

Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility (KA107) - What to expect in 2019

The 2019 call for proposals for Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility – ICM or KA107 for short – will be the fifth and penultimate call of the current programme. With only two calls to go, the priority is to ensure stability and keep changes to a minimum. The new features outlined below respond either to a demand from programme beneficiaries, or to the changing Partner Country landscape. The information below is only a snapshot of the main changes planned, and universities should consult the 2019 Programme Guide and supporting documents when preparing their application.

Deadline, start date and project length

The deadline for applications is on **5 February 2019** at 12:00 (Brussels time, CET). All ICM projects will start on **1 August 2019** (instead of 1 June), and will run for **either 24 or 36 months**. Beneficiaries and Erasmus+ National Agencies have been unanimous in calling for longer projects to support sustainable cooperation between partners. To this end, we have removed the underused option of 16 months, and extended the maximum project length to three years. These changes only apply to ICM, and not to mobility between Programme Countries.

Budget envelopes and Partner Countries

The 2019 budget will be broadly similar to the previous call's budget, both in terms of overall size and in terms of the number of envelopes. In addition to 12 discrete budget envelopes covering each region of the world, the European Commission is providing **additional funding** for a number of priority countries. National Agencies will be able to opt-in for a share of the following budget 'windows':

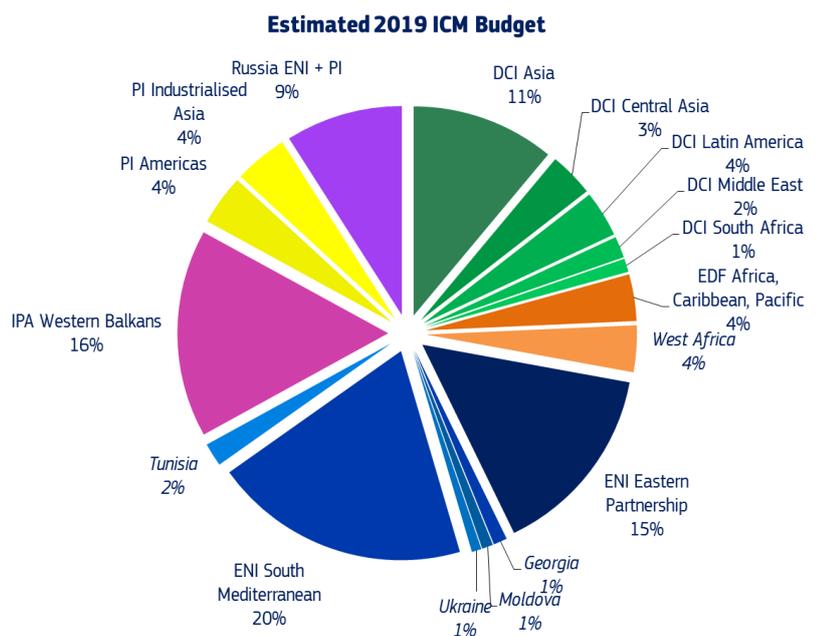
- **€3 million Tunisia**
- **€6 million West Africa¹**
- **€1.75 million Georgia**
- **€1.425 million Moldova**
- **€1.25 million Ukraine**

Now a fully-fledged Programme Country from call 2019, **the Republic of Serbia will no longer qualify as an eligible Partner Country** under ICM. With no compensating decrease foreseen to the IPA budget for the Western Balkans, the rest of the region will benefit from even greater opportunities for mobility. Serbia now falls under Group 3 'Programme Countries with lower living costs', and the grant rates are detailed in the Programme Guide.

Having graduated from the OECD's DAC List of recipients eligible to receive official development assistance (ODA), from 2019 **Chile and Uruguay will be funded through the PI Americas envelope** (Region 13), with the United States and Canada. A limited budget increase will help alleviate pressure on this very popular envelope. The DCI rules limiting outgoing student mobility from Programme Countries will no longer apply to Chile and Uruguay.

Paraguay has graduated from the OECD's list of Lower Middle Income Countries and Territories, bringing the number of priority countries in Latin America to five: Bolivia, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua. Higher education institutions are strongly encouraged to work with partners in these five priority countries, as well as with the Least Developed Countries in Asia².

For more information, please visit the website of your National Agency or National Erasmus+ Office: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/contact_en



¹ Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal

² Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Nepal