



ABOUT THE ROMANIAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM / VET SYSTEM IN ROMANIA

In Romania education is considered to be a national priority, the entire educational system being protected by the Constitution and by organic laws (the National Education Law).

According to the National Education Law (nr.1/2011), the education is compulsory up to Xth class (till 18th years) and includes primary and secondary education.

The National system of School Education includes the following levels:

- 1) Early Childhood Education - (from 0-6 years), consisting of pre-school education (0-3 years) and preschool (3-6 years);
- 2) Primary, with Preparatory class and I-IV classes;
- 3) Secondary education, including:
 - a) Lower secondary education or Secondary school, classes V-IX;
 - b) Higher Secondary or Upper classes (X-XII/XIII) with theoretical route, vocational and technological route.
- 4) Vocational schools between six months and two years;
- 5) Non-university tertiary education, including post-secondary education.

Secondary education, vocational and technological education at post-secondary professional are organized for specializations and qualifications established by the Ministry of National Education (MEN), according to the National Qualifications Register.

Technical education includes classes XII and XIII of secondary education, technological profile.

Vocational and technical education consists of professional technical education and post-secondary education.

Forms of organization of school education are: frequency and low frequency.

About Secondary Education

Comprises several routes and profiles:

- a) Theoretical route with humanities and sciences profiles;
- b) Technological route, with technical, services, natural resources and environmental protection profiles;
- c) Vocational education with military, theological, sports, artistic and pedagogical profiles.

Educational curriculum frameworks of these routes are established by MEN, depending on the dynamics of social, economical and educational and related specialities.

The educational time in high school is 3 years for theoretic route, three or four years for vocational route and four years for technological route, according with the curriculum plans approved by the MEN.

High school units are organized with one or more routes and profiles. Profiles can be organized within one or more skills or specializations, according to the law.



High school graduates who have acquired formal, non-formal or informal professional skills can support certification exam for qualifications according to the law. Graduates who pass the qualification exams acquired qualification certificate and extract descriptive certificate according to Europass.

Technological and Vocational Education

Technological and vocational secondary education in high schools can be organized from the technological route or vocational qualifications according to the National Register of Qualifications and updated periodically based on labor market needs, identified through the strategic planning documents of the training, offered by regional, county and local agencies .

Technological and vocational secondary education can be organized on the basis of requests by private employers or the National Agency for Employment, based on school contracts.

The students who have graduated XI class of the technological or vocational route and who has completed a practical training can support certification exams of qualifications to the level of certification established by the National Qualifications Framework.

Practical training for technical or vocational route can be organized at the school, and/or operators or public institutions with which the school has contracts for practical training abroad or host organizations, within EU programs, initial training component. The duration of the practical training is determined by educational framework plan approved by the MEN.

Vocational Education

Can be organized in vocational schools, which may be independent units or affiliated with technological colleges, public or private.

Preparation in vocational education is based on training standards approved by the MEN, in consultation with the social partners. Standards of training is based on occupational standards validated by sectoral committees.

Graduates of vocational education which promotes qualification certification exam acquire vocational qualification certificate and descriptive supplement, as Europass.

The organization and conduct of professional qualification certification exam is covered by MEN through a methodology made public at the beginning of the cycle.

Vocational graduates who pass the certification qualifications may attend high school with low frequency.

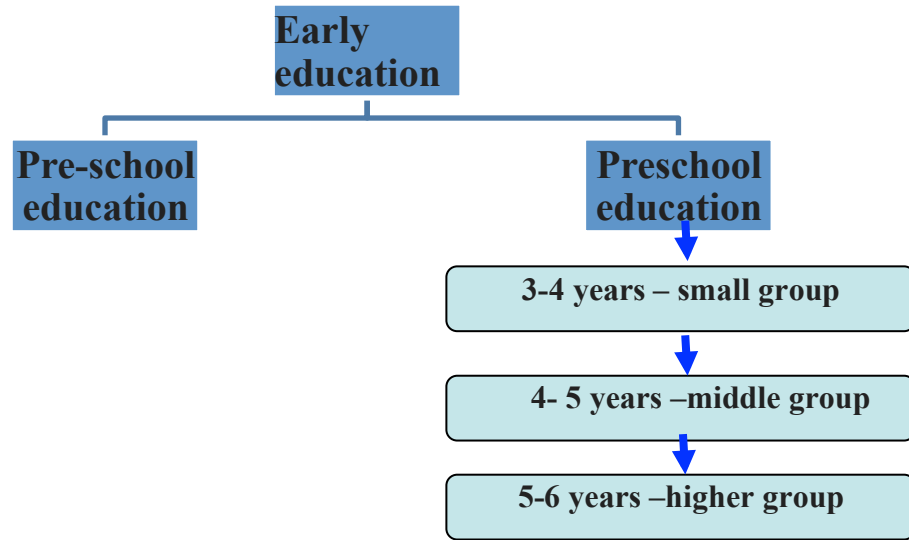
Secondary education graduates who was leaving school until age 18, can complete at least one training program that allows the acquisition of appropriate qualifications of National Framework of Qualifications.

Training programs are organized by state schools and are free if they are completed the studies till the age of 18.

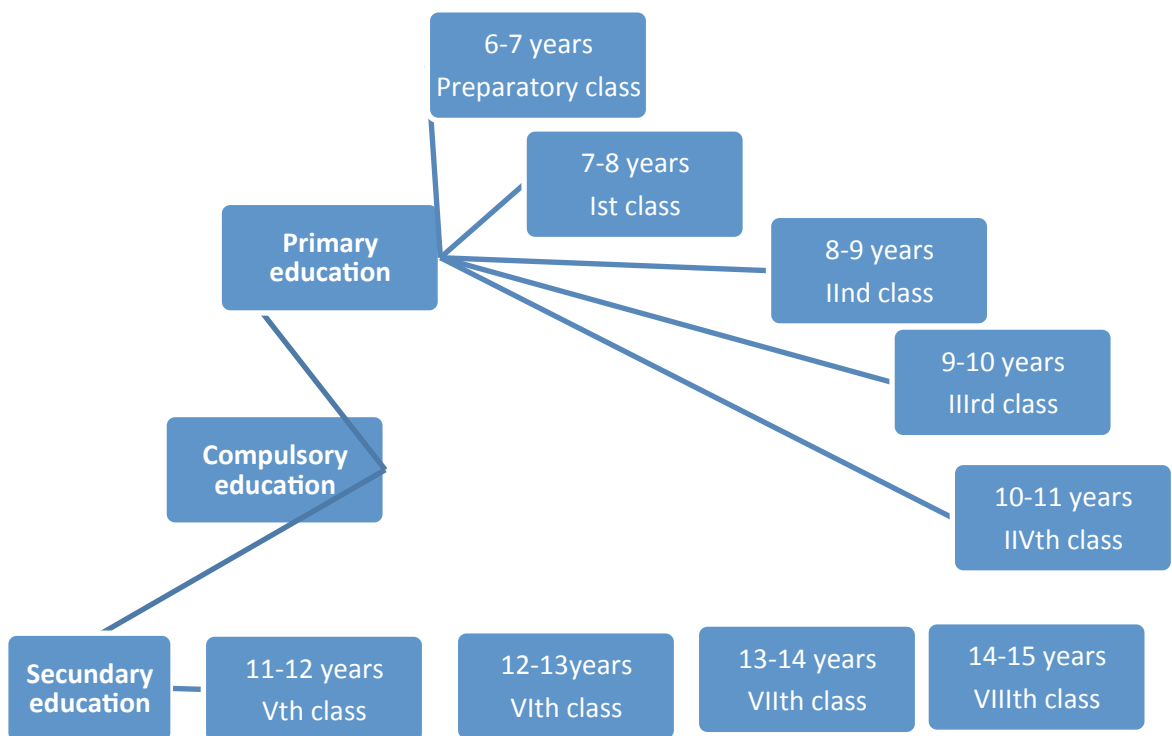
The duration and content of training programs are set by the school, based on occupational standards, in consultation with employers.

Training programs completes with certification by exam qualification. Organizing and conducting of the certification exam qualifications are regulated by the National Qualifications Authority.

Preschool Education



Lower Secondary Education





	Certification of qualification exam		
	Post-secondary education		
		Baccalaureate	
		XIII class	
	Baccalaureate	XII class	
	XIIth class	Certification of qualification exam	
	XIth class	XI class	XI class
	Xth class	X class	X class
	IXth class	IX class	IX class
Certification of qualification exam	<i>Theoretical route</i>	<i>Technological route</i>	<i>Vocational route</i>
Vocational School	High school		