## Who would benefit from Erasmus for All?

- Up to 5 million people would benefit from EU grants for education & training opportunities abroad between 2014 and 2020, which is nearly twice as much as today.
- → Over 2 million higher education students would spend part of their education and training abroad, including EU students who study in a non-EU country and non-EU students who study in the EU.
- → 735 000 vocational students would spend part of their education and training abroad.
- → 1 million teachers, trainers, education staff and youth workers would gain new teaching and learning methods abroad.
- → 330 000 Masters' students would benefit from the new loan guarantee scheme.
- → 540 000 young people would receive grants to volunteer abroad or participate in youth exchanges.
- Joint degree grants would allow 34 000 students to study in another part of the world – including EU students studying outside Europe and students from other parts of the world studying in the EU.
- Over 20 000 Strategic Partnerships would involve 115 000 educational institutions and youth organisations in implementing joint initiatives and promoting exchange of experience and know-how.
- 400 Knowledge and Sector Skills Alliances would involve 4000 educational institutions and businesses in partnerships promoting creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Erasmus for All contributes to Europe 2020, the EU's reform strategy for jobs and growth.

Erasmus for All builds on the experience with the Lifelong Learning Programme, international cooperation programmes and Youth in Action.

Erasmus for All will be simpler, more efficient and easier to use than existing schemes.

Next step: This proposal is now under discussion by the Council (27 Member States) and the European Parliament who will take the final decision.

### More information

Europe 2020

http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020

Education, training, youth and sport http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education\_culture

The European Commission proposal for the new programme for education, training, youth and sport 2014-2020





# Why Erasmus for All?



The objective of Erasmus for All is to improve people's skills, personal development and employability. Investing in high quality education and training for all is essential to achieve our Europe 2020 goals for growth, jobs and innovation. Under my proposal, up to 5 million people will receive EU grants to study, train or volunteer abroad in 2014-2020, which is nearly twice as many as today.'



Androulla Vassiliou,
Commissioner for Education,
Culture, Multilingualism and Youth

#### **Erasmus for All**

- helps young people gain more and better skills by studying & training abroad.
- → enhances teaching quality in the EU and beyond.
- supports Member States and partner countries in modernising their education and vocational training systems.
- promotes youth participation in society.
- supports teaching and research on European integration.
- → supports European grass-roots sport.

### How Erasmus for All would make a difference

- More opportunities for higher education and vocational students to study and train abroad to improve their skills and job prospects.
- More opportunities for teachers, trainers and youth workers to study and train in another country.
- More opportunities for young people to learn through youth exchanges, volunteering and participation in democratic life.
- More opportunities for education and training institutions to exchange good practice.
- Increased cooperation between educational institutions, businesses or regional authorities and other bodies such as youth organisations.
- → Launch of new 'Knowledge Alliances' between higher education institutions and businesses.
- → Expanding the eTwinning initiative that connects schools via the internet.
- → Better cooperation in education policy, with an emphasis on practical outcomes such as the Europass CV, which is used by more than 10 million Europeans.
- → A new loan guarantee scheme making it easier for students at Masters level to finance their studies in another country.
- More support for higher education in other parts of the world, particularly in neighbourhood countries.