








ERASMUS -
exchange of
students and
lecturers in Europe



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Aims of the presentation

- To understand the context of European academic exchange programs
- To position osteopathy within these programs
- To lead, rather than to undergo such environment
- To identify opportunities and take them... at our own pace.
- Strengthen European osteopathy vs. potential American drifts





Historical context : the Bologna process

Sorbonne Declaration (1998) set the basic precepts

- improving international transparency
- facilitating mobility of students and staff
- designing a common degree level system (Undergraduate and Masters)

France, Germany, Italy and UK

Bologna Declaration (1999)

- signed by 29 Ministers
- to establish the general framework for the modernization and reform of European Higher Education
 - * 2 cycle system
 - * support the mobility of staff and students
 - * promote European co-operation in quality assurance
 - * system of credits



The Bologna process: what does it stand for?

The main goal of the Bologna Process

- to develop a European Higher Education Area by 2010, within which will exist
 - a common Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)
 - a three-cycle academic structure:
 - Bachelor – Master – Doctoral degrees
 - a Qualification Framework
 - approved Quality Systems
- the key themes
 - easily readable and comparable degrees
 - promotion of student and staff mobility (globally)





What is Erasmus EU program ?

- Erasmus is the EU's flagship education and training program, enabling more than 180,000 students to study and work abroad each year, as well as supporting co-operation actions between higher education institutions across Europe. It caters not only for students, but also for professors and business staff who want to teach abroad and for university staff who want to be trained abroad.
- Erasmus has become a driver in the modernization of higher education in Europe and inspired the establishment of the Bologna Process. The general aim of the Program is to create a European Higher Education Area and foster innovation throughout Europe, in other words a "network of academic stimuli"



Erasmus actions

- **2 For students:**
 - A: studying abroad
 - B: working abroad
 - C: linguistic preparation
- **3 For enterprises: hosting students for placements**
 - students placements
 - teaching abroad
 - participating in university cooperation projects
- **1 For universities/higher education institutions:**
 - A: intensive programs
 - B: academic and structural networks
 - C: multilateral projects
 - D: teaching abroad
 - E: receiving training abroad

1A For universities: Intensive programmes



An Intensive Programme (IP) is a short programme of study which brings together students and staff from higher education institutions of at least three participating countries. It can last from 2 weeks or 10 continuous full days to 6 weeks of subject related work.

An IP aims to:

- Encourage efficient and multinational teaching of specialist topics which might otherwise not be taught at all, or only in a very restricted number of higher education institutions;
- Enable students and teachers to work together in multinational groups and so benefit from special learning and teaching conditions not available in a single institution, and to gain new perspectives on the topic being studied;
- allow members of the teaching staff to exchange views on teaching content and new curricula approaches and to test teaching methods in an international classroom environment.

What does an Intensive Programme involve?

- It may not consist of research activities or conferences, but should provide something new in terms of learning opportunities, skills development, access to information, etc. for the participating teachers and students.
- An Intensive Programme can be a one-off activity or repeated over a limited number of years (maximum duration of funding three consecutive years, annual application).



1A For universities: Intensive programmes

What criteria must an Intensive Programme respect?

- The consortium involves at least 3 participating institutions from 3 different countries. At least one participating institution must be from a Member State of the European Union.
- The planned location of the Intensive Programme is in a country which is eligible to participate in the Lifelong Learning Programme.
- The number of students travelling from countries other than the country where the Intensive Programme takes place must be minimum 10.
- The activity plan should include at least 10 continuous working days of subject-related work.
- The Intensive Programme must take place without interruption and subject-related work days can only be separated by weekends.

How will an Intensive Programme be selected?

- The following desirable features should be noted:
- The ratio of staff to students should guarantee active classroom participation and promote an element of curricular development in the implementation of the Intensive Programme;
- The involvement of higher education institutions from more than three countries, in order to enhance the European impact of the Intensive Programme, is a plus;
- The programme should be making a high contribution to the dissemination of knowledge in rapidly evolving and new areas.

1A For universities: Intensive programmes

Priority will be given to Intensive Programmes which:

- Focus on subject areas for which shorter programmes give a particular added value;
- Give evidence of full recognition and credits to the activities by the participating institutions;
- Are part of integrated programmes of study leading to recognised double or joint degrees;
- Present a strong multidisciplinary approach;

Who can apply? How to apply?

- The co-ordinating higher education institution of the Intensive Programme, on behalf of the IP participating institutions (all must hold an Erasmus University Charter).
- Applications must be submitted to the national agency in the country coordinating the Intensive Programme, by the institution coordinating the Intensive Programme on behalf of all the partners.
- Selection is carried out by the national agency in the country of the Intensive Programme coordinating institution, on the basis of a call for proposals published by the national agency in complement of the general Lifelong Learning Programme call for proposals.
- Selection of Intensive Programme participants (students and teachers) is carried out by the Intensive Programme consortium.






1A For universities: Intensive programmes

Summary:

- Bring students and teachers together from all over Europe to improve the learning practise (here: osteopathy)
- Minimum 3 countries
- Two to six weeks project: no interruptions: short but intense actions
- Budget: few thousand euros

Examples in osteopathy:

- Set up a common understanding of what is osteopathy in Europe.
- Document the possibility to study or work abroad.
- Identify international learning curves...
- Create a joint diploma
- Etc.



1B For universities: Academic networks

Academic Networks are designed to promote innovation in a specific discipline, set of disciplines or multidisciplinary area, e.g.: law, literature, economics, etc.

They contribute to enhancing quality of teaching in higher education, defining and developing a European dimension within a given academic discipline, furthering innovation and exchanging methodologies and good practices. This is achieved by means of cooperation within the network between higher education institutions, university faculties and departments and may also involve professional associations and enterprises as well as other associations.

Which criteria must a network fulfil?

- All networks should bring together an appropriate range of relevant stakeholders concerned by the theme addressed and should involve at least 31 institutions from all 31 LLP countries;
- Co-operation within networks is expected to lead to outcomes which will have a lasting and widespread impact on higher education institutions and their environment across Europe in the field concerned.
- One of the organisations participating in the network project must act as the co-ordinator (although other network partners may take the lead on different phases of the work programme.)
- It is vital that the whole of the network be actively associated with its activities.






1B For universities: Structural networks

Structural Networks are designed to help improve and modernise a specific aspect of higher education organisation, management, governance or funding.

Which criteria must a network fulfil?



- All networks should bring together an appropriate range of relevant stakeholders concerned by the theme addressed (academic and other organisations such as associations, enterprises, professional bodies, and, where appropriate, student organisations).
- Co-operation within networks is expected to lead to outcomes which will have a lasting and widespread impact on Higher education institutions across Europe in the field concerned.
- They require participation of at least 5 institutions from 5 different LLP participating countries.
- One of the organisations participating in the network project must act as the co-ordinator (although other network partners may take the lead on different phases of the work programme).
- It is vital that the whole of the network be actively associated with its activities.

1B For universities: Structural networks

Which activities does this action support?

- Priority is given to the following activities:
 - Access to higher education:** widening access to non-traditional learners and the recognition of prior non formal and informal learning.
 - The “knowledge triangle” of education, research and innovation: reinforcement of links between higher education teaching and research and its application in industry and enterprise, and the establishment of learning regions centred on universities as a driving force for regional development.
 - The management of Higher education institutions:** enhancing autonomy and accountability for universities, improving staff management systems, and implementing both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms.
- Network proposals focusing on themes not sufficiently covered by networks already being funded under this action are particularly encouraged, in order to arrive at an optimal coverage of key aspects of higher education development and management.

1B For universities: Structural networks

What is expected of the network?

As a minimum, each network is expected to carry out the following operational activities:

- Establish a website to support information exchange and dissemination;
- Produce an annual report on the state of innovation in its area of activity;
- Provide the ‘players’ in ERASMUS with full information about the network’s activities;
- Organise an annual meeting in the thematic area of the network.
- Take appropriate measures regarding the evaluation of the network’s performance.

What grant is available?

- A maximum of 200.000/year
- The maximum EU contribution is 75%.

Duration



- Maximum 3 years

Who can apply

- Higher education institutions holding a full duration [ERASMUS University Charter](#)
- Public bodies, enterprises, associations and other relevant organisations active in relation to higher education

How to apply?

- Respond to the [yearly call for proposals](#)

1B For universities: Structural networks

Summary:

- Bring institutions together from all over Europe to improve education organisation, management, governance or funding. (here: osteopathy)
- Minimum 5 countries
- Few months to three years
- Budget: 10 to 100 thousand euros

Examples in osteopathy:

- International recognition: move from a current “conversion course” system (one to many) to a cross-boarder equally recognised system (many to many).
- Produce a “European like” diploma of osteopathy.
- Give research a stronger leverage
- Etc.






For universities: Multilateral Projects

1C

Multilateral projects bring together a minimum of three institutions from at least three LLP participating countries (at least one country must be an EU Member State). These projects are subdivided into the following 4 sub actions.

- Curriculum Development: They aim to upgrade existing curricula and/or to develop new ones in an academic discipline through the development of integrated programmes covering a complete cycle of study (at bachelor, at master or at doctorate level), european teaching modules and curricula and modules for continuing education designed to update knowledge obtained in the past.
- Co-operation between Higher education institutions and Enterprises: N/A
- Modernisation of Higher Education : These projects aim at developing strategies for modernising curricula, improving governance and optimising funding of Higher education institutions.
- Virtual campuses : These projects support the development of content, services, pedagogies and practices based on ICT tools.

For universities: Multilateral Projects

1C

Summary:

- Move a specific field of learning (here osteopathy) into the 21st century
- Minimum 3 countries
- One to three years
- Budget: 10 to 100 thousand euros

Examples in osteopathy:

- Build a virtual university with partly online courses and practise in school
- Promote lifetime learning
- Etc.




For universities: teaching abroad

1D

The staff training action enables teaching and other staff of higher education institutions to spend a period of training between 5 days and 6 weeks in an enterprise or in an organisation such as a higher education institution in another participating European country.

What are the objectives of the staff mobility for training?



- To allow the staff of higher education institutions to acquire knowledge or specific know-how from experiences and good practices abroad as well as practical skills relevant for their current job and their professional development;
- To help building up cooperation between higher education institutions and enterprises.

What kind of training is offered?

- The stay in the partner enterprise, organisation or institution can be called a variety of names: short secondment period, job-shadowing scheme, study visit, workshop, conference etc.

Are language courses included in the training?

- Language training and attendance of conferences, seminars and workshops should not represent the majority of the total training days of the institution staff participating in Erasmus staff training.

For universities: teaching abroad

1D

Who can apply?

- Staff must be from a Higher education institution holding an [ERASMUS University Charter](#).
- At least the sending or the receiving country must be an EU Member State.

How to apply?

- Staff members are selected by the sending Higher education institution.
- Staff members shall submit a work plan agreed by the receiving enterprise/institution to their institution. The plan must consist of at least:
 - overall aim and objectives,
 - expected results from the training or learning activities to be carried out
 - and an agenda of the mobility period.
- Please contact the international office and / or ERASMUS office of your home institution.




For universities: teaching abroad



1D

Summary:

- Export your knowledge by sending teachers
- 5 days to six weeks
- Teacher intervention must be included int the (published) course of the target institution
- Budget: few hundred euros

Examples in osteopathy:

- So many: name them!

For universities: receiving training abroad

1E



The teaching staff mobility action enables staff to spend a teaching period between 1 day - or at least 5 teaching hours – and 6 weeks at a higher education institution in another participating European country.

What are the objectives of staff mobility for teaching?

- To encourage higher education institutions to broaden and enrich the range and content of courses they offer;
- To allow students who do not have the possibility to participate in a mobility scheme, to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of academic staff from higher education institutions and from invited staff of enterprises in other European countries;
- To promote exchange of expertise and experience on pedagogical methods;
- To create links between higher education institutions and enterprises.

Who can benefit?

- The teaching assignments may be carried out by teaching staff of higher education institutions and invited staff of enterprises.
- In all cases, the activities of staff undertaking a teaching assignment should be integrated into the curricula of the host institution.

For universities: receiving training abroad

1E

What arrangements have to be made?



- Teaching assignment mobility is based on inter-institutional agreements between the sending and receiving higher education institutions or an agreement between the higher education institution and the enterprise concerned.
- The teaching programme must be agreed in advance by all parties.
- In the case of staff mobility from an enterprise to a higher education institution, the mobility is arranged by an invitation of the higher education institution to the staff member of the enterprise.

How is the grant managed?

- The grant provided to contribute to subsistence costs and to cover travel costs is always managed by the higher education institution.

Who can apply?

- Teaching staff must be from a higher education institution holding an [ERASMUS University Charter](#).
- At least the sending or the receiving country must be an EU Member State.

For universities: receiving training abroad



1E

Summary:

- Have your students in contact with foreign knowledge
- 1 day to six weeks
- Teacher intervention must be included in the (published) course of the target institution
- Budget: few hundred euros

Examples in osteopathy:

- So many: name them!

For students: studying abroad

2A

The student mobility for studies action enables students at higher education institutions to spend an integrated period of study of between 3 months and 12 months in another participating European country.

What are the objectives of student mobility for studies



- To enable students to benefit educationally, linguistically and culturally from the experience of learning in other European countries;
- To promote co-operation between institutions and to enrich the educational environment of host institutions;
- To contribute to the development of a pool of well-qualified, open-minded and internationally experienced young people as future professionals.

Who can benefit?

Students registered at a higher education institution holding an ERASMUS University Charter can benefit from this action.

Duration

Students can study 3 to 12 months abroad or at least a full academic trimester/term.

For students: studying abroad

2A

- What arrangements are made for the Erasmus student?



The period must be covered by a grant agreement between the student beneficiary and his or her home higher education institution.

Prior to their departure, ERASMUS students are provided with:

- A "Learning Agreement" setting out the programme of studies to be followed, as approved by the student, the home and the host institution;
- An "ERASMUS Student Charter" setting out their rights and obligations with respect to their period of study abroad.

At the end of the period abroad

- The host institution must provide the ERASMUS student and his/her home institution with a transcript of records confirming that the agreed programme has been completed and confirming the results.
- The home institution must give full academic recognition for satisfactorily completed activities during the ERASMUS mobility period as agreed in the Learning Agreement, preferably by using ECTS credits.

For students: studying abroad

2A



Will financial support be provided of fees charged?

- Students may be awarded an ERASMUS grant to help cover the travel and subsistence costs (including insurance costs) incurred in connection with their study period abroad.
- ERASMUS students - whether or not they receive an ERASMUS grant - are exempted from paying fees for tuition, registration, examinations and access to laboratory and library facilities at the host institution.
- The payment of any national grant or loan to outgoing students should be maintained during the ERASMUS study period abroad.
- European students enrolled in an Erasmus Mundus Master Course may also get an Erasmus grant.

Are language courses provided

An ERASMUS student may follow, if offered, an ERASMUS Intensive Language Course in the host country before the study period, for which a grant may also be awarded.

For more information, see the specific information on ERASMUS Intensive Language Courses.

For students: studying abroad

2A

Who can apply?

ERASMUS student mobility for studies takes place between the home and host institution, which are linked through a previously concluded "inter-institutional agreements".

Both institutions must be holders of an ERASMUS University Charter.

- The student must be a citizen of one of the participating countries or be recognised as having an official status of refugee or stateless person or permanent resident according to national legislation.
- The student must be registered at a higher education institution which holds an ERASMUS University Charter and be enrolled in higher education studies leading to a recognised degree or other recognised tertiary level qualification up to and including the level of doctorate.
- The student must be enrolled at least in the second year of higher education studies.
- At least the sending or the receiving country must be an EU Member State.

How to apply?

The interested student has to turn to the international office and/or ERASMUS office of his higher education institution. The office will inform him of the possibilities of studying abroad as well as the modalities to apply and to receive an ERASMUS grant.



2A For students: studying abroad

Summary:

- Both institutions have an Erasmus Charter
- Three months to one year
- Administrative preparation and follow up
- Budget: few hundred euros

Examples in osteopathy:

- Question: who has an Erasmus Charter



Conclusion

- Erasmus is time consuming and long to set up
- Don't go there for the money: you need to invest 1 euro to get 1 euro
- But:
- It can give visibility to your institution (e.g. CEESO is part of the organisation who prepare Erasmus 2014; RGEO is in contact with more than ten institutions in Europe...)
- It is now seen as a differentiator for institution who have a charter and those who haven't
- If a European diploma will exist, it will be within Erasmus arena
- CEESO will launch a Erasmus program to register a French/italian curriculum comparison and an joint diploma



Conclusion cont'd

- To be efficient, be simple, achievable, yet ambitious:
 - E.g.. This year, CEESO will launch a Erasmus program to register a French/Italian curriculum comparison and an joint diploma in both countries
 - Then, a global EU comparison will be organised in 3 steps:
 - Validation of the French / Italian comparison method & extrapolation with other European schools
 - Intensive course mid 2010 on this subject
 - Large platform of collaboration to push for a multilateral European diploma, sponsored by EU.
- Your participation to this project is welcomed:
marketing@ceeso.com or www.ceeso.com/eurodiploma to join the on going project.
