



ERASMUS+ predecessor programmes

1 The Lifelong Learning Programme

The Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP)¹ was designed to enable people, at any stage of their life, to take part in stimulating learning experiences, as well as developing education and training across Europe. Nearly €7 billion, which ran from 2007-2013, funded a range of transnational learning mobility exchanges, study visits and networking activities. Most of the activities of the LLP continue under the new Erasmus+ programme 2014-2020.



Over the course of its lifespan, the LLP provided support to school pupils, university students, adult learners, and a variety of projects under the following main sub-programmes:

- Comenius for schools
- Leonardo da Vinci for vocational education and training
- Erasmus for higher education
- Grundtvig for adult education
- Jean Monnet actions, designed to stimulate teaching, reflection, and debate on European integration

1.1 Comenius

The Comenius sub-programme focused on all levels of school education, as well as the individuals involved, including pupils, teachers, local authorities, and education institutions, among others. It aimed to:

- Improve and increase the mobility of pupils and staff across the EU
- Enhance and increase school partnerships across the EU
- Encourage language learning, ICT for education, and better teaching techniques
- Enhance the quality and European dimension of teacher training
- Improve approaches to teaching and school management.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-programme_en



The total budget for Comenius in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 1,190 million and benefited to nearly 980,000 participants.

The sub-programme funded the following main actions:

- Mobility of pupils and school staff
- Bilateral and multilateral partnerships between various schools in the EU
- Multilateral projects and networks relating to improving language learning, ICT for education, and better teaching techniques.

1.2 Leonardo da Vinci

The Leonardo da Vinci sub-programme funded practical projects in the field of vocational education and training. The total budget for Leonardo da Vinci in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 1,820 million and benefited to around 590,000 participants.

The sub-programme was aiming to:

- Enhance the competitiveness of the European labour market by helping European citizens to acquire new skills, knowledge and qualifications and have them recognised across borders
- Support innovations and improvements in vocational education and training systems and practices.

Leonardo da Vinci funded the following main actions:

- Mobility of vocational education and training students and staff
- Bilateral and multilateral partnerships between various vocational education and training providers in the EU for transfer of innovation, experience or good practices.
- Multilateral projects and networks relating to improving the quality of training systems through the development of innovative contents, methods and procedures for vocational education and training.



1.3 Erasmus

The total budget for Erasmus programme in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 3.1 million. In addition to the 230,000 students supported each year (1.6 million over 2007-2013), Erasmus also provided opportunities for over 300,000 academic and administrative staff in higher education, with 4,000 institutions and 33 countries participating.

The Erasmus sub-programme supported student and staff exchanges and transnational cooperation in the field of higher education.

The sub-programme was aimed to:

- Improve and increase the mobility of students and staff in higher education to study, teach and train across the EU
- Enhance and increase higher education institutions partnerships and networks, thus promoting innovation, quality and relevance of higher education across the EU.

The Erasmus programme supported the mobility through grants and provided co-funding to transnational cooperation projects and networks.

1.4 Grundtvig

The Grundtvig sub-programme focused on the teaching and study needs of adult learners, as well as developing the adult learning sector in general. The total budget for Grundtvig programme in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 420 million and benefited to nearly 170,000 participants.

Covering teachers, trainers, staff, and adult learners, among others, the sub-programme aimed to:

- Increase the number of people in adult education
- Improve mobility conditions in adult learning
- Improve the quality and cooperation between adult education organisations
- Develop innovative educational and management practices



- Ensure social inclusion through adult education
- Support innovative ICT-based educational content, services, and practices.

Grundtvig supported:

- Mobility of adult learners and adult learning staff
- Bilateral and multilateral partnerships between various adult learning providers in the EU
- Multilateral projects and networks relating to improving the quality of adult learning through the development of innovative contents, methods and procedures for adult learning and making adult learning more accessible to the potential users.

1.5 Jean Monnet

The Jean Monnet sub-programme was a component of LLP focusing on promoting teaching and research on European integration matters. The total budget for the Jean Monnet programme in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 140 million and benefited to over 1,100 practitioners.

It consisted of three key activities:

- The Jean Monnet Action, designed to stimulate teaching, research, and reflection on European integration, consisting of Jean Monnet Chairs, Centres of Excellence, and Modules, among others;
- Support for six specific academic institutions;
- Support for Europe-wide associations active in the area of European integration research.

These were complemented by conferences, thematic groups, and policy support within the European Commission.



2 Youth in Action

Youth in Action² was the Programme of the European Union for young people from 2007 to 2013. It also aimed to promote out of school mobility within and beyond the EU's borders, non-formal learning and intercultural dialogue, and encouraged the inclusion of all young people regardless of their educational, social and cultural background.



YiA aimed to inspire a sense of active European citizenship, solidarity and tolerance among young Europeans and to involve them in shaping the Union's future.

The total budget for the programme in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 885 million. Benefiting to close to 1 million participants, young people and youth workers, it had also contributed to the effective recognition of non-formal learning with 265,000 Youthpass - the Youth in Action learning opportunities certificate - delivered since 2007.

In order to achieve its objectives, the Youth in Action Programme implemented the following actions:

- Action 1 - Youth for Europe: groups of young people from different countries plan together their Youth Exchange to learn about each other's cultures; networking of similar projects in order to strengthen their European aspect; support to young people's participation in the democratic life at all levels.
- Action 2 - European Voluntary Service: young people take part individually or in groups in non-profit, unpaid activities, within and outside the European Union
- Action 3 - Youth in the World: cooperation with Partner Countries from other parts of the world (exchange of good practice, etc)
- Action 4 - Youth Support Systems: support for organisations and youth workers (training, networking, partnerships, etc)
- Action 5 - Support for European cooperation in the youth field: between those responsible for youth policy, those active in youth work and young people, (seminars, Structured Dialogue, etc)

² http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/youth/programme/about_youth_en.php



3 Erasmus Mundus 2009-2013

Erasmus Mundus II³ was a cooperation and mobility programme in the field of higher education over 2009-2013. The total budget for the programme in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 950 million and benefited to around 13,000 participants in the 2007-2013 period.



The Erasmus Mundus programme provided support to:

- Higher education institutions that wished to implement joint programmes at postgraduate level (Action 1) or to set-up inter-institutional cooperation partnerships between universities from Europe and targeted Third-Countries (Action 2);
- Individual students, researchers and university staff who wish to spend a study / research / teaching period in the context of one of the above mentioned joint programmes or cooperation partnerships (Action 1 and Action 2);
- Any organisation active in the field of higher education that wishes to develop projects aimed at enhancing the attractiveness and visibility of European higher education worldwide (Action 3).

Erasmus Mundus aimed to enhance the quality of European higher education and to promote dialogue and understanding between people and cultures through cooperation with the third countries

³ http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus_mundus/index_en.php



4 Tempus

Tempus programme⁴ supported the modernisation of higher education in the EU's surrounding area. The total budget for Tempus IV was EUR 258.7 million, with around 3,000 participants in the 2007-2013 period.

Tempus promoted a people-to-people approach.

The programme aimed to promote voluntary convergence of the higher education systems in the Partner Countries with EU developments in the field of higher education. With regards to the Western Balkans, Tempus contributed to preparing the candidate and potential candidate countries for a participation in the integrated Life Long Learning Programme.

Tempus promoted through institutional cooperation the modernisation of higher education systems in the Partner Countries of Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Western Balkans and the Mediterranean region.

In addition, Tempus provided support to consortia of institutions composed mainly of universities or university associations. Non-academic partners could also be part of a consortium.

The Tempus programme was implemented in close coordination with the Erasmus Mundus programme which provided scholarships also to third country students allowing them to participate in top-level Master courses and Doctorate programmes outside the EU.

⁴ http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/tempus/programme/about_tempus_en.php



5 Alfa

The ALFA III Programme⁵ aimed at the modernisation of Higher Education in Latin America with a view to promoting sustainable and equitable development in the region. The total budget for the programme in the 2007-2013 period was EUR 950 million (EU contribution of EUR 75 million) and benefited to 153 participating institutions from the EU and 341 from Latin America.



This programme aimed to ensure a process of ownership by the Latin American countries through the creation of networks and synergies between universities in Latin America and Europe.

In this regard, ALFA III aimed at strengthening bilateral and multilateral relations between the two regions, where higher education institutions play a leading role in the process of improving the quality of national education systems which in turn enables the socio-economic development.

The third phase of the programme – ALFA III 2007-2013 – financed a diversity of projects to improve the quality, relevance and accessibility of higher education in Latin America and further regional integration through the creation of a higher education area. The participating countries were the 28 Member States of the European Union and 18 countries of Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. Non-government organisations, chambers of commerce, professional associations, private companies had an associate role.

⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/latin-america/regional-cooperation/alfa/index_en.htm_en



6 Edulink

The total budget for Edulink⁶ in the 2006-2013 period was EUR 58.3 million.

The programme aimed to increase access to quality education that will enable ACP students to undertake postgraduate studies, and to promote student retention in the region, while increasing the competitiveness of the institutions themselves, through regional and multilateral networking between higher education institutions, capacity building and intra-ACP academic mobility of students and staff.

The scheme provided support to:

- Higher education institutions to set up inter-institutional cooperation partnerships between universities from different countries within the ACP regions;
- Individual students, researchers and university staff to spend a study / research / teaching period in the context of one of the cooperation partnerships.

The programme was designed to foster co-operation in higher education between the countries of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP States) and the EU



⁶ <http://www.acp-hestr.eu/>



7 Preparatory actions in sport 2009-2013

The main objective of Preparatory Actions⁷ was to prepare future EU actions in the field of sport. The funding in the 2007-2013 period for the preparatory actions was EUR 14.5 million.



The actions funded transnational projects put forward by public bodies or civil society organisations in order to test suitable networks and good practices in the field of sport. The preparatory actions also served to support knowledge-base in the sport area through studies, surveys and conferences.

Those were mostly aimed to support cooperation among sport organisations, through small scale partnerships and the organisation of raising awareness events.

For instance, the areas covered in the preparatory actions in 2012-2013 included:

- Strengthening of good governance and dual careers in sport through support for the mobility of volunteers, coaches, managers and staff of non-profit sport organisations,
- Protecting athletes, especially the youngest, from health and safety hazards by improving training and competition conditions,
- Promoting traditional European sports and games,
- Supporting the 'fight against match-fixing',
- Promoting physical activity supporting active ageing,
- Awareness-raising about effective ways of promoting sport at municipal level,
- Trans-frontier joint grassroots sport competitions in neighbouring regions and Member States.

⁷ http://ec.europa.eu/sport/policy/preparatory-actions/preparatory-actions_en.htm

