



From the Green Paper on learning mobility to YOUTH ON THE MOVE

 implications for mobility for students and researchers in the Baltic Sea Region



Conference "How to promote mobility for students and researchers in the Baltic Sea Region? – Strategic and Innovative Mobility"

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The EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

- Adopted in 2009
- Region have many strengths in education
- Need for coordinated actions in a wide range of policy areas
- The strategy can contribute to improve education and qualifications in the region as well as enhancing mobility



What?



- One of seven "flagship initiatives" in the Europe 2020 strategy for "smart, sustainable and inclusive growth"
- An EU "flagship initiative" to respond to the challenges young people face – adopted 15 September 2010
- An integrated EU strategy for young people, embracing both education/training and employment



Why?



- "Europe's future depends on its 100 million young people"
- Youth unemployment is too high: over 20%
- Too many early school leavers (14.4% of 18-24 year olds have less than upper secondary education)
- Only 32.3% of EU population have an higher education degree (USA: > 40%, Japan: > 50%)
- By 2020, 35% of all jobs will require high-level qualifications (today: 29%)



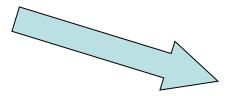
Europe 2020 targets



Early School Leaving (Age 18-24)

2009 2020

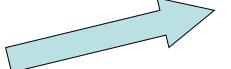
14.4%



10% at most

Higher Education Attainment (Age 30-34)

2009 2020



40% at least

32.3%



What's the EU going to do?



Framework strategy with four action lines:

- 1. "Modern education and training systems"
- 2. "Higher education"
- 3. "Learning and employment mobility"
- 4. "Youth Employment Framework"





Mobility - growing importance

- 20th anniversary of the Erasmus programme (2007)
- Council conclusions on youth mobility (2008)
- Bologna benchmark on mobility (2009)
- Green Paper on learning mobility (2009)
- President Barroso's vision (2009)





Main results of the Green Paper consultation (I)

- Quality of information and guidance
- Promote benefits of mobility
- Language learning
- Legal obstacles
- Portability of grants and loans





Main results of the Green Paper consultation (II)

- Use of quality charters
- Validation and recognition of learning
- New partnership for mobility
- Mobility targets





The proposal for a Council Recommendation

- A proposal for a Council Recommendation on promoting the learning mobility of young people (adopted by Commission on 15 Sept.)
- 10 main areas, reflecting results of Green Paper consultation
- Planned adoption under Hungarian Presidency, first half 2011
- Monitoring through Mobility Scoreboard





Other Learning Mobility actions

- Guidance on the rights of mobile students (European Court of Justice rulings)
- EU benchmarks on Mobility
- European Skills Passport
- A Youth on the Move card
- A new Youth on the Move website



Who is paying?



- Existing mobility programmes: Erasmus,
 Erasmus Mundus, Leonardo da Vinci, Comenius,
 Grundtvig, Marie Curie, Youth in Action
- Public consultation on the future EU programmes: 15/9-30/11
- Youth on the Move website on EU learning and mobility opportunities:
 - http://europa.eu/youthonthemove/index_en.htm





Participation in Erasmus mobility 2008/2009

Student mobility: 1987/88: 3 000 students

2008/09: 198 523 students

in total: 2 million students in mid 2009

Staff mobility: 2008/09: 28 615: teaching assignments

7 774: staff training periods

in total: 255 000 teachers and staff

>4000 **HEIs** in 31 countries + Croatia & FYROM (2009) & Switzerland (2011)

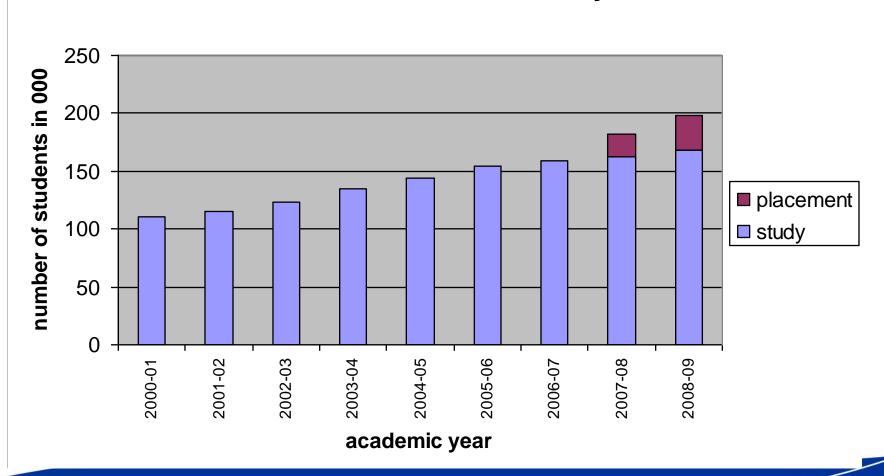
Target for 2012: 3 million students!



Erasmus trends



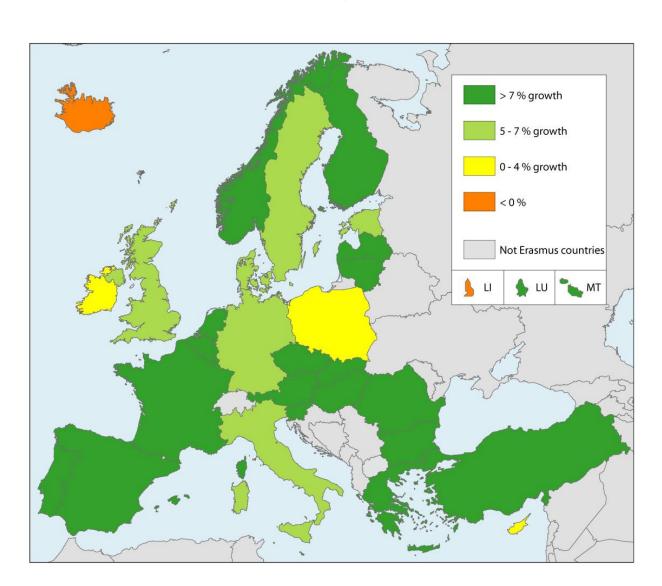
Trends in student mobility





Student mobility growth





Growth in % in Erasmus student mobility numbers between 2007/08 and 2008/09