









PRESENTATION

RESULTS AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES OF TLN MOBILITY

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1. CONTEXT IN 2012/2013

Long history of transnational mobility measures in EU...







...a pilot ESF scheme in Germany to promote transnational mobility measures for the target group 'disadvantaged youth and young adults'.













1. CONTEXT IN 2012/2013

How can we use the experience from IdA and other mobility programmes to develop a coordinated approach for transnational mobility for disadvantaged groups financed by the ESF which can be applied European-wide?











2. FORMATION OF TLN MOBILITY AS AN ESF LEARNING NETWORK

IdA as "good example"

- successful implementation of IdA in Germany
- 60% of participants in employment or training six months after IdA
- although 80% had experienced unemployment before IdA (avg. 15 months)

Weaknesses identified in transnational cooperation during ESF programming period 2007 - 2013

- lack of institutionalised coordination
- project operators found it hard to identify TNC partners in other MS
- expenditure for preparation of transnational projects generally not eligible in MS

Strategic Objectives of TLN Mobility:

- Improve integration of disadvantaged youth and young adults in employment, vocational training or education through transnational mobility measures
- 2. Foster transnational cooperation in the ESF by creating a reference model of coordinated and national/regional action which may be applicable to other ESF policy areas











2. FORMATION OF TLN MOBILITY AS AN ESF LEARNING NETWORK

- Partners from initially 10 now 15 Member States and Regions
- funded by EU COM/DG EMPL (200.000€) and national and regional budgets
- Commitment of all partners to realise transnational mobility measures in the ESF 2014-2020 funding period
- Kick off in February 2013

Coordinated Call as a voluntary coordinated transnational framework for national and regional ESF action on youth mobility



to:

- foster high QUALITY of transnational mobility projects
- provide a coordinated framework for transnational collaboration on the level of PROGRAMME
 MANAGEMENT











3. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMON FRAMEWORK – STEP 1: AGREE THE MAIN PARAMETERS

QUALITY CRITERIA should be...

- clear
- unambiguous
- distinguishable in terms of being essential or desirable
- formulated for all phases of mobility measures: project set-up, preparation, stay abroad, follow-up
- based on specific needs of the group of disadvantaged youth and young adults













3. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMON FRAMEWORK – STEP 1: AGREE THE MAIN PARAMETERS

Disadvantaged youth and young adults face specific challenges...

Obstacles to participation in mobility programmes	
Dispositional	Situational
Poor self-confidence	Time constraints
Weak motivation	Lack of resources
Negative perceptions of education and training	Constraints of location
Little self-awareness of own abilities and potential	Poor qualifications

Source: TLN Mobility Working Group on Quality, Option Paper, April 2013 (*initially prepared by Quality Expert Andrew McCoshan*)











3. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMON FRAMEWORK – STEP 1: AGREE THE MAIN PARAMETERS

Coordination of **PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT** includes...



- definition of the target group
- aligned timetable concerning the launch of national and regional calls and the implementation of activities
- support on transnational partner-finding and partnership set-up among project operators carrying out the measures
- shared understanding of the eligibility of costs.





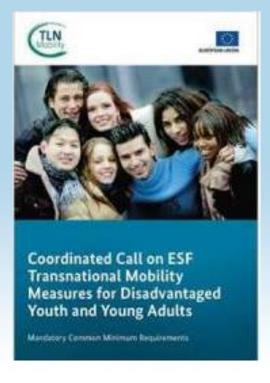






4. THE RESULTS: COORDINATED CALL AND MANUAL OF GUIDANCE







COORDINATED CALL (CC)

A: INTRODUCTION

B: CONTENT

- 1. Objectives of mobility programmes
- 2. Target Group
- 3. Programme cycle
- 4. Project structure and project management
- 5. Implementation structures
- 6. Eligibility of costs

C: ANNEX





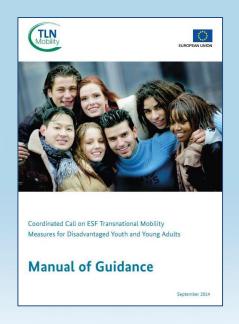






4. THE RESULTS: COORDINATED CALL AND MANUAL OF GUIDANCE

Manual of Guidance



- 50-page support document for the planning of the implementation of the CC
- Provides background information and further guidance on CC minimum requirements
- Contains additional recommended criteria
- Includes case studies and examples of approaches from previous mobility initiatives











5. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMON FRAMEWORK: STEP 2: IMPLEMENTING THE CC

Launch of national and regional calls within TLN Mobility MS/Regions so far...



- Calls have been launched in Germany, Sweden and Trento
- Galicia and Poland are about to follow shortly and in spring
- Further calls foreseen for 2015: Provence Alpes Cote d'Azur, Andalusia, Basque Country, Catalonia, Czech Republic, Italy, Ireland
- Total ESF/YEI budget allocated so far for transnational mobility for NEETs in the 2014-2020 ESF funding period in TLN Mobility Member States and regions: approx. 120 Mio EUR











6. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMON FRAMEWORK: STEP 3: PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Further development and application of **Support Tools for Managing Authorities** during the national/regional call development & implementation stage

- Peer learning on drafting regional/national calls based on CC though bilateral meetings
- Set-up of partner search database
- Organisation of partner search/transnational partnership prepation activities for project operators
- Toolkit with templates and technical guidance on drafting regional/national calls
- Website

Continuation of TLN Mobility...

- Duration of EU grant agreement until February 2015
- Continuation of work programme incl. regular network meetings and partner search activities with national/regional resources
- Link to EU Common Framework











Thank you very much for your attention!