# **Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility**

Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility (E+ ICM) is an activity under the Erasmus+ programme that supports students and staff mobility of a higher education institution (HEI) from a programme country (Czech Republic) to a partner country not affiliated to the programme (outside the EU) or vice versa, namely:

- Student mobility for study stay (bachelor, master and PhD)
  - o semester/ academic year
  - in the case of short-term doctoral mobility, the duration is between 5 and 30 days
- Student mobility for internship (bachelor, master and PhD)
  - o physical mobility period from 2 to 12 months
  - in the case of short-term doctoral mobility, the duration is between 5 and 30 days

#### Staff mobility for teaching

- the activity allows academic staff from higher education institutions or staff from the corporate sector to teach at a partner higher education institution
- a physical mobility period of between 5 and 60 days (minimum 8 hours of teaching per week)

#### • Staff mobility for training

- the activity supports the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff
  of partner universities as well as of the institutions concerned, in the form of training
  (excluding conferences), job shadowing, lectures, a professional course at the partner
  higher education institution
- o a period of physical mobility of between 5 and 60 days

The focus should be on incoming students and staff.

#### What does a project application look like?

- in the autumn, the House of Foreign Cooperation (DZS) announces the E+ ICM project call for the following period and publishes the budget for each regional area
- the deadline for the call is usually mid-February
- results and approved projects are announced at the end of June and the project period usually starts on 1 August of the same year
- the duration of the project is 36 months
- one project application is submitted per institution, which includes sub-project applications per region
- the project application is submitted by the rectorate International Relations Office (IRO)
- the project application consists of a general part (12 000 characters), a narrative part (20 000 characters) and a budget
- the general part of the application is drawn up by IRO
- the narrative parts are drafted by teams of academic and scientific staff for each region
- the narrative part consists of strategy relevance and impact and dissemination, each part is 10 000 characters long
- proposals for cooperation with specific institutions are grouped into 'regional partnerships', i.e. the proposal is not submitted for individual countries but for a region

- each regional partnership is scored separately in the application
- the regional coordinator manages and sets the rules of engagement for the selected countries

### The partner countries covered by the E+ ICM programme are divided into 12 regions:

Region	Partner countries
1. Western Balkans	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro*
Eastern Partnership countries	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine (territory of Ukraine as recognised under international law)
3. South-Mediterranean	Algeria, Egypt, <b>Israel</b> , Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine,
Countries	Syria, Tunisia
4. Russian Federation	The territory of Russia, as recognized under international law
5. Asia	Bangladesh, Bhutan, <b>Brunei</b> , Cambodia, Cambodia, China, DPRK, <b>Hong Kong, Japan</b> , India, Indonesia, <b>Republic of Korea</b> , Laos, <b>Macau</b> , Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, <b>Singapore</b> , Sri Lanka, <b>Taiwan</b> , Thailand and Vietnam
6. Central Asia	Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
7. Middle East	Bahrain, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
8. Pacific	Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Samoa, Solomon Islands, East Timor, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
9. Sub-Saharan Africa	Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, <b>Seychelles</b> , Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
10.Latin America	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, <b>Chile</b> , Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, <b>Uruguay</b> , Venezuela
11.Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago
12.USA and Canada	Canada, United States of America

<sup>\*</sup>All countries in bold can not only send but also receive bachelor and master students as high-income countries based on the OECD DAC list. Outgoing third cycle students (PhD students) or staff can be sent to these partner countries and universities in programme countries can receive incoming students and staff without restrictions.

#### Who can be a partner institution?

Higher education institutions from partner countries participating in the E+ ICM must be recognised by the competent authorities as higher education institutions or institutions offering vocational education or training at tertiary level and therefore have an <u>Erasmus Charter for Higher Education</u> (ECHE).

### What costs are covered by the grant funds?

#### • Individual costs

STUDENTS	PERIOD OF STAY	INDIVIDUAL COSTS
Long-term mobility	2 – 12 months	Incoming: 850 € / month
	'	Outgoing: 700 € / month
Short-term mobility (for PhD students)	up to 14th day of activity	79 € / day
	from 15th to 30th day of activity	56 € /day

STAFF	1st – 14th DAY	15th – 60th DAY
Incoming staff	170 € / day	119 € / day
Outgoing staff	190 € / day	133 € / day

### • Travel costs (students and staff)

Distance	Travel Costs	Green Erasmus+
10 – 99 km	28 EUR per participant	56 EUR per participant
Between 100 and 499 km	211 EUR per participant	285 EUR per participant
Between 500 and 1 999 km	309 EUR per participant	417 EUR per participant
Between 2 000 and 2 999 km	395 EUR per participant	535 EUR per participant
Between 3 000 and 3 999 km	580 EUR per participant	785 EUR per participant
Between 4 000 and 7 999 km	1 188 EUR per participant	1 188 EUR per participant
8 000 km and more	1 735 EUR per participant	1 735 EUR per participant

### EU budget for each region:

• the EU budget is divided into 12 separate "envelopes" corresponding to the regions of the world covered by the EU's external financial instruments

- the size of each envelope is set according to the priorities of the EU's external action, with some regions having larger envelopes and therefore funding more mobilities
- the largest budgets are allocated to Sub-Saharan Africa and the regions neighbouring the EU –
   East, South-Mediterranean Countries and Western Balkans

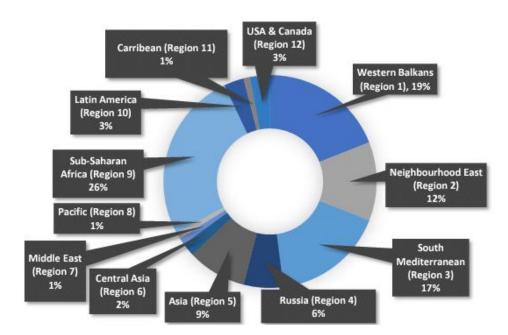


Figure 1: Budget distribution between different regions of the world

## Indicative geographical targets:

- indicative targets exist in some regions to promote geographical balance in the use of funds
- DZS is obliged to take these indicative targets into account when allocating funds, i.e. on equal terms, DZS will seek funding for projects with partners in low-income and least developed partner countries
- thus, if an applicant has a choice between equally strong partners, it may be a strategic decision to give preference to partnerships it has with the least developed countries in the region

Region	Partner Countries	Indicative Geographical Targets
Region 3	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon,	maximum 15% of the mobility
South-	Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia	budget with any country within
Mediterranean		the region
Countries		
Region 5	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China,	a minimum of 25% of the
Asia	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan,	mobility budget with less developed countries within the region

	Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam  High-income countries and territories: Brunei, Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Macau, Singapore, Taiwan	a maximum of 15 % of the budget for mobilities with China  a maximum of 10 % of the budget for mobilities with India  a maximum of 25% of the mobility budget with the most developed countries within the region
Region 8 Pacific	Cook Islands, Solomon Islands, East Timor, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Niue, Nauru, Palau, Micronesia, Samoa, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, <b>Australia,</b> <b>New Zealand</b>	a maximum of 86.5% of the mobility budget for New Zealand and Australia together
Region 9	Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso,	a minimum of 35% of the
Sub-Saharan	Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central	mobility budget with the least
Africa	African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo,	developed countries within the
	DR Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea,	region
	Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana,	
	Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire,	a maximum of 8% of the mobility
	Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar,	budget with any country within
	Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius,	the region
	Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria,	
	Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal,	special emphasis should be
	Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South	placed on migration priority
	Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Sudan,	countries
	Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia,	
	Zimbabwe	countries classified as the least
		developed countries (LDCs)
Region 10	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia,	maximum 30% of the mobility
Latin America	Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador,	budget for Brazil and Mexico
	Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua,	together
	Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela	