

## 2.8 Current debates and reforms

- 

**previous page**

[< 2.7 Skills recognition](#)

- [Up](#)
- [3. Employment & Entrepreneurship >](#)

Although, as quoted by the Ministry of Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy, the [Final Proposal of the National Programme for the Development of Volunteering for the period 2016-2019 with Final Proposal of the Operative Implementation Plan of National Programme for the Development of Volunteering for the period 2016-2019](#) was drafted, the National Program and the Operational Plan have not been adopted yet or made available to the public. It should be noted that these documents were publicly electronically advised during 2015, which covered the period 2015-2018 and not 2016 - 2019: [Draft Proposal of the National Programme for the Development of Volunteering for the period 2015-2018 with Draft Proposal of the Operative Implementation Plan of National Programme for the development of volunteering for the period 2015-2018.](#)

In the event that volunteer activity is carried out in direct contact with some of the vulnerable social groups, additional information on the volunteer must be attached to the contract. According to the [Act on Volunteering](#), it is necessary to obtain an extract from criminal or misdemeanour records. The extract from the criminal record serves as proof that the volunteer has not committed a criminal offense against life and body, against sexual freedom and sexual maturity, and against marriage, family and youth. Likewise, the extract from the criminal records is a guarantee that a volunteer does not pursue a security measure of compulsory psychiatric treatment or treatment of addiction or measures of prohibition of performing a vocation, activity or duty in connection with the volunteering s/he wishes to perform. The excerpt from the misdemeanour record is evidence that the volunteer has not been subjected to the misdemeanour sanction prescribed by the [Act on Protection against Family Violence](#). Given that this is a very strict regime for the issuance of such certificates and confidentiality of personal data prescribed by the [Criminal Code](#) and the rules on criminal or misdemeanour records, current regulations do not allow the majority of volunteer organizers to obtain information required by the [Act on Volunteering](#), which in practice prevents the proper application of that Act.

[Ministry of Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy](#), at the proposal of the [National Committee for the Development of Volunteerism](#) presents a State Award for Volunteering. The State Award for Volunteering for 2016 was not presented. Also, there are no [official minutes of the National Committee for the Development of Volunteerism's meetings](#) for the whole of 2016 and the first half of 2017. The term of office of the members of the National Committee is 2 years, and the mandate expired in autumn 2016, since new members have not been nominated. In other words, one year backward, it can be said that the development of volunteering in terms of support at the institutional level is slowed down.

There is still a lack of legal basis for recognizing the qualifications gained through volunteering or recognition and evaluation of informal and informal learning.

Most of the documents actually deal with volunteering in general, a very small proportion of them being specifically targeted at young people who are engaged in volunteering activities.