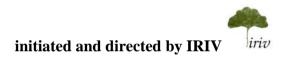
### Portfolio for the volunteer

# Leonardo da Vinci project

« Assessing voluntary experience in a professional perspective »



in France II, Germany Austria I, Hungary Italy II, Poland and United Kingdom

Pilot project - Leonardo da Vinci - European Commission - General Direction for Education and Training

With the support of the Region Champagne Ardenne

October 2003- March 2006

# Index

- Objective of the portfolio
- Missions fulfilled
- Skills and competences acquired or developed
- Self-evaluation of your voluntary experience
- Training followed
- Environment of your voluntary experience
- Annex: List of documents provided to enrich your portfolio

#### Objective of your portfolio

**Portfolio of competences**: based upon an anglo-saxon tradition, in a French context, it takes the form of a « file of personal and professional experiences realised with the aim to save the proof of acquired training and experiences to produce them in any circumstance of life where these evidence may be expected and considered as a way for a better professional, social or personal recognition »<sup>1</sup>. A portfolio fulfils five functions along Bernard Lietard : an « active memory », an « evolutive tool for identifying and knowing competences », a « collective and conservative » tool, a « self-evaluation », a «personal data base », a «value given to informal competences ». It may include written documents, photos, any element proving a specific competence or justifying a specific experience.

#### The aim of such a tool is:

- To offer a **self-evaluation** for the volunteer: by doing a statement of his/her voluntary experiences, by expressing them in terms of acquired and developed competences, in reminding the training followed during a volunteering;
- To provide a **common basis of analysis** to the associations : volunteers will be able to use the portfolio in any association;
- To propose a **document of reference** for public authorities and professionals in the field of human resources;

#### Thanks to this method:

- certain competences could be assessed/valued/recognised directly: a level of competences or qualifications acquired, for instance in a training programme proposed by associations where sometimes a certificate is delivered;
- others competences require an improvement: to be taken into account, a training should be followed in an official organisation.

#### There are three ways of apprenticeship:

- theory (training, self training, initial or continuous training);
- practice (on the ground, by action, by encounter with others);
- a combination of both.

<sup>1</sup> Bernard Lietard, chaire de formation des adultes du Cnam, « Canevas d'un portfolio des expériences bénévoles », Ministère de la Jeunesse et des Sports, Paris, 2004 ; référence à Aubret (J) (2001), « Le portefeuille de compétences », Paris, EAP.

## Missions fulfilled during your volunteering

**Definition:** activities fulfilled by volunteers to answer the object and objectives of the association, freely, without any remuneration, with the agreement of the board (executive body).

Missions 1. to be an elected volunteer: members of the board (president, treasurer, general secretary, ordinary administrator) 2. to entertain or develop the objectives of the association	Elements of content the president represents his/her association, is legally responsible; the treasurer prepares and builds the budget; the general secretary manages the association together with the president and is often responsible for the agenda and minutes of the compulsory meetings (board, general assembly to take care of youngsters, make some mentoring for children, participate to associations for parents of pupils, to inform on a specific domain (drug, alcohol, violence, security)
3. to manage the team and the human resources	to dispatch the work between paid staff and volunteer, recognise the work done by each other, recruit or dismiss the staff (paid staff or volunteers)
4. to do the accountancy	any volunteer in charge of financial work: it may be the treasurer but it may be a volunteer responsible for any project (buying materials, paying the bills or reimbursements)
5. to raise funds	finding sponsors, public or private partners
6. to organise events	meetings, campaigns, festivals, seminaries, exhibitions, matches, conference
7. to participate to statutory meetings	board meetings, general assembly, working groups, experts committee
8. to train other volunteers or members of the association	for a specific activity such as mentoring for children, first help (red cross), referring (sport association)
9. to council, to realise expert work	council to the public, information, help in specific domains such as law, finance, social rights
10. to create communication or information tools	finding the appropriate information and disseminate them, public relations
11. to do the administrative or staff work	Administration of the association, secretariat, archive work, general management
12. to provide a direct help to the public of the association	first help, accompanying specific publics (ill people, senior, children), cleaning the environment, restoration of monuments
13. to provide an indirect help to the public of the association	Defending the rights of a group or a community, getting up petitions, informing, creating networks
14 : other (please give further information )	

In the list below, please choose (maximum ½ page)	<b>3-5 missions</b> that are the most meaningful or useful in a professional perspective; please describe them
Mission 1 :	
Mission 2 :	
Mission 3 :	
Mission 4 :	
Mission 5 :	
Your comments (optional) :	

#### Analysis of competences acquired or developed through volunteering

**Definition of competences**: proven and demonstrated ability to apply knowledge, know-how and associated knowledge in a usual and/or changing work situation (CEDEFOP, 2001-2002). The main point in matter of competence is that it is not a static naotion but an on going process; you can acquire or develop competences all your life long.

Here is a typology of **competences**:

1. operational competences: easily assessable and transferable whatever the context or environment

Examples: writing official documents, data processing, foreign language, accountancy ...

**2. general or transversal competences** useful outside the association but more difficult to assess; putting people into real situations of work would be most useful; personal qualities may also be taken into account

Examples: leadership, open spirit, creativity, sense of innovation, active listening ...

3. specialist or specific competences (linked to the aim of the association and its field of activity) assessable in the context of the association but more difficult to transfer outside the association

Examples: referee in sport, manager of specific groups (handicapped or ill people...), specific knowledge (transcription in "Braille", the language for blind people...); first-aid worker (at the Read Cross); work with people at the end of their life.

In a professional perspective, the volunteer should compile all the proofs of his/her experience in a specific field; it may be a professional or personal experience. A selection of the meaningful documents should be done in order to orientate the professional project.

### 1. operational competences acquired during your volunteering

**Criteria**: competence easily acquired or developed by a volunteer, whatever the context or environment (outside the association). Volunteering develops at least 10 competences listed below:

Competence	Some elements of content
1. writing official documents	Writing the minutes of meetings, filling administrative forms
2. accountancy	Writing financial data, managing a budget, building a budget, a financial report, a balance
	sheet
3. foreign language, working in a multicultural	English is the most useful language but also any Foreign language including those spoken
environment	by ethnic minorities
4. data processing	Word, Excel, Access
5 new technologies of information and	Internet, video
communication including Internet	
6. training or education	Teaching an individual or a group
7. techniques of communication	Answering the telephone, phoning, creating leaflets, speaking in public
8. listening, welcome, orientation	Answering the public's questions (by phone, e-mail, Internet, interviews, mail)
9. use of specific techniques or methods	Researching and collecting information, creating archives, realising studies by
	questionnaires

In the list below, please choose 3-5 operational competences that are the most meaningful or useful in a professional perspective; please describe them (maximum ½ page)
Competence 1:
Competence 2:
Competence 3:
Competence 4:
Competence 5:
Your comments (optional):

### 2. General or transversal competences

**criteria**: transversal knowledge, know how, behaviour acquired or developed in a voluntary work, easily used outside the association, linked to a personal background, easily used outside the association but more difficult to assess. The word « transversal » means that the competences are developed in any voluntary work, whatever the field of activity of the association (sport, culture, education...). They can be considered as the generic competences of any volunteering.

Competence	Elements of content
1. to organise	developing organisation skills , organising events
2. to manage a meeting	following an agenda, moderating the exchanges, making synthesis of the debates, managing time
3. to be the leader and to take decisions	managing a group, knowing how to delegate
4. to work in a team	cooperating with others to serve the association
5. to share responsibilities	participating to the project of the association, working in a team, in interaction with others
6. to work on both individual and collective ways; to be committed	personal involvement and commitment in a group, a collective project
7. to argue	developing one's own point of view with other people with different opinions
8. to participate to debates	the involvement is collective, the decisions are taken by a team
9. to communicate inside the association	communicating with other volunteers, paid-staff, members of the association but also with the public, the medias, the partners of the association
10. to communicate outside the association	associations have become privileged contacts on numerous social subjects
11. to speak in public	volunteers, more often elected ones, are often invited to deliver a speech on their action or main goals
12. to adapt oneself to change	the public of the associations is quite various, informed, demanding
13. to manage conflicts and solve problems	volunteering is based on human relationship with different personalities
14. other (precise)	

Please find herewith qualities more likely to be developed in a voluntary context.

Quality	Some elements of content
1. altruism, open mind to others	understanding others, leaving a purely individualistic behaviour; volunteers are sometimes faced
	to difficult publics
2. commitment to social values, collective ones	joining and developing a common project
3. creation, innovation and initiative spirit	managing means available in the most appropriate way to develop the associative purpose
4. liability and capacity to be involved	having a moral contract with the association and the public whom it addresses in the respect of the
	given word
7. availability	finding time to fulfil his/her mission with « professional conscience » in the respect of the purpose
	of the association and with perseverance
8. pragmatism	developing a practical sense, common sense
9. versatility and adaptation capacity	facing various situations and adapting to them
10. sense of responsibilities	accepting the responsibilities linked to his/her function and assuming the risks linked to it
11. other (precise)	

In the list below, please choose 3-5 general competences that are the most meaningful or useful in a professional perspective; please describe them (maximum ½ page)
Competence 1:
Competence 2:
Competence 3:
Competence 4:
Competence 5:
Your comments (optional) :

### 3. Specific competences developed during your volunteering

**criteria**: specific knowledge, know how, behaviour acquired or developed in a voluntary work, not easy to use outside the association, linked to a specific mission « association oriented », difficult to assess in a professional perspective; the main characteristic of these competences or skills is to give a representative experience (element of continuity and assiduity in a professional perspective).

Specific competences	Elements of contents
1. knowledge, know how and behaviour acquired in a specific field	knowing the environment, the social questions, employment policies, education, certain disciplines (sport, art)
2. fund raising	answering call for proposal on national or european levels with public or private partners; demanding members fees
3. legal knowledge	knowing the legal context of the association : laws, rules, legal precedents
4. relations volunteers/paid staff	working together with volunteers and paid staff (inside and outside the association)
5. knowledge in a specific field of human resources : managing volunteers	recruiting and managing volunteers, managing groups, motivating and giving the team spirit
6. development, management and evaluation of associative activities	anticipating, managing and assessing the work done and presenting the results obtained at the General Assembly
7. specific functions assumed in the association	being a referee (in sport), a guide (in environment), a teacher or specialist teacher, a scholar mentor, a counsellor for married people
8. negotiations with professionals in various domains	being in contact with various people, in different field, public and private
9. mediation, arbitration	facilitating the dialogue to solve a problem, a conflict

In the list below, please choose 3-5 specific competences or specialities that are the most meaningful or useful in a professional perspective please describe them (maximum ½ page)
Competence 1:
Competence 2:
Competence 3:
Competence 4:
Competence 5:
Your comments (optional):

## **Self-evaluation of your volunteering**

I have been a volunteer in various associations. I have developed competences and I can value them by giving a level of competences

name of the association	operational competence developed 1. writing official documents	level of competences (1)  Ini Imp MIT	general competence developed  1. to organise	level of competences (1) ☐ Ini ☐ Imp ☐ M ☐ T	specific competence developed  1. knowledge, know how and behaviour acquired in a specific field	level of competences (1) ☐ Ini ☐ Imp ☐ M ☐ T
	2. accountancy	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	2. to manage a meeting	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	2. fund raising	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
	3. foreign language, working in a multicultural environment	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	3. to be the leader and to take decisions	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	3. legal knowledge	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
	4. data processing	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	4. to work in a team	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	4. relations volunteers/paid staff	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
	5 new technologies of information and communication including Internet	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	5. to share responsibilities	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	5. knowledge in a specific field of human resources: managing volunteers	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
	6. training or education	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	6. to work on both individual and collective ways; to be committed	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	6. development, management and evaluation of associative activities	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T

7. techniques of communication	□ Ini □ Imp	7. to argue	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	7. specific functions assumed in the association	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
8. listening, welcome, orientation	□ Ini □ Imp	8. to participate to debates	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	8. negotiations with professionals in various domains	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
9. use of specific techniques or methods	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	9. to communicate inside the association	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T	9. mediation , arbitration	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T
		10. to communicate outside the association	☐ Ini ☐ Imp ☐ M ☐ T		
		11. to speak in public	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T		
		12. to adapt oneself to change	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T		
		13. to manage conflicts and solve problems	□ Ini □ Imp □ M □ T		

## (1) 4 levels of competences : initiation, improvement, master, teaching level

Ini:	I have experimented for the first time this	basis notions : first level for competences just acquired or		
Initiation	competence in the association	developed in the association		
Imp:	I have developed this competence in the	developed notions: second level for competences acquired		
Improvement	association and I may have followed a	or developed in the association thanks to the cooperation		
	training to improve it	of other volunteers or professionals or through a training		
		; competences to be transferred under specific conditions		
M:	I have developed this competence, improved	professional notions: third level for competences to be		
Master	it and can now justify of a certain level of	transferred in other context (linked to a mission) inside		
	master (results obtained, concrete situations	the association but also outside the association; skill		
	)	under control, reinforced by trainings, sometimes with a		
		certification or diploma;		
T:	I can justify by a certain level of competence	expertise: fourth level for competences to be transferred		
Teaching level	so that I am able to teach other volunteers or	to other people and applicable to other contexts and		
	use these skills outside the association (in a	situation.		
	professional perspective for instance)			

TT						1 1	
Have you	received	anv	fraining	during	volir	volunt	teering?
III O J OU	I CCCI I CU			war iii 5	your	VOIGIL	

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please fill the table

Association (1)	Nature (2)	Subject (3)	Duration and Year (4)	Diploma or certification (5)

- (1) Name of the association that proposed or financed the training
- (2) Nature of the training (symposium, conference, colloquia, training sessions...)
- (3) Subject of the training followed (communication, accountancy...)
- (4) Duration of the training (in hours, half days or days)
- (5) Precise whether the training was with a diploma at the end such as an official certificate for first-help or a federal agreement given by a sport federation or any other certification + join the copies of the documents proving the level of competences ...

## **Environment of your voluntary experience**

The characteristics of the association in which you have been a volunteer is important. Here is the file to be filled for each of the association in which you have had a meaningful or representative experience

Association 1 : Name, logo a	nd aim (in the statu	s)						
1. Is the association memb	er of a federation		☐ Yes ☐ No					
2. Domain of activity of the	e association	Culture □						
J		Sport and leisure □						
		Healt	Health and social services					
			Socio-education	_				
	International solidarity $\Box$							
	· _							
	Environment   The state of the							
	Education, training, employment							
religious or philosophical association $\Box$								
Other, please precise	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			□.				
3. Date of creation	Before 1950 □	1950-1970 □	1971-1990 🗖	1991-2000 □	après 2000 □			
4. geographic level	Local 🗖	Departemental 🗖	Regional 🗖	National 🗖	International			
5. Number of members	< 10 □	11-49 🗖	50-99 □	100-499 □	> 500 🗖			
6. Number of volunteers	1-2 🗖	3-9 □	10-49 🗖	50-99 🗖	> 100 🗖			
7. Number of paid-staff *	none 🗖	1-9 🗖	10-49 🗖	50-99 🗖	> 100 🗖			
8. Budget per year (Euros)	< 7 500 □ 7 50	0- 15 000 🗖 15 - 45 (	000 <b>□</b> 45 – 135 00	00 🗆 135-405 000 🗖	> 405 000 🗖			

### Annex: examples of documents to join to enrich your portfolio

- Minutes of the meeting/board in which you have been elected or you have received an official mission/function
- Leaflet of the association in which you have been a volunteer, status or presentation in a few lines (on the basis of official documents published)
- Web site of the association
- Any concrete action: organisation of an even such as an exhibition (culture) or a tournament (sport)...
- Contact People: presidents or any representative person who could certify that you have been a volunteer...