



European
Commission

**FROM
ERASMUS
TO
ERASMUS+
A STORY OF
30 YEARS**

Erasmus+

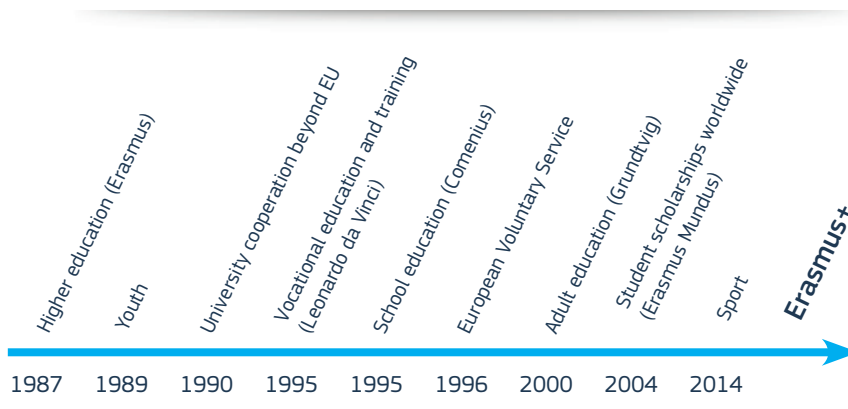
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FROM ERASMUS TO ERASMUS+

The Erasmus Programme (European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students) was built on pilot student exchanges from 1981-1986 and was adopted on 17 June 1987. In the first year 1987/1988 the programme involved 11 countries (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom), with 3 244 students travelling abroad to study.

From Erasmus to Erasmus+



At the outset the programme targeted higher education students, but it has since grown to offer opportunities in vocational education and training, school education, adult education, youth, and sport. Over the past 30 years the programme has given 9 million people a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

In 2014 the ERASMUS+ programme was launched, combining into one single programme all initiatives in the field of Education, Training, Youth and Sport (e.g. Erasmus, Leonardo da Vinci, Comenius, Grundtvig, Jean Monnet, Erasmus Mundus, Alpha, Edulink, Youth in Action and Sport).

17th June 1987

ERASMUS programme launched with first exchange of just over 3 000 students between 11 Member States (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom)

1988

First exchanges with Luxembourg

1992

First exchanges with six additional countries from the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland)

1994

First exchanges with Liechtenstein

1998

First exchanges with six Central and Eastern European countries (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia)

1999

First exchanges with five Central and Eastern European countries (Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovenia)

2000

Malta joins Erasmus

2002

Celebration of the One Millionth Erasmus student

2004

First exchanges with Turkey

2009

Celebration of the Two Millionth Erasmus student and Croatia joins the programme.

2012/2013

Celebration of the Three Millionth Erasmus student

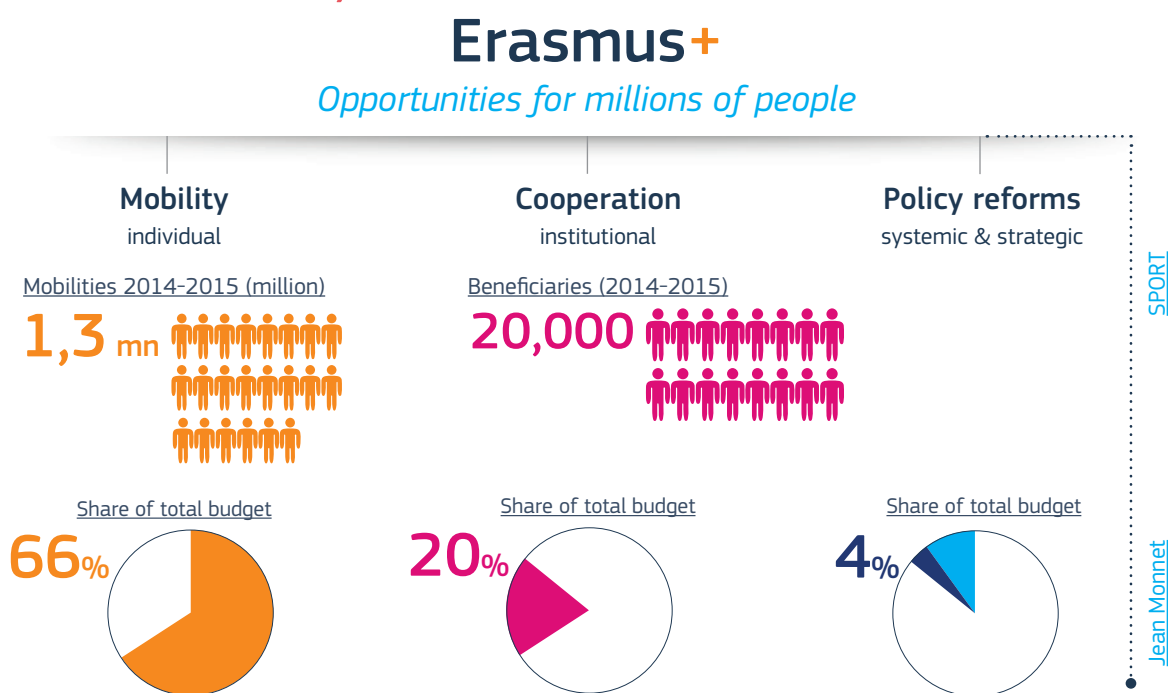
2014

Launch of new ERASMUS+ Programme and first exchanges with former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

ERASMUS+ AT A GLANCE 2014 – 2020

Erasmus+ offers a wide range of opportunities for young people to expand their horizons by acquiring new skills through study, traineeships, apprenticeships, volunteering and youth exchanges, including in the field of sport. Educators and youth workers also get the opportunity to develop new teaching and learning methods abroad. **Between 2014 and 2020**, Erasmus+ will provide mobility opportunities for more than **4 million Europeans**. But Erasmus+ is...

More than mobility



While 66% of the budget is dedicated to the mobility of individuals across Europe and beyond (with 1,3 million people having benefitted from 2014 and 2015 Erasmus+ calls), about 20% is dedicated to reinforcing the cooperation between organisations (with around 20.000 institutions having benefitted from 2014 and 2015 Erasmus+ calls), 10% is dedicated to the Sport field, Jean Monnet activities and the administration of the programme and 4% goes to policy reform projects. With **cooperation projects**, Erasmus+ provides organisations active in the fields of education, training, youth and sport with a tool to enhance quality and innovation through partnerships, not only with one another but also with other socio-economic actors (NGOs, businesses, cities, regions, etc). The priorities addressed in such projects are very much linked to the EU's policy priorities, such as employability, the digital single market, social inclusion and innovation. The benefits for participating organisations include an increased capacity to operate at an international level, improved management methods, access to more funding opportunities, increased ability to be more relevant to society needs, as well as a more attractive portfolio of opportunities for learners and staff.

Policy reform projects help to improve the policies that are essential to economic growth and job creation, including by evidence gathering, analysis and peer learning, and by experimenting new and innovative policy measures in several countries before their extension.

Jean Monnet activities allow to provide in-depth teaching on European integration matters, enhance knowledge about the EU and its processes and aim at encouraging, advising and mentoring the young generation of teachers and researchers in European integration subject areas.

Sport Collaborative Partnerships promote the integrity of Sport (anti-doping, fight against match fixing, protection of minors), supporting innovative approaches to implement EU principles on good governance in sport, EU strategies in the area of social inclusion and equal opportunities, and encouraging participation in sport and physical activity.

ERASMUS+ IMPACT AND RELEVANCE

For 30 years, European and international mobility and cooperation have brought people from different cultural backgrounds together and provided them with the skills and competences they need to lead independent and fulfilling lives. The positive impact of these actions has been underlined in various evaluations and impact assessments that are carried out at European level¹ around every 2 years, as well as at the level of countries participating in Erasmus+.

Furthermore, direct feedback from mobile participants has been collected through EU Surveys since 2014, offering valuable insight into how the programme has enriched their lives.

Youth employability

Mobility equips young people in Europe with the skills for today's and tomorrow's labour market and improves their prospects for a successful career:

- + Mobile higher education students are twice as likely to have found a job one year after graduation compared to their non-mobile counterparts.
- + 1 in 3 higher education trainees are offered a position in the company with which they trained, and 1 in 10 trainees go on to create their own company.
- + 92% of European employers are looking for transversal skills (problem-solving, team work, curiosity) when recruiting. Evidence shows that mobile students have better transversal skills having studied abroad.
- + 80% of Higher Education students who have participated in Erasmus+ feel that their problem-solving ability has improved and that they are more capable of finding solutions in difficult or challenging contexts.
- + Mobile vocational education and training (VET) students have a higher employment rate (81% vs 68%) 3 years after the end of their stay abroad.
- + Mobile VET students find their first jobs more quickly than their non-mobile peers (2.9 months vs 4.6 months on average) and earn significantly higher salaries (+25%).²
- + 85% of participants in the European Voluntary Service (EVS) say that thanks to the experience of volunteering, they have learned how to work better in a team and have improved their capacity to plan and organise tasks and activities.
- + 80% of young people who have taken part in youth exchanges say they have improved their sense of initiative.
- + 3 out of 4 employers agree that the EVS experience enhances job prospects.
- + 80% of pupils who participated in European school partnerships improved their sense of initiative and entrepreneurship and 70% increased their digital skills³.

¹ See for instance Erasmus Impact Study (2014): http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/repository/education/library/study/2016/erasmus-impact-nutshell_en.pdf and European Voluntary Service - competences for employment (2013): <https://www.salto-youth.net/downloads/4-17-3037/EVSCompetencesForEmployabilitySurveyReport.pdf> and <http://www.salto-youth.net/download/3038/EVSCompetencesForEmployabilitySymposium-Report.pdf>

² <http://www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/observatoire>

³ Study of the impact of Comenius school partnerships on participating schools (2012) - <http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/study-of-the-impact-of-comenius-school-partnerships-on-participating-schools-pbNC3113982/>

Employment and career development



European identity and active citizenship

Erasmus+ fosters a European identity and boosts active participation in society:

- + 83% of mobile Higher Education students say that their sense of European citizenship was heightened by going abroad.
- + Young people with international experience tend to have a more positive view of the EU than young people in general: Erasmus students are more than twice as likely to identify the EU as “a way to create a better future for young people” and almost 50% are more likely to see it as “a way to create jobs”.
- + 81% of mobile Higher Education students voted in the 2014 European Parliament Elections compared with only 30% of young people in general¹.
- + 85% of EVS participants say they have become aware of common European values.
- + 80% of participants in youth exchanges say they are better prepared to get involved in social or political issues.
- + 88% of pupils who participated in European school partnerships increased their social and civic competences².

¹ <http://erasmusvoting.eu/erasmus-voting-assessment>

² Study of the impact of Comenius school partnerships on participating schools (2012) - <http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/study-of-the-impact-of-comenius-school-partnerships-on-participating-schools-pbNC3113982/>

Social integration and inclusion

Erasmus+ contributes to a cohesive society by reaching out to people from all backgrounds as well as providing additional funding to those who face more obstacles than their peers:

- + More than 30,000 Higher Education students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds have been mobile with Erasmus+ in 2014 and 2015.
- + 110,000 participants with fewer opportunities have taken part in youth mobility projects with Erasmus+ in 2014 and 2015.
- + Erasmus+ plans to facilitate the integration of refugees in European countries through the extension of Online Linguistic Support to 100,000 refugees over the next 3 years.
- + Priority is given to proposals for Strategic Partnerships that address inclusive education, training and youth in line with the Paris Declaration, and more than 7000 such projects have been funded so far.

International Cooperation

Knowledge has no borders; in a globalised world, education needs a truly international outlook:

- + Erasmus Mundus¹ alumni find their first job with relative ease; nearly 60% of employed Erasmus Mundus graduates find a full time job within less than two months of graduation.
- + Erasmus+ participants become more confident about going abroad on their own to travel, to study or to work. 93% of mobile students (compared with 73% of the non-mobile students) say they could envisage living abroad and 95% of mobile students (compared to 78% of non-mobile students) wish to work in an international context.

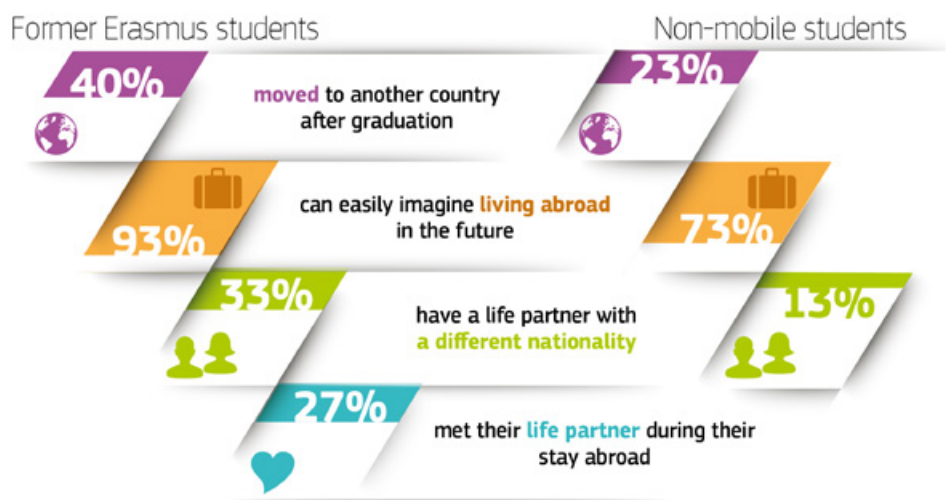
Openness to other cultures

Mobility plays an important role in reinforcing mutual respect and intercultural dialogue:

- + 97% of EVS participants say they have learned to get along better with people from a different cultural background.
- + 93% of Higher Education students report that after their Erasmus+ experience they better appreciate the value of different cultures.
- + More than 80% of adult education staff say they have improved their intercultural awareness through mobility.
- + 33% of Erasmus alumni (compared to only 13% of graduates without Erasmus experience) have a life partner with a different nationality.
- + 27% of Erasmus alumni met their partner during the stay abroad.
- + 90% of pupils who participated in European school partnerships increased their cultural awareness and expression skills².

¹ The Erasmus Mundus programme aims to enhance the quality of higher education and promote dialogue and understanding between people and cultures through mobility and academic cooperation.

² Study of the impact of Comenius school partnerships on participating schools (2012) - <http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/study-of-the-impact-of-comenius-school-partnerships-on-participating-schools-pbNC3113982/>



Enhancing language skills

Erasmus+ promotes multilingualism, which is a tool to build mutual understanding:

- + More than 600,000 Erasmus+ students, apprentices and volunteers have completed a language assessment with the Erasmus+ Online Linguistic Support (OLS) system and more than 250,000 have benefited from on-line language courses and tutoring since 2014.
- + 84% of Erasmus+ Higher Education students feel that they have improved their language skills during their stay abroad.
- + Over 400,000 teachers use eTwinning to collaborate online and 50% of eTwinning projects use a working language other than English.
- + The European Language Label honours the most innovative language learning and teaching projects. Between 2007 and 2015, more than 1000 language projects were awarded this special accreditation.
- + 76% of pupils who participated in European school partnerships increased their language skills¹.

Quality and modernisation of teaching and learning

Erasmus+ boosts quality and modernisation in teaching, training and youth work:

- + 81% of Higher Education academic staff observe a positive impact of staff mobility on the quality of teaching and on multi-disciplinary and cross-organisational cooperation.
- + More than 90% of top managers in higher education institutions regard staff mobility as an effective means of achieving major objectives of internationalisation, such as the motivation of students to go abroad, internationalisation at home, the promotion of new pedagogical methods, motivating other staff to go abroad and the enrichment of their course offerings.
- + 80% of higher education institutions consider that inviting staff from companies to teach has a high impact on the cooperation between the institution and enterprises and improves students' understanding of how enterprises operate.

¹ Study of the impact of Comenius school partnerships on participating schools (2012) - <http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/study-of-the-impact-of-comenius-school-partnerships-on-participating-schools-pbNC3113982/>

- + 90% of holders of Jean Monnet modules (short teaching programmes in the field of European Union studies at a higher education institution), Chairs and Centres of Excellence believe that Jean Monnet Actions have a positive impact on curriculum design and the development of new courses.
- + 89% of organisations report that they have increased their project management competence as a result of their participation in youth activities.
- + 91% of school teachers who participated in training activities or projects say they apply new ideas in their work.
- + 80% of VET professionals report that they were able to put in place new curricula and/or training methods in their home institutions, and 72% that their mobility fostered an innovative atmosphere.
- + 74% of adult education teachers say that following their mobility, their home institution increased its international network and started offering new courses.

Education for sustainable development

Erasmus+ supports many other sectors such as environment, health, energy through cooperation between education, research and enterprises, hence contributing to the sustainable development and growth of our economy.

- + Erasmus+ equips young people and teachers with sustainable development skills (green skills, digital skills etc.) and gives them the opportunity to contribute to the green economy, tackling environmental challenges and climate change, working on sustainable energy and resources, health issues, making education, training and youth systems more inclusive, as well as reinforcing regional cooperation and rural development through Strategic Partnerships (around 1400 in youth, 240 in school education, 80 in VET, 40 in higher education and 30 in adult education).
- + Capacity-building projects for higher education contribute to sustainable development around the world with around 140 new projects every year. The outputs often pave the way for further higher education cooperation and mobility between Europe and developing countries, and exchange of good academic and governance practice.

2017 CAMPAIGN

Objectives of the campaign

The 30th anniversary of Erasmus coincides with another milestone of European integration: the 60th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, which promotes ever-closer union within Europe. Both anniversaries celebrate a common goal: uniting European people.

Widely recognised as the most successful EU programme, Erasmus+ provides us with a concrete example of the positive impact of European integration and international outreach.

The campaign offers a unique opportunity to shape a positive EU agenda, telling a story showing what Europe delivers on Europeans' key concerns. The objectives are:

- + to present the various opportunities offered by Erasmus+ to students, apprentices, volunteers, educators and youth workers, as well as to organisations active in the fields of education, training, youth and sport;
- + to highlight what the EU is doing to equip young people within Europe and beyond with diverse skillsets and international experience. These skills help young people to stand strong in life and to succeed in finding a fulfilling job.
- + to give young people in particular the opportunity to share their views on the future of Europe.

Content of the campaign

There will be a year-long campaign at European and at national levels with wide target groups: European citizens (including those who do not yet benefit from EU support), socio-economic partners (education, training, youth and sport organisations, NGOs, businesses, cities and regions) and decision-makers.

The campaign will be led by DG EAC, in close cooperation with DG COMM to ensure that the campaign highlights the link to the communication priority of 'Europe Empowers'. More than 14 DGs will contribute to the campaign overall by acting as multipliers for the campaign, and assisting DG EAC in highlighting potential speakers or alumni of the Erasmus+ programme who could be of benefit to the 30th anniversary celebrations. Additionally, other DGs will be able to engage DG EAC as a multiplier for their own activities or events which reflect the key themes of the campaign. The campaign will also involve the REPs of each programme country – the REPs will assist in liaising between national and European levels by disseminating information and organising events, in close cooperation with Erasmus+ National Agencies in charge of the implementation of the programme in the various countries. Delegations in countries beyond Europe are also invited to take part in the campaign.

All Commissioners are asked to participate in the campaign - by attending events in their home countries or events in key area of interest to them, by visiting Erasmus+ projects, by highlighting Erasmus+ in their communications etc. Draft speaking notes have been attached as an annex to this information pack, and may be used as required.

Three specific European-level events (kick-off end of January, celebrations mid-June, and closing in December) will provide a pathway for the campaign. Information and messages will be mainstreamed through a wide range of other national and local events organised by the Erasmus+ community. There will also be widespread web and social media (inter-)activity.

A central vehicle for delivering the messages and demonstrating the impact of the programme will be to involve both well-known and not so well-known individuals, all with inspiring or relatable Erasmus+ stories that show the human faces of the Erasmus+ generation.

The **target audience** includes three main groups, and we will also make use of a range of multipliers and partners to ensure that we can reach them.



Along with celebrating the diversity and impact of Erasmus+, each month will have a dedicated theme linked to key concerns faced by Europeans and young people from elsewhere in the world. These themes are the starting point of a European-wide debate on how Europe can deliver even more to citizens, wherever they might be.

The monthly themes will provide a structure to communications at the European level. National REPs, Erasmus+ National Agencies or stakeholders will be informed of the monthly themes, and encouraged to take them into consideration, but will not be required to act on them at the national or local level.

| Monthly Theme | Month | Related event(s) |
|---|------------------|---|
| Social integration and inclusion (including support to refugees) | February | Accessibility day 25 th anniversary of the Maastricht treaty |
| Free movement of European citizens | March | 60 th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome EU Youth Conference |
| Youth employability and skills, entrepreneurship and jobs of tomorrow | April | EUA/ESN/UNICA annual conferences |
| Promoting active citizenship and solidarity | May | European Youth Week Green Week with a focus on green skills |
| Education, training, and volunteering for a sustainable economy | June | 30 th anniversary Erasmus+ Celebration day |
| International cooperation | July | Eastern Partnership Summit Departure of international students |
| The role of Sport | August-September | European Week of Sport |
| Enhancing language skills | August-September | European Day of Languages |
| Quality in teaching, training and youth work | October | Civil Society Day for Education, World Teachers Day EU Code Week |
| Openness to other cultures | November | EE Priority European Youth Forum Council of Members European VET week |

COMMUNICATION

The Erasmus Programme has been enriching lives for 30 years. It is more than just a time in someone's life, it is a turning point. For this reason an emotional, personal approach is key.



A series of 8 portraits based on 8 real stories will be developed along the example on the left, bringing to life the various aspects of Erasmus+; its diversity, and the unique experiences it offers.

The 8 real stories have been selected with the aim to reflect all fields, key actions, and political themes of Erasmus.



Tania HABIMANA - 27

United Kingdom
Erasmus student
Business & German in Germany, 2009

Tania Habimana grew up in the UK and Belgium. With Erasmus, she studied international business and German. Today, Tania runs her own enterprise Tailored Business, a TV show which documents experiences of designing suits for individuals in Africa, and interviewing them about their own careers. Tania is an advocate for women entrepreneurs, and hopes that her TV show will inspire others to explore their own entrepreneurial talents. Tania also contributes to Elle Magazine South Africa as a careers specialist.



Gellért SZÓ - 28

Hungary
Erasmus+ Vocational and Educational Training
France & Italy, 2014

Gellért spent his time in France learning the tricks of the trade from pastry chefs. An avid baker since he was a teenager, Gellért used his time in France to further improve his skills and techniques. Gellért now owns an award-winning bakery in Budapest, and has recently opened a second branch in Eger, Hungary. Gellért has employed the skills he learnt on his Erasmus+ traineeship to be awarded the 'Best Cake' prize in Hungary for two consecutive years (2015 and 2016).



Mina JAF – 28

Denmark
Erasmus+ volunteer in Belgium, 2015

Having fled from Iraqi Kurdistan as a child, Mina became passionate about protecting refugee rights. In 2015, she volunteered at Vluchtelingenwerk Vlaanderen (Flemish Refugee Action) for a year. The experience allowed her to develop her own skills, such as languages (she speaks five), management, leadership, and coordination. Mina is passionate about protecting the rights of refugees, which led her to establish the organisation Women Refugee Route which aims to provide information and services to women and girls during their journey, and increasing their visibility. In 2016, Mina was awarded the Voices of Courage Award by the Women's Refugee Commission.



Roberto BREEVELD – 30

Netherlands
eTwinning with 5 countries, 2012

Roberto is a geography teacher who led two eTwinning projects, organising student exchanges with five countries. By interacting with people from different horizons, his pupils gained new perspectives and improved their English. Now Roberto is an enthusiastic eTwinning ambassador.



Ruth FREUDO – 37

Malta
Erasmus+ Adult Education – Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Poland, Sweden, 2015

Ruth represented Malta in a multi-country Erasmus+ project on social inclusion. Through the project, Ruth interviewed asylum seekers and refugees in Malta and was able to connect with people on a personal level through their stories. Her research was translated into seven European languages, and resulted in the production of an educational documentary.



Martina CAIRONI – 27

Italy
Erasmus student in Spain, 2012

Martina Caironi was 19 when she went on an Erasmus exchange to Spain. Doing everything on her own boosted her self-confidence. Two months after her Erasmus stay ended, she won a gold medal at the 2012 London Paralympic Games. At the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Paralympic Games she won a gold medal in the 100 metre sprint, and a silver medal in the long jump.



CHRISTINA, ANGELA & YURIY

La Manche project, 2012-15
Cooperation between universities from 10 countries

Christina Armutlieva, Angela Niculitsa and Yuriy Vdovychenko are three of the many people involved in LaMANCHE, a project promoting the modernisation of higher education in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. In addition to these countries, the consortium includes five EU Member States. It's a perfect example of collaboration and strategic partnership made possible by Erasmus.



ALEXANDRO, WASSIM & AALIYAH 8 > 12

Belgium
Erasmus+ School project
Belgium & France, 2014-16

Wassim, Alexandro and Aaliyah took part in "The Incredible Culinary Journey of Our European Pupils", a project that brought together children from schools in disadvantaged areas in Bobigny (France) and Brussels. Through cooking workshops the pupils developed their basic skills, improved their linguistic skills and explored the cuisine of their parents' countries of origin.

These portraits - in both print and video format - will be produced before the press launch at the end of January 2017. Further portraits, depicting 8 national faces, will be developed on request from Erasmus+ programme countries. These portraits will be in the same style as those being centrally produced, but will be used primarily for promotion of the campaign at the national level. These national portraits will be completed between February and April 2017.

In addition, the 30th anniversary celebrations will be fed by European citizens; their engagement via key multipliers provides the basis of the campaign.

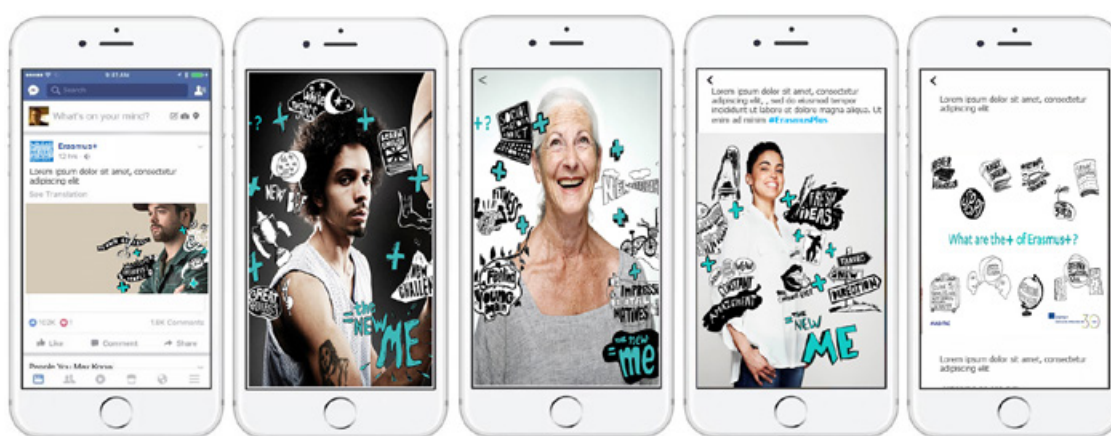
The **campaign site** will be fully developed by end of January 2017. A first landing page is already available at ec.europa.eu/erasmus30 where all beneficiaries and stakeholders can start subscribing to the new Erasmus+ Newsletter (see below). Each month the site will provide new information on how Erasmus+ delivers on monthly themes with new Erasmus+ faces sharing their inspiring experience. This site will be a hub for the campaign, providing detailed information on the development of the Erasmus+ programme, in addition to all the latest news and updates on the campaign including events and competitions. The content of the website will be guided by input from the general public, via social media, and the activities of key stakeholders and multipliers. It will act as a stage on which people can voice their views on Europe's future. The campaign site will also link users to a variety of different platforms, inviting them to engage as much as possible in sharing their vision of the future of Europe.

An edition of the **Erasmus+ Newsletter** will be released each month as of early February 2017. The Newsletter will follow the campaign themes and provide users with a range on information relating to Erasmus+ and the 30th anniversary campaign, as well as emphasising the impact of the programme. Readers will be able to tailor the Newsletter to their field-specific interests (Higher Education|Vocational and Educational training|Youth|School Education|Adult Education|Sport). It is already possible to sign up to the Newsletter via the website landing page at ec.europa.eu/erasmus30. All multipliers are being encouraged to promote the Newsletter and engage potential readers to subscribe.

During the June celebrations of the 30th anniversary, the new **Erasmus+ App** will be presented. The Mobile App is currently being developed in partnership with the European University Foundation and the Erasmus Student Network. The app will initially support mobility of students, apprentices and volunteers, with monthly updates expanding the range of functions. The app will be structured around 3 key parts: the administration part will help users find a suitable programme and then act as a companion throughout the application stage of Erasmus+; the social part will include country-specific information, details of local Erasmus+ events, and social media compatibility etc. – it will be a guide for users during their mobility; the learning part will focus on language learning, linking with the Online Linguistic Support (Erasmus+ OLS).



The campaign will have a strong **social media** focus. Stakeholders will take part in the social media campaign through engagement in an attempt to make the online presence of the 30th anniversary as widespread as possible. Social media will also provide a platform for the public to engage with the campaign in the form of competitions, community-driven picture galleries, social media takeovers, a thunderclap, a Facebook profile filter, and a crowd-sourced video which will be edited professionally. In order to facilitate the creation of a Facebook profile filter, a library of different illustrations will be created. Users will then be able to select those illustrations which best represent their Erasmus+ story, and share this on their social media profiles.



A **number of EU and national level events** have already been planned. At EU level, a press launch by Commissioner Tibor Navracsics will kickstart the campaign on 26 January and a series of celebrations will mark the anniversary from 12 to 16 June, including during a plenary session at the European Parliament in Strasbourg on 13 June. At the national level, REPs and Erasmus+ National Agencies have proposed a number of celebratory and informative events, ranging from open-air festivals, to marathons, to workshops and conferences. The 30th anniversary campaign will provide a unique opportunity for European citizens, socio-economic actors, and decision-makers to come together and share their views. All Commissioners, MEPs and other officials are invited to attend as many events as possible in their home countries or in fields of interest to them. Events will be published on the campaign website.

KEY MOMENTS FOR POLITICAL COMMUNICATION

| Month | News |
|-----------|--|
| January | Launch the 1 year campaign for the 30 th anniversary of Erasmus (specific campaign site and new Erasmus+ Newsletter); present the 2015 Erasmus+ Annual report; |
| March | EU Sport Forum: announce the 2017 opportunities for Sport |
| May | Announce the awards of Erasmus Mundus scholarships |
| June | Big celebration of the 30 th anniversary of Erasmus: announce the 2 millionth Erasmus+ participants since 2014 and 9 millionth since 1987. Announce a new Erasmus+ mobile App to facilitate the access to the programme. Call 2017: Announce the selection results for decentralised Key Action 1 actions (HE, Schools, VET, adult, and youth) and Key Action 3 projects - Initiatives for policy innovation - Social inclusion through education, training and youth and Forward looking projects |
| July | Announce opportunities for international student and staff exchanges between programme and partner countries, in the context of pre-departure events for students in partner countries – announcement of the selection results for the 2017 call |
| September | Call 2017: Announce the results for Strategic partnerships, Knowledge alliances, Sector Skills alliances |
| October | Announce the adoption of the 2018 Erasmus+ Work Programme, with an increase in the budget Call 2017: Announce the results for Capacity Building and Jean Monnet Calls |
| December | Launch of the Erasmus+ virtual exchange initiative Publication of the Erasmus+ mid-term evaluation Closure of the 30 th anniversary year |

ANNEX 1

GENERAL SPEAKING POINTS: 2017 – 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ERASMUS PROGRAMME

The following speaking points provide a general overview of Erasmus+ and the 30th anniversary campaign.

Background: from Erasmus to Erasmus+

- + The Erasmus programme, which was launched in 1987, is one of the European Union's most iconic and popular initiatives. As the flagship programme for young Europeans seeking experience abroad, it shows how the EU can make a positive and concrete difference to people's lives.
- + During its first year, just 3.244 students from 11 European countries studied abroad with the programme.
- + 30 years ago, crossing borders to study was the exception – now it is the norm. 'Doing an Erasmus' has become a tried and trusted way for young Europeans to enhance their knowledge, skills and confidence. By 2017 more than 4 million higher education students had added an international dimension to their studies.
- + Building on the success of Erasmus, the Erasmus+ programme was launched in 2014, bringing together seven existing programmes in the fields of education, training, youth and sport. In 30 years, Erasmus+ and its predecessors have enriched the lives and opened the minds of 9 million people. And in only 7 years, from 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ will offer opportunities for 4 million people in all fields of education, training, youth and sport.
- + Erasmus+ has many new features which have opened up the programme to new groups of participants such as students in vocational training and apprentices, volunteers and youth workers, teachers, youth trainers and other education staff. It is more inclusive, supporting people with fewer opportunities.

The Erasmus impact

- + There are clear benefits for those participating in the programme such as experiencing life in another country, the opportunity to learn or improve a foreign language and meet new people. 95% of Erasmus students consider that they improved their knowledge of the host country's culture and society by going abroad, and 83% say that their sense of European citizenship and perspective has increased.
- + International experience also boosts a range of transversal skills such as adaptability, confidence, problem-solving and curiosity – characteristics that 92% of European employers are looking for.
- + It is therefore no surprise that former Erasmus students are more successful on the job market in all parts of Europe: they are twice as likely to have found a job one year after graduation, compared to their non-mobile counterparts. Erasmus students are also particularly entrepreneurial as 1 in 10 go on to create their own start-up companies.
- + The evidence is clear: Erasmus has helped to equip young Europeans with the skills and versatility that are crucial for the modern labour market and for society as a whole.
- + But besides benefiting individuals, the programme has also triggered significant reforms in the European academic community, encouraging it to modernise and address issues such as the compatibility of curricula as well as developing innovative approaches to learning, teaching and assessment. These reforms contribute to the internationalisation of European higher education.

- ✦ Erasmus+ is more open than its predecessors: it provides additional funding to socio-economically disadvantaged students and those who have special needs. Thanks to this additional support, more than 30,000 higher education students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds were able to study or train abroad with Erasmus+ in 2014 and 2015.
- ✦ To make Erasmus+ even more accessible and closer to the needs of young people, the Erasmus+ Online Linguistic Support (OLS) system has been developed, offering linguistic support in a flexible and easy way and specifically targeted at students, apprentices and volunteers. It allows them to assess and improve their language skills with online tutored courses, but also live coaching activities, and the result is quite impressive: the average user starting at an A level can go up by 1 or 1.5 levels by using the system.
- ✦ Erasmus+ now offers mobility opportunities worldwide. Based on the model of the intra-European mobility, European higher education institutions can exchange students and staff with institutions around the world with the objective of creating better partnerships between the EU and education systems outside of Europe.

Policy and programme: Looking ahead to the future

- ✦ Erasmus+ has been designed to help participants and institutions adapt to the fast changing environment and make our education, training and youth systems more relevant to the current and future society needs.
- ✦ Challenges such as digitisation and internationalisation have shaped the objectives and the opportunities of Erasmus+. A mid-term evaluation on the programme is underway, with the results expected at the end of 2017.
- ✦ A clear priority is to ensure that the policy context of Erasmus+ and its potential successor programme beyond 2020 remains relevant to the needs of Europe and its citizens. This also means that the programme must be flexible enough to respond to new and sometimes unexpected challenges. For example, the arrival of large number of refugees and migrants in Europe and the radicalisation of some young people have prompted us to adapt Erasmus+.
- ✦ The 30th anniversary will be an excellent opportunity to ensure that Erasmus+ will be able to support even more people from an even wider range of backgrounds in the future.

ANNEX 2: COUNTRY FACTSHEETS

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. In that year 3,244 students participated in the programme. Since then, the programme has evolved into Erasmus+.

In 2015, Erasmus+ supported around 640,000 students, apprentices, volunteers, young people, teachers and trainers, adult learners and youth workers.

Over the 30 years, Erasmus+ and its predecessors have supported not only over 5 million students, apprentices and volunteers but also staff and youth exchanges, leading to over 9 million people in total.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Overall figures for the 33 Programme Countries

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4 400 000 | Higher education students |
| 1 400 000 | Youth exchanges |
| 1 300 000 | Vocational training learners |
| 1 800 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| 100 000 | European Volunteers |
| 100 000 | Erasmus Mundus students and staff |
| 9 100 000 | Total participants |

The programme also supported cooperation projects between schools (including the mobility of about 600,000 pupils), universities, education, training, youth and sport organisations, public authorities and enterprises.

With a total budget of € 14.7 billion between 2014 and 2020, Erasmus+ will give 4 million Europeans from all sectors a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017



European
Commission



AUSTRIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

OeAD – OeAD
(Österreichische Austauschdienst)-
GmbH

Ebendorferstraße 7 - 1010, Wien

YOUTH field

IZ - INTERKULTURELLES ZENTRUM
Dresdner Straße 82/12 - 1200, Wien

www.erasmusplus.at

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Austria started to participate in 1992 with only 893 students. In 2015, about 14 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Austria.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Austria | 110 000 | Higher education students |
| | 27 500 | Youth exchanges |
| | 40 700 | Vocational training learners |
| | 60 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 3 200 | European Volunteers |
| | 241 400 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Austria will support 110 000 people from all sectors

The Austrian **budget** is expected to grow from **€28 million in 2014** to about **€52 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Austria

€60.8 million
43 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€24 million
469 Austrian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – an Austrian example

Action: Higher education – Cooperation projects

Project: Developing new distribution skills for small and medium-sized enterprises and higher education students

Organisation: FH OÖ Studienbetriebs GmbH – University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria

Participants: Four universities and two companies

EU funding: €271 866 **Date:** 2011-2014

Countries: Austria, Poland, Czech Republic and Italy

Distribution is a key future employment area but there is a lack of curricula and teaching materials with a focus on distribution, sales and dealer management especially in the automotive sector. This project created and tested new teaching/training materials and curricula for automotive dealers (mostly SMEs) and sales students. This will raise the quality of teaching and training in the field of sales & distribution in order to equip graduates and dealers with the right skills. All results will be disseminated via a web platform and a conference. Moreover, the involvement of regional, national and international automotive associations and partner university networks will increase the impact of this project on a Europe-wide basis.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock

Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



European Commission



BELGIUM



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

AEF-EUROPE

Chaussée de Charleroi 111
1060, Bruxelles
www.aef-europe.be

EPOS vzw

Koning Albert II-laan 15
1210, Brussel
www.epos-vlaanderen.be

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Jugendbüro der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft V.o.G.

Brauereihof 2
4700, Eupen
www.jugendbuero.be

YOUTH field

BIJ - Bureau International Jeunesse
Rue du Commerce, 18
1000, Bruxelles
www.lebij.be

JINT

Grétrystraat, 26
1000, Brussels
www.jint.be

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Belgium started to participate in 1987 with only 58 students. In 2015, about 16 200 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Belgium.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Belgium | 151 800 | Higher education students |
| | 29 400 | Youth exchanges |
| | 27 500 | Vocational training learners |
| | 41 800 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 3 000 | European Volunteers |
| | 253 500 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Belgium will support 135 000 people from all sectors

The Belgian **budget** is expected to grow from **€35 million in 2014** to about **€67 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Belgium

€49.9 million
49 500 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€24.9 million
610 Belgian organisations

Erasmus+

Erasmus+ projects – a Belgian example

Action: School education – Cooperation projects

Project: Connecting Schools with high-tech research and entrepreneurship

Organisation: Katholieke Hogeschool Limburg – University College Leuven-Limbourg

Participants: 9 schools and universities

EU funding: €293 351 **Date:** 2013-2015

Countries: Belgium, Switzerland, Estonia and Greece

This project brought science teachers and their pupils in direct contact with research and entrepreneurship in the high-tech nano sector, to educate a new generation of scientifically literate European citizens and to inspire young people to choose science and technology careers. Teams of pupils were challenged to create a responsible and socially relevant product based on a scientific discovery in collaboration with researchers and entrepreneurs. Their teachers were trained in international and national workshops to support the learning process of their pupils. The project aims to address the imminent skill shortage in the digital sector across the EU.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



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Commission



BULGARIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Human Resource Development
Centre (HRDC)

15, Graf Ignatiev Street, 3th floor
1000, Sofia

www.hrhc.bg

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Bulgaria started to participate in 1999 with only 134 students. In 2015, about 10 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Bulgaria.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Bulgaria | 26 200 | Higher education students |
| | 31 900 | Youth exchanges |
| | 15 500 | Vocational training learners |
| | 32 500 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 2 500 | European Volunteers |
| | 108 600 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Bulgaria will support 75 000 people from all sectors

The Bulgarian **budget** is expected to grow from **€25 million in 2014** to about **€45 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Bulgaria

€54.2 million
30 300 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€17.9 million
545 Bulgarian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Bulgarian example

Action: Vocational education and training – Learner and staff mobility

Project: European standards in the field of tourism

Organisation: Profesionalna gimnaziya po turizam "Mihalaki Georgiev" - Vocational high school of tourism "Mihalaki Georgiev"

Participants: 20 students

EU funding: €49 888 **Date:** 2014-2015

Countries: Bulgaria and Spain

Making sure that young people are prepared for the future labour market is a priority for Erasmus+. This project did just that by offering a group of Bulgarian hospitality students an opportunity to acquire new skills through on-the-job training in hotels and restaurants in Spain. The students learnt new integrated tourism products and packages, such as promotion, resources management, ideas for the design of hotels and restaurants, new techniques for cooking and serving, implementation of modern software applications. In addition, they also improved their language skills and cultural awareness. These are ideas and skills they will bring back to Bulgaria– or use to look for new opportunities for professional development abroad. Due to the success of the project, the participating organisations are planning to continue their cooperation.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission



European Commission



CROATIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes Agencija za mobilnost i programme Europske unije (AMPEU) Frankopanska 26 10 000, Zagreb

www.mobilnost.hr

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Croatia started to participate in 2009 with only 235 students. In 2015, about 6 800 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Croatia.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Croatia | 11 400 | Higher education students |
| | 16 400 | Youth exchanges |
| | 6 500 | Vocational training learners |
| | 15 400 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 900 | European Volunteers |
| | 50 600 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Croatia will support 55 000 people from all sectors

The Croatian budget is expected to grow from €14 million in 2014 to about €26 million² in 2020.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Croatia

€29.3 million
20 900 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€10.5 million
350 Croatian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Croatian example

Action: Vocational education and training – Learner and staff mobility

Project: Agricultural learning opportunities in Italy
Organisation: Poljoprivredna skola – Agricultural school
Participants: 15 students and 2 teachers
EU funding: €31 158 **Date:** 2014-2015
Countries: Croatia and Italy

Croatia is hard hit by youth unemployment and there is a strong need to equip young people with sought-after skills. By giving 15 students of agro-sciences a chance to participate in a training course in Italy, this project increased their professional knowledge and skills to make them more competitive on the labour market. The programme included: introduction to the regulations on the protection of health and safety at work, obligations of students and mentors, introduction on the working processes and modern techniques and tools related to each individual profession. Beyond the direct benefits for the participants, the project also strengthened cooperation between the partners. Moreover, a mentoring system was created, so that students could pass on to their peers the knowledge acquired.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Foundation for the Management
of European Lifelong Learning
Programmes
Prodromou and Dimitracopoulou, 2,
1st Floor
1090, Nicosia

YOUTH field

Youth Board of Cyprus
104 Athalassas Avenue
2024 Nicosia
www.erasmusplus.cy

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Cyprus started to participate in 1998 with only 35 students. In 2015, about 3 500 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Cyprus.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Cyprus | 5 000 | Higher education students |
| | 18 000 | Youth exchanges |
| | 4 000 | Vocational training learners |
| | 8 800 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 600 | European Volunteers |
| | 36 400 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Cyprus will support 25 000 people from all sectors

The Cypriot **budget** is expected to grow from **€9 million in 2014** to about **€16 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Cyprus

€17.3 million
10 600 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€7.8 million
203 Cypriot organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Cypriot example

Action: School education – Cooperation projects

Project: Students' Online Safety (SOS)

Organisation: Private Grammar and Modern Schools (Limassol)

Participants: 200 students

EU funding: €20 000 **Date:** 2012-2014

Countries: Cyprus, Greece, Spain, Turkey, Slovenia, Germany, Poland and Finland

Many young people are unaware of the risks on the internet such as cyber-bullying or grooming. This project brought together 25 students from each of the 8 participating schools to both evaluate existing levels of risk awareness and identify solutions. The project also targeted parents and identified ways they could supervise internet use and guide their children to a safer internet. The project did not focus only on safety but also on the legal aspects connected to the use of internet. To ensure that the impact of the projects extends beyond its direct participants, a number of posters, videos and leaflets were produced in several different languages so to reach as many parents and children as possible.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European
Commission



**CZECH
REPUBLIC**



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Dům zahraniční spolupráce (DZS)

Centre for International
Cooperation in Education

Na Poříčí 1035/4

110 00, Praha

www.dzs.cz

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

The Czech Republic started to participate in 1998 with only 879 students. In 2015, about 19 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to the Czech Republic.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Czech Republic | 109 000 | Higher education students |
| | 64 400 | Youth exchanges |
| | 39 600 | Vocational training learners |
| | 85 900 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 2 300 | European Volunteers |
| | 301 200 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for the Czech Republic will support 150 000 people from all sectors

The Czech **budget** is expected to grow from **€34 million in 2014** to about **€64 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Czech Republic

€74.7 million
57 100 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€24.5 million
540 Czech organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Czech example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: Young EntrepreneurS

Organisation: EUROTEAM

Participants: 32 young people

EU funding: €15 110 **Date:** 2015

Countries: Czech Republic, Turkey, Estonia, Italy, Sweden, Spain and Portugal

The "Young EntrepreneurS" project gathered 32 people aged between 16-24 from seven countries. The main goal of the project was to help young people, including those coming from a disadvantaged background develop those skills, knowledge and abilities that are necessary to fight unemployment and become more attractive in the labour market, such as entrepreneurial and creative skills. The main activities included ice-breaking games, energizers, presentations, team-building sessions, debates and discussions and role playing. Participants learned how to be proactive in the labour market, how to look for opportunities with a positive and motivated attitude. They also learned how to develop creative ideas and to communicate effectively and improved their social and IT skills.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



DENMARK



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Danish Agency for Higher Education
Bredgade 43
1260, Copenhagen
www.fivu.dk/erasmusplus

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Denmark started to participate in 1987 with only 57 students. In 2015, about 9 800 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Denmark.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Denmark | 66 100 | Higher education students |
| | 22 800 | Youth exchanges |
| | 16 400 | Vocational training learners |
| | 25 300 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 2 100 | European Volunteers |
| | 132 700 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Denmark will support 75 000 people from all sectors

The Danish **budget** is expected to grow from **€21 million in 2014** to about **€37 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Denmark

€44.2 million
29 800 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€14.4 million
316 Danish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Danish example

Action: Vocational education and training - Learner and staff mobility

Project: Retail and Business Programme (RBP) in London 2014
Organisation: Tietgen Business College
Participants: Around 50 students
EU funding: €104 384 **Date:** 2014-2016
Countries: Denmark and the UK

This project recognised the need for young people to be equipped with relevant skills and qualifications for today's job market, in a time of high youth unemployment. Four business schools from the UK and Denmark worked together to support students aged 17-20 coming from homes with few resources and little or no support. The project supported numerous study visits, internships and apprenticeships in both countries and added an international dimension to students' studies. This helped boost their confidence, provide them with better professional knowledge, language and intercultural skills, meet international qualifications, and make further career choices. Students' performance was evaluated through a final presentation and written evaluation. They also received diplomas from HGSI (UK Business College) and a Europass.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Foundation Archimedes

Koidula 13A

10125, Tallin

www.erasmuspluss.ee

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Estonia started to participate in 1999 with only 185 students. In 2015, about 5 700 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Estonia.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Estonia | 15 500 | Higher education students |
| | 26 000 | Youth exchanges |
| | 7 000 | Vocational training learners |
| | 34 200 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 1 600 | European Volunteers |
| | 84 300 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Estonia will support 45 000 people from all sectors

The Estonian **budget** is expected to grow from **€12 million in 2014** to about **€24 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Estonia

€26.6 million
17 400 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€9.8 million
263 Estonian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – an Estonian example

Action: Vocational education and training - Cooperation projects

Project: Learning Situations for Embedded System Study Lab – NetLab

Organisation: ITT Group

Participants: 6 IT organisations

EU funding: €186 493 **Date:** 2011-2015

Countries: Estonia, Germany, Finland and Sweden

Embedded systems are a part of ICT that is increasingly used in everyday life but nonetheless there is a lack of skilled workers in this domain and a growing skills gap. Europeans don't usually choose this field as their first choice of studies. Based on a German study concept, this project developed improved learning situations for vocational education students in Estonia, Finland and Sweden. The concept involved an analysis of the current industrial situation, and of the study methods and student behaviour in the sector. Learning Situations models and Remote Lab Centres were developed, to create the e-learning environment. These learning modules teach the subject in real life situations. Investment in this project was also an investment in the long term technology knowledge of Europe, for the benefit of the European economy.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Finnish National Agency for
Education, EDUFI
Hakaniemenranta 6, B.P. 343
00531, Helsinki

www.cimo.fi

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Finland started to participate in 1992 with only 779 students. In 2015, about 14 300 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Finland.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Finland | 102 000 | Higher education students |
| | 32 500 | Youth exchanges |
| | 28 800 | Vocational training learners |
| | 68 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 2 900 | European Volunteers |
| | 234 200 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Finland will support 110 000 people from all sectors

The Finnish **budget** is expected to grow from **€26 million in 2014** to about **€45 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Finland

€55.2 million
44 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€18.1 million
444 Finnish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Finnish example

Action: Higher education – Knowledge Alliances

Project: Reshaped Partnerships for Competitiveness and Innovation Potential in Mechanical Engineering

Organisation: JAMK University of Applied Sciences

Participants: 8 organisations

EU funding: €391 500 **Date:** 2013-2015

Countries: Finland, Hungary, Romania and Germany

This project collated the needs of the industry and found new ways to answer them in order to support the competitiveness of European mechanical engineering companies. Four main changes into the cooperation between universities and companies were promoted: strategic cooperation; competency coaching; real life problem solving for students and staff members, and connections of the higher education institutes (HEI) network to form strong supply of expertise. A platform was built to serve the cooperation of HEIs and companies. All activities were done through international cooperation bringing additional value to companies, staff and students. Close cooperation in the processes exposed both company and HEI staff and students to new ways of thinking and new ideas thereby creating a perfect environment for improving skills and new innovations.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European Commission



THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

National Agency for European Educational Programmes and Mobility
Porta Bunjakovec A2-1
1000, Skopje
www.na.org.mk

Erasmus+

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia started to participate in 2014 with only 77 students. In 2015, about 1 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 800 | Higher education students |
| | 1 400 | Youth exchanges |
| | 1 500 | Vocational training learners |
| | 1 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 100 | European Volunteers |
| | 4 800 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia will support 10 000 people from all sectors

The **budget** for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is expected to grow from **€3 million in 2014** to about **€8 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

€6.9 million
3 200 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€4.5 million
117 organisations from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Erasmus+ projects – an example from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Action: Youth mobility

Project: EVS support, report and sport

Organisation: The Association for education Mladiinfo International

Participants: 12 students

EU funding: €13 232 **Date:** 2015

Countries: the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Turkey and Italy

In times of high youth unemployment it is increasingly difficult – and important – for young people to get professional experience. This project addressed this challenge by inviting 12 journalism students from Slovakia, Czech Republic, Turkey and Italy to work as volunteers at the 17th European Women's Youth Handball Championship, organized by Macedonian Handball Federation. The participants spent 2 months in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia where they were trained on key aspects of journalism and got hands-on experience by producing articles, videos and social media content.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission



European Commission



FRANCE



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Agence Erasmus+ France/Education Formation
24-25 quai des Chartrons
33080, Bordeaux CEDEX

YOUTH field

Agence du Service Civique
95 avenue de France
75013 Paris
www.erasmusplus.fr

From Erasmus to Erasmus+
A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

France started to participate in 1987 with only 895 students. In 2015, about 70 800 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to France.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Table with 2 columns: Figures for France and Category. Rows include Higher education students (616 600), Youth exchanges (69 000), Vocational training learners (160 700), Education staff and youth workers (125 600), European Volunteers (9 000), and Total participants (980 900).

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for France will support 535 000 people from all sectors

The French budget is expected to grow from €140 million in 2014 to about €243 million² in 2020.

2014-2016 mobility grants for France

€307.6 million
212 400 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€99.2 million
1 291 French organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a French example

Action: Vocational education and training - Cooperation projects

Project: Di&Di Project
Organisation: Environnement Développement Action Europe
Participants: 6 educational organisations
EU funding: €271 671 Date: 2013-2016
Countries: France, Germany, Italy, Bulgaria and Switzerland

According to Eurostat data, the most vulnerable groups to unemployment and discrimination in Europe are low-qualified female migrants and qualified young migrants. The Di&Di project set out to support the inclusion of migrant jobseekers in the labour market in two ways...

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



European Commission



GERMANY



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Nationale Agentur für EU-Hochschulzusammenarbeit im Deutschen Akademischen Austauschdienst (NA-DAAD)
Kennedyallee, 50
53175, Bonn

eu.daad.de

Nationale Agentur Bildung für Europa beim Bundesinstitut für Berufsbildung

Robert-Schuman-Platz, 3
53175, Bonn

www.na-bibb.de

Pädagogischer Austauschdienst der Kultusministerkonferenz, Nationale Agentur für EU-Programme im Schulbereich

Graurheindorfer Str. 157
53117, Bonn

www.kmk-pad.org

YOUTH field

JUGEND für Europa
Godesberger Allee, 142-148
53175, Bonn

www.jugend-in-aktion.de

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Germany started to participate in 1987 with only 657 students. In 2015, about 83 100 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Germany.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Figures for Germany

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 651 000 | Higher education students |
| 176 800 | Youth exchanges |
| 253 300 | Vocational training learners |
| 229 500 | Education staff and youth workers |
| 14 200 | European Volunteers |
| 1 324 800 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Germany will support 660 000 people from all sectors

The German **budget** is expected to grow from **€167 million in 2014** to about **€300 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Germany

€369.4 million
250 500 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€120.9 million
1 728 German organisations

Erasmus+

Erasmus+ projects – a German example

Action: Adult education - Cooperation projects

Project: iTongue: Our Multilingual Future

Organisation: Musik-Union e.V.

EU funding: €154 500 **Date:** 2013

Countries: Germany, UK, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Turkey, Hungary and Switzerland

Multilingualism is vital for a more inclusive EU, moreover foreign language skills play an increasingly important role in employability. The 'iTongue: Our Multilingual Future' project is a new generation of digital tools for foreign language learning. Through a variety of online tools, the project aimed to use new electronic means to overcome intercultural and linguistic communication barriers. To date, the project has involved eight countries which collaborated to create language learning material such as language decoding. Through the project the participating countries worked to make language learning more accessible whilst also fostering tolerance, equality and global consciousness.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European Commission



GREECE



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Greek State Scholarship's Foundation (IKY)
41, Ethnikis Antistaseos Avenue
14234, Athens

www.iky.gr/erasmus-plus

YOUTH field

Youth and Lifelong Learning Foundation (I.NE.DI.VI.M)
417, Acharnon ke Kokkinaki
GR-11143, Athens

www.inedivim.gr

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Greece started to participate in 1987 with only 39 students. In 2015, about 11 400 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Greece.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Greece | 75 000 | Higher education students |
| | 39 700 | Youth exchanges |
| | 13 400 | Vocational training learners |
| | 38 800 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 3 000 | European Volunteers |
| | 169 900 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Greece will support 85 000 people from all sectors

The Greek **budget** is expected to grow from **€35 million in 2014** to about **€61 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Greece

€75 million
34 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€25.7 million
788 Greek organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Greek example

Action: School education - Cooperation projects

Project: Everyone matters! Holistic, inclusive, community-building approaches for early and continuous interventions addressing ESL

Organisation: University of Thessaly

EU funding: €298 993 **Date:** 2013-2015

Countries: Greece, France, Czech Republic and Sweden

The significant reduction of early school leaving is a crucial target for Europe. The LINC project aimed to help achieve this goal by developing early and continuous interventions through a holistic and inclusive approach that started in primary school and followed learners through lower secondary education. It targeted the school community as a whole, supporting teachers, learners, and parents to prevent early school leaving well before it became a visible risk for particular students. Special attention was paid to the needs of migrant learners and their families. The project achieved its objectives through a variety of methods including analysis of the factors affecting early school leaving in Europe, community-building learning approaches and the creation of on-line communities.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



European
Commission



HUNGARY



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Tempus Public Foundation
Lónyay utca 31
1093, Budapest

www.tpf.hu

YOUTH field

Hungarian National Agency of
Youth in Action
Tüzér utca 33-35
1134, Budapest

www.eplusifjusag.hu

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Hungary started to participate in 1998 with only 856 students. In 2015, about 15 800 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Hungary.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Figures for Hungary

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 66 200 | Higher education students |
| 40 600 | Youth exchanges |
| 30 400 | Vocational training learners |
| 87 400 | Education staff and youth workers |
| 2 400 | European Volunteers |
| 227 000 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Hungary will support 110 000 people from all sectors

The Hungarian **budget** is expected to grow from **€32 million in 2014** to about **€57 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Hungary

€72.2 million
44 100 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€23 million
503 Hungarian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Hungarian example

Action: Youth - Structured Dialogue

Project: Szólj be(le)! - A fenntartható konzultáció

Organisation: Demokratikus Ifjúságért Alapítvány – Foundation for Democratic Youth

Participants: 10 secondary schools, 200 teachers, 1200 young people and 100 decision makers

EU funding: €46 291 **Date:** 2013-2014

The European Structured Dialogue aims to ensure that the views of young people are heard by decision makers and help shape policy. In line with this process, the Szólj be(le)! - A fenntartható konzultáció project aimed to involve young people in the discussion of European topics and dilemmas with local decision makers whilst increasing their knowledge and awareness of EU-related topics and their relevance for society. It did this by preparing 10 secondary schools in the seven regions of Hungary (at least one school in each region) to become long lasting regional hubs, knowledge bases and multipliers of the structured dialogue process. In addition to this, the project aimed to reach a further 200 teachers, 1200 young people and 100 decision makers through consultation days, teacher training events and structured dialogue project weeks in the selected schools. As a result, the project contributed to the sustainability of the European Structured Dialogue process at regional level.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

The Icelandic Centre for Research
(Erasmus+ National Agency in Iceland – education and sports)
Borgartún 30
105, Reykjavik

www.erasmusplus.is

YOUTH field

Evrópa unga fólksins (National Agency for the Erasmus+ programme – youth)
Sigtún 42
105, Reykjavik

www.euf.is

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Iceland started to participate in 1992 with only 33 students. In 2015, about 1 900 people benefited from Erasmus+ fund allocated to Iceland.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Iceland | 6 600 | Higher education students |
| | 9 900 | Youth exchanges |
| | 2 200 | Vocational training learners |
| | 9 400 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 600 | European Volunteers |
| | 28 700 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Iceland will support 16 000 people from all sectors

The **budget** for Iceland is expected to grow from **€7 million in 2014** to about **€12 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Iceland

€12.5 million
5 600 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€7 million
135 Icelandic organisations

Erasmus+ projects – an Icelandic example

Action: School education - Staff mobility

Project: Creative and innovative solutions in education

Organisation: Menntaskólinn á Tröllaskaga – Secondary school

Participants: 10 staff members

EU funding: €10 980 **Date:** 2015-2016

Countries: Iceland and Denmark

To reinforce innovation, entrepreneurship and creativity in education it is necessary to visit schools abroad for inspiration and feed-back on what is done. Therefore, the Menntaskólinn á Tröllaskaga project offered its staff the chance to visit schools in Denmark for job-shadowing. Five visits to two different schools were organised throughout the school-year 2015-2016. The job-shadowing was supplemented by mentoring and guidance through a collaborative platform and regular meetings. After the project, a workshop was held to discuss the implementation of new ideas and teaching methods. All summaries and ideas gained will be published and shared on the collaborative platform.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Léargas the Exchange Bureau
King's Inns House, Parnell Street
D01 A3Y8, Dublin 1
www.leargas.ie

HIGHER EDUCATION field

The Higher Education Authority
Brooklawn House, Crampton Avenue,
Shelbourne Road
D4, Dublin
www.hea.ie

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Ireland started to participate in 1987 with only 112 students. In 2015, about 5 200 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Ireland.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Ireland | 54 700 | Higher education students |
| | 15 800 | Youth exchanges |
| | 5 500 | Vocational training learners |
| | 9 200 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 2 000 | European Volunteers |
| | 87 200 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Ireland will support 45 000 people from all sectors

The Irish **budget** is expected to grow from **€19 million in 2014** to about **€35 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Ireland

€41.5 million
15 600 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€13.7 million
257 Irish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – an Irish example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: Re-EnACT (Empowerment through Nature, Authentic Communication and Theatre)

Organisation: Ard Aoibhinn Community Initiatives limited

Participants: 24 participants and 4 trainers

EU funding: €28 531 **Date:** 2016

Countries: Ireland, Lebanon, Turkey, Morocco, Armenia, UK, Italy, Georgia, Portugal, Hungary, Estonia and Czech Republic

In our ever changing world, there is a clear need for young people to feel more empowered, to turn their ideas into actions and to play an active part in the life of their communities and society. The Re-EnACT training course aimed at developing the competences of youth workers to engage and empower the young people they work with to become responsible citizens through enhanced communication skills, conflict resolution techniques, entrepreneurial thinking and active participation. The training course sought to do this through effective non-formal and informal learning methods. Following the course, participants were more motivated to participate more actively in their organisations, and develop more projects with and for young people while using methods learned at Re-EnACT.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Agenzia Nazionale - Erasmus+ - ISFOL

Corso d'Italia 33

00198, Roma

Agenzia Nazionale Erasmus+ -

INDIRE

Via Cesare Lombroso 6/15

50134, Firenze

www.erasmusplus.it

YOUTH field

Agenzia nazionale per i giovani

Via Sabotino, 4

00195, Roma

www.agenziagiovani.it

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Italy started to participate in 1987 with only 220 students. In 2015, about 56 400 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Italy.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Italy | 478 900 | Higher education students |
| | 98 800 | Youth exchanges |
| | 119 900 | Vocational training learners |
| | 126 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 9 600 | European Volunteers |
| | 833 200 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Italy will support 445 000 people from all sectors

The Italian **budget** is expected to grow from **€127 million in 2014** to about **€231 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Italy

€281 million
171 400 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€93.7 million
2274 Italian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – an Italian example

Action: School education - Cooperation projects

Project: Motion-based adaptable playful learning experiences for children with motor and mental disabilities

Organisation: Politecnico di Milano

Participants: 6 organisations

EU funding: €399 900 **Date:** 2012-2014

Countries: Italy, Greece, the Netherlands, Spain and Belgium

The M4All project aimed to help children with learning disabilities how to improve their performances. The project investigated how new interactive technologies such as motion detection and gesture technologies could be used to this aim. Technology enhanced learning games have long been used in special needs education. M4All aimed to design and test new types of Playful Educational Experiences for children with motor and intellectual disabilities in partnership with domain experts (medical doctors, therapists, special educators and caregivers), children and parents. These new types of games integrated the two paradigms of game-based learning and motion-based interaction. M4ALL games offered customisation capabilities to enable caregivers to adapt the gaming experience to the individual requirement.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European
Commission



LATVIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Valsts izglītības attīstības aģentūra (State Education Development Agency)
Valnu iela 1
1050, Rīga
www.viaa.gov.lv/lat/muzizglitibas_programma

YOUTH field

Jaunatnes starptautisko programmu aģentūra (Agency for International Programs for Youth)
Mukusalas iela 41
1004, Rīga
www.jaunatne.gov.lv/lv/jaunatnedarbiba

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Latvia started to participate in 1999 with only 166 students. In 2015, about 6 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Latvia.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Latvia | 24 700 | Higher education students |
| | 21 200 | Youth exchanges |
| | 5 900 | Vocational training learners |
| | 22 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 1 700 | European Volunteers |
| | 75 500 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Latvia will support 52 000 people from all sectors

The Latvian **budget** is expected to grow from **€15 million in 2014** to about **€28 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Latvia

€33 million
18 100 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€11.4 million
335 Latvian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Latvian example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: Change Laboratory

Organisation: Piepildīto sapnu istaba - NGO

Participants: 29 young experts

EU funding: €16 739 **Date:** 2011-2012

Countries: Latvia, Slovakia, Greece, Portugal, Hungary, Estonia, Lithuania, Czech Republic, Romania, Poland, Sweden and Slovenia

Social entrepreneurship is essential to enact social change within communities. The Change Laboratory project brought together 29 young experts and representatives from NGOs from 12 European countries for an 8 day training course in Latvia to model and analyse social entrepreneurship ventures. The main aim of the project was to improve the participation of young people in society and civil society organizations' strategies to achieve social change. Each participant set up a community project in their chosen area of value to their organisation (whether it be education, health care, environment, arts or any other social field), with the aim of creating lasting innovative solutions in a changing, globalizing world.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European Commission



LIECHTENSTEIN



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Agentur für Internationale
Bildungsangelegenheiten (AIBA)
Postplatz 2, Postfach 22
LI-9494, Schaan

www.aiba.llv.li

YOUTH field

Verein aha - Jugendinformation
Liechtenstein
Bahnhof, Postfach 356
FL-9494, Schaan

www.aha.lit

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Liechtenstein started to participate in 1994 with only 3 students. In 2015, about 200 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Liechtenstein.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Liechtenstein | 800 | Higher education students |
| | 1 400 | Youth exchanges |
| | 500 | Vocational training learners |
| | 900 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 100 | European Volunteers |
| | 3 700 | Total Participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Liechtenstein will support 1 700 people from all sectors

The **budget** for Liechtenstein is expected to grow from **€3 million in 2014** to about **€6 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Liechtenstein

€2.9 million
600 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€6.3 million
20 Liechtenstein organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Liechtenstein example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: Voices without limits

Organisation: Europäische Jugendbegleiter Liechtenstein

Participants: 12 young people and two leaders

EU funding: €10 587 **Date:** 2012-2013

Countries: Liechtenstein and Ireland

'Voices Without Limits' was a youth exchange project between two youth groups in Ireland and Liechtenstein. Both participating groups focused on youth participation and encouraging young people to overcome their obstacles and contribute to decision-making processes. Through the exchange, the project aimed to get the groups to understand different forms of youth participation, whilst developing new ideas for improved participation. The exchange also helped improve intercultural understanding, breakdown prejudices and build bridges between the two countries. These goals were achieved through a number of measures, including creative workshops, visits to political institutions giving an insight into political structures and debates on what communities need to do to ensure better youth participation.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European Commission



LITHUANIA

NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Education Exchanges Support Foundation
Gelezinio Vilko str.12
01112, Vilnius
www.smpf.lt

YOUTH field

AGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CO-OPERATION
Pylimo, 9-7
01118, Vilnius
www.jtba.lt

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Lithuania started to participate in 1999 with only 361 students. In 2015, about 11 900 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Lithuania.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Figures for Lithuania

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 50 100 | Higher education students |
| 29 800 | Youth exchanges |
| 14 800 | Vocational training learners |
| 37 100 | Education staff and youth workers |
| 1 700 | European Volunteers |
| 133 500 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Lithuania will support 85 000 people from all sectors

The Lithuanian budget is expected to grow from €21 million in 2014 to about €35 million² in 2020.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Lithuania

€45.6 million
35 800 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€15.2 million
499 Lithuanian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Lithuanian example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: Appetite for Waste

Organisation: Asociacija "Aktyvus Jaunimas"- Association "Aktyvus Jaunimas"

Participants: 38 people

EU funding: €15 104 Date: 2015

Countries: Lithuania, Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Romania and Poland

The ever increasing waste of food is a key problem in European societies, especially whilst the majority of the world is starving. This issue is linked not only to poverty but also increasing sizes of landfills and greenhouse gas emissions. Appetite for Waste project, hosted in Lithuania, gathered 36 people from six countries that experience this issue in particular. Awareness of the environmental and social issues caused by excessive consumerism and incompetent waste management was raised through a number of non-formal education methods. These included meeting environmental activists and social volunteers, conducting field research, evaluations, quizzes and video analysis. An e-booklet, banners and special videos were produced to communicate the project's findings to the wider public. Participants improved not only their knowledge around waste management but also how to communicate it to others, with a long-term benefit of dramatically increasing awareness around this issue.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



European Commission



LUXEMBOURG



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Anefore asbl
58, Boulevard Grande-Duchesse
Charlotte
L - 1330, Luxembourg
www.anefore.lu

YOUTH field

Service National de la Jeunesse
138, bd. de la Pétrusse
L - 2330, Luxembourg
www.snj.lu

From Erasmus to Erasmus+
A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Luxembourg started to participate in 1988 with only 30 students. In 2015, about 1 600 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Luxembourg.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about 1

Table with 2 columns: Figures for Luxembourg, and categories: Higher education students (6 700), Youth exchanges (21 100), Vocational training learners (2 000), Education staff and youth workers (1 900), European Volunteers (900), Total participants (32 600)

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Luxembourg will support 12 000 people from all sectors

The budget for Luxembourg is expected to grow from €6 million in 2014 to about €11 million2 in 2020.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Luxembourg

€10.3 million
5 500 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€7 million
82 Luxembourgish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Luxembourgish example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: ACTing for Youth Employment!
Organisation: Foreign Students of Luxembourg
Participants: 29 youth workers
EU funding: €18 591 Date: 2015
Countries: Luxembourg, Ukraine, Italy, Armenia, Lithuania, Georgia and Bulgaria

In the second quarter of 2014 over 5 million young people (over 25) were unemployed in the EU. One of the largest challenges facing youth unemployment is the mismatch between skills of young people and what Europe's employers actually demand. As a result, ACTing for Youth Employment project aimed to train 29 youth workers to increase their employability skills. The participants were multipliers from four Erasmus+ programme countries and three partner countries. During the workshops they received training on how to support young people in looking for jobs, how to train and empower them and develop their skills. Moreover, participants learned about the tools offered by Erasmus+ to support and recognise non-formal learning (i.e. Youthpass). By the end participants developed three video tools and methods of promotion of youth employment.

1 Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

2 The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



European Commission



MALTA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

European Union Programmes Agency
Continental Business Centre
Railway Road
SVR 9018, Santa Venera
www.eupa.org.mt

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Malta started to participate in 2000 with only 92 students. In 2015, about 2 100 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Malta.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Malta | 3 300 | Higher education students |
| | 10 900 | Youth exchanges |
| | 1 100 | Vocational training learners |
| | 8 100 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 600 | European Volunteers |
| | 24 000 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Malta will support 16 000 people from all sectors

The Maltese **budget** is expected to grow from **€6 million in 2014** to about **€11 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Malta

€10.7 million
6 300 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€7 million
83 Maltese organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Maltese example

Action: Youth in Action

Project: Step by Step
Organisation: Mosta Youth Empowerment Centre
Participants: 48 young people
EU funding: €24 656 **Date:** 2012-2013
Countries: Malta, Spain, Hungary and Lithuania

One of the greatest global challenges of today is combatting climate change. Step by Step project took place in Malta and aimed at looking for ways to reduce our environmental impact on the planet. The core activity of the project involved 48 young people from four European countries, living together for nine days, learning about sustainable living and brainstorming with experts to produce proposals to present to politicians in order to reduce our carbon footprint. Dissemination of project results took place in each of the project partner countries whilst the final project was a European Parliament simulation in Malta where the participants presented their resolutions and voted for them. Such a project not only engaged the youngsters in searching for solutions to reducing our carbon footprint, but also enabled awareness-raising in each of the partner countries.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

National Agency Erasmus+
Education and Training
Kortenaerkade 11
NL-2518 AX, Den Haag
www.erasmusplus.nl

YOUTH field

Nederlands Jeugdinstuut National
Agency Erasmus+ Youth
Catharijnesingel 47
3511 GC, Utrecht
www.erasmusplusjeugd.nl

Erasmus+

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

The Netherlands started to participate in 1987 with only 169 students. In 2015, about 24 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to the Netherlands.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for the Netherlands | 182 400 | Higher education students |
| | 32 500 | Youth exchanges |
| | 57 600 | Vocational training learners |
| | 51 700 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 3 500 | European Volunteers |
| | 327 700 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for the Netherlands will support 175 000 people from all sectors

The Dutch **budget** is expected to grow from **€49 million in 2014** to about **€82 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for the Netherlands

€106 million
72 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€33.7 million
552 Dutch organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Dutch example

Action: Youth Democracy

Project: Wij(k) in Verandering

Organisation: International Debate Education Association

Participants: 60 young people

EU funding: €36 805 **Date:** 2012-2013

Countries: The Netherlands and Belgium

Wij(k) in Verandering! aimed to boost young people's involvement in democracy and understanding of how democracy works, with the overall objective of creating a structured dialogue between decision-makers and young people. 60 young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods of cities in the Netherlands and Belgium were supported by this project to act as change makers through social entrepreneurship. They investigated discrimination in their neighbourhoods by collaborating with local policy makers, politicians, teachers, youth leaders and peers. They built community support through pop up activities and debates, flash mobs, films, journalistic reports and poster campaigns. The progress they made in their neighbourhoods was filmed and the results were presented creatively through films, speeches and debates. Through their endeavours they were able to understand that they can enact real change in their neighbourhood city, country, and even at the EU level, as active citizens of Europe.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



European Commission



NORWAY

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Norway started to participate in 1992 with only 441 students. In 2015, about 5 900 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Norway.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Norway | 34 000 | Higher education students |
| | 17 500 | Youth exchanges |
| | 12 000 | Vocational training learners |
| | 19 100 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 1 300 | European Volunteers |
| | 83 900 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Norway will support 47 000 people from all sectors

The Norwegian **budget** is expected to grow from **€20 million in 2014** to about **€34 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Norway

€41.2 million
17 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€13.7 million
278 Norwegian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Norwegian example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: YW-Shared Responsibility

Organisation: Hordaland Fylkeskommune - Municipality of Hordaland

Participants: 28 youth workers and educators

EU funding: €10 891 **Date:** 2015

Countries: Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands

School dropout and youth unemployment are closely related. This youth mobility project fights rising levels of youth unemployment by targeting young people (16+) who have dropped out of formal education systems and helping them finding their way in life, either facilitating their transition to employment or back to formal education. At the heart of the project lies the 'Dragon dreaming' methodology, a holistic approach that aims to turn dreams into concrete plans, with a view to strengthen the community through personal development.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



European
Commission



POLAND



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Foundation for the Development of
the Education System
ul. Mokotowska 43
00-551, Warszawa
www.erasmusplus.org.pl

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Poland started to participate in 1998 with only 1 426 students. In 2015, about 46 100 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Poland.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Poland | 224 800 | Higher education students |
| | 86 700 | Youth exchanges |
| | 87 400 | Vocational training learners |
| | 148 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 7 800 | European Volunteers |
| | 554 700 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Poland will support 340 000 people from all sectors

The Polish **budget** is expected to grow from **€104 million in 2014** to about **€171 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Poland

€229.4 million
138 366 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€75.1 million
1460 Polish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Polish example

Action: Vocational education and training - Learner and staff mobility

Project: iCARE. Jakość opieki=Jakość życia
Organisation: Fundacja "Proldea" – Foundation "Proldea"
Participants: 24 students and 7 staff members
EU funding: €48 406 **Date:** 2015-2016
Countries: Poland, Italy, Portugal and Spain

Vocational education helps to decrease unemployment and provides a way out of poverty and social exclusion. The main objective of this project was to promote self-employment and entrepreneurship by offering practical skills and qualifications in the areas of ICT, medical care, massage and pharmacy. 24 students and seven members of staff were able to participate in three thematic modules, each of which offered short traineeships in Italy, Portugal and Spain. The project resulted in the creation of an e-health platform, an e-learning module for staff and a network of cooperation between educational institutions and the labour market.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Image: © shutterstock
Data source: European Commission

Erasmus+



PORTUGAL



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Agência Nacional Erasmus+
Educação e Formação
Praça de Alvalade, 12
1749-070, Lisboa
www.erasmusmais.pt

YOUTH field

Agência Nacional para a gestão do
programa Juventude em Acção
Rua de Santa Margarida, n.º6
4710-306, Braga
www.juventude.pt

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Portugal started to participate in 1987 with only 25 students. In 2015, about 16 200 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Portugal.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Portugal | 116 200 | Higher education students |
| | 29 100 | Youth exchanges |
| | 23 700 | Vocational training learners |
| | 33 800 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 2 800 | European Volunteers |
| | 205 600 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Portugal will support 125 000 people from all sectors

The Portuguese **budget** is expected to grow from **€36 million in 2014** to about **€66 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Portugal

€78.3 million
48 700 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€26.3 million
700 Portuguese organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Portuguese example

Action: Higher education - Knowledge Alliances

Project: Universities-Companies Crowdsourcing

Organisation: ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon

Participants: 12 Universities and institutes

EU funding: €399 246 **Date:** 2013-2015

Countries: Portugal, Poland, Italy, Slovenia, Bulgaria, the United Kingdom and Belgium

The project focuses especially on the field of energy where it aimed to strengthen the links between companies and Higher Education Institutions (HEI) to ensure that students are better qualified and prepared for employment in energy sector. For this purpose, a platform was created to match companies' needs and students' projects. All partners cooperated to develop new methods to help the worlds of education and work meet. The community that was created as a result enabled partners to work together and solve problems faced by students and professors. The project also established an informal European network to help companies and HEIs work together across national borders. In addition to increasing the relevance and quality of the education in the energy field, the project also promoted the use of technologies in classes.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



ROMANIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

Agentia Nationala pentru Programe Comunitare in Domeniul Educatiei si Formarii Profesionale
133, Calea Serban Voda, 3rd Floor, 4th District
040205, Bucharest
www.anpcdefp.ro

From Erasmus to Erasmus+
A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Romania started to participate in 1998 with only 1 250 students. In 2015, about 21 700 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Romania.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about 1

Table with 2 columns: Figures for Romania, and categories/numbers. Categories include Higher education students (80 400), Youth exchanges (53 700), Vocational training learners (31 700), Education staff and youth workers (68 100), European Volunteers (3 500), and Total participants (237 400).

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Romania will support 170 000 people from all sectors

The Romanian budget is expected to grow from €53 million in 2014 to about €95 million2 in 2020.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Romania

€114.4 million
65 500 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€38.5 million
1027 Romanian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Romanian example

Action: Youth mobility

Project: Mediagraphy+
Organisation: Asociatia Synergy – Association Synergy
Participants: 60 young people
EU funding: €25 156 Date: 2015-2016
Countries: Romania, Czech Republic, Poland and Greece

The development of digital skills and self-branding are an essential skill linked to the employability of young people. The project "Mediagraphy+" combined the development of sought-after practical skills with the improvement of the image that young people have of themselves.

1 Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

2 The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



European Commission



SLOVAKIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Slovenská akademická asociácia pre medzinárodnú spoluprácu
Svoradova 1
SK-811 03, Bratislava
www.saaic.sk

YOUTH field

IUVENTA – Slovak Youth Institute
Karloveská 64
SK-84258, Bratislava
www.iuventa.sk

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Slovakia started to participate in 1998 with only 59 students. In 2015, about 10 300 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Slovakia.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Slovakia | 39 800 | Higher education students |
| | 18 900 | Youth exchanges |
| | 23 100 | Vocational training learners |
| | 24 400 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 1 500 | European Volunteers |
| | 107 700 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Slovakia will support 80 000 people from all sectors

The Slovak **budget** is expected to grow from **€22 million in 2014** to about **€40 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Slovakia

€48.2 million
31 100 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€15.8 million
370 Slovak organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Slovak example

Action: Vocational education and training – Cooperation projects

Project: Renewable Energy for Future Generations

Organisation: Ekofond

Participants: N/A

EU funding: €199 731 **Date:** 2011-2013

Countries: Slovakia and Greece

There are both environmental and economic reasons to focus on renewable energy. As Europe invests more in the renewable energy sector, it becomes essential to prepare the next generation for careers that are linked to this sector. This project, which builds on a previous project in this area, created a new study program for secondary schools which addressed the emerging gap in the labour market. The target group were career advisors and teachers of technical subjects. At the end of the project several resources were produced, including a complete support package for vocational counsellors, advisors and teachers to help them guide young people towards a career in renewable energy. This was made available across the education system in both Greece and Slovakia.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



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SLOVENIA



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

CMEPIUS "Center Republike Slovenije za mobilnost in evropske programe izobraževanja in usposabljanja"
Ob železnici 30a
1000, Ljubljana
www.cmepius.si

YOUTH field

Zavod MOVIT NA MLADINA
Dunajska cesta, 22
1000, Ljubljana
www.movit.si

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Slovenia started to participate in 1999 with only 170 students. In 2015, about 7 200 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Slovenia.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Figures for Slovenia

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 23 500 | Higher education students |
| 24 600 | Youth exchanges |
| 8 700 | Vocational training learners |
| 27 200 | Education staff and youth workers |
| 1 700 | European Volunteers |
| 85 700 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Slovenia will support 55 000 people from all sectors

The Slovenian **budget** is expected to grow from **€14 million in 2014** to about **€26 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Slovenia

€30 million
22 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€10.7 million
350 Slovenian organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Slovenian example

Action: Adult education – Cooperation projects

Project: Motivating Elderly Employees for Training and Change

Organisation: Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije – Slovenian chamber of commerce

Participants: 6 organisations

EU funding: €274 920 **Date:** 2012-2014

Countries: Slovenia, Bulgaria, Italy, Hungary and Austria

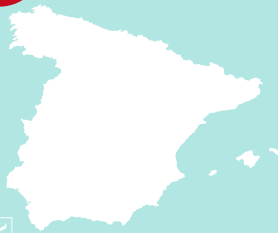
This project targeted elderly and low-skilled workers to enable them to stay in – or return to – employment at a time when many EU countries are struggling with an ageing population. The project focused on the participation of elderly and low-skilled employees in company training, job-rotation and similar learning programmes while also involving HR professionals and adult education teachers to improve the quality in adult training/learning programmes at the company level. A guidebook with recommendations was produced in six EU languages and a training course was given to HR managers and adult educators in Slovenia, Bulgaria and Hungary.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



SPAIN



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

SERVICIO ESPAÑOL PARA LA
INTERNACIONALIZACIÓN DE LA
EDUCACIÓN (SEPIE)

Calle del General Oráa, 55
28006, Madrid

YOUTH field

AGENCIA NACIONAL ESPAÑOLA DE
LA JUVENTUD (INJUVE) (Spanish
National Agency for Youth)

C/ José Ortega y Gasset, 71
28006, Madrid

www.erasmusplus.gob.es

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Spain started to participate in 1987 with only 95 students. In 2015, about 57 400 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Spain.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Spain | 625 300 | Higher education students |
| | 130 400 | Youth exchanges |
| | 73 100 | Vocational training learners |
| | 114 400 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 8 900 | European Volunteers |
| | 952 100 | Total Participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Spain will support 520 000 people from all sectors

The Spanish **budget** is expected to grow from **€126 million in 2014** to about **€220 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Spain

€279.9 million
172 700 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€90.9 million
1 988 Spanish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Spanish example

Action: Higher education - Knowledge Alliances

Project: Masters Programme in Management of Sustainable and Ecological Tourism

Organisation: Universidad Politecnica de Madrid

Participants: 15 universities and organisations

EU funding: €397 273 **Date:** 2013-2015

Countries: Spain, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany, United Kingdom, Estonia and Greece

Tourism is one of the world's fastest growing industries and an important field of employment. This project strengthened cooperation between companies and higher education institutions in this area through the development of a joint innovative Masters Programme in Management of Sustainable and Ecological Tourism, available in English, German, Estonian, Spanish, Romanian and Bosnian. In addition, the project also resulted in a Virtual Learning Platform with audio-material, images and video-material, and dissemination materials on digital support containing text, pictures and video-materials. The teaching materials were made available in seven languages.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.



SWEDEN



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION fields

Swedish Council for Higher Education
Wallingatan 2
104 30, Stockholm
www.uhr.se

YOUTH field

Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil
Society
Box 17 801
SE-118 94, Stockholm
www.mucl.se

From Erasmus to Erasmus+
A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Sweden started to participate in 1992 with only 1101 students. In 2015, about 11 000 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Sweden.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

Table with 2 columns: Figures for Swedish, and categories/numbers. Categories include Higher education students (81 000), Youth exchanges (43 500), Vocational training learners (21 000), Education staff and youth workers (39 400), European Volunteers (3 000), and Total participants (187 900).

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Sweden will support 80 000 people from all sectors

The Swedish budget is expected to grow from €30 million in 2014 to about €53 million² in 2020.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Sweden

€64.2 million
33 000 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€21.2 million
473 Swedish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Swedish example

Action: Vocational education and training - Learner and staff mobility

Project: Work experience in Europe

Organisation: Stockholms Hotell- och Restaurangskola - Vocational school

Participants: 59 students and 8 members of staff

EU funding: €232 156 Date: 2014-2016

Countries: Sweden, Spain and the UK

Equipping people with the skills to work in an international setting is increasingly important in today's world. The Stockholm Hotel and Restaurant School provides Upper Secondary Education with a clear international profile and offers students the opportunity to do their workplace training abroad equipping them with the skills and competences needed to apply for a job in another country. Through the exchanges, the aim is also to inspire and encourage school staff to gain international experience and with that develop and raise the quality of teaching. In parallel, the school has been involved in a number of knowledge sharing activities with its international partners including job shadowing and attending conferences. Through the project, the school has developed and strengthened its international work and ensured long-term cooperation with its partners. In addition to this, students report high satisfaction and are well prepared for the needs of the labour market of skilled labour both in Sweden and abroad.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



European Commission



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

THE CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN UNION EDUCATION AND YOUTH PROGRAMMES (TURKISH NATIONAL AGENCY)

Mevlana Bulvari N°181, Balgat 06520, Ankara

www.ua.gov.tr

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

Turkey started to participate in 2004 with only 1142 students. In 2015, about 40 900 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to Turkey.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for Turkey | 144 500 | Higher education students |
| | 80 000 | Youth exchanges |
| | 76 000 | Vocational training learners |
| | 147 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 9 800 | European Volunteers |
| | 457 300 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for Turkey will support 330 000 people from all sectors

The Turkish **budget** is expected to grow from **€93 million in 2014** to about **€149 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for Turkey

€206.9 million
123 200 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€68.7 million
1 406 Turkish organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a Turkish example

Action: Vocational education and training – Learner and staff mobility

Project: Vocational education for people with mental disabilities: orientation and assessment

Organisation: The Anatolian special education vocational training centre

Participants: N/A

EU funding: €15 576 **Date:** 2015-2016

Countries: Turkey and Germany

This project examined and researched how vocational training and guidance is offered to people with mental disabilities. The vocational training system in Turkey is often quite theoretical with weak links to the labour market. This is especially a problem for people with mental disabilities, who would often benefit from a more practical approach to education. This project sought to identify solutions to these problems by looking at best practices across the EU, especially with regards to the use of technology in education. The outcome of the survey was shared with vocational schools across Turkey.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

Erasmus+



European Commission



UNITED KINGDOM



NATIONAL AGENCIES

EDUCATION & YOUTH fields

British Council, in partnership with Ecorys UK – British Council
10, Spring Gardens
SW1A 2BN, London

British Council, in partnership with Ecorys UK – Ecorys UK
Albert House, Quay Place, 92-93
Edward Street
B1 2RA, Birmingham
www.erasmusplus.org.uk

Erasmus+

From Erasmus to Erasmus+ A Story of 30 Years

Erasmus was launched in 1987. Since then the programme has evolved into Erasmus+ which, between 2014 and 2020, will give 4 million Europeans a chance to study, train, volunteer or gain professional experience abroad.

The United Kingdom started to participate in 1987 with only 925 students. In 2015, about 33 300 people benefited from Erasmus+ funds allocated to the United Kingdom.

From 1987 to 2017, EU programmes for Education, Training and Youth supported about¹

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures for the United Kingdom | 307 700 | Higher education students |
| | 96 000 | Youth exchanges |
| | 58 800 | Vocational training learners |
| | 129 000 | Education staff and youth workers |
| | 5 900 | European Volunteers |
| | 597 400 | Total participants |

From 2014 to 2020, Erasmus+ funds for the UK will support 245 000 people from all sectors

The British **budget** is expected to grow from **€122 million in 2014** to about **€203 million² in 2020**.

2014-2016 mobility grants for the United Kingdom

€264.5 million
99 641 participants

2014-2016 Cooperation projects

€90.4 million
1 345 British organisations

Erasmus+ projects – a British example

Action: Adult education – Cooperation projects

Project: Let's build Europe together!

Organisation: Together England

Participants: Around 100 adult learners

EU funding: €20 000 **Date:** 2012-2014

Countries: The United Kingdom, Luxembourg, France, Czech Republic, Italy, Slovenia and Turkey

The project aimed to promote active citizenship and increase European awareness of adult learners through non-formal education: four European Citizenship Weeks, numerous local events and pilot projects were organised throughout the project. Adult learners from seven different countries had the opportunity to get together and experience different cultures, possible EU enlargement, the role of the EU in the world as well as the role of large and small countries within the EU. The project helped the adult learners to understand the EU better and feel more empowered to take an active part in the social, political, economic and cultural life of their communities.

¹ Includes forecasts for 2016 and 2017

² The final amounts will depend on data such as cost of living, past performance, population growth.

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