



## 1. TITLE OF THE CERTIFICATE (NL)

**Diploma Beroepsonderwijs**  
**Kwalificatie: Horecaondernemer café/bar en fast food**

In the original language

## 2. TRANSLATED TITLE OF THE CERTIFICATE (EN)

**Certificate Senior Secondary Vocational Education**  
**Qualification: Entrepreneur café/bar and fast food**

This translation has no legal status

## 3. PROFILE OF SKILLS AND COMPETENCES

The most important duties of an Entrepreneur café/bar and fast food are:

Entrepreneurs café/bar and fast food set up and/or own and/or manage a licensed hospitality company that is primarily involved in serving drinks or a company that sells and/or serves fast food products. They are responsible for the operational management of the business, but also helps to carry out the daily tasks.

## 4. RANGE OF OCCUPATIONS ACCESSIBLE TO THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE

The Entrepreneur café/bar and fast food can work in companies in the café/bar sector are divided up into four main groups, namely: brasseries, (gastro) cafés, bars and other café bars. He can also work in the fast food sector in different types of establishments, such as cafeterias with waiter service, cafeterias with catering, cafeterias with vending machines, ice cream parlours, sandwich shops, croissanteries, hamburger chains and pizza takeaways.

## 5. OFFICIAL BASIS OF THE CERTIFICATE

<b>Name and status of the body awarding the certificate</b> The certificate issued on completion of the programme is signed by the examination board at the school where the pupil attended the programme.	<b>Name and status of the national/regional authority providing accreditation/recognition of the certificate</b> Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
<b>Level of the certificate (national or international)</b> Qualification level 4 of the Dutch VET qualification structure Characteristics: non-job related skills such as tactical and strategic capacities. The professional bears his or her own responsibility, which is not only related to practical implementation in terms of monitoring and supervision, but also a more formal, organisational responsibility. The range of tasks also includes drafting new procedures. NLQF level 4 - EQF level 4 - ISCED 3A	<b>Grading scale / Pass requirements</b> 10 excellent 9 very good 8 good 7 very satisfactory 6 pass 5 fail 4 unsatisfactory 3 very unsatisfactory 2 poor 1 very poor
<b>Access to next level of education/professions</b> With a diploma at qualification level 4, transfer is possible to higher professional education.	<b>International agreements</b> The profession of Entrepreneur café/bar and fast food is not regulated in the Netherlands. However the education and training for this profession on qualification level 4 is

## \* Explanatory note

This document is designed to provide additional information about the specified certificate and does not have any legal status in itself. The format of the description is based on the following texts: Council Resolution 93/C 49/01 of 3 December 1992 on the transparency of qualifications, Council Resolution 96/C 224/04 of 15 July 1996 on the transparency of vocational training certificates, and Recommendation 2001/613/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 July 2001 on mobility within the Community for students, persons undergoing training, volunteers, teachers and trainers.

More information is available at: <http://www.europass.cedefop.europa.eu/>

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#### 5. OFFICIAL BASIS OF THE CERTIFICATE

regulated under the European directive 2005/36/EC, amended by directive 2013/55/EU. The regulated education and training gives access to regulated professions at the level of a diploma according to article 11 of this directive.

##### **Legal basis**

Act on Vocational Education and Training (WEB), registered number of qualification (crebo): 10386

#### 6. OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED WAYS OF ACQUIRING THE CERTIFICATE

Senior secondary vocational education features two learning pathways: the school-based pathway (bol) and the training on the job pathway (bbl).

In the school-based pathway, the majority of the course consists of theory at school. The extent of the practical component (vocational practice) is between 20% and 60%. In the training on the job pathway, the extent of vocational practice is at least 60% of the course. The participant works four days a week in a training company, and attends school for theory subjects just one day a week.

In principle it is possible to follow both learning pathways, but which pathway is offered will depend on the individual educational institution.

**Average duration of the education/ training leading to the certificate**

**4 year(s) (6400 study hours) (depending on previous education)**

##### **Entry requirements**

The certificate preparatory vocational secondary education (vmbo) advanced vocational programme, combined programme, or theoretical programme, or a comparable level.

#### 7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information, including a description of the Dutch national qualifications system, is available at the Netherlands National Reference Point (NRP) for VET: [www.nlgrp.nl](http://www.nlgrp.nl)

SBB has been appointed by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science as NRP.