

# WORKING ABROAD

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# Why do we want to work abroad?

To perfect our Cv and broaden our working experience. How to be more competitive.



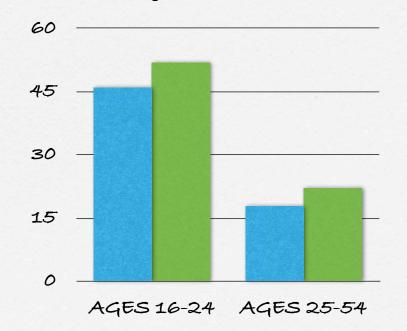
- Learn a language.
- Discover new countries and cultures.
- -Spend the holidays working in another country.
- -Acquire more personal and professional experience.
- Job market precarity.



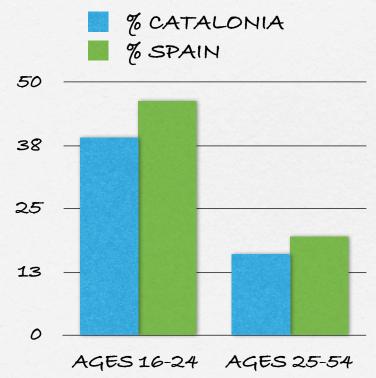
# **EMPLOYMENT MARKET CONTEXT**

UNEMPLOYMENT
IV SEMESTER 2014

% CATALONIA % SPAIN



UNEMPLOYMENT
IV SEMESTER 2015



SOURCE: http://www.idescat.cat



# UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS EU

Youth unemployment rate 201424

COUNTRY/AREA	%
EURO 28	21,4
EURO AREA	23,2
BELGIUM	22,4
DENMARK	11,2
GERMANY	7,4
FRANCE	24,6
NETHERLANDS	11,9
AUSTRIA	10,2
ICELAND	9,7
NORWAY	7,8

SOURCE: http://ec.europa.eu



# UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS OTHER COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	%
ARGENTINA	25,5
AUSTRALIA	12,2
BRAZIL	19,0
CANADA	12,0
CHILE	19,1
CHINA	8,5
JAPAN	5,子
NEW ZELAND	15,6
SINGAPORE	11,8
UNITED STATES	12,7

SOURCE: http://data.worldbank.org/





### CATALAN IMMIGRATION

Since 2009 the number of immigrant youngsters has increased 71,2% due to the high youth unemployment rate

Catalans living abroad 2009-2014

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
AGES 15-29	24.096	26.924	28.994	32.090	35.627	39.344	43.610
AGES 30-34	11.451	12.541	13.088	13.887	15.013	15.975	17.238
TOTAL AGES 15-34	35.547	39.465	42.082	45.977	50.640	55.319	60.848
TOTAL CATALAN IMMIGRANTS	144.002	156.400	170.909	185.848	203.250	221.444	242.070

Data extracted from Idescat





- In 2009 the first destination was Andorra.
- Until 2014 the most common destination was Europe.
- in 2015 the 1st destination changed to Latin America: every 6 out of 10 youngsters choose Latin America.

REASON: Spanish-speaking countries.

- . Argentina 29,85%
- . Venezuela 15%
- . Brazil 13%
- Of those leaving to the american continent 17,20% go to Central America (Costa Rica & Guatemala)
- Only 12% choose North America
- The European union is the second region in number of catalan immigrants, with 42,27% of the total.

Main Destinations: France, Germany, United Kingdom and Belgium.

- . According to UGT, most of the requests the consultancies receive about working abroad come from young graduates that search for a job abroad related to their studies that they cannot find in Catalonia.
- . Usually the areas are those that received major cuts by the government: Art & culture, education, engineering and agriculture.





# ONCE WE'VE CHOSEN A DESTINATION

Should we learn the language or is english enough?

# DON'T BE LAZY, LEARN THE LANGUAGE!

The higher your professional aspirations are, the more important a language is.

English is a very important tool, and if you work in international environments in the private sector or in institutions, it could be enough to start. But all countries give importance to their languages and value those who

learn them.





# OFFICIAL EXAMS TO PROVE YOUR LANGUAGE SKILLS

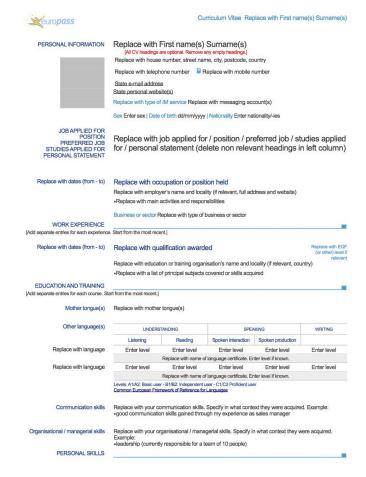
LANGUAGE	EXAM	LINK
	International English Language Testing System	http://www.ielts-exam.net/
ENGLISH	Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT)	https://gmat.economist.com/
CNGCISTI	Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)	http://www.ets.org/toefl
	Cambridge English Language Assessment	http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/
FRENCH	The TEF or e-TEF exam - Test d'Evaluation de Français	http://www.francais.cci-paris-idf.fr/tef-et-e-tef/
FRONCIT	DELF and DALF - Diploma in French Language	http://www.ciep.fr/en/delf-dalf
GERMAN	German Language Proficiency Examination for Admission to Higher Education for Foreign Applicants	http://www.dsh-germany.com/
ITALIAN	University for Foreigners of Perugia (CELI and CIC)	http://www.cvcl.it
CHINESE	HSK (Hanyu Shuiping Kaoshi) or the Chinese Proficiency Test	http://spanish.hanban.org/tests/index.html





## **CURRICULUM VITAE**



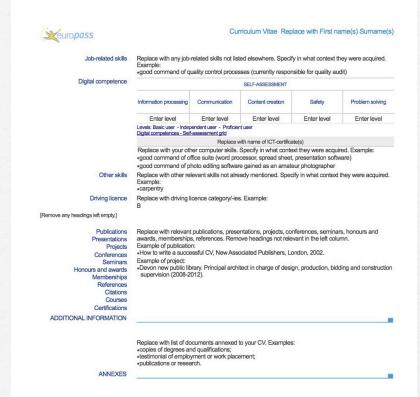








<u>https://</u> europass.cedefop.europa.eu



\* Have at least your CV in english and the language of the country you are applying to.





# CV'S AROUND THE WORLD SOME DIFFERENCES

## Picture?

In the UK you would never attach a photo, whereas in Germany or France you would. Many Asian countries also include pictures with their applications. In the US and Australia it is not recommended or encouraged.



# Differences with the US

An American Curriculum Vitae (CV) is NOT the same as a CV from countries around the world. What countries outside of the USA know as a "Curriculum Vitae" (or "CV") is called also called a "resume" in the US. A "Curriculum Vitae" in America is not a resume – it is a longer document and is usually written only by a researcher, educator, or academic.



# General differences

- It is typical to see information such as nationality, date of birth and gender on European and Asian resumes.
- In South Africa it is even required to have even further personal information such as ID number and ethnicity (the latter to clarify one's BEE or affirmative action status).
- In Australia and the US, however, stricter privacy laws make this personal information unnecessary. In the US, an employer has no legal right to know your age. (They do have a right, however, to ask your age only if local, state, or federal law requires that employees be over a certain age.)



## **COVER LETTER**

A lot of job seekers today wonder if a cover letter is still appropriate to send with your resume—and the answer is yes! And just like with your resume, you should make a customized version that talks about how your skills will benefit the particular company that you want to work for, and demonstrate how you have done some research into what the organization's main points are. Remember: You're selling yourself in a resume and a cover letter, but the employer has to want to buy.

Online we can find several cover letter editors to help us, such us: <a href="https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/editors/en/cl/compose">https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/editors/en/cl/compose</a>

[Date]

Ms. Rhonda West Customer Service Manager Acme Inc. 123 Corporate Blvd. Sometown, CO 50802 Example

Re: Customer Service Representative Opening (Ref. ID: CS300-Denver)

Dear Ms. West:

I was excited to see your opening for a customer service rep, and I hope to be invited for an interview.

My background includes serving as a customer service associate within both callcenter and retail environments. Most recently, I worked on the customer service des for Discount-Mart, where my responsibilities included handling customer merchandise returns, issuing refunds/store credits, flagging damaged merchandise for shipment back to vendors and providing back-up cashiering during busy periods.

Previously, I worked within two high-volume customer-support call centers for a major telecommunications carrier and a statllite television services provider. In these positions, I demonstrated the ability to resolve a variety of issues and complaints (such as billing disputes, service interruptions or cutoffs, repair technician delays/no-shows and equipment malfunctions). I consistently met my call-volume goals, handling an average of 56 to 80 calls per day.

In addition to this experience, I gained considerable customer service skills during my part-time employment as a waitress and restaurant hostess while in high school

I also bring to the table strong computer proficiencies in MS Word, MS Excel and CRM database applications and a year of college (business major). Please see the accompanying resume for details of my experience and education.

I am confident that I can offer you the customer service, communication and problem-solving skills you are seeking. Feel free to call me at 555-555-5555 (home) or 555-555-5500 (cell) to arrange an interview. Thank you for your time – I look forward to learning more about this opportunity!

Sincerely,

Sue Ling

Enclosure: Resume



# Recognition of Academic Diplomas

### No automatic recognition

There is no automatic EU-wide recognition of academic diplomas. You may therefore need to go through a national procedure to get your academic degree or diploma recognised in another EU country.

Individual governments of <u>EU countries</u> remain responsible for their education systems and are free to apply their own rules, including whether or not to recognise academic qualifications obtained elsewhere.

### Get your degree "compared"

In most cases, you can obtain a "statement of comparability" of your university degree, stating how it compares to the diplomas delivered in the EU country you are moving to.

To do so, contact the <a href="ENIC/NARIC centre">ENIC/NARIC centre</a> in the country where you would like your diplomas assessed for "comparability".

### http://www.enic-naric.net/

Depending on the country where your diplomas are assessed and the purpose of the assessment, the ENIC/NARCI centre will either evaluate them itself, or transfer them to the competent authority.

Before the assessment, make sure you check:

- how much the service will cost (if there is a fee)
- how long the assessment will take it could be several weeks to several months depending on the country, the purpose, and the complexity of your file
- what type of document you will get as a result it could be a full equivalency, or a comparative report
- what you can do if you disagree with the assessment (how to appeal)



# Recognition of professional qualifications

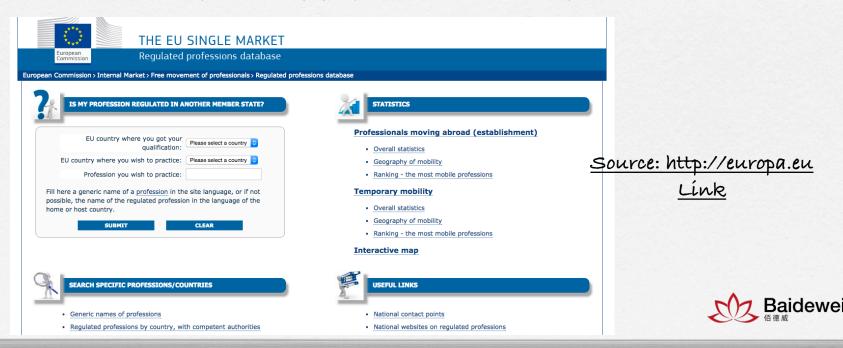
The procedures to access a regulated profession in another **EU country** depend on whether:

- You want to settle in the host country and practise your profession there ( establishment): in this case, recognition of your qualifications is needed
- You only want to **temporarily provide services** there: in this case, you will only need to make a written preliminary declaration. If your profession has serious health or safety implications however, your host country could do a prior check of your qualifications.

To learn more about the rules that apply in your case, contact the national authority responsible for access to your profession in your host country.

Check out the regulated professions database, which can tell you which professions are regulated in which EU countries and by which authorities.

You need to know the name of the job in the local language: if you want to work as a baker in Germany, search for "Bäcker" in the database.





### For physiotherapists

If you are a physiotherapist, find out which documents and formalities are required by the national authorities of the country where you wish to work:



Choose country

### Certified copies/sworn translations

The authorities may ask for certified copies (to prove documents are genuine) and/or sworn translations of certain key documents for your application, such as certificates proving your qualifications. Sworn translations come with a guarantee of accuracy from a registered translator.

However, EU rules state that:

- this requirement applies only to key documents, such as the qualifications themselves
- the authorities are obliged to accept sworn translations from other EU countries

Authorities cannot ask for sworn translations of:

- qualifications for doctors, general care nurses, midwives, veterinary surgeons, dentists, pharmacists or architects
- identity cards, passports or other documents not relating to your qualifications

The information above is a summary of complex rules with numerous exceptions.

To make sure those exceptions do not apply to you, read the <u>EU guide to recognition of professional qualifications</u> [186 KB] .

SOURCE: http://europa.eu

http://europa.eu/youreurope/citizens/work/professional-qualifications/recognition-of-professional-qualifications/physiotherapist/italy/index en.htm





# TOOLS TO LOOK FOR A JOB

SEARCH ENGINES

EURES

SOURCE: https://ec.europa.eu/ eures/public/es/homepage



EURES tries to stimulate the movility within Europe, making it easier for young candidates to contact companies all over Europe and even helping them fly to the interviews in some cases.



# SOC (SERVEI CATALÀ D'OCUPACIÓ)

It's one of employment public services that along with the European Commission promote EURES. SOC will help you register and with the process of finding a job abroad within the European Union



SOURCE: <u>www.oficinadetreball.gencat.cat/socweb</u>







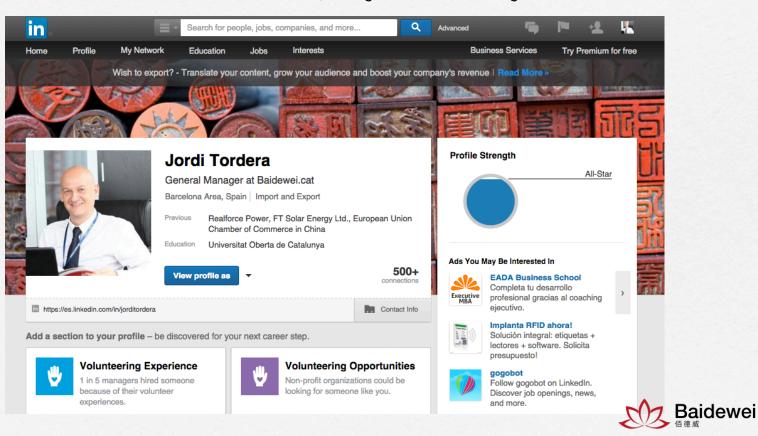




# LINKEDIN

www.linkedin.com

Linkedin is a good tool to show your profile and not only look for a job actively browsing through the offers but also letting others and specially head hunters find you.



# OTHER SPECIALIZED ENGINES

NAME	DESCRIPTION	WEBSITE
EPSO	Careers with the European Union	http://europa.eu/epso/
EURAXESS	Work oportunities abroad for researchers	http://www.euraxess.es/



# **JOB SEARCH PORTALS**

Find job Q

NAME	DESCRIPTION	WEBSITE
MONCAT	Catalan government website to help you find a job abroad or in catalonia.	http://moncat.gencat.cat/ca/
EXPERTEER	Hígh level professíonals	http://www.experteer.es/
MONSTER	Wolrdwide search engine	http://www.monster.es/
TECNOEMPLEO	Technicaljobs	http://www.tecnoempleo.com/
INFOJOBS	Wolrdwide search engine	http://www.infojobs.net/
INDEED	Wolrdwide search engine	http://www.indeed.com



# **PORTALS BY COUNTRY**

COUNTRY	NAME	WEBSITE
ик	JOBSITE	http://www.jobsite.co.uk/
FRANCE	AIDEMPLOI	http://www.aidemploi.com/offres_emploi/ emploi_france/index.php
GERMANY	STELLENANGEBOTE	http://www.stellenangebote.de
ITALY	SUBITO	http://www.subito.it/annunci-italia/vendita/ offerte-lavoro/
иs	JOB SEARCH USA	http://www.jobsearchusa.org/
CHINA	CHINAJOB	http://www.chinajob.com/



## **INTERNSHIPS**

\* Right after finishing a degree, it might be a good idea to start the experience abroad as an intern and work your way up the ladder.
INTERESTING LINKS

NAME	DESCRIPTION	WEBSITE
IAGORA	European Internships and iobs	http://www.iagora.com/index.html
EUROPLACEMENT	Worlwide Internships	http://www.europlacement.com/
EUROBRUSSELS	Internships in Europe	http://www.eurobrussels.com/jobs/internship
INTERNJOBS	Intl first jobs § internships	http://www.internjobs.com/
INTERN ABROAD	Worlwide Internships	http://www.goabroad.com/intern-abroad
TALENT MANAGER	Internships in Italy	http://www.talentmanager.com/





## **WORKING GRANTS**

Another good way to start our experience abroad is through a working grant that we could obtain throught the following organisations:





Acció is the Catalan Government Agency for Internationalisation. It has a system of Interships in their offices around the world for young graduates. It sometimes offers working grants. It depends on their bidget.

http://accio.gencat.cat/cat/empresa-ACC10/practiquesestranger/





Spanish Government Agency for Foreign Trade. It also has a system of grants to works in their offices around the world.

http://www.icex.es/icex/es/index.html





# WHAT'S THE FIRST STEP, MOVING ABROAD OR LOOKING FOR JOBS FROM HOME?

- 1. Do some research from home. Check the job offers in the country you are targeting.
- 2. If the feeling is good, pack your bags and leave!

### REASONS:

- 1. Recruiters will first see the CVs of those who live in the country.
- 2. Therefore, they will most likely hire people already in the country.
- 3. Specially right after you graduate, they will not risk flying you to their countries to interview you.
- 4. Mreover, in most countries recruiting processes take several interviews.



### WE ARE ABROAD: WHAT DO WE DO?





\*These steps that look so logical and easy will spare you a lot of frustration... Many of us have tried to open a bank account and found out we had to register, but couldn't register without a fix address or a telephone number...





# WHAT IF WE DECIDE TO LEAVE FOR A NON EUROPEAN COUNTRY?

In countries such as the U.S., Canada or China we will need a visa to stay. What options do we have?

- 1. If it happens to be a country you don't know its language, a good option is to register for a language course at university and get a student visa until you find a job.
- 2. If you already know the language, register for ome other course, it's still the easiest option.
- з. Find an address, a place to stay, and leave the country and enter again to renew your visa.

For example: From the U.S people travel to Canada to get a new Visa, and from Chinese mainland people travel to HongKong to renew their Visa.

\*EITHER WAY, BEFORE LEAVING GO TO THE CONSULATE IN BARCELONA & INFORM YOURSELF!





## **DOCUMENTATION**

When planning to work abroad, we should have the following documents ready:

### EU COUNTRIES

- 1. ID.
- 2. You don't need a passport, medical check out or Visa.
- 3. You don't need a working visa.
- 4. Once you find a job, and maximum 3 months after arrival you must apply for residence card that is valid for 5 years and you can renew.
- 5. You must register at the police station of your town or city hall.

### NON EU COUNTRIES

- 1. Passport and Visa.
- 2. Register at the embassy or nearest consulate.
- 3. Apply for working and residence permit.
- 4. In case of staying for more than 6 months you need to prove you have enough money to pay for your stay or show you have a job and an address.

Further Information on Visas & Passports

Ministerio del Interior: http://www.interior.gob.es/

Ministerio de asuntos exteriores: http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/en/

Paginas/inicio.aspx







### **MEDICAL INSURANCE**

### If you travel to EU countries:

### Sanitat pública

En el marc de la Seguretat Social, hi ha un seguit de països que tenen conveni subscrit i, per tant, amb un tràmit senzill hom pot acollir-se a la sanitat pública d'aquests països en el cas de requerir atenció mèdica en un viatge.

Existeixen dos casos:

### 1- Països de la Unió Europea, espai econòmic europeu i Suïssa:

Països de la Unió Europea, espai econòmic europeu i Suïssa:

Alemanya, Àustria, Bèlgica, Dinamarca, Eslovàquia, Eslovènia, Estònia, Finlàndia, França, Grècia, Holanda, Hongria, Irlanda, Islàndia, Itàlia, Letònia, Liechtenstein, Lituània, Luxemburg, Malta, Noruega, Polònia, Portugal, Regne Unit, República Txeca, Suècia, Suïssa i Xipre.

Es tramita a l'acte (targeta sanitària europea) i heu de dur el DNI i la cartilla de la SS de la qual sigueu titulars o persones beneficiàries. La durada d'aquesta targeta és d'un any per a treballadors/es o els seus familiars i de quatre anys per a pensionistes.

Des de l'1 de juny de 2004 els formularis d'estades temporals E-111, E-111B i E-128 han estat substituïts per la targeta sanitària europea.

### 2- Convenis bilaterals amb altres països

- Convenis bilaterals amb altres països:
  - Andorra, Argentina, Austràlia, Brasil, Canadà, Colòmbia, República Dominicana, Xile, Equador, EstatsUnits, Filipines, Japó, Marroc,
- Mèxic, Paraguai, Perú, Rússia, Tunisia, Ucraïna, Uruguai, Veneçuela
- Per a qualsevol d'aquestes dues tramitacions, podeu adreçar-vos o bé a la central de l'Institut Nacional de la Seguretat Social (Pg. de Sant Joan, 191, 6a planta) o bé a qualsevol oficina delegada de l'INSS. Telèfon gratuït 900 166 565. Adreça web de la Seguretat Social.

### If you travel to other countries:

### Sanitat privada

Hi ha assegurances privades que ofereixen no només la possibilitat d'atenció sanitària a l'estranger, sinó altres serveis complementaris (indemnitzacions en cas de mort o invalidesa, despeses de repatriació, etc.).

Les persones interessades o beneficiàries tenen subscrita una assegurança mèdica en una mútua privada, és molt possible que prevegui el cas de desplaçament a l'estranger. Cal consultar la mútua en cada cas.

També hi ha assegurances específiques per a viatgers, que es poden contractar des de les mateixes agències de viatges.



# LAST BUT NOT LEAST...

### Cultural differences:

### The Handshake

In the West it's considered an indication of sincerity and openness to look at someone directly when shaking their hand, but in some Asian countries this could give the impression that you're making assumptions about the relationship or being over familiar.

Germans often nod when shaking hands, while in some Muslim countries, men will touch their chest around the heart area after the handshake.

In Brazil, people will often stand closer to each other than is the custom in Northern Europe and the US, and even in business situations they might touch each other more frequently during conversations.

### Food

In Brazil they frown upon eating with fingers. Even if you're tucking into a sandwich or a piece of fruit, the use of cutlery is expected.

In Japan it's considered rude to help yourself to a drink. Instead, wait until one of your colleagues offers to pour one for you. In Egypt, meanwhile, saying no to tea or coffee, even if you don't intend to drink it, can be frowned upon.

### Business Cards

Don't forget to offer and receive business cards with both hands in Japan and China, then study them for a moment and place them on the table in front of you, rather than stuffing them in your wallet (arranging them to match the seating plan is a good tip for remembering names, wherever you are).



## CONCLUSION

### REASONS TO WORK ABROAD:

- 1. Wider view of the world.
- 2. Language learning.
- 3. Wide working experience.
- 4. Self confidence boost.
- 5. Stress management improvement.
- 6. International friendships.
- 7. Discovering new places, people, food, cultures, etc.

### REASONS NOT TO:

It's addictive, you might not come back!

### HAVE FUN!





