

Future EU programmes on Education and Training - Lessons Learned and Improvements Needed

Carlos Afonso

Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre, Portugal

Vice-President EAEC

carlos.afonso@esep.pt

Starting point: the future of LLP and the public consultation on this

Areas covered in the public consultation are:

- Objectives of the programme
- Scope of the programme and activities covered
- Mobility and beneficiaries
- Cooperation activities
- Policy Support Activities
- Management
- Synergy with other programmes
- Funding

Methodology for the discussion:

1 – A short contextual presentation (10')

2 - Each participant will address one of the topics (5')

3 - Focus on Lessons learned during LLP and Improvements needed in the future programme

4 - For time and practical reasons we will have to focus on three main topics : mobility, cooperation projects, funding

5 - We would then open the discussion to the audience

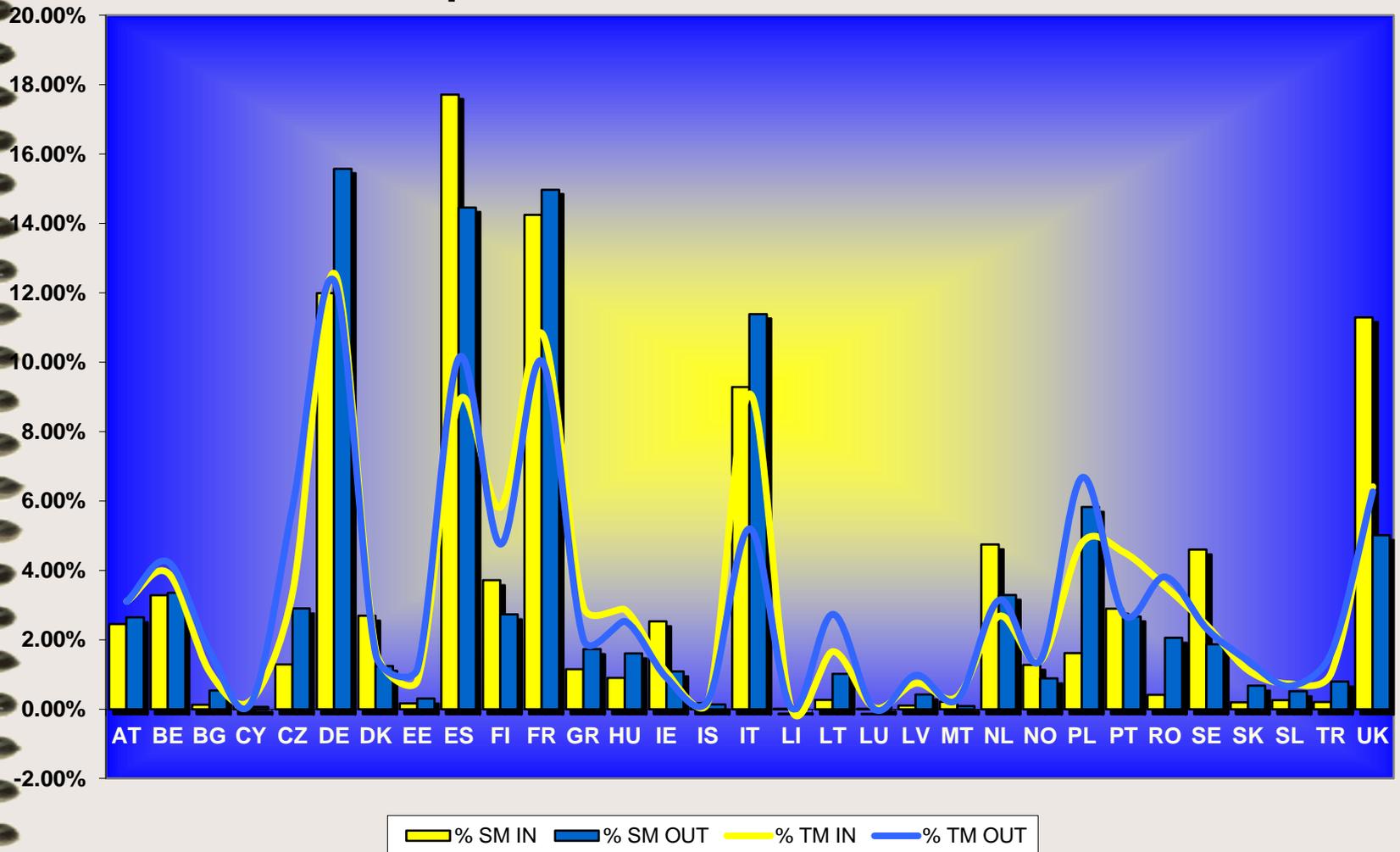
Contextual presentation

- **Some generic data on each topic**
- **What have we learned for a fact?**
- **What have we learned from experience?**
- **What questions do we have?**
- **What could be improved?**

MOBILITY

- **Some generic data**

Graph % TM and SM flows



Country flows 2004-05

Students' flows

Country	Rank St. in HE
DE	1
UK	2
FR	3
PL	4
IT	5
TK	6
ES	7
RO	8
GR	9
NL	10
SE	11
HU	12
PT	13

Rank IN	Rank OUT
3	1
4	6
2	2
14	5
5	4
23	20
1	3
19	13
17	15
6	8
7	14
18	16
11	11

Teachers' flows

Rank IN	Rank OUT
1	1
5	5
3	2
4	7
7	3
19	20
2	4
10	10
17	13
11	15
16	16
15	14
14	8

What have we learned for a fact?

- What the country preferences are
- There is a preference for certain destinations

What have we learned from experience?

- Grant amounts are short
- There are problems in the recognition of study periods abroad
- Teaching staff mobility is visible, non-teaching staff mobility not so
- SMP is difficult owing to problems in finding partners

What questions do we have?

What is the reason for the destination preferences?

- Attraction potential of institutions, in terms of place (country)? Course offers? Course offers in English? Institution's reputation?
- A country's number of inhabitants/students in higher education?
- Economic situation of students?
- Home institution's policy?

How can we modify IN and OUT unbalance?

Who should benefit from the mobility activities in the future programme?

How can mobility be enhanced?

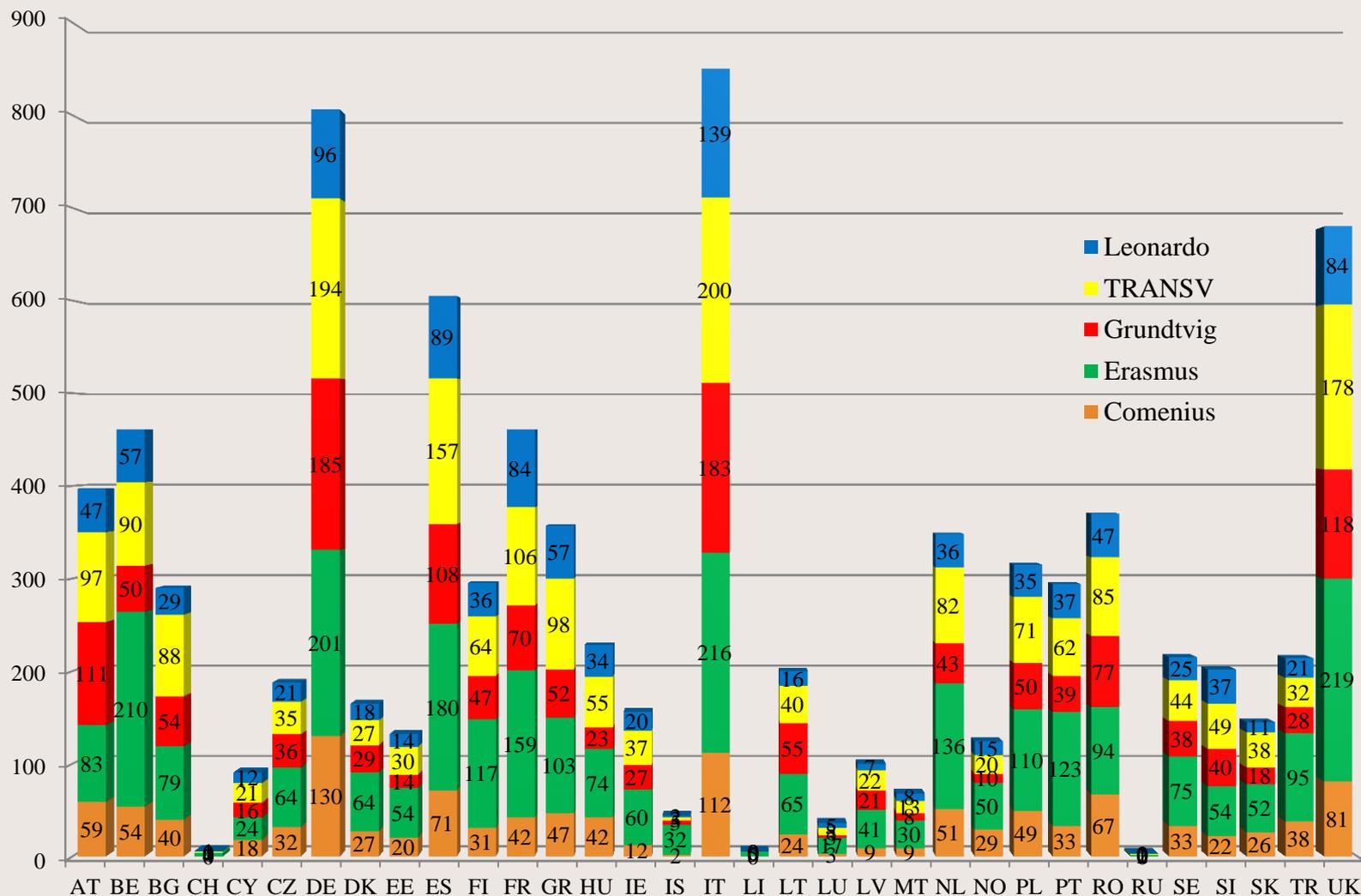
What could be improved?

- Recognition should be required before the start of the mobility period
- Europass awarding should be made easier
- Partners database for SMP
- Structured training events for non-teaching staff

Cooperation (beyond mobility)

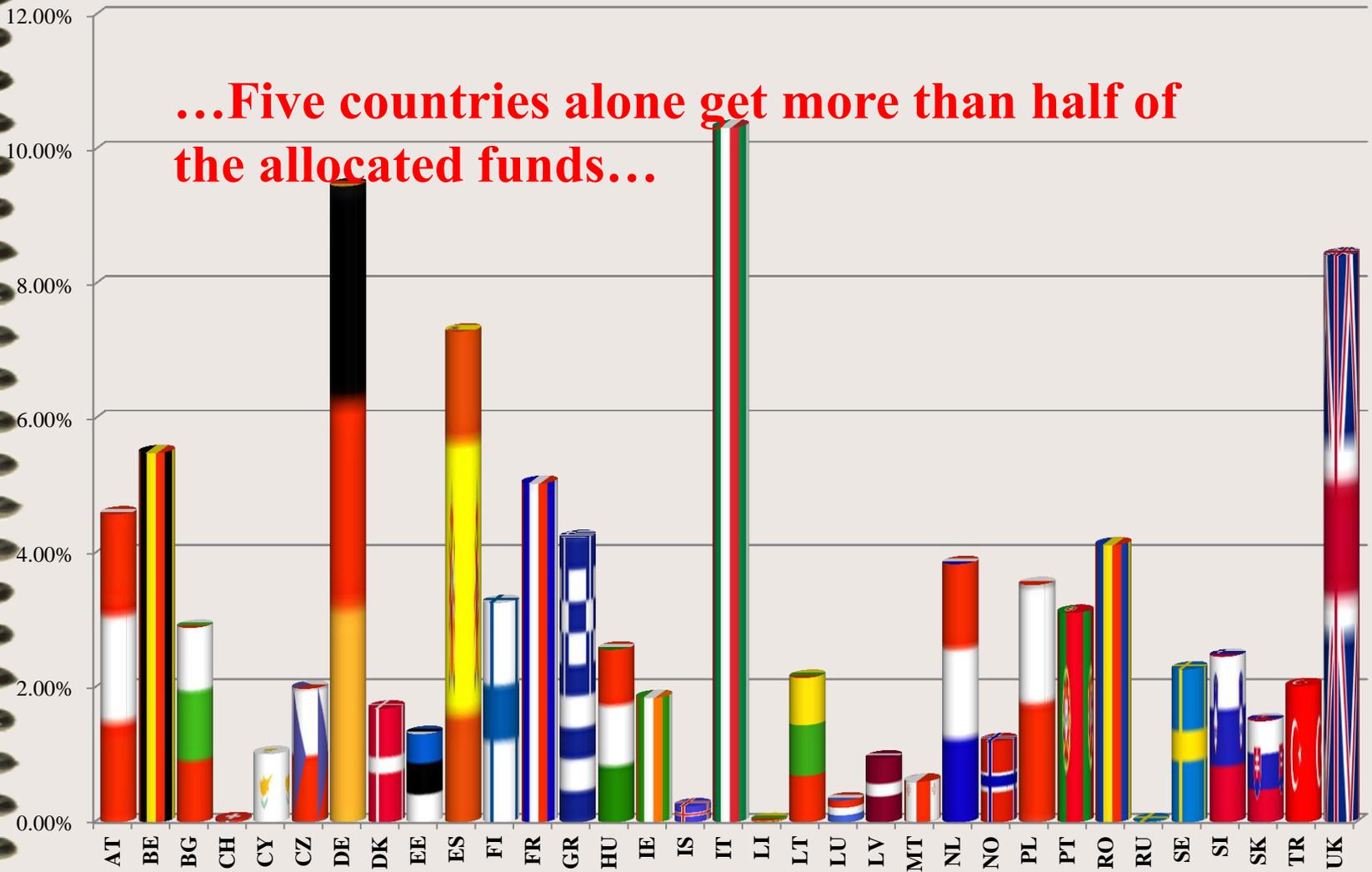
- **Some generic data**

Country participation in all LLP centralized projects 2007-09



% Country Funding in ALL LLP CENTRALIZED Projects

...Five countries alone get more than half of the allocated funds...



And the winners are... Country participation in LLP centralized actions, 2007-2009

Carlos Afonso – IP Portalegre, Portugal
carlos.afonso@esep.pt

Country Grants Centralized Actions 2007-2009

Rank	Country	Total Grant	%
1	IT	45.853.741,88 €	16,11%
2	DE	42.071.611,42 €	14,78%
3	BE	25.012.392,25 €	8,79%
4	ES	22.283.654,48 €	7,83%
5	UK	18.711.322,22 €	6,57%
Subtotal		153.932.722,24 €	54,07%

6	NL	17.523.909,01 €	6,16%
7	GR	15.448.958,64 €	5,43%
8	AT	14.660.096,63 €	5,15%
9	FR	12.462.514,70 €	4,38%
10	FI	9.153.465,27 €	3,22%
11	PT	8.096.989,03 €	2,84%
12	BG	6.108.288,32 €	2,15%
13	SI	5.103.568,46 €	1,79%
14	IE	4.959.069,19 €	1,74%
15	RO	4.844.661,66 €	1,70%
16	DK	3.773.825,53 €	1,33%
17	PL	3.767.576,26 €	1,32%
18	HU	3.086.261,66 €	1,08%
19	CZ	3.026.750,00 €	1,06%
20	CY	2.939.321,00 €	1,03%
21	SE	2.776.146,66 €	0,98%
22	NO	2.615.947,86 €	0,92%
23	LT	2.599.297,34 €	0,91%
24	TR	1.940.530,66 €	0,68%
25	SK	1.772.131,66 €	0,62%
26	LU	1.756.777,00 €	0,62%
27	LV	1.236.642,00 €	0,43%
28	EE	766.106,00 €	0,27%
29	MT	199.995,00 €	0,07%
30	IS	150.000,00 €	0,05%
Subtotal		130.768.829,57 €	45,93%

TOTAL	284.701.551,82 €	100%
--------------	-------------------------	-------------

*Future EU programmes on Education and Training -
Lessons Learned and Improvements Needed*

Carlos Afonso – IP Portalegre, Portugal
carlos.afonso@esep.pt

Coordinators' choice of partners



...Big countries choose themselves and other big countries for partners ...

And the winners are... Country participation in LLP centralized actions, 2007-2009

Carlos Afonso – IP Portalegre, Portugal
carlos.afonso@esep.pt

Coordinators' choice of partners



...and small countries choose themselves and big countries for partners ...

And the winners are... Country participation in LLP centralized actions, 2007-2009

Carlos Afonso – IP Portalegre, Portugal
carlos.afonso@esep.pt

What have we learned for a fact?

- Big countries choose other big countries for partners
- Small countries choose themselves and big countries for partners
- Five countries alone get more than half of the allocated funds
- Applicants use the maximum amount allowed for each project type/sectorial programme



What have we learned from experience?

The application process is complicated and time-consuming

What questions do we have?

- Should the future programme put more emphasis on cooperation between education/training organisations and the world of work (enterprises, chambers of commerce, associations, trade unions etc.), of culture and civil society?
- What type of actions would you suggest to support this cooperation?
- What should be the main purpose of cooperation projects?
 - To prepare mobility actions between sending and receiving organisations?
 - To enable peer-learning activities between similar organisations (for instance schools) on their own education and training priorities?
 - To develop joint educational methods or projects (other than mobility) such as joint pedagogical tools, joint curricula?
 - To foster innovative approaches linked to specific European priorities?

What could be improved?

- Project funding should be based on the number of partners in each project, rather than on project
- Management should be made at the national level
- Participating countries should receive a minimum share of the budget according to some criteria (share) and manage it nationally
- Application forms should be friendly and ‘proportionate’



THE END

Thank you!