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RealVR

Innovating Virtual Reality and EU standards in
the real estate sector
2021-1-BG01-KA220-VET-000034659

ANALYSIS

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIFIED REAL ESTATE VET CURRICULUM

DISCLAIMER

This document, together with all its associated components, has been developed as part of the "RealVR - Innovating Virtual Reality and EU Standards in the Real Estate Sector" project, supported by the Erasmus+ program under Project Number 2021-1-BG01-KA220-VET-000034659. It is the product of a collaborative and multidisciplinary effort among leading organizations and experts from Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania, working together to enhance and standardize Vocational Education and Training (VET) practices across Europe's real estate sector.



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Purpose and Scope:

The insights, analyses, methodologies, recommendations, and training materials presented herein are intended to guide educators, policy makers, industry professionals, and learners in integrating innovative virtual reality (VR) technologies, PropTech tools, and sustainable business practices into VET curricula. While the document endeavors to reflect current EU standards, evolving industry trends, and national regulatory frameworks, it should be regarded as a dynamic resource subject to ongoing refinement and adaptation.

Country-Specific Contributions:

- **Bulgaria:**
 - **Bulgarian Industrial Association (BIA):** Led the legal and regulatory alignment of content with EU and national standards, ensuring robust compliance measures and adherence to best practices in real estate education.
 - **P&C Company Ltd.:** Provided technical expertise for integrating cutting-edge PropTech and VR solutions, underpinning the development of immersive and hands-on training modules.
 - **FIABCI Bulgaria:** Contributed strategic industry insights, helping to shape competency frameworks aligned with international benchmarks and future-oriented real estate roles.
- **Portugal (Instituto de Tecnologias Avançadas para a Formação Lda):**
Championed multilingual and sustainability-focused training materials, emphasizing green building principles, responsible resource management, and cross-cultural communication skills critical in today's globalized real estate market.
- **Greece (AKMI Educational Institute):**
Developed contextually relevant VR scenarios addressing the management of short-term rentals, tax compliance, and property valuation, particularly within Greece's tourism-driven real estate economy.
- **Italy (Agenzia per lo Sviluppo dell'Empolese Valdelsa – ASEV):**
Contributed to the creation of modules focusing on luxury property management, facility inspection protocols, and high-end client service standards, all essential in premium market segments.
- **Lithuania (Vsi Socialiniu Inovaciju Centras):**
Ensured that cross-border transaction competencies and multilingual support were thoroughly integrated, thereby broadening accessibility and fostering equitable learning opportunities for diverse European audiences.



Limitations and Disclaimers:

- **Non-Binding Nature:** *The recommendations and materials contained in this document are provided for informational and educational purposes only. They are not legally binding and should not be considered as professional, legal, financial, or regulatory advice.*
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Commitment to Quality and Innovation:

All activities, objectives, and methodologies have been carefully designed to advance the overarching mission of the RealVR project: to raise the quality, inclusivity, and industry relevance of VET programs in the real estate sector. By prioritizing innovation, sustainability, and compliance with emerging EU standards, this collective effort represents a shared commitment to shaping the future of vocational training—ensuring that learners, educators, and industry professionals alike are equipped to thrive in an increasingly complex and dynamic marketplace.



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I. Introduction

The RealVR project, formally titled "**Innovating Virtual Reality and EU Standards in the Real Estate Sector**", emerges as a groundbreaking initiative under the Erasmus+ KA220-VET framework. With a mission to enhance vocational education and training (VET) in the real estate sector, the project addresses the critical challenges of skill gaps, technological integration, and alignment with EU standards. Recognizing the complex and evolving nature of real estate services (RES), this project seeks to empower learners and professionals with cutting-edge tools, including Virtual Reality (VR), while bridging the divide between educational institutions and industry needs.

Context and Relevance

The European labor market is undergoing rapid transformation, driven by digitization, automation, and shifting demographics. According to the EU Skills Panorama and CEDEFOP projections, 45% of adult workers in Europe believe their skills require further development or better utilization in their current roles. The real estate sector, a significant contributor to Europe's economy, exemplifies these challenges, where the demand for expertise in property management, energy efficiency, and sustainable urban development often outpaces the supply of skilled professionals. Moreover, while EU standards like EN 15733:2010 provide a framework for real estate service excellence, their adoption in educational curricula remains fragmented and inconsistent.

The RealVR project addresses these gaps by introducing a novel approach that combines standardized EU principles with immersive VR-based learning environments. This integration not only modernizes the training process but also democratizes access to high-quality education, particularly for underserved groups such as SMEs, socially excluded communities, and learners with fewer opportunities.

Objectives

The project aims to achieve the following:

1. **Enhance VET Curricula:** Develop an innovative, flexible curriculum that incorporates EU standards and VR simulations, ensuring its relevance to modern RES practices.



2. **Bridge Education and Industry:** Foster collaboration between VET providers and real estate businesses to create tailored learning solutions that meet industry demands.
3. **Promote Digital Transformation:** Leverage VR and digital tools to create engaging, practical training modules that simulate real-world challenges in property and facility management.
4. **Empower Learners and Educators:** Equip VET learners and trainers with the knowledge, skills, and tools necessary to excel in a competitive, tech-driven labor market.

Strategic Framework

The project is built on the following pillars:

1. **Collaboration Across Europe:** The consortium comprises six partners from Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania, each bringing unique expertise in VET, real estate, and digital innovation. These include organizations like BALGARSKA STOPANSKA KAMARA (Bulgaria), AKMI (Greece), and Instituto de Tecnologias Avançadas para a Formação Lda (Portugal).
2. **Integration of VR Technologies:** As digital learning becomes indispensable, the project introduces VR as a core training tool, allowing learners to experience property management scenarios, client negotiations, and technical maintenance in a virtual setting.
3. **Adherence to EU Standards:** The curricula align with EU standards such as EN 15733:2010, emphasizing ethical practices, competency-based training, and cross-border recognition of qualifications.
4. **Accessibility and Inclusion:** The project ensures that its outputs are accessible to all, with a focus on inclusivity for individuals in rural areas, SMEs, and socially disadvantaged groups.

Anticipated Impact

By the end of its three-year implementation (2021–2024), RealVR aims to achieve a systemic transformation in RES training. Key deliverables include:

- A unified, VR-enhanced VET curriculum adaptable across European contexts.



- A digital learning platform offering open educational resources (OERs) for continuous skill development.
- Pilot training modules that demonstrate the practicality and scalability of the project's approach.

In summary, the RealVR project is more than an educational initiative—it is a paradigm shift that bridges tradition and innovation, ensuring that Europe's real estate sector remains competitive, sustainable, and inclusive. By blending VR technologies with EU standards, the project sets a new benchmark for vocational training and prepares the next generation of professionals for the challenges of a rapidly evolving industry.

II. Methodological Approach

The **RealVR Project** employs a structured and innovative methodological framework to address the complexities of integrating vocational education and training (VET) with virtual reality (VR) technologies while aligning with EU standards. This methodology ensures systematic progress, stakeholder collaboration, and effective utilization of resources, aiming for a tangible impact on the real estate sector across participating countries.

1. Phased Implementation Strategy

The methodological framework is divided into logical and consecutive phases to ensure clarity and effectiveness. These phases align with the principles of traditional and lean project management methodologies:

1. Preliminary Research and Analysis

- Conduct comprehensive desk research to review existing VET standards, labor market requirements, and VR technology integration practices.
- Gather baseline data through surveys, focus groups, and interviews with stakeholders, including real estate professionals, VET providers, and policymakers.
- Benchmark existing standards against the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and EN 15733:2010.



2. Conceptual Design and Planning

- Develop a theoretical methodology that outlines convergence points between VET curricula, business needs, and VR-enhanced training requirements.
- Draft functional and technical specifications for the development of VR training modules and an e-learning platform.
- Design a behavioral algorithm to translate theoretical models into actionable workflows.

3. Pilot Implementation and Testing

- Build and test VR scenarios based on identified occupational profiles, such as real estate agents, brokers, and facility managers.
- Evaluate these scenarios using feedback from trainers, learners, and businesses.
- Identify and address gaps in usability, accessibility, and compliance during the testing phase.

4. Evaluation and Integration

- Perform a comparative analysis of pilot results across partner countries.
- Finalize the unified VET curriculum, incorporating adjustments based on pilot findings.
- Establish guidelines for continuous improvement and scalability of the training modules and platform.

2. Stakeholder Collaboration

The RealVR project emphasizes a participatory approach by engaging diverse stakeholders at every stage. Key partners include:

- **BALGARSKA STOPANSKA KAMARA (Bulgaria):** Focused on aligning business needs with training outcomes.



- **AKMI ANONIMI EKPAIDEFTIKI ETAIRIA (Greece):** Specializing in curriculum development and VR integration.
- **Instituto de Tecnologias Avançadas para a Formação Lda (Portugal):** Providing expertise in e-learning technology.
- **AGENZIA PER LO SVILUPPO DELL'EMPOLESE VALDELSA (Italy):** Conducting labor market needs assessments.
- **VSI Socialiniu inovaciju centras (Lithuania):** Ensuring inclusivity and accessibility of training resources.

Through regular steering committee meetings, each partner organization contributes to decision-making, resource allocation, and monitoring of milestones.

3. Integration of VR and Digital Tools

To modernize training delivery, the project integrates advanced VR technologies into the VET framework. Key components include:

- **360° Virtual Reality Simulations:** Allowing learners to experience real-world scenarios, such as property inspections and client negotiations, in a controlled virtual environment.
 - **Interactive Learning Modules:** Combining theoretical knowledge with practical tasks, incorporating multimedia elements such as videos, infographics, and quizzes.
 - **User-Friendly Platforms:** A multilingual, accessible web platform designed for learners, trainers, and businesses to interact seamlessly.
-

4. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Risk Mitigation

The project includes robust mechanisms for monitoring progress and ensuring quality. Key measures include:

- **Regular Reporting and Evaluation:** Partners submit periodic reports detailing progress, challenges, and proposed solutions.



- **Risk Management:** Strategies include contingency plans for delays, conflicts, and technological hurdles. Proactive risk identification minimizes disruptions.
 - **Performance Metrics:** Indicators such as user engagement rates, learning outcomes, and industry adoption rates guide adjustments to the implementation process.
-

5. Innovation and Sustainability

The methodology ensures the project's results are innovative, scalable, and sustainable:

- **Innovation:** Combining traditional VET methods with VR-enhanced training to address skill gaps effectively.
 - **Scalability:** The modular nature of the training platform allows easy adaptation for other sectors or geographic regions.
 - **Sustainability:** A roadmap for continuous curriculum updates and stakeholder involvement ensures long-term relevance and impact.
-

6. Anticipated Outcomes

- **Unified Curriculum:** A comprehensive VET curriculum for real estate professionals, aligned with EU standards and VR-integrated.
 - **Enhanced Accessibility:** Training materials available online, benefiting underserved groups such as SMEs and socially excluded learners.
 - **Improved Employability:** Graduates equipped with digital and practical skills tailored to real-world demands, ensuring greater job market competitiveness.
-

This methodological approach combines rigor, inclusivity, and innovation, setting a new benchmark for VET excellence in the real estate sector. By leveraging VR and fostering collaboration across European partners, the RealVR project contributes significantly to the modernization and harmonization of vocational education.



III. National Contexts and Partner Profiles

The **RealVR Project**, spanning five European countries—Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania—brings together a diverse consortium of partners. Each partner contributes unique expertise and resources to advance the integration of Virtual Reality (VR) technologies in vocational education and training (VET) for the real estate sector. This section provides an overview of the national contexts and profiles of the participating organizations, highlighting their strengths, roles, and contributions to the project.

1. Bulgaria: A Hub of Industrial and Educational Development

Organizations:

- **BALGARSKA STOPANSKA KAMARA - SAYUZ NA BALGARSKIA BIZNES (BIA)**
A prominent non-governmental organization, BIA has been instrumental in shaping Bulgaria's economic policies for over 40 years. It manages a nationally recognized VET center offering qualifications in 35 professions. BIA's role in the RealVR project includes leading impact assessments and ensuring alignment with EU standards.
- **P&C Company Ltd.**
A leader in property and facility management, P&C Company has implemented over 200 projects across Europe. The organization provides specialized training in property management, leveraging its deep industry connections. It spearheads the development of software solutions and VR modules within the project.

National Context:

Bulgaria faces challenges in aligning its VET curricula with rapidly evolving industry standards. The integration of VR into training programs offers a unique opportunity to modernize education and enhance skill development in key economic sectors like real estate.

2. Portugal: Advancing Digital Transformation in Education

Organization:



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- **Instituto de Tecnologias Avançadas para a Formação Lda (ITA-ISTEC)**

Based in Lisbon, this higher education institution specializes in information technology education and human resource development. With extensive experience in VR and e-learning platforms, ITA-ISTEC contributes to the project by designing VR-based training solutions and ensuring their technological robustness.

National Context:

Portugal is at the forefront of digital innovation, with strong government support for integrating emerging technologies into education. The RealVR project complements national priorities by introducing scalable VR solutions to the real estate sector, enhancing the employability of VET graduates.

3. Greece: Bridging Traditional Training and Modern Needs

Organization:

- **AKMI ANONIMI EKPAIDEFTIKI ETAIRIA**

One of Greece's largest VET providers, AKMI offers comprehensive training programs tailored to industry needs. With a proven track record in Erasmus+ projects, AKMI plays a critical role in curriculum development, testing VR modules, and disseminating project results to stakeholders in Greece.

National Context:

The Greek real estate sector is evolving rapidly, with increasing demand for professionals skilled in sustainable property management and technology integration. The project addresses these gaps by equipping learners with practical, future-proof competencies.

4. Italy: A Model for Inclusive Vocational Training

Organization:

- **AGENZIA PER LO SVILUPPO DELL'EMPOLESE VALDELSA (ASEV)**

ASEV combines public and private sector expertise to provide vocational training and career guidance. Known for its innovative approaches to adult education, ASEV focuses on promoting inclusivity and integrating disadvantaged groups into the labor market. Its role in the project includes



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hosting training events and fostering local adoption of the developed curricula.

National Context:

Italy's emphasis on lifelong learning and inclusivity aligns well with the RealVR project's goals. By embedding VR in VET, ASEV contributes to creating accessible, modern educational resources that address regional economic disparities.

5. Lithuania: Promoting Social Innovation in Education

Organization:

- **VSI Socialiniu inovaciju centras (SIC)**

This NGO is dedicated to fostering social innovation through education and training. SIC specializes in working with marginalized groups, ensuring that the project's outputs are inclusive and accessible. It plays a key role in localizing VR content and adapting it for diverse learners.

National Context:

Lithuania's VET sector is undergoing significant reform, with a focus on integrating digital tools and addressing skill mismatches. The RealVR project provides an opportunity to introduce innovative training methods that align with these national priorities.

Conclusion: Harnessing Diversity for Shared Success

The RealVR project benefits from the complementary strengths of its partners. Bulgaria brings industrial expertise and training infrastructure; Portugal and Greece offer technological and curriculum development capabilities; Italy emphasizes inclusivity and career development; and Lithuania ensures social innovation and accessibility. Together, these partners create a robust framework for advancing VET in the real estate sector, with a focus on VR integration and alignment with EU standards. This cross-national collaboration exemplifies the potential of Erasmus+ initiatives to drive innovation and build capacity across Europe.

IV. Review of Existing VET Standards in the RES Sector

1. Current National VET Standards and Frameworks



Vocational Education and Training (VET) frameworks in Europe vary significantly across countries due to their unique economic, social, and policy contexts. The RealVR project leverages this diversity to identify strengths, gaps, and opportunities in the real estate sector (RES), aiming to establish a harmonized, EU-aligned curriculum enriched by innovative tools like Virtual Reality (VR). This section provides an in-depth examination of the VET standards, frameworks, and educational practices in the participating countries: Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania.

Bulgaria

- **Governance and Structure:**

Bulgaria's VET system is governed by the Ministry of Education and Science, with contributions from professional organizations such as the Bulgarian Industrial Association (BIA). The National Qualifications Framework (BQF), aligned with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), ensures consistency and recognition of qualifications across Europe. Training is delivered through secondary vocational schools, technical colleges, and specialized private providers.

- **Core Competencies:**

Bulgarian VET curricula emphasize practical and theoretical knowledge in areas such as:

- Property valuation and market analysis.
 - Legal frameworks governing real estate transactions and property rights.
 - Client relationship management and negotiation.
- These competencies equip learners with foundational skills but fall short in addressing advanced technological and green skills.
- **Challenges:**
 - **Digital Skills Gap:** Existing curricula lack emphasis on PropTech tools like property management software, data analytics, and VR technologies.



- **Sustainability:** Limited focus on energy efficiency, green building certification processes, and sustainable practices in property management.
 - **Industry Collaboration:** Weak ties between training institutions and industry stakeholders hinder the timely updating of curricula to meet labor market needs.
 - **Strengths:**

Bulgaria's strong regulatory alignment with EU directives, particularly EN 15733:2010, provides a robust foundation for further curriculum modernization. The country's commitment to the EQF ensures the portability of qualifications across Europe, enhancing mobility for real estate professionals.
-

Portugal

- **Governance and Structure:**

The Portuguese VET system is overseen by the Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional (IEFP), which operates under the Portuguese Qualifications Framework (PQF). PQF aligns with the EQF to facilitate international recognition of skills. VET programs are offered through professional schools, technical colleges, and employer-led apprenticeship models.
- **Core Competencies:**

Portuguese VET standards focus on key areas, including:

 - Property sales and marketing strategies.
 - EU-compliant financial and legal practices in real estate.
 - Client engagement and customer service.
- The apprenticeship model ensures that learners gain real-world experience, making them job-ready.
- **Challenges:**



- **Technological Integration:** Limited integration of advanced tools like VR, GIS mapping, and data visualization software into training programs.
 - **Sustainability and Green Skills:** Training in energy-efficient property management is still in its infancy, despite the EU Green Deal's emphasis on sustainability.
 - **Strengths:**
Portugal's apprenticeship system provides a strong link between education and the workplace, ensuring that learners acquire hands-on skills. The country's proactive stance on lifelong learning aligns well with the RealVR project's goals to create adaptable training solutions.
-

Greece

- **Governance and Structure:**
Greece's VET system is managed by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, with vocational schools (EPAL) and Institutes of Vocational Training (IEK) playing central roles. The Greek National Qualifications Framework (NQF) is aligned with the EQF, supporting the mobility of learners and professionals within the EU.
- **Core Competencies:**
Training programs for real estate professionals in Greece focus on:
 - Customer service and negotiation skills.
 - Property law and financial literacy for property management and transactions.
 - Practical aspects of property leasing and sales.
- **Challenges:**
 - **Emerging Technologies:** The use of VR, PropTech, and other advanced tools is limited, hindering the modernization of curricula.
 - **Sustainability:** Curricula rarely address energy efficiency, sustainable urban planning, or green building certifications.



- **Strengths:**

Greece excels in training interpersonal and customer service skills, critical for client-facing roles in real estate. Its alignment with EQF ensures that certifications meet international standards, enhancing cross-border employment opportunities.

Italy

- **Governance and Structure:**

Italy's VET system operates under the oversight of both regional authorities and national ministries, ensuring flexibility in responding to local labor market needs. The Italian Qualifications Framework (IQF) aligns with EQF, supporting the European mobility of VET graduates. Vocational training is offered through technical colleges, professional institutes, and private training centers.

- **Core Competencies:**

Italian VET programs for the RES sector emphasize:

- Marketing and property management techniques.
- Legal compliance and contract negotiation.
- Facility management, including maintenance planning and operations.

- **Challenges:**

- **Fragmentation:** Regional disparities in VET curricula result in inconsistencies in training quality.
- **Digital and Green Skills:** The inclusion of advanced digital competencies and sustainability training is uneven across regions.

- **Strengths:**

Italy's well-established internship programs provide learners with extensive practical experience. The country's focus on inclusivity ensures that VET is accessible to disadvantaged groups, fostering equity and diversity in the workforce.

Lithuania



● **Governance and Structure:**

Lithuania’s VET system is managed by the Ministry of Education, Science, and Sport, with significant input from sectoral professional committees. The Lithuanian Qualifications Framework (LTQF), aligned with EQF, facilitates the portability of skills and qualifications across Europe.

● **Core Competencies:**

Lithuanian VET curricula focus on:

- Property administration and leasing.
- Client communication and sales techniques.
- Basic financial management and legal compliance.

● **Challenges:**

- **Digital Skills:** While reforms have improved the VET system, the integration of digital tools like GIS and PropTech remains limited.
- **Language Training:** As cross-border transactions grow, multilingual training is becoming increasingly necessary.

● **Strengths:**

Lithuania’s ongoing education reform provides a solid platform for integrating innovative training solutions like VR. The country’s focus on lifelong learning addresses the upskilling needs of existing professionals.

Key Comparative Insights

Country	Core Competencies	Challenges	Strengths
Bulgaria	Legal compliance, property valuation	Digital and green skills gaps	Strong alignment with EU directives



Portugal	Marketing, client management	Limited use of PropTech tools	Emphasis on apprenticeships
Greece	Customer service, financial literacy	Lack of sustainability-focused curricula	Strong interpersonal training
Italy	Facility management, marketing	Inconsistent regional integration of EU standards	Comprehensive internship programs
Lithuania	Property administration, client communication	Limited multilingual and digital training	Strong emphasis on lifelong learning

V. Practical Realities and Labor Market Requirements

The real estate sector (RES) across Europe is undergoing profound transformation, driven by technological innovation, sustainability mandates, demographic shifts, and global market integration. These changes are creating new opportunities and challenges for professionals, employers, and vocational education providers. This section explores the practical realities and labor market requirements in the real estate sector, with a focus on the partner countries of the RealVR project—Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania. The analysis highlights commonalities and divergences in market demands, skill requirements, and workforce development strategies.

1. The Real Estate Sector at a Glance

The real estate sector represents a cornerstone of the European economy, contributing significantly to GDP, employment, and societal well-being. Key trends shaping the industry include:



- **Technological Innovation:** Adoption of PropTech tools, VR, and AI-driven analytics to enhance property management, transactions, and customer engagement.
 - **Sustainability Initiatives:** Increasing demand for energy-efficient buildings, green certifications, and compliance with the EU Green Deal.
 - **Cross-Border Transactions:** The globalization of property markets necessitates multilingual skills, cross-cultural communication, and understanding of international legal frameworks.
 - **Aging Workforce:** Many professionals are nearing retirement, creating opportunities for younger workers and the need for continuous upskilling.
-

2. Labor Market Realities by Partner Country

Bulgaria

- **Market Dynamics:** Bulgaria's real estate sector is characterized by steady demand for residential properties and rapid growth in commercial real estate, particularly in urban centers like Sofia and Plovdiv. The country also attracts foreign investors seeking affordable property options.
 - **Skill Requirements:**
 - Expertise in property valuation and market analysis.
 - Knowledge of local and EU property regulations.
 - Limited demand for advanced digital tools but growing interest in sustainability.
 - **Challenges:**
 - Low integration of technology in daily operations.
 - Gaps in advanced negotiation and financial modeling skills.
-

Portugal



- **Market Dynamics:** Portugal is a hub for international property investments, particularly in tourism-driven regions like the Algarve and Lisbon. The government's Golden Visa program has further boosted foreign interest in Portuguese real estate.
 - **Skill Requirements:**
 - Multilingual proficiency to serve international clients.
 - Expertise in digital marketing and online property platforms.
 - Increasing demand for green building certifications.
 - **Challenges:**
 - A significant gap in PropTech adoption, including VR and AI tools.
 - Insufficient focus on customer service for high-net-worth international clients.
-

Greece

- **Market Dynamics:** Greece's real estate market is experiencing recovery and growth, fueled by tourism, urban development projects, and EU funding for infrastructure. The short-term rental market (e.g., Airbnb) has become a key driver.
 - **Skill Requirements:**
 - Proficiency in property management for short-term rentals.
 - Understanding of property taxation and legal compliance.
 - Strong interpersonal and negotiation skills.
 - **Challenges:**
 - Limited awareness and use of green building technologies.
 - Gaps in advanced client management and financial analysis skills.
-



Italy

- **Market Dynamics:** Italy's real estate sector features a mature market with high demand for urban and historical properties. Key areas include Rome, Milan, and Florence, where luxury real estate and commercial property dominate.
 - **Skill Requirements:**
 - Expertise in facility management for large-scale properties.
 - Familiarity with sustainability certifications and energy efficiency protocols.
 - Strong emphasis on customer service and client relationship management.
 - **Challenges:**
 - Regional disparities in workforce readiness and training availability.
 - Uneven adoption of digital tools and PropTech platforms.
-

Lithuania

- **Market Dynamics:** Lithuania's real estate sector is expanding rapidly, driven by urbanization and foreign investment in commercial properties. Digital transformation is gaining momentum in the industry.
- **Skill Requirements:**
 - Competence in property administration and financial planning.
 - Understanding of EU property regulations and cross-border transactions.
 - Emerging demand for digital and green skills.
- **Challenges:**
 - Limited availability of multilingual professionals.



- Slow integration of VR and advanced PropTech solutions in training and operations.

3. Emerging Skill Gaps Across Countries

While each country exhibits unique characteristics, common skill gaps hinder the sector's full potential. These include:

- **Digital Transformation:** Limited proficiency with VR tools, PropTech platforms, and data analytics.
- **Sustainability:** Insufficient training on energy efficiency, green certifications, and environmental compliance.
- **Multilingual and Cross-Cultural Skills:** Growing importance in globalized markets but underrepresented in VET curricula.
- **Financial Literacy:** Weaknesses in advanced financial modeling, investment analysis, and taxation.

Skill Category	Importance	Coverage Current VET	in	Gap Analysis
Digital Skills	High	Moderate		Limited VR and PropTech integration.
Green and Sustainability	High	Low		Need for EU Green Deal alignment.
Multilingual Skills	High	Moderate		Inconsistent focus across countries.



Financial Analytical	and	Medium	Moderate	Weak coverage of advanced modeling.
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4. Opportunities for Improvement

The RealVR project is uniquely positioned to address these gaps by:

1. **Introducing VR Training Modules:** Simulate property inspections, client negotiations, and sustainability audits.
2. **Modernizing VET Curricula:** Align with EU directives such as EN 15733:2010 and the European Skills Agenda.
3. **Fostering Cross-Border Collaboration:** Leverage multilingual resources and harmonized standards to prepare learners for international markets.
4. **Promoting Industry Collaboration:** Strengthen ties between VET providers and real estate firms to ensure training aligns with labor market needs.

5. Statistical Insights and Projections

- **Digital Skill Gaps:** According to CEDEFOP, 47% of workers in the EU lack the digital skills required for emerging jobs, underscoring the need for digital transformation in training.
- **Sustainability Priorities:** A study by the European Commission shows that 75% of real estate firms view sustainability as a key factor in property valuation, highlighting the urgency of green skills.
- **Employment Impact:** The real estate sector accounts for over 3.5 million jobs in the EU, with a projected growth rate of 2% annually, driven by urbanization and technological adoption.

6. Conclusion



The practical realities and labor market requirements of the real estate sector present both challenges and opportunities for vocational education and training. By addressing skill gaps and fostering cross-border alignment, the RealVR project aims to create a transformative impact, equipping learners with the tools and competencies needed for a dynamic, tech-driven, and sustainable industry. Each partner country’s unique context enriches the project’s collaborative efforts, ensuring its outputs are robust, inclusive, and scalable across Europe.

VI. Comparative Analysis and Gap Identification

A comparative analysis of the vocational education and training (VET) systems and labor market requirements in Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania highlights both commonalities and significant differences. These insights are essential for identifying gaps that the **RealVR Project** seeks to address by introducing harmonized, VR-enhanced training solutions that align with EU standards. This section provides a detailed analysis of the VET landscapes in the partner countries, identifies key gaps, and proposes actionable recommendations.

1. Comparative Analysis of VET Frameworks and Standards

The VET systems in the partner countries vary in terms of structure, content, and alignment with EU directives. Despite these differences, shared challenges such as digitalization, sustainability integration, and skills mismatch persist.

Aspect	Bulgaria	Portugal	Greece	Italy	Lithuania
Governance	Centralized under Ministry of Education and Science	Centralized under Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional (IEFP)	Centralized under Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs	Decentralized governance, national and regional authorities share responsibilities	Centralized under Ministry of Education, Science, and Sport



Alignment with EQF	Fully aligned with EQF	Fully aligned with EQF	Fully aligned with EQF	Fully aligned with EQF	Fully aligned with EQF
Core Competencies	Property valuation, legal compliance, basic client relations	Property marketing, sales, and customer engagement	Financial analysis, property law, and leasing practices	Facility management, sustainability, and client relations	Property administration, financial planning, and legal basics
Digital Skill Integration	Limited use of PropTech, no VR in training	Moderate use of PropTech, low VR adoption	Limited digital tools and VR integration	Fragmented digital tool adoption, no consistent VR usage	Emerging use of digital tools, minimal VR integration
Sustainability Skills	Limited inclusion	Emerging focus on green building certifications	Rarely included	Uneven regional focus on energy efficiency	Recently integrated into curricula
Industry Collaboration	Fragmented partnerships between VET and employers	Strong apprenticeship models	Limited collaboration	Established internship programs	Growing but underdeveloped partnerships



2. Common Challenges Across Partner Countries

Despite differences in governance, industry dynamics, and cultural contexts, the partner countries face overlapping challenges:

- **Digital Competency Gaps:**

None of the partner countries has fully integrated digital tools, PropTech, or VR technologies into their VET curricula. Learners lack exposure to cutting-edge tools like GIS mapping, virtual property walkthroughs, or AI-driven analytics.

- **Sustainability Deficiencies:**

While the EU Green Deal has elevated the importance of green skills, sustainability topics are only partially covered in current curricula. Training on energy efficiency, renewable materials, and environmental regulations is underdeveloped.

- **Labor Market Alignment Issues:**

Industry-specific demands, such as expertise in short-term rental management in Greece or luxury property marketing in Italy, are inconsistently addressed. Collaboration between employers and VET providers is insufficient, leading to outdated training materials and skill mismatches.

- **Multilingual and Cross-Cultural Competencies:**

As cross-border real estate transactions grow, there is an increasing need for multilingual proficiency and cultural adaptability, particularly in Portugal and Lithuania. However, current curricula rarely emphasize these competencies.

3. Country-Specific Gaps

Bulgaria:

- **Gap:** Digital transformation in the real estate sector is slow, with minimal adoption of PropTech and VR tools.
- **Impact:** Professionals are underprepared for modern challenges such as remote property management and digital marketing.

Portugal:



- **Gap:** Limited training on advanced digital tools and green building practices.
- **Impact:** Despite high foreign investment, professionals struggle to meet the expectations of eco-conscious international clients.

Greece:

- **Gap:** Lack of focus on short-term rental management and sustainability.
- **Impact:** Missed opportunities in tourism-driven markets and compliance with environmental regulations.

Italy:

- **Gap:** Regional disparities in training quality and sustainability education.
- **Impact:** Uneven workforce readiness and reduced competitiveness in green-certified property markets.

Lithuania:

- **Gap:** Insufficient multilingual training and slow digital tool integration.
- **Impact:** Limited ability to capitalize on cross-border real estate opportunities.

4. Identified Gaps by Competency Area

Competency Area	Current Status	Identified Gaps
Digital Skills	Basic IT skills, limited PropTech adoption	Lack of VR integration, GIS mapping tools, and advanced property analytics training
Green and Sustainability	Emerging focus, driven by EU Green Deal	Minimal content on energy efficiency, green building



		certifications, and renewable materials
Market-Specific Skills	Country-specific competencies in property valuation, sales, and leasing	Limited adaptability for global markets and emerging trends like short-term rentals
Multilingual Skills	Rarely emphasized, except in Portugal	Lack of structured training for multilingual and cross-cultural competencies
Industry Collaboration	Varies significantly, with strong models in Portugal and Italy but fragmented efforts elsewhere	Need for closer alignment with labor market demands and real-time skill development

5. Recommendations for Bridging Gaps

The RealVR project offers the opportunity to address these gaps through targeted interventions:

1. Integration of Digital Tools and VR:

- Develop VR modules for property walkthroughs, client negotiations, and maintenance scenarios.
- Introduce training on digital property platforms, GIS systems, and AI-driven analytics.

2. Incorporation of Sustainability Topics:

- Design modules on green building certifications, energy efficiency, and sustainable urban planning.



- Align curricula with EU Green Deal objectives to future-proof learners' skills.

3. Focus on Cross-Cultural and Multilingual Training:

- Create multilingual resources tailored to the needs of cross-border real estate transactions.
- Train learners in cultural sensitivity to handle international clients effectively.

4. Strengthening Industry Collaboration:

- Establish advisory boards comprising employers, VET providers, and policymakers to ensure curricula remain relevant.
- Implement apprenticeship and internship models across all partner countries, leveraging the strong examples in Portugal and Italy.

6. Statistical Insights

Metric	Bulgaria	Portugal	Greece	Italy	Lithuania
Digital Skills Gap (%)	65%	45%	60%	50%	55%
Adoption of Green Skills in VET	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Emerging
Industry Collaboration Score (1-5)	2	4	2	4	3
VR Technology Integration (%)	10%	15%	5%	10%	5%



Data from CEDEFOP and partner country reports.

7. Conclusion

The comparative analysis underscores the need for harmonized VET standards and innovative tools like VR to address skill gaps across partner countries. While each country brings unique strengths, a unified approach will enable the RealVR project to bridge existing gaps, align with EU standards, and prepare learners for a dynamic and competitive real estate sector. By addressing digital, green, and multilingual skills, the project ensures that VET programs remain relevant and future-ready.

VII. Development of the Theoretical Methodology

The development of a robust **Theoretical Methodology** is central to the **RealVR Project**, serving as the foundation for designing an integrated, VR-enhanced vocational education and training (VET) curriculum tailored to the real estate sector. This methodology aims to align the competencies outlined in existing educational frameworks with the practical realities of the labor market, industry needs, and emerging technologies. By harmonizing VET standards across Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania, the methodology fosters a unified approach to bridging skill gaps and ensuring EU compliance.

1. Objectives of the Theoretical Methodology

1. Harmonization Across Countries:

Develop a unified framework that accounts for national differences in governance, labor market demands, and educational standards while adhering to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF).

2. Incorporation of VR Technologies:

Integrate Virtual Reality (VR) into the learning process to enhance experiential learning and improve knowledge retention in practical real estate scenarios.

3. Alignment with EU Standards:

Ensure curricula meet EU directives, particularly EN 15733:2010 (service requirements for real estate agents) and the European Skills Agenda, emphasizing digital transformation, green skills, and lifelong learning.



4. **Dynamic Curriculum Design:**

Create an adaptable model that can evolve with market demands, enabling periodic updates to the curricula and training modules.

2. Methodological Framework

The methodology consists of six interdependent phases that guide the development, testing, and implementation of the unified curriculum and VR training modules.

Phase 1: Comparative Needs Assessment

- **Objective:** Understand the baseline differences and shared needs of the partner countries.
- **Approach:**
 - Conduct surveys and focus groups with employers, trainers, and learners in each country.
 - Analyze industry reports and market trends to identify current and future skills in demand.

Country	Key Insights from Needs Assessment
Bulgaria	High demand for legal compliance and property valuation skills; digital competency gaps are critical.
Portugal	Need for multilingual training to cater to international clients; growing demand for green certifications.



Greece	Focus on short-term rental management; limited awareness of sustainability practices.
Italy	Strong facility management skills; regional disparities in the inclusion of digital tools.
Lithuania	Emerging need for cross-border transaction skills and basic PropTech knowledge.

Phase 2: Competency Mapping and Benchmarking

- **Objective:** Map required competencies against existing national standards and identify gaps.
- **Approach:**
 - Align curricula with EQF levels and EN 15733:2010 competencies, focusing on real estate agent, broker, and facility manager roles.
 - Use a **Competency Matrix** to compare theoretical knowledge and practical skills:

Competency Area	Theoretical (Current)	Practical (Labor Market)	Gap
Digital Tools	Basic knowledge IT	Proficiency in VR and PropTech	Limited advanced digital skills.



Green Practices	General awareness	Green certifications, energy audits	Insufficient sustainability training.
Financial Literacy	Basic transaction knowledge	Advanced modeling, investment analytics	Weak financial analysis skills.

Phase 3: Theoretical Framework Design

- **Objective:** Develop the foundational principles that guide curriculum development and VR integration.
- **Components:**
 1. **Learning Objectives:** Ensure consistency across countries while allowing room for regional customization.
 2. **Pedagogical Model:** Introduce experiential learning, with VR simulations at its core, complemented by case studies and workshops.
 3. **Assessment Standards:** Use performance-based metrics to evaluate learners' proficiency in both theoretical knowledge and practical applications.

Country	Regional Customization in Theoretical Framework
Bulgaria	Emphasis on legal compliance and property valuation tools.
Portugal	Focus on integrating multilingual modules and green building principles.



Greece	Develop VR scenarios for short-term rental management and customer engagement.
Italy	Strengthen facility management training with VR inspections and audits.
Lithuania	Create modules on cross-border transactions and EU property standards.

Phase 4: Integration of VR Modules

- **Objective:** Develop VR modules tailored to specific competencies, such as property walkthroughs, negotiation simulations, and facility maintenance tasks.
- **Implementation Steps:**
 - Collaborate with technology experts to design scenarios based on real-world challenges.
 - Ensure accessibility for learners, with multilingual and user-friendly interfaces.
 - Conduct pilot tests in each partner country to assess effectiveness.

Phase 5: Validation Through Pilot Testing

- **Objective:** Evaluate the theoretical framework and VR modules in real-world training settings.
- **Approach:**
 - Pilot the curricula with learners and trainers from diverse backgrounds.



- Use qualitative and quantitative feedback to refine content and delivery methods.

Pilot Metric		Target Outcome
Learner Satisfaction Score		85%+ satisfaction rate.
Knowledge Retention Rates		75%+ improvement post-training.
Practical Application	Skill	90%+ accuracy in simulated tasks.

Phase 6: Framework for Continuous Improvement

- **Objective:** Ensure the methodology remains relevant by incorporating feedback loops and monitoring industry trends.
- **Approach:**
 - Establish advisory boards comprising employers, policymakers, and educators.
 - Schedule periodic reviews to update content based on labor market demands.

3. The Role of Project Partners

Each partner country contributes unique strengths and expertise to the methodology development:



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Partner Country	Role in Methodology Development
Bulgaria	Leads labor market analysis and legal framework alignment.
Portugal	Designs multilingual modules and ensures green certification integration.
Greece	Develops VR modules for short-term rental management and negotiation scenarios.
Italy	Focuses on facility management training and VR inspection modules.
Lithuania	Oversees the integration of cross-border competencies and ensures accessibility for underserved groups.

4. Innovative Features of the Methodology

- 1. VR-Enhanced Learning:**
The methodology places VR at the core of the learning experience, enabling realistic, immersive scenarios that improve practical skills and decision-making.
- 2. EU-Wide Applicability:**
By aligning with EQF levels and EN 15733:2010, the framework ensures that training outcomes are portable across member states.
- 3. Adaptability:**
The flexible design allows for regional customization while maintaining consistency in core competencies.



5. Anticipated Impact

The methodology is expected to:

- Improve learner engagement and retention through immersive VR experiences.
- Enhance workforce readiness by aligning curricula with market demands.
- Foster cross-border mobility by standardizing qualifications across the EU.

Key Metric	Projected Outcome
Learner Employment Rate	20% increase post-graduation.
Industry Adoption	80% of employers endorse curricula.

6. Conclusion

The theoretical methodology developed under the RealVR project represents a transformative approach to vocational education in the real estate sector. By harmonizing national differences, integrating advanced technologies, and aligning with EU priorities, the methodology provides a scalable, future-ready framework for addressing the challenges of a rapidly evolving industry. It establishes a new standard for experiential, competency-based learning, ensuring that learners are equipped to thrive in a competitive, globalized market.

VIII. From Theory to Practice: Behavioral Algorithm for Implementation



A critical component of the **RealVR Project** is the development of a **Behavioral Algorithm for Implementation**, designed to translate the theoretical methodology into actionable, replicable, and measurable practices. This algorithm outlines the specific steps, tools, and strategies needed to implement the harmonized vocational education and training (VET) curricula, enriched with Virtual Reality (VR) technologies, across partner countries. It addresses the challenges identified in the comparative analysis and aligns with the labor market demands and EU standards.

1. Objectives of the Behavioral Algorithm

The behavioral algorithm aims to:

1. **Operationalize the Theoretical Framework:** Transform the theoretical methodology into practical actions that can be implemented by VET providers, trainers, and stakeholders.
 2. **Ensure Scalability and Flexibility:** Create a system that can adapt to regional differences while maintaining alignment with core competencies and EU standards.
 3. **Promote Continuous Improvement:** Build a feedback mechanism to refine and update training modules based on learner performance, employer feedback, and market changes.
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2. Structure of the Behavioral Algorithm

The algorithm consists of six stages, each with specific actions, tools, and stakeholder involvement. Each stage reflects a seamless transition from theory to practice.

Stage 1: Preparatory Phase

Goal: Set the foundation for implementation by preparing stakeholders, resources, and infrastructure.



Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country-Specific Adjustments
Map stakeholders (VET providers, trainers, employers, policymakers).	Stakeholder mapping templates; consultation sessions.	Bulgaria: Emphasis on involving industry associations; Portugal: Focus on apprenticeship networks.
Conduct readiness assessments for implementing VR-enhanced training modules.	Digital infrastructure checklists; technical support teams.	Greece: Additional resources for infrastructure gaps; Italy: Leverage regional tech centers.
Develop region-specific implementation plans with measurable objectives.	Regional planning templates; EQF alignment guidelines.	Lithuania: Address multilingual resource needs; Bulgaria: Focus on legal compliance content.

Stage 2: Curriculum Integration

Goal: Adapt the harmonized curriculum for local implementation while ensuring consistency with EU standards.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country-Specific Adjustments



Localize the unified VET curriculum to reflect country-specific labor market requirements.	Competency mapping tools; curriculum localization guides.	Portugal: Incorporate multilingual modules; Italy: Focus on luxury property management.
Incorporate VR modules into training programs.	VR scenario templates (property walkthroughs, client negotiations); learning management systems (LMS).	Greece: Develop short-term rental management VR scenarios; Lithuania: Highlight cross-border deals.
Align learning outcomes with EQF levels and EN 15733:2010 standards.	Outcome alignment matrices; compliance checklists.	All countries: Standardized integration.

Stage 3: Trainer and Stakeholder Training

Goal: Equip trainers and stakeholders with the skills and knowledge to deliver VR-enhanced training effectively.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country-Specific Adjustments
Conduct “Train the Trainer” sessions on VR tools and blended learning methodologies.	Trainer manuals; interactive workshops; VR training simulators.	Bulgaria: Focus on digital upskilling; Portugal: Emphasize green certification modules.



Provide stakeholders with orientation on curriculum goals and expected outcomes.	Stakeholder briefing templates; impact analysis tools.	Italy: Highlight regional impact on employment; Greece: Showcase short-term rental opportunities.
Set up a support network for trainers to share best practices and troubleshoot challenges.	Online communities of practice; knowledge-sharing platforms.	Lithuania: Emphasize peer support for multilingual training challenges.

Stage 4: Pilot Testing

Goal: Evaluate the effectiveness of the curriculum and VR modules through controlled pilot testing.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country-Specific Adjustments
Select pilot participants, ensuring diversity in demographics and prior experience.	Participant selection criteria; diversity frameworks.	Bulgaria: Focus on rural learners; Portugal: Include international client-facing professionals.
Implement pilot training programs, monitoring learner engagement and skill acquisition.	VR session tracking tools; LMS analytics dashboards.	Greece: Short-term rental simulations; Italy: Luxury property case studies.



Collect and analyze feedback from participants, trainers, and employers.	Feedback surveys; focus group protocols; data analysis software.	Lithuania: Prioritize multilingual accessibility feedback.
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Stage 5: Refinement and Scaling

Goal: Use pilot findings to refine the curriculum and prepare for broader implementation.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country-Specific Adjustments
Update VR modules and curricula based on pilot feedback.	Version control software; collaborative editing platforms.	Portugal: Address multilingual content gaps; Bulgaria: Improve legal compliance scenarios.
Develop implementation toolkits for trainers and VET providers.	Toolkits with instructional guides, case studies, and best practices.	Italy: Include region-specific examples; Greece: Focus on tax compliance scenarios.
Establish evaluation metrics for ongoing performance monitoring.	Key performance indicator (KPI) dashboards; impact measurement frameworks.	All countries: Standardized metrics with regional adaptability.



Stage 6: Continuous Improvement

Goal: Ensure long-term success through regular updates, stakeholder feedback, and market alignment.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country-Specific Adjustments
Implement a feedback loop to gather ongoing input from learners, trainers, and employers.	Feedback collection tools; quarterly review templates.	Lithuania: Emphasize feedback on multilingual resources; Italy: Focus on green skills adoption.
Schedule periodic updates to curricula and VR modules based on industry trends.	Update schedules; industry trend monitoring tools.	Portugal: Integrate updates on sustainable tourism impacts; Greece: Include updates on rental laws.
Maintain collaborative networks for cross-country knowledge sharing.	Online forums; annual partner meetings.	All countries: Unified network with localized focus groups.

3. Country-Specific Contributions

Each partner country plays a critical role in the algorithm's development and implementation:

Country	Key Contribution to Behavioral Algorithm
Bulgaria	Lead on legal compliance modules and stakeholder mapping.



Portugal	Development of multilingual training resources and green certification integration.
Greece	Design and pilot of VR scenarios for short-term rental management.
Italy	Emphasis on luxury property management and facility inspection training.
Lithuania	Integration of cross-border transaction skills and multilingual VR content.

4. Anticipated Outcomes

The successful implementation of the behavioral algorithm is expected to yield significant results:

Outcome Metric	Target Outcome
Learner Proficiency Skill	90% of learners demonstrate improved digital and sustainability competencies.
Stakeholder Adoption Rate	80% of employers endorse the curricula as aligned with industry needs.
Cross-Border Certification Use	75% of graduates secure employment or certifications recognized across EU borders.



5. Conclusion

The **Behavioral Algorithm for Implementation** bridges the gap between theoretical development and practical application, ensuring that the RealVR Project achieves its objectives. By addressing regional nuances, incorporating stakeholder feedback, and leveraging VR technologies, the algorithm creates a replicable, scalable model for modernizing VET in the real estate sector. This approach not only equips learners with industry-relevant skills but also fosters cross-country collaboration, setting a new benchmark for experiential, competency-based training across Europe.

IX. The Integrated Model of Convergence

The **Integrated Model of Convergence** forms the cornerstone of the RealVR Project, unifying vocational education and training (VET) standards, labor market needs, and innovative technologies into a cohesive framework. By harmonizing educational content across the partner countries—Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania—this model bridges theoretical learning, practical applications, and real-world industry demands. Central to the model is the alignment of national VET curricula with EU standards, enriched by the integration of Virtual Reality (VR) technologies. The result is a forward-thinking, inclusive, and sustainable solution that equips learners with future-ready skills while fostering cross-border mobility and industry alignment.

1. Objectives of the Integrated Model

1. **Standardization Across Borders:** Establish a common framework that aligns with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and EN 15733:2010, ensuring the portability of skills and qualifications.
2. **Integration of VR Technologies:** Enhance learning experiences with immersive VR modules that simulate real-world scenarios in real estate services.
3. **Customization for Regional Needs:** Provide flexibility to accommodate the unique labor market requirements and cultural contexts of partner countries.



- 4. Alignment with Market Trends:** Ensure curricula remain relevant by incorporating emerging skills in sustainability, digital transformation, and cross-border competencies.

2. Key Components of the Model

The Integrated Model of Convergence is structured around five core pillars:

A. Harmonized Competency Framework

The model defines a unified competency framework based on shared labor market needs while respecting regional differences.

Competency Area	EU Core Standards	Country-Specific Additions
Digital Skills	Proficiency in PropTech, VR, and data analytics.	Bulgaria: Focus on property valuation tools; Lithuania: Emphasis on cross-border transaction systems.
Sustainability	Energy efficiency, green certifications, EU Green Deal.	Portugal: Training on sustainable tourism impacts; Italy: Advanced green building certifications.
Legal Compliance	EN 15733:2010, property laws, and tax regulations.	Greece: Emphasis on short-term rental laws; Bulgaria: Detailed focus on EU compliance protocols.



Client Management	Multilingual communication and cultural sensitivity.	Portugal: Multilingual training; Italy: Luxury property client engagement.
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B. Integration of VR Technologies

The integration of VR is a key innovation, enabling learners to immerse themselves in realistic scenarios for hands-on skill development.

VR Module	Learning Objectives
Property Walkthrough Simulations	Enable learners to conduct virtual tours, assess properties, and interact with clients.
Facility Maintenance Scenarios	Train learners on building inspections, energy audits, and compliance checks.
Client Interaction Simulations	Enhance negotiation, conflict resolution, and customer service skills.

Country Differentiation	
Bulgaria	Legal scenarios involving EU compliance during property transactions.



Portugal	Multilingual VR simulations for international client engagement.
Greece	VR modules for short-term rental management and tax compliance.
Italy	Scenarios for luxury property sales and facility management.
Lithuania	Cross-border deal simulations and multilingual client communication.

C. Alignment with EU Standards

The model ensures full alignment with EU standards, enabling consistency across member states:

- **EQF Alignment:** Establishes clear learning outcomes and qualification levels, facilitating cross-border recognition.
- **EN 15733:2010 Compliance:** Ensures learners understand professional and ethical requirements for real estate agents.
- **European Skills Agenda:** Incorporates digital and green skills to prepare learners for a sustainable, tech-driven economy.

EU Standard	Relevance to Real Estate Sector
EN 15733:2010	Establishes service requirements for real estate professionals.



European Deal	Green	Highlights the importance of sustainability in property management.
EQF Indicators	Level	Ensures skills portability and comparability across the EU.

D. Flexibility for Regional Adaptation

The Integrated Model allows for regional customization to address country-specific needs:

Country	Regional Customization Focus
Bulgaria	Tailored legal compliance modules and rural property management practices.
Portugal	Multilingual content and modules on green-certified properties in tourism regions.
Greece	Emphasis on short-term rental management and local tax laws.
Italy	Advanced training on luxury property sales and facility inspections.
Lithuania	Content on cross-border transactions and multilingual client engagement.



E. Continuous Improvement Framework

The model incorporates mechanisms for regular feedback and updates:

1. **Feedback Loops:** Stakeholders (learners, trainers, employers) provide regular input on curriculum relevance.
2. **Market Monitoring:** Periodic reviews ensure curricula align with emerging industry trends.
3. **Technology Updates:** Regular integration of new VR technologies and PropTech tools.

Improvement Mechanism	Outcome
Stakeholder Feedback	Curricula remain responsive to learner and employer needs.
Biannual Market Reviews	Ensures alignment with labor market changes.
Technology Monitoring	Keeps training content cutting-edge and future-ready.

3. Project Partner Contributions to the Model

Each partner country plays a pivotal role in shaping and localizing the Integrated Model of Convergence:

Country	Key Contribution



Bulgaria	Expertise in aligning curricula with EU legal standards and creating scenarios for legal compliance.
Portugal	Leadership in multilingual training development and green certification integration.
Greece	Focus on developing VR modules tailored to short-term rental management and tax compliance.
Italy	Advanced facility management and luxury property training modules.
Lithuania	Development of cross-border transaction modules and ensuring accessibility for underserved learners.

4. Anticipated Outcomes

The implementation of the Integrated Model of Convergence is expected to achieve the following:

Metric	Target Outcome
Learner Engagement	85% of learners find VR-enhanced training more engaging and effective.
Employer Satisfaction	80% of employers report improved workforce readiness.



Cross-Border Mobility	70% of graduates secure qualifications recognized across EU member states.
Green Integration	Skills 90% of curricula include sustainability topics aligned with EU Green Deal goals.

5. Conclusion

The **Integrated Model of Convergence** offers a transformative approach to modernizing vocational education in the real estate sector. By unifying diverse educational standards, incorporating cutting-edge VR technologies, and aligning with EU priorities, the model addresses existing gaps while fostering innovation, sustainability, and inclusivity. The collaboration across Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania exemplifies the power of cross-national partnerships, creating a scalable framework that sets a benchmark for VET excellence across Europe.

IX. The Integrated Model of Convergence

The **Integrated Model of Convergence** forms the cornerstone of the RealVR Project, unifying vocational education and training (VET) standards, labor market needs, and innovative technologies into a cohesive framework. By harmonizing educational content across the partner countries—Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania—this model bridges theoretical learning, practical applications, and real-world industry demands. Central to the model is the alignment of national VET curricula with EU standards, enriched by the integration of Virtual Reality (VR) technologies. The result is a forward-thinking, inclusive, and sustainable solution that equips learners with future-ready skills while fostering cross-border mobility and industry alignment.

1. Objectives of the Integrated Model

1. **Standardization Across Borders:** Establish a common framework that aligns with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and EN 15733:2010, ensuring the portability of skills and qualifications.



2. **Integration of VR Technologies:** Enhance learning experiences with immersive VR modules that simulate real-world scenarios in real estate services.
3. **Customization for Regional Needs:** Provide flexibility to accommodate the unique labor market requirements and cultural contexts of partner countries.
4. **Alignment with Market Trends:** Ensure curricula remain relevant by incorporating emerging skills in sustainability, digital transformation, and cross-border competencies.

2. Key Components of the Model

The Integrated Model of Convergence is structured around five core pillars:

A. Harmonized Competency Framework

The model defines a unified competency framework based on shared labor market needs while respecting regional differences.

Competency Area	EU Core Standards	Country-Specific Additions
Digital Skills	Proficiency in PropTech, VR, and data analytics.	Bulgaria: Focus on property valuation tools; Lithuania: Emphasis on cross-border transaction systems.
Sustainability	Energy efficiency, green certifications, EU Green Deal.	Portugal: Training on sustainable tourism impacts; Italy: Advanced green building certifications.



Legal Compliance	EN 15733:2010, property laws, and tax regulations.	Greece: Emphasis on short-term rental laws; Bulgaria: Detailed focus on EU compliance protocols.
Client Management	Multilingual communication and cultural sensitivity.	Portugal: Multilingual training; Italy: Luxury property client engagement.

B. Integration of VR Technologies

The integration of VR is a key innovation, enabling learners to immerse themselves in realistic scenarios for hands-on skill development.

VR Module	Learning Objectives
Property Walkthrough Simulations	Enable learners to conduct virtual tours, assess properties, and interact with clients.
Facility Maintenance Scenarios	Train learners on building inspections, energy audits, and compliance checks.
Client Interaction Simulations	Enhance negotiation, conflict resolution, and customer service skills.



Country Differentiation	
Bulgaria	Legal scenarios involving EU compliance during property transactions.
Portugal	Multilingual VR simulations for international client engagement.
Greece	VR modules for short-term rental management and tax compliance.
Italy	Scenarios for luxury property sales and facility management.
Lithuania	Cross-border deal simulations and multilingual client communication.

C. Alignment with EU Standards

The model ensures full alignment with EU standards, enabling consistency across member states:

- **EQF Alignment:** Establishes clear learning outcomes and qualification levels, facilitating cross-border recognition.
- **EN 15733:2010 Compliance:** Ensures learners understand professional and ethical requirements for real estate agents.
- **European Skills Agenda:** Incorporates digital and green skills to prepare learners for a sustainable, tech-driven economy.



EU Standard	Relevance to Real Estate Sector
EN 15733:2010	Establishes service requirements for real estate professionals.
European Green Deal	Highlights the importance of sustainability in property management.
EQF Indicators Level	Ensures skills portability and comparability across the EU.

D. Flexibility for Regional Adaptation

The Integrated Model allows for regional customization to address country-specific needs:

Country	Regional Customization Focus
Bulgaria	Tailored legal compliance modules and rural property management practices.
Portugal	Multilingual content and modules on green-certified properties in tourism regions.
Greece	Emphasis on short-term rental management and local tax laws.



Italy	Advanced training on luxury property sales and facility inspections.
Lithuania	Content on cross-border transactions and multilingual client engagement.

E. Continuous Improvement Framework

The model incorporates mechanisms for regular feedback and updates:

1. **Feedback Loops:** Stakeholders (learners, trainers, employers) provide regular input on curriculum relevance.
2. **Market Monitoring:** Periodic reviews ensure curricula align with emerging industry trends.
3. **Technology Updates:** Regular integration of new VR technologies and PropTech tools.

Improvement Mechanism

Outcome

Stakeholder Feedback	Curricula remain responsive to learner and employer needs.
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Biannual Reviews	Market	Ensures alignment with labor market changes.
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Technology Monitoring	Keeps training content cutting-edge and future-ready.
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3. Project Partner Contributions to the Model

Each partner country plays a pivotal role in shaping and localizing the Integrated Model of Convergence:

Country	Key Contribution
Bulgaria	Expertise in aligning curricula with EU legal standards and creating scenarios for legal compliance.
Portugal	Leadership in multilingual training development and green certification integration.
Greece	Focus on developing VR modules tailored to short-term rental management and tax compliance.
Italy	Advanced facility management and luxury property training modules.
Lithuania	Development of cross-border transaction modules and ensuring accessibility for underserved learners.

4. Anticipated Outcomes

The implementation of the Integrated Model of Convergence is expected to achieve the following:

Metric	Target Outcome



Learner Engagement	85% of learners find VR-enhanced training more engaging and effective.
Employer Satisfaction	80% of employers report improved workforce readiness.
Cross-Border Mobility	70% of graduates secure qualifications recognized across EU member states.
Green Integration Skills	90% of curricula include sustainability topics aligned with EU Green Deal goals.

5. Conclusion

The **Integrated Model of Convergence** offers a transformative approach to modernizing vocational education in the real estate sector. By unifying diverse educational standards, incorporating cutting-edge VR technologies, and aligning with EU priorities, the model addresses existing gaps while fostering innovation, sustainability, and inclusivity. The collaboration across Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania exemplifies the power of cross-national partnerships, creating a scalable framework that sets a benchmark for VET excellence across Europe.

X. Roadmap for Sustainable Integration and Future Scalability

The **RealVR Project** aims to create a robust, scalable framework for integrating VR-enhanced vocational education and training (VET) curricula in the real estate sector across Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania. A clear and strategic roadmap is essential to ensure the long-term sustainability and scalability of the project's outcomes, extending their impact beyond the partner countries to other EU member states and potentially to global markets. This roadmap outlines actionable steps, stakeholder roles, and mechanisms for continuous improvement, emphasizing adaptability, inclusivity, and alignment with evolving market trends.



1. Objectives of the Roadmap

1. **Sustainability:** Ensure the long-term viability of the RealVR outputs, including curricula, VR modules, and the integrated training framework.
2. **Scalability:** Create a flexible model that can be adapted and expanded to new countries, industries, and educational contexts.
3. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Foster strong partnerships among VET providers, employers, policymakers, and technology developers.
4. **Continuous Improvement:** Establish mechanisms for regular updates to content, technology, and alignment with labor market needs.

2. Key Pillars of Sustainable Integration

The roadmap is built on five interconnected pillars that ensure comprehensive implementation and scalability.

A. Institutional Capacity Building

Building institutional capacity is critical for integrating VR technologies and maintaining updated curricula.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country Differentiation
Train VET institutions in the use of VR technologies and PropTech tools.	Training manuals, VR implementation guides, technical workshops.	Bulgaria: Focus on digital upskilling; Greece: Include short-term rental simulations.



Develop partnerships with technology providers for ongoing technical support.	Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), funding agreements, technology grants.	Portugal: Collaboration with green tech firms; Lithuania: PropTech providers.
Ensure alignment with EQF and EU standards through regular reviews.	Compliance checklists, accreditation frameworks.	Italy: Emphasis on luxury property compliance; Bulgaria: Focus on legal content.

B. Continuous Stakeholder Engagement

Active engagement of stakeholders ensures that the RealVR outputs remain relevant and impactful.

Stakeholder Group	Engagement Strategy	Expected Outcomes
VET Providers	Regular workshops, access to resource portals, annual conferences.	Improved teaching methodologies and up-to-date curricula.
Employers and Industry Leaders	Advisory boards, internship placements, and co-development of training content.	Curricula that directly address labor market needs.



Policymakers	Policy briefs, collaborative consultations, alignment with national and EU priorities.	Support for funding and regulatory compliance.
Learners	Feedback loops, user experience surveys, and focus groups.	Curricula that are learner-centric and accessible.

C. Digital Infrastructure and Resource Development

A scalable digital infrastructure ensures that RealVR’s outputs can be easily replicated and adapted.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country Differentiation
Develop a centralized online platform to host VR modules, learning materials, and assessment tools.	Learning Management Systems (LMS), cloud-based storage solutions.	Lithuania: Focus on multilingual access; Italy: Regional customization options.
Integrate AI-driven analytics to monitor learner progress and optimize training.	AI-powered dashboards, real-time analytics tools.	Portugal: Emphasis on AI for green skill adoption; Greece: Insights for short-term rental trends.
Ensure interoperability with existing national VET platforms.	API integration, open standards compliance.	All countries: Unified interoperability protocols.



D. Financing and Resource Mobilization

Securing sustainable funding ensures that RealVR outputs can be maintained and expanded over time.

Funding Source	Strategy	Country Differentiation
EU Funding	Leverage Erasmus+ and Horizon Europe for ongoing innovation and dissemination.	Bulgaria and Portugal: Priority access to Erasmus+ funds for green and digital skills.
Public-Private Partnerships	Partner with industry leaders to co-fund training modules and VR updates.	Italy: Collaboration with luxury real estate firms; Greece: Tourism industry partners.
Subscription and Licensing	Offer subscription-based access to VR modules for non-partner countries.	Lithuania: Focus on scaling cross-border adoption.

E. Policy Advocacy and Replication

Advocating for supportive policies and developing guidelines for replication ensures the scalability of RealVR outputs across the EU.

Action Steps	Tools and Resources	Country Differentiation



Develop policy recommendations to integrate VR-enhanced VET into national education systems.	Policy briefs, impact studies, stakeholder consultations.	Bulgaria: Emphasize EU compliance; Portugal: Highlight multilingual and green modules.
Create a replication toolkit for adapting the ReaIVR model to other countries and industries.	Toolkits, best practices guides, and customizable templates.	All countries: Localized examples for scalability.
Organize knowledge-sharing events to promote the model across EU member states.	Conferences, webinars, and publication of case studies.	Italy and Greece: Leverage tourism and property sectors for advocacy.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms

A robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework ensures the effectiveness and adaptability of the roadmap.

Metric	Measurement Tool	Target Outcome
Learner Engagement	Surveys, LMS usage analytics.	85% of learners report improved skill acquisition and satisfaction.
Employer Feedback	Employer surveys, focus groups.	80% of employers report increased workforce readiness.



Curriculum Updates	Annual content reviews, stakeholder feedback reports.	100% of modules updated within 12 months of identified needs.
Scalability Rate	Number of new countries/industries adopting the model.	10+ countries adopt the RealVR framework by 2030.

4. Country-Specific Contributions to Roadmap Execution

Each partner country plays a pivotal role in implementing and scaling the roadmap:

Country	Key Role
Bulgaria	Leading policy alignment with EU directives and integrating legal compliance content.
Portugal	Developing multilingual and sustainability-focused training modules.
Greece	Innovating VR modules for tourism-related property management.
Italy	Creating region-specific content for luxury property markets and facility management.
Lithuania	Ensuring cross-border scalability and accessibility of multilingual VR content.



5. Anticipated Long-Term Impact

The roadmap’s effective implementation is expected to yield significant and measurable benefits:

Impact Area	Key Outcomes
Education Modernization	RealVR becomes a model for integrating advanced technologies into VET.
Workforce Readiness	Graduates equipped with future-proof skills aligned with market needs.
Cross-Border Mobility	Increased recognition of qualifications across EU member states.
Scalability and Replication	RealVR outputs adopted by additional industries and countries.

6. Conclusion

The **Roadmap for Sustainable Integration and Future Scalability** is designed to ensure that the RealVR Project achieves its long-term goals of transforming VET in the real estate sector. By focusing on institutional capacity building, stakeholder engagement, digital infrastructure, funding strategies, and policy advocacy, the roadmap creates a foundation for enduring impact and expansion. Through cross-country collaboration and alignment with EU priorities, this roadmap sets a benchmark for integrating innovative, inclusive, and future-ready training solutions across Europe and beyond.



XI. Conclusions and Recommendations

The **RealVR Project** represents a transformative approach to vocational education and training (VET) in the real estate sector, integrating cutting-edge Virtual Reality (VR) technologies, harmonized educational standards, and alignment with EU priorities. The conclusions and recommendations presented here summarize the key findings, insights, and actionable next steps derived from the project's comprehensive analysis, theoretical framework, and implementation strategy. These recommendations emphasize the project's scalability, sustainability, and adaptability while accounting for the unique contributions and challenges of each partner country.

1. Key Conclusions

A. Addressing Labor Market Needs

The RealVR project successfully identifies and addresses the gaps between existing VET standards and labor market requirements in the real estate sector. The integration of VR technologies enhances experiential learning, making education more practical, engaging, and industry-relevant.

- **Common Achievements:**

- Creation of VR-enhanced curricula that bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application.
- Alignment with EU standards such as EN 15733:2010 and EQF, ensuring cross-border recognition of qualifications.

- **Country Differentiation:**

- **Bulgaria:** Strengthened legal compliance training to meet EU and national property laws.
- **Portugal:** Introduced multilingual and sustainability-focused modules for international real estate markets.
- **Greece:** Focused on short-term rental management and taxation compliance in the tourism-driven market.



- **Italy:** Enhanced training for luxury property management and facility inspections.
- **Lithuania:** Integrated cross-border transaction skills and multilingual VR scenarios.

B. Advancing Digital and Sustainability Competencies

The integration of VR technologies addresses critical skill gaps in digital proficiency and sustainability, equipping learners with future-proof skills aligned with the **EU Green Deal** and **European Skills Agenda**.

Competency	Impact on Workforce
Digital Proficiency	70% increase in learners' confidence with PropTech and VR tools.
Green Skills	80% of training modules now include content on energy efficiency, green certifications, and sustainability.

C. Strengthening VET and Industry Collaboration

The project highlights the importance of partnerships between VET providers, employers, and policymakers to ensure curricula remain relevant and aligned with market demands.

● **Achievements in Collaboration:**

- Enhanced internship and apprenticeship opportunities, especially in Portugal and Italy.
- Strengthened feedback loops with employers to regularly update training content in all partner countries.



D. Promoting Inclusivity and Accessibility

The project emphasizes inclusivity, particularly in underserved regions, and ensures multilingual resources for broader accessibility.

Metric	Outcome
Increased Accessibility	85% of learners report improved access to training materials, particularly in rural areas.
Multilingual Resources	VR modules available in at least five languages, addressing regional and cross-border needs.

2. Recommendations

Based on the findings and outcomes of the RealVR project, the following recommendations provide a roadmap for sustaining and scaling its impact:

A. Strengthening Regional Adaptation and Customization

While the integrated model ensures consistency, further regional customization is necessary to address specific labor market needs.

● **Country-Specific Recommendations:**

- **Bulgaria:** Expand digital training for rural property management and valuation tools.
- **Portugal:** Strengthen modules on sustainable tourism and multilingual communication for international markets.
- **Greece:** Develop advanced training for managing short-term rental platforms and compliance with evolving regulations.
- **Italy:** Introduce VR scenarios tailored to luxury property management and high-net-worth client interactions.



- **Lithuania:** Enhance multilingual VR modules for cross-border property transactions.

B. Expanding the Use of VR Technologies

To maintain the project’s innovative edge, the adoption and evolution of VR technologies must remain a priority.

Action Step	Impact
Regular updates to VR modules with the latest technology and market scenarios.	Ensures training content remains cutting-edge and relevant.
Partner with PropTech developers to incorporate AI and data analytics into VR.	Enhances learners’ ability to interpret real estate trends and make data-driven decisions.

C. Enhancing Stakeholder Engagement

A sustained focus on collaboration with employers, policymakers, and educators is crucial for long-term success.

- **Strategies:**
 - Establish regional advisory boards for continuous curriculum updates.
 - Develop industry-specific partnerships to co-create training content.
 - Advocate for supportive policies that integrate VR-enhanced VET into national education frameworks.



D. Scaling the Model Across Europe

The RealVR framework should be expanded to other EU member states and potentially to other industries that require VET modernization.

Scaling Strategy	Expected Outcome
Develop replication toolkits with templates for curricula, VR modules, and stakeholder engagement.	Accelerates adoption by new countries and industries.
Organize dissemination events to share best practices and lessons learned.	Builds momentum for wider adoption across EU member states.

E. Ensuring Financial Sustainability

Securing long-term funding is critical for maintaining and expanding RealVR’s outputs.

● **Funding Recommendations:**

- Leverage EU funding programs such as Erasmus+, Horizon Europe, and Digital Europe.
- Explore subscription-based access to VR training modules for non-partner countries.
- Develop public-private partnerships with real estate firms to co-invest in curriculum updates and VR innovations.

F. Measuring and Monitoring Impact

Robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms must be implemented to track the ongoing impact of RealVR initiatives.



Metric	Measurement Tool	Target Outcome
Learner Employment Rates	Graduate employment surveys.	75% of learners secure employment within six months of completing the training.
Employer Satisfaction Levels	Employer surveys and focus groups.	80% of employers report satisfaction with graduates' skills and readiness for the workplace.
Adoption Rate by New Countries	Tracking adoption of RealVR outputs in additional EU member states.	10+ new countries adopt RealVR frameworks within five years.

3. Conclusion

The RealVR Project successfully bridges the gap between traditional VET practices and the evolving demands of the real estate sector, offering a scalable and sustainable solution. By integrating VR technologies, aligning curricula with EU standards, and addressing regional labor market needs, the project prepares learners for a dynamic, tech-driven, and sustainable economy.

The collaboration among partner countries—each contributing unique expertise and addressing specific challenges—demonstrates the power of cross-national initiatives. Moving forward, the RealVR framework sets a benchmark for innovation in VET and offers a replicable model for other sectors, ensuring that vocational education evolves alongside global economic and technological trends. This project not only equips learners with the skills to succeed but also positions the real estate sector as a leader in education modernization across Europe.

XII. References and Bibliography



This section provides a comprehensive list of references and resources consulted during the development of the **RealVR Project**. These include official reports, EU directives, academic publications, market analyses, and project-specific data. Each reference reflects the collaborative and interdisciplinary nature of the project, highlighting contributions from partner countries (Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania) and ensuring alignment with European standards and global best practices.

1. European Union Policy and Standards

- **European Qualifications Framework (EQF)**

European Commission. (2008). *Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning*.

URL: <https://europa.eu/>

- **Relevance:** Provides the foundation for aligning qualifications across partner countries, ensuring consistency in skill recognition.

- **EN 15733:2010**

European Committee for Standardization (CEN). (2010). *Services of Real Estate Agents - Requirements for the Provision of Services*.

- **Relevance:** Establishes ethical and professional requirements for real estate agents, integrated into the RealVR curricula.

- **European Green Deal**

European Commission. (2019). *Communication on the European Green Deal*.

URL: <https://ec.europa.eu/>

- **Relevance:** Highlights sustainability as a key competency, influencing the development of green skills modules.

- **Digital Education Action Plan 2021-2027**

European Commission. (2020). *Resetting education and training for the digital age*.

URL: <https://education.ec.europa.eu/>

- **Relevance:** Informs the integration of VR technologies and digital tools in VET.



- **European Skills Agenda**

European Commission. (2020). *Skills for Jobs - Promoting lifelong learning and digital skills*.

- **Relevance:** Framework for addressing digital and green skills gaps across partner countries.
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2. Partner Country Contributions

Bulgaria

- Bulgarian Industrial Association (BIA). (2023). *Annual Labor Market Report*.
 - **Relevance:** Provided data on skill gaps in the Bulgarian real estate sector and legal compliance needs.
- Ministry of Education and Science, Bulgaria. (2022). *National Strategy for Digital Transformation in Education*.
 - **Relevance:** Basis for aligning VR-enhanced training with national educational policies.

Portugal

- Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional (IEFP). (2023). *Skills Forecast for Real Estate and Tourism Sectors*.
 - **Relevance:** Informed the development of multilingual and sustainable tourism-focused modules.
- Portuguese Green Building Council. (2022). *Energy Efficiency and Real Estate: Challenges and Opportunities*.
 - **Relevance:** Framework for integrating sustainability principles into training.

Greece

- Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT). (2023). *Trends in Tourism and Real Estate Development*.



- **Relevance:** Provided insights into the short-term rental market and its training needs.
- AKMI Educational Institute. (2023). *Digital Tools in Vocational Training: A Greek Perspective*.
 - **Relevance:** Contributed to the design of VR modules for property management.

Italy

- Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT). (2023). *Real Estate Market Trends and Workforce Needs*.
 - **Relevance:** Data on regional disparities in luxury property management training.
- Agenzia Nazionale Politiche Attive del Lavoro (ANPAL). (2023). *Lifelong Learning in Vocational Education*.
 - **Relevance:** Basis for developing scalable training models for regional adaptation.

Lithuania

- Ministry of Education, Science, and Sport, Lithuania. (2023). *Digital Transformation in Vocational Training*.
 - **Relevance:** Supported the creation of multilingual, cross-border transaction training modules.
- Lithuanian Real Estate Association. (2023). *Skills Needs for Emerging Markets in the Baltic Region*.
 - **Relevance:** Data on cross-border skills and PropTech adoption.

3. Academic Publications

- Kay, S., Leung, K., & Taylor, J. (2021). *Virtual Reality in Vocational Education: Bridging the Skills Gap*. *Journal of Educational Technology Research*, 38(3), 45-62.



- **Relevance:** Provided evidence for the effectiveness of VR in improving knowledge retention and practical skills.
 - Smith, R., & Wallace, T. (2022). *Sustainability in Real Estate Education: An EU Perspective*. *European Journal of Vocational Studies*, 25(2), 103-119.
 - **Relevance:** Highlighted best practices for incorporating sustainability topics into VET curricula.
 - Brown, P., & Green, A. (2020). *Digital Competencies in the Real Estate Sector*. *International Journal of Digital Skills Development*, 12(1), 67-89.
 - **Relevance:** Insights on the growing importance of PropTech and digital tools in real estate training.
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4. Market Reports and Case Studies

- CEDEFOP. (2023). *Vocational Education and Training in Europe: 2023 Overview*.
URL: <https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/>
 - **Relevance:** Provided comparative insights into VET systems across partner countries.
 - PwC. (2022). *Real Estate 2023: Emerging Trends and Skills Needs*.
URL: <https://www.pwc.com/>
 - **Relevance:** Highlighted global trends impacting the real estate sector, including digital transformation and sustainability.
 - Deloitte. (2023). *PropTech and the Future of Real Estate Training*.
URL: <https://www2.deloitte.com/>
 - **Relevance:** Supported the integration of PropTech tools into VR modules.
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5. Project-Specific Resources

- RealVR Consortium. (2023). *Project Needs Analysis Report*.



- **Relevance:** Identified baseline gaps in VET standards and labor market requirements.
- RealVR Consortium. (2023). *Pilot Testing Results and Learner Feedback Analysis*.
 - **Relevance:** Data-driven refinements to VR modules and training curricula.
- Partner Country Reports:
 - **Bulgaria:** *Legal Compliance in Real Estate Training*.
 - **Portugal:** *Sustainability and Multilingual Skills in Real Estate*.
 - **Greece:** *Tourism-Driven Real Estate Trends*.
 - **Italy:** *Luxury Property and Regional Training Models*.
 - **Lithuania:** *Cross-Border Transactions in the Baltic Region*.

6. Statistical and Data Sources

Data Source	Metric Provided	Relevance to RealVR
Eurostat	Labor market trends and VET participation rates.	Informed the design of scalable, demand-driven training modules.
OECD Education Statistics	Cross-national comparisons of vocational education investments.	Highlighted funding disparities and opportunities for resource allocation.



CEDEFOP Skills Forecast	Skills gaps and future workforce projections.	Validated the alignment of RealVR curricula with market needs.
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Conclusion

The references and bibliography reflect the interdisciplinary, evidence-based approach of the RealVR Project. By incorporating diverse sources—spanning policy frameworks, academic research, partner country reports, and industry insights—this comprehensive resource base underscores the project’s commitment to innovation, inclusivity, and alignment with EU standards. These references not only guided the development and implementation of RealVR outputs but also serve as a foundation for future research, replication, and scaling efforts.

XIII. Appendices

The appendices provide supplementary material that supports the findings, methodologies, and outputs of the **RealVR Project**. This section includes detailed data, charts, tables, and other relevant documentation to enhance the comprehensiveness and transparency of the project. It highlights the collaborative efforts across the partner countries—Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Italy, and Lithuania—and offers insights into the specific contributions made by each.

Appendix A: Project Partner Profiles

Partner Country	Organization	Role in the Project
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Industrial Association (BIA)	Conducted labor market analysis and aligned legal compliance modules with EU and national laws.



	P&C Company Ltd.	Developed software tools and integrated PropTech solutions into VR modules.
Portugal	Instituto de Tecnologias Avançadas para a Formação Lda	Designed multilingual and sustainability-focused training modules for real estate professionals.
Greece	AKMI Educational Institute	Created VR modules for short-term rental management and tax compliance scenarios.
Italy	Agenzia per lo Sviluppo dell'Empolese Valdelsa (ASEV)	Focused on training for luxury property management and facility inspections.
Lithuania	Vsi Socialiniu Inovaciju Centras (SIC)	Integrated cross-border transaction modules and ensured multilingual accessibility.

Appendix B: Needs Analysis Summary

Country	Identified Skills Gaps	Proposed Solutions
Bulgaria	Limited digital skills; low integration of PropTech.	Developed VR modules for property valuation and transaction simulations.



Portugal	Lack of sustainability training and multilingual content.	Designed green certification-focused curricula and multilingual VR scenarios.
Greece	Gaps in short-term rental management and tax compliance training.	Created VR scenarios for managing tourist properties and taxation processes.
Italy	Uneven adoption of green skills and luxury property expertise.	Developed advanced VR modules for luxury property sales and green building practices.
Lithuania	Weak cross-border transaction skills and multilingual resources.	Focused on developing cross-border transaction training and language accessibility.

Appendix C: Curriculum Frameworks

Sample Learning Outcomes from VR-Enhanced Modules:

- **Property Walkthrough Simulations:**
 - Learners will conduct virtual property inspections, identify defects, and prepare valuation reports.
 - **Outcome Alignment:** EQF Level 4 for operational tasks and Level 5 for managerial tasks.
- **Client Interaction Scenarios:**
 - Learners will simulate negotiations with clients, addressing their needs while adhering to ethical standards.



- **Outcome Alignment:** EN 15733:2010 for professional service requirements.

Module	Competency Area	Learning Outcomes
Facility Maintenance	Green Skills	Learners will perform virtual energy efficiency audits and suggest upgrades to meet sustainability standards.
Multilingual Client Management	Communication Skills	Learners will handle client inquiries in multiple languages using culturally sensitive approaches.

Appendix D: Pilot Testing Results

Metric	Outcome (Aggregate)	Country Differentiation
Learner Satisfaction Rate	92%	Portugal achieved the highest satisfaction due to multilingual content; Bulgaria saw strong results in legal modules.
Knowledge Retention Rate	85%	Italy excelled in luxury property training; Greece had improved results in short-term rental management.



Practical Skills Application	88%	Lithuania showed significant progress in cross-border transaction simulations.
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Appendix E: Stakeholder Feedback

Stakeholder Group	Feedback Summary	Proposed Adjustments
Learners	Requested more interactive VR scenarios for property inspections.	Added customizable scenarios for diverse property types.
Trainers	Highlighted the need for simplified technical guides for VR tools.	Developed user-friendly manuals and provided additional training sessions.
Employers	Requested deeper focus on PropTech integration and green certifications.	Enhanced green skill modules and added advanced PropTech features to VR simulations.

Appendix F: Statistical Data and Market Trends

Data Point	Source	Insights for RealVR
Digital Skills Gap in Real Estate Sector	CEDEFOP, 2023	60% of real estate professionals lack proficiency in advanced digital tools.



Green Skills Demand in EU	European Commission, 2022	75% of employers prioritize green building certifications for new hires.
Cross-Border Transactions in the EU	Eurostat, 2023	40% increase in cross-border property transactions in the last five years.

Appendix G: Visual Aids

Figure 1:

- **Title:** RealVR Project Workflow
- **Description:** A visual representation of the six stages in the RealVR implementation process, from needs analysis to scalability.

Figure 2:

- **Title:** VR Module Integration Across Partner Countries
- **Description:** A chart showing the adoption rates of VR modules for key competencies by country.

Appendix H: Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Virtual Reality (VR)	A simulated experience created using technology to replicate real-world environments.



PropTech	Property technology solutions designed to streamline real estate operations and management.
EQF	European Qualifications Framework; a tool for standardizing qualifications across EU countries.

Appendix I: Sample Replication Toolkit

1. Curriculum Templates:

- Sample templates for integrating RealVR modules into existing VET frameworks.

2. Trainer Guides:

- Step-by-step manuals for using VR tools and integrating them into classroom instruction.

3. Evaluation Tools:

- Pre- and post-training assessment templates for measuring learner progress and satisfaction.
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Conclusion

The appendices provide an essential supplement to the RealVR Project's comprehensive framework, offering transparency and actionable resources for stakeholders. By including detailed data, feedback, and examples from partner countries, the appendices ensure that the project's outputs can be replicated, scaled, and continuously improved, driving innovation and excellence in VET across the EU.