

Social Inclusion & Engagement in Mobility



Un café avec Erasmus+ by AEF EUROPE 7th of December, 2021



SIEM **Project**

More opportunities in life for young people from disadvantaged background by increasing their participation in the Erasmus+ programme.



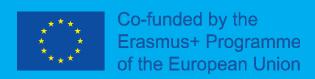
Widening participation of less advantaged and underrepresented groups



Increase the interaction between International students and local communities of underrepresented groups in order to increase intercultural exchange and visibility of international student mobility.



Making the Erasmus+ programme more inclusive





SiEM Project partners



Diverse partnership

Cross sectoral collaboration

European networks, & Universities, National **Student Organisations**

higher education, inclusion organisations & youth work























Inclusion in Erasmus+ 2021 -2027

Inclusion as a KEY transversal principle in the programme

- Inclusion Framework: translating the legal base into a framework of instruments that are measurable.
- Inclusion and Diversity strategy
 - Unified strategy that aims to create a shared structure for implementation across the Erasmus+ programme.
- National Inclusion Action Plans
 - Each National Agency will have too create a National Action plan
 - These will be yearly updated and monitored by the EC
 - First elaborate version expected by end of 2021
- Central in Projects & Monitoring



Changing narratives

Programme 2014 - 2020

- Social Inclusion
- Disadvantaged students
- 7 categories

Programme 2021 -2027

- Inclusion & Diversity
- Students with fewer opportunities
- 8 barriers highlighted



Erasmus+mobility by disadvantage status

Economicobstacles	9%
Cultural differences	5%
Social obstacles	4%
Geographical obstacles	3%
Health problems	3%
Educational difficulties	2%
Disability	1%

Between 2014 and 2018, two million students and staff in higher education undertook a learning, training or teaching period abroad with the new Erasmus+ programme



Source: Erasmus+ Higher Education Impact Study



"Maybe it will be different abroad"

Key results of the research report
Student and Staff Perspectives on
Diversity and Inclusion in student
exchanges

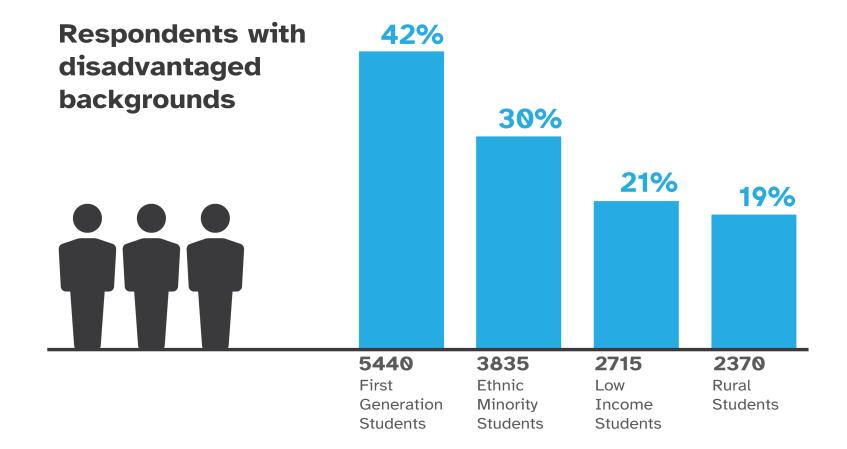




Methodology

- Student survey (12,820 responses)
- Staff survey (786 responses)
- Focus Groups
 6 focus groups with 36
 students in 4 countries
- Study visits6 institutions

Defining students with fewer opportunities





Mobility strategy

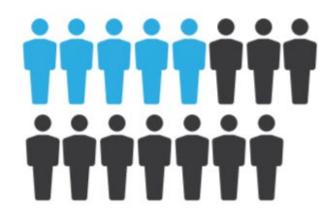


93%

of staff survey respondents said their institutions' **strategic plans include outgoing mobility**.



included reference to disadvantaged groups in their strategy.



Two thirds of institutions reportedly have a "Diversity and Inclusion Strategy"

Response	All	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Yes	67%	93%	69%	39%
No	30%	1%	28%	58%
Total	765	65	500	105

Q. Does the institution have a Diversity and Inclusion Strategy?

Group 1 - Programme countries with higher living costs (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Sweden, United Kingdom, Liechtenstein, Norway)



Group 2 - Programme countries with medium living costs (Austria, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Greece, Spain, Cyprus, Netherlands, Malta, Portugal)

Group 3 - Programme countries with lower living costs (Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, North Macedonia, Turkey)

"The bureaucracy: the pile of information raises even more questions."

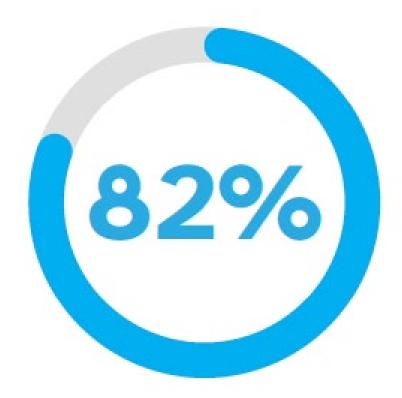
"Lots of forms and papers to fill, the information was structured badly..."

- student quote





Access to Financial support



of students reported advancing initial costs to be a barrier to participate in mobility. "I am someone who has to combine five jobs to pay for my room and studies."

"I have to spend everything I earn immediately. Saving for Erasmus is therefore extremely difficult."

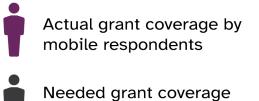
- student quote

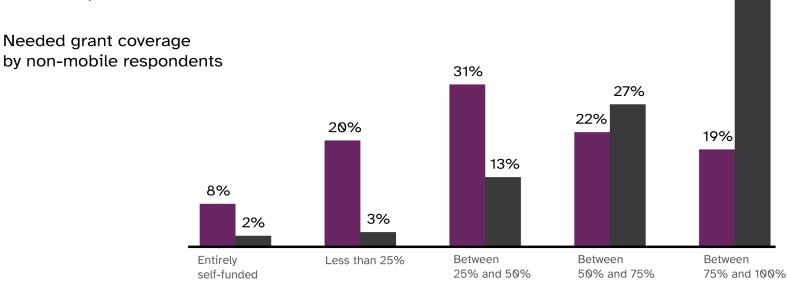
Finance continues to be a major barrier to students accessing mobility programmes, and this barrier is compounded for students from less advantaged backgrounds.



Financial support offered versus needed







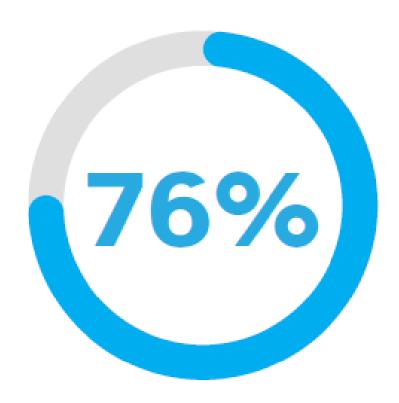


59% received less than 50% financial support

80% indicated they would need more than 50% financial support

According to the Erasmus+ Annual report 2017, only 7% of students from disadvantaged backgrounds received an additional top-up, while according to the answers from the staff survey (research), 25% of universities offer targeted support for students from low-income households.

Student impressions: Inclusion & Equality of international students



had **positive** experiences while abroad.

24%

reported experiencing some form of discrimination while abroad on a mobility programme compared to home students.

10%

of students felt that they were treated differently or unfairly at their host university 15%

felt that they did not have equal access to resources and opportunities compared to home students.

16%

experienced discrimination based on nationality 6%

reported experiencing discrimination on the basis of race or ethnicity 5%

Reported experiencing discrimination on the basis of gender



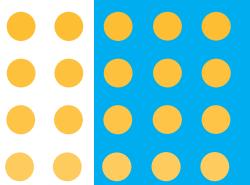




Recommendations

Highlighted key recommendations for institutions.





Define 'fewer opportunities'

How to define which students within the local reality of your institution. **Discuss** them with your **National Agency** for the definitions in **National Action** plans.

Higher Education Institutions & International Student Organisations

- Is there local research available that analyses local realities? Check with the local city's youth department.
- Check with the registration / student services department; they might know the profiles better.
- Discuss with students directly: engage your local student councils / organize focus groups

Diversify programme offer

Offer different types of mobility programmes across study, work and volunteer opportunities that will appeal to different student groups.

European Commission

• Ensure short term mobilities are embedded in the internationalisation strategy.

National Agencies

 Ensure short term mobilities are embedded in the internationalisation strategy

Higher Education Institutions

• Offer different mobility programmes with a variety of durations.



Encourage student engagement

Collect student input

Collaborate with student groups at your institution, as well as mobility alumni to improve the programmes on offer.

peer to peer initiatives

Connect mobile students with local students to help students navigate the new institution or organisation, as well as the local area.

Safe space to signal concerns

Create a safe space where the student can discuss their fears without judgement, and if needed seek specialist advice to respond to the students' queries.

- Include students in the strategy development
- Structural support for students

- Support peer to peer initiatives
 - Organise buddy and ambassador systems
 - Organise community engagement initiatives

- Clear com. channels and reference persons
- Organise feedback sessions



Provide support for students

Contacts

Assign students a key contact, both at the home institution and the host institution . Any support given to students should be provided in English or a shared language.

 Ensure that services are accessible and equal treatment is guaranteed.

Finances

provide structured funding in the form of grants and scholarships to support study, work or volunteering abroad opportunities.

- Ensure transparent procedures and info (cost of living abroad, work opportunities
- Apply top-up for fewer opportunity students

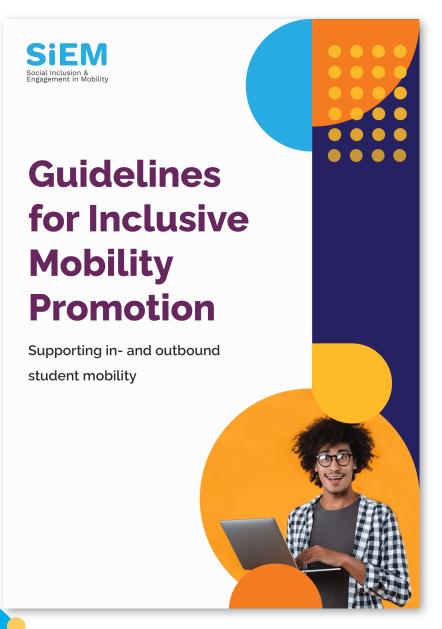
Develop Crisis plan



Prepare to support students in an emergency, signpost transparent procedures and contact points in case negative experiences do happen.

- Ensure crisis plans take into account internationals
- Signpost procedures and contact point





Guidelines for Inclusive Mobility Promotion

Handbook developed for International Relations Offices working with in- and outbound student mobility, primarily within the Erasmus+ programme.

The Guidelines focus on how to make your mobility promotion more inclusive and reach more students.



Inclusive Communication Manual

A practical guideline on how to communicate inclusively with international youth

Inclusive Communication Manual

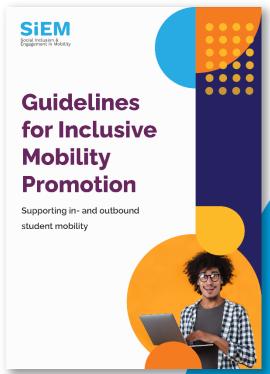
A practical guideline on how to communicate inclusively with international youth for written, spoken and visual communication.

This manual focus on how to make general **communication** more **inclusive** .









Inclusive Communication Manual

米ESN

A practical guideline on how to communicate inclusively with international youth

Find our publications on siem-project.eu/research

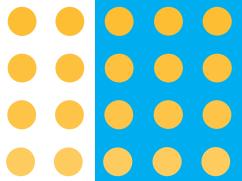




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Please refer to the research report as:

Allinson K., Gabriels W.,(2021). Maybe it will be different abroad; student and staff perspectives on diversity and inclusion in student exchanges. SIEM Research Report, <u>siem-project.eu</u>



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