

## Content

In this newsletter we will of course discuss the annual conference in March next year in Tallinn, Estonia. You can already sign up for this event. You can also indicate whether you want to provide a contribution (workshop), alone or together with your colleagues.

In addition, we provide the short articles that have been sent to the participants in the conference in Malta, for your information (and as a kind of summary for the participants).

Finally, also a call for contributions to the newsletter. The intention is to publish a newsletter every two months from now on. You can of course provide your own information about activities, reports, documents... relevant for all colleagues and other experts.

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### ANNUAL CONFERENCE

## ***A COMMUNITY ON THE MOVE... FOR YOU***

**MARCH 12-13, 2019**  
(SOCIAL PROGRAMME ON MARCH 11)

**TALLINN, ESTONIA**  
Tallinna Majanduskool

Come to **Tallinn**...

**Make a proposal for a workshop about what concerns you about level 5, and what can be inspiring for the work of your international colleagues...**

## How to register for the conference

If you are interested in participating in the Annual Conference, you can now register for this event. You can send an e-mail to [tallinn@chain5.net](mailto:tallinn@chain5.net) with the following information:

- Name
- Organisation
- Position
- E-mail address
- Participation in the social programme (11 March): yes / no
- Dinner on Wednesday: yes / no
- Dinner on Thursday: yes / no
- And indicate if you have special dietary requirements.

The invoice will be send to you at the end of January 2020. You can cancel your registration till the 15th of February, without costs. After this date you have to pay 50% of the invoice.

## Call for contributions Newsletter

From January on, we will publish a newsletter every two months. In an edition we provide information about our own activities. But it is also a great opportunity for you as a member of CHAIN5 to pass on information to colleagues in our community of practice.

Here a short list of possibilities when it comes to that information, to be send to [info@chain5.net](mailto:info@chain5.net).

- Events of your organization or institution (link to a website, newsletter, report)  
It can be an event that focuses primarily on your own target group. Then it is also useful to provide afterwards a document that may be published, with the results and recommendations thereof mentioned in the newsletter, or to provide a link to the location where it can be found.  
But there may also be a possibility for colleagues to be present at that meeting, given the topic. They can then become acquainted with regional or national developments, think along about plans that are discussed by your organization or join working groups, workshops or thematic teams. In that case you can indicate in the message how you can register for the event
- Documents related to level 5  
It can be short memos that we include in the newsletter. But it can also be a link to the website, so that you can download the document yourself.
- National or international reports  
All kinds of reports are published daily, directly or indirectly related to level 5. This can be about a topic at the national level. But there are a lot of publications from international organizations. If you think it is interesting for your colleagues to take note of it, send us the link or the report itself to put it on the website.  
A brief explanation of relevance can then be included in the newsletter.
- And everything that you think CHAIN5 as a Community of Practice for Level 5 is a suitable channel to spread certain news...

## Malta Conference

Next week there is the conference in Malta, organized by CHAIN5 and EfVET, on the MCAST campus. Specific newsletters have been distributed about this event in the past period. It has led to more than 65 participants who will exchange ideas about developments in tertiary education, levels 5 and higher, the role of VPE (Higher VET) and the possibilities for achieving greater flexibility. Permeability between qualifications from various sub-sectors is of great importance, also when it comes to the involvement of the business community.

A spearhead is the position of Vocational and Professional Education (VPE) at the higher levels. These qualifications under the name 'Higher VET' do not yet have their own 'approach', with a distinctive set of instruments (as the European Higher Education Area does).

Various memos have been sent to the participants in recent weeks. This concerns the sub-themes that can be addressed in the workshops and sessions (plenary and in groups). Examples will be provided from Malta with regard to the situation for the learning paths that can be formed at the higher levels.

Below the short articles from the memos are listed for information purposes.

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### VPE (1)

One of the proposals within the system for levels 5 and higher, within tertiary education, is to look for a better name for the concept of Higher VET. For various reasons, HVET gives a wrong picture of what it means and for what it can be used within the total system. The role of formal education and the possibilities of non-formal education that is classified under training can thus be strengthened. In addition, the term 'higher' no longer needs to be compared to higher education, but can much better be linked to the level of the EQF and NQFs.

### *Name*

A suitable name for this type of qualification that can be discussed is 'Vocational-Professional Education (VPE)', used inter alia in Switzerland. Of course there are more options and we would like to hear them from you in Malta. But this name combines a number of relevant aspects of the type of education - so that makes clear to the target groups what can be expected from the programmes. These are qualifications that build on what is offered by VET providers up to and including level 4. But at the same time they have a professional approach to guarantee competences having a relevant place in the programmes. The combination makes VPE a unique type of education.

### *An 'area' for VPE*

There is a clear growth when it comes to the range of qualifications for VPE at level 5 and higher. This creates its own 'area', perhaps referred to as the 'European VPE Area'. There is an opportunity to discuss with the providers what the structure can be within VPE, what the common elements are and which instruments can be developed and shared, for quality assurance, monitoring of the level (and descriptors), transfer to higher levels and international cooperation.

Looking at the international context, during the coming period, can make such an EVPEA a powerful sector for cooperation with the other sectors at level 5 and higher. It can also be a major step towards greater flexibility in learning pathways. Students, workers, employers, they can all benefit from it. This strengthens the position of VPE providers.

Sufficient input for discussions in Malta. Various examples emerge in the workshops to support this endeavor.

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## **HIGHER EDUCATION – AND TRAINING**

We know Vocational Education and Training (VET) as a sector within the international qualifications system. For the levels up to and including 4 of the EQF, we have formal education (VE), and non-formal education that therefore is examined under the name of training (T). Combinations of these sub-sectors are offered in many countries, looking at the focus of VET. This means that there are units within formal training (for a recognized diploma) that are based on training courses linked to topics and developments that are relevant for the labour market. This is important for target groups involved, in order to make clear the link to the world of work and the way how to guarantee it.

### *Link to non-formal qualifications*

For higher education in the international context, there is no sectoral link with 'training', i.e. with that type of non-formal education. That is why there is no mention of the sector HET.

Nevertheless, Higher Education Institutions and other providers of formal higher education can offer programmes of all types and sizes that fall under Business and Personal Training (see the system in the separate document, the box in which a cross (X) is stated). It is therefore about non-formal qualifications at the levels 5 and higher.

It may also be that the quality assurance is provided by external organizations such as professional bodies. But the qualifications have to be placed by their owners via a national coordination point (or a comparable agency or organisation) at the relevant level of the NQF (and therefore also the EQF). For clarity's sake, in the international context this is not about formal higher education, even though the providers are institutions that provide formal training within the 'Higher Education Area'.

### *International vs national*

During the conference we will examine whether this approach offers enough possibilities for an international approach, given the transparency of the system. Of course, for the national system each country can make its own choice in a number of aspects. There may be organizations that can provide a qualification independently of the government and guarantee the level and quality. These qualifications may have been added by the government to 'the National Higher Education Area' in a specific way, but not necessarily being part of the Bologna Process, having its unique criteria in mind.

The discussion in Malta is emphatically about establishing an international system to guarantee the recognisability of a certain classification.

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## **BUSINESS AND PERSONAL TRAINING (BPT)**

In more and more countries it can be observed that qualifications that fall under 'non-formal education', will be recognised at a national level. To make their position clear to as many as possible target groups, they are then linked to a level of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) and therefore also indirectly to the EQF. This is not always necessary... if the value of the qualification is linked to a company, a group of functions, a professional group - and can therefore be seen as a tailor-made programme for employees in a clear working environment. The level is then not always relevant, but it is about the content of the program and its quality - often guaranteed by an own or external organization.

### *For more flexibility...*

The system, here presented as a proposal for having a greater transparency and which serves as the basis for various discussions and also workshops at the Malta conference, assumes that the procedure for linking a qualification to a level of the NQF has taken place. This allows an organization or institution that offers training in another sector to quickly determine whether a certain qualification can be used for a next step within the entire system.

This may include:

- Using the learning outcomes for a procedure for Recognition or Prior Learning
- Including such a non-formal qualification in a programme that leads to a formal diploma, as a way to offer students current competences and learning outcomes.

In any case, it means greater recognisability among all parties that offer qualifications at the tertiary level. The use of the exact 'level' increases the chance of acceptance of each other's offer throughout the entire system. The learners can therefore rely more on being able to organize more flexible learning pathways, without being refused by another provider of qualifications when it comes to being able to enter at an equal or higher level.

### *BPT offered by HEIs and VPE-Colleges*

As can be seen in the system (also attached here), various sub-sectors can be mentioned under BPT. Institutions for HE and VPE may also be involved in offering qualifications within non-formal education, for instance by using a (private) 'Vocational Training Centre'. What then remains are the training programmes that are explicitly focused on personal development and the competencies that are needed to continue to function within a work environment. For this, (large) companies can have their own Business Academy, but there are many (large and small) private institutions that provide a customized training at the request of employers.

If those qualifications are offered for a longer period, it is worthwhile to link them to the NQF. It can also be indicated that the owners can use the certificate (or diploma) in a better way if they opt for a formal diploma.

During the conference, the relationship between the qualifications that are explicitly linked to the business community will be discussed. Names are used for this such as: professional qualification, business training, but also: in-company training and course.

If they are linked to the NQF, to a level of the framework, these qualifications can also be used for a learning pathway that leads to other qualifications, also in HE and VPE. Having an eye for each other's offer thus leads to more transparency and mutual trust.

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## **VPE (2)**

This name VPE is an alternative, in the international context (national choices can always be made, of course), for Higher VET. The combination of 'Higher' and 'VET' can be confusing in certain circumstances and also suggests a kind of link to 'Higher Education'. The term VPE is used *inter alia* in Switzerland and – interestingly enough – in Hong Kong. Therefore that possibility mentioned in the scheme, to be discussed further in Malta during the workshops and sessions.

What is certainly an issue that needs to be examined is how further to shape the status of the VPE sector in the coming years, i.e. the qualifications at levels 5 and higher. For higher education, a lot of work has been done since 1999 on a set of instruments that have ensured that the underlying qualifications are recognizable in an international context, provided with a certain orientation and positioned in such a way that agreements can be made between countries. This has led to the

European Higher Education Area (EHEA) as an umbrella name for higher education qualifications - from the Short Cycle to the Doctorate.

### *Growth for the VPE sector*

It is expected that the growth in the number of qualifications offered in the VPE sector will continue in the coming period. This is possible at all levels, 5 and higher. Then there is a clear need to 'communicate' with each other in a broad international setting. Not just for VPE between countries, but also with the HE and BPT sectors. This may involve continuous learning pathways, a start in another country with a certain qualification and/or getting accepted for a job elsewhere, followed by all sorts of additional training.

The question that we can try to answer during the conference is what tools are needed and then can be developed. It is obvious that we have to look at how that happens in the other sectors, in order to increase international recognition.

### *Characteristics VPE sector: to be developed*

The workshops during the conference are primarily intended to see for which aspects of the design of a VPE sector relevant international instruments can be sought. On the one hand, they must be distinctive for VPE and on the other hand, offer the possibility of establishing a connection with the other two sectors in the system.

That is a major challenge. A process must start, with experts in this field. A form of coordination is needed, with the involvement of various European organizations. It is clear that level 5 can play an interesting role, partly in view of the connection with secondary education. In that way the input from CHAIN5 can be explained.

Briefly listed:

- We can explore the specific characteristics of the VPE sector.
- Based on this, it can be considered what tools are needed to give the VPE sector 'an international face' and also a sufficient status for all stakeholders.
- There is a need to identify the connections with the HE and PBT sectors and to see whether these instruments are adequate or whether additional options must be built in.

It is therefore up to the participants in the conference to consider whether such a process can be initiated based on the presentations, the workshops and the sessions, and how this can be done in the best way. Initiatives can be proposed, to be used by the organizations involved, together with all other international partners.

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## **'THE WORLD OF WORK' AND THE EQF**

The EQF is central to the schedule that we want to discuss during the conference, amongst other issues. The qualifications in the three sectors ('pillars of the system') are linked to the EQF in a certain way. This does not happen in a direct procedure. In a country there may be an NQF, a national framework. The levels of the NQF are 'translated' to the levels of the EQF.

But it is in Malta about the international approach, which is why the EQF is used in the system to make it clear at what level a (national) qualification can be positioned.

### *Questions: using the EQF*

This naturally raises a few questions, partly in combination with the way in which the business world should be taken into account when setting up such a system. They can be discussed in Malta with each other and then to determine their 'answers'. Here those questions, with brief explanations.

1. The EQF is therefore required. Is that useful?

It seems that in various situations both the person (student, learner) and the organisation that must 'value' this person on the basis of the training, see the need to know at what level a qualification has been achieved. That must be able to be determined independently.

Of course the provider is also important, but it is so - to cite an extreme example - that if an University offers in the private setting a course about basic IT competences, this qualification can't be placed at a minimum level of 5. And it is therefore not automatically 'higher education'. That is why a generally recognized framework is certainly useful.

*The question is therefore whether the use of the EQF as a starting point contributes to the transparency of the entire international system, across all sectors?*

2. Does it mean that each country must have an NQF?

Because the EQF is included in the proposed system, it is indirectly assumed that a country has an NQF, compatible with the EQF. This allows qualifications to be compared with each other, and not only in the international context within the same sector. But that is also possible throughout the sectors.

It can in any case be noted that agreements are being made by various countries in Europe about the mutual recognition of qualifications. Especially in higher education, given the system that applies to it. But in time it may be possible for the entire system.

*The question is therefore whether each country has an NQF operating in this way and, if not, what can be done to encourage it?*

3. An important stakeholder of the entire system is the business world, the labour market, the world of work. Do employers consider the level of a qualification important and, in which situations, is that the case?

It can be said that ultimately every qualification plays a role in finding, retaining and developing a job, a profession. That is possible as an independent entrepreneur, but often there is an employment contract involved, being an employee. Someone who obtains a qualification within the system as outlined for the conference can indicate the level at which the training is completed. That is useful for a company, as a starting point.

But it is also about training people, employees and others who play a role in an organization or company. This is a different situation, derived from the position that is already being performed. The training is tailored to this.

*The question is therefore whether, in addition to a relevant programme with the required competence, the employer is increasingly asking for an interpretation of the level and, if so, what is the reason for this?*

4. Work-Based Learning is a format that is growing in importance. It requires combining learning and working, to be further established in the cooperation between the business community and educational institutions. Is the EQF also important for this, so is the level relevant?

There are various formats for WBL in which the formal programme includes business courses, small programmes and training courses offered by professional bodies and other employers' organisations. This means that in this way qualifications that fall under BPT have been given a place in a formal programme.

On the one hand, this is a possibility to include current competences in such a study programme, but on the other hand, it may also be important to demonstrate that the entire programme has the required level. In other words, combinations are made of qualifications from different sectors.

*The question is whether this is a situation that fits in with collaboration between employers and educational institutions and, if so, what is the benefit for both partners?*

## **TALLINN CONFERENCE**

### *In general*

The general theme of the conference will be to discuss the state of affairs concerning the 'European Level 5 Area' and how CHAIN5 can play a role in this. This means that we must identify the (new) aspects on which we can take the lead, knowing that our members - in countries in which we are represented - can do their work better 'at level 5'. We want to do this as practically as possible, supported by a collaboration between experts, managers, policy makers and others involved in level 5.

### *Thematic Teams*

As stated at the previous conference in Como, it is important to work with 'thematic teams' within our community of practice. About the way in which these teams started working will be reported in the workshops by those who manage the teams. It is in any case about the themes:

- Internationalization
- Work-based learning
- Strategic Management
- Level 5 Colleges
- Quality of level 5 qualifications.

On the basis of such a workshop, it can be seen what the sub-themes are that deserve further attention for the coming period. Therefore, more people can join in, possibly by making suggestions as well.

*Related to the European Level 5 Area*

Of course, the conference will generally discuss the state of affairs with regard to the ‘European Level 5 Area’. This will be done in a plenary introduction, but also in a workshop, to further discuss a number of developments. To name a few of them:

- Further introduction of the SCHE in Europe
- Establish a system for all tertiary education, linked to the EQF for levels 5 and higher (partly based on the conference on 9 and 10 December in Malta)
- Introduction of qualifications at 5 and higher, falling under Vocational-Professional Education (VPE), and a ‘European VPE Area’, to be developed for this
- Cooperation with European associations for VET
- Apprenticeships for level 5 students
- Study trips, conferences and other possibilities to collaborate with similar networks.

*New themes – using the workshops*

Possibilities for new themes can also be discussed in the planned sessions on Friday. In view of this, proposals will be made in the plenary presentations. But we can use also the workshops to give examples of themes that fit within the approach of CHAIN5, and that those who are present in Tallinn think they deserve further treatment.

See further on in this issue for taking care of such a workshop, where the possibility of making proposals is discussed.

**Practicalities**

**Dates**

Social Program: 11 March 2020  
 Conference 12 - 13 March 2020

**Venue**

Tallinn School of Economics (Tallinna Majanduskool), Tammsaare tee 147, Tallinn  
<https://www.google.nl/maps/@59.4094124,24.6710399,16z>

**Transport**

The airport is located just a few kilometers from the centre and the venue. The hotels are easily accessible by tram, bus or taxi.

Buses will run all days from the centre to the building where the conference is being held, and vice versa. The pick-up places will be announced further.

On Friday afternoon buses run to the airport or to the centre.

**Hotels**

In the annex you can find a list of hotels. We have made arrangements with them, having special rates for the periode of the conference.

**Programme Wednesday 11 March**

As usual with our annual conference, a programme is organized on Wednesday to hear more and see what happens around level 5 in the country where we are. Changes may still occur, but the ‘starting points’ of the programme are ‘fixed’.

- 09:30 bus pick-up (centre of Tallinn, near the hotels)
- 10:00 – 11:00 E-Estonia Briefing Centre ( <https://e-estonia.com>) - an executive centre and an innovation hub in Tallinn, specially designed for experiencing the e-state of Estonia.
- 11:30 – 13:00 Stora Enso company visit (cooperation with school on level 5)
- 13:30 – 14:30 Dvigatel - buffet restaurant
- 15:00 – 16:00 Tallinn Health Care College ( <https://www.ttk.ee/en>) - providing level 4 and 5 studies and applied higher education in the same school, operation model and the needs of health care sector
- 16:30 – 18:30 Guided tour in Tallinn Old Town
- 19:00 Dinner in Old Town

You can also join the group during lunch and take part in the rest of the programme,

### **Meeting Executive Committee (also open for members)**

Thursday 12 March 10:00 – 11:30

Time is reserved for a meeting of the Executive Committee of CHAIN5, consisting of the members of the Board and the (co-)chairs of the thematic teams.

The agenda and the accompanying documents will be distributed two weeks in advance. You can then register for this meeting.

### **Programme of the Conference**

#### **Thursday 12 March**

Buses will run from the centre to the venue in the morning. The schedule will be announced later.

- 11:30 – 13:00 Lunch buffet + registration
- 13:00 – 13:20 Welcome and Opening session  
- CHAIN5  
- Ministry of Education  
- Tallinn School of Economics
- 13:20 – 13:50 Keynote - Ministry of Education in Estonia
- 13:50 – 14:30 Keynote – CHAIN5
- 14:30 – 14:45 Coffee break
- 14:45 – 17:00 Workshops – thematic groups – developments in Estonia – good practices  
14:45 – 15:50 (first round)  
15:55 – 17:00 (second round)
- 17:00 – 17:30 Conclusions
- 17:45 Bus to city centre
- 19:00 Dinner in Old Town

#### **Friday 13 March**

Also this morning buses will run from the centre to the venue.

- 08:45 – 09:30 Registration for the second day – coffee
- 09:30 – 09:40 Looking back at day 1, and the conclusions
- 09:40 – 10:00 Keynote about recent developments in Norway: level 5 and higher and quality assurance
- 10:00 – 10:20 Presentation about new developments and topics, related to CHAIN5
- 10:20 – 11:00 Sessions about new themes

- 11.10 – 11.35 Coffee break
- 11.35 – 12:20 Sessions, based on a number of new themes, relevant for CHAIN5
- 12:20 – 13:00 Plenary session
- 13:00 – 13:15 Closing of the conference
- 13:15 – 14:00 Lunch Buffet
- 14:00 – 15:00 Session for the chairs of the thematic group (planning, activities, seminar in Autumn of 2020)

Buses run to the centre and airport after the program ends. The schedule will be announced later.

### Costs

- Social program: 30 euro
- Guided Tour + dinner on Wednesday including drinks: 40 euro
- Conference fee: The fee for the seminar is based on the country of the participant:
  - Italy, United Kingdom, France, Denmark, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Malta, Sweden, Finland, The Netherlands and other countries in the Western and Northern part of Europe, not mentioned below: 155 euro
  - Greece, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Portugal, Czech Republic, other countries in the Eastern or Southern part of Europe, not mentioned below: 100 euro
  - Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia: 90 euro
  - Kosovo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and other countries not mentioned above: 75 euro
- Dinner on Thursday including drinks: 45 euro

All fees are excluding VAT if applicable.

### Call for workshops

As the program shows, there is room for a number of workshops on the afternoon of Thursday.

*If you (or a group) want to take care for a workshop... send an e-mail to [tallinn@chain5.net](mailto:tallinn@chain5.net) with your proposal, with your theme, the relevance for level 5, the expertise that you have, your ideas for inspiring your colleagues...*

*We will take a look at the proposal and then we will come back to you. Perhaps with some questions, a request for clarification or suggestions for the way to handle the theme – having our community in mind.*

Thursday 12 March

14.45 – 17.00 Workshops – thematic groups – good practices – new ideas...  
 14:45 – 15:50 (first round)  
 15:55 – 17:00 (second round)

#### *Estonian themes*

As we have done in Como, we will give the floor to our host. There will be some workshops offered by Estonian delegates. A lot of things will happen in Estonia in the next decade, and level 5 is part of the process that will take place... having effect on all sectors.

#### *New themes*

Other workshops by the members can be about new themes... so, look at your work, institution and expertise... and make a proposal...

- What makes your theme a good example?
- What is important for a level 5 qualification, looking at the way a program can be offered in the national context – knowing that it can also be in the interest of other members, organisations and countries...
- What is playing when it comes to using the theme in the design of level 5 programs and qualifications...
- What makes it a good practice for other countries and institutions...
- Why does this theme lend itself to be used in an international community such as CHAIN5, so why can we learn from each other and how to deal with this theme...
- How people think they can continue with discussions about the theme, with input from which people and organizations, and what a good form of cooperation is...
- Which other parties outside the education sector can play a role in this (and can therefore be approached via CHAIN5)...

In short, and in view of the above, it should be a theme connected to the level 5 area, internationally recognizable and based on experience gained and existing expertise that can be used for a thematic group. But feel free to start your own discussion... showing what is happening... and what can be interesting for the future...

## Hotels

We suggest 5 hotels in the city centre or close to the Old Town.

### 1. Hotel St. Barbara

Address: Roseni 13, Tallinn

Website: <https://www.stbarbara.ee/en-gb>

The agreed rate is 55 €/night for a single room, 59 €/night for double/twin room and the price includes breakfast.

Booking until 20.01.2020

For booking please use the e-mail: [reservations@stbarbara.ee](mailto:reservations@stbarbara.ee) and the keyword: **Chain5**

### 2. Kreuzwald Hotel Tallinn

Address: Endla 23, Tallinn 10122

Website: <https://kreuzwaldhotel.com/en>

The agreed rate is 60 €/night for a single room, 65 €/night for double/twin room. Breakfast is included.

Booking until 20.01.2020

For booking please use the e-mail: [reserv@uhotelsgroup.com](mailto:reserv@uhotelsgroup.com) and the keyword: **Chain5**

### 3. Park Inn by Radisson Central Tallinn

Address: Narva mnt 7C, Tallinn 10117

Website: <https://www.parkinn.com/hotel-centraltallinn>

The agreed rates are

- 65 €/75 € for Standard room/night single/twin.
- 75 €/85 € for Superior room single/twin.

Breakfast is included.

For booking please use the link <https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/booking/room-display?hotelCode=TLLPR&checkInDate=2020-03-10&checkOutDate=2020-03-14&adults%5B%5D=1&children%5B%5D=0&searchType=pac&promotionCode=CHAIN5> or the e-mail: [estonia.sales@parkinn.com](mailto:estonia.sales@parkinn.com) or phone +372 6315315, using the keyword: **Chain5**

### 4. Park Inn by Radisson Meriton Conference & Spa Hotel Tallinn

Address: Toompuiestee 27, Tallinn

Website: <https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/park-inn-conference-tallinn-meriton-spa>

The agreed rates are

- 63 €/73 € for a Standard room/night single/double and prices include breakfast, access to spa and gym.
- 75 €/85 € for a Superior room/night single/double room and prices include breakfast, access to spa and gym.

Booking until 20.01.2020

For booking please use the link [https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/booking/room-display?checkInDate=2020-03-11&checkOutDate=2020-03-13&adults\[\]=1&children\[\]=0&searchType=pac&promotionCode=CHAIN5&hotelCode=TLLPM](https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/booking/room-display?checkInDate=2020-03-11&checkOutDate=2020-03-13&adults[]=1&children[]=0&searchType=pac&promotionCode=CHAIN5&hotelCode=TLLPM) or the e-mail: [reservations.meriton.tallinn@parkinn.com](mailto:reservations.meriton.tallinn@parkinn.com)

Please use also the keyword: **Chain5**

### 5. Hotel Metropol Spa

Address: Roseni 13, Tallinn

Website: [www.metropol.ee](http://www.metropol.ee)

The agreed rate is 80 €/night for a single room and the price includes breakfast, access to spa and gym. 85 €/night for a double room and the price includes breakfast, access to spa and gym.

For booking please use the e-mail: [booking@metropol.ee](mailto:booking@metropol.ee) and the keyword: **Chain5**