Erasmus quality standards

Organisations implementing mobility activities must adhere to a common set of Erasmus quality standards. The standards exist to ensure good mobility experience and learning outcomes for all participants, and to make sure that all organisations receiving the Programme's funding are contributing to its objectives. In a mobility consortium, Erasmus quality standards apply to activities implemented by all beneficiary organisations: the coordinator and the consortium members.

The Erasmus quality standards are part of the call for Erasmus accreditations. They are also presented below so you can read and easily access them again while writing your application. Where needed, appropriate application of Erasmus quality standards in the national context will be further interpreted by the relevant National Agency.

Please carefully read the Erasmus quality standards presented below and confirm your agreement.

I. Basic principles

- Inclusion and diversity: the beneficiary organisations must respect the principles of
 inclusion and diversity in all aspects of their activities. The beneficiary organisations
 must ensure fair and equal conditions for all participants.
 Whenever possible, the beneficiary organisations should actively engage and involve
 participants with fewer opportunities in their activities. The beneficiary organisations
 should make maximum use of the tools and funding provided by the Programme for
 this purpose.
- Environmental sustainability and responsibility: the beneficiary organisations must promote environmentally sustainable and responsible behaviour among their participants. The beneficiary organisations should make maximum use of the funding provided by the Programme to support sustainable means of travel.
- Digital education including virtual cooperation, virtual mobility and blended
 mobility: the beneficiary organisations should use digital tools and learning methods to
 complement their physical mobility activities, and to improve the cooperation with
 partner organisations. The beneficiary organisations should make maximum use of the
 digital tools, online platforms, and other opportunities provided by the Programme for
 this purpose.
- Active participation in the network of Erasmus organisations: one of the objectives of
 the Programme is to support the development of the European Education Area.
 Beneficiary organisations should seek to become active members of the Erasmus
 network, for example by hosting participants from other countries, or by taking part in
 exchanges of good practices and other contact activities organised by the National
 Agencies or other organisations. Experienced organisations should share their
 knowledge with other organisations that have less experience in the Programme by
 providing advice, mentorship or other support. Where relevant, beneficiary
 organisations should encourage their participants to take part in alumni activities and
 networks.

II. Good management of mobility activities

 Core tasks - keeping ownership of the activities: the beneficiary organisations must keep ownership of core implementation tasks and may not outsource these tasks to other organisations.

The core tasks include financial management of the programme funds, contact with the National Agency, reporting on implemented activities, as well as all decisions that directly affect the content, quality and results of the implemented activities (such as the choice of activity type, duration, and the hosting organisation, definition and evaluation of learning outcomes, etc.)

Supporting organisations, transparency and responsibility: in practical aspects of
project implementation, the beneficiary organisations may receive advice, assistance
or services from other organisations, as long as the beneficiary organisations keep
control of the content, quality and results of the implemented activities, as described
under 'core tasks'.

If beneficiary organisations use programme funds to pay other organisations for specific implementation tasks, then the obligations of such organisations must be formally defined to ensure compliance with the Erasmus quality standards and protection of the Union funds. The following elements must be included in the formal agreement between the beneficiary and the service provider: tasks to be carried out, quality control mechanisms, consequences in case of poor or failed delivery, and flexibility mechanisms in case of cancellation or rescheduling of agreed services that guarantee fair and balanced sharing of risk in case of unforeseen events. Documentation defining these obligations must be available for review by the National Agency.

Organisations that assist the beneficiary with specific implementation tasks (on paid or voluntary basis) will be considered supporting organisations and must be registered in the official reporting tools. The involvement of supporting organisations must bring clear benefits for organisational development of the beneficiary organisation and for the quality of mobility activities.

In all cases, the beneficiary organisation will stay responsible for the results and quality of implemented activities, regardless of the involvement of other organisations.

• Contributions paid by participants: as a form of co-funding, the beneficiary organisation may ask participants in mobility activities for contributions to pay for goods and services necessary for the implementation of those activities. The size of the participants' contributions must remain proportional to the grant awarded for the implementation of the activity, must be clearly justified, collected on a non-profit basis, and may not create unfair barriers to participation (especially concerning participants with fewer opportunities). Additional fees or other participant contributions cannot be collected by supporting organisations or other service providers chosen by the beneficiary organisation.

- Integrating results of mobility activities in the organisation: beneficiary organisations must integrate the results of the implemented mobility activities (e.g. knowledge gained by staff in professional development) in their regular work, in order to benefit the organisation as a whole, its staff, and learners.
- Developing capacity: beneficiary organisations should use the programme funds (and
 organisational support in particular) in a way that gradually increases their capacity to
 work internationally on a sustainable, long-term basis. In a mobility consortium, all
 organisations should benefit in this way.
- Regular updates: beneficiary organisations must regularly encode the information about planned and completed mobility activities in the tools provided for this purpose by the European Commission.
- **Gathering and using participants' feedback:** beneficiary organisations must ensure that participants complete the standard report about their activities, as provided by the European Commission. The beneficiary organisations should make use of the feedback provided by the participants to improve their future activities.

III. Providing quality and support to the participants

- Practical arrangements: the beneficiary organisations must ensure the quality of
 practical and logistic arrangements (travel, accommodation, visa applications, social
 security, etc.). If these tasks are delegated to the participant or a service provider, the
 beneficiary organisation will remain ultimately responsible for verifying their provision
 and quality.
- Health, safety and respect of applicable regulation: all activities must be organised
 with a high standard of safety and protection for involved participants and must
 respect all applicable regulation (for example regarding parental consent, minimum
 age of participants, etc.). The beneficiary organisations must ensure that their
 participants have appropriate insurance coverage, as defined by the general rules of
 the Programme and the applicable regulation.
- **Selection of participants:** participants must be selected through a transparent, fair and inclusive selection procedure.
- Preparation: participants must receive appropriate preparation in terms of practical, professional and cultural aspects of their stay in the host country. The preparation should be organised in collaboration with the hosting organisation (and the hosting families, where relevant).
- Monitoring and mentoring: where relevant based on the format of the activity, the sending and hosting organisations must identify a mentor or a similar key person who will be following the participant during their stay at the hosting organisation and who

will help them achieve the desired learning outcomes. Particular attention should be given to the introduction and integration of the participants at the hosting organisation, and to the monitoring of the learning process.

- Support during the activity: participants must be able to request and receive support
 from their hosting and sending organisations at any time during their mobility. Contact
 persons in both organisations, means of contact, and protocols in case of exceptional
 circumstances must be defined before the mobility takes place. All participants must
 be informed about these arrangements.
- **Linguistic support:** the beneficiary organisation must ensure appropriate language training, adapted to the personal and occupational needs of the participants. Where appropriate, the beneficiary organisation should make maximum use of the specific tools and funding provided by the Programme for this purpose.
- **Definition of learning outcomes:** the expected learning outcomes of the mobility period must be agreed for each participant or group of participants. The learning outcomes must be agreed between the sending and hosting organisations, as well as the participant (in case of individual activities). The form of the agreement will depend on the type of the activity.
- Evaluation of learning outcomes: learning outcomes and other benefits for the participants should be systematically evaluated. Results of the evaluation should be analysed and used to improve future activities.
- Recognition of learning outcomes: formal, informal and non-formal learning outcomes and other results achieved by the participants in mobility activities must be appropriately recognised at their sending organisation. Available European and national instruments should be used for recognition whenever possible.

IV. Sharing results and knowledge about the programme

- Sharing results within the organisation: beneficiary organisations should make their
 participation in the Programme widely known within the organisation and create
 opportunities for participants to share their mobility experience with their peers. In
 case of mobility consortia, the sharing should take place in the whole consortium.
- Sharing results with other organisations and the public: beneficiary organisations should share the results of their activities with other organisations and the public.
- Publicly acknowledging European Union funding: beneficiary organisations should make their participation in the Programme known in their community and in the wider public. Beneficiary organisation also must inform all participants about the source of their grant.