MANAGING INTERNATIONAL CREDIT MOBILITY IN ERASMUS+

INTRODUCTION

This note is intended to give Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Programme Countries information about how international credit mobility will be organised with Partner Countries outside Europe. This information will allow HEIs, who will be responsible for applying for funding, to tailor their applications. The Programme Countries are the EU28, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Turkey.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE OF THE CALL

In the 2015 call for international credit mobility, 4 different EU funding instruments provide the available budget. These are

- Instrument for Pre-accession (**IPA**)
- European Neighbourhood Instrument (**ENI**)
- Development Co-operation Instrument (**DCI**)
- Partnership Instrument (**PI**)

There are 10 different budget "envelopes" available in 2015 under the 4 instruments above, which cover most, but not all of the world regions. The budget envelopes and the countries they contain are listed below. Countries not listed below, are not eligible for credit mobility in 2015.

Instrument for Pre-Accession

IPA Western Balkans	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia

European Neighbourhood Instrument

ENI Eastern Partnership	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law
ENI South-Mediterranean	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia
ENI Russian Federation	Territory of Russia as recognised by international law

Development Co-operation Instrument

DCI Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam

DCI Central Asia	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
DCI Latin America	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
DCI South Africa	South Africa

Partnership Instrument

PI Industrialised Gulf Cooperation Countries	Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates
PI Industrialised Americas	Canada, United States of America
PI Industrialised Asia	Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Japan, (Republic of) Korea, Macao, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan

DIFFERENT BUDGETS HAVE DIFFERENT RULES

For the **ENI** budget envelopes, a minimum of 90% of the available budget must be used for **incoming** student or staff mobility from the Partner Country.

For the **DCI** budget, Programme Country HEIs can receive incoming students and staff without any restrictions, but are not permitted to send outgoing Programme Country students at first (Bachelors) or second (Masters) cycle. Outgoing third cycle (PhD candidates) or staff are eligible to be sent to Partner Countries.

There are no restrictions on incoming/outgoing mobility in either the IPA or the PI funding instruments.

Unlike intra-European credit mobility, there are no quotas for student vs staff mobility with Partner Countries. In other words, HEIs are free to apply for 100% staff mobility or 100% student mobility or anything in between.

PRIMARY EVALUATION CRITERIA

There are 4 primary evaluation criteria for assessing international credit mobility:

1. Relevance of the strategy:

Applicants must explain why the planned mobility project is relevant to the internationalisation strategy of the Programme and Partner Country HEIs involved and justify the proposed type(s) of mobility (students and/or staff).

2. Quality of the cooperation arrangements

Applicants should detail their previous experience of similar projects with HEI institutions in this Partner Country, if any, and explain how, for the planned mobility project, responsibilities, roles and tasks will be defined in the Inter-institutional Agreement.

3. Quality of project design and implementation

Applicants must present the different phases of the mobility project and summarise what partner organisations plan in terms of selection of participants, the support provided to them and the recognition of the mobility periods (in particular in the Partner Country).

4. Impact and dissemination

Applicants should explain the desired impact of the mobility project on the participants, beneficiaries, and partner organisations, at local, regional and national levels. They should describe the measures which will be taken to disseminate the results of the mobility project at faculty and institutional levels, and beyond where applicable, in both the Programme and Partner Countries.

For the following budget envelope(s), below 60.000EUR, for SLOVENIA, priority will be given to:

Latin America: incoming 3rd cycle students from Brazil and 3rd cycle students from Argentina (preferably 12 month studies).

South Africa: incoming staff mobility.

Industrialised Americas: outgoing staff mobility for training, incoming staff mobility for teaching.

Industrialised Asia: outgoing staff mobility for training (preferably to Japan, New Zealand and Australia), incoming staff mobility.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MOBILITIES PER BUDGET ENVELOPE

Given that applications can apply for staff mobility periods of only 5 days, or student mobility periods of up to 12 months, the numbers provided are necessarily a rough approximation. The budgets per envelope are detailed in the accompanying excel sheet, together with the calculation method used to approximate the numbers of mobilities.

Instrument / Region	Credit mobility (€) 2015	Number of credit mobilities 2015
ENI SOUTH	250.561	40
ENI EAST	189.254	30
Total Russia (ENI & PI)*	117.349	19
DCI Latin America	53.051	8
DCI Asia	163.133	26
DCI Central Asia	45.890	7
DCI South Africa	14.854	2
IPA	211.853	34
PI USA Canada	50.399	8
PI Asia industrialised, Australia, New Zealand	53.474	9
Total	**1.149.819**	**184**

*Total Credit mobility budget envelope for Russia includes funds from the ENI and the PI instruments. For ease of reference, grouped under ENI envelope and ENI rules apply.