and BSI 2, which must both be
training/qualification	completed. In addition, learners have to complete a 12-hour first aid
(input-based description)	course.
	Course contents:
	skiing proficiency
	 training in demonstration skiing ('skolesving') toaching techniques (didactics)
	 teaching techniques/didactics introduction to alpine theory; avalanches; off-piste conduct;
į	equipment training
	video analysis of own skiing
Outcome-based description of	 Conduct good and relevant skiing lessons.
·	Conduct good and relevant skiing lessons.Demonstrate understanding of the variations in teacher
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 Conduct good and relevant skiing lessons. Demonstrate understanding of the variations in teacher role.
·	 Conduct good and relevant skiing lessons. Demonstrate understanding of the variations in teacher role. Understand and discuss the meaning and goal for the
·	 Conduct good and relevant skiing lessons. Demonstrate understanding of the variations in teacher role.

	 Relate fundamental movement patterns for the learners. Demonstrate consumer oriented, service oriented teaching. Manage a teaching situation in a secure and responsible manner. Perform continuous linked turns at a constant rate. Maintain balance using a good starting position through a series of turns. Demonstrate an appropriate variety of skills associated with snow texture, equipment and terrain. Put together series of turns with different radius. As for teaching skills, it is particularly emphasised that candidates should learn to plan, prioritise and differentiate teaching. They should become competent teachers who are able to make rational choices and adapt their ski instruction to the student's level and weather and piste conditions.
F) Languing process	
E) Learning process Structure:	BSI 1 (96 hrs)
Su ucture.	BSI 1 (96 hrs) BSI 2 (96 hrs) First Aid Course (12 hrs) Supervised on-snow teaching experience (50 hrs)
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)
the training:	No information on funding.
Practical training:	Practice as a ski instructor:
F) Assessment and awarding	50 hours of supervised on-snow teaching experience
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no indication Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): BSI 1 and BSI 2 are assessed separately. Each module exam consists of a practical and written component.
	BSI 1: Practical exam: free skiing and demonstration of turn techniques ('skolesving') Written theory exam: one-hour written multiple-choice test.
	BSI 2: Practical exam: free skiing, demonstration of turn techniques ('skolesving') and teaching. Written theory exam: one-hour written multiple-choice test.
	Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. (But there is actually only one provider, which is Danish Ski School).
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes (exemptions are possible for those who can prove that they have taken an equivalent exam abroad)
ĺ	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Den Danske Skiskole (Danish Ski School)



Annex 5 Germany

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is (a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; (b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; (c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	DE: Staatlich geprüfter Schneesportlehrer EN: Federally certified snow sport instructor	a)
Second-highest level	DE: Skilehrer Level 3 EN: Ski instructor Level 3	a)
Third-highest level	DE: Skilehrer Level 2 EN: Ski instructor Level 3	a)
Fourth-highest level	DE: Skilehrer Level 1 EN: Ski instructor Level 1	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulate	ed: \[\text{ at national level.} \] X at regional level: The law regulating the profession is a regional law, but it is the only region (Bundesland) in which the highest professional qualification can be obtained and is de facto valid across Germany.
Title of the profession:	in national language: Staatlich geprüfter Schneesportlehrer English translation: Federally certified snow sport instructor
Name of the legal regulation:	DE: Verordnung über den Unterricht als Berg- und Skiführer sowie als Schneesportlehrer in Bayern (Bayerische Berg- und Skischulverordnung – BayBergSkiV) EN: Regulation on the instruction as a mountain and ski guide as well as snow sport instructor in Bavaria (Bavarian Mountain- and Ski school Regulation)
	https://www.verkuendung- bayern.de/gvbl/jahrgang:2014/heftnummer:14/seite:345
Type of legal regulation:	The profession is regulated by a regional law.
regulation.	Does it refer to ski instruction only, or does it refer to a broader field of activity (e.g. sports instructor)? It refers to snow sports and mountain sports in general, but specifically refers to ski instruction within ski schools.
Content of the regulation:	The law specifies who is allowed to work as a snow sports or mountain instructor and refers to a regulation which further specifies the training this person, or persons employed by this person (e.g. a ski school may employ 'trainees') has to undergo, as well as references to the duty of further education.
	Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them? X yes
	The Ordinance on the Training and Examination for self-employed sports



instructors in Bavaria ('Ausbildungs- und Prüfungsordnung für Fachsportlehrer im freien Beruf in Bayern') includes a detailed description of the training to become 67 federally certified snow sport instructor.

http://www.gesetze-bayern.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&docid=jlr-SportLehrAPOBY1999rahmen&psml=bsbayprod.psml&max=true&aiz=true

Implications of the regulation:

Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? \boldsymbol{X} yes

Working as a self-employed ski instructor / opening a ski-school in Bavaria. In the rest of Germany, opening a ski school is not regulated, however, in order to open a 'professional' ski school one has to be member of the DSLV and be a federally certified ski instructor.

If yes, what is the reason for imposing this restriction? (e.g. complexity of tasks, public security, health & safety)

Complexity of the task, health & safety, quality assurance of the training

If yes, is there any evidence available on whether stakeholders perceive this restriction as justified?

A certain degree of regulation is perceived justified, but excessive regulation is perceived as unjustified. 42

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the	DE: Staatlich geprüfter Schneesportlehrer
qualification/training	EN: Federally certified snow sport instructor
Highest authority (i.e.	Ministry of Culture and Education (Bavaria)
governing body or bodies)	The exam is done at TU München (University of Technology Munich),
responsible for the	the training has been delegated to DSLV, the German Ski Instructors
qualification/training:	Association. ⁴³
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on regional legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation?	
	DE: Ausbildungs- und Prüfungsordnung für Fachsportlehrer im freien
	Beruf in Bayern (BayAPOFspl) of 8. February 1999
	EN: Training and exam regulation for self-employed (free profession)
	sport instructors in Bavaria
	http://www.gesetze-bayern.de/jportal/portal/page/bsbayprod.psml?
	showdoccase=1&st=lr&doc.id=jlr-SportLehrAPOBY1999rahmen&
	doc.part=X&doc.origin=bs
NQF/EQF level:	Not available
Duration of training:	After Level 3: an additional 31 days of training plus practice (100
	hours) ⁴⁴ .
	In total (level 1 to 4), at least 50 days (from the beginning of the
	training, i.e. Level 1), of at least 8 training hours per day ⁴⁵
How does the	The federally certified ski instructor is the highest level qualification for

⁴² http://www.sueddeutsche.de/panorama/buerokratie-auf-europas-pisten-krieg-der-skilehrer-1.1919339

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⁴³ http://www.sq.tum.de/studium/nichtakad-ausbildung/fachsportlehrer-in/schneesportlehrer-in/

⁴⁴ https://www.skilehrerverband.de/aus-und-fortbildung/ski-alpin

 $https://www.skilehrerverband.de/images/stories/Ausbildung/Alpin/2015-16/tabelle%20ski%2007-2015.pdf \\ http://www.gesetze-bayern.de/jportal/portal/page/bsbayprod.psml?showdoccase=1&st=lr&doc.id=jlr-SportLehrAPOBY1999rahmen&doc.part=X&doc.origin=bs$

qualification/training relate to	professional ski instructors.
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	http://www.skilehrerverband.de/images/stories/Ausbildung/2014-15/
qualification/training	lehrgangsheft_2014-15_web.pdf
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	DSLV - the German Ski Instructor Association
designing the	
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
	 Possession of Level 3 ski instructor qualification
Are there any pre-requisites	 Possession of Level 1 qualification in two other sports (e.g.
for candidates who wish to	snowboarding, cross-country skiing)
obtain this	Minimum of 100 practice hours
qualification/training?	Minimum 18 years of ageOther requirements (e.g. grades):
	 proof of first aid training (not older than two years and of at
	least 16 hours)
	German language knowledge (spoken and written)
	 certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not
	older than 3 months
	 medical attest (not older than 2 months)
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The qualification is the highest ski instructor qualification for
	professional ski instructors, allowing holders to work as a self-
	employed ski instructor. It is linked to the ISIA Card standards.
Contents of	The training focuses on risk management, motoric and methodological-
training/qualification	didactical skills, within 4 modules, leading to an expert sport
(input-based description)	qualification ('Meister').
	 Module Theory (2 days) Module Risk Management (7 days), including the Euro Safety Test
	Module Motoric skills (5 days)
	 Module Methodology (4 days)
	State Exam (5 days)
Outcome-based description of	Minimum standards for the ISIA Card have to be met, which are
the qualification/training	described here:
	http://www.isiaski.org/download/rules/Minimumstandard_en.pdf
	Learning goals, general,
	Learning goals, general:
	The expert acts and reacts fast and appropriately to a multitude of different and difficult situations. He/she develops an expert level of
	motorical and methodological skills, theoretical know-how and the
	necessary skills in risk management, as well as safety-oriented
	instruction of these.
	The German training system is based on ski instruction on the levels
	green (beginners 1), blue (beginners 2), red (advanced) and black
	(expert). Learning goals are defined similarly to those in Switzerland.
	Books with detailed descriptions are available to be bought at:
	https://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore
	&action=browse&model_id=lehrplaene
E) Learning process	
Structure:	 Module Theory (2 days) - theoretical Module Risk Management (7 days), including the Furo Safety Test -
	 Module Risk Management (7 days), including the Euro Safety Test – practical and theoretical
L	p - server erre erreereere



	Module Motoric skills	s (5 days) – practical an	d theoretical
	 Module Methodology 	(3 days) – practical and (4 days) – practical and) – practical and theoret	d theoretical
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	DSLV		
-	Please specify whether to X publicly X privately (w		:
Practical training:	In order to start the tra practice at level 3 are re risk management (e.g. training)	equired. during the train	ing, there is a focus on
F) Assessment and awarding	1		
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fin	al assessment: 5 days	
assessment	Components of the final		en, practical, etc.): the
	exam consists of practic		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method	(in hours)
	-	(oral, written, practical)	
	Teaching and	Practical and	
	pedagogical skills	oral/written	
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	
	Safety, first aid,	Practical and	
	rescue	oral/written	
	Anatomy, physiology	Oral and written	
	Other: see below	Oral and written	
	skiing along pre-defined as an unprepared teach. The oral and written except such as sport biology and didactics, motoric skills aspects, equipment and conservation. EuroTest is integrated in Extent of centralisation:	d lines, freestyle skiing, ing situation. am consists of 4 exams and first aid, sport pedag, training skills, organisad material knowledge, not the exam ⁴⁶ .	out of various subjects, ogic, sport psychology, ational and juridical ature and environmental
Awarding of the qualification			amme a requirement for
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Bavarian Ministry of Cul	ture and Education	
Professional rights and entitlements:	security relevant aspect	port services as a self-er or snowboard school and as as well as to train oth	mployed, to open and to cater to guests in all

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 $http://www.skilehrerverband.de/lehrgang/index.php?option=com_content\&view=article\&id=153\&hidetemplate=1\\ ^{47} http://www.welt.de/reise/article4741688/Laecheln-schwingen-trinken-Der-Skilehrer-Alltag.html$



qualification title.
qualification title:

No. 2	
A) Main characteristics of tl	
Name of the	DE: Skilehrer Level 3
qualification/training	EN: Ski instructor Level 3
Highest authority (i.e.	DSLV
governing body or bodies)	
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	8 days + 2 days examination ⁴⁸
How does the	Ski instructor level 3 is the second-highest qualification. Currently
qualification/training relate to	around 1,500 ski instructors hold this qualification. ⁴⁹
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	https://www.skilehrerverband.de/images/stories/Ausbildung
qualification/training	/2014-15/lehrgangsheft_2014-15_web.pdf
(references, notably website):	https://www.skilehrerverband.de/aus-und-fortbildung/ski-alpin
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in	DSLV
designing the	
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre re	equisites/entry requirements
Aug Hages and ware!-!+	Minimum age: 18
Are there any pre-requisites	
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2
for candidates who wish to obtain this	
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old
for candidates who wish to obtain this	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate
for candidates who wish to obtain this	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels.
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days):
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days)
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information.
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website:
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website:
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore &action=browse&model_id=lehrplaene
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore & action=browse&model_id=lehrplaene Risk Management (3 days)
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore & action=browse&model_id=lehrplaene Risk Management (3 days) Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days)
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore & action=browse&model_id=lehrplaene Risk Management (3 days)
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 Minimum amount of experience: 150 hours of practice at a professional DSLV ski school First Aid training of at least 16 hours, max. 2 years old Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest, certificate of good conduct (amtliches Führungszeugnis) not older than 3 months The qualification qualifies holders to receive the internationally recognised ISIA stamp, and to teach skiing autonomously at all levels. Risk Management (3 days): Skiing styles, first aid, safety, avalanche awareness training Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days) Didactical skills, teaching at all levels No information. Curricula can be bought on the association's website: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore &action=browse&model_id=lehrplaene Risk Management (3 days) Motoric skills, methodology and theory (5 days)

 $^{^{48}}$ https://www.skilehrerverband.de/images/stories/Ausbildung/2014-15/lehrgangsheft_2014-15_web.pdf 49 https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deutscher_Skilehrerverband#cite_ref-dslv_mitglieder_3-2

	X publicly X privately (with public support)			
Practical training:	The candidates have to have a Level 2 qualification and at least 150			
	hours of practice at a professional ski school run by the DSLV. During			
	the training courses, th	ere are 2 days of practic	al skill training.	
F) Assessment and awardin	g			
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the final assessment: 2 days			
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): the			
	exam consists of both written and practical parts			
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
	competence	method	(in hours)	
		(oral, written,		
		practical)		
	Teaching and	Practical		
	pedagogical skills			
	Skiing proficiency	Practical		
	Safety, first aid,	Practical/written		
	rescue			
	Anatomy, physiology	Written		
	Other: please			
	specify			
	Extent of centralisation:			
	X The examination is the same for all persons.			
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement			
	for obtaining the qualification?			
	X yes			
Body(-ies) awarding the	DSLV			
qualification:				
Professional rights and	The qualification allows holders to work as a self-employed ski			
entitlements:	instructor at all levels (e.g. 'blue', 'red' and 'black' slopes) in Bavaria			
	and to apply the internationally recognised ISIA stamp.			

No. 3				
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training				
Name of the	DE: Skilehrer Level 2			
qualification/training	EN: Ski instructor Level 2			
Highest authority (i.e.	DSLV			
governing body or bodies)				
responsible for the				
qualification/training:				
Is the qualification/training	X no			
based on a legal regulation?				
NQF/EQF level:	Not available			
Duration of training:	5 days + 1 day examination			
How does the	Ski instructor level 2 is the third-highest (or second-lowest)			
qualification/training relate to	qualification level			
other qualifications/training in				
this area?				
Link to the description of the	https://www.skilehrerverband.de/images/stories/Ausbildung			
qualification/training	/2014-15/lehrgangsheft_2014-15_web.pdf			
(references, notably website):	https://www.skilehrerverband.de/aus-und-fortbildung/ski-alpin			
B) Design of the qualification/training				
Who designs or is involved in	DSLV			
designing the				

	Г			
qualification/training (e.g.				
training programme,				
qualifications profile)?				
C) Access to training/pre re		ements		
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 18 	an laval aki inahuvahan a	unlifications I aval 1	
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a low 	er-level ski instructor q	ualification: Level 1	
obtain this				
qualification/training?				
D) Content				
Description/summary:	The qualification allows holders to teach skiing independently at a			
	higher, at blue and red	slopes.		
Contents of	5 days of training in motoric skills, skiing and teaching methodology,			
training/qualification	theoretical teaching and skiing knowledge (e.g. anatomy, movement			
(input-based description)	studies, teaching skills).			
Outcome-based description of	No information			
the qualification/training	No information.			
the qualification, training	The curriculum can be bought via the DSLV homepage: http://www.skilehrerverband.de/shop/index.php?option=com_iahstore			
	&action=browse&mode		ip:option=com_ianstore	
E) Learning process	_ caction=blowsexillode	п_па—тетті ріаспе		
Structure:	5 days of training (prac	tice and theory) and on	ne day of examination	
	5 days of training (practice and theory) and one day of examination			
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	(s) DSLV			
the training.	Planca specify whather	the institution is funded	١.	
			J.	
Dractical training	X publicly X privately (with public support)			
Practical training:	n/a			
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final		nal accocsment: 1 day		
assessment	Total duration of the fire		ten, practical, etc.): the	
assessment		practical and written par		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
		method		
	competence		(in hours)	
		(oral, written,		
	T	practical)		
	Teaching and	Practical/Written		
	pedagogical skills	D. attack		
	Skiing proficiency	Practical		
	Other: please			
	specify			
	Extent of centralisation	:		
		ion is the same for all p	ersons.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement			
3	for obtaining the qualification?			
	X yes	-		
Body(-ies) awarding the	DSLV			
qualification:	- -			
Professional rights and	The qualification allows	the holder to work as a	self-employed ski	
entitlements:	The qualification allows the holder to work as a self-employed ski instructor at lower levels (blue and red slopes)			
		is (plac alla lea siopes)		

No. 4			
C) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the	DE: Skilehrer Level 1		
qualification/training	EN: Ski instructor Level 1		

Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training based on a legal regulation? X no				
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E) Learning process Structure: 3 days of practical and theoretical training combined, one day of practical and theoretical examination Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support) Practical training: Prerequisite: 50 hours of training/internship at a professional DSLV ski school or alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day	the qualification/training			
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Structure: 3 days of practical and theoretical training combined, one day of practical and theoretical examination Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support) Practical training: Prerequisite: 50 hours of training/internship at a professional DSLV ski school or alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day	F) Learning process			
practical and theoretical examination Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded:		3 days of practical and theoretical training combined, one day of		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded:				
the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support) Practical training: Prerequisite: 50 hours of training/internship at a professional DSLV ski school or alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day	Institution(s) which provide(s)			
Practical training: Prerequisite: 50 hours of training/internship at a professional DSLV ski school or alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day				
Practical training: Prerequisite: 50 hours of training/internship at a professional DSLV ski school or alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day		Please specify whether the institution is funded:		
50 hours of training/internship at a professional DSLV ski school or alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day				
alternatively attending a 2 day training course, or a Level 1 certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day	Practical training:	·		
certification in another sport type (e.g. snowboarding) During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day				
During the training: the candidates learn at least 2 different skiing techniques and teaching situations F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day				
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day				
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day				
Form and contents of final Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day	F) Assessment and awarding			
·				

	exam consists of both written and practical parts		
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Practical/written	
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	
	Anatomy, physiology	written	
	Other: p <i>lease</i>		
	specify		
	Extent of centralisation X The examinati	: on is the same for all p	ersons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	DSLV		
Professional rights and entitlements:	The qualification allows and green).	holders to teach skiing	at lowest levels (blue

Annex 6 Estonia

Estonia does not have any specific ski instructor training and does not regulate the ski instructor profession in particular. The Ministry of Culture is the competent authority for the regulated profession of sports instructor that is meant to cover also alpine ski instructor qualification. Sports instructor qualification is voluntary and a professional certificate can be obtained starting from EQF level 3. There are though alpine ski instructors in the country, but they have received their training abroad, generally in Finland.

1) Structure

n/a

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

n/a



Annex 7 Ireland

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	National ski teacher (ISIA) – Level 4	b)
Second-highest level	Ski teacher (ISIA) - Level 3	b)
Third-highest level	Alpine ski instructor – Level 2	b)
Fourth-highest level	Artificial Ski Slope instructor – Level 1	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

Note: The ski instructor training is organised by the Irish Association of Snowsport Instructors (IASI), which is a professional association separate from the Snowsports Association of Ireland, the Governing Body for Skiing and Snowboarding in Ireland. IASI is recognised by the Irish government and is a signatory party to the Memorandum of Understanding the objective of which is a professional licence/card for ski instructors recognised all across the EU. In Ireland, ski instructors are not among the regulated professions (according to the Directive 2005/36/CE). The training is not regulated either. However, failing to have appropriate qualification might result in non-coverage by insurance (both for individuals and companies).

The Irish system of qualification levels (and their contents) is very similar to the one in the UK.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	National ski teacher (ISIA) – Level 4	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	IASI - Irish Association of Snowsports Instructors	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	EQF Level 6	
Duration of training:	20 days for collective training: 160 hours	
	200 hours for individual training	
How does the	This is the highest level that can be obtained in Ireland.	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.iasisnowsports.ie/DOCUMENTS/Course%	
qualification/training	20documents/IASI%20Outcome%20Standards%20Doc.pdf	
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	IASI (Board of Directors and the Head of Training).	



designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)? C) Access to training/pre re Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	wisites/entry requirements Minimum age: 16 years old (applications made by minors must have the parent's or guardian's written consent) Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Successful completion of the Ski Teacher (ISIA) – Level 3 Minimum amount of experience: 200 hours of Teaching experience
D) Content	
Description/summary:	Ski instructors with the Level 4 qualification are qualified to teach skiing at the highest possible level, including off piste, with an exception of glaciated terrains. Level 4 is obtainable only upon completion of all the 3 previous levels.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The Level 4 course is composed of: Technical module (6 days) Teaching module (6 days) Mountain Security Module (8 days) Written project Euro Speed Test 10 logged days touring
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Teaching skills are very important for the profession of ski instructors. They cover various teaching scenarios, targeting a range of audiences, including people with special needs or elderly people. The teaching training is based on customer experience. The IASI Alpine Technical Outcome Standards ⁵⁰ list the following assessment criteria: By the end of the course the student will need to show the ability to Core Skier Development (all turning phases within one run) Demonstrate all phases of Core Skier Development, on terrain appropriate to clients of that level and without feedback from the trainer (see more detailed breakdown of tasks in Level 1 & Level 2 assessment criteria) Demonstrate the ability to ski all turning phases within one run, showing a gradual progression by changing the blend of the fundamentals (e.g. plough turns through to basic parallel with pole plant) Piste Performance: Steep red or black piste Flowing turns cleanly carved throughout the arc (unless the task is varied-i.e., a shorter radius turn: in this case the turn should still be 'grippy' but may not be cleanly carved throughout the arc) Demonstrate the ability to influence the shape of the turn (tightening the arc whilst still carving) Perform flowing short radius turns within a corridor of no more than 2.5 m wide varying the speed and radius Maintain effective posture, balance and flow throughout Bumps greater than 25 degrees A fall line descent (unless the task is varied – i.e., half way down switch the fall line) Travelling at or above the minimum speed (demonstrate the ability to vary speed) Maintain effective posture and balance throughout Variable Conditions (Off piste) up to 30 degrees Perform in a variety of conditions (powder, heavy snow & ice) Rounded flowing turns of varying radii

⁵⁰

http://www.iasis now sports.ie/DOCUMENTS/Course % 20 documents/IASI% 20 Outcome % 20 Standards% 20 Doc.pdf.

E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	skidded) Travelling at or abo Maintain effective p Steeps (On or off piste) Rounded flowing tui Demonstrate a verskidded)	ve minimum speed osture, balance and flo greater than 30 degre rns of varying radii	es erformance (curved not
the training.	Please specify whether ☐ publicly X privately	the institution is funde	d:
Practical training:	Learners have to complete a 6-day technical training which is an onsnow training and assessment course with lectures and seminars. The aim of the course is to increase the students' technical competency and understanding of skiing. Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.). 200 hours of Teaching experience		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Teaching modules. In the Mountain so days. Components of the fina Area of skills and competence Teaching and	sment parts are not se	Duration (in hours) Combined with the
	pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency	Practical	training part (altogether 6 days) Combined with the training part
	Safety, first aid, rescue Anatomy, physiology	Practical	(altogether 6 days) 4 days
	Other: please specify	Written essay on a topic related to the ski industry	4,000 words
	At the end of Level 4, le or for the International Extent of centralisation	Ski Instructors Associa	ition (ISIA) test.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the	IASI		



qualification:	
Professional rights and	Ski instructors with the Level 4 qualification are qualified to teach
entitlements:	skiing at the highest possible level, including off piste, with an
	exception of glaciated terrains.

No. 2		
No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Alpine Level 3 Teacher ISIA	
qualification/training	TACT	
Highest authority (i.e.	IASI	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	EQF Level 6	
Duration of training:	33 days: 264 hours	
How does the	This is the second highest level that can be obtained in Ireland	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.iasisnowsports.ie/DOCUMENTS/Course%20	
qualification/training	documents/IASI%20Outcome%20Standards%20Doc.pdf	
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	IASI (Board of Directors and the Head of Training)	
designing the	,	
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
	quisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: 16 years old (applications made by minors must	
for candidates who wish to	have the parent's or guardian's written consent)	
obtain this	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Successful completion of the Alpine Level 2 Instructor 	
qualification/training?	Minimum amount of experience: 200 hours of Teaching experience	
D) Content	Thinking amount of experience 200 hours of readining experience	
Description/summary:	The Level 3 ski instructors are qualified to teach all levels of skiing	
Description/summary.	within a resort boundary including off piste (within a resort, marked	
	itinerates, lift services).	
Contents of	The Level 3 course is composed of:	
training/qualification	Technical module (6 days)	
5. 1	 Teaching module (6 days) 	
(input-based description)	 Mountain Safety Module (6 days) 	
	Coaching Theory (3 days)	
	Race performance module (6 days)Second language	
	 Second dianguage Second Discipline Level 1 (6 days) 	
Outcome-based description of	The teaching module Level 3 is a combination of on-snow activities	
the qualification/training	and off-snow. Teaching skills are very important for the profession of	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ski instructors. They cover various teaching scenarios, targeting a	
	range of audiences, including people with special needs or elderly	
	people. The teaching training is based on customer experience.	
L	The state of the s	



	The IASI Alpine Technical Outcome Standards ⁵¹ list the following	
	assessment criteria:	
	· · ·	
	 Perform in a variety of conditions (powder, heavy snow & ice) Rounded flowing turns of varying radii Demonstrate a high degree of ski performance (curved not 	
	skidded) Maintain effective posture and balance throughout	
	Steeps 25 degrees or greater (On or off piste)	
	 Rounded continuous linked turns of varying radii Demonstrate the ability to use the ski's performance (more curved than skidded) 	
	Maintain effective posture, balance and flow throughout	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	See above.	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	IASI	
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately	
Practical training:	Learners have to complete a 6-day technical training which is an on-	
Tructical training.	snow training and assessment course with lectures and seminars. The	
	aim of the course is to increase the students' technical competency	
	and understanding of skiing. Besides that, they have to pass the Race	
	performance module which is an on-snow activity aiming at improving	
	skiing skills with a focus on racing. Learners also need to successfully complete Level 1 in another winter	
	sport discipline.	
	Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor	
	(traineeship, assistant, etc.).	
	200 hours of Teaching experience	

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http://www.iasis now sports.ie/DOCUMENTS/Course % 20 documents/IASI% 20 Outcome % 20 Standards% 20 Doc.pdf.

F) Assessment and awardin	9		
Form and contents of final	Please provide the following information on the methods and		
assessment	components of the final assessment, specifying how the different		
	areas of skills and com	petence are assessed:	
	Total duration of the fir		
	Training and assessmen	nt parts are not separa	te in the modules
	Components of the fina	l assessment (oral, wri	tten, practical, etc.):
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method	(in hours)
		(oral, written,	
		practical)	
	Teaching and	Practical	Combined with the
	pedagogical skills		training part
			(altogether 6 days)
		Coaching Theory -	Combined with the
		Oral/Practical	training part
			(altogether 3 days)
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	Combined with the
			training part
			(altogether 6 days)
		Race Performance	Combined with the
		Module - Practical	training part
			(altogether 6 days)
		Second discipline -	Combined with the
		Practical	training part
			(altogether 6 days)
	Safety, first aid,	Practical	Combined with the
	rescue		training part
			(altogether 6 days)
	Anatomy, physiology		
	Other: p <i>lease</i>	Second Language -	
	specify	Oral	
	Extent of centralisation	:	
		ion is the same for all p	persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a r		
	for obtaining the qualification?		
	X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	IASI		
Professional rights and	The Level 3 ski instruct	ors are qualified to tea	ch all levels of skiing
entitlements:	within a resort boundar		_
	itinerates, lift services)		

No. 3		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Alpine Level 2 Instructor	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	IASI	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		



	T.,	
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?	5051 15	
NQF/EQF level:	EQF Level 5	
Duration of training:	6 days: 48 hours This is the third highest level that can be obtained in Ireland.	
How does the	This is the third highest level that can be obtained in freiand.	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?	Lucido de la compansa	
Link to the description of the	http://www.iasisnowsports.ie/DOCUMENTS/	
qualification/training	Course%20documents/IASI%20Outcome%20Standards%2	
(references, notably website):	0Doc.pdf	
B) Design of the qualification		
Who designs or is involved in	IASI (Board of Directors and the Head of Training).	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
	equisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 16 years old (applications made by minors must have the parent's or guardian's written consent) 	
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Successful 	
obtain this	completion of the Alpine Level 1 Instructor	
qualification/training?	 Minimum amount of experience: 70 hours of Teaching experience 	
D) Content	_	
Description/summary:	The Level 2 ski instructors are qualified to work within an organised mountain-based ski school. They can teach beginners to intermediate skiers on marked pistes. Instructors with this qualification need to comply with the statutory regulations of the country in which they want to teach.	
Contents of	The Level 2 course is composed of:	
training/qualification	 Technical and Teaching Training and Assessment (6 days) 	
(input-based description)		
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	The teaching part within the Level 2 is a combination of on- snow activities and off-snow. Teaching skills are very important for the profession of ski instructors. They cover various teaching scenarios, targeting a range of audiences, including people with special needs or	
	elderly people. The teaching training is based on customer experience.	
	The IASI Alpine Technical Outcome Standards ⁵² list the following assessment criteria:	
	By the end of the course the student will need to show the ability to	
	 Core Skier Development (Snow) Demonstrate straight running (SR) using terrain to control speed Demonstrate plough gliding (PG) at a constant speed Demonstrate plough turns (PT), using the shape of the turn to control speed and maintaining a similar size plough shape throughout Demonstrate plough parallel turns (PP), matching the inside ski parallel at different phases of the turn (as requested by 	
	the trainer), and continuing to steer the skis to the end of the curve, while maintaining an open stance	

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http://www.iasis now sports.ie/DOCUMENTS/Course % 20 documents/IASI% 20 Outcome % 20 Standards% 20 Doc.pdf.

E) Learning process	maintaining an ope Demonstrate additi (at a constant spee Maintain good posts Piste Performance: Perform parallel tur to produce rounds rotation of the skis/ Perform long radius in the snow. Use at the vertical and late Perform continuous corridor of no mor steering elements to centre of the foot Demonstrate addit terrain (red piste) vo Maintain effective po Bumps less than 25 Perform continuous fall line) matching ro Maintain effective po Variable Conditions (offormal perform in a variety Rounded flowing tu Demonstrate a degi	n stance (similar distar onal activities such as d) and swing to the hil ure and balance throug Blue piste rus using a good blend ed curves of differer (feet) s, cleanly carved turns, propriate range and reral planes (not static) is linked skidded shore than 2.5m wide using produce 'good' skidd ional activities such a within a corridor of no rusture, balance and flow of the static of the sta	traversing, side slipping I hout for all of the above of the steering elements at radius (simultaneous leaving two clean tracks ate of movement in both at radius turns within a ling a good blend of the ling by pivoting round the last Braquage on steeper more than 2.5m wide low throughout so (not necessarily in the loughout less with the last services with the last services with last service
Structure:	See above		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	IASI Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately		
Practical training:	Learners have to complete a 6-day training focusing on core skier development, piste performance, bumps of less than 25 degrees and variable conditions (off piste) up to 25 degrees. Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.). 70 hours of Teaching experience		
	(traineeship, assistant,	ents in terms of practice etc.).	
F) Assessment and awarding	(traineeship, assistant, 70 hours of Teaching ex	ents in terms of practice etc.).	
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment	(traineeship, assistant, 70 hours of Teaching example) Total duration of the fire	ents in terms of practice etc.). xperience nal assessment: ssment parts are not s	e as a ski instructor separate (i.e. continuous
Form and contents of final	(traineeship, assistant, 70 hours of Teaching example) Total duration of the fire Training and assessment).	ents in terms of practice etc.). xperience nal assessment: ssment parts are not s	e as a ski instructor separate (i.e. continuous
Form and contents of final	(traineeship, assistant, 70 hours of Teaching example) Total duration of the fire Training and assessment). Components of the final Area of skills and competence	ents in terms of practice etc.). xperience nal assessment: sment parts are not so all assessment (oral, writen, practical)	separate (i.e. continuous itten, practical, etc.): Duration (in hours) Combined with the

Anatomy, physiology

	Other: please specify
	Extent of centralisation:
	X The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	IASI
Professional rights and entitlements:	The Level 2 ski instructors are qualified to work within an organised mountain-based ski school. They can teach beginners to intermediate skiers on marked pistes. Instructors with this qualification need to comply with the statutory regulations of the country in which they want to teach.

No. 4		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Alpine Level 1 Instructor	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	IASI	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	EQF Level 4	
Duration of training:	7 days: 48 hours (+ 16 hours of first-aid course)	
How does the	This is the lowest level that can be obtained in Ireland	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.iasisnowsports.ie/DOCUMENTS/	
qualification/training	Course%20documents/IASI%	
(references, notably website):	20Outcome%20Standards%20Doc.pdf	
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	IASI (Board of Directors and the Head of Training).	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
	quisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 16 years old (applications made by minors must have the parent's or quardian's written consent) 	
for candidates who wish to	Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: NO	
obtain this	 Minimum amount of experience: 30 hours of teaching hours (or 	
qualification/training?	shadowing) Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: Pre-selection – minimum of	
	 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: Pre-selection – minimum of 20 weeks prior skiing experience 	
D) Content	20 Wester prior Staning Grapertened	
Description/summary:	The Level 1 ski instructors are qualified to introduce beginners to	
	skiing on artificial surfaces (dry ski slope / indoor ski slope) in a	
	closed (non-mountain) environment.	
Contents of	The Level 1 course is composed of:	
training/qualification	Pre-entry selection course (1 day)	



(input-based description)	Training (3 days)Training and Assessment (3 days)	
	First-aid course (16 hours)	
Outcome-based description of	The teaching part within the Level 1 is carried out generally on	
the qualification/training	an artificial surface, during weekends.	
	Teaching skills are very important for the profession of ski	
	instructors. They cover various teaching scenarios, targeting a range	
	of audiences, including people with special needs or elderly people.	
	The teaching training is based on customer experience.	
	The IASI Alpine Technical Outcome Standards ⁵³ list the following	
	assessment criteria:	
	By the end of the course the student will need to show the ability to	
	Core Skier Development (Artificial or snow)	
	 Demonstrate straight running (SR) using terrain to control speed 	
	 Demonstrate plough gliding (PG) at a constant speed Demonstrate plough turns (PT) using the shape of the turn 	
	 Demonstrate plough turns (PT), using the shape of the turn to control speed and maintaining a similar size plough shape 	
	throughout	
	 Demonstrate plough parallel turns (PP), matching the inside 	
	ski parallel at different phases of the turn (as requested by the	
	trainer), and continuing to steer the skis to the end of the curve while maintaining an open stance	
	 Demonstrate basic parallel (BP) turns with & without pole plant 	
	maintaining an open stance (similar distance between skis/feet)	
	 Demonstrate additional activities such as traversing, side slipping 	
	(at a constant speed) and swing to the hill	
	 Maintain good posture and balance throughout for all of the above 	
	 Piste Performance: (Artificial or snow) Perform short radius parallel turns using a good blend of the 	
	steering elements to produce rounded skidded turns	
	(simultaneous rotation of the skis/feet). Each descent should be	
	rhythmic and flowing with good control of speed	
	 Cleanly carved turns on easy terrain, with tails following the line 	
	of the tips Maintain good posture and balance throughout	
	Additional Activities: (Artificial or snow)	
	 Braquage (pivoting on the line) on steeper terrain within a narrow 	
	corridor (one mat, approx 1.75m) keeping the upper body	
	uninvolved and using active turning of the legs/feet.	
	Balancing on one ski while straight running (with the other ski)	
	lifted). The ski must remain flat and travel straight. This activity	
	should be performed on both legs Maintain good posture and balance throughout	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	See above	
<pre>Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:</pre>	IASI	
are duming.	Please specify whether the institution is funded:	
Deactical tenining:	□ publicly X privately	
Practical training:	Learners have to complete two 3-day trainings focusing on core skier	
	development, piste performance (artificial or indoor snow) and	
	additional activities (artificial or snow) – posture and balance.	
	Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor	
	(traineeship, assistant, etc.).	
	30 hours of teaching experience or shadowing	

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http://www.iasis now sports.ie/DOCUMENTS/Course % 20 documents/IASI% 20 Outcome % 20 Standards% 20 Doc.pdf.

F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: Training and assessment parts are not separate		
	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): please specify		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method (oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Practical	Combined with the training part
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	(altogether 6 days)
	Safety, first aid, rescue	Practical / Oral	16 hours
	Anatomy, physiology		
	Other: please specify		
	Extent of centralisation X The examination is the	•	S.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification?		
	X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	IASI		
Professional rights and entitlements:	The Level 1 ski instructors are qualified to introduce beginners to skiing on artificial surfaces (dry ski slope / indoor ski slope) in a		•
	closed (non-mountain)	environment.	

Annex 8 Greece

Please note: There is very little information available on Greece, and it is inconclusive.

The Greek Union of ski instructors appears on the ISIA website, which suggests a three-level structure of ski instructor qualifications/training (Ski instructor downhill A-C; see http://isia.cogitoweb.it/en/associates/16).

The Hellenic Federation of Mountaineering & Climbing appears to be involved in alpine skiing, but its role is not known. http://www.eooa.gr/.

The research team tried to get in contact with a representative at national level but did not get a reply. None of the information included in this template could be verified. Greece has thus been excluded from the analysis so far. (Update September 2015: A response has meanwhile been received, announcing that further information would be provided in the course of September. However, no information was received upon finalisation of the report.)

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is (a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; (b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; (c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Ski instructor downhill A ⁵⁴	No information.
Second-highest level	Ski instructor downhill B	No information.
Third-highest level	Ski instructor downhill C	No information.

2) Extent and level of regulation

No information.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No information.

⁵⁴ http://isia.cogitoweb.it/en/associates/16. Could not be verified.



Annex 9 Spain

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Grado medio técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 2º nivel / Sport technician in alpine skiing, 2 level (certified instructor)	a)
Second-highest level	Certificado de superación de esquí alpino 1º nivel Sport technician in alpine skiing, 1 level (junior instructor)	a)
Not ranked ⁵⁵	Grado superior: técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 3º nivel / Superior sport technician in alpine skiing.	

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated: ☐ at national level.

X at regional level

Some Autonomous Communities (Catalonia, La Rioja, Extremadura) regulate the profession of ski instructor through regional legislation, for example, the Law 7/2015 of 14 May, which modifies Law 3/2008 of 23 April on practicing sports professions in Catalonia.

Title of the profession:	Entrenadores deportivos (referidos a un deporte específico) Coaches in relation to a particular sport
Name of the legal regulation:	Ley 7/2015, de 14 de mayo, de modificación de la Ley 3/2008 de 23 de abril, del ejercicio de las profesiones del deporte.
	Law 7/2015 of 14 May, which modifies Law 3/2008 of 23 April on practicing sports professions in Catalonia.
	Law 1/2015, of March 23, related to the physical exercise and sport in La Rioja 56 Law 15/2015, of April 16, which regulates the exercise of sports profession in Extremadura 57
Type of legal regulation:	The profession is regulated through a regional law.
	It refers to a broader field of activity e.g. sports coaches ('entrenadores deportivos')

The 'grado superior' has not been taken into account as part of the hierarchy of ski instructor qualifications/training here. It seems to be a very high-level qualification that is beyond the scope of what is studied here. The decision of whether to include it was complex in this particular case, as the research team was told that 'In the Spanish context there is no strict line between coach and instructor, they mean practically the same, except that the coach (superior sport technician in alpine skiing) has the task to prepare athletes for high performance competition.' What finally led to the decision to exclude it (contrary to Belgium, where the trainer qualification has been included) is that the 'Grado medio técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 2° nivel' is the level that allows candidates to take the Eurotest and Eurosecurity.

⁵⁶ http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/04/15/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-4028.pdf

⁵⁷ http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/05/19/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-5489.pdf

Content of the regulation:	Law 3/2008 of 23 April on practicing sports professions in Catalonia: a) regulates the basic aspects in exercising sports professions in the Autonomous Community; b) explicitly states which are these professions; c) determines the necessary qualifications in order to practice the sports professions and d) attributes functions to each profession. ⁵⁸
	Law 7/2015 of 14 May, which modifies Law 3/2008 of 23 April on practicing sports professions in Catalonia, updates the necessary qualifications for the exercise of sports professions including also qualifications obtained in the Member States of the European Union.
	Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them?
	X no, in relation to Law 7/2015, which modifies Law 3/2008
	X yes, in relation to Law 3/2008 of 23 April. The law stipulates that the profession of sports coach includes: the conduction of training, the selection, the provision of advice, planning, programming, management, control, evaluation and monitoring of athletes and team as well as their preparation for competition.
Implications of the regulation:	Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession?
	X yes (Law 7/2015 of 14 May as well as Law 3/2008 of 23 April refer to sports coaches/instructors in general, i.e. they do not refer to a particular sports discipline. Activities that are exclusively reserved for the profession of coaches/instructors in alpine skiing are not explicitly mentioned).

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Grado medio técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 2º nivel /	
qualification/training	Sport technician in alpine skiing, 2 level	
Highest authority (i.e.	Spanish Ministry of Education and Culture	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.	
based on a legal regulation?	Royal Decree 319/2000 of 3 March 2000,	
	http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2000/03/28/pdfs/A12999-	
	13064.pdf	
	Decree 281/2002, of 5 November, which establishes the curricula and	
	regulates the specific entry	
	tests for sport technicians in the disciplines alpine skiing, cross	
	country skiing and snowboarding in Catalonia.	
	http://dogc.gencat.cat/es/pdogc_canals_interns/pdogc_sumari_del_	
	dogc/index.html?numDOG	

⁵⁸ http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2008/05/30/pdfs/A25140-25149.pdf



	C=3764&anexos=1&newLang=es_ES&language=es_ES;
	Order of September 22, 2006, of the Department Education, Culture and Sport, which establishes the curricula and regulates the specific entry tests for sport technician in winter sports in the region of Aragon. http://www.boa.aragon.es/cgi-bin/EBOA/BRSCGI?CMD=VEROBJ&MLKOB=155183572828.
	Order 6047/2003 of 13 October of the Minister of Education which amends Order 5094/2003, of 4 September that establishes the curricula and regulates the specific entry tests for sport technician in winter sports in Madrid http://www.madrid.org/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheader = application%2Fpdf&blobheadername1=Content-Disposition&blobheadervalue1=filename%3D2+ORDEN+6047-2003.pdf&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere= 1202775975372&ssbinary=true
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	620 hours
How does the qualification/training relate to	This is the highest qualification.
other qualifications/training in this area?	(In principle, Spain has a three-level structure. Grado superior: técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 3° nivel /Superior sport technician in alpine skiing (coach) however seems to be a very high-level qualification that is beyond the scope of what is studied here. It has thus been excluded.)
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	Royal Decree 319/2000 of 3 March 2000 describes the minimum content of the qualification; AEPEDI website ⁵⁹
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	The minimum training content is regulated by Royal Decree 319/2000 following a consultation between the Spanish Ministry of Education and Culture, the Autonomous Communities, the University Council (Consejo de Universidades) as well as the State School Board (Consejo Escolar del Estado).
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification - sport technician in alpine skiing, 1 level Minimum amount of experience - 150 hours⁶⁰ Other requirements (e.g. grades): graduates of secondary education or equivalent.
Docarintion/gummary	The training is divided into sensual a greatist and a greatist and
Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The training is divided into general, a specific, and a practical part. The general part includes the modules: anatomical and physiological bases of sport (25 hrs); psycho-pedagogical foundations of education and training (20 hrs); sports training (25 hrs), sports organisation and legislation (10 hrs) as well as sports theory and sociology (15 hrs). In order to proceed to the specific part of training, a person has to pass all modules from the general part with 'apto' (sufficient, suitable).

http://www.aepedi.org/index.php?pagina=informaciones_de_interes&id=%BFC%F3mo+ser+profesor+de+e squ%ED%3F
 The number represents the hours (according to AEPEDI) for practical training that should be completed in the previous qualification level, i.e. sport technician in alpine skiing level 1.

	,
	The specific part includes: professional development (15 hrs), technical training (75 hrs), equipment (20 hrs), mountain environment (15 hrs), methodology of teaching (50 hrs), sports safety (25 hrs), Eurosecurity (15hrs), methodology of training (55 hrs), additional block (45 hrs)
	The practical part comprises 200 hours.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	No information.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	The training is structured into training modules including a general part (150 hours), a specific part (225 hours, of which 200 hours are practical training) and additional hours (45).
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Ski schools that are authorised by the regional authorities Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately
Practical training:	200 hours of practical training (see above).
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no information There is no final exam, i.e. assessment takes place during the course. In order to acquire a diploma a person has to successfully pass all the training modules including the practical training module Extent of centralisation: X Each training provider has its own examination - the assessment criteria for the minimum training content (i.e. the modules set out in the Royal Decree 319/2000 of 3 of March) are defined at national level, however each training provider has certain autonomy in the selection of examination methods.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Ski schools that are authorised by the regional authorities.
Professional rights and entitlements:	The second level certificate certifies that the holder has the skills to plan and provide instruction in alpine skiing for the purpose of technical and tactical development and to ensure the basic training of athletes and teams. The diploma certifies the acquisition of knowledge and skills to assume responsibility independently or within a public or private body. It provides also access to the next qualification level: Superior sport technician in alpine skiing.

No. 2			
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the qualification/training	Certificado de superación de de esquí alpino 1º nivel / Sport technician in alpine skiing, 1 level		
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Spanish Ministry of Education and Culture		
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation. Royal Decree 319/2000 of 3 March 2000, http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2000/03/28/pdfs/A12999-13064.pdf		



D) Content	
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 16 years old Minimum amount of experience: yes Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes Aptitude test (entry exam): yes In order to access the training a person has to pass through an entry exam including three technical exercises and a giant slalom for a given time. Other requirements (e.g. grades): graduates of secondary education or equivalent.
	quisites/entry requirements • Minimum age: 16 years old
training programme, qualifications profile)?	aviaites (autus vaguinaus arts
qualification/training (e.g.	and Culture, the Autonomous Communities.
designing the	following a consultation between the Spanish Ministry of Education
Who designs or is involved in	The minimum training content is regulated by Royal Decree 319/2000
B) Design of the qualificatio	
(references, notably website):	AEPEDI website ⁶¹
qualification/training	qualification;
Link to the description of the	Royal Decree 319/2000 describes the minimum content of the
	qualification that is beyond the scope of what is studied here. It has thus been excluded.)
this area?	alpine skiing (coach) however seems to be a very high-level
other qualifications/training in	técnico deportivo de esquí alpino 3° nivel /Superior sport technician in
qualification/training relate to	(In principle, Spain has a three-level structure. Grado superior:
How does the	This is the lowest level of qualification.
Duration of training:	465 hours
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
	entry tests for sport technician in winter sports in the region of Aragon. http://www.boa.aragon.es/cgi-bin/EBOA/BRSCGI?CMD=VEROBJ& MLKOB=155183572828. Order 6047/2003 of 13 October of the Minister of Education which amends Order 5094/2003, of 4 September that establishes the curricula and regulates the specific entry tests for sport technician in winter sports in Madrid http://www.madrid.org/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheader=application%2Fpdf&blobheadername1=Content-Disposition&blobheadervalue1=filename%3D2+ORDEN+6047-2003.pdf&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere= 1202775975372&ssbinary=true
	and Sport, which establishes the curricula and regulates the specific
	Decree 281/2002, of 5 November, which establishes the curricula and regulates the specific entry tests for sport technicians in the disciplines alpine skiing, cross-country skiing and snowboarding in Catalonia. http://dogc.gencat.cat/es/pdogc_canals_interns/pdogc_sumari_del_dogc/index.html?numDOGC=3764&anexos=1&newLang=es_ES&language=es_ES; Order of September 22, 2006, of the Department Education, Culture

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 $http://www.aepedi.org/index.php?pagina=informaciones_de_interes\&id=\%BFC\%F3mo+ser+profesor+de+esqu\%ED\%3F$

Description/summary:	The training is divided into general and specific part and practical training.	
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The general part of training includes the following subjects: Anatomical and physiological basics of sport (20 hrs) Psychopedagocial basics of education and training (15 hrs) Sports training (15 hrs) Basics of sport sociology (5 hrs) Organisation and legislation in sport (5 hrs) First aid and hygiene in sport (25 hrs) The specific part of the training includes the following subjects: Professional development (20 hrs) Technical training in alpine skiing (65 hrs) Equipment (15 hrs) Mountain environment (15 hrs) Teaching methodology (50 hrs) Sports safety (25 hrs) Eurosecurity (15 hrs) Additional block (25 hrs) Practical part: 150 hrs of teaching training in a ski school, under supervision of a tutor.	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	No information.	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	The general training accounts for 120 hours, the specific training – for 170 hours and the practical training for 150 hours and additional part (25 hours).	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Ski schools that are authorised by the regional authorities.	
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately	
Practical training:	150 hrs of teaching training in a ski school, under supervision of a tutor.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no information There is no final assessment, i.e. assessment takes place during the course. In order to acquire a diploma a person has to successfully pass all the training modules including the practical training module. Extent of centralisation: X Each training provider has its own examination - the assessment criteria for the minimum training content (i.e. the modules set out in the Royal Decree 319/2000 of 3 of March) are defined at national level, however each training provider has certain autonomy in the selection of examination methods.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Ski schools that are authorised by the regional authorities	
Professional rights and entitlements:	The certificate accredits that the holder has the competences to teach learners in the basic techniques of alpine skiing. The certificate gives access to the next level of qualification.	



Annex 10 France

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	'Diplôme d'Etat de ski, moniteur national de ski alpin' (State diploma of Ski, national instructor of alpine ski)	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated: X at national level.

Title of the profession:	in national language: 'Diplôme d'Etat de ski, moniteur national de ski alpin' English translation: State diploma of Ski, national instructor of alpine ski	
Name of the legal regulation:	Articles D. 212-67 and following of the Sports Code Ordinance of 11 April 2012 (modified by ordinance of 31 October 2014) relating to the specific training of the State diploma of Ski - national instructor of alpine ski	
Type of legal regulation:	Ordinance of 11 April 2012 ⁶² modified by ordinance of 31 October 2014 ⁶³	
Content of the regulation:	Defines the key elements of the training: general organisation; technical access test; preparatory cycle; integration and management of trainees during pedagogical stages; Eurotest; pedagogical application stage; second cycle; validation; exercise of the profession; specific rules; etc.	
Implications of the regulation:	The ordinances define the competences and exercise conditions conferred by the State diploma of Ski - national alpine ski instructor. This diploma 'attests, for all age groups, the skills required to coach, animate, educate and train safe alpine skiing and its derivate activities, pursuant to all classes of progression of alpine skiing and its derivative activities, defined by the Committee on training and employment of the Higher Council of mountain sports. Coaching and animating notably include accompanying activities within skiing area. The diploma allows its holder to exercise, in full autonomy and independence, with all types of ski equipment and all types of vehicle derived from this material, on-tracks and off-tracks, except in untagged glacial zones and lands which require techniques of mountaineering'.	

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 $^{^{62}}$ http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000025776445 63

 $[\]label{lem:http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do;jsessionid=689332065198A517D813AEF01224E647.tpdila20v_1?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000029780213\&dateTexte=20141120$



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1			
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the	'Moniteur National de Ski Alpin'		
qualification/training	(National Instructor of Alpine Ski)		
Highest authority (i.e.	National School of Mountain Sports (Ecole Nationale des Sports de		
governing body or bodies)	Montagne - ENSM), which includes the National School of Ski and		
responsible for the	Mountaineering (Ecole Nationale de Ski et d'Alpinisme - ENSA)		
qualification/training:			
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation: Ordinance of 11		
based on a legal regulation?	April 2012 modified by ordinance of 31 October 2014		
NQF/EQF level:	No information.		
Duration of training:	Preparatory cycle : 2 weeks		
	Pedagogical awareness stage: minimum 25 days First cycle: 4 weeks		
	First cycle: 4 weeksPedagogical application stage: minimum 25 days		
	Second cycle: 5 weeks		
	See: http://www.ensa.sports.gouv.fr/images/ENSA/examens/		
	alpin/DE/CURSUS_DE_SKI_260215pdf		
How does the	This is the only level of qualification. This diploma replaces the		
qualification/training relate to	State Certificate of Sports Educator (Brevet d'Etat d'Educateur		
other qualifications/training in	Sportif (BEES) – option alpine ski).		
this area?			
Link to the description of the	http://www.ensa.sports.gouv.fr/images/ENSA/examens/		
qualification/training	alpin/DE/CURSUS_DE_SKI_260215pdf		
(references, notably website):	and		
	http://www.ensa.sports.gouv.fr/index.php?		
	option=com_content&view=article&id=146&Itemid=603		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training		
Who designs or is involved in	Ministry of Sports		
designing the	National School of Mountain Sports		
qualification/training (e.g.			
training programme,			
qualifications profile)?			
C) Access to training/pre re			
z, z.coco to training, pre re	quisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites	Technical Access Test:		
	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place);		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place);		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle:		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training);		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle:		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years;		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle:		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during the first registration in the first cycle. After successful		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during the first registration in the first cycle. After successful completion of the preparatory cycle, candidates receive a training booklet, which corresponds to the start of the first training period ('1er temps de formation'). This is valid for		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during the first registration in the first cycle. After successful completion of the preparatory cycle, candidates receive a training booklet, which corresponds to the start of the first training period ('1er temps de formation'). This is valid for three years. The successful completion of the Eurotest then		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during the first registration in the first cycle. After successful completion of the preparatory cycle, candidates receive a training booklet, which corresponds to the start of the first training period ('1er temps de formation'). This is valid for three years. The successful completion of the Eurotest then opens the second training period ('2ème temps de formation'),		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Technical Access Test: Be 17 years old (31 December of the year when the test takes place); Provide the census certificate or the individual participation certificate in the 'JAPD' (compulsory military information day). Preparatory Cycle: Holding the PSC1 or AFPS (first aid training); Be 18 years old the first day of the training First Cycle: Having validated the Eurotest for less than 5 years; Having validated at least 25 days of pedagogical awareness stage; Having a valid training booklet ('livret de formation'), including the second training period ('2eme temps de formation') during the first registration in the first cycle. After successful completion of the preparatory cycle, candidates receive a training booklet, which corresponds to the start of the first training period ('1er temps de formation'). This is valid for three years. The successful completion of the Eurotest then		

D) Content	 Having validated at least 25 days of application stage; Having completed the general training common to the professions of teaching, supervision and training of mountain sports or equivalent; Having made at least six touring ski trips outside summer periods; Having validated the first cycle since one winter season at least; Having validated the third training period ('3eme temps de formation'), following successful completion of the first cycle.
	The object of the control of the con
Description/summary:	The ski instructor must be a reference and a role-model in terms of security and competence in the world of skiing. The training/qualification is not limited to technical knowledge and mastering of ski techniques; it also includes important elements of pedagogy, educational values, security of practitioners, respect of the environment, etc. The training starts when candidates pass the technical access test, and lasts three to four years. The training is provided in the form of apprenticeship ('alternance'): training unit cycles and pedagogical trainings in ski school (or other approved centres). The training is composed of the following elements: Preparatory cycle (2 weeks) Eurotest First cycle (4 weeks)
	 Second cycle (5 weeks)
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Preparatory Cycle: Address the theory and technique from beginners' classes to class 2, positioning of derivate activities, personal technical capacity 'expert curve' and improving language skills Pedagogical awareness stage (25 days) First Cycle: Module on security in snowy mountain environment on-tracks, off-tracks and technical adaptation (1 week) Module on the basic principles of alpine ski teaching (3 weeks) Pedagogical application stage (25 days) Second Cycle: Module on deepening of security on-tracks, off-tracks and in snowy mountain environment, including the Eurosecurity Test
	 (2 weeks) Module on technical and pedagogical mastering of alpine ski teaching, technical mastering of security of derivate activities, including snowboard (2 weeks) Module on competitive practices (1 week)
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	1) Preparatory Cycle: Addressing the theoretical, practical and technical elements of alpine skiing in the beginners' class and Class 1 Addressing the technical acquisitions of alpine skiing in Class 2 Position the candidate with regard to derivate activities of skiing, including snowboarding, and basic safety principles Develop the candidate's ability to perform a prescribed motion 'expert-moniteur turn' Raise candidates' awareness about the need to improve language skills
	 2) Pedagogical awareness stage: Discover the professional environment in all its diversity (professional practices, relations with customers) Develop his/her capacity to work within a structure Understand the expectations of the profession (deontology, ethics): respect of the instructor charter Prepare to Eurotest and training unit on « basic principles of alpine ski teaching » Maintain and enhance one's practical level, notably in terms of

- competitive practices: participation in at least three competitions
- Maintain and enhance one's practical level of derivate activities, including snowboard
- Being aware of the diverse activities of the profession: supervision, animations, business, etc.
- Have the analytical tools of professional practice
- Be offered various educational situations
- Supervise various groups, including minors during and outside school time
- Implement pedagogical situations
- Manage one's own training path and know the future steps of the training
- Write a report on this pedagogical awareness stage
- Observe various learning situations for various publics
- Improve one's linguistic knowledge for foreign customers

3) First Cycle:

Module on basic principles of teaching

- Study the theoretical, practical and pedagogical elements of alpine ski, essentially in Classes 2 and 3
- Develop the technical elements of Class 4
- Address the basic principles of using materials, gesture technique and group management, tailored to spin-off activities, including snowboarding
- Develop the capacity to implement a prescribed motion 'expert-moniteur turn'

Module on security

- Improve the capacity to ski on all types of snow and all terrains with ease and security
- Acquire the technical elements of Class 4 on all types of snow and all terrains: (i) basic principles in leading groups on offtracks ski and ski touring; (ii) practical and theoretical knowledge of snow, weather, terrain and snowy mountain environment
- Address risk management methods (10 golden rules)
- Master the techniques to search for avalanche victims and the alert message.

4) Pedagogical application stage:

- Discover the professional environment in all its diversity
- Understand the expectations of the profession (deontology, ethics): respect of the instructor charter
- Maintain and enhance one's practical level (competitions, all types of snow and terrain)
- Maintain and enhance one's practical level of derivate activities, including snowboard
- Be offered various educational situations
- Supervise various groups, including minors during and outside school time
- Implement different learning situations for different groups
- Being aware of the management of one's own training path: knowing the whole training and writing the report on this stage
- Apply the knowledge of the first cycle and prepare the second cycle
- Practice ski touring: preparing the Eurosecurity dossier
- Improve one's linguistic knowledge for foreign customers

5) Second Cycle:

Module on competitive practices

- Address the general organisational framework of the French Ski Federation and the federal organisation of competitive alpine skiing (tracks, competition rules)
- Contribute to ensuring the training of practitioners with respect for safety and professional ethics
- Know the theoretical foundations of training and its general principles

	 Prepare and implement various training situations (tracks) General common training Module 1: Regulatory framework for teaching, coaching and training professions in mountain sports Module 2: approach to economic and touristic activity of mountain sports Module 3: knowledge of the mountain natural environment Module 4: reception of different publics, including schools, in mountainous environments Module 5: physiology of effort adapted to mountain sports Module on mastering teaching Acquire technical and pedagogical mastering in whole classes of improvement Acquire technical and pedagogical mastering in whole classes of improvement Acquire the ability to work securely in derivate activities, including snowboard Develop capacities of adaptation according to the levels and expectations of practitioners, notably children and disabled persons. Module Eurosecurity Technical and pedagogical objectives: (i) Autonomy to ski on all types of snow and terrain with ease and security (upwards and downwards); (ii) acquire the technical elements of classes 2, 3 and 4 in all snow and terrain; (iii) develop demonstrative qualities in different classes; (iv) Select and adapt teaching situations to off-tracks ski teaching in classes 2, 3 and 4 Route planning risk management: (i) Autonomy in supervising a group outside marked trails and during hiking; (ii) Master the following elements: Detect / Analyse / Reduce the risks Master practical knowledge on the following topics: science of snow, meteorology, observation of the terrain, snow-covered mountain environment, human factors (technical, physical, emotional) and material elements Autonomy and effectiveness in case of accidents: (i) mastering avalanches research techniques, (DVA) mono and multivictims; (ii) Alert emergency services; (iii) Provide first aid		
E) Learning process	orientation and mapping techniques.		
Structure:	The training is based on a balance between theoretical and practical elements, and is organised in an apprenticeship-like system.		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	National School of Alpine Ski (ENSA) Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly privately		
Practical training:	See above		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: N/A hrs – no precise information found		
		e final assessment (oral, written, prad	-
	Area of skills	Assessment method	Duration
	and	(oral, written, practical)	(in
	competence	Dama a sharif of	hours)
	Preparatory	- Demonstration of a movement	1 day
	Cycle	or a combination of movements	
		of classes beginner, 1 and 2 (coefficient 1, marked out of 20)	
		- Technical run in alpine ski	
	l	. commodi ram mi dipino oki	

Т			
		(coefficient 1, marked out of 20)	
		- Stage (coefficient 1, marked out	
		of 20)	
		> Candidates need minimum 30	
		points to be admitted, including	
		at least 20 points from the total	
		of tests 1 and 2	
	Eurotest	The candidate has two passages,	1 day
		s/he must achieve a time inferior	
		than or equal to the base time	
		plus 18%; for female candidates the maximum base time is	
	First syste	increased by 24%	No info
	First cycle	Module on alpine ski basic principles (UF1):	NO IIIIO
		 Demonstration expert instructor-turn (coefficient 1, 	
		marked out of 20)	
		- Demonstration of a movement	
		or a combination of movements	
		of classes 2 and 3 (coefficient 1,	
		marked out of 20)	
		- Practical test of presentation of	
		an evolution (pedagogical test)	
		(coefficient 1, marked out of 20)	
		> Any score less than or equal to	
		6/20 is eliminatory	
		- Free downhill chosen in	
		activities derived from alpine	
		skiing including snowboarding	
		(coefficient 1, marked out of 20)	
		- Written test on the analysis	
		capacity of the practice	
		(coefficient 1, marked out of 20)	
		> Any score less than or equal to	
		6/20 is eliminatory	
		> Candidates who obtained 50	
		points out of 100 with a total	
		minimum of 30 points in the first	
		group of tests, including 16	
		points as a total of the two	
		demonstration tests (tests 1 and 2) can attend the second	
		module.	
		module.	
		Module on security in mountain	
		environment and technical	
		adaptation (UF2):	
		- Search of an avalanche victim	
		using a DVA, i.e. avalanche	
		detector (earned / unearned)	
		- Descent in all snow, all terrain	
		(the score must be greater than	
		or equal to 10/20)	

	- Grade assessing the level of	
	involvement and progression of	
	the trainee (coefficient 1, marked	
	out of 20, that note must be	
	greater or equal to 10/20)	
	> Candidates must pass the	
	three tests to validate UF2 and	
Cdd	validate the first cycle	
Second cycle	Module 1 (competitive practices):	
	- Global grade (coefficient 1,	
	marked out of 20) including a	
	stage grade and a written test on	
	the knowledge linked to the	
	organisation of competitions.	
	> candidates who obtained at	
	least 8/20 can pursue their	
	training	
	Module 2 (technical and	
	pedagogical mastering of alpine	
	ski teaching, technical mastering	
	in security of derivate activities	
	such as snowboard):	
	- Management of a practical	
	pedagogical session in alpine ski	
	(coefficient 4, marked out of 80,	
	candidates must obtain at least	
	36 points)	
	- Technical demonstration on ski	
	on a class 4 track (coefficient 1,	
	marked out of sur 20, candidates	
	must obtain at least 10 points)	
	- Technical demonstration of a	
	series of expert-monitor turns	
	(coefficient 1, marked out of 20,	
	candidates must obtain at least 8	
	points) > in order to validate the	
	cumulated tests defined in points	
	2 and 3, candidates must obtain	
	at least 20 points	
	Tanksiani dana satusti sa C	
	- Technical demonstration of	
	derivate activity – snowboard –	
	on a defined track, conducted	
	securely and in a minimum	
	amount of time (coefficient 1,	
	marked out of 20, candidates	
	must obtain at least 8 points)	
	- Test on the evolution of	
	techniques and training	
	(coefficient 1, marked out of 20,	
	a grade inferior than or equal to	
	6/20 is eliminatory)	
	> candidates who obtained 80	

	points out of 160 are admitted to		
	pursue their training		
	Module 3 (deepening of security		
	on-tracks, off-tracks and in snow		
	mountain environment, including		
	the Eurosecurity test) :		
	First evaluation:		
	- Test of multi-victims search in		
	avalanche with D.V.A.		
	(acquired/non acquired, the		
	pursuit of the training depends		
	on the success of this test)		
	Second evaluation:		
	- Writing and transmitting an		
	alert message in the field		
	(acquired/non acquired)		
	- Writing an essay on: knowledge		
	of snowy mountain environment,		
	preparation route, risk		
	management, mapping,		
	navigation, meteorology,		
	mountain-related accidents		
	(coefficient 1, marked out of 20,		
	all grades inferior than or equal		
	to 6 are eliminatory)		
	- Continuous evaluation (« stage		
	grade ») on: teaching the		
	evolution techniques of class 4		
	off-track ski, management of		
	groups in off-tracks ski and in ski		
	touring, risk management (coefficient 2, marked out of 40).		
	> Any candidate who obtained a		
	grade inferior to 10 points in		
	evaluation 3 must attend the		
	whole training and evaluations		
	again		
	To obtain this module, candidates		
	must validate the first and		
	second evaluation and must		
	obtain a minimum of 30 points in		
	evaluations 2 and 3 of the 2 nd		
	evaluation, including minimum 10		
	points in test 3.		
	Extent of centralisation:		
	X The examination is the same for all persons.		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a		
	requirement for obtaining the qualification?		
	X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the	National School of Alpine Ski (ENSA)		
qualification:			
Professional rights and	The holder of this diploma can exercise on the secure area of the		

entitlements:

slopes and off the slopes, except in untagged ice and land areas which require technical mountaineering knowledge. The ski instructor is a professional teacher; his/her State diploma enables him/her to exercise either as self-employed in a ski school for example, or as an employee (UCPA, holiday villages, etc.) or in any other structure.

During the training, the trainee-instructors can work as ski instructors during their awareness pedagogical stage (minimum 20 days) and pedagogical application stage (minimum 25 days). These pedagogical stages aim at putting trainee-instructors in real life situations as instructors in training or learning structures. Trainee-instructors can supervise groups of children and adults (against remuneration). They can only do so on-tracks (forbidden off-tracks).



Annex 11 Croatia

Please note: research in Croatia has been complex. It was not possible to verify whether it is to be considered a case of regulated profession. Furthermore, it was not possible to verify the information obtained, and several inconsistencies remain. It is recommended to publish this information with a disclaimer only.

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy ⁶⁴	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Državni demonstrator (National demonstrator)	No information.
Second-highest level	Učitelj skijanja s međunarodnom licencom ISIA (ISIA licenced ski instructor)	No information.
Third-highest level	Učitelj skijanja s međunarodnom licencom IVSI (IVSI licenced ski instructor)	No information.
Fourth-highest level	Pripravnik učitelja (Aspirant)	No information.
Not ranked ⁶⁵	Voditelj skijanja – IVSS licenca (Ski teacher – IVSS licence)	No information.

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

No information/inconclusive.

considered out of scope for this assignment.

Title of the profession:	No information.
Name of the legal regulation:	No information.
Type of legal regulation:	An ordinance exists which regulates the receipt of licences for professions concerning skiing. See: http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/pravilnik-o-licencama-11.12.2009-revidiran-final.pdf It refers to ski instruction; the licences mentioned concern not only instructors but also aspirants, coaches, teachers and demonstrators.
Content of the regulation:	The regulation concerns the preconditions for receiving licences and what trainers, coaches, instructors, aspirants or demonstrators have to do in order to prolong their licences. Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them? No information.

⁶⁴ Two levels of qualification/training have been eliminated from research as they are believed at higher levels and thus out of scope: Demonstrator u Demo Teamu and Trener skijanja.
65 Ski teachers are only allowed to teach pupils/students of the institution they are working for. They are

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No. 1					
A) Main characteristics of the					
Name of the	Državni demonstrator				
qualification/training	National demonstrator				
Highest authority (i.e.	HZUTS Hrvatski zbor učitelja i trenera sportova snijegu (Croatian				
governing body or bodies)	Association of Snow Sports Teachers)				
responsible for the					
qualification/training:					
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.				
based on a legal regulation?	http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/Pravilnik-o-drzavnim-				
	demonstratorima_2013.pdf				
NQF/EQF level:	n/a				
Duration of training:	No information.				
How does the	Highest level of ski instructor qualification.				
qualification/training relate to					
other qualifications/training in					
this area?					
Link to the description of the	http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/Pravilnik-o-drzavnim-				
qualification/training	demonstratorima_2013.pdf				
(references, notably website):					
B) Design of the qualification					
Who designs or is involved in	HZUTS				
designing the					
qualification/training (e.g.					
training programme,					
qualifications profile)?					
	quisites/entry requirements				
Are there any pre-requisites	2 years teaching experience with ISIA licence				
for candidates who wish to	 documented professional pedagogical practical experience in a 				
obtain this	book				
qualification/training?	 active member of HZUTS 				
D) Content					
Description/summary:	No information.				
Contents of	No information.				
training/qualification					
(input-based description)					
Outcome-based description of	No information.				
Outcome-based description of	No information.				
the qualification/training	No information.				
the qualification/training	No information.				
the qualification/training	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully.				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding.				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training:	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information.				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training:	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding.				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation:				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons.				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification?				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment Awarding of the qualification	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification?				
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment Awarding of the qualification	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes				
E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment Awarding of the qualification Body(-ies) awarding the	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes HZUTS State demonstrators can and must hold seminars, they have to				
E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment Awarding of the qualification Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes HZUTS				
E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment Awarding of the qualification Body(-ies) awarding the qualification: Professional rights and	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes HZUTS State demonstrators can and must hold seminars, they have to				
E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Practical training: F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final assessment Awarding of the qualification Body(-ies) awarding the qualification: Professional rights and	The seminar for the state demonstrators has to be attended and the exam completed successfully. HZUTS No information on funding. No information. Total duration of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes HZUTS State demonstrators can and must hold seminars, they have to educate cadres which are able to do different jobs in the skiing				

No. 2					
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training					
Name of the	Učitelj skijanja s međunarodnom licencom ISIA				
qualification/training	ISIA licenced ski instructor				
Highest authority (i.e.	HZUTS - Hrvatski zbor učitelja i trenera sportova snijegu (Croatian				
governing body or bodies)	Association of Snow Sports Teachers)				
responsible for the					
qualification/training:					
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.				
based on a legal regulation?	http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/pravilnik-o-licencama-				
	11.12.2009-revidiran-final.pdf				
NQF/EQF level:	n/a				
Duration of training:	5 days				
How does the	Second-highest level; must have completed the education for				
qualification/training relate to	aspirants and afterwards the licence instructor education.				
other qualifications/training in					
this area?					
Link to the description of the	http://hzuts.hr/informacije/ucitelji-skijanja/				
qualification/training					
(references, notably website):					
B) Design of the qualification	n/training				
Who designs or is involved in	HZUTS				
designing the					
qualification/training (e.g.					
training programme,					
qualifications profile)?					
	quisites/entry requirements				
Are there any pre-requisites	 ISIA licence exam passed after having attended the ISIA seminar 				
for candidates who wish to	ski instructor exam passed (see table no. 6)				
obtain this	 member of HZUTS min. 12 days work with ski groups in the previous season 				
qualification/training?	Tilli. 12 days work with ski groups in the previous season				
D) Content					
Description/summary:	Emphasis placed on tourism topics aside from skiing techniques				
Contents of	No information.				
training/qualification					
(input-based description)					
Outcome-based description of	Technique				
the qualification/training	The candidate must be able to instruct all guest categories (children to				
	seniors) in group and private lessons. S/he will be competent in the				
	technical forms to the level of 'expert' and able to demonstrate and				
	explain them on difficult terrain. S/he will be able to instruct in several				
	disciplines.				
	Safety on and off-piste				
	The candidate must be able to assess winter and mountain hazards				
	(weather, avalanches and terrain) correctly, respond and behave				
	appropriately, and be able to take immediate action in the event of an				
	accident. The candidate will be familiar with and able to implement				
	FIS rules.				
	Methodology/didactics				
	The candidate will understand the teaching and relevant factors for				
	instruction and training, and be able to apply and implement them in				
	theory and practice.				
	First aid				
	The candidate will know the principles of first aid in the event of a				
	snow				
	SHOTE				

sports accident, be able to apply them and know the immediate procedures with regard to safety and alerting. Tourism/ marketing/ communication/ basic rights The candidate will understand the importance of quality in tourism. S/he will understand the most important marketing principles and be able to adapt his/her communication as appropriate to the situation. S/he will know the basic rights and duties of a commercial guide, and be able to derive and apply further rights and duties from the legal requirements. Languages The candidate will be able to instruct in at least one other language. Environment and nature The candidate will know the rules with regard to nature and the environment and deal sensitively with both. History and culture The candidate will know the national history of snow sports, plus the national and international snow sports instructor organisations and their tasks.
http://www.isiaski.org/download/rules/Minimumstandard_en.pdf
http://www.isiaski.org/download/rules/Pillillifluffistalluaru_eff.pul
320 hrs for ISIA stamp
450 hrs for ISIA card
Two-thirds of the time will be spent on snow, one-third in the
classroom.
Ten percent of the training time may be spent on a vocational training
course.
Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy
No information on funding.
In order to maintain the achieved status, snow sports instructors must attend and pass the further training courses offered by their national organisation. The instructor's national association is to enter and register his/her attendance at a further training course in his/her identification pass. Anyone who fails their further training will become inactive as a snow sports instructor, and will not be entitled to the ISIA stamp or ISIA card. Repeating a further training course will restore the instructor to his/her active status. This further training lasts one day a year, or two days every two years. http://www.isiaski.org/download/rules/Minimumstandard_en.pdf
Total duration of the final accomments as information
Total duration of the final assessment: no information Components of the final assessment: no information Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons.
Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
No information.
No information.

No. 3					
A) Main characteristics of the					
Name of the	Učitelj skijanja s međunarodnom licencom IVSI				
qualification/training	IVSI licenced ski instructor				
Highest authority (i.e.	HZUTS				
governing body or bodies)					
responsible for the					
qualification/training:					
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.				
based on a legal regulation?					
	http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/pravilnik-o-licencama-				
	11.12.2009-revidiran-final.pdf				
NQF/EQF level:	n/a				
Duration of training:	70 hrs practical training + 5 hrs exam				
	310 hrs theory input + exam (2 weeks later)				
How does the	Third-highest level				
qualification/training relate to					
other qualifications/training in					
this area?					
Link to the description of the	http://www.sportska-akademija.info/tecaj-za-ucitelje-skijanja/				
qualification/training	neep ,/,				
(references, notably website):					
B) Design of the qualification	n/training				
Who designs or is involved in	HZUTS				
designing the	112013				
qualification/training (e.g.					
training programme,					
qualifications profile)?					
	quisites/entry requirements				
Are there any pre-requisites	Successful completion of exam for aspirants				
for candidates who wish to	 Practical experience of 6 days 				
obtain this					
qualification/training?					
D) Content					
Description/summary:	Emphasis: skiing proficiency, anatomy of the human body and kinesiology				
Contents of	2 nd part: specialisation				
training/qualification	2 part. specialisation				
	PRACTICAL TRAINING				
(input-based description)					
	Fast turning Chart carries turns				
	Short carving turns				
	Parallel carving turns				
	Techniques of slalom				
	Skiing in different situations:				
	A. skiing with changes in rythm and speed				
	B. jumping				
	C. mogul skiing				
	D. skiing on not evened, skied pistes				
	E. skiing in deep snow				
	THEODY				
	THEORY				
	1) General part				
	General systematic kinesiology				



	Kinesiological methodology				
	Functional anatomy				
	Physiology of sports				
	Basics: psychology of sports				
	Sports medicine				
	Basics: kinesiological statistics and information Basics: theory of training Protection at work				
	2) Specialisation part				
	Rules of the sport: skiing				
	Techniques of skiing				
	Practice of sports pedagogy				
Outcome-based description of	No information.				
the qualification/training					
E) Learning process					
Structure:	70 hrs practical training + 5 hrs exam				
	310 hrs theory input + exam (2 weeks later)				
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy (proper name)				
the training:	, (1)				
-	No information on funding.				
Practical training:	No information.				
F) Assessment and awarding					
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fir	nal assessment: 5 hrs			
assessment					
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration		
	competence	method	(in hours)		
		(oral, written,			
		practical)			
	Teaching and	✓ oral	No info.		
	pedagogical skills				
	Skiing proficiency	✓ practical	No info.		
	Safety, first aid,				
	rescue				
	Anatomy, physiology	✓ written	No info.		
	Other: please				
	specify				
	Extent of centralisation	:			
	X The examination is the same for all persons.				
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement				
	for obtaining the qualification?				
	X yes				
Body(-ies) awarding the	HZUTS				
qualification:					
Professional rights and	After requesting the IV	SI licence the ski inst	ructor can work with		
entitlements:	individuals/groups in Croatia. The licence is valid for 2 ⁶⁶ years and a				
	seminar has to be atte				
	licence.				
	i needleed				

 $^{^{66}\ \}underline{\text{http://www.skijanje.hr/skijanje/skola/clanak/pripravnik-ucitelj-demonstrator-tko-je-tko?id=21046}\ /\ \underline{\text{http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/pravilnik-o-licencama-}11.12.2009-revidiran-final.pdf}$

No. 4		
A) Main characteristics of th	e qualification/training	
Name of the	Pripravnik učitelja	
qualification/training	aspirant	
Highest authority (i.e.	HZUTS	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.	
based on a legal regulation?	http://hzuts.hr/repozitorij/2014/12/pravilnik-o-licencama-	
	11.12.2009-revidiran-final.pdf	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	70 hours practical training	
How does the	Lowest level	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.sportska-akademija.info/tecaj-za-ucitelje-skijanja/	
qualification/training		
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	HZUTS	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age is 17	
for candidates who wish to	Minimum age is 16 if the person was skier at the Croatian cup • Entrance examination	
obtain this		
qualification/training?	No entrance examination with up to 80 FIS points Participation in camp for preparation	
	Experienced skier	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	The emphasis of this part of the education stays at the level of	
	improving one's skiing skills.	
Contents of	1 st part: Specialisation	
training/qualification	Getting to know the equipment	
(input-based description)	Exercises on the flat ground	
	Climbing up	
	Standing up	
	Skiing moves	
Outcome-based description of	No information.	
•		
the qualification/training		
the qualification/training	70 hrs practical training + 5 hours test	
the qualification/training E) Learning process	70 hrs practical training + 5 hours test Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy	
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:		
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy No information on funding.	
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy No information on funding. The extent of required skiing or teaching practice cannot be found.	
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy No information on funding. The extent of required skiing or teaching practice cannot be found. The only information found was that the entrance exam must be	
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy No information on funding. The extent of required skiing or teaching practice cannot be found.	
the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Skijaško učilište/ Ski Academy No information on funding. The extent of required skiing or teaching practice cannot be found. The only information found was that the entrance exam must be successfully completed after a 3/5 days stay in the camp.	

assessment			
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method	(in hours)
		(oral, written,	
		practical)	
	Teaching and	✓	
	pedagogical skills		
	Skiing proficiency	written, practical	5 hrs
	Safety, first aid,	X	
	rescue		
	Anatomy, physiology	X	
	Other: p <i>lease</i>	X	
	specify		
	Extent of centralisation	:	
	X The examination is the same for all persons.		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification?		
	X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the	HZUTS		
qualification:			
Professional rights and	The aspirant is allowed to coach individuals or groups but only for		
entitlements:	topics he has already a	ccomplished in his educ	ation. He must be
	watched by a mentor/a licensed ski instructor. The qualification is		
	valid for 2 years.		

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Annex 12 Italy

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Maestro di Sci in the Autonomous Region of Bolzano Alto Adige also as: Maestro/Maestra di Sci (Ski Instructor)	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated: X at national level.

The exercise of the ski instructors profession is regulated by law no. 81 of 8 March 1991 on the ski instructors profession as well as by regional and provincial laws.

Sources:

http://www.fisi.org/federazione/news/coscuma/221-varie/3259-legge-8-marzo-1991-n-81

http://www.guidealpine.it/assets/doc/organizzazione/legge_quadro_81_91.pdf

Title of the profession:	in national language: Maestro/Maestra di Sci English translation: Ski instructor
Name of the legal regulation:	Legge 8 marzo 1991, n. 81 - Law no. 81 of 8 March 1991 on the ski instructors profession http://www.guidealpine.it/assets/doc/organizzazione/legge_quadro_81_91.pdf
Type of legal regulation:	National law (Legge-quadro)
	Does it refer to ski instruction only, or does it refer to a broader field of activity (e.g. sports instructor)? also includes: regulation on the profession of 'Mountain guides'
Content of the regulation:	Art. 2 § 1 of Framework Law 81 of 8 March 1991 on the ski instructor profession describes the profession of ski instructor as follows: 'Ski instructor refers to an individual who teaches professionally skiing techniques in various fields (on-piste, off-piste, ski routes but not requiring material or techniques related to alpinism), to individuals or groups.'
	Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them? X no, apart from the definition above
Implications of the regulation:	Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? X yes Professional teaching of skiing



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

The courses organised on regional level (by regional colleges) are harmonised and co-ordinated by the Collegio Nazionale dei Maestri di Sci (COLNAZ). Differences on regional level refer to the organisation of the courses, or the number of days per module if exceeding the minimum.

No. 1 A) Main characteristics of th	e qualification/training
Name of the	Maestro/Maestra di Sci
qualification/training	Ski instructor
Highest authority (i.e.	National level: Collegio Nazionale dei Maestri di Sci (COLNAZ);
governing body or bodies)	Federazione Italiana Sport Invernali (FISI)
responsible for the	Regional level: 14 Collegi Regionali e Provinciali ('Regional and
qualification/training:	province colleges')
Is the qualification/training	✓ yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation?	✓ yes, it is based on regional legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation?	National level: http://www.guidealpine.it/assets/doc/organizzazion
	legge_quadro_81_91.pdf
	regional and province level:
	Abruzzo: http://www2.consiglio.regione.abruzzo.it/leggi_tv/abruzzo
	Ir/1996/Ir96094.htm
	Emilia-Romagna: http://demetra.regione.emilia-
	romagna.it/al/monitor
	.php?urn=er:assemblealegislativa:legge:1993;42
	Friuli Venezia Giulia: http://www.ontit.it/opencms/opencms/ont/it/
	documenti/archivio/01171
	Liguria: http://www.ontit.it/opencms/opencms/ont/it/documenti/
	archivio/01187
	Lombardia: http://www.aineva.it/normative/NORMATIVE%20allega %20Regione%20LOMBARDIA/LO%20LR%202002-26.pdf
	http://normelombardia.consiglio.regione.lombardia.it/
	normelombardia/Accessibile/main.aspx?view=showpart&selnode =rr002004120600010&idparte=rr002004120600010
	Piemonte:
	http://www.regione.piemonte.it/governo/bollettino/abbonati
	/2002/09/suppo1/00000055.htm
	Toscana: http://www.regione.toscana.it/-/normativa-sull
	-attivita-turistica
	Valle d'Aosta: http://www.consiglio.vda.it/banche_dati/leggi_
	regolamenti/dettaglio_i.asp?pk_lr=2569
	Veneto: http://www.maestrisci.com/home/download/
	http://bur.regione.veneto.it/BurvServices/Pubblica/DettaglioLegge
	.aspx?id=228466
	Alto Adige:
	http://lexbrowser.provinz.bz.it/doc/it/196635/legge_provinciale
	_8_marzo_2013_n_3.aspx?view=1
	Trento: http://www.consiglio.provincia.tn.it/leggi-e-archivi/codice-
	provinciale/archivio/Pages/Legge%20provinciale%2023%20agosto
	%201993,%20n.%2020_988.aspx
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	Minimum 90 days / 540 hours
How does the	Maestro di Sci is a unique qualification for instructors of alpine skiin
qualification/training relate to	, a gradient and a state of the
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	

Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	National: http://www.collegionazionalemaestridisci.net/selezione-e-corsi/ Regional: Many of the regional colleges provide only organisational information on courses and qualification, therefore only two examples are listed here for illustration. Veneto: http://www.maestrisci.com/corsi-di-formazione/programma-corso-di-sci-alpino/ Emilia Romagna: http://www.maestridisci-er.it/corsi.htm
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	The Collegio Nazionale dei Maestri di Sci (COLNAZ) is, in agreement with the FISI; responsible for designing the criteria for technical courses as well as for the assessment. ⁶⁷
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	The pre-requisites are subject to the regional 'Collegi regionali Maestro di Sci'. In general they include Minimum age of 18 years Italian citizen or EU citizen Medical certificate of physical and psychic ability Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: tested in an entry exam, see below Aptitude test (entry exam): Admission tests are harmonised throughout Italian regions and take four days. They consist of three phases. Phase 1: Giant slalom; phase 2: two days of skiing, monitored by the assessing Commission; phase 3: assessment of a number of exercises, such as wide, medium and tight curves, and a 'free' assessment without further specification on limited terrain. Other requirements (e.g. grades): Knowledge of Italian and German (Autonomous region of Bolzano Alto Adige)
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The training courses include technical, didactic and a third element entitled 'sezione culturale'; the latter includes more general topics such as professional law or professional duties.
Contents of	Skiing techniques; didactics; hazards in the mountains; topographic

orientation, knowledge of the regional terrain; basic medical

knowledge and first aid; rights, duties and responsibilities of

One remark related to teaching of small children was found in a description 'How to become a ski instructor' (Diventa Maestro di sci): 'During courses, particular attention must always be paid to a sensitive treatment of the smallest: teaching should always be more

Teaching skills are covered by the topic of 'didactics'.

instructors; professional law and regulation

No outcome-based descriptions available.

training/qualification

(input-based description)

the qualification/training

Outcome-based description of

⁶⁷ Il collegio Nazionale ha come scopo principale il coordinamento dei vari collegi oltre di definire in accordo con la F.I.S.I i criteri per i corsi tecnico-didattici e le prove d'esame, ... http://www.collegionazionalemaestridisci.net/la-storia/

⁶⁸ i test di ammissione sono unificati in tutte le Regioni italiane e (...) sono divise in tre fasi della durata di 4 giorni. 1° GIORNO 1° FASE: prova di slalom gigante a cronometro. 2°/3° GIORNO 2°FASE: Coloro che hanno superato la 1° fase saranno chiamati a sostenere 2 giornate di sci in campo libero visionati dalla Commissione. 4° GIORNO 3° FASE: Le prove della 3° fase consistono nell'esecuzione dei seguenti esercizi: Curve ad arco ampio, curve ad ampio medio, curve ad arco corto, prova libera in territorio sconnesso. i candidati devono dimostrare capacità di conduzione sugli spigoli, centralità della posizione, armoniosità dei movimenti, coordinazione tra arti inferiori e superiori, capacità di controllo della velocità, dinamicità, giuste interpretazioni degli archi, buon adattamento delle curve al terreno. http://www.collegionazionalemaestridisci.net/selezione-e-corsi/

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	like a game, so that the hours spent on winter holidays will not turn
	into an awful reminiscence, like the hours spent in school. ⁶⁹
E) Learning process	
Structure:	Regulation in Law no. 81 of 8 March 1991 specifies the following 'Training materia' (Materie di insegnamento): Skiing techniques; didactics; hazards in the mountains; topographic orientation, knowledge of the regional terrain; basic medical knowledge and first aid; rights, duties and responsibilities of instructors; professional law and regulation The number of hours per subject is not specified, but a total of 90 days minimum is prescribed. The duration of the three blocs may be altered by regional colleges, always maintaining the minimum of 90
	days in total ⁷⁰ : Technical/didactical training: 60-70 days Cultural training: 20-25 days Security training: 10-15 days EuroTest is organised within the technical/didactial training ⁷¹ .
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Colleges on regional and province level Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately
Practical training:	Practical learning in groups is part of the courses. Internship in a ski school is not obligatory; however in some regions internships are foreseen; cf Bolzano Alto Adige: candidates are tested after the first year and need to pass an internship in a ski school of the province. ⁷² . Also cf Valle d'Aosta: Candidates are obliged to pass an internship of at least 20 days in a ski school. ⁷³
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: not regulated on national level; no indication in regional colleges. The final exam consists of three components: technical, didactic and 'cultural'. Successful completion of the exam requires the candidate has successfully passed all three components. The 'cultural' component includes, among others, subjects such as knowledge of hazards in the mountains, first aid and rights, duties and responsibilities of the ski instructor. Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): no information.

⁶⁹ (Durante i corsi particolare attenzione è da sempre riservata alla trattazione del delicato rapporto con i più piccoli: lo scopo generale è che l'insegnamento sia sempre più simile a un gioco, in modo tale che le ore di vacanza passate sulla neve non siano un terribile ricordo di quelle sui banchi di scuola. http://www.collegionazionalemaestridisci.net/selezione-e-corsi/

http://www.consiglio.vda.it/banche_dati/leggi_regolamenti/dettaglio_i.asp?pk_lr=2569#articolo_2_

⁷⁰ Based on information in the 'Inventory'; structure could not be verified due to lack of information.

⁷¹ It was not possible to verify whether this applies throughout, i.e. to each and every region/province. (E.g. cf. http://www.collegionazionalemaestridisci.net/mou-3/;

http://lexbrowser.provinz.bz.it/doc/it/201530%C2%A710%C2%A7130/delibera_3_marzo_2015_n_231/alle gato/art_12_esame_per_maestro_di_sci_alpino.aspx).

⁷² Al termine del primo anno di formazione il candidato e la candidata sostengono l'esame di assistente di scuola di sci e devono svolgere un tirocinio in una scuola di sci dell'Alto Adige. http://www.provinz.bz.it/ABI/avail_orga_i.aspx?ORGA_ID=2997&ORGA_NAME=Scuola+Maestri+di+Sci+Sn owsport+Sudtirolo

⁷³ A seguito del conseguimento dell'abilitazione tecnica, i maestri di sci di discipline alpine, di discipline nordiche o di snowboard sono tenuti, ai fini dell'iscrizione alla sezione ordinaria dell'albo, a svolgere presso una scuola di sci o di snowboard autorizzata ai sensi dell'articolo 19 e sotto la vigilanza del direttore della scuola, un periodo di pratica professionale regolarmente retribuita, da effettuarsi nell'arco di una medesima stagione invernale, della durata di almeno venti giornate per i maestri di sci alpino e di snowboard e di almeno sette giornate per i maestri di sci nordico.

	Extent of centralisation: no information.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement	
	for obtaining the qualification?	
	X yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the	Regional colleges - Collegi Regionali e Provinciali ('Regional and	
qualification:	province colleges')	
Professional rights and	No explicit indication; inferred from the definition in Law 81 of 8	
entitlements:	March 1991:	
	To instruct individuals as well as groups; to teach skiing techniques in	
	all forms, and on all kinds of slopes, on routes or off routes.	
	Subscription in the professional organisation ('albo professionale')	
	The qualification must be renewed after three years, subject to the	
	respective regulations of the regional colleges.	



Annex 13 Cyprus

Please note: The information provided is based on Internet research, however could not be verified. Contact with a national representative has been established, but no response had been received upon finalisation of this report.

1) Structure

n/a

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No such qualification or training are offered in the country.



Annex 14 Latvia

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor	b) ⁷⁴
Second-highest level	Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor	b) ⁷⁵
Third-highest level	Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

Note: In Latvia, ski instructors are not among the regulated professions (according to the Directive 2005/36/EC). The training is not regulated either.

There is however a statutory regulation related to the safety requirements on ski pistes. The 'Rules for the safety of ski slopes' This document sets out the minimum safety rules that must be abided to ensure the safety of ski slopes for its users. Page 16 of the document specifies that 'ski service providers must ensure that all ski and snowboard instructors hold at least a minimum qualification equivalent of 1^{st} level of International Ski Instructors Association (ISIA) standard'.

The document specifies the obligations of ski instructors, such as the scope of information that instructors have to provide to their service users (safety equipment, associated risks, action plan in case of emergency, etc), and the requirement to report all accidents. The document does not cover any specific skills that instructors have to possess.

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⁷⁴ Based on information from the interview – national perception.

⁷⁵ Based on information from the interview – national perception.

⁷⁶ Patērētāju tiesību aizsardzības centrs "Vadlīnijas slēpošanas trašu drošumam"/ Consumer Rights Protection Centre "Rules for the safety of ski slopes"

 $http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache: 8WhcP37QaAwJ:www.ptac.gov.lv/sites/default/files/docs/ptac_vadlinijas_sleposanas_20_12_2012_0.pdf+\&cd=1\&hl=en\&ct=clnk\&gl=lv$



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

The training requirements for all qualifications listed are strictly following the ISIA standards (ISIA website http://www.isiaski.org/en/2/msta.html). The table below has thus only been completed once, for all three levels of training – no further information could be retrieved.

No. 1			
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training		
Name of the	Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors/ Professional ski instructor		
qualification/training	Slēpošanas instruktors/ Ski instructor		
	Slēpošanas pamatiemaņu instruktors/ Basic level ski instructor		
Highest authority (i.e.	Latvian Ski and snowboard instructors association		
governing body or bodies)			
responsible for the			
qualification/training:			
Is the qualification/training	X no		
based on a legal regulation?			
NQF/EQF level:	n/a		
Duration of training:	According to ISIA standards.		
	Level I (basic level ski instructor): 80 hrs		
How does the	It is the highest of the three levels of ski instruction.		
qualification/training relate to	Te is the highest of the times levels of six modification.		
other qualifications/training in			
this area?			
Link to the description of the	According to ISIA standards.		
qualification/training	http://lssia.com		
(references, notably website):	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training		
Who designs or is involved in	According to ISIA standards.		
designing the			
qualification/training (e.g.			
training programme,			
qualifications profile)?			
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites	No information.		
for candidates who wish to			
obtain this			
qualification/training?			
D) Content			
Description/summary:	No information.		
Contents of	According to ISIA standards.		
training/qualification			
(input-based description)			
Outcome-based description of	According to ISIA standards.		
the qualification/training			
E) Learning process			
Structure:	Level I (basic level ski instructor): 80 hrs - 26 hrs theory + 54 hrs		
	practical training		
	No information on other levels.		
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Latvian Ski and snowboard instructors association		
the training:	Please specify whether the institution is funded:		

	X publicly □ privately
Practical training:	According to ISIA standards.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final	No information.
assessment	Extent of centralisation:
	X The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement
	for obtaining the qualification?
	X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the	Latvian Ski and snowboard instructors association.
qualification:	
Professional rights and	Ski service providers must ensure that all ski and snowboard
entitlements:	instructors hold at least minimum qualification equivalent of 1st level
	of International Ski Instructors Association (ISIA) standard

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Annex 15 Lithuania

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Instruktorių kursai 'B-basic'/ Instructors training 'B-basic'	b)
Second-highest level	Instruktorių kursai 'C'/ Instructors training 'C'	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the qualification/training	Instruktorių kursai 'B-basic'/ Instructors training 'B-basic'
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Training is organised by a private body (DruSki School – Ski and Snowboard School in Lithuania). There is no authority responsible for the qualification/training.
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	40 hours (5 days)
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	It is the highest of two levels of ski instructor training in Lithuania
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	http://www.druskischool.lt/en/where-training/courses-of-instructors/http://www.druskischool.lt/kur-mokytis/
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Only the private school DruSki School offering qualification/training is involved in designing the qualification/training. Instructors training 'B-Basic' is based on the methodology of the National Russian League of Instructors (http://www.isiarussia.ru/) and the requirements of the International Ski Instructors Association (ISIA).
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification – valid NLI certificate of 'C' category Minimum level of proficiency in skiing – confidently make turns, learned during 'C' training Other requirements: possession of alpine skis
D) Content	
Description/summary:	Scope: NLI certificate, recommendations for further improvement of

	skills, necessary knowledge and skills to work as an instructor.		
	Content: Practice, theory, seminars.		
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Practice: Brief repetition of 'C' training programme, Stab cue/main carving, Basic parallel turn – short radius/carving with the weight loading to the top, Basic parallel turn – short radius/carving with the weight loading down, Carving long radius of the landing to the top/carving to the slope of the line, Animation, Technical improvement Programme (Technical programme). Theory: Inventory preparation and storage; Biomechanics of the programme's turns; Organisational rules of competitions; NLI programme and courses;		
	 Repetition of 3 lectures of the 'C' training course. Seminars: Video analysis of practical lessons; Methodical seminars, questions, answers; Special exercises, training; Exams; Theory; Teaching methodology; Technical demonstration. 		
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Not available.		
E) Learning process			
Structure:	Practice – 20 h, theory – 8 h, personal training – 6 h, exams -6 h.		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	DruSki School (Ski and Snowboard School in Lithuania)		
	Please specify whether the institution is funded:		
	X privately □ publicly		
Practical training:	No requirements.		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 6 hrs. Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): No information. Extent of centralisation: X Each training provider has his/her own examination.		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	DruSki School (Ski and Snowboard School in Lithuania)		
Professional rights and entitlements:	A licence from the National Russian League of Instructors with a note about the possibility of teaching in a foreign language (if the test was completed in a foreign language).		

September 2015

and life and the desire of the second
qualification/training
Instruktorių kursai 'C'/ Instructors training 'C'
T
Training is organised by a private body (DruSki School – Ski and
Snowboard School in Lithuania). There is no authority responsible for
the qualification/training.
V
X no
n/a
76 hours (9 days)
This is the lowest of the two levels of ski instructor training in
Lithuania.
http://www.druskischool.lt/en/where-training/courses-of-instructors/
http://www.druskischool.lt/kur-mokytis/
n/training
Only the private school DruSki School offering qualification/training is
involved in designing the qualification/training.
quisites/entry requirements
 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing – skiing skills, ability to perform parallel turns on skis and to use lifts
perform parallel turns on skis and to use ints
Scope: 'C' category certificate, possibility to work as an instructor.
Content: Practice, theory, seminars.
Practice:
Inspection of equipment, exercises;Addiction to the equipment;
Descent in a straight line;
Exercises with two attached legs;
Slip in a straight line; Slip in a straight line;
Side slip;Using the lift;
Turns the weight transfer;
 Turn with the weight of a postponement to the top;
 Turn the postponement weight down;
`Freestyle' – a starting level;Animation lessons.
Animation lessons.
<u>Lectures</u> : Introduction;
<u>Lectures</u> : Introduction; Instructor Office work organisation;
 <u>Lectures</u>: Introduction; Instructor Office work organisation; Teaching methodology;
Lectures: Introduction; Instructor Office work organisation; Teaching methodology; Snow and avalanches;
Lectures: Introduction; Instructor Office work organisation; Teaching methodology; Snow and avalanches;
Lectures: Introduction; Instructor Office work organisation; Teaching methodology; Snow and avalanches; Equipment; Common organisational rules of the competitions; First aid;
Lectures: Introduction; Instructor Office work organisation; Teaching methodology; Snow and avalanches; Equipment; Common organisational rules of the competitions;

	Animation and motivation.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Not available.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	Practice – 46 h, theory – 30 h.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	DruSki School (Ski and Snowboard School in Lithuania)
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X privately □ publicly
Practical training:	No requirements.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the final assessment: No information
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): No information.
	Extent of centralisation:
	X Each training provider has his/her own examination.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	DruSki School (Ski and Snowboard school in Lithuania)
Professional rights and entitlements:	'C' category certificate with a note about the possibility of teaching in a foreign language (if the test was completed in a foreign language).



Annex 16 Luxembourg

1) Structure

n/a

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No such qualification or training are offered in the country. Such a qualification does not exist in Luxembourg. No training is offered. ENEPS, the National School of Physical Education and Sports (Ecole Nationale de l'Education Physique et des Sports), part of the Ministry of Sports, is responsible for the organisation of the trainings for all sports. If the Luxembourg Federation of Ski wants to organise a training to train future ski instructors, they have to ask the Ministry of Sports – i.e. ENEPS – to be able organise it with them. So far, this has not been the case.

According to the interviewee, there is no need to organise such a training in the country. Those who want to become ski instructors are trained abroad (e.g. in France, Austria or Switzerland). The State does not oblige candidates to have a specific diploma. It does not make sense because skiing is not practiced in Luxembourg.



Annex 17 Hungary

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Síoktató **** - Ski instructor ***	Other – Upon successful completion the ski instructor becomes a certified ISIA (International Ski Instructors Association) ski instructor, who is eligible to use ISIA card with ISIA stamp.
Second-highest level	Síoktató *** - Ski instructor ***	Other – Upon successful completion the ski instructor becomes a certified ISIA (International Ski Instructors Association) ski instructor, who is eligible to use ISIA stamp.
Third-highest level	Síoktató ** - Ski instructor **	Other – Upon successful completion the ski instructor complies with the requirements set by IVSI (Internationaler Verband der Schneesport-Instruktoren, in English: International Federation of Snowsport-Instructors (IFSI)), regarding the ski instructor qualifications. The ski instructor is eligible for using IVSI member card and IVSI stamp.
Fourth-highest level	Síoktató * - Ski instructor *	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated: X at national level.

Title of the profession:	in national language: Sportoktató (a sportág megjelölésével) English translation: Sport instructor (with indication of a given field of sport)
Name of the legal regulation:	http://net.jogtar.hu/jr/gen/hjegy_doc.cgi?docid=A0400157.KOR
Type of legal	Governmental decree.
regulation:	Does it refer to ski instruction only, or does it refer to a broader field of activity (e.g. sports instructor)? Covers a much broader spectrum – since the profession is sport instructor in general.
Content of the regulation:	No information.
Implications of the regulation:	Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? X yes



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

Note to the tables: In the tables below the description of ski instructor* results in a nationally recognised qualification, therefore it is listed on the top. The higher-level trainings are only required for international compliance. The level Síoktató**** - Ski Instructor**** does not represent a separate training programme, therefore is not described below. Ski instructor **** level requires undertaking a practical test in skiing. The practical test is a timed skiing test, where applicants have to meet the ISIA set time standards.

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the qualification/training	Síoktató* - Ski Instructor*
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Provided by accredited <u>adult education</u> (vocational training) providers
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation, describing the requirements of the training Link: ⁷⁷
NQF/EQF level:	n/a (ISCED level 3)
Duration of training:	320 hours out of which 225 hours are theory and 95 hours are practice
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	This is the lowest level of ski instructor training, however it is the one that results in a ski instructor qualification, and therefore listed in the national qualifications register.
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	http://www.sioktatas.hu/index.php?option= com_content&task=blogcategory&id=14&Itemid=42 - Website of the Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors http://szakkepesites.hu/szvk2013/31_813_01_ Sportoktato_a_sportag_megjelolesevel.pdf - document on the description and requirements of the qualification
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	The Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors provides professional supervision of the training. The National Vocational and Adult Learning Authority is in charge of VET education in Hungary overall (under the auspices of the National Ministry of Economy) and provides detailed information of every qualification that are recognised by the National Qualifications register.
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age – 18 years Minimum amount of experience – described in broad terms only, not specified in terms of year or level Minimum level of proficiency in skiing – it is accounted towards the practical training if someone has a track record as an amateur competitor in the given sport Other requirements (e.g. grades): prior studies
D) Content	
Description/summary: Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Qualification as sport instructor in alpine skiing Modules as described in the official qualifications register are: Basic pedagogy, psychology and communication First aid and healthcare

⁷⁷ http://szakkepesites.hu/szvk2013/31_813_01_Sportoktato_a_sportag_megjelolesevel.pdf

	Training theory and general conditioning Paging of organisation and optropropagation				
	Basics of organisation and entrepreneurshipFoundations of the field of sport				
	In more details these cover:				
	Training theory and methodology				
	 Sport pedagogy 				
	Sport psychology- SSport management	port nealth			
	 General conditioning]			
	 History of skiing 				
	National and internal organisationsSafety - FIS 10	ational organisations cor	ncerning ski instructor's		
	,	personality of a ski inst	ructor		
	Insurance Alaine ali teaching instructions				
	Alpine ski teaching iAlpine ski thematic,				
		eaching children and adu	ılts		
	 Methodology of teach 	ching skiing			
		cructing, the process of i	nstructing		
	Biomechanics in skiiTourism	ng			
		ty, snow and avalanche			
	 Environmental prote 	ection			
	 Skiing gears, equipr The use and the role 	nent e of educational tools			
		, movement developme	nt (video analysis)		
	realimed correction, movement development (video dilarysis)				
	Modules of the practical training are:				
	General conditioning, warm-up, cool-downAlpine skiing technique				
	 Alpine skiing technique Teaching methodology 				
	Organisational skills				
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	With the partial qualification as a sport instructor one can: Introduce and teach the basic level sports movements; Put together a training plan and execute a training plan developed by sport instructors with higher levels of qualification; Detect errors and improve other's performance regarding basic level movements; Organise smaller sport events, sport camps and trainings; Take care of administrative and financial requirements related to the job as a sport instructor; Highlight and advertise the importance of a healthy lifestyle and regular exercises; Recognise any possible damages and negative impacts and carry out preventive measures, as needed; Provide professional first aid; Assess the participants' health and physical condition.				
E) Learning process	Dunctical tunining page.	ata fan OE hawna and tha	austical for 225 hours		
Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	Practical training account				
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	The Adult Learning Cent Education is the largest	_			
are daming.	learning provider can pr		acci cuiteu addit		
	Please specify whether	_			
	X publicly – both depen				
	training is for a fee.				
Practical training:					
F) Assessment and awarding					
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fin				
assessment	Components of the final				
	The final exam consist of an oral (0.5 hrs) and a practical (0.5 hrs)				
	exam. Area of skills and Assessment Duration				
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method	(in hours)		
	competence	meulou	(III IIUul <i>a)</i>		

	1	T	
		(oral, written,	
		practical)	
	Teaching and	Oral	0.5 hour in total,
	pedagogical skills		together with safety
	-		and anatomy
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	0.5 hour
	Safety, first aid, rescue	Oral	Included above
	Anatomy, physiology	Oral	Included above
	Other: please		
	specify		
	In addition to the above described final complex exam, it is a prerequisite to have successful completion of the five main modules (in writing): Basic pedagogy, psychology and communication – written module closure exam First aid and healthcare – Practice based module closure exam Training theory and gymnastics – Practice based module closure exam Basics of organisation and entrepreneurship – written module closure exam Foundations of the field of sport – written module closure exam Extent of centralisation: X Each training provider has its own examination, however the requirements are the same.		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	The training is carried out by the University of Physical Education together with the Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors. (The University as accredited institution organises and delivers general theory, the Federation provides sport specific theory and practice). Upon successful completion of the Ski instructor* training programme, everyone receives a certificate. Everyone should apply to the Association to get registered, to become a member of the Association and to receive the ski instructor's licence and an official badge as a ski instructor.		
Professional rights and entitlements:	Upon successful comple membership in the Fede a ski instructor. The me acknowledged ski instru	eration of Hungarian Sk embership is required to	i Instructors and act as

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the qualification/training	Síoktató** - Ski instructor**	
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors as a member of IVSI has the right to provide the Síoktató** qualification	
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	76 hours in total	

How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	It is a level two qualification, providing compliance with the international standards of the qualifications of IVSI (Internationaler Verband der Skiinstruktoren), the international ski instructor association.			
Link to the description of the	http://www.sioktatas.hu/index.php?option=com_			
qualification/training	content&task=blogcategory&id=14&Itemid=42 - website of the			
(references, notably website):	Federation of Hungarian			
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training			
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	The Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors			
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirer	ments		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? ⁷⁸	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification – it is a requirement to have the Ski instructor* qualification Minimum amount of experience – upon successful completion of the Ski instructor* qualification minimum of one calendar year experience (out of which three weeks practical experience) is required; evidence must be provided Minimum level of proficiency in skiing 			
D) Content				
Description/summary:	The training focuses on advanced skills in alpine skiing and education. The main difference compared to the previous level is, that upon successful completion of the training, one can apply for the IVSI ID and has the advanced level recognition in the Hungarian 'ski instructor ID' as well.			
Contents of	Modules: alpine skiing i	nstruction theory alning	e skiing thematic	
training/qualification			-	
(input-based description)	teaching children – these are theory based. The practice includes six day long training on alpine skiing techniques and education, including practical exam in difficult conditions and teaching methodology exam.			
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	No information.			
E) Learning process				
Structure:	The training is predoming and 60 hours of practice			
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Federation of Hungariar	Ski Instructors		
the training:	DI			
	Please specify whether	the institution is funded	:	
	□ publicly X privately	a alakia al	ua bassa ta :	
	It is a not-for-profit ass	ociation, where member	ть nave to pay	
Practical training:	membership fees. 60 hours			
F) Assessment and awarding	OU HOUIS			
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fin	al assessment: No infor	mation	
assessment	Components of the final			
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
	competence	method	(in hours)	
		(oral, written,	,	
		practical)		
	Teaching and	Oral and practical	Practical part: 0.5	
	pedagogical skills		hour teaching	
			children, 0.5 hour	

 $^{^{\}rm 78}$ Verification pending.

	1	T	
			teaching adults
	Skiing proficiency	Alpine skiing	Approx. 0.5 hour for
		techniques and	Alpine technique
		terrain skiing	and 0.15 hour for
		practical	terrain skiing
	Safety, first aid,	Not included	
	rescue		
	Anatomy, physiology	Not included	
	Other: p <i>lease</i>		
	specify		
	Extent of centralisation	;	
	X Each training provider has its own examination.		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement		
	for obtaining the qualification?		
	X no		
	X other: the training is not linked to a qualification per se, it provides		
	an advanced level training but not a nationally recognised additional		
	qualification		
Body(-ies) awarding the	Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors		
qualification:			
Professional rights and	Upon successful completion of the training, one can apply for the IVSI		
entitlements:	ID and has the advanced level recognition in the Hungarian 'ski		
	instructor ID' as well.		

No. 3		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Síoktató*** - Ski Instructor***	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	Not available	
Duration of training:	240 hours	
How does the	This is the highest level training one can get as ski instructor, and the	
qualification/training relate to	successful completion of the training is recognised by the	
other qualifications/training in	International Ski Instructor Association (ISIA)	
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.sioktatas.hu/index.php?option=com_	
qualification/training	content&task=blogcategory&id=14&Itemid=42 - website of the	
(references, notably website):	Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors	
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	The Federation of Hungarian Ski Instructors	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
C) Access to training/pre re		
Are there any pre-requisites	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification – it is a requirement to have Ski instructor** level training 	
for candidates who wish to	requirement to have ski monaccor level training	

obtain this			
qualification/training?			
D) Content			
Description/summary:	different ski camps focu addition to the advance competences, the train involves competition te	oractice oriented and encusing on different areased level of skiing skills areign also provides foreign chniques and skills in a	of teaching skiing. In nd teaching n language education,
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	 Environment protect Skiing gears, equip Teaching in a second Practical modules are: Alpine skiing: New skiing, terrain skiing Second snow sportelemark) Racing technique, so Information on safe 	ety, snow and avalanche ction ment id language School, mogul; synchr g, freestyle, etc.	ronic skiing; deep snow ntry skiing, snowboard, llom) e (ISIA safety test)
Outcome-based description of	 No information. 	- y, 	
the qualification/training			
E) Learning process			
Structure:	Theory is 20 hours, wh	ile the practice based ed	ducation is 220 hours.
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Federation of Hungaria	n Ski Instructors	
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately It is a not-for-profit association, where members have to pay membership fees		
Practical training:	220 hours		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	A mixture of theoretical and practice-based exams Total duration of the final assessment: not available Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):		
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Practical	0.5 hour
	Skiing proficiency	Practical – terrain skiing, timed skiing, second spot discipline, tourism, Environment protection – written	Practical part: 0.5 hour in each topic. Written part: 0.5 hour for each topic
	Safety, first aid, rescue	Both theoretical and practical exams	1.5 hour for practical part, 1 hour written and 0.5 hour oral
	Anatomy, physiology	Not included	

	Other: foreign language	Practical	0,5 hour
	Extent of centralisation X Each training	: provider has its own exa	amination.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a r for obtaining the qualifix no X other: The training fo	cation?	·
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Federation of Hungarian	n Ski Instructors	
Professional rights and entitlements:	This is the highest level successful completion o International Ski Instru	f the training is recognis	•



Annex 18 Malta

1) Structure

n/a

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No such qualification or training are offered in the country.



Annex 19 Netherlands

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Skileraar B (ski instructor B)	b)
Second-highest level	Skileraar A (ski instructor A)	b)
Third-highest level	Skibegeleider (ski assistant)	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1 Skileraar B (Ski instructor B)		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the qualification/training Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Skileraar B/ Ski instructor B The Dutch Skiing Federation; it has developed the qualification standard and produced the education and training material. It currently provides the required courses and certifies them. This level is officially recognised by the International Ski Instructors Association (ISIA) The Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare & Sports also recognises the qualification through the NOC*NSF	
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no	
NQF/EQF level:	NOF/EQF level 4 Non-formal education programmes are in the process of being aligned with the NLQF. Prior to the development of the NLQF the NOC*NSF developed its own qualification framework for all sports professions. This framework is known as the KSS. Within this framework the ski instructor B has been set at level 4 (out of 5). Recently the KSS level 4 has been aligned with the NLQF at level 4. This alignment implies that the ski instructor B level is EQF level 4, however, it is not (yet) advertised as such.	
Duration of training:	 The programme consists of 2 theory & practice modules on ski techniques and teaching techniques which jointly take up 120 hours including exams. In addition, another 8.5 days (hours across those days may vary as they include a large practical component) are required for a mandatory 'Snow Safety' Module also known as an 'AlpinKurs'. In addition, the building up of a personal portfolio is also required. 	
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	It is the highest level to be obtained within the Dutch system.	
Link to the description of the qualification/training	Information pack on the ski instructor B https://www.wintersport.nl/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Skileraar-B-	

	45.464.16
(references, notably website):	15-161.pdf
	Snow safety module:
	https://www.wintersport.nl/snowsafety
	On NLQF:
	http://www.academievoorsportkader.nl/stream/beoordeling- inschaling-trainer-coach-4-13112014
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	The Dutch Skiing Federation
designing the	
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 18 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Yes (Ski
for candidates who wish to	instructor A or equivalent)
obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum amount of experience: Yes (20 hours of teaching before the first module and 40 hours before the second module)
qualification/ training:	 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: Yes, but not tested, must
	be 'good skier'
	 Other requirements (e.g. grades): Physical fitness (no test required), it is clearly indicated that this level should only be done
	after having done more practice after obtaining instructor A level.
	It is strongly advised that a person completes at least one season
	of instruction between levels A & B, although it is not a requirement. One must be a member of the ski federation and be
	willing/able to wear a helmet and avalanche alarm.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	It is the highest level possible in the Netherlands and is for those who
	wish to teach in challenging circumstances, including skiing off-piste,
	teaching advanced skiers/performance athletes and teaching aspiring
Contents of	instructors for the A level. It consists of 3 modules and a portfolio.
training/qualification	The first two modules required are:
(input-based description)	Ski-instructor B1
	Ski-instructor B2
	The content for both includes: Perfecting standard/ taught techniques
	Dynamic skiing
	 Handling external factors during skiing (weather, surroundings)
	Learning how to teach advanced skiersSkiing off moguls
	 Techniques when going off-piste
	Techniques for the giant slalom The cosped module emphasizes the teaching skills.
	The second module emphasises the teaching skills.
	The third module is Snow Safety, which focuses on avalanches.
	The fourth part is the portfolio which intends to ensure the individual
	demonstrates his/her ability to teach/pedagogy, develop sport
	technical strategies and work together with other relevant experts in
	the field (first aid, ski-centres etc.)
Outcome-based description of	The qualification is developed in such a way that the theory in B1,
the qualification/training	practice in B2 and development of the portfolio will lead to the
	competences and skills for teaching as set by the NOC*NSF level 4
	trainer/instructor qualification standard. The competencies required
	for teaching according to the NOC*NSF at this level include: Deciding and initiating
1	- Declaing and initiating

- Guiding groups and individuals
- Ability to concentrate and understanding of others
- Working together and hold meetings
- Being (aware of what is) ethical
- Convince and influence
- Present
- Formulate and report
- Applying technical expertise
- Using materials
- Analysing
- Learning (specifically evaluation of training and planning)
- Planning and organising
- Understanding a client's need
- Delivering quality
- Following instructions and procedures
- Demonstrating ambition

The portfolio, amongst others, requires a demonstration of the following competences:

- Guiding/mentoring specific athletes
- Developing a comprehensive and long-term plan
- Planning and executing classes
- Evaluating classes taught
- Formulating long-term objectives
- Developing sport-specific policy/strategy for ski-schools
- Executing policy/strategy tasks
- Evaluating policies/strategies
- Guiding/mentoring a team around a team (assistants, etc.)
- Obtaining advice from specialists (medics etc.)
- Maintains contact with the media, sponsors and other external parties

The programme and examination are designed to be able to capture these competences. The description of ski-instructor A demonstrates in more detail what is expected in terms of teaching techniques at that level.

This is needed in combination with the technical skiing skills (standard/school method + dynamic) as well as understanding the terrain (through B2 and Snow Safety).

E) Learning process

Structure:

There are four stages to the qualification, which allows an individual to spread it over time If needed. The steps are:

Ski-instructor B1

- 1 day in the Netherlands (theory) + 7 days in Austria (mix theory and practice)
- 60 hours of which 15 video and theory analysis

Ski-instructor B2

- 9 days in Austria (mix theory & practice)
- 60 hours of which 15 video and theory analysis

Both programmes are highly intensive; a lot of practice during the day and theory in the evening. There is a balance between improving one's own ability to ski and teaching techniques.

Snow Safety

3 days of theory in the Netherlands 5.5 days of practical in Switzerland

Portfolio

	Should be built at one's	own time but can stret	ch over a season/year
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Should be built at one's own time but can stretch over a season/year. Several, though the majority are done through the Dutch Skiing		
the training:			rough foreign education
		specialised in avalanche	
	Please specify whether X publicly X privately	the institution is funded	i:
		rnment subsidies and m	nemhershin
	contributions	Timene subsidies und it	iembersiiip
Practical training:	Skiing practice is a very important component to the qualification; the ability of the instructor to ski off-piste and using dynamic skiing techniques are also part of the assessment (see below).		ng dynamic skiing
	practice this is there the two levels before being	equirement for skiing pr rough the requirement of able to obtain this leve of also contains the requ of techniques.	of obtaining the first I, which includes an
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final		for both modules, theo	
assessment	teaching ability and is b	ooth written and practica	al.
	For B1 Theory of all aspects discussed before (teaching & ski techniques) 90 minutes written exam Practical: standard/school techniques on piste Practical: dynamic skiing (long corners, short corners, rhythm changes, moguls) Practical: terrain off piste		
	 For B2 Theory of all aspects discussed before (teaching, ski techniques, off piste terrain) 90 minutes written exam Practical: standard/school techniques on piste Practical: Dynamic skiing (lange corners, short corners, rhythm changes, moguls) Practical: terrain off piste Practical: Giant slalom Theory & Practical on Teaching; developing a teaching plan based on a specific issue/area provided on the day of the exam by the instructor and then a 30 minute teaching practical 		
	For the snow safety, the assessment is done throughout the course and include avalanche beacon searching on time.		
	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method	(in hours)
		(oral, written,	
		practical)	
	Teaching and	All	Approx. 1.5
	pedagogical skills		
	Skiing proficiency	Written & Practical	3 hours written Practical as long as needed
	Safety, first aid,		
	rescue		

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	Anatomy, physiology Other: please	None	
	specify		
	Extent of centralisation X The examinati	: on is the same for all pe	ersons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a r for obtaining the qualifi X yes and it includes ex		·
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Dutch Skiing Federation	1	
Professional rights and entitlements:	Upon achieving all mod 'snowpros' the national to the recognition by th a qualified coach/instru	association of ski instrueto	ictors. This also leads

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training	
Name of the	Skileraar A / Ski instructor A	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	The Dutch Skiing Federation; it has developed the qualification	
governing body or bodies)	standard and produced the education and training material. It	
responsible for the	currently provides the required courses and certifies them.	
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?	N	
NQF/EQF level:	None yet, in the application process for level 3 through the NOC*NSF KSS level 3.	
Duration of training:	80 hours consisting of 2 days in the Netherlands and 7 days in Austria	
	and 1 day of a teaching exam in the Netherlands.	
	Plus a personal portfolio including an internship.	
How does the	It is the second out of 3 possible levels and a requirement for the	
qualification/training relate to	first/highest level.	
other qualifications/training in		
this area? Link to the description of the	https://www.wintersport.nl/blog/opleiding/skileraar-a/	
qualification/training	Tittps://www.wintersport.fil/blog/opielulilg/skileraar-a/	
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	Dutch Skiing Federation	
designing the	Duten Sking rederation	
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
C) Access to training/pre requisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: yes 15 on the day of the exam 	
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes, the first level / ski assistant 	
obtain this	Minimum amount of experience: required but not specified	
qualification/training?	Minimum level of proficiency in skiing experience: required but not specified	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	It is the middle level of ski instructor in the Netherlands and is for	
	those who wish to teach in beginner/advanced skiers individuals and	
	groups. It has been especially designed to fit the Dutch context;	
	understanding that teaching advanced learners in an indoor track	

	requires more one-on-one attention (track is shorter, more feedback is expected more often) whilst at the same time be qualified to teach on a piste in Austria.	
Contents of	The qualifications consists of general knowledge of the materials,	
training/qualification	surrounding etc. how to maintain materials, reading snow and	
(input-based description)	avalanches (basic), teaching techniques, pedagogy, didactics,	
,	organising a course, mentoring your pupils, human movement and	
	video analysis, teaching children, safety and first aid, organisations	
	for wintersport and the system in the Netherlands	
Outcome-based description of	The qualification is developed in such a way that the theory and	
the qualification/training	practices in the courses and development of the portfolio will lead to	
	the competences and skills for teaching as set by the NOC*NSF level	
	3 trainer/instructor qualification standard. The competencies required	
	for teaching at this level include:	
	Guiding groups and individuals	
	Ability to concentrate and understanding of others Working tagether and hald meetings.	
	Working together and hold meetingsBeing (aware of what is) ethical	
	Present	
	Formulate and report	
	Applying technical expertiseUsing materials	
	Analysing	
	 Learning (specifically evaluation of training and planning) 	
	Planning and organising	
	 Understanding a client's need Delivering quality 	
	Delivering qualityFollowing instructions and procedures	
	Tonormig monactions and procedures	
	More concretely for skiing, the competences have been divided into	
	four sections, namely as follows:	
	Presentation Is able to obtain the attention of students	
	Is able to obtain the attention of studentsAnalyses the baseline/start situation of the student	
	Formulates the lessons' objectives	
	 Adjusts voice and language to students appropriately 	
	Makes use of a standard technique in sport coaching in the	
	Netherlands known as 'PPD' which stands for Praatje, Plaatje Daadje and entails the verbal instruction (praatje),	
	visualisation/example of how to do it well (plaatje) and check	
	whether the pupils are able to execute that (daadje) when they do	
	the sport or ensure they are able to identify what is the right	
	technique Ensures the individuals/group present well	
	Provides information short & to the point	
	Is able to present the right techniques	
	2. Methodology	
	Works according to a 'build-up' approach	
	 Is able to vary the instruction between parts of the methods Is generally able to differentiate 	
	Is able to safeguard the method	
	3. Organisation	
	Safeguards the organisation	
	Maintains an effective organisation approach	
	Chooses the right terrain Uses supporting materials appropriately.	
	 Uses supporting materials appropriately Explains the rules and checks that they are followed 	
	Adjusts to the circumstances	
	Offers and maintains sufficient intensity	
	4. Guidance/mentoring	
	 Provides enthusiasm, motivation and compliments 	
	Ensures interaction and evaluation	

in the Netherlands
in the Netherlands
in the Netherlands
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in the Notherlands
in the Netherlands training.
utions
e, a portfolio
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tor internship.
reviously takes up
nnounced on the
es the preparation
scenario). The 30- n day to a fellow
n includes several
mum of 10 hours
ion.
ne a requirement
s recognised by the
i

No. 3			
A) Main characteristics of the	A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the qualification/training	Skibegeleider/ ski assistant		
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Dutch Skiing Federation		
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no		
NQF/EQF level:	n/a		
Duration of training:	28 hours over 4 days		
How does the	Lowest level out of 3.		

qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area? Link to the description of the qualifications/training (references, notably website): B) Design of the qualifications/training (references, notably website): B) Design of the qualifications/training (e.g., training programme, qualification/training programme, qualification profile)? C) Access to training/pre requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Basic requirement before becoming a ski instructor. This level is to test whether teaching sking suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginners and children. It also allows the individual to travel with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. The training consists of training/qualification (input-based description) Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Contents of training and the provided of training consists of exact and video analysis a safety and first aid organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching skills/didactics. Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: The course consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: - 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full indivents, or - 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or - 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or - 1 had 69 theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Dutch Sking Federation Practical training: No information.		
qualification/training B) Design of the qualification/training Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)? C) Access to training/pre requisites/entry requirements Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Basic requirement before becoming a ski instructor. This level is to test whether teaching sking suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginner young adults on pites. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Contents of training consists of training consists of training for the consisting of the professional ski instructor. The training consists of vision on teaching is methodologies for teaching/didactics organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands for beginner shaded in the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching significantly on teachi	other qualifications/training in	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)? C) Access to training/pre requisites/entry requirements Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Basic requirement before becoming a ski instructor. This level is to test whether teaching skiing suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginner sand children. It also allows the individual to travel with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) (input-based description) The training consists of a support students a material knowledge in movement science and video analysis a safety and first allowedge in movement science and video analysis and skills/didactics. Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweck; or a 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 laft day theory in the Netherlands; or 2 laft day theory in the Netherlands; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 laft day theory in the Netherlands; or 2 laft days from the fill day theory or the days of 9-5 in the Netherlands; or 2 laft days from the practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching seeding techniques for beginners. Dutch Skiing Federation Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching seeding the provide(s) butch Skiing Federation privately south seeding programme in the Netherlands; or 2 laft days theory in the Netherlands +	qualification/training	https://www.wintersport.nl/blog/opleiding/skibegeleider/
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)? C1 Access to training/pre requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Basic requirement before becoming a ski instructor. This level is to test whether teaching skiing suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) Cipput-based description) Contembased description of the qualification/training Description/summary: The training consists of vision on teaching nethodologies for teaching/didactics organisiang lessons guide and support students material knowledge novement science and video analysis safety and first aid organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching skills/didactics. No information. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.		
designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)? C) Access to training/pre requisites/entry requirements Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content Description/summary: Basic requirement before becoming a ski instructor. This level is to test whether teaching skiing suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginners and children. It also allows the individual to travel with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) (input-based description) Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching skills/didactics. No information. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching teachingues for beginners. Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	B) Design of the qualification	n/training
# Minimum age: yes 15	designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme,	Dutch Skiing Federation
# Minimum age: yes 15		quisites/entry requirements
Basic requirement before becoming a ski instructor. This level is to test whether teaching skiing suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginners and children. It also allows the individual to travel with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) The training consists of vision on teaching methodologies for teaching/didactics organising lessons guide and support students material knowledge movement science and video analysis safety and first aid organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching skills/didactics. No information. Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Dutch Skiing Federation Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	Minimum age: yes 15Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes going off a red piste
test whether teaching skiing suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginners and children. It also allows the individual to travel with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor. Contents of training/qualification (input-based description) The training consists of voice of training/qualification (input-based description) The training consists of voice of teaching/didactics organising lessons guide and support students material knowledge movement science and video analysis safety and first aid organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching skills/didactics. Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	D) Content	
training/qualification (input-based description) * vision on teaching * methodologies for teaching/didactics * organising lessons * guide and support students * material knowledge * movement science and video analysis * safety and first aid * organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching skills/didactics. Outcome-based description of the qualification/training **E) Learning process** Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: * 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or * 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or * 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	Description/summary:	test whether teaching skiing suits the individual. It qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for beginners and children. It also allows the individual to travel with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not develop lesson plans but
E) Learning process Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	training/qualification	 vision on teaching methodologies for teaching/didactics organising lessons guide and support students material knowledge movement science and video analysis safety and first aid organisations for winter sports in the Netherlands The course mostly focuses on teaching a beginner's class and the personal skills needed. It thus focuses significantly on teaching
Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	Outcome-based description of	No information.
Structure: The courses consist approximately of 9 hours of theory and 19 hours of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	the qualification/training	
of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or 1 half day theory in the Netherlands + 3 days theory/practice in Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	E) Learning process	
Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on teaching techniques for beginners. Institution(s) which provide(s) the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.	Structure:	of practical training. There are multiple ways the courses can be attended including: 4 days of 9-5 in the Netherlands, spread over multiple weekends or one full midweek; or 3 days + evening programme in the Netherlands; or
the training: Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.		Austria Practical training is an important component, it focuses especially on
X publicly X privately Both; public subsidies, private membership contributions.		
		X publicly X privately
<u> </u>	Practical training:	·
F) Assessment and awarding		

Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fin	al assessment: 1.5 hr	s for the theory test and	
assessment		Total duration of the final assessment: 1.5 hrs for the theory test and 3 practical techniques for skiing as well as teaching a 10 minute		
	beginner's class and pre			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
	competence	method	(in hours)	
		(oral, written,		
	-	practical)		
	Teaching and	All		
	pedagogical skills			
	Skiing proficiency	Practical		
	Safety, first aid,	Written		
	rescue			
	Anatomy, physiology	Written		
	Other: p <i>lease</i>			
	specify			
	Extent of centralisation			
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement			
	for obtaining the qualification?			
	X yes			
Body(-ies) awarding the	Dutch Skiing Federation			
qualification:				
Professional rights and	Recognised assistant ski instructor by SnowPro, Dutch Skiing			
entitlements:	Federation and the NOC*NSF.			
	Qualifies for teaching on an indoor ski school in the Netherlands for			
	beginners and children. It also allows the individual to travel			
	with/teach groups of beginner young adults on piste. You do not			
	develop lesson plans but support a professional ski instructor.			



Annex 20 Austria

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Diplomschilehrer (= staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer) / Federally certified ski instructor	a)
Second-highest level	Landesschilehrer / Land certified ski instructor	a)
Third-highest level	Landesschilehrer-Anwärter (='Praktikant') / Land certified ski instructor-aspirant ('intern')	a) - sometimes part of Landesschilehrer training

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

	X Yes,	it is regulated:	X at regional level.
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Title of the in national language: Berufsschilehrer profession: English translation: Professional Ski instructor

Name of the legal regulation:

Each of the Austrian federal provinces has its own regional law.

Examples:

Regional law Salzburg:

EN (own translation): Law on the establishment and operation of ski and snowboard schools as well as the occupation of ski guide. (Salzburg ski school and snowboard school law)

DE: Gesetz über die Errichtung und den Betrieb von Schischulen und Snowboardschulen sowie die Tätigkeit als Schibegleiter (Salzburger Schischul- und Snowboardschulgesetz)

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrSbg&Gesetzesnummer=10001085

Regional law Wien:

EN (own translation): Law on the instruction of winter sports DE: Gesetz über die Unterweisung in Wintersportarten

http://www.wien.gv.at/recht/landesrecht-wien/rechtsvorschriften/html/i6500000.htm

Regional law Tyrol:

EN (own translation): Tyrolean Ski school Law

DE: Tiroler Schischulgesetz 1995

 $\label{lem:https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrT\&Gesetzesnummer=10000183\&ShowPrintPreview=True$

Regional law Vorarlberg:

EN (own translation): Law on the instruction in skiing as well as the guiding and accompanying of skiing. (Ski school Law)

DE: Gesetz über die Erteilung von Schiunterricht sowie über das Führen und Begleiten beim Schilaufen (Schischulgesetz)

 $https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokument.wxe?Abfrage=LrVbg\&Dokumentnummer=LRVB_5402_000_20150501_99999999\&ResultFunctionToken=5f0e2e2b-35cc-4fd3-8b57-$

d3ef2683b1af&Position=1&Titel=&Lgblnummer=&Typ=&Index=&FassungVo

	$\label{eq:mean_scale} m = 02.06.2015 \& ImRisSeit = Undefined \& Result Page Size = 100 \& Suchworte = science is chule$
Type of legal regulation:	Regulated by regional law. The profession is regulated by 8 different regional laws (all federal provinces except Burgenland).
	In Salzburg it refers to skiing and snowboarding instructors and guides. In Vienna it refers to instructors of all winter sports, with a special focus on alpine skiing.
	In the Tyrol it refers to instructors of ski, snowboard and cross-country skiing.
	In Vorarlberg it refers to ski instructors, cross-country ski instructors and sk guides.
Content of the regulation:	The regulations describe the required qualifications (e.g. specific trainings/exams/diplomas) for exercising the profession, and other requirements such as health certificates and minimum age as well as compulsory further training.
	Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them?
	X no (only information on the kind of qualifications and which training courses are necessary to exercise the profession and in some cases also which subjects have to be taught during the training courses, e.g. first aid)
Implications of the regulation:	Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? X yes
	Working as a ski instructor as an employee of a ski school, teaching on prepared slopes is reserved to professional ski instructors with a minimum qualification of 'Anwärter' / aspirant, teaching also on uprepared and off-piste courses is reserved to professionals with at least a Landesschilehrer (land certified ski instructor) qualification and working as a self-employed ski instructor, or the establishment of private ski schools is reserved for federally certified ski instructors.
	Additionally, in some regions, special licences are needed in order to work a a 'one-person-ski-school' (i.e. self-employed ski instructor) (Tyrol) or as a licenced ski instructor ('konzessionierter Schilehrer' - Vorarlberg): apart from the certificate for federally certified ski instructors, proof of 'entrepreneurship' (Unternehmerprüfung) and other documents have to be provided. ⁸⁰
	If yes, what is the reason for imposing this restriction? (e.g. complexity of tasks, public security, health & safety) Complexity of task, Health and safety
	If yes, is there any evidence available on whether stakeholders perceive thi restriction as justified? In general, restrictions are perceived as justified, several details of the restrictions are being debated on Land level (e.g. allowing ski instructors
	from other regions/countries to exercise their profession ⁸¹ or the compulsory snowboard training for the Anwärter (aspirant) level of ski instructor training in Vorarlberg ⁸²)

 $^{^{79}\} http://www.wien.gv.at/recht/landesrecht-wien/rechtsvorschriften/html/i6500000.htm$

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http://www.ski-instructor.at/index.php/antrag-einmannskischule-sp-1883950840 http://eap.vorarlberg.gv.at/Verfahren.aspx?p=az&id=7b08980e-d5bd-45b1-8d4d-230d428de909 http://www.tt.com/wirtschaft/standorttirol/10168008-91/eu-droht-mit-klage-gegen-tiroler-skischulen.csp



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

1	
A) Main characteristics of the	gualification/training
Name of the	EN: federally certified ski instructor
qualification/training	DE: Diplomschilehrer / staatlich geprüfter Schilehrer
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Ministry of Education and Women's Affairs. Training for becoming a federally certified ski instructor is regulated. Implementing the training courses towards the exam is delegated to the Landesschilehrerverbände (Regional skiing associations), who have agreed with regional governments and the federal government
	that the courses leading to a federally certified ski instructor examination are offered by federal schools of physical education (Bundessportakademien). The Ministry of Education and Women's Affairs has delegated the implementation of training courses to the federal school of physical education in Innsbruck (Bundessportakademie Innsbruck).
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation: Regulation on Aptitude and Final Exams at Schools for Sports Teachers (,Verordnung des Bundesministers für Unterricht und Kunst über die Eignungsprüfungen, Abschlußprüfungen und Befähigungsprüfungen an Schulen zur Ausbildung von Leibeserziehern und Sportlehrern (Geltende Fassung; Anlage A7 betrifft die Berg- und Skiführer, Anlage A8 die Skilehrer und Skiführer, Anlage A9 die Snowboardlehrer und Snowboardführer)') ⁸³
	Regulation on the Curriculum of Schools for Sports Teachers, Annex A8 for ski instructors and ski guides (,Verordnung des Bundesministers für Unterricht und Kunst über Lehrpläne für Schulen zur Ausbildung von Leibeserziehern und Sportlehrern (Geltende Fassung; Anlage A7 betrifft die Berg- und Skiführer, Anlage A8 die Skilehrer und Skiführer, Anlage A9 die Snowboardlehrer und Snowboardführer)') ⁸⁴
	Schools: Federal Law on School Education of Sports Teachers ('Bundesgesetz vom 6. Feber 1974 über Schulen zur Ausbildung von Leibeserziehern und Sportlehrern (Geltende Fassung)'85)
	X yes, it is based on regional legal regulation (which is coordinated federally). Even though training is regulated by federal law, there are regional laws defining the requirements for the profession and the training, sometimes with differing prerequisites concerning minimum age or minimum time of ski instructor practice ⁸⁶ :
NQF/EQF level:	Not applicable. (The Austrian NQF has not been implemented yet.)
Duration of training:	65 days, including 3 days for the aptitude test and 3 days for the final examination. The national curriculum states a duration of 505 hours. The training programme takes place over two semesters.

⁸³ https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20007515

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⁸⁴ https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10009845

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10009373
 Tyrol: https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrT&Gesetzesnummer=10000183

Vorarlberg: https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokument.wxe?Abfrage=LrVbg&Dokumentnummer=LRVB_5402_000_20150501

___99999998ResultFunctionToken=5f0e2e2b-35cc-4fd3-8b57-d3ef2683b1af&Position=1&Titel=&Lgblnummer=&Typ=&Index=&FassungVom=02.06.2015&ImRisSeit=Undefined&ResultPageSize=100&Suchworte=schischule

How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area? Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	It is the highest level of the 'regular' ski instructor trainings. However, it also works as the basis for a different type of profession, the ski guide ('Schibegleiter, Schiführer'), which constitutes a higher qualification but is out of scope for this study. Description: http://www.skilehrer.at/index.php?id=diplomskilehrer Curriculum: Verordnung des Bundesministers für Unterricht und Kunst über Lehrpläne für Schulen zur Ausbildung von Leibeserziehern und Sportlehrern (Geltende Fassung; Anlage A7 betrifft die Berg- und Skiführer, Anlage A8 die Skilehrer und Skiführer, Anlage A9 die Snowboardlehrer und Snowboardführer) https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnor men&Gesetzesnummer=10009845
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Bundessportakademie (federal school of physical education) Innsbruck in coordination with the Länder associations and the Federal Ministry.
C) Access to training/pre red	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18 Possession of the second highest level ski instructor qualification Land-certifiied ski instructor ('Landesschilehrer') Possession of the lowest-level snowboarding instructor qualification Aspirant ('Anwärter') Aptitude test (entry exam) of skiing skills, tests are taken on one day, and offered by the regional ski associations several times per year. A positive test result is valid for 2 years. Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest
D) Content	
Description/summary:	After graduating from the `Landesskilehrer' training and passing an additional aptitude test, the training for `Diplomskilehrer' can be started. It consists of a main module in alpine skiing but also trains snowboarding, cross-country skiing and `trend sports'. The training also includes the modules `Euro-Test' and `Euro-Security'.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The training includes both practical and theoretical elements. Anatomy/Physiology, First Aid, Mapping skills and Orientation, Alpine-, snow- and avalanche training, topography, equipment training, foreign languages. Theory ⁸⁷ : Religion German Foreign Language 1 Political education and organisational theory Business Studies History of alpine skiing Materials and Construction First Aid Sportbiology (Anatomy, physiology and health) Paedagogics, Didactics, Methodology Motorics and Biomechanics Training education Ski seminar Practical training: Fitness training for snow sports (practical-methodological exercises) Skiing and alternative snow sports (teaching practice and own skills)

 $^{^{87}}$ Subjects are listed as they appear in the course table of the underlying law. They indeed include 'Religion' and 'Political education and organisational theory'.

	,
	 Skiing and alternative snow sports 2 (special practical and methodological exercises) Alpine training
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Theoretical skills: Profession related skills, teaching skills , Practical skills: ski school instruction exercises/techniques, 'open terrain' skiing, race skiing, skiing off-piste, mountain safety exercises including the 'Euro Test' and the 'Euro-Security' training. ⁸⁸
	The curriculum ⁸⁹ includes descriptions of learning objectives; e.g. for the subject of ,pedagogy, didactics and methods', learning objectives are defined as follows: Understanding of the basic concepts of pedagogy and the basics of didactics and methodology of sports, knowledge of the critical value definitions of sports. Understanding of group dynamics and developing of skills to work with individuals and in groups. Basics of general methodology, personal characteristics of ski instructors, group leadership, group dynamics, conflict resolution, methodological aids to convey information and to simplify motorical learning; methodological measures at each learning level.
	 Deepening the understanding of teaching analysis (teaching methods, lesson planning, planning and using of methodological aids), preparing and planning lessons, lesson goal control, intensifying of lessons, measures to support safety thinking.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	The training is structured into 2 semesters: 1st semester: annually from November to December, with a total of 30 days Alpine Training in January, totalling 7 days 2nd semester: annually from March to April, with a total of 22 days Examination: April, 3 days
	In order to start the 2nd semester of the training, the following certificates and proofs of practice have to be delivered: Snowboard instructor training at Land-level or similar (only attendance, examination is not needed) Cross-country skiing introductory training onumber of practice as a ski instructor (exceptions are made for professional skiers). Regional differences may apply regarding required teaching practice.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Bundessportakademie (federal school for physical education) Innsbruck
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly privately (however, the training is not entirely for free, as accommodation charges apply and lift tickets have to be bought individually)
Practical training:	As pointed out above, six months of practice as a ski instructor between the first and second semester of training.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the final assessment: 3 days
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): The final exam consists of an oral and a practical exam. The practical

⁸⁸ http://www.skilehrer.at/index.php?id=diplomskilehrer

http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrT&Gesetzesnummer=10000183

By Curriculum: Verordnung des Bundesministers für Unterricht und Kunst über Lehrpläne für Schulen zur Ausbildung von Leibeserziehern und Sportlehrern (Geltende Fassung; Anlage A7 betrifft die Berg- und Skiführer, Anlage A8 die Skilehrer und Skiführer, Anlage A9 die Snowboardlehrer und Snowboardführer)

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10009845

	examination involves ski school teaching approach, demonstration technique, off-piste skiing and a giant slalom (Eurotest). The oral exam involves kinetics, biomechanics and English.
	Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons. (as there is only one provider)
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the	Ministry of Education Culture and Women.
qualification:	The diploma can only be attained at Bundessportakademie Innsbruck
Professional rights and entitlements:	A 'Diplomschilehrer' is able to instruct all age levels according to the Austrian ski curriculum. This qualification is a prerequesite to work as
- Characterist	a self-employed ski instructor or to open a ski school. (Other
	prerequisites/restrictions may apply, according to Land laws ⁹⁰). A
	'Diplomschilehrer' is entitled to a higher minimum salary than
	'Landesschilehrer' or 'Anwärter' (according to the respective collective
	bargaining agreement).

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	EN: Land certified ski instructor	
qualification/training	DE: Landesschilehrer	
Highest authority (i.e.	Each regional government (8 different legislations)	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on regional legal regulation.	
based on a legal regulation?	Overview of Land laws with all links:	
	http://www.ski-instructor.at/index.php/downloads-sp-888091449	
	For Vienna:	
	https://www.wien.gv.at/recht/landesrecht-	
	wien/landesgesetzblatt/jahrgang/2003/html/lg2003056.htm	
NQF/EQF level:	Not applicable.	
Duration of training:	20-30 days (20 excluding the 'Anwärter' training, 30 if combined with	
	`Anwärter' training)	
How does the	It is the second-highest level and may be required by some ski	
qualification/training relate to	schools as a minimum qualification to work as an employed ski	
other qualifications/training in	instructor.	
this area?		
Link to the description of the	e.g. for the Tyrol:	
qualification/training	https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrT&	
(references, notably website):	Gesetzesnummer=10000183	
	for Carinthia:	
	http://www.kssv.at/index.php?id=ausbildungsschema-kssv	
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	Land governments in coordination with the Land ski associations	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		

 $^{^{90}}$ This refers to administrative requirements, e.g. the requirement to apply with a public authority to be granted approval to set up a ski school.

Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 quisites/entry requirements Minimum age: 17 (Tyrol) or 18 (Vienna) (at the time of the exam) Possession of a Landesschilehrer-Anwärter (aspirant) qualification Aptitude test (entry exam): to test whether candidates have sufficient skiling skills⁹¹ Other requirements (e.g. grades): medical attest 	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	Advanced training in alpine skiing plus training in snowboarding and cross-country skiing and trend sports; a focus is put on alpine safety.	
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The theoretical part may differ slightly across among the Länder, but usually comprises a combination of theoretical skills in kinesiology, teaching skills, equipment knowledge, ski instruction for children and youth, anatomy and first aid, foreign language skills in order to instruct guests in this language, snow and avalanche training, meteorology, alpine dangers, profession-related education, map and orientation skills, ski school law, biology, tourism education, ski history and ski geography.	
	The practical part has to include ski-school methods (the German term 'Schulefahren' is used to refer to the demonstration of turn techniques), off-piste skiing, race skiing, practical exercises for adults and children and exercises off-piste with practical rescue exercises.	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Not available	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	3 parts: 1 st part: theoretical and practical training (LS1) 2nd part: Alpine training (focus on alpine safety and alpine dangers) 3rd part: theoretical and practical training (LS2) ⁹² Altogether, the training usually lasts 5 weeks. There has to be enough free time for the candidate to gain ski school teaching practice of at least 2 or 3 weeks before the start of the 3rd part. (regional variations) ⁹³	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Regional ski associations Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support)	
Practical training:	Before being allowed to take the exam, the candidates have to have gained teaching experience of at least 3 weeks.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final assessment	Theoretical: profession-related knowledge, teaching skills, first aid, kinesiology, snow and avalanche education, topography, equipment education, foreign language (English), Nature- and landscape preservation	
	1	

⁹¹ This may vary across regions. For the province of Tyrol, for instance, candidates must perform the following: carving at basic level; changing rhythms; giant slalom with focus on technique.

92 http://www.snowsports-academy.at/index.php/ausbildung/zum-skilehrer

93 http://www.noeslv.at/ausbildung/ausbildung-schneesportlehrerinnen/

Total duration of the fin Components of the fina There is a practical and Area of skills and competence	l assessment (oral, wi an oral exam. Assessment	,
There is a practical and Area of skills and	an oral exam. Assessment	1
Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
competence		
	method*	(in hours)
	(oral, written,	
	practical)	
Teaching and	Practical/oral	
pedagogical skills		
Skiing proficiency	Practical	
Safety, first aid, rescue	Practical/oral	
	Oral	
·-		
	Orai	
	Oral	
	Jiai	
	01	
skills	Orai	
Topography	Oral	
Equipment	Oral	
education		
*May vary slightly acros	ss Länder ⁹⁴	
X Each training provide	r has its own examina	
· ·		gramme a requirement
Regional governments t	through the regional s	ki associations
outside of prepared slop wage than aspirant ski	pes, and are entitled t instructors (Anwärter)	o a higher minimum
ne qualification/training	3	
EN: Land certified ski in	nstructor-aspirant ('int	ern')
Each regional governme		
,		
X yes, it is based on red	gional legal regulation	
Overview of Land laws	with all links:	
	pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Safety, first aid, rescue Anatomy, physiology Other: English Other: Nature preservation Snow- and avalanche knowledge Profession-related skills Topography Equipment education *May vary slightly acro Extent of centralisation X Each training provide the 8 different ski a laws). Is the completion of a r for obtaining the qualifi X yes Regional governments Landesschilehrer may t outside of prepared slow wage than aspirant ski work as self-employed The qualification/training EN: Land certified ski in DE: Landesschilehrer-A Each regional government Burgenland) X yes, it is based on regoverview of Land laws	pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Safety, first aid, rescue Anatomy, physiology Oral Other: English Oral Other: Nature preservation Snow- and avalanche knowledge Profession-related skills Topography Equipment education *May vary slightly across Länder ⁹⁴ Extent of centralisation: X Each training provider has its own examinathe 8 different ski associations who have laws). Is the completion of a respective training profor obtaining the qualification? X yes Regional governments through the regional selection wage than aspirant ski instructors (Anwärter) work as self-employed ski instructors. Landesschilehrer may teach skiing at more dioutside of prepared slopes, and are entitled the wage than aspirant ski instructors (Anwärter) work as self-employed ski instructors. Landesschilehrer-Anwärter (='Praktikant Each regional government (8 different legisla Burgenland) X yes, it is based on regional legal regulation Overview of Land laws with all links: http://www.ski-instructor.at/index.php/down

e.g. Tyrol: https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrT&Gesetzesnummer=10000183 Vienna: https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrW&Gesetzesnummer=20000195 Salzburg: https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=LrSbg&Gesetzesnummer=10000411



	https://www.wien.gv.at/recht/landesrecht- wien/landesgesetzblatt/jahrgang/2003/html/lg2003056.htm
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	10 days
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	The aspirant / 'intern' is the lowest level qualification for ski instructors.
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	For Salzburg: https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage= LrSbg&Gesetzesnummer=10000411 For Carinthia:
	http://www.kssv.at/index.php?id=55&kid=168
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Land governments in coordination with the regional ski associations.
C) Access to training/pre re	equisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 16 (Tyrol) or 17 (Salzburg)⁹⁵ Minimum level of proficiency in skiing (at least on red slopes) (advanced skiing skills are necessary, but no practical training or teaching practice has to be proven) Other requirements (e.g. grades): German language skills
Docarintion/summary	The qualification enables helders to work as a ski instructor on
Description/summary:	The qualification enables holders to work as a ski instructor on prepared slopes and to have the minimum professional competences in theory and practice. It is the first step towards becoming a professional ski instructor.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Theoretical part: kinesiology, teaching skills, first aid, equipment education, ski instruction for children, profession-related education, foreign language skills (mainly English, in some regions Italian or other), biology, tourism and trend sports. Practical part: ski school skiing (demonstrating basic exercises typical for adults and children, understanding movements of learners), practical-methodical exercises for adults and children (describing and showing movements for the basic skiing skills, understanding, describing and correcting learners' mistakes)
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Not available
E) Learning process	
E) Learning process Structure:	10 days of training divided into theoretical and practical sessions, exam at the end of the 10 days.
	exam at the end of the 10 days. Regional ski associations Please specify whether the institution is funded:
Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	exam at the end of the 10 days. Regional ski associations

Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): The exam consists of a practical and an oral part.
	Extent of centralisation: X Each training provider has its own examination. (every Land has different provisions)
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Regional ski associations
Professional rights and entitlements:	Obtaining the qualification entitles holders to teach in ski schools and obtain a minimum wage set by collective bargaining.



Annex 21 **Poland**

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy ⁹⁶	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English) 97	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; (c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Instruktor zawodowy - professional instructor	b)
Second-highest level	Instruktor PZN/Instruktor STIN - instructor	b)
Third-highest level	Pomocnik Instruktor PZN/Instruktor STIN - assistant instructor	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

x No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

> The law on occupational regulation (ABI 2014 Pos. 768) - Ustawa z dnia 13 czerwca 2013 r. o zmianie ustaw regulujących wykonywanie niektórych zawodów - specifies the deregulation of professions. Sport and recreation are mentioned, however, ski instructors are not specifically dealt with.

> The regulation says that the profession of sport instructors should not be regulated by law. However, it specifies a few minimum requirements: a minimum age of 18, the completion of secondary education, the knowledge, skills and competences to work as an instructor and a good reputation, for instructors working in national recognised sport organisations.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the	Instruktor zawodowy - poziom 3 (professional instructor - level 3)
qualification/training	
Highest authority (i.e.	The qualification is provided by the association of trainers and
governing body or bodies)	teachers (SITN) within the Polish ski association (PZN) -
responsible for the	Stowarzyszenie Instruktorów i Trenerów Narciarstwa PZN. It has the
qualification/training:	function of a national snow sport academy (Polska Akademia Sportów
	Snieznych)
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	There is no separate training course at this level. Candidates must participate in courses for at least 6-7 days.
How does the	The qualification is the highest level of ski instructors.
qualification/training relate to	
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	The website of the Polish association of trainers and teachers within

⁹⁶ There are actually more levels available, such as, for example, a preparatory course for those who want to participate in the assistant instructor training programme. The three levels presented here were considered the relevant ones for this assignment.

97 http://sitn.pl/dokumenty/526,informator-przedsezonowy-2014-2015.html



qualification/training	the Polish ski association: http://sitn.pl/szkolenie/pomocnik-instruktors are started.	
(references, notably website):	instruktora-pzn-stazysta/	
B) Design of the qualification		
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	The training is designed by the SITN.	
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes, level 2 Minimum amount of experience: minimum 3 years at a licensed school, minimum 2 weeks per season. Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes, minimum points in the national competition⁹⁸ Aptitude test (entry exam): yes, national competition 	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	There is no separate training course, but some specific trainings to be completed.	
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	There is no separate training course. However, level 3 instructors must participate in the following trainings (separate trainings): • first aid (1-2 days) • course on snowslides (1 day) • a course for ski-trekking (5 days) • a course or demonstration of appropriate training and a second snow sport discipline (e.g. snowboard) • at least 8 points in the national competition of skiing instructors • at least 3 years of experience in a licensed ski school.	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	No information.	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	See 'Contents'.	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	The SITN Please specify whether the institution is funded: x publicly	
Practical training:	Experience of at least 3 years working at least 2 weeks per season at a licensed ski school. Experience in another snow sport.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: No information Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): No information. There is no final exam as such, however to become a level 3 instructor, individuals must participate in a national competition of ski instructors and run a slalom within a specific time. Each year about 200 instructors participate and about 60 can move on to become a level 3 instructor. Extent of centralisation: x The examination is the same for all persons.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? x yes – However, as indicated above, there is no specific training programme, but rather a set of different trainings which have to be completed.	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SITN	

 $^{^{98}}$ The national competition of ski instructors (Mistrzostw Polski Instruktorów) includes a giant slalom, which is used to rank the candidates for the participation in ski instructor training at different levels. It is furthermore a competition between ski schools. http://sitn.pl/zawody/zawody-instruktorskie/.



Professional rights and	Holders	of	the	qualification	must	participate	in	further	training
	(`Unifika	cja'	i.e. a	cyclical meet	ing of	instructors)	evei	ry 2 year	s.

No. 2	
A) Main characteristics of the	
Name of the	Instruktor PZN/ Instruktor STIN
qualification/training	
Highest authority (i.e.	The qualification is provided by the association of trainers and
governing body or bodies)	teachers (SITN) within the Polish ski association (PZN) -
responsible for the	Stowarzyszenie Instruktorów i Trenerów Narciarstwa PZN. It has the
qualification/training:	function of a national snow sport academy (Polska Akademia Sportów
	Snieznych)
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	12 days of training
How does the	The qualification is a medium qualification. To participate in the
qualification/training relate to	training, the course at level 1 - assistant instructor must be finalised -
other qualifications/training in	including the regional exam.
this area?	morading the regional exami
Link to the description of the	The website of the Polish association of trainers and teachers within
qualification/training	the Polish ski association: http://sitn.pl/szkolenie/pomocnik-
(references, notably website):	instruktora-pzn-stazysta/
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	The SITN
designing the	
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
	equisites/entry requirements • Minimum age: 18
Are there any pre-requisites	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes
for candidates who wish to	Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes (regional exam)
obtain this	
qualification/training?	
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The training consists of a theoretical and a practical part and has two
Contonto of	parts, each one lasting 6 days. After each part there is an assessment. There are two parts of the course. The first one is a technical course,
Contents of	while the second one has a focus on teaching methodology. Each part
training/qualification	lasts C days and is finalized with an accompant conducted by the
	lasts 6 days and is finalised with an assessment, conducted by the
(input-based description)	examination board of the association.
(iliput-based description)	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of
(iiiput-baseu description)	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills.
(input-based description)	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses
(input-based description)	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge.
Outcome-based description of	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical
	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge.
Outcome-based description of	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge. No information. The training comprises 12 days in total.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge. No information.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure:	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge. No information. The training comprises 12 days in total. Central courses by the SITN Please specify whether the institution is funded: x publicly
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge. No information. The training comprises 12 days in total. Central courses by the SITN Please specify whether the institution is funded: x publicly No requirements, however it is required to be an assistant ski
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge. No information. The training comprises 12 days in total. Central courses by the SITN Please specify whether the institution is funded: x publicly No requirements, however it is required to be an assistant ski instructor. Moreover, skiing professionals (e.g. who have been at a
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training E) Learning process Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	examination board of the association. The technical part includes skills, such as slalom and evaluation of skiing skills. The practical part includes mainly methodological training. It focusses on teaching and demonstration skills, as well as pedagogical competences and knowledge. No information. The training comprises 12 days in total. Central courses by the SITN Please specify whether the institution is funded: x publicly No requirements, however it is required to be an assistant ski

F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: one day Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): The assessment includes a theoretical written part and a technical demonstration, which also includes teaching competences. The exam is conducted by the SITN assessment committee. Extent of centralisation: x The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? x yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SITN
Professional rights and entitlements:	The qualification entitles the holder to work as a ski instructor. It also entitles to apply for an IVSI (International Instructor Association) teaching legitimacy. The holder must participate in a seminar every three years. During this three-day seminar, a training is conducted. The training is completed by an assessment, however, the test results are no requirement to keep the qualification. It also entitles to participate in ski- instructor competition, which is a requirement to participate in the training at level 3.

N. O		
No. 3		
A) Main characteristics of the		
Name of the	Pomocnik Instruktor PZN/Instruktor SITN - poziom 1 (Assistant	
qualification/training	instructor - level 1)	
Highest authority (i.e.	The qualification is provided by the association of trainers and	
governing body or bodies)	teachers (SITN) within the Polish ski association (PZN) -	
responsible for the	Stowarzyszenie Instruktorów i Trenerów Narciarstwa PZN. It has the	
qualification/training:	function of a national snow sport academy (Polska Akademia Sportóv	
	Snieznych)	
Is the qualification/training	x no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	Practical training: 60 hours	
	Theoretical training: 15 hours The qualification as an assistant instructor is a requirement to	
How does the	participate in the course for the instructor. It is the lowest professional	
qualification/training relate to	level. Lower levels (level 0) are preparation courses and youth	
other qualifications/training in	courses.	
this area?		
Link to the description of the	The website of the Polish association of trainers and teachers within the Polish ski association: http://sitn.pl/szkolenie/pomocnik-	
qualification/training	instruktora-pzn-stazysta/	
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	SITN	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites	• Minimum age: yes, 16 at the first part of the course, 17 at the	
for candidates who wish to	second part of the course Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes	
obtain this	 Aptitude test (entry exam): yes, regional competitions are 	
qualification/training?	conducted. A minimum of points is required to participate in the	
	training course.	
5) 6		
D) Content	The tunining has true wants and of them includes and their	
Description/summary:	The training has two parts, each of them includes practical and	

Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	theoretical training and is concluded by an exam. Both parts must be concluded within two years, otherwise both parts have to be repeated. The training course lasts 2 times 6 days. The first part includes: 9 hours theory: analytics, history, organisation of skiing, security 30 hours practical training: enhancement of practical skiing, offroad skiing, demonstrating The second part includes: 6 hours of theoretical training including didactics, ski sport regulation, equipment 30 hours of practical training including demonstration skills and teaching skills	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	The training aims to provide basic knowledge for future ski instructors. Learners should learn to demonstrate skiing techniques, have the basic ability to work with a group and have the ability for athletic skiing.	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	Please see the hours listed above.	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Ski schools, licensed by the SITN provide the training. Please specify whether the institution is funded: x privately	
Practical training:	To participate in the training course, practical skills must be proven by the participation in a national skiing competition ⁹⁹ . Traineeships are not required but recommended.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): The assessment includes a theoretical written part and a technical demonstration, which also includes teaching competences. Extent of centralisation: x Each training provider has its own examination. The two exams following the two parts of the training course are conducted by the providing ski school. The exam is valid for two years. After that the person has to conduct a regional exam.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? x yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SITN	
Professional rights and entitlements:	After the training course, the assistant trainer can work at a licensed ski school as an assistant instructor to a licensed instructor. He/she has the right to participate in the regional exam (egzamin regionalny). The regional exam must be passed within 2 years - otherwise the training has to be repeated. It is also the requirement to participate in further trainings and to obtain further ski instructor qualifications. The holder of the qualification receives an ID card and becomes a compulsory member of the SITN.	

⁹⁹ The national competition of ski instructors (Mistrzostw Polski Instruktorów) includes a giant slalom, which is used to rank the candidates for the participation in ski instructor training at different levels. It is furthermore a competition between ski schools. http://sitn.pl/zawody/zawody-instruktorskie/.



Annex 22 Portugal

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English) ¹⁰⁰	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 2/ Alpine ski coach level 2	a)
Second-highest level	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 1/ Alpine ski coach level 1	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated at national level.

Title of the profession:	in national language: Treinadores de esqui alpino English translation: Alpine ski coach	
Name of the legal regulation:	Decreto-Lei n. º 248-A/2008, de 31 de dezembro	
	Decree-Law no. No. 248-A / 2008 of 31 December, which establishes the access to and the exercise of activities related to the profession of sports coach.	
	http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/Decreto- Lei%20n%20%EF%BF%BD%20248-A- 2008%20de%2031%20de%20Dezembro.pdf	
Type of legal regulation:	Decree Law (national legislation)	
	It refers to a broader field of activity, i.e. sports coach in general.	
Content of the regulation:	The Decree Law regulates the activities to be exercised by sports coaches. These include the training and competitive orientation of athletes. Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them? X no	
	Although the legal regulation does not describe tasks, skills and competences it provides the basis for the development of the National Programme for the Training of Coaches / Programa Nacional de Formação de Treinadores and corresponding training references. For example, the training references for alpine ski coaches include information on required skills and competences. ¹⁰¹ Of note is that within the training references it is not differentiated between the profession of ski coach and ski instructor.	

Please note: Based on information received from Portugal, they do not differentiate between coaches and instructors, but only between two different levels of practice.
REFERENCIAIS DE FORMAÇÃO ESPECÍFICA - ESQUI ALPINO, http://www.idesporto.pt/conteudo.aspx?id=135&idMenu=53



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1				
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training				
Name of the qualification/training	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 2 / Alpine ski coach level 2			
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI Portugal) and Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude (Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth)			
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.			
	Decree-Law no. No. 248-A / 2008 of 31 December, which establishes the access to and the exercise of activities related to the profession of sports coach. ¹⁰²			
NQF/EQF level:	No information.			
Duration of training:	According to the training reference for alpine ski coach level 2 (which describes the minimum content and minimum workload) the duration of training is 60 hours (theory and practice). Additionally candidates have to pass through a traineeship of 800 hours.			
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	It is the highest level of qualification.			
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	Training reference for alpine ski coach level 2: http://www.idesporto.pt/conteudo.aspx?id=135&idMenu=53 Regulation of traineeship ¹⁰⁴			
B) Design of the qualificatio				
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI-Portugal) and Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude			
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements			
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: level 1 Minimum amount of experience: 550 hours of traineeship (from the previous level) Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes 			
D) Content				
Description/summary:	The training consists of a general component (theoretical), a specific component (theoretical-practical) and a traineeship component (practical) that is held at a host institution, i.e. ski school or sports club.			
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	According to the training reference for level 2, the course (excluding the traineeship) is divided into five training units: technique of alpine skiing, methodology of education in alpine skiing; equipment, safety in practice of winter sports as well as training of alpine skiing.			
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Competences related to teaching skills include: to be able to distinguish and interpret the stages of training at advanced level:			

http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/Decreto-Lei%20n%20%EF%BF%BD%20248-A-2008%20de%2031%20de%20Dezembro.pdf http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/RefFormEsp/Esqui%20Alpino/RFE%20Esqui%20Alpino-

http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/RegEstagio/Esqui%20Alpino/RGE%20GI%20e%20II_Esqui%20 Alpino.pdf

	 to be able to identify the success criteria of the basic technical elements inherent in this stage of training: to be able to diagnose technical errors, understand their causes and take correction measures.¹⁰⁵ 	
E) Learning process		
Structure:	According to the training reference for alpine ski coach level 2, 19 hours are dedicated to theory, 41 hours to practice and 800 hours – to traineeship. 106	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI-Portugal)	
, and the second	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly □ privately	
Practical training:	800 hours of traineeship at a ski school or sports club.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final assessment	No information.	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude.	
Professional rights and entitlements:	The holder of the certificate has the right to exercise the teaching/training of the discipline alpine ski at more advanced level in ski schools and national sports clubs.	

No. 2			
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 1 / Alpine ski coach level 1		
qualification/training			
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the	Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI-Portugal) and Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude (Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth) 107		
qualification/training:			
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.		
	Decree-Law no. No. 248-A / 2008 of 31 December, which establishes the access to and the exercise of activities related to the profession of sports coach. ¹⁰⁸		
NQF/EQF level:	No information.		
Duration of training:	631 hours (training provided by FDI-Portugal) – 81 hrs + 550 hrs traineeship		
How does the qualification/training relate to	It is the lowest level of qualification.		
other qualifications/training in this area?			
Link to the description of the qualification/training	Website of the Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI-Portugal) 109 Training references for alpine ski coach level 1^{110}		
(references, notably website):	Regulation for traineeship ¹¹¹		
B) Design of the qualification/training			

 $^{^{105}\} http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/RefFormEsp/Esqui\%20Alpino/RFE\%20Esqui\%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Esqui%20Alpino-RFE\%20Alpino-RF$

http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/RegEstagio/Esqui%20Alpino/RGE%20GI%20e%20II_Esqui%20 Alpino.pdf

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http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/Decreto-Lei%20n%20%EF%BF%BD%20248-A-

^{2008%20}de%2031%20de%20Dezembro.pdf

http://www.fdiportugal.pt/treinador-grau/ http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/RefFormEsp/Esqui%20Alpino/RFE%20Esqui%20Alpino-GI.pdf



Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme,	Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI-Portugal) and Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude (Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth)
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre re	
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: 18
for candidates who wish to	 Minimum amount of experience: yes
obtain this	 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: yes
qualification/training?	Aptitude test (entry exam): yes
_	
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The training consists of: a) general component (theoretical), which is held at the University of Beira Interior in collaboration with the Department of Sports Sciences; b) specific component (theoretical-practical), held at the ski resort 'Serra da Estrela' or abroad (if there is not enough snow at the resort) and c) traineeship component (practical) that is held at a host institution, i.e. ski school or sports club.
Contents of	According to the training reference for level 1, the course (excluding
training/qualification (input-based description)	the traineeship) is divided into four training units: technique of alpine skiing, methodology of education in alpine skiing (didactics, technique and ski for children); equipment as well as safety in practice of winter sports. 112
Outcome-based description of	According to the training reference for level 1, the following teaching
the qualification/training	skills are supposed to be acquired :
	 to be able to recognise the fundamental principles of didactic teaching / learning process of alpine skiing; to be able to describe and interpret the training stages;
E) Learning process	
Structure:	According to the training provided by FDI-Portugal, 41 hours are dedicated to the general education component, 40 hours - to the specific training component and 550 hours - to the internship component.
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Portuguese Winter Sports Federation (FDI-Portugal)
the training:	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly □ privately
Practical training:	To access the course, candidates have to successfully pass an entry exam that aims to assess the technical prerequisites needed for participation in the course.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	No information.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude
Professional rights and entitlements:	The holder of the certificate has the right to exercise the teaching/training of the discipline alpine ski at beginner level in ski schools and national sports clubs.

¹¹² The training reference includes the minimum content and the minimum workload of training that can be extended by the training provider. http://www.idesporto.pt/ficheiros/file/PNFT/RefFormEsp/Esqui%20Alpino/RFE%20Esqui%20Alpino-GI.pdf



Annex 23 Romania

Please note: Research in Romania has been quite complex. The amount of information available online is limited and sometimes inconclusive; and it is difficult to get an insight into the national situation based on desk research only, in particular given that there are evidently two competing associations. Furthermore, it was not possible to verify the information obtained, and several inconsistencies remain. It is recommended to publish this information with a disclaimer only.

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Monitor de schi I (Ski instructor category I)	No information (inconclusive).
Second-highest level	Monitor de schi II (Ski instructor category II)	No information (inconclusive).
Third-highest level	Monitor de schi III (Ski instructor category III)	No information (inconclusive).
Fourth-highest level	Monitor de schi IV (Ski instructor category IV)	No information (inconclusive).

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

According to the research, it is not a regulated profession (although there are developments towards a regulated profession); instead there seems to be an occupational standard, which regulates the competences and activities to be carried out by a ski instructor.

Title of the profession:

in national language: Monitor de schi , snowboard si sporturi de alunecare pe zäpadä English translation: Instructor for ski, snowboard and sliding on snow sport s http://www.anc.edu.ro/uploads/SO/MONITOR%20DE%20SCHI,%20SNOWBOARD%20SI%20SP ORTURI%20DE%20ALUNECARE%20PE%20ZAPADA_00.pdf

There is no regulation, only an occupational standard, which regulates the competences and activities to be obtained and done. The occupational standards refers to instructors for ski, snowboard and sliding on snow sports. No legal regulation yet (ongoing).

The occupational standards includes a description of competences required from a ski instructor: description of activities and competences (key competences: communication in his own and in a foreign language, teaching, social and cultural competences, general competences: health, security, organising skills, specific competences: selection of the participants, preparation for instruction, monitoring, instruction for ski and other disciplines).

Occupation Code:

Ocupația Monitor schi, snowboard și sporturi de alunecare pe zăpadă este oficială, în România. Codul ocupației în COR: 342214, în baza Ordinului Ministerului Muncii, Familiei și Protecției Sociale nr. 856 / 11 iulie 2011 (publicat în Monitorul Oficial 561 / 2011).



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

	No. 1			
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training			
Name of the	Monitor schi categoria I (Ski instructor category I)			
qualification/training				
Highest authority (i.e.	No information.			
governing body or bodies)				
responsible for the				
qualification/training:				
Is the qualification/training	(?) X It is based on an occupational standard.			
based on a legal regulation?				
NQF/EQF level:	n/a			
Duration of training:	30 hours			
How does the	This is the highest level within the four-tier structure of Romanian ski			
qualification/training relate to	instructor training.			
other qualifications/training in				
this area?				
Link to the description of the	http://www.scoala-romana-schi.ro/			
qualification/training	http://www.frschibiatlon.ro/index.php/2012-03-21-08-10-			
(references, notably website):	02/documente-utile.html			
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training			
Who designs or is involved in	No information.			
designing the				
qualification/training (e.g.				
training programme,				
qualifications profile)?				
	quisites/entry requirements			
Are there any pre-requisites	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes, level-II 			
for candidates who wish to	qualification			
obtain this	 Minimum amount of experience: yes, 100 hours of teaching practice as a level-2 ski instructor within an authorised ski school 			
qualification/training?	practice as a level-2 ski ilistructor within an authorised ski school			
D) Content				
Description/summary:	This is the highest level within the four-tier structure of Romanian ski			
, , , , , , , ,	instructor training.			
Contents of	Course in winter mountain environment, part II and off-piste skiing:			
training/qualification	30 hours			
(input-based description)				
Outcome-based description of	No information.			
the qualification/training				
E) Learning process				
Structure:	Course in winter mountain environment, part II and off-piste skiing:			
2. 300.	30 hours			
Institution(s) which provide(s)	No information.			
the training:	inormation.			
die danning.	No information on funding.			
Practical training:	No requirement.			
F) Assessment and awarding	NO TEQUITETIES			
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the final accomment, no information			
	Total duration of the final assessment: no information			
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):			
	three components The theory exam assessing theoretical and methodological			
	knowledge.			
	Eurotest			
	 Eurosecurity test 			

	Extent of centralisation: no information		
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	FRSB (?)		
Professional rights and entitlements:	Level I instructors have the possibility to work as self-employed ski instructors (this is not possible for levels I to III).		

No. 2			
A) Main characteristics of the	gualification/training		
Name of the	Monitor schi categoria II (Ski instructor category II)		
qualification/training	Tromes sem eategoria ii (SKI motraceor eategory ii)		
Highest authority (i.e.	No information.		
governing body or bodies)	No information.		
responsible for the			
qualification/training:			
Is the qualification/training	(?) X It is based on an occupational standard.		
based on a legal regulation?	(:) A It is based on an occupational standard.		
NQF/EQF level:	n/a		
	100 hours		
Duration of training:			
How does the	This is the second-highest level within the four-tier structure of		
qualification/training relate to	Romanian ski instructor training.		
other qualifications/training in			
this area?			
Link to the description of the	http://www.scoala-romana-schi.ro/		
qualification/training	http://www.frschibiatlon.ro/index.php/2012-03-21-08-10-		
(references, notably website): 02/documente-utile.html			
B) Design of the qualification			
Who designs or is involved in	No information.		
designing the			
qualification/training (e.g.			
training programme,			
qualifications profile)?			
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites	Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes, level-		
for candidates who wish to	III qualification		
obtain this	 Minimum amount of experience: yes, 150 hours of teaching practice as a level-3 ski instructor within an authorised ski school. 		
qualification/training?	produce as a rever s ski mistractor within an authorised ski school.		
D) Content			
Description/summary:	This is the second-highest level within the four-tier structure of		
	Romanian ski instructor training.		
Contents of	n/a – involves only teaching practice; no actual training programme.		
training/qualification			
(input-based description)			
Outcome-based description of	No information.		
the qualification/training			
E) Learning process			
Structure:	100 hours of teaching practice as a level-3 ski instructor within an		
	authorised ski school.		
Institution(s) which provide(s)	No information.		
the training:			
and daming.	No information on funding.		
	1 on randings		

Due sties I tour in in a .	100 have of the chief and the case of the c			
Practical training:	100 hours of teaching practice as a level-3 ski instructor within an			
	authorised ski school.			
F) Assessment and awarding	9			
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the final assessment: no information			
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):			
	The final exam consists of a theory exam and a practical exam. The			
	theory exam assesses theoretical and methodological knowledge. The			
	practical test includes five different basic skiing techniques.			
	Extent of centralisation: no information			
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement			
	for obtaining the qualification?			
	X no (there is no specific training programme, only the requirement of			
	100 hours of teaching practice)			
Body(-ies) awarding the	FRSB (?)			
qualification:				
Professional rights and	Level II ski instructors can only work as ski instructors within			
entitlements:	authorised ski schools (self-employment is only possible for level-I			
	instructors.)			

No. 3			
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the qualification/training	Monitor schi categoria III (Ski instructor category III)		
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	No information.		
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	(?) X It is based on an occupational standard.		
NQF/EQF level:	n/a		
Duration of training:	150 hours		
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	It is the second-lowest level in the four-tier structure of Romanian ski instructor training.		
Link to the description of the	http://www.scoala-romana-schi.ro/		
qualification/training	http://www.frschibiatlon.ro/index.php/2012-03-21-08-10-		
(references, notably website):	02/documente-utile.html		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training		
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	No information.		
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes, level 4 qualification Minimum amount of experience: yes, at least 200 hours of practice as a level-4 ski instructor in an authorised ski school 		
D) Content			
Description/summary:	It is the second-lowest level in the four-tier structure of Romanian ski instructor training.		

Contents of	n/a – involves only teaching practice; no actual training programme.	
training/qualification	in a minores only teaching practice, no actual training programme.	
(input-based description)		
Outcome-based description of	No information.	
the qualification/training		
E) Learning process		
Structure:	150 hours of teaching practice as a level-3 ski instructor within an	
	authorised ski school.	
Institution(s) which provide(s)	No information.	
the training:		
	No information on funding.	
Practical training:	150 hours of teaching practice as a level-3 ski instructor within an	
	authorised ski school.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the final assessment: no information	
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):	
	The final exam consists of a theory exam and a practical exam. The	
	theory exam assesses theoretical and methodological knowledge. The	
	practical test includes four different basic skiing techniques.	
	Extent of centralisation: no information	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement	
,	for obtaining the qualification?	
	X no (there is no specific training programme, only the requirement of	
	150 hours of teaching practice)	
Body(-ies) awarding the	FRSB (?)	
qualification:		
Professional rights and	Level III ski instructors can only work as ski instructors within	
entitlements:	authorised ski schools (self-employment is only possible for level-I	
	instructors.)	

No. 4			
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training			
Name of the	Monitor schi categoria IV (Ski instructor category IV)		
qualification/training			
Highest authority (i.e.	Autoritatea Națională pentru Calificări (ANC), Ministry of Education		
governing body or bodies)	Organised by FRSB (Romanian Ski Biathlon Federation)		
responsible for the			
qualification/training:			
Is the qualification/training	(?) X It is based on an occupational standard.		
based on a legal regulation?			
NQF/EQF level:	n/a		
Duration of training:	650 hrs in total (see 'Structure')		
How does the	It is the lowest of the four levels of training and a prerequisite for		
qualification/training relate to	taking up the Ski Instructor levels II to IV.		
other qualifications/training in			
this area?			
Link to the description of the	http://www.scoala-romana-schi.ro/standard.pdf		
qualification/training	http://www.scoala-romana-schi.ro/noutati.htm		
(references, notably website):			
B) Design of the qualification/training			
Who designs or is involved in	Școala Română de Schi		
designing the	FRSB		
qualification/training (e.g.			

training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training? D) Content	 Minimum age: 18 Minimum amount of experience: yes (trainee certificate from an authorised ski school) Aptitude test (entry exam): yes Other requirements (e.g. grades): baccalaureate diploma, medical attest (fitness and clinical health), criminal record.
Description/summary:	This is the first of four levels of training.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Theoretical subjects (135 hrs): Pedagogy and psychology (30 hrs) Winter mountain environment course level I (25 hrs) Methodology of teaching adults and children; teaching of off-piste techniques (60 hrs) Knowledge of geography and tourism in the mountain area (10 hrs) Knowledge of biomechanics (10 hrs) Practical subjects (265 hrs): Didactics for alpine skiing beginners (70 hrs) Didactics for alpine skiing intermediate level (70 hrs) Didactics for alpine skiing advanced level (90 hrs) Second discipline (30 hrs) Exam (5 hrs)
Outcome-based description of	No information.
the qualification/training	
E) Learning process	
Structure:	 400 hours of course (265 hrs practical training; 135 hrs theory) 50 hrs internship under supervision of a tutor 200 hrs of teaching activity as a level-4 instructor within an authorised ski school.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Scoala Romana de Schi, FRSB (?) No information on funding.
Practical training:	 50 hrs internship under supervision of a tutor 200 hrs of teaching activity as a level-4 instructor within an authorised ski school.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no information Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): The final exam consists of a theory exam and a practical exam. The theory exam assesses theoretical and methodological knowledge. The practical test includes three different basic skiing techniques. Extent of centralisation: no information
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	FRSB (?)
Professional rights and entitlements:	Level IV ski instructors can only work as ski instructors within authorised ski schools (self-employment is only possible for level-I instructors.)



Annex 24 Slovakia

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English) ¹¹³	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. stupňaIII. Qualification Level Ski Instructor (SAPUL Type A Qualification)	a) (Note: lower qualification levels are sufficient to perform the profession according to law.)
Second-highest level	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 2. stupňaII. Qualification Level Ski Instructor (SAPUL Type B Qualification)	a) (Note: lower qualification level is sufficient to perform the profession according to law.)
Third-highest level	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 1. stupňaI. Qualification Level Ski Instructor (SAPUL Type C Qualification)	a) (Note: this is the basic qualification level that allows a person to perform the profession according to law.)

Note: As accounted for below, there is a national legislation that regulates access to sport instructor professions by stipulating certain categories of licenced instructors in general. However, according to research, two major Slovak associations of alpine ski have been in dispute with each other over the validity of qualifications they provide. These associations are:

- SAPUL (Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors), and
- SLA (Slovak Ski Association).

The core of the controversy has been in the question of validity of SAPUL and SLA exams outside Slovakia. According to SAPUL statement published online¹¹⁴, only SAPUL-provided membership cards (and their qualifications by implication) are recognised in foreign countries as valid ski instructor licences because SAPUL is an ISIA member. The statement also implies that SLA card holders have experienced difficulties having their qualification recognised outside Slovakia (despite SLA being a FIS member), even though within Slovakia the SLA qualifications are accredited by the respective Ministry and seen as complying with the domestic legal regulations for ski instructors.

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X Yes, it is regulated:	X at national level.
Title of the profession:	in national language: English translation:
Name of the legal regulation:	Ordinance 444/2008 of the Ministry of Education and the Accreditation Commission on the Single Education System for Professionals in Sports in Slovakia - http://www.zakonypreludi.sk/zz/2008-444#p5 Act 28/2009 completing the wording of Act 288/1997 on the Physical Culture and Act 455/1991 Trade Act as amended by later Acts - http://www.zakonypreludi.sk/zz/2009-28
Type of legal regulation:	The profession is regulated by a combination of national legislative Acts and Ordinances.

¹¹³ Also referred to as Trenér III. kvalifikačného stupňa, Trenér II. kvalifikačného stupňa and Trenér I. kvalifikačného stupňa. Both semantical versions refer to instructors for non-competitive skiing.
¹¹⁴ http://www.sapul.sk/index/stanovisko_SAPUL.pdf

Does it refer to ski instruction only, or does it refer to a broader field of activity (e.g. sports instructor)?

The Ordinance 444/2008 refers to sports instructor, not specifically to ski instructor.

Content of the regulation:

Ad 1) The Ordinance 444/2008 stipulates that access to sport instructors on different levels is only possible upon completing a specified type and level of training (which can be either graduation from secondary education programmes with specialised courses, or graduation from higher education programmes with specialised courses, or absolving a specialised qualification such as those that are the subject of this report).

Ad 2) The Act 28/2009 stipulates the authority of the Ministry of Education and the Accreditation Commission to issue accreditation to legal entities to provide courses and certify qualifications in terms of the above specialisations.

Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them?

X no

Implications of the regulation:

Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? \boldsymbol{X} yes

Providing professional sports training as a trade activity. Membership in professional trainer/instructor associations.

If yes, what is the reason for imposing this restriction? (e.g. complexity of tasks, public security, health & safety)

Unification of the national regulation of professional education and of the performance of the regulated professions (due to their complexity, health and safety reasons considered).

If yes, is there any evidence available on whether stakeholders perceive this restriction as justified?

The stakeholders perceive the regulation beneficial in terms of maintaining a given level of proficient performance within the profession. However, as mentioned before, there have been disputes among principal stakeholders as to the validity of the different association memberships in relation to foreign-country recognition of qualifications.



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1				
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training			
Name of the	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. stupňaIII. Qualification Level Ski			
qualification/training	Instructor			
	(equivalent to SAPUL Type A Qualification)			
Highest authority (i.e.	Ministry of Education (Accreditation Commission)			
governing body or bodies)	,,			
responsible for the				
qualification/training:				
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.			
based on a legal regulation?				
NQF/EQF level:	n/a			
Duration of training:	13 days (130 hours)			
How does the	Highest level			
qualification/training relate to	Necessary entry requirement: II. Qualification Level in Ski Instruction			
other qualifications/training in	+ validate experience as ski instructor for no less than 2 winter			
this area?	seasons			
Link to the description of the	http://slovak-			
qualification/training	ski.snowacademy.sk/index.php/courses/course_detail/110			
(references, notably website):	, , , , , , _ , ,			
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training			
Who designs or is involved in	Slovak Ski Association (SLA), or			
designing the	Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors (SAPUL)			
qualification/training (e.g.	depending on which association is providing the qualification (both			
training programme,	are accredited)			
qualifications profile)?				
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements			
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: 18			
for candidates who wish to	Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: II.			
obtain this	Qualification Level Ski Instructor Minimum amount of experience: validate experience as ski			
qualification/training?	instructor for no less than 2 winter seasons			
	Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: implied by the lower			
	qualification Other requirements (e.g. grades): valid membership in one of the			
	associations (comes with obtaining the lower qualifications			
	required)			
D) Content				
Description/summary:	This course is a follow-up course to the II. Qualification Level Ski			
	Instructor. The methodology focuses on perfecting carving rounds,			
	deep snow downhill skiing, hurdles-type terrain skiing, steep slopes riding, and mastering of the techniques for Super-G racing. Two			
	supplementary courses are mandatory to be taken with this course to			
	obtain the final qualification: Snowboard and Alpine Course.			
Contents of	Practical and theoretical training – master class			
training/qualification	Methodical procedures – master class in carving round – racing types steep slepps does speak burdles slepps functions.			
(input-based description)	type; steep slope; deep snow; hurdles slope; funcarving; exercises in the techniques of park + pipe			
	Riding tended and untended slopes			
	 Demonstration of different techniques, individual technique 			
	perfection exercises			
	Super-GVideo analysis			
	 Foreign language – ski terminology in English and German 			
	Writing graduation thesis (report) on a selected topic			
Outcome-based description of				

	curriculum/programme. Research shows that the qualification is largely focused on mastering the instructor's own skiing skills and techniques, and only in minority on instruction skills and competences. These are addressed in the theoretical parts and in the written part of the exams, but no specific learning outcomes are defined. One of the final exam's components is a 'pedagogical outcome' which is understood to be the written thesis/essay on didactic topics.		
E) Learning process			
Structure:	Not distinguished for this type of qualification (see lower qualifications below where the distinction is given and can be seen as analogical for this type of qualification to a certain extent).		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	SLA (Slovak Ski Association), or SAPUL (Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors) ■ Depending on which association provides the course (and qualification certification) ■ Ski schools that are members of one of the Associations Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately		
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice. Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.). Skiing practice implied by possessing the lower level of qualification under the seasons of experience as ski instructor required; the experience must be confirmed by a legal entity that is recognised by (preferably member of) one of the Associations		
F) Assessment and awarding	l I		
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the fin Components of the fina		
dosesment	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)
	Teaching and	Oral, written	Not specified
	pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency	practical	Not specified
	Safety, first aid, rescue	Oral, written	Not specified
	Anatomy, physiology	Oral, written	Not specified
	Other: foreign languages (English and German)	Oral, written	Not specified
	Extent of centralisation X Each training	: provider has its own	examination.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X no > If no, what is the/are the requirement(s) for obtaining the		ogramme a requirement
	qualification?	sful completion of an	exam + related degree

Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SLA (Slovak Ski Association), or SAPUL (Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors) Depending on which association provides the course (and qualification certification)
	Ski schools that are members of one of the Associations
Professional rights and entitlements:	Right to apply for Trade Licence as III. Qualification Level Ski Instructor.

No. 2	
A) Main characteristics of the	a qualification /training
Name of the qualification/training	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. stupňaII. Qualification Level Ski Instructor
	(equivalent to SAPUL Type B Qualification)
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Ministry of Education (Accreditation Commission)
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	11 days (110 hours)
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	Second-highest level Necessary entry requirement: I. Qualification Level in Ski Instruction + validate experience as ski instructor for no less than 1 winter season
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	http://slovak-ski.snowacademy.sk/index.php/courses/course_detail/104
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Slovak Ski Association (SLA), or Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors (SAPUL) depending on which association is providing the qualification (both are accredited)
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 17 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: I. Qualification Level Ski Instructor Minimum amount of experience: 1 winter season Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: implied by the lower qualification Other requirements (e.g. grades): valid membership in one of the associations (comes with obtaining the lower qualification required)
D) Content	
Description/summary:	This course is a follow-up course to the I. Qualification Level Ski Instructor. The methodology focuses on carving round, tended and untended downhill riding. One day is dedicated to park + pipe methods, and one day to snowboard riding. This course is more pedagogically oriented than the highest qualification accounted for above.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The course consists of general part (40 hours) and specialised part (70 hours) and is organised as a straight 11-day course. After successfully taking the final exams, that are taken in the last 3 days of the course and consist of theoretical and practical part and a written essay, the graduate becomes II. Qualification Level Ski

Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	elementary Russian Writing final essay Ad. teaching skills: Unlike the above addresseportedly more oriented the highest qualification techniques). Again, how terms of learning outco limits itself to mentioning	d training methods methods (ski terminology in ssed highest level qual ed on becoming an inst n focuses mostly on ma vever, the curriculum of	ructor/trainer (whereas ister-class skiing loes not go into detail in gy and didactics. It
->-	methods'.		
E) Learning process	40.1		
Structure:	40 hours general part (practical)	uneoretical), /U nours	specialised part (largely
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	SLA (Slovak Ski Association), or SAPUL (Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors) Depending on which association provides the course (and qualification certification) Ski schools that are members of one of the Associations		
	Please specify whether ☐ publicly X privately	the institution is funde	d:
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice. Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.). Skiing practice implied by possessing the lower level of qualification understand the process of experience as ski instructor required; the experience must be confirmed by a legal entity that is recognised by (preferably member of) one of the Associations		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 3 days (up to 30 hrs) Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):		
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Oral, written	Not specified
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	Not specified
	Safety, first aid, rescue	Oral, written	Not specified
	Anatomy, physiology	Oral, written	Not specified
	Other: foreign languages (English and German)	Oral, written	Not specified
	Extent of centralisation X Each training	: provider has its own ex	amination.

Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification?
	> If no, what is the/are the requirement(s) for obtaining the qualification?
	X other: successful completion of an exam + related degree
	from higher education programme as stipulated by the law
Body(-ies) awarding the	SLA (Slovak Ski Association), or
qualification:	 SAPUL (Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors) Depending on which association provides the course (and qualification certification) Ski schools that are members of one of the Associations
Professional rights and entitlements:	Right to apply for Trade Licence as II. Qualification Level Ski Instructor

No. 3	
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the	Učiteľ zjazdového lyžovania 3. stupňaI. Qualification Level Ski
qualification/training	Instructor
	(equivalent to SAPUL Type C Qualification)
Highest authority (i.e.	Ministry of Education (Accreditation Commission)
governing body or bodies)	
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	V it is bessel as a triangle selection.
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation? NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	10 days (100 hours)
How does the	Elementary level
qualification/training relate to	Liemental y level
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	http://slovak-
qualification/training	ski.snowacademy.sk/index.php/courses/course_detail/103
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training
Who designs or is involved in	Slovak Ski Association (SLA), or
designing the	Slovak Association of Professional Ski Instructors (SAPUL)
qualification/training (e.g.	depending on which association is providing the qualification (both
training programme,	are accredited)
qualifications profile)?	
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: 17
for candidates who wish to	
obtain this	
qualification/training? D) Content	
Description/summary:	Elementary qualification that is designed to prepare the learner for
Description/summary.	being ski instructor to beginner-level clients and, in particular, to take
	higher levels of ski instructor qualifications.
Contents of	technical training, exercises in demonstration of techniques
training/qualification	 methodical procedures for training beginners (children and adults)
(input-based description)	video analysisforeign language (ski terminology in English or German) +
	elementary Russian
	■ small final essay



Annex 25 Slovenia

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 3. stopnje (U3), Ski instructor level 3	a)
Second-highest level	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 2. stopnje (U2). Ski instructor level 2	a)
Third-highest level	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 1. stopnje (U1). Ski instructor level 1	a)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

x Yes, it is regulated: x at national level.

Title of the profession:	in national language: English translation:
Name of the legal regulation:	Law on safety of ski slopes: Zakon o varnosti na smučiščih (ZVSmuč - Ur. I. RS št. 110/02, 98/05, 17/08 in 52/08 popr.) http://www.sloski.si/zuts/licenciranje/nacin-nadzora Regulation on training of professionals in sport: Republic of Slovenia (2010): Pravila o usposabljanju strokovnih delavcev v športu na podlagi 16. člena Zakona o športu (Uradni list RS, št. 22/98) Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije. http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/Pravila_o_usposabljanju_strokovnih_delavcev_v_sportu.pdf
Type of legal regulation:	The profession is regulated based on a national law on sport education and training. Specific regulations for the profession of ski instructors are in place.
Content of the regulation:	The regulation on training of professionals in sport specifies in Article 16, that only trainers, licensed and trained by the national sport federation of the specific sport are eligible to work as a professional trainer. Does the legal regulation include a description of activities (tasks) for the profession and/or information on the required skills and competences to exercise them? x no
Implications of the regulation:	Are there activities which are exclusively reserved to this profession? x yes To work as a ski instructor.
	If yes, what is the reason for imposing this restriction? (e.g. complexity of tasks, public security, health & safety) The law on security of ski slopes includes the need of specific knowledge and competences to be a ski instructor. Therefore, a specific qualification is required.
	If yes, is there any evidence available on whether stakeholders perceive this restriction as justified? No information.



3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
	of the qualification/training
Name of the	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 3. stopnje (U3). Ski instructor (alpine), level 3
qualification/training	
Highest authority (i.e.	Združenje učiteljev in trenerjev smučanja (ZUTS) Slovenije
governing body or	Association of ski instructors and trainers Slovenia
bodies) responsible for	http://www.sloski.si/ZUTS/Predstavitev
the qualification/training:	
Is the	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
qualification/training	,,
based on a legal	Law on safety of ski slopes:
regulation?	Zakon o varnosti na smučiščih (ZVSmuč - Ur. I. RS št. 110/02, 98/05,
	17/08 in 52/08 popr.) http://www.sloski.si/zuts/licenciranje/nacin-nadzora
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	Approximately 31 days
How does the	U3 is the highest level of ski instructor qualification in Slovenia. Participants
qualification/training	in a U3 training must have successfully completed the levels U1 and U2.
relate to other	
qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of	ZUTS (2014). Obveznosti za pristop in uspešno dokončanje ter konkretna
the qualification/training	navodila udeležencem kadrovskih tečajev za pridobitev strokovnih nazivov
(references, notably	v smučarskih pahogah
website):	http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/tecaji/KADROVSKI
	_TECAJ_NAVODILA_UDELEZENCEM_06_11_2014.pdf
	http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/tecaji/Programi_
	usposabljanja_alpsko_smucanje_2011-2015_skupaj.pdf
B) Design of the qualific	ation/training
Who designs or is	ZUTS
involved in designing the	
qualification/training	
(e.g. training	
programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pr	e requisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-	Minimum age: 18 Passession of a lower level ski instructor qualification, yes 112 and 111.
requisites for candidates	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes U2 and U1
who wish to obtain this	
qualification/training?	
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The training for ski instructors at level 3 provides knowledge and practical
	skills related to alpine skiing, necessary to work as a ski instructor at level
	3. It is aimed to train professionals in alpine skiing, who are able to teach
	and lead various groups of recreational skiers and professional skiers. They
	also may be able to assist managers of professional skiers in various
	competitions.
Contents of	Training content includes theoretical and practical training 115
training/qualification	Theoretical training includes:
(input-based description)	 methodology and techniques of alpine skiing (2 hours)

¹¹⁵ ZUTS (n/a). Programi usposabljanja ta pridobitev strokovnih nazivov alpskega smucanja. http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/tecaji/Programi_usposabljanja_alpsko_smucanje_2011-2015_skupaj.pdf

 basics in motoric skiing (2 hours) special didactics (2 hours) group dynamics (2 hours) history of skiing (2 hours) code of ethics for ski instructors (1 hour) ski equipment for competitors (2 hours) security and risks of skiing (2 hours) first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 hour) international basics (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) skiing education (2 hours) 	
 group dynamics (2 hours) history of skiing (2 hours) code of ethics for ski instructors (1 hour) ski equipment for competitors (2 hours) security and risks of skiing (2 hours) first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 hour) biomechanical basics (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	
 history of skiing (2 hours) code of ethics for ski instructors (1 hour) ski equipment for competitors (2 hours) security and risks of skiing (2 hours) first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	
 code of ethics for ski instructors (1 hour) ski equipment for competitors (2 hours) security and risks of skiing (2 hours) first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	
 security and risks of skiing (2 hours) first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 ho biomechanical basics (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	
 first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 horebonnechanical basics (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	
 biomechanical basics (1 hour) international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	l hour)
 international networks and ski terminology in foreign languages hours) skiing and winter tourism (2 hours) 	. Hour)
skiing and winter tourism (2 hours)	ges (2
SKIIIQ EQUCALION (2 NOUIS)	
psychology of learning to ski (2 hours)	
rules of competitions (2 hours)	
 training techniques for competitors aged 7-10 years (5,5 hours) 	
Practical training includes: practical training to improve techniques and methodology of skiing	ina (94
hours)	119 (04
 practical training in teaching methodology with video analysis hours) 	sis (20
Outcome-based No detailed information provided.	
description of the	
qualification/training	
E) Learning process	
Structure: The training consists of theoretical and practical training, and teaching	g
practice under supervision of a mentor.	
14-15 days of training on the slopes, including slalom races.	
32.5 hours of theoretical training.	
Institution(s) which ZUTS	
provide(s) the training:	
Please specify whether the institution is funded:	
X publicly □ privately	
Practical training: 30 hrs. of teaching practice under supervision of a mentor	
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of The exam consists of a theory exam and a practical exam. The practical	
final assessment exam is based on a centralised record sheet and lasts 7 hours. Candidate	
receive the sheet before their exam. It includes a competition at slalom	
race and a practical teaching demonstration. The theoretical exam is also	
centralised and conducted based on a record sheet by an assessment	
committee (SEC) It lasts 3 hours	
Total duration of the final assessment: 10 hours	
Extent of centralisation:	
X The examination is the same for all persons.	
Awarding of the Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for	for
qualification obtaining the qualification?	
X yes	
Body(-ies) awarding the ZUTS	
qualification:	
Professional rights and The U3 level instructor is a professional instructor. The qualification entit	ntitles
entitlements: the holder to work as a ski instructor and to open a ski school (a U2	
instructor cannot open a ski school). 116	

¹¹⁶ Interview ZUTS

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training	
Name of the	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 2. stopnje (U2)- ski instructor (alpine)	
qualification/training	level 2	
Highest authority (i.e. governing	Združenje učiteljev in trenerjev smučanja (ZUTS) Slovenije	
body or bodies) responsible for	Association of ski instructors and trainers Slovenia	
the qualification/training:	http://www.sloski.si/ZUTS/Predstavitev	
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.	
based on a legal regulation?		
	Law on security on ski slopes:	
	Zakon o varnosti na smučiščih (ZVSmuč - Ur. l. RS št. 110/02,	
	98/05, 17/08 in 52/08 popr.)	
	http://www.sloski.si/zuts/licenciranje/nacin-nadzora	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	58 hours	
How does the	The U2 qualification is the medium level of ski instructors in	
qualification/training relate to	Slovenia. Graduates from level U1 are entitled to participate in the	
other qualifications/training in	training. A successful completion of the U2 level is a prerequisite to	
this area?	participate in U3 level training.	
Link to the description of the	ZUTS (2014). Obveznosti za pristop in uspešno dokončanje ter	
qualification/training	konkretna navodila udeležencem kadrovskih tečajev za pridobitev	
(references, notably website):	strokovnih nazivov v smučarskih pahogah	
	http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/tecaji/KADROVSKI	
	TECAJ_NAVODILA_UDELEZENCEM_06_11_2014.pdf	
B) Design of the qualification		
Who designs or is involved in	ZUTS	
designing the		
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?	vicitos (antre vaguiramenta	
C) Access to training/pre req	Minimum age 18	
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: yes, U: 	
	(Candidates are required to be certified as U1 ski instructors.)	
this qualification/training?	Minimum amount of experience: yes, U1	
	 Other requirements (e.g. grades): minimum 3 years o vocational/professional school. 	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	The training for ski instructors at level 2 provides knowledge and	
, ,	practical skills related to alpine skiing, necessary to work as a ski	
	instructor at level 2. The program aims to train ski instructors for	
	alpine skiing who are able to teach and lead various groups of	
	recreational skiers and teach more experienced skiers under the	
	supervision of a professional ski instructor at a higher level.	
Contents of training/qualification	Training content includes theoretical and practical training ¹¹⁷	
(input-based description)	Theoretical training includes:	
, ,	 methodology and techniques of alpine skiing (2 hours) 	
	didactic and teaching methodology with a focus on psychology	
	(1,5 hours) history of skiing (1 hour)	
	code of ethics for ski instructors (1 hour)	
	ski equipment (1 hour)	
	security and risks of skiing (1,5 hour)	

Tita ZUTS(n/a). Programi usposabljanja ta pridobitev strokovnih nazivov alpskega smucanja. http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/tecaji/Programi_usposabljanja_alpsko_smucanje_2011-2015_skupaj.pdf

	 first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 hour) biomechanical basics (1 hour) Practical training includes: 		
	 practical training skiing (36 hours) 		and methodology of gy with video analysis
Outcome-based description of	There is no outcome b	ased description availab	le.
the qualification/training E) Learning process			
Structure:	practical and theoretic	practical and theoretical al exam. The U2 training hining. It includes 10 ho of practical training.	g follows the same
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	ZUTS		
	Please specify whether x publicly □ privately	the institution is funde	d:
Practical training:	(mentorska praksa). 2 control of a mentor. M	ng is conducted within a 5 hours of teaching are entors are also trained a	undertaken under the
E) Assessment and awarding	ZUTS.		
F) Assessment and awarding Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fi	nal accoccment: 10 hou	ırc
assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 10 hours The exam consists of a practical and a theoretical assessment, conducted in front of a central assessment committee. The practical exam is based on a centralised record sheet. Candidates receive the sheet before their exam. The theoretical exam is also centralised and conducted based on a record sheet by an assessment committee (SEC). 118		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method (oral, written, practical)	(in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Teaching practice under supervision of a mentor.	25
	Skiing proficiency Safety, first aid, rescue	Practical Written	
	Anatomy, physiology Other: please specify	Written	
	Extent of centralisation	ा: ion is the same for all p	persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? x yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	ZUTS		

¹¹⁸ Interview ZUTS



Professional rights and	The person is entitled to work as a ski instructor in ski schools. The
entitlements:	qualification requires a licence, which has to be updated every year
	by the participation in a seminar and the payment of the ZUTS
	membership fee.

No.3	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the	Učitelj (alpskega) smučanja 1. stopnje (U1)- ski instructor (alpine
qualification/training	level 1 Združenje učiteljev in trenerjev smučanja (ZUTS) Slovenije
Highest authority (i.e. governing	Association of ski instructors and trainers Slovenia
body or bodies) responsible for	http://www.sloski.si/ZUTS/Predstavitev
the qualification/training:	, ,,,
Is the qualification/training	x yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation?	
	Law on security on ski slopes:
	Zakon o varnosti na smučiščih (ZVSmuč - Ur. I.
	RS št. 110/02, 98/05, 17/08 in 52/08 popr.)
	http://www.sloski.si/zuts/licenciranje/nacin-nadzora
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	76 hours ¹¹⁹
How does the	U1 is the lowest level of ski instructors in Slovenia.
qualification/training relate to	A successful completion is a prerequisite to start the training for
other qualifications/training in	level U2.
this area?	
Link to the description of the	ZUTS (2014). Obveznosti za pristop in uspešno dokončanje ter
qualification/training	konkretna navodila udeležencem kadrovskih tečajev za pridobitev
(references, notably website):	strokovnih nazivov v smučarskih pahogah
(references) notably website):	http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/
	tecaji/KADROVSKI
	_TECAJ_NAVODILA_UDELEZENCEM_06_11
	2014.pdf
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	The ZUTS is entitled by the Ministry of Sports to design and
_	
designing the	conduct the training.
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre requ	
Are there any pre-requisites for	 Minimum age 17 (diploma can be issued at the age of 18) Other requirements (e.g. grades): minimum 3 years of
candidates who wish to obtain	vocational school
this qualification/training?	
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The programme aims to train professionals in the field of alpine
	skiing as assistant ski instructors or ski instructors under the
	supervision of an instructor at a higher level. Candidates will gain
	basic knowledge of alpine skiing and other topics, which are
	important to work as a ski instructor. However, the pedagogical
	training is conducted within a traineeship (mentorska praksa). 20
	hours of teaching are undertaken under the control of a mentor.
	Mentors are also trained and licensed by the ZUTS.
Contents of training/qualification	Training content includes theoretical and practical training ¹²⁰
Contents of training/qualification	Training content includes theoretical and practical training

¹¹⁹ Interview ZUTS



(input-based description)	Theoretical training includes: methodology and techniques of alpine skiing (2 hours) psychological and physiological basics for ski instructors (2 hours) history of skiing (2 hours) code of ethics for ski instructors (1 hour) didactical and pedagogical basics (1 hour) ski equipment (1 hour) first aid and operations management in the case of an accident (1 hour) Practical training includes: practical training to improve techniques and methodology of skiing (36 hours) practical training in teaching methodology with video analysis (12 hours)			
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	There is no outcome b	ased description availa	able.	
E) Learning process				
Structure:	The training includes if first aid). The practical training of	10 hours of special theo	oretical training (e.g.	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	ZUTS			
	x publicly □ privately			
Practical training:	Teaching practice (20 practical training.	hours) is conducted du	ıring a mentored	
F) Assessment and awarding				
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 10 hours, 3 hours of theoretical assessment, 5 hours of practical assessment The exam consists of a practical and a theoretical assessment, conducted in front of a central assessment committee. The practical exam is based on a centralised record sheet and also conducted in front of a central assessment committee Candidates receive the sheet before their exam. The theoretical exam is also centralised and conducted based on a record sheet by an assessment committee (SEC). 121			
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
	competence	method (oral, written, practical)	(in hours)	
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Teaching practice under supervision of a mentor	20	
	Skiing proficiency Safety, first aid, rescue	Practical Written		
	Anatomy, physiology	Written		
	Other: p <i>lease</i> specify			

ZUTS(n/a). Programi usposabljanja ta pridobitev strokovnih nazivov alpskega smucanja. http://www.sloski.si/resources/files/pdf/zuts/tecaji/Programi_usposabljanja_alpsko_smucanje_2011-2015_skupaj.pdf
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	Extent of centralisation: x The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? x yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	ZUTS
Professional rights and entitlements:	Ski instructors, certified at level 1 are entitled to teach children. They can receive a instructor licence for one year. The licence can be prolonged for every year, after participation in a seminar and payment of ZUTS membership fees.

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Annex 26 Finland

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is (a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; (b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; (c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Level 3 (ISIA Instructor)	b)
Second-highest level	Level 2 (Finnish authorised ski instructor)	b)
Third-highest level	Level 1 (Trainee)	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the *profession* of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the	ne qualification/training
Name of the	EN: Level 3 - ISIA Instructor (ISIA Card)
qualification/training	FI: Level 3 - ISIA hiihdonopettaja
Highest authority (i.e.	Finnish National Association of Ski Instructors (FNASI) and in
governing body or bodies)	cooperation with Vuokatti Sports Institute
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	Level 3: approx. 215 hours
	9-day course (approx. 80 hours)20 hours compulsory practical training at a ski school ('snow camp')
	+ 10 hours reporting
	 3 four-day modules, 35 hours each
	From the beginning of Level 1 to the final exam of level 3: 600 hours.
How does the	Level 3 is the highest qualification, and the least common one (10
qualification/training relate	graduates per year).
to other	
qualifications/training in this	
area?	
Link to the description of the	http://www.hiihdonopettajat.com/en/Courses/Training+system.html
qualification/training	http://www.hiihdonopettajat.com/File/Koulutusjarjestelma_2010_en.pdf
(references, notably	
website):	
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	FNASI in cooperation with the Vuokatti Sports Institute (which is
designing the	supervised by the Ministry of Education).
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	

C) Access to training/pre	requisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Level 2 	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	The Level 3 qualification is the highest Finnish ski instructor qualification and allows the holder to teach skiing at advanced levels. The training focuses on advanced ski instruction techniques as well as advanced skiing skills.	
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Course contents of the 9-day course: Cross-country, 4 days, including a field tour New School or some other current topic in English (halfpipe, kick etc.), 2 days Assistive ski instruction, 1 day Ski racing technique, 1.5 days	
	Special Skills Courses and expert courses as 4-day modules: For the ISIA instructor status, three completed modules are required. Each module comprises 3 days of individual skills development, while the fourth day includes a half-day review of the Finnish learning method and another half day of testing. Modules to choose from: Alpine expert; Snowboard expert; Telemark expert; Ski racing; Adaptive Alpine; Cross-country; Snowboard freestyle Ski freestyle; Ski trainer.	
	A module on snow and mountain security is compulsory in order to obtain ISIA instructor status. Compulsory practical training at a ski school after level 3: 20 hours + 10 hours reporting	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	LEARNING FNASI Teaching PATHS.pdf Tactics in Short.docx. Teaching training: More detailed information available: http://www.hiihdonopettajat.com/fi/Koulutus/Koulutusmateriaalit.html	
E) Learning process	The property of the state of th	
Structure:	Included under 'Content' above.	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Vuokatti Sports Institute is offering the training in cooperation with FNASI at various locations in Finland	
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (FNASI is privately funded, the school is publicly funded.)	
Practical training:	After the course, 20 hours (+ 10 hrs. reporting) of practical training at a ski school are required before taking the exam, a focus is put on teaching skills. A learning diary has to be completed and an on-snow training camp has to be planned and executed.	
F) Assessment and awarding		
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: half a day Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): the exam consists of practical, oral and written parts.	

	Area of skills and competence Teaching and pedagogical skills	Assessment method (oral, written, practical) Practical as well as oral	Duration (in hours) No info.
	Skiing proficiency Safety, first aid,	Practical Practical as well as	No info.
	certification of contributraining camp (e.g. of 4-day modules: half-date textent of centralisation	one's own ski school). ay of testing per module.	execution of an on-snow
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	FNASI in cooperation with Vuokatti Sports Institute.		
Professional rights and entitlements:	The holder of the qualification may apply for the international ISIA Card, and is able to provide advanced level ski instruction. He may work as a self-employed ski instructor, but this is rather uncommon in Finland, as ski schools are usually owned by the lift companies which offer package deals.		

No. 2		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	EN: Level 2 – authorised Finnish ski instructor	
qualification/training	FI: Level 2 - auktorisoituja hiihdonopettajia Suomessa	
Highest authority (i.e.	Finnish National Association of Ski Instructors (FNASI) and in	
governing body or bodies)	cooperation with Vuokatti Sports Institute	
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	100 hours: 9-day course (80 hours ¹²²) plus compulsory practical	
	training 20 hours + 10 hours reporting	
How does the	Level 2 is the second highest qualification and more common than	
qualification/training relate to	Level 3.	
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	Ihttp://www.hiihdonopettajat.com/en/Courses/Training+system.html	
qualification/training		

 $^{^{122}}$ Sometimes 70 hours are stated.

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[
(references, notably website):			
B) Design of the qualification	n/training		
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	FNASI in cooperation w supervised by the Minis	ith the Vuokatti Sports in the stry of Education).	Institute (which is
C) Access to training/pre re	auisites/entry require	ments	
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	Minimum age: 18Possession of a lower	er-level ski instructor qu	ualification: Level 1 ion of a First Aid level 1
D) Content			
Description/summary:	techniques and analysis ski instructor.	cuses more on teaching s, and leads to the quali	
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	slalom and tests (3. Teaching tactics an analysis training (3. Cooperative method Assistive ski instruct Skiing technique an Compulsory practical tr	raining individual skiin .5 days) d methodology + probled days) ds / Snowboarding (1 dation, lecture d biomechanics, practic	e and lectures
Outcome-based description of	Available in more detail		
the qualification/training			Koulutusmateriaalit.html
E) Learning process	rittp://www.mindonope	ttajat.com/n/Roulutus/r	Could tu Sinateria alit. Iltim
Structure:	Included under 'Conten	ts' abovo	
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Vuokatti Sports Institut FNASI at various location Please specify whether	e is offering the training	: :
Practical training:	20 hours of practical training at a ski school, plus 10 hours of reporting and keeping a learning diary controlled by ski school training responsible, are compulsory to get the qualification of authorised ski instructor.		
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: half a day at the end of the training. Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): the exam has both practical as well as written and oral parts.		
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Practical, oral and written	No info.
	Skiing proficiency	Practical, oral and written	No info.

	Anatomy, physiology	Oral and written	No info.
	Compulsory practical tra and control by ski school Extent of centralisation: X The examinati	ol training responsible.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes		
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	FNASI in cooperation with Vuokatti Sports Institute.		
Professional rights and entitlements:	After successful comple authorised ski instructo holders to teach skiing	r status will be granted.	The qualification allows

No. 3	
A) Main characteristics of the	e qualification/training
Name of the	EN: Level 1 – ski instructor trainee
qualification/training	FI: Level 1 - hiihdonohjaajana (alkeiskurssit)
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Finnish National Association of Ski Instructors (FNASI) and in cooperation with Vuokatti Sports Institute
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	100 hours: 9-day course (80 ¹²³ hours) plus compulsory practical training 20 hours + 10 hours reporting
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	The Level 1 qualification is the lowest ski instructor qualification.
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	http://www.hiihdonopettajat.com/en/Courses/Training+system.html
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	FNASI in cooperation with the Vuokatti Sports Institute (which is supervised by the Ministry of Education).
	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	Minimum age: 18 years
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The Level 1 qualification covers basic instruction training and teaching tactics, as well as skiing technique. The training focuses on teaching skiing at basic levels, emphasis is put on teaching skills and motivation of learners.
Contents of	Course contents of the 9-day course: Basic instruction training and individual skills (4.5 days)

 $^{^{123}}$ Sometimes 70 hours are stated.

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training/qualification (input-based description)	 Cross-country skiing (1 day) Teaching tactics and methodology, including teaching children (2 days) Working as a snowsport instructor + customer service (1 day) Working at a ski area (0.5 days) Skiing technique and biomechanics Compulsory practical training at a ski school: 20 hours + 10 hours of reporting In addition, before taking up a level 2 ski instructor course, candidates have to complete a First Aid level 1 course. 			
Outcome-based description of	Available here:	Available here:		
the qualification/training	http://www.hiihdonope	ttajat.com/fi/Koulutus/I	Koulutusmateriaalit.html	
E) Learning process	1			
Structure:	Included under 'Content	ts' above.		
Institution(s) which provide(s)	Vuokatti Sports Institut		in cooperation with	
the training:	FNASI at various location	_	,	
	Please specify whether	the institution is funded	l:	
	X publicly X privately			
	(FNASI is funded private	ely, the school is funde	d publicly)	
Practical training:	Compulsory practical tra	aining at a ski school ha	as to be completed, 20	
	hours of practice plus 1	0 hours of reporting, ar	nd keeping a learning	
	diary which is supervise	ed by ski school training	responsible.	
F) Assessment and awarding				
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fin	al assessment: 1 day		
assessment	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): the			
	exam consists of praction	cal as well as written ar	nd oral parts.	
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
	competence	mathad	(in hours)	
	competence	method	(III IIOuis)	
	Competence		(iii iiouis)	
	competence	(oral, written, practical)	(III Hodis)	
	Teaching and	(oral, written,	No info.	
		(oral, written, practical)		
	Teaching and	(oral, written, practical)		
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	(oral, written, practical) practical	No info.	
	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical tra	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: k	No info. No info. No info.	
	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trained control by ski school	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kol training responsible.	No info. No info. No info.	
	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trand control by ski school Extent of centralisation:	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kool training responsible.	No info. No info. No info. Geeping a learning diary	
	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trained control by ski school Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kol training responsible.	No info. No info. No info. Ceeping a learning diary	
Awarding of the qualification	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trand control by ski school Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the for obtaining the qualification.	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kellot training responsible. the same for all persons espective training programmes.	No info. No info. No info. Ceeping a learning diary	
	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trand control by ski school Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the for obtaining the qualified X yes	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kol training responsible. the same for all persons espective training progration?	No info. No info. No info. Geeping a learning diary ramme a requirement	
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trand control by ski school Extent of centralisations X. The examination is the state of the completion of a range of the completion of a range of the completion of the co	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kellol training responsible. the same for all persons espective training progration?	No info. No info. No info. Geeping a learning diary ramme a requirement itute.	
Body(-ies) awarding the	Teaching and pedagogical skills Skiing proficiency Anatomy, physiology Compulsory practical trand control by ski school Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the for obtaining the qualified X yes	(oral, written, practical) practical Practical Written/oral aining at a ski school: kell training responsible. in e same for all persons espective training progration? aith Vuokatti Sports Institute is qualified for teaching	No info. No info. No info. Geeping a learning diary ramme a requirement itute.	



Annex 27 Sweden

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English) 124	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	The Swedish Ski Council: Svenska skidlärarexamen (Swedish Ski Instructor Exam)	b)
Second-highest level	SLAO: Skidor – Instruktör 4 (Skiing – Instructor 4) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 4 (Education level 4)	b)
Third-highest level	SLAO: Skidor – Instruktör 3 (Skiing instructor 3) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 3 (Education level 3)	b)
Fourth-highest level	SLAO: Skidor – Instructor 2 (Skiing instructor 2) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 2 (Education level 2)	b)
Fifth-highest level	SLAO: Skidor – Instruktör 1 (Skiing instructor 1) The outdoor association (Friluftsfrämjandet): Utbildning 1 (Education level 1)	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the	Svensk skidlärarexamen (Swedish Ski Instructor Exam)
qualification/training	
Highest authority (i.e.	The Swedish Ski Council (Det svenska skidrådet)
governing body or bodies)	
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no

The different levels of educations are offered in different (but harmonised) forms by SLAO, Friluftfrämjandet and Svenska Skidförbundet. Common for all educating organisations is that the highest level from any of the educators needs to be passed in order to be qualified to apply for the Swedish Ski Instructor Exam (the highest level for all ski instructors in Sweden). The courses vary slightly in execution, but level-wise, and for the most part content-wise, they correspond to each other. The courses offered by The Swedish Ski Association (Svenska skidförbundet, SSF) are directed towards people already working as a professional skiing coach/instructor.

NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	The exam to receive the certificate is conducted during one week, approximately 40 hours.
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	The Swedish Ski Instructor Exam is an important part of the quality assurance and development of Swedish snow sports. The purpose of the certificate is to ensure that Swedish snow sport instructors undergo training based on the need of the market, the customers and the ski schools. The certificates are issued once a year and ensures that examined instructors have high national and international knowledge, skills and status. You are qualified to undergo examination for the certificate if you have passed the highest education level (level 4) issued by one of the member organisations: Friluftsfrämjandet, SLAOs or the Swedish Ski Association.
Link to the description of the qualification/training	http://bliskidlarare.nu/skidlararexamen/
(references, notably website):	/A
B) Design of the qualificatio Who designs or is involved in	The Swedish Ski Council is the principal of the Swedish Ski Instructor
designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Exam. The Certificate and examination is organised and conducted by an Examination Board, under the guidance of a chairman appointed by the Swedish Ski Council. The examination consists of one week of demonstrating your skills and knowledge to an examining board consisting of experienced representatives from the different education organisations.
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	You are qualified to undergo examination for the certificate if you have passed the highest education level (level 4) issued by one of the member organisations: Friluftsfrämjandet, SLAOs or the Swedish Ski Association.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The Swedish Ski Council is the principal of the Swedish Ski- and Snowboard Teaching Certificate, which is an important part of the quality assurance and development of Swedish snow sports. The purpose of the certificate is to ensure that Swedish snow sport instructors undergo training based on the need of the market, the customers and the ski schools. The certificates are issued once a year and ensures that examined instructors have high national and international knowledge, skills and status. Swedish Ski- and Snowboard Certificate and examination is organised and conducted by an Examination Board, under the guidance of a chairman appointed by the Swedish Ski Council. You are qualified to undergo examination for the certificate if you have passed the highest education level issued by one of the member organisations: Friluftsfrämjandet, SLAOs or the Swedish Ski Association. The examination consists of one week of demonstrating your skills and knowledge to an examining board consisting of experienced representatives from the different education organisations. The ambition of the council is to keep a uniform and high level of the educations provided by the different authorising organisations, to make it possible for the students to combine the different levels of educations in the different organisations. The Swedish certificate is primarily adapted for conditions and requirements in Sweden, but for many a first ticket to a job as a ski-

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	abroad is the ISIA-course which is adapted to international requirements.
	The Swedish Ski Instructor Exam has a high reputation nationally and internationally. Being a graduated ski instructor means that you are a very talented skier with wide ski skills while being documented good at analysing, planning and implementing developing experiences for ski tourists in Sweden.
Contents of	See 'structure'
training/qualification	
(input-based description)	
Outcome-based description of	No information.
the qualification/training	
E) Learning process	
Structure:	The examination is divided into two parts. A block of skiing + theory and one of tuition + oral presentation. The examination is carried out during one weeks' time.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	The Swedish Ski Council (Det svenska skidrådet)
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately
Practical training:	No information.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 56 hrs (7 days) Components of the final assessment oral, written, practical, etc.): No information.
	Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	The Swedish Ski Council (Det svenska skidrådet)
Professional rights and entitlements:	The purpose of the certificate is to ensure that Swedish snow sport instructors undergo training based on the need of the market, the customers and the ski schools. The certificates are issued once a year and ensures that examined instructors have high national and international knowledge, skills and status.

No. 2	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the qualification/training	SLAO: Skidor instruktör 1,2,3 och 4 (Skiing instructor level 1,2,3 and 4) The Outdoor Association (Friluftsfrämjandet) : Utbildning 1,2,3
	och 4 (Education level 1,2,3 and 4)
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	VISITA Akademi, SLAO The outdoor association (Friluftsrämjandet) The Swedish Ski Association (Svenska skidförbundet, SSF)
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	Level 1: 7 days Level 2: 7 days Level 3: 7 days

	Level 4: 7 days
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	All levels of SLAO, Friluftsfrämjandet and SSF's courses are approved by the Swedish Ski Council and approved to take part in the Swedish Ski Instructor Exam. To be allowed to apply for the exam, you need to pass level 4 in any of the organisations courses (Level 3 of the Swedish Ski Association ski Coach education). Although the different organisations courses slightly differ between each other, the Swedish ski council makes sure the courses are harmonised and compatible. The compatibility makes it possible to move between different levels independently from which
	organisation's course you choose.
Link to the description of the qualification/training	http://slao.se/skidskola-/skidinstruktorer121 http://www.friluftsframjandet.se/
(references, notably website):	http://www.skidor.com/
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	SLAO and VISITA Academy The outdoor association (Friluftsrämjandet) The Swedish Ski Association (Svenska skidförbundet, SSF) All educators and courses are approved by the Swedish Ski Council, who actively works to harmonise all ski education offered on the market, and approved to take part in the Swedish Ski Instructor Exam.
C) Access to training /nre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	For all levels you need to be 18 years old to participate.
for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	Level 1: Good skiing skills. To participate in the Outdoor Association Education Level 1 you need to successfully have participated in the Outdoor Association introduction course. Level 2: Good skiing skills. You need to have passed level 1 in any of the courses offered by SLAO, The Outdoor Association or SSF. Requiring at least a one-week internship or independent work with students between the Skiing Instructor 1 and Skiing Instructor 2. To participate in the Outdoor Association education level 2 you need at least 30 hours of practical experience. Level 3: Good skiing skills. You need to have passed level 2 in any of the courses offered by SLAO, The Outdoor Association or SSF. and have practised at least four weeks independent work with ski school groups. To participate in the Outdoor Association education level 3 you need at least 30 hours of practical experience. To participate in the Outdoor Association education level 3 you need at least 30 hours of practical experience. Level 4: Good skiing skills - in any terrain. You need to have passed level 3 in any of the courses offered by SLAO, The Outdoor Association or SSF., and have practised at least four weeks independent work with ski school groups. To participate in the Outdoor Association education level 4 you need at least 30 hours of practical experience.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	Level 1: The first level of the ski instructor education offers the basic knowledge and the tools needed to work with children, youths and grownups at a basic level. During the seven days of the education skiing is interspersed with theory and the student spend time both in

	the slope and in the classroom. After a successful completion of the course, the student can apply for a job as a ski instructor at a basic level. Level 2: The second level of the education offers continued education on methodology, pedagogy, mechanics and analysis to be able to teach children, youths and adults up to the intermediate level. Great emphasis is placed on the analysis, which places great demands on the student's commitment. Level 3: To move on to level three, you need to have passed Instructor 2 and it is recommended that you have worked as a ski instructor at the intermediate level for a couple of years, training both children, youths and adults. After a successful completion of the course, the student can train children, youths and adults in applied skiing up to level red. The course put a lot of emphasis in analysing the your own and others
	skiing skills. Level 4: On level four, knowledge in all areas, both practically and theoretically are fine-tuned. The course includes a lot of skiing in all types of terrain and test all types of turns. To assimilate this training fully, you must be a very good skier. Before the course is implemented it is recommended that the student has trained children, youths and adults in an advanced level. After a successful completion of the course, the student is qualified to apply for The Swedish Ski Instructor Exam.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Level 1: 7 days Technique, analysis, methodology, pedagogy, mechanics, communication and leadership. Level 2: 7 days
	Technique, analysis, methodology, pedagogy, mechanics, communication and leadership. Level 3: 7 days Advancement in technique, analysis, methodology, pedagogy, mechanics, communication and leadership. Level 4: 7 days Knowledge in all areas, both practically and theoretically are finetuned. The course includes a lot of skiing in all types of terrain and
Outcome heard day in the	test all types of turns.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	No information.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	Level 1: 7 days Approximately: theory 19 hours Practice 45.5 hours Level 2: 7 days Approximately: theory 19 hours Practice 52 hours Level 3: 7 days Approximately: theory 19 hours Practice 52 hours. Level 4: 7 days
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	SLAO (Svenska liftanläggningar organisation) The outdoor association (Friluftsrämjandet) The Swedish Ski Association (Svenska skidförbundet, SSF Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately

Practical training:	See above
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 8 hrs Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): No information. Extent of centralisation:
	X The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SLAO (Svenska liftanläggningar organisation) The Swedish Outdoor Association (Svenska Friluftsfrämjandet) The Swedish Ski Association (Svenska skidförbundet, SSF)
Professional rights and entitlements:	You can work as a ski instructor at different levels after being able to verify that you have passed any of the courses or levels listed above. When you have passed the final level you can apply for the Swedish Ski Instructor Exam. Level 1: After completed and approved training, you can apply for a job as a
	ski instructor. Level 2:
	After completed and approved training, you can teach children, adolescents and adults up to the intermediate level. Great emphasis is placed on the analysis, which places great demands on your commitment.
	Level 3: After completed and approved training, you have enough knowledge to teach children, adolescents and adults in Applied skiing up to the red level. A goal of this course is to generate a greater understanding in the analysis of your own and others' skills Level 4:
	After passing the training and test day, you are eligible to apply for the Swedish Ski Instructor Exam.

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Annex 28 United Kingdom

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is b) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; b) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Alpine level 4 – ISTD (International Ski Teacher Diploma)	b)
Second-highest level	Alpine level 3 - ISIA	b)
Third-highest level	Alpine level 2 – instructor	b)
Fourth-highest level	Alpine level 1 - instructor	b)

2) Extent and level of regulation

Is the profession of ski instructor regulated in the country?

X No, the profession is not regulated at all, i.e. access is free and exercise of the profession as well.

Note: The ski instructor training is organised by the British Association of Snowsport Instructors (BASI), which is a professional association separate from the British Ski and Snowboard Ltd, the National Governing Body for Skiing and Snowboarding in the United Kingdom. BASI is recognised by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (part of the UK Government) as a centre for providing ski instructor training. BASI is also a signatory party to the Memorandum of Understanding the objective of which is a professional licence/card for ski instructors recognised all across the EU. In the UK, ski instructors are not among the regulated professions (according to the Directive 2005/36/CE). The training is not regulated either. The only statutory regulation is related to the work with children (under 18), where the regulation states that the teachers are to be appropriately qualified (but it is not stated how exactly). Nothing is obligatory for work with adults. However, failing to have appropriate qualification might result in not coverage by insurance.

3) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the qualification/training	Alpine level 4 - ISTD
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	BASI (recognised by Department of Business, Innovation and Skills)
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no
NQF/EQF level:	BASI is now in the process of aligning the Level 4 course with the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). Once it is finished, the Level 4 course will correspond to the level 10 of SCQF, i.e. to the level 6 of EQF.
Duration of training:	23 days (+ 6x one-day touring) for collective training: 232 hours 470 hours for individual training
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	This is the highest level that can be obtained in the UK.

Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	http://www.basi.org.uk/content/alpine-ski-level-4-istd.aspx		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training		
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	The course is being designed by BASI and University of Edinburgh (mostly the teaching part).		
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements		
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	 Minimum age: 18 years old Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Successful completion of the Alpine Level 3 ISIA Qualification Minimum amount of experience: 200 hours of Teaching Experience (completed between successful completion of the Level 3 ISIA Teaching Course and commencement of the Level 4 ISTD Technical or Teaching courses). 		
D) Content			
Description/summary:	Level 4 ISTD is the Highest Level Worldwide Recognition ski instructor course designed for the World's Elite Skiers. The ISTD modules are an enhancement to BASI's highest level teacher qualification in order to bring the qualification up to the competency level required in the European market place.		
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The Level 4 course is composed of: Alpine Level 4 ISTD Technical (5 days) Level 4 European Mountain Security Training (4 days) Level 4 European Mountain Security Assessment (3 days) Alpine Level 4 ISTD Teaching (5 days) This is a 5-day on-snow training and assessment course with lectures and seminars. At the end of the course students must demonstrate the necessary knowledge, ability and understanding to teach skiing to the highest level. Written project Interview Euro Speed Test 6 logged days touring		
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	The Alpine Level 4 ISTD licence qualifies the student to teach up to parallel skiing and beyond. This includes techniques and tactics for bumps, steeper terrain, higher speeds and variable conditions within the marked pistes and off piste apart from on glaciated terrain. Teaching skills are a cornerstone of the qualifications. Teaching and pedagogical competencies are always at the forefront of the course structure. It is skill-based, not form-based. There are models to be used but instructors are required to adjust to the particular learners. BASI uses models for understanding of learning, skills acquisition and adapting teaching tools to that information.		
E) Learning process	E) Learning process		
Structure:	Please provide a brief indication of the structure of training, e.g. by highlighting the extent (no of hours) of practical and theoretical training. See above		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	BASI Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately		
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice. Learners have to complete a 5-day technical training which is an on-		

snow training and assessment course with lectures and seminars. The aim of the course is to increase the students' technical competency and understanding of skiing.

Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.).

200 hrs teaching experience must be completed between successful completion of the Level 3 ISIA Teaching Course and commencement of the Level 4 ISTD Technical or Teaching courses.

F) Assessment and awarding

Form and contents of final assessment

Total duration of the final assessment:

- Training and assessment parts are not separate in Technical and Teaching modules.
- In the European Mountain security, the assessment part lasts 3 days.

Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): Area of skills and Assessment method Duration (oral, written, competence (in hours) practical) Teaching and Combined with the Practical pedagogical skills training part (altogether 5 days) Skiing proficiency Practical Combined with the training part (altogether 5 days) Safety, first aid, - Security and 3 days rescue: Practical rescue - First aid: External examiner* External examiner* Anatomy, physiology Other: please Written essay on a specify topic related to ski industry Oral interview at the very end of the course.

- * for the first aid and physiology: Learners who wish to receive a licence to instruct must provide the BASI Office with a copy of a current first aid certificate. It is each learner's responsibility to ensure that they maintain a valid first aid certificate that is suitable for the country and snowsports school or slope where they work but at the very least meets BASI's requirements. A copy of a first aid certificate needs to be provided to BASI. The first aid course must be:
 - A minimum of 12 hours / 2 days duration
 - Include outdoor first aid scenarios that mirror the environmental hazards instructors may encounter in the course of their role (first aid courses conducted in the indoor slope environment are acceptable)

Learners must update their first aid by the expiry date on their current first aid certificate and in any event not more than 3 years after their date of attendance on their last first aid course.

Extent of centralisation:

X The examination is the same for all persons.

Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	BASI
Professional rights and entitlements:	NOTE: The licence needs to be refreshed at least once every 3 years. The licence will not be valid without complying to all of the following: 1) a minimum of a BASIC Criminal Record Disclosure 2) a Valid First Aid & Emergency Certificate (provided externally – described in the country profile) 3) a renewal of the licence once every 3 years

No. 2	
No. 2 A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the	Alpine level 3 - ISIA
qualification/training	Alphie level 5 - 131A
Highest authority (i.e.	BASI (recognised by Department of Business, Innovation and Skills)
governing body or bodies)	Brief (recognised by Department of Basiness, Innovation and Skins)
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	BASI is now in the process of aligning the Level 3 course with the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). Once it is finished, the Level 3 course will correspond to the level 9 of SCQF, i.e. to the level 6 of EQF.
Duration of training:	26 days (+ 5 days optional performance course): 208 (+ 40) hours
How does the qualification/training relate to	This is the second highest level that can be obtained in the UK
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	http://www.basi.org.uk/content/alpine-ski-level-3-isia.aspx
qualification/training	
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in	The course is being designed by BASI and University of Edinburgh
designing the	(mostly the teaching part).
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	quicitos (ontry roquiroments
Are there any pre-requisites	quisites/entry requirements Minimum age: 16 years old
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Successful
obtain this	completion of the Alpine Level 2 Instructor Qualification
qualification/training?	 Minimum amount of experience: 200 hours of Teaching Experience (completed between successful completion of the
4	Alpine Level 2 Instructor and commencement of the Level 3 ISIA
	Technical or Teaching Course)
D) Content	
Description/summary:	This qualification is for International Instructors working full time
	within International Snowsport Schools.
Contents of	The Level 3 course is composed of: Alpine Level 3 ISIA Technical (5 days)
training/qualification	Level 3 Mountain Safety (6 days)
(input-based description)	 Alpine Level 3 ISIA Teaching (5 days)
	This is a 5 day on-snow training and assessment course, complemented with in-depth lectures and seminars related to ski
	complemented with in-depth lectures and seminars related to ski

	the knowledge, abil skiing in a variety of Second Discipline Landaptive or Nordic Common Theory Collatest practices in s	lity and understanding r of situations. evel 1 (5 days) – Snowl	board, Telemark, ientific background and
	or Japanese Coaching Level 1	French, German, Spanice Training Level 3 (5 d	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	The Level 3 ISIA licence qualifies the student to teach up to parallel skiing and beyond. This includes techniques and tactics for bumps, steeper terrain, higher speeds and variable conditions within marked pistes and off piste on marked routes. Individuals may be required to re-sit all or part of the modules.		
	Teaching skills are a co pedagogical competend structure. It is skill-bas used but instructors are BASI uses models for u adapting teaching tools	ies are always at the fo ed, not form-based. The e required to adjust to t nderstanding of learnin	refront of the course ere are models to be the particular learners.
E) Learning process			
Structure:	See above		
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	BASI		
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: ☐ publicly X privately		
Practical training:	Describe the extent of required skiing practice. Learners have to complete a 5-day technical training which is an onsnow training and assessment course, complemented with lectures, tutorials, video reviews and discussions.		
	Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship, assistant, etc.). 200 hours of Teaching Experience (completed between successful completion of the Alpine Level 2 Instructor and commencement of the		
	Level 3 ISIA Technical		e commencement of the
F) Assessment and awarding			
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: Training and assessment parts are not separate.		
	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.):		
	Area of skills and competence	Assessment method (oral, written, practical)	Duration (in hours)
	Teaching and pedagogical skills	Practical	Combined with the training part (altogether 5 days)
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	Combined with the training part (altogether 5 days)
		Second Discipline	Combined with the

	1	1	
		Level 1 – Practical	training part
			(altogether 5 days)
		Optional	Combined with the
		Performance	training part
		Training Level 3 -	(altogether 5 days)
		Practical	
	Safety, first aid,	- Security and	Combined with the
	rescue	rescue: Practical	training part
		- First aid: External	(altogether 6 days)
		examiner*	
	Anatomy, physiology	External examiner*	
	Other: p <i>lease</i>	Common Theory	Combined with the
	specify	Course - Practical	training part
		application of the	(altogether 5 days)
		theory.	, ,
		Second Language -	
		Oral	
		Coaching Level 1 – Practical	
Awarding of the qualification	licence to instruct r current first aid cer ensure that they m suitable for the cou they work but at th copy of a first aid co first aid course mus - A minimum of 12 - Include outdoor f hazards instructors aid courses conduct acceptable) Learners must upda current first aid cer years after their da Extent of centralisation	hours / 2 days duration irst aid scenarios that no may encounter in the content in the indoor slope of the intent in the indoor slope of the i	Office with a copy of a er's responsibility to certificate that is chool or slope where it's requirements. A rovided to BASI. The nationary of their role (first environment are expiry date on their at not more than 3 eir last first aid course.
	X yes	Cations	
Body(-ies) awarding the	BASI		
qualification:			
Professional rights and	On successful completion	on of all training, studer	nts will have developed
entitlements:	their technical compete	_	
	principles of ski teaching.		
	The Level 3 ISIA licence qualifies the student to teach up to parallel		
	skiing and beyond. This includes techniques and tactics for bumps,		
	skiing and beyond. This includes techniques and tactics for bumps, steeper terrain, higher speeds and variable conditions within marked		
		marked routes. Individu	
			iais may be required to
NOTE: The !!	resit all or part of the n		
NOTE: The licence needs to be r	erresnea at least once ev	ery 3 years.	

No. 3		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Alpine level 2 – instructor	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	BASI (recognised by Department of Business, Innovation and Skills)	
governing body or bodies)		
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	BASI is now in the process of aligning the Level 2 course with the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). Once it is	
	finished, the Level 2 course will correspond to the level 7 of SCQF, i.e.	
B attack to the state of	to the level 5 of EQF.	
Duration of training:	10 days: 80 hours	
How does the qualification/training relate to	This is the third highest level that can be obtained in the UK	
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.basi.org.uk/content/alpine-ski-level-2.aspx	
qualification/training	The property of the state of th	
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	The course is being designed by BASI and University of Edinburgh	
designing the	(mostly the teaching part)	
qualification/training (e.g.	(mostly the teaching party	
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
	quisites/entry requirements	
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: 16 years old	
for candidates who wish to	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Successful 	
obtain this	completion of the Alpine Level 1 Instructor Qualification Minimum amount of experience: 35 hrs of shadowing/teaching	
qualification/training?	 Minimum amount of experience: 35 hrs of shadowing/teaching must be completed prior to commencing the Alpine Level 2 Instructor course. Ideally these hours should be teaching on a dry 	
	slope or indoor slope or shadowing an instructor in a snowsport	
	school in Europe.	
	 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: Students should arrive with an understanding of both the technical and teaching philosophy of 	
	BASI.	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	This qualification is for instructors wanting to work in the mountains	
, , , , ,	part time or seasonal, working within a Snowsport School.	
Contents of	Please describe the contents of training/qualification (modules,	
training/qualification	subjects) in more detail. Please highlight which contents refer to	
(input-based description)	teaching skills.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	The Level 2 course is composed of:	
	 Alpine Level 2 Instructor Course (10 days) 	
	Teaching-wise, this course includes lessons on: Match	
	teaching to customer needs, Teaching principles, Use of teaching tools and Lesson flow and content	
Outcome-based description of	Teaching skills are a cornerstone of the qualifications. Teaching and	
the qualification/training	pedagogical competencies are always at the forefront of the course	
ane quantication, training	structure. It is skill-based, not form-based. There are models to be	
	used but instructors are required to adjust to the to particular	
	learners. BASI uses models for understanding of learning, skills	
	acquisition and adapting teaching tools to that information.	

E) Languing myonoo				
E) Learning process	Carakana			
Structure:	See above			
Institution(s) which provide(s)	BASI			
the training:	Dlagge specify whather	the institution is funder	١.	
	· · ·	the institution is funded	J:	
Drastical training	□ publicly X privately	required chiing practice		
Practical training:		required skiing practice.		
	•	Learners have to complete a 10-day training focusing on Piste		
	Performance, Bumps, Steeps, Variable snow and Freestyle Describe the requirements in terms of practice as a ski instructor (traineeship,			
	assistant, etc.).			
	' '	aching must be complet	ted prior to	
	commencing the Alpine			
		a dry slope or indoor slo		
	instructor in a snowspo		,	
F) Assessment and awarding				
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the	final assessment:		
assessment	Training and assessmen	nt parts are not separat	е	
	1	assessment (oral, writ		
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration	
	competence	method	(in hours)	
		(oral, written,		
		practical)		
	Teaching and	Practical	Combined with the	
	pedagogical skills	D. III	training part	
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	(altogether 10 days)	
	Safety, first aid,	- First aid: External examiner*		
	rescue Anatomy, physiology	External examiner*		
	Other: please	LACEITIAI EXAMINIEI		
	specify			
	эреспу	ļ	ļ	
	* - for the first aid and	physiology: Learners w	ho wish to receive a	
		nust provide the BASI (
		tificate. It is each learn		
	ensure that they m	aintain a valid first aid	certificate that is	
	suitable for the cou	intry and snowsports sc	hool or slope where	
	they work but at the very least meets BASI's requirements. A			
		ertificate needs to be provided to BASI. The		
	first aid course must be:			
	- A minimum of 12 hours / 2 days duration			
	 Include outdoor first aid scenarios that mirror the environmental hazards instructors may encounter in the 			
	course of their role (first aid courses conducted in the indoor			
	slope environment are acceptable)			
	-	ate their first aid by the		
		tificate and in any even		
	years after their da	ite of attendance on the	er last first ald course.	
	Extent of centralisation			
	X The examination is th			
Awarding of the qualification				
Awarding of the qualification Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement of the qualification for obtaining the qualification?		. a a requirement		
	X yes			
Body(-ies) awarding the	BASI			
	÷			

qualification:	
Professional rights and	Successful students will be able to ski to a competent level, and have
entitlements:	the knowledge, ability and understanding to safely teach alpine skiing
	up to and including parallel standard on marked pistes.
NOTE: The licence needs to be refreshed at least once every 3 years.	
Euro Speed test can be accessed after Level 2.	

No. 4		
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	Alpine level 1 – instructor	
qualification/training		
Highest authority (i.e.	BASI (recognised by Department of Business, Innovation and Skills)	
governing body or bodies)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X no	
based on a legal regulation?		
NQF/EQF level:	BASI is now in the process of aligning the Level 1 course with the	
	Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). Once it is	
	finished, the Level 1 course will correspond to the level 6 of SCQF, i.e.	
	to the level 4 of EQF.	
Duration of training:	7 days: 56 hours	
How does the	This is the lowest level that can be obtained in the UK	
qualification/training relate to		
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.basi.org.uk/content/alpine-ski-level-1aspx	
qualification/training		
(references, notably website):		
B) Design of the qualification	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	The course is being designed by BASI and University of Edinburgh	
designing the	(mostly the teaching part).	
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
	equisites/entry requirements Minimum age: not required	
Are there any pre-requisites	Minimum age: not requiredMinimum amount of experience: It is recommended that	
for candidates who wish to	applicants have completed at least 16 full weeks of skiing	
obtain this	 Minimum level of proficiency in skiing: Be able to ski parallel 	
qualification/training?	confidently, coping with a variety of conditions, Be able to ski parallel on red runs, making rhythmical short turns at a steady	
	pace. Be able to ski parallel long turns on a green or easy blue	
	slope with the skis carving the last two thirds of the turn.	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	The Alpine Level 1 Instructor is the entry level course for students	
	who wish to join the BASI Education System. This qualification is for	
	those wishing to find employment in a non mountain environment i.e.	
	Dry Slopes and Indoor Snowcentres.	
Contents of	The Level 1 course is composed of:	
training/qualification	Alpine Level 1 Instructor Course (5 days)	
(input-based description)	Teaching element included First-aid course (2 days)	
	First-aid course (2 days)Safeguarding Children Module	
	35 hrs Snowsport School Experience	
Outcome-based description of	Teaching skills are a cornerstone of the qualifications. Teaching and	
the qualification/training	pedagogical competencies are always at the forefront of the course	

	T		
	structure. It is skill-based, not form-based. There are models to be		
	used but instructors are required to adjust to the particular learners.		
	BASI uses models for understanding of learning, skills acquisition and		
	adapting teaching tools to that information.		
E) Learning process	T		
Structure:	See above		
Institution(s) which provide(s)	BASI		
the training:			
	Please specify whether	the institution is funded	1:
	☐ publicly X privately		
Practical training:	Describe the extent of r		
	Learners have to compl	ete a 5-day training	
	Describe the requireme	nts in terms of practice	as a ski instructor
	(traineeship, assistant,	etc.).	
	A total of 35 hours mini	mum of teaching/snow	sport school experience
	is part of the Alpine Lev	el 1 Instructor Qualifica	ation. These hours need
	to be completed after a	ttending the Alpine Lev	el 1 Instructor Course
F) Assessment and awarding	T		
Form and contents of final	Total duration of the fin		arato
assessment	• Training and assess	ment parts are not sepa	arate
	Components of the fina	l assessment (oral, writ	ten, practical, etc.):
	Area of skills and	Assessment	Duration
	competence	method	(in hours)
		(oral, written,	()
		practical)	
	Teaching and	Practical	Combined with the
	pedagogical skills		training part
	Skiing proficiency	Practical	(altogether 5 days)
	Safety, first aid,	- First aid: External	
	rescue	examiner*	
	Anatomy, physiology	External examiner*	
	Other: please		
	specify		
	* - for the first aid and	nhysiology: Learners w	ho wish to receive a
		nust provide the BASI (
		tificate. It is each learn	
		aintain a valid first aid	• •
		ntry and snowsports sc	
	they work but at the very least meets BASI's requirements. A		
		ertificate needs to be p	
	first aid course mus	st be:	
		of 12 hours / 2 days dur	
		oor first aid scenarios th hazards instructors ma	
			conducted in the indoor
		nent are acceptable)	
	-	ate their first aid by the	
		tificate and in any even	
	years after their date of attendance on their last first aid course.		
	Extent of centralisation:		
			erconc
Awarding of the qualification		on is the same for all p	
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement		

	for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	BASI
Professional rights and entitlements:	Please add a short description of the qualification/certificate, referring to the professional rights related to its possession (2-3 sentences):
	Successful students will be issued a certification to work only on dry slopes or indoor snow slopes. Students will be able to work with novice and early intermediate skiers. Individuals who do not reach the required level may be required to resit all or part of the course.
NOTE: The licence needs to be refreshed at least once every 3 years.	

Annex 29 Iceland

Please note: The information presented in the country factsheet for Iceland (see separate file) was found on the Icelandic Ski Association's website, and is dated of 27 August 2008. The Association was contacted to receive further and more up-to-date information, but no reply had been received during the research phase. It was thus not possible to verify this information. The information collected however seems to refer to ski coaches (trainers) rather than ski instructors; it has thus been excluded from research. No information on training/qualifications of ski *instructors* could be obtained.

Annex 30 Liechtenstein

Please note: There is very little information on Liechtenstein available. There seems to be a National Ski and Snowboard Instructors Association (contact information provided below), however without a website, and the indicated representative could not be reached. The three-level structure of ski instructor qualifications/training suggested below is based on secondary sources, which could not be verified.

In any case, there seems to be a close link to the network of Swiss Ski Schools. The Malbun ski school (http://www.schneesportschule.li/) is listed as the only ski school in Liechtenstein, and it also appears on the website of Swiss Ski Schools. There is also evidence of cooperation with Swiss Snowsports, but no detailed information was available through desk research¹²⁵.

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training ¹²⁶ (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	Skilehrer LSSV (ski instructor)	No information.
Second-highest level	Skilehreranwärter (ski instructor aspirant)	No information.
Third-highest level	Skilehrerassistent (assistant ski instructor)	No information.

¹²⁵ http://www.snowsports.ch/de/sse/fsv.html

¹²⁶ Could not be verified.



Annex 31 Norway

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	SBF : SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4)	b)
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2)	
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4, International Ski Instructor)	
Second-highest level	SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3)	b)
	NSI : NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1)	
	DNS (Snowsports Norway) : Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national Ski Instructor)	
Third-highest level	SBF: SBF Utdanning 2 (SBF Education Level 2)	b)
	NSI: NSA Skiinstruktør kurs 2 (NSI Ski instructor level 2)	
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 2 (Level 2)	
Fourth-highest level	SBF: SBF Utdanning 1, (SBF Education level 1)	b)
	NSI: NSA Skiinstruktør kurs 1 (NSA ski instructor level 1)	
	DNS Snowsports Norway: Trinn 1 (Level 1)	

2) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1			
A) Main characteristics of	A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4)		
qualification/training	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2)		
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4,		
	International Ski Instructor)		
Highest authority (i.e.	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/		
governing body or bodies)			
responsible for the	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/		
qualification/training:			
	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/		
Is the qualification/training	X no		
based on a legal			

regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4): 7 days
Duration of training:	SBF. SDI Ottallilling 4. (SDI Education level 4). 7 days
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2): 7 days
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4, International Ski Instructor): 7 days
How does the	The courses presented are the highest levels of all the organisations
qualification/training relate	providing ski instructor education in Norway.
to other	, ,
qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of	http://www.sbf.as/index.php?option=com_content&view
the qualification/training	=article&id=64:2014-06-18-12-09-56&catid=39:2014-06-18-11-58-
(references, notably	25&Itemid=74
website):	http://nsinorge.no/kurs_utdanning_arrangement_1/
*	https://www.snowsports.no/sider/om-dns/utdanning/trinn-4/30/
B) Design of the qualifica	
Who designs or is involved	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk
in designing the	-skiakademi.com/
qualification/training (e.g.	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
training programme,	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pro	e requisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-	SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4)
requisites for candidates	Age requirement for participation is 18 years Approved SRE Education 3 or equivalent, and 130 hours of work in an
who wish to obtain this	 Approved SBF Education 3 or equivalent, and 120 hours of work in an approved ski school.
qualification/training?	
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2)
	 Age requirement for participation is 18 years
	 Approved SBF Education 3 or equivalent, and 120 hours of work in an approved ski school.
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4,
	International Ski Instructor)
	Age requirement for participation in international ski instructor
	courses are age 20. You need to successfully have completed national ski instructor
	courses Step 3.
	 Downhill Practice Requirements is 200 hours and needs to be
	approved by a professional active ski school or other practices
D) Content	approved by DNS education committee.
Doccription/cummary:	SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4)
Description/summary:	 After completing ski instructor Course (Education 3 + 4) the
	participant will have very extensive knowledge and experience when it
	comes to all parts of a professional ski school. This applies to as well
	knowledge of alpine skiing, security, teaching methods, leadership, understanding for tourism structure, marketing / sales and service.
	The state of the s
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2)
	 After completing NSI Ski teacher level 2 the participant will have very
	extensive knowledge and experience when it comes to all parts of a
	professional ski school. This applies to as well knowledge of alpine skiing, security, teaching methods, leadership, understanding for
	tourism structure, marketing / sales and service.
	,
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4,

	International Chi Instructory
	 International Ski Instructor): This is the fourth Ski instructor course offered by DNS. Passing the exam qualifies you to be an international ski instructor. The course is divided into Module 1, Module 2 and exam. The aim of the course is to develop your technique with course participants and instructors, contribute to an evolving and engaging courses environment, understand the principles of physical training, develop technical understanding and analysis and get a good understanding of teaching.
Contents of training/qualification	See above.
(input-based description)	SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4)
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	After completing the course the participant will have a deeper understanding of the technique and methodology that applies for alpine skiing as well as the physical and mechanical principles. The participant shall, through leadership and knowledge, independently be able to develop the customer in dedicated skiing in all types of terrain and have increased knowledge and understanding of the importance of skiing analysis
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2) • After completing the course the participant will have a deeper understanding of the technique and methodology that applies for alpine skiing as well as the physical and mechanical principles. The participant shall, through leadership and knowledge, independently be able to develop the customer in dedicated skiing in all types of terrain and have increased knowledge and understanding of the importance of skiing analysis when teaching.
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4,
	International Ski Instructor) The aim of the course is to develop your technique with course participants and instructors, contribute to an evolving and engaging courses environment, understand the principles of physical training, develop technical understanding and analysis and get a good understanding of teaching
E) Learning process	
Structure:	SBF: SBF Utdanning 4. (SBF Education level 4) Practical training: 38.5 hours. Theory: 18 hours.
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 2 (NSI Ski teacher level 2) Practical training: 38.5 hours. Theory: 18 hours.
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 4 Internajonal skilærer (Level 4, International Ski Instructor) No information
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/
	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
	Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately
Practical training:	See box C) Access to training/pre requisites/entry requirements
F) Assessment and award	ling
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no information Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): no information.
1	1

	Extent of centralisation:
	X Each training provider has its own examination.
Awarding of the	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for
qualification	obtaining the qualification?
	X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-
qualification:	skiakademi.com/
	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
Professional rights and	No information.
entitlements:	

No. 2	
A) Main characteristics of	the qualification/training
Name of the	SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3)
qualification/training	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1)
	DNS (Snowsports Norway) : Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national Ski Instructor)
Highest authority (i.e.	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/
governing body or bodies)	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
responsible for the qualification/training:	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X no
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3): 7 days
	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1): 7 days
	DNS (Snowsports Norway) : Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national Ski Instructor): 7 days
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	These are the courses offered by the educating organisations representing the second highest level of ski instructor education in Norway.
Link to the description of	http://www.sbf.as/index.php?option=com_content&view=
the qualification/training (references, notably	article&id=64:2014-06-18-12-09-56&catid=39:2014-06-18-11-58- 25&Itemid=74
website):	http://nsinorge.no/kurs_utdanning_arrangement_1/
	https://www.snowsports.no/sider/om-dns/
	utdanning/trinn-4/30/
B) Design of the qualification	ation/training
Who designs or is involved	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-
in designing the	skiakademi.com/
qualification/training (e.g.	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
training programme, qualifications profile)?	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
C) Access to training/pro	e requisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-	SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3): NSA Education 2 and approved NSA ski instructor exam or equivalent,

	<u></u>
requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this	and 120 hours of work on an approved ski school. The age requirement is age 18.
qualification/training?	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1): NSA Education 2 and approved NSA ski instructor exam or equivalent, and 120 hours of work on an approved ski school.
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national
	Ski Instructor): The age requirement for participation at national ski instructor courses
	is age 20.You need to successfully have completed a ski instructor course level 2,
	 Requirements for practical experience as a ski instructor is 200 hours for the course to be passed and needs to be approved by a professional active ski school or other practices approved by DNS education committee.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	 SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3): When finishing Education level 3 the participant will have very extensive knowledge and experience when it comes to all parts of a professional ski school. This applies to as well knowledge of alpine skiing, security, teaching methods, leadership, understanding for tourism structure, marketing / sales and service.
	 NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1): When finishing ski teacher level 1, the participant will have very extensive knowledge and experience when it comes to all parts of a professional ski school. This applies to as well knowledge of alpine skiing, security, teaching methods, leadership, understanding for tourism structure, marketing / sales and service.
	 DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national Ski Instructor): This is the third Ski instructor course offered by DNS. Passing the exam qualifies you to be an international ski instructor. The course is divided into Module 1, Module 2 and exam. The aim of the course is to develop your technique with course participants and instructors, contribute to an evolving and engaging courses environment, understand the principles of physical training, develop technical understanding and analysis and get a good understanding of teaching.
Contents of training/qualification	See above.
(input-based description)	
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3): After completing the course the participant has a deeper understanding of the technique and methodology applicable for alpine skiing as well as the physical and mechanical principles. The participant should be able to teach parallel turns to all ages.
	 NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1): After completing the course the participant has a deeper understanding of the technique and methodology applicable for alpine skiing as well as the physical and mechanical principles. The participant should be able to teach parallel turns to all ages.
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3
	 national Ski Instructor) The aim of the course is to develop your technique with course participants and instructors, contribute to an evolving and engaging courses environment, understand the principles of physical training, develop technical understanding and analysis and get a good understanding of teaching.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	SBF: SBF Utdanning 3. (SBF Education level 3): 7 daysPractical training: 38.5 hours. Theory: 18 hours.

	NSI: NSA Skilærer Kurs 1 (NSI Ski Teacher level 1): 7 days
	Practical training: 38.5 hours. Theory: 18 hours.
	DNS (Snowsports Norway) : Trinn 3 Nasjonal skilærer (Level 3 national
	Ski Instructor): 7 days
	The course is divided into Module 1, Module 2 and exam
Institution(s) which	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-
provide(s) the training:	skiakademi.com/
p	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
	Dell Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.showsports.no/
	Diagon specify whether the institution is funded.
	Please specify whether the institution is funded:
	□ publicly X privately
Practical training:	See box C) Access to training/pre requisites/entry requirements
F) Assessment and award	ling
Form and contents of final	
assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no information
	Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): no
	information
	Extent of centralisation:
	X Each training provider has its own examination.
Awarding of the	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for
qualification	obtaining the qualification?
qualification	
	X yes]
Body(-ies) awarding the	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-
qualification:	skiakademi.com/
	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
Professional rights and	No information.
1	

No. 3	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training	
Name of the	SBF: SBF Utdanning 2 og 1 (SBF Education Level 3, 2 and 1)
qualification/training	NSI: NSA Skiinstruktør kurs 2 og 1 (NSI Ski instructor level 2 and 1)
	DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 2 og 1 (Level 2 and 1)
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies)	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/
responsible for the qualification/training:	Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/
	Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
Is the qualification/training	X no
based on a legal	
regulation?	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	One week per course and level.
How does the	These are the courses offered by the educating organisations representing
qualification/training relate	the third and fourth highest level of ski instructor education in Norway.
to other	
qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of	http://www.sbf.as/index.php?option=com_content&
the qualification/training	view=article&id=64:2014-06-18-12-09-56&catid=39:2014-06-18-11-58-

(references, notably website):	25&Itemid=74 http://nsinorge.no/kurs_utdanning_arrangement_1/ https://www.snowsports.no/sider/om-dns/utdanning/trinn-4/30/
B) Design of the qualification	
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme, qualifications profile)?	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/ Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/ Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
C) Access to training/pro	requisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre- requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	SBF: SBF Utdanning 2 og 1 (SBF Education Level 3, 2 and 1): The age requirement is age 18. NSI: NSA Skiinstruktør kurs 2 og 1 (NSI Ski instructor level 2 and 1): The age requirement is age 18. DNS (Snowsports Norway): Trinn 2 og 1 (Level 2 and 1): The age requirement is age 18.
D) Content	
Description/summary:	SBF: The course will provide the participant with an understanding of the ski instructor's role within professional ski schools. After completing the exam, participants should be able to teach children, young people and adults simple plow turns and basic parallel turns.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	Alpine technology; methodology for teaching; pedagogy; analysis; skiing proficiency; biomechanics; children and teen ski school; children's psychosocial and motor development; leadership; communication; first aid; safety; avalanches; knowledge of tourism; service; equipment.
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	No information.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	78 hours practical training, 35 hours theory.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/ Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/ Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/ Please specify whether the institution is funded: □ publicly X privately
Practical training:	SBF: If the participant is not already employed in a ski school, it is recommended to complete 30 hours of practice in an SBF-affiliated ski school between the courses.
F) Assessment and award	ling
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: no information Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): no information Extent of centralisation: No information.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Skiskolenes Bransjeforbund (SBF) http://www.norsk-skiakademi.com/ Norges Snösportinstruktörer (NSI) http://nsinorge.no/ Den Norske Skiskole (DNS) https://www.snowsports.no/
Professional rights and entitlements:	SBF: After completing the course, the participant may independently teach children, adolescents adults, from plow turns to simple parallel turns.



Annex 32 Switzerland

1) Structure

Level/hierarchy	Name of qualification / training (in national language and English)	Please indicate whether it is a) a legal requirement to become a ski instructor; b) no legal requirement, but expected by the industry or employers; c) not linked to any requirement nor expectation;
Highest level	DE: Schneesportlehrer mit eidgenössischem Fachausweis ('Swiss Snow Pro') EN: Snow sports instructor with Federal Certificate of Higher Vocational Education and Training	a) for off-piste skiing under certain requirements (see below)
Second-highest level	DE: Instruktor SSSA / SSBS EN: Instructor SSSA / SSBS	b)
Third-highest level	DE: Aspirant SSSA / SSBS EN: Basic-Instructor SSSA / SSBS	b)

^{*} Note: Only the highest level qualification (Snow sports instructor with Federal Certificate of Higher Vocational Education and Training) is covered by Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications. The second and third-highest qualification ('Instructor SSSA/SSBS' and 'Basic Instructor SSSA/SSBS') are qualifications awarded by Swiss Snowsports; they do not lead to a federal certificate.

2) Levels and characteristics of ski instructor qualifications and training

No. 1	
A) Main characteristics of the	e qualification/training
Name of the qualification/training	DE: Schneesportlehrer mit eidgenössischem Fachausweis 'Swiss Snow Pro' EN: Snow sports instructor with Federal Certificate of Higher Vocational Education and Training 'Swiss Snow Pro'
Highest authority (i.e. governing body or bodies) responsible for the qualification/training:	Recognised by Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SBFI); governing body for the training: Swiss Snowsports Association (SSSA) and Swiss Snowsports Professionals and Schools Association (SSBS)
Is the qualification/training based on a legal regulation?	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation. http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/bbt_ reglementundwegleitung_de.pdf
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	An additional 57 days after the Instructor level. (138 days from the very beginning of the training)
How does the qualification/training relate to other qualifications/training in this area?	The Snow sports instructor with Federal Certificate of Higher Vocational Education and Training is the highest level qualification, and issued to approximately 150 people per year (out of 2,000 who do take up training each year)
Link to the description of the qualification/training (references, notably website):	Detailed: http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung _schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf

B) Design of the qualification	on/training
Who designs or is involved in designing the qualification/training (e.g. training programme,	SSSA and SSBS, some modules are provided in cooperation with other snow sport associations (such as SBV, Swiss mountain guide association for the Variants and Tours module).
qualifications profile)?	
Are there any pre-requisites for candidates who wish to obtain this qualification/training?	Minimum age: 19 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Instructor SSSA or SSBS
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The qualification is based on completing modules. In order to be accepted for the final examination, proof of completion of all modules has to be given, some of which can be done before or after the lower-level qualification of 'Instructor', such as an entry-level module of a second sport apart from skiing (e.g. snowboarding), and practice at a ski school.
Contents of training/qualification (input-based description)	The modules which are usually completed after finishing the 'Instructor'-Module are: Tourism & Law in snow sports (4 days) General touristic education (theory exam) Variants and Tours / Backcountry riding and touring (=ISIA Security) (6 days) Avalanche theory Tour planning with ascents Rescue Second Sports Module (5 days) Technique: snowboarding, cross-country skiing, Telemark (practical exam) ISIA-Technical-Test (Race) (1 day) Speed-Test Practice at a ski school (40 days) Experience in teaching paying clients Customer service in a commercial environment
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 Min. 12h lessons planning and preparation Min. 8h lesson analysis More details here: http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf General learning outcomes: The participant Has command of the technical forms of skiing up to the level of 'expert' and can ski them functionally under difficult circumstances. Knows the teaching and learning relevant factors for education and training and can apply them in theory and practice. Knows all aspects of safety which are relevant for instruction, and can apply the respective measures. Can interpret the weather forecast and the avalanche bulletin
	 correctly, and take decisions accordingly. Knows the most important ecological relations of tourism and nature. Knows the rights and duties of a commercial tour guide. Is able to communicate the most important historical, cultural and geographical peculiarities of Switzerland Can apply the most important rules of communication.127

¹²⁷ http://www.snowsports.ch/de/sse/bb.html

	Learning goals focusing on teaching, for P1 and P2: The participant can successfully teach the learner groups beginner / advanced / expert. The participant can instruct customers at all levels and all age groups. The participant can assist customers at all levels and all age groups. The participant can prepare his classes and set up and analyse a written lesson plan. A detailed description of competences and learning outcomes can be found here for each module: http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/bbt_ reglementundwegleitung_de.pdf http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung _schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf
E) Learning process	
Structure: Institution(s) which provide(s)	 Tourism & Law in snow sports (4 days, theory) Variants and Tours (=ISIA Security) (6 days, theory and practice) Second Sports Module (5 days, practice) ISIA-Technical-Test (Race) (1 day, practice) Practice at a ski school (40 days, practice) Swiss Snowsports (SSSA) or SSBS
the training:	Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support)
Practical training:	A practice training / traineeship has to be done at a commercial Swiss ski school for at least 40 days.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: 1 day Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): the assessment is an oral presentation with questions. A paper has to be written and presented, combined with an oral examination focusing on the paper as well as on professional knowledge. Each of the modules have individual exams at the end, where practical skills are assessed and oral as well as written exams individually have to be passed successfully in order to pass the module. A detailed description on the examination details for each module can be found here: http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung _schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology OPET (Bundesamt für Berufsbildung und Technologie BBT)
Professional rights and entitlements:	The 'Snow Sports Instructor with Federal Certificate of Higher Vocational Education and Training' instructor can teach in snow sport schools and assist guests. The holder can plan, execute and market skiing lessons and tours (backcountry). The international certificate ISIA Card can also be obtained. Only holders of this qualification are able to apply for a permit to



teach skiing off-piste (backcountry), which is regulated in the 'Risk activities law':
http://www.baspo.admin.ch/internet/baspo/de/home/aktuell/
dossiers/risikosportarten/aktuell.html

N- 2		
No. 2	analisian lina da maining	
A) Main characteristics of the qualification/training		
Name of the	DE: Instruktor SSSA / SSBS	
qualification/training	EN: Instructor SSSA / SSBS	
Highest authority (i.e.	Governing body responsible for the training: Swiss Snowsports	
governing body or bodies)	(SSSA), and SSBS, controlled by BBT (Swiss Federal government)	
responsible for the		
qualification/training:		
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.	
based on a legal regulation?		
	http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/bbt_reglementundwegleitun	
	g_de.pdf	
NQF/EQF level:	n/a	
Duration of training:	82 days (after reaching the aspirant level)	
How does the	The instructor level is the second highest (or second lowest)	
qualification/training relate to	qualification. Approximately 170 people pass the training each year.	
other qualifications/training in		
this area?		
Link to the description of the	http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung	
qualification/training	_schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf	
(references, notably website):	scrinecoportion of dasbindaring_despair	
B) Design of the qualificatio	n/training	
Who designs or is involved in	SSSA / SSBS	
designing the	333A / 33B3	
qualification/training (e.g.		
training programme,		
qualifications profile)?		
	quisites/entry requirements • Minimum age: 19	
Are there any pre-requisites	 Possession of a lower-level ski instructor qualification: Aspirant 	
for candidates who wish to	At least one summer season has to be between the final and	
obtain this	biggest module of the instructor training and the completion of the	
qualification/training?	aspirant training.	
D) Content		
Description/summary:	The Instructor SSSA / SSBS qualification is an advanced Swiss ski	
	instructor qualification. The training is based on the aspirant training	
	plus modules of methodology and technique, First Aid, Safety and	
	Rescue and a practice time at a ski school. The focus of the training is	
	on advanced skiing skills.	
Contents of	Instructor-Module: Methodology and Technique (14 days)	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump 	
	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules Material 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules Material Avalanche risk levels 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules Material Avalanche risk levels Legal regulations 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules Material Avalanche risk levels Legal regulations Safety and Rescue (3.5 days) 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules Material Avalanche risk levels Legal regulations Safety and Rescue (3.5 days) Tour equipment 	
training/qualification	 Technical concepts of skiing (Race, Carve, Slope Tricks, Jump training) Tending to guests Communication Methodological concepts of skiing instruction Safety: FIS rules Material Avalanche risk levels Legal regulations Safety and Rescue (3.5 days) Tour equipment 	

	 Meteorology Avalanche bulletin Security & rescue in the backcountry First Aid Training (3 days) Practice Module 1 (40 days)
Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	 Teaching learning outcomes for P1 and P2: The participant can successfully teach the learner groups beginner / advanced / expert. The participant can instruct customers at all levels and all age groups. The participant can assist customers at all levels and all age groups. The participant can prepare his classes and set up and analyse a written lesson plan
E) Learning process	
Structure:	Modules are divided into practical and theoretical parts, e.g: Instructor Module: Skiing training: 75 hours Lessons on teaching and material, including case studies etc.: 55 hours Further to the modules, the instructor training includes compulsory practice at a ski school for 40 days. More details can be found here: http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	SSSA / SSBS Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support)
Practical training:	In order to be allowed to enter the final module of the Instructor training, students have to practice teaching at a ski school for 40 days.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: each of the modules has an exam Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): practical oral and written exams The module exams have written, oral and practical parts. Instructor module: oral theory exam, technique exam Safety & rescue module: written theory exam Extent of centralisation:
	X Each training provider has its own examination (according to the associations' standards)
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SSSA / SSBS
Professional rights and entitlements:	The holder can teach beginners, advanced and experts privately or in groups. The qualification usually leads to higher salaries and an advanced standing in ski schools. It does not lead to particular professional rights or entitlements. Ski instruction below timber line is not regulated in Switzerland. Only off-piste ski instruction above timber line is regulated and requires the highest level of qualification ('Swiss Snow Pro').

No. 3	
A) Main characteristics of the	qualification/training
Name of the	DE: Aspirant SSSA / SSBS
qualification/training	EN: Aspirant SSSA / SSBS
Highest authority (i.e.	Governing body responsible for the training: Swiss Snowsports
governing body or bodies)	(SSSA) and SSBS, controlled by BBT (Swiss Federal government)
responsible for the	
qualification/training:	
Is the qualification/training	X yes, it is based on national legal regulation.
based on a legal regulation?	http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/bbt_reglementundwegleitun
	g_de.pdf
NQF/EQF level:	n/a
Duration of training:	21 days including `ZA', the admission training
How does the	Aspirant is the lowest official qualification in the Swiss ski instructor
qualification/training relate to	training. Approximately 700 people obtain the qualification each year.
other qualifications/training in	
this area?	
Link to the description of the	http://www.snowsports.ch/download/sse/ausfuehrungsbestimmung
qualification/training	_schneesportlehrerausbildung_de.pdf
(references, notably website):	
B) Design of the qualification	n/training
Who designs or is involved in	SSSA / SSBS (controlled by BBT (Swiss Federal government))
designing the	
qualification/training (e.g.	
training programme,	
qualifications profile)?	
C) Access to training/pre re	quisites/entry requirements
Are there any pre-requisites	 Minimum age: 19 Minimum amount of experience: 'Zulassungsausbildung'
for candidates who wish to	(Admission training) or similar experience, such as .e.g. 'youth
obtain this	and sport trainer' certificate
qualification/training?	
D) Content	
Description/summary:	The most basic training for ski instructors includes modules in the
	fields of methodology and skiing techniques as well as a foreign
	language and a first aid class.
Contents of	Methodology (7days)
training/qualification	 Paedagogical concepts Planning lessons
(input-based description)	Planning lessonsExecuting lessons
	 Analysing lessons
	 Communication
	 Safety
	Technique (7 days)
	Snow plow and turnsParallel swings
	Short swings
	Parallel swings in unprepared snow
	Bow-treading and 'ice skating step' Bow-liel skiing ever waves and heles
	Parallel skiing over waves and holes
	■ Free swings
	Free swingsGiant slalom
	Giant slalomMaterial knowledge
	Giant slalomMaterial knowledgeTeaching skills
	 Giant slalom Material knowledge Teaching skills Safety: FIS rules
	Giant slalomMaterial knowledgeTeaching skills

Outcome-based description of the qualification/training	Foreign language (exam, integrated in the 'Technique' module) Teaching skiing in a foreign language Emergency Management (2 days) Emergency management Reanimation Alarm scheme (equivalent to Swiss Samaritan course) Teaching-related learning outcomes: The participant can teach in a foreign language The participant knows the relevant safety aspects and material aspects for teaching and take the respective decisions The participant can successfully show the beginner and advanced technical forms of skiing. The participant can explain and transfer the learning relevant factors for teaching and instruction to new situations, from the point of view of the teacher and the learner.
E) Learning process	
Structure:	All modules consist of theoretical and practical parts, whereas the instructor module focuses highly on technique and jump training.
Institution(s) which provide(s) the training:	SSSA / SSBS Please specify whether the institution is funded: X publicly X privately (with public support)
Practical training:	Apart from the training during the modules, no extra practice has to be proven.
F) Assessment and awarding	
Form and contents of final assessment	Total duration of the final assessment: exams are taken at the last day of each module (half a day each) Components of the final assessment (oral, written, practical, etc.): the exams are both written and practical, at the end of each of the modules. Extent of centralisation: X The examination is the same for all persons.
Awarding of the qualification	Is the completion of a respective training programme a requirement for obtaining the qualification? X yes
Body(-ies) awarding the qualification:	SSSA / SSBS
Professional rights and entitlements:	No specific additional rights and entitlements are connected to this qualification. It serves as a proof of teaching and skiing skills at higher levels. The qualification improves employment chances and wages.