

Life Long Learning Programme



Paving the way to an
integrated Europe



A bit of history.....

- July 2004: Commission's proposal
- 14 billions € requested
- 11/11/06: Adoption (EP + Council)
- Budget cut by 2 (7 billions)
- 14/12/06: Entry into force



Outline of LLL Programme

Comenius	Erasmus	Leonardo da Vinci	Grundtvig
School Education	Higher Education & advanced training	Vocational education and training	Adult Education
Transversal Programme 4 key activities – Policy Cooperation; Languages, ICT, Valorisation			
Jean Monnet Programme 3 key activities – Jean Monnet Action; European Institutions; European Associations			



Duration and Participation

- Duration: January 2007 – December 2013
- Budget: € 7 billion
- Participating countries in 2007:
 - 27 EU-Member States
 - Norway, Iceland and
 - Liechtenstein
 - Turkey



Future of LLL Participation

- The programme is also open for future participation to:
 - *Swiss Confederation*
 - *Countries of the Western Balkans*



Budget

- Less money (than requested)
- Commission original proposal € 13.6 billion
- Final figure € 7 billion



Budget Breakdown

Comenius	At least 13%
Erasmus	At least 40%
Leonardo da Vinci	At least 25%
Grundtvig	At least 4%



How has it changed?

The old	The new
4 legal bases	1 legal base
23 budgetary lines	3 budgetary lines



Main innovations

- **Synergy** between the different fields of action
- **Coherent**, streamlined and efficient modes of administration
- **Budget flexibility** among programmes over 7 years and (+/- 10%) per programme per year



Simplifications for NAs

Before ...

- +/- 70 Operating agreements
(Socrates/Leonardo per Agency)
- +/- 170 Decentralised action agreements
(per sub-programme per Agency)

Now ...

- +/- 40 Integrated agreements for a 1-year period
- (Integrated Agency)



Benefits for beneficiaries....

Before ...

- Real expenditure + detailed control

Now ...

- Scale of unit cost
- Lump sums
- No reporting on use of funds (check of inputs)
- ... But on results (check of outputs)



Benefits for all....

- NAs and Beneficiaries have from 2007 onwards more time for
 - Quality management;
 - Impact assessment;
 - Valorisation

Erasmus

- Desiderius Erasmus
- 1466 – 1536
- ‘Father of the Revival of Learning’





Erasmus Objectives

- Support the achievement of a European Area of Higher Education;
- Reinforce the contribution of higher education and advanced vocational education to the process of innovation.

Comenius



- Jan Amos Comenius
- 1592 - 1670
- Czech bishop
- ‘Father of Modern Education’



Comenius Objectives

- Develop knowledge and understanding among young people and educational staff of the diversity of European cultures and languages and its value;
- Help young people acquire the basic life-skills and competences necessary for their personal development, for future employment and for active European citizenship.

Leonardo da Vinci



- Leonardo da Vinci
- 1452-1519
- Italian scientist, inventor & artist
- ‘Renaissance Man’



Leonardo da Vinci Objectives

- Support participants in training and further training activities in the acquisition and the use of knowledge, skills and qualifications to facilitate personal development, employability and participation in the
- European labour market; Support improvements in quality and innovation in vocational education and training systems, institutions and practices;
- Enhance the attractiveness of vocational education and training and mobility for employers and individuals and facilitate the mobility of working trainees.

Grundtvig



- Nikolai Frederik Severin Grundtvig
- 1783-1872
- Danish clergyman and writer
- ‘Father of popular and adult education’



Grundtvig Objectives

- Respond to the educational challenge of an ageing population in Europe;
- Help provide adults with pathways to improving their knowledge and competences.



Sectoral Programme Actions

- Mobility (NA)
- Partnerships (NA)
- Multilateral Projects (NA or EA)
- Networks (EA)
- Accompanying measures (EA)



Conclusions (1)

- Major innovations & simplifications leading to higher value for money (better Return on Investment)
- Clear objectives for better impact of EU funding (0,1% of national budgets)



Conclusions (2)

- Thanks to results of mobility, partnerships, projects, networks:
- Young people will be better equipped for living and working in Europe (European Labour Market)
- LLL systems and practices will be more efficient to help compete in a globalised world