

International Credit Mobility - Call 2018

From 2015, Erasmus+ funds Erasmus-like student and staff mobility to and from Partner Countries outside Europe. This note is intended to help higher education institutions in "Programme Countries", who will apply for funding, to tailor their applications taking into account the EU's priorities and the available budgets.

Mobility can be both incoming to Europe and outgoing from Europe and the funding for this comes from the EU's budget for external cooperation, which means that this action has to follow the EU's external priorities.

The different regions of the world are grouped into a series of ring-fenced budget envelopes, which are detailed as follows:

Instrument for Pre-Accession

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| Region 1 – IPA Western Balkans | Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia |
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European Neighbourhood Instrument

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| Region 2 – ENI Eastern Partnership Countries | Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law |
| Region 3 – ENI South-Mediterranean Countries | Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia |
| Region 4 – ENI Russian Federation | Territory of Russia as recognised by international law |

Development Co-operation Instrument

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|------------------------------|---|
| Region 6 - DCI Asia | Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam |
| Region 7 – DCI Central Asia | Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan |
| Region 8 – DCI Latin America | Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela |
| Region 9 – DCI Middle east | Iran, Iraq, Yemen |
| Region 10 – DCI South Africa | South Africa |

Partnership Instrument

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| PI Industrialised Americas | Canada, United States of America |
| PI Industrialised Asia | Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Japan, (Republic of) Korea, Macao, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan |

European Development Fund

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| Region 11 - African, Caribbean and Pacific states (ACP) | Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Congo -Democratic Republic of the, Cook Islands, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia-Federated States of, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts And Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent And The Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Timor Leste - Democratic Republic of, Tanzania, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia, Zimbabwe. |
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NEWS 2018

From Call 2018, Switzerland and the Faroe Islands are eligible to participate in ICM as Partner Countries, only for Outgoing Student Mobility for Traineeships in 'digital skills' from Programme Countries funded from Heading 1.

For each region, the EU has set a number of targets which will need to be achieved at European level during the 7-year period of the Erasmus+ programme:

- ✓ In Asia and Latin America, at least 25% of the available budget should go to projects with the least developed countries in the region;
- ✓ No more than 30% of the budget available for Asia should go to projects with China and India combined;
- ✓ No more than 35 % of the budget available for Latin America should go to Brazil and Mexico combined.

These targets have to be reached at the level of the EU and by 2020, not by individual higher education institutions and not year on year. However, in order to attain these targets, higher education institutions are strongly encouraged to work with partners in the poorest and least developed Partner Countries in addition to the large emerging economies.

In addition, a few more rules apply:

- ✓ Outgoing mobility of short-cycle, first, or second cycle European students to Developing Asia, Central Asia, Latin America, Middle East, South Africa or African, Caribbean or Pacific countries **cannot be funded** by the EU's external cooperation budget. Outgoing mobility from Europe can therefore only be for doctoral candidates or staff.
- ✓ Higher education institutions are free to apply for 100% staff mobility or 100% student mobility or anything in between.

**Available budget for BE-Fr:**

| Instrument / Region | BE-FR 2018 | Number of credit mobilities BE-Fr |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| IPA | 131.155,55 € | 33 |
| ENI SOUTH | 372.894,43 € | 93 |
| ENI EAST | 281.018,79 € | 70 |
| Tunisia Window | 75.000,00 € | 19 |
| Total Russia (ENI & PI) | 163.087,20 € | 41 |
| DCI Latin America | 64.786,39 € | 16 |
| DCI Asia | 199.783,91 € | 50 |
| DCI Middle East | 29.992,60 € | 7 |
| DCI Central Asia | 56.413,37 € | 14 |
| DCI South Africa | 42.846,67 € | 11 |
| EDF | 65.517,01 € | 16 |
| West Africa Trust Fund Window* | 60.000,00€ | 15 |
| PI USA Canada | 70.463,84 € | 18 |
| PI Asia industrialised, Australia, New Zealand | 74.585,30 € | 19 |
| Total | 1.687.545,04 € | 422 |

* **West Africa Trust Fund Window:** Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal.

Geographical balance:

| <i>Budget envelope</i> | <i>Rule</i> |
|---|---|
| Region 1 - Western Balkans | No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility |
| Region 2 - Eastern Partnership Countries | No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility |
| Region 3 - South-Mediterranean Countries | |
| Region 4 - Russian Federation | No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility |
| Region 6 - DCI Asia | No outgoing short, 1st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 25% for Afghanistan Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos, Nepal, Bhutan & Myanmar • maximum 30% for India & China combined |
| Region 8 - Latin America | No outgoing short, 1st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 25% for Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras & Paraguay • maximum 35% for Brazil & Mexico combined |
| Region 7 - Central Asia | No outgoing short, 1st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget |
| Region 9 – Middle east | No outgoing short, 1st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget |
| Region 10 - South Africa | No outgoing short, 1st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget |
| Region 11 - EDF / ACP countries | No outgoing short, 1st or second cycle mobility from EDF budget |
| West Africa Trust Fund Window | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rule for incoming mobility • Only outgoing staff training mobility (including 3rd cycle PhD candidates if they are treated as staff by the sending Programme HEI) |
| PI Americas | No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility |
| PI Asia | No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility |
| Heading 1: Faroe Islands, Switzerland | Only outgoing traineeship mobility in 'digital skills' |

In addition to the rules listed in the table, **geographical balance is a general rule for all multi-country envelopes** which will be enforced at Commission level and for which NAs will have the possibility to take corrective measures during the evaluation process in order to spread the available budgets as widely as possible.