



Education and Culture DG

“Vocational Education and Training Policies and Leonardo da Vinci Programme’

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Plan of the presentation

- 1. Policy frameworks and objectives
- 2. Possibilities participation in the Lifelong Learning Programme - Leonardo da Vinci
- 3. Successful project examples
- 4. Presentation of useful addresses, databases, etc.




- EU vocational education and training (VET) policy has a legal base in the Union Treaty. Article 150 (1) states that “the Community shall implement a vocational training policy which shall support and supplement the action of the Members States...”.
- Nevertheless, during long years there were no major initiatives in VET policy at European level that lacked behind, mainly if compared with higher Education and the Bologna Process.
- In 2001 and in order to achieve the Lisbon strategy aim for European education and training (E&T) systems to become a world quality reference by 2010 the EU formulated the "Education and Training 2010" work programme, which set the policy framework at EU level for VET.
- The Copenhagen process was launched in 2002 as an integral part of European E&T 2010 work programme.
- Every two years since the Copenhagen meeting, the strategy has been reviewed (Maastricht 2004, Helsinki 2006, 2008 in Bordeaux and next meeting in 2010 in Brugge).



Policy context

Participation in the Copenhagen Process. The process involves:

- all 27 EU Member States,
- the European Commission,
- candidate countries (Croatia, FYROM, Turkey),
- EFTA-EEA countries (Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway),
- social partners (CES / ETUC, Business Europe, CEEP, and UAPME).
- FYROM does not yet participate in the process, but  will do so as soon as it is also involved in the EU E&T strategy.

Policy context

Purpose of the Copenhagen process

- The Copenhagen process is **an integrated part of the Lisbon strategy** in which VET must be developed to play its active and key role in furthering lifelong learning policies and supplying the highly skilled workforce necessary to make Europe one of the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economies and societies in the world.
- It aims to improve the quality and attractiveness of VET.
- The development of a true European labour market – an essential complement to the single market for goods and services, and the single currency – relies heavily on having a **skilled, adaptable and mobile workforce able to use its qualifications and competences** as a kind of ‘common currency’ throughout Europe.
- The main aims of the Copenhagen process are the development of lifelong learning and the promotion of mutual trust between the key players.



Policy context

- **The Copenhagen process aims at strengthening the European dimension in VET by:**
 - promoting quality and attractiveness,
 - developing tools to improve the transparency and recognition of qualifications,
 - facilitate the mobility of learners and workers,
 - and setting-up systems and networks for the exchange of best practice among Member States.



The current priorities of the Copenhagen process 2009-2010 (decided in Bordeaux in 2008)

1. Implementing the tools and schemes for promoting cooperation in the field of VET – with a particular focus on:

- i) establishing National Qualifications Frameworks on the basis of learning outcomes,
- ii) the European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training,
- and iii) the European Quality Assurance Reference Framework.

2. Heightening the quality and attractiveness of VET systems

- by promoting the attractiveness of VET to all target groups,
- and by promoting the excellence and quality.



The current priorities of the Copenhagen process 2009-2010 (decided in Bordeaux in 2008)

- 3. Improving the links between VET and the labour market – by**
- i) Developing forward-planning tools focusing on jobs and skills in line with the Council Resolution on "New skills for new jobs",
 - ii) Ensuring the involvement of the social partners,
 - iii) Improving guidance and counselling (throughout life) to ease the transition from training to work,
 - iv) Promoting adult training, in particular in the workplace with special attention to SMEs,
 - v) Developing validation and recognition of non-formal and informal learning outcomes,
 - vi) Increasing mobility, and
 - vii) Increasing the role of higher education in VET.



The current priorities of the Copenhagen process 2009-2010 (decided in Bordeaux in 2008)

4. Strengthening cooperation arrangements – by

- i) Increasing the efficiency of mutual learning activities,
- ii) Strengthen linkages between VET, school education, higher education and adult training, and
- iii) Consolidating exchanges and cooperation with third countries and international organisations, such as the OECD, the Council of Europe, the ILO and UNESCO.



Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



Among the most important results achieved since 2002 which are directly relevant to citizens and enterprises, we can include the following:

- **Europass** – a single framework for transparency of qualifications and competences – launched at a special conference under the Luxembourg Presidency on 31 January – 1 February 2005.
- Council Resolution on **strengthening policies, systems and practices in the field of guidance throughout life**, which brings a coherent approach to this topic across education and training sectors at Community and national levels.
- Council Conclusions on the “**identification and validation of non-formal and informal learning**” endorse a set of common European principles to help develop confidence and trust in this rapidly emerging sector



Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



- Council Conclusions on **Quality Assurance in Vocational Education and Training**, which endorse a Common Quality Assurance Framework for VET providers and systems.
- A Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a **European Qualifications Framework (EQF)**. The EQF will relate different national qualifications systems to a common European reference framework.
- **A Recommendation on a European credit system for VET (ECVET)** adopted by the European Parliament on 18 December 2008 and the Council on 11 May 2009.
- **A Recommendation on a European Quality Assurance Reference Framework (EQARF)** adopted by the European Parliament on 18 December 2008 and the Council on 11 May 2009.
- An organization of the first Europe-wide skills competition – EuroSkills 2008 – in September 2008 in Rotterdam.



Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



- **Europass** – is a new way of helping people to make their skills and qualifications clearly and easily understood in Europe (European Union, EFTA/EEA and candidate countries) and to move anywhere in Europe. It consists of five documents:
 - Europass CV, Europass Language Passport to be filled in by the individual
 - Europass Certificate Supplement, Europass Diploma Supplement, Europass Mobility - filled in and issued by competent organisations.

(<http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/europass/preview.action>)

Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



- **European Qualifications Framework (EQF)** - driving the establishment of National Qualifications Frameworks - Translation device for comparing qualifications, neutral reference point based on learning outcomes (what a learner knows, understands and is able to do).

The EQF will relate different countries' national qualifications systems to a common European reference framework. Individuals and employers will be able to use the EQF to better understand and compare the qualifications levels of different countries and different education and training systems.

(http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc44_en.htm)



Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



- **European Credit system for VET (ECVET) – Principles:**
- **ECVET is a method enabling qualifications to be described in terms of transferable and accumulable learning units** (knowledge, skills and competence) to which credit points are attached.
- **ECVET is intended to facilitate the transfer and accumulation of learning outcomes** acquired by people moving from one learning context to another, from one system of qualification to another;



Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



- **ECVET will be based on the voluntary participation of the Member States** and of the stakeholders in their respective qualifications systems and vocational education and training.
- ECVET will be a **mechanism to foster a synergy between the training providers** through the support it will provide for cooperation between partner organisations, with a view to the transfer and accumulation of individual learning credits.



Achievements of the Copenhagen process since 2002



European Quality Assurance Reference Framework for VET (EQARF). The Framework comprises:

- a quality assurance and improvement cycle of planning, implementation, evaluation/assessment and review of VET, supported by common quality criteria, indicative descriptors and indicators;
- monitoring processes including a combination of internal and external evaluation mechanisms, to be defined by Member States as appropriate in order to identify: the strength of systems, processes and procedures; and areas for improvement;
- the use of measuring tools to provide evidence of effectiveness.



The Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP)/ Total Budget in millions of euro – around 7 bln euro

Life Long Learning Action Programme			
Comenius School education 1,047 M	Erasmus Higher education & advanced training 3,114 M	Leonardo da Vinci Initial and continuing Vocational Education and Training ET 1,725 M	Grundtvig Adult education 358 M
Transversal programme 4 key activities – Policy development; Language learning; ICT; Dissemination 369 M			
Jean Monnet programme 3 key activities – Jean Monnet Action; European Institutions; European Associations 170 M			



Rules of participation

- **27 EU member States**
- **3 EEA countries IS, LI, NO**
- **Candidate countries: TR**
- **Croatia and Macedonia participates in a limited way in 2009 (Mobility)**
- **Switzerland will participate from 2011**



Rules of participation



- Calls for proposals published by the European Commission each year
- National Agencies in each country/Executive Agency organise information days, provide information, support, etc.
- Potential applicants submit proposals to the Calls for proposals depending on the type of the project either:
 - to the National Agency in their country, or
 - to the Executive Agency in Brussels
- External experts evaluate proposals
- Contracts are signed, realisation of the project



Types of projects – Projects selection managed by National Agencies



- **Mobility**
- Project length: max. 2 years
- Eligible costs: travel, subsistence, management costs
- 3 target groups:
 - - people in initial vocational training; stages 2-39 weeks
 - - people in the labour market, unemployed, graduates; stages 2-26 weeks
 - - teachers and trainers, human resources managers going for a training placement abroad; stages 1-6 weeks
- **SMEs can be sending their workers or hosting trainees**



Types of projects – Projects selection managed by National Agencies



Partnerships (Cooperation on themes of mutual interest in VET, e.g creation of a new teaching programme, exchange of experiences)

- Project length: 2 years
- Min number of partners: 3 partners from 3 countries
- Financing according to the number of travels in 2 years
- 4 mobilities 10.000 €
- 8 mobilities - 15.000 €
- 12 mobilities - 20.000 €
- 24 mobilities - 25.000 €



Types of projects – Projects selection managed by National Agencies



- Preparation visit (Preparation of future projects (for all project types in LdV))
- Length of the visit 1-5 days
- Deadline determined by the National Agency
- Time of the visit from 1st Jan 2009 – end April 2010



Types of projects – Projects selection managed by National Agencies



- **Transfer of innovation** (One or more solution(s) in the area of Lifelong Learning that is (are) already implemented in one or more countries and needs to be adapted for implementation in some other countries, sectors, target groups)
- Project length: 1-2 years
- Min number of partners: 3 partners from 3 countries
- EU co-financing: 75%
- Max level of financing: 150 000/year
- Management: National Agency



Types of projects - Project selection managed by the Executive Agency

- **Development of innovation** (Develop a brand new solution to help several countries to cope with a common challenge in the area of VET which is not yet addressed)
- Project length: 1-3 years
- Min number of partners: 3 partners from 3 countries
- EU co-financing: 75%
- Max level of financing: 200 000 euro/year (max 400 000 for the whole project period)
- Management: European Commission via the Executive Agency



Call for proposals 2009



- The total budget earmarked for this call is estimated at EUR 961 million. The level of grants awarded as well as the duration of projects vary depending on factors such as the type of project and the number of countries involved.

Principal deadlines:

- Leonardo da Vinci **Mobility** (including the Leonardo Da Vinci mobility certificate - 6 February 2009
- Leonardo da Vinci **Partnerships** - 20 February 2009
- Leonardo da Vinci **Vinci Multilateral projects, Networks and Accompanying Measures** - 27 February 2009
- Leonardo da Vinci **Transfer of Innovation Multilateral Projects** - 27 February 2009
- The full text of the 'LLP General Call for proposals 2008-2010: update 2009 — Strategic Priorities', together with the 'LLP Programme Guide' and the application forms, can be found at the following Internet address:
<http://ec.europa.eu/llp>
- (http://ec.europa.eu/education/leonardo-da-vinci/doc1018_en.htm)



Call for proposals 2010

- **Expected publication date:** October 2010
- **Priorities:** priorities will mainly remain as in 2009 with slight changes
- **Deadlines:** First months of 2010 (please see the website for the details when the call is published)



Leonardo da Vinci Programme – Priorities 2009

Mobility

- In initial vocational training and people on the labour market
Priority will be given to projects organising persons in a dual apprenticeship system or other vocational education system based on alternate learning or work-related training in enterprises
- For professionals in VET
Priority will be given to
 - the development of the competences of teachers, trainers and tutors
 - to cooperation with SMEs.

Partnerships

no European priorities



Leonardo da Vinci Programme – Priorities 2009

Multilateral projects for transfer of innovation and for development of Innovation:

- Priority 1: Transparency and recognition of competences and qualifications
- Priority 2: Developing the quality and attractiveness of VET systems and practices
- Priority 3: Developing the skills and competences of VET teachers, trainers and tutors
- Priority 4: Develop Vocational Skills considering the labour market Needs
- Priority 5: Raising competence levels of groups at risk



- **2000-2006: LdV II**
 - 1800 innovative transnational projects
 - 10.000 partner organisations involved
 - 20.000 mobility projects (more than 350.000 participants)
- **2007-2013: LLP-LdV - since 2007**
 - more than 600 projects on Transfer of Innovation started
 - 60 Development of Innovation projects started
 - Around 6500 mobility projects (around 150.000 participants)
 - 160 partnerships (started in 2008)
 - Around 67 000 individual mobilities in 2008

**Participation of SMEs in Leonardo mobility is around 30%
but often as host organisations**



Leonardo da Vinci project examples - Mobility



- **MOBILITY PROJECT – VETPRO, Year: 2007**
- **Title: EFFICIENT MOTIVATION – EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES AMONG EUROPEAN ECONOMY REPRESENTATIVES**
- **Project number: PL/07/LLP-LdV/VETPRO/140310, Agreement number: 07-LdV/M07/k/VETPRO/310**
- **Description and benefit for SME/company:**
- The exchange project was to develop and update competences of the following groups: managers of human resources departments, people recruited from the staff responsible for planning vocational training programmes and management of such programmes, people conducting trainings, executive staff.
- The process took place in the framework of cooperation between the Żory Chamber of Commerce and Eichenbaum GmbH (Germany), whose key competences are in the fields of human resource management and change management in the special context of SME.
- The fundamental aim of the project is exchange of experience concerning ways of motivation employees and creating efficient and innovative motivational system in SMEs. This was achieved through transfer of competences and innovative methods in the field of SMEs' executive personnel vocational training.



Leonardo da Vinci project examples - Mobility



- **Title:** “Innovation through new knowledge in small companies in Vesterålen”
- **Number:** NO/07/LLP-Ldv/VETPRO/131048
- **Year:** 2007-2009

Description: The beneficiaries are 21 owners, managers or key personnel from 14 small and medium sized companies in the region of Vesterålen in the north of Norway. They come from important industries in the private sector, and represent a large potential in creation of new jobs. They represent the following sectors:

- Travel, tourism and leisure
- Technology and science (Space science and education)
- Culture, arts and entertainment activities
- Management consultancy activities
- Construction
- Retail

Coordinator: Apriori Grethe Stave AS

Benefit for SME/company: The main objective of the project has been to increase the ability to innovate in the participating companies through work exchanges with carefully selected partners in Europe. The overall goals for the involved partners are:

- Innovation in the participating companies through new products and services
- To improve the production process
- To improve the management
- Personal growth for the people participating
- Creating networks across borders



Leonardo da Vinci project examples - Mobility



Title: Vocational Training Across Borders, Number: NO/08/LLP-LdV/IVT/131004

Year: 2008 - 2010

- **Description:** The project sets out to increase the linguistic, cultural, personal, social and professional skills of apprentices from Oppland and Hedmark counties through offering them work placements abroad. The International Service Office (IS) has signed agreements with 19 receiving partners in 13 countries. We have made agreements with a wide variety of companies and organisations in order to be as flexible as possible. Flexibility is important as we at this point do not know exactly who our beneficiaries will be. We know that they are apprentices from Oppland/Hedmark, but we do not know which vocational sector they represent. Just as important is the quality of our partners. Hence, we have visited all of them to experience what they have to offer.
- We are applying for 70 grants (14 weeks) for apprentices and for 10 grants (3-4 days) for accompanying personnel. Based on experience from previous years, this is a realistic number. This is in accordance with objectives expressed in official documents from the councils. The beneficiaries will be placed abroad in the period between July 2008 and May 2010.
- **Coordinator:** The International Service Office (IS)
- **Benefit for SME/company:**
- Through offering apprentices international experience, vocational education will become more attractive to young people in our area. This is in accordance with the goals concerning international activities set by the county councils.
- In the Regional Development Plan for Hedmark the main objective for international cooperation is "A society which actively meet the challenges and possibilities represented by an open world, and which should contribute to strenghten and enrich a multicultural and diverse Hedmark.
- "Among the strategies is ..
- "Norwegian participation in the EU sectoral programs, within education, culture, research and development programs related to employment, social protection and environment.."



Leonardo da Vinci project examples – Preparatory visit



- **Project title:** *Contact Seminar on 'New Basic Skills for Employment' in Spain (November 2007)*
Organisation name: *Canice Consulting*
- **Project Summary:**
- Canice Hamill from Canice Consulting in Northern Ireland received a Leonardo Preparatory visits grant to attend a Contact Seminar in Spain. Canice is now working on further Leonardo project activities with the new trans-national partners he met at the seminar.
- Canice, a previous beneficiary of the Leonardo programme (Procedure B), wanted to develop new Leonardo projects in the area of entrepreneurship within vocational training and also meet new transnational partners.
- The seminar focused on creating applications for Leonardo Partnerships projects funding to be submitted in early 2008. There was a mixture of plenary and workshop sessions to draft and develop potential project ideas. Networking was central to the seminar, which involved a European Fair where participants from each country brought food and drinks from their region. Other cultural activities included a city walking tour and visit to a museum.
- For Canice, the networking opportunities proved invaluable. "Personally, I have found the key to developing any kind of LLP project, but particularly partnership projects is building a good personal relationship" said Canice. "The networking and social programme was excellent at this event and as such we found trans-national partners we wanted to work with."
- Canice Consulting now has a successful Leonardo Partnership project entitled Training for Growth: Improving Practical Training Options for SMEs, which includes partners from Belgium, Ireland, Poland, Portugal, Germany and the U.K he met at the seminar.
- Promoting organisation:
- **Name of organisation:** **Canice Consulting**



Leonardo da Vinci project examples – Partnerships project



- **Partnerships project: “CNC and Robotics Partnerships” Osterøy Industrilag, project number: 2009-1-NO1-LEO04-00884 1,**
- **Coordinator: Lars Mjøs, Osterøy Industrilag, Osterøy Manufacturing Industry Association**

- CNC and Robotics Partnerships, CaRPs, will establish a long lasting cooperation between VET (Vocation Education and Training) institutions in 5 different regions within Germany, Sweden, Slovenia, Lithuania and Norway. In each region there will be at least one school partner and one enterprise partner. The Norwegian Osterøy Manufacturing Industry Association will be the coordinator. All partners lack competence in how to establish vocational education and training within the field of CNC and robotics.
- **Objectives:**
- O1: Exchange practical experience in how to cooperate and develop cooperation between vocational schools and regional enterprises.
- O2: Exchange practical experience in how to develop and finance regional CNC and robotics centres as part of vocational education in order to serve young people and provide life long learning to meet the regional needs within this field.
- O3: Develop at least 4 teaching modules/ lessons, 2 within the field of CNC and 2 within the field of robotics, and exchange practical experience.
- O4: Prepare Leonardo da Vinci mobility activities (for teachers, trainers and students) between the regions.
- O5: Be better skilled to practise a common foreign language; English, with special focus on terminology within the fields of CNC and robotics.



Leonardo da Vinci project examples – Transfer of innovation project

- **Conessione, work-life balance , *Project Number NL/07/LLP-LdV/TOI/123012, Year 2007***
- Conessione stimulates entrepreneurs to implement an active ‘Work Life Balance’ policy for their employees. A solid balance between work and other activities influence the (personal) life and working efficiency of the employee in a positive way.

Within the Conessione project, BDF exchanges innovative solutions with an international project group and establishes new applications. These applications are to be adjusted to everyone's own national context and are then implemented in small and middle sized companies. Together with partners from Spain, Germany, Italy, Slovenia and Ireland, BDF will clarify the benefits of an active Work Life Balance policy to directors and managers of SMEs.

Please visit www.conessione-project.eu for more information.



Leonardo da Vinci project examples – innovation project

- **Title: LE SCARPE MADE IN EUROPE - A European Laboratory to work out Standards of Competence and Models of Learning to promote knowledge of Shoe Products in Europe** (Contract number : I/03/B/F/PP-154171)
- **Description :**
The L.E.S.C.A.R.P.E. project aims at increasing the competitiveness of the European shoe industry through developing methodologies for training needs analysis and through the provision of vocational training courses.
- The project will identify and define the professional skills necessary for those working in the shoe industry; to support employment and access to work through increasing individual skills levels.
- Project activities will include the definition of common minimum standards of competence for several professional profiles within the shoe industry; development of methodologies for the analysis of training needs and the recognition and certification of skills acquired in the workplace.
- **Contracting organisation (promoter):** ISTITUTO ISTRUZIONE SUPERIORE EU RUZZA CON SEZIONE ASSOCIATA T PENDOLA Address : 8, Via M. Sanmicheli Zip-code : 35123Town : PADOVA Country : Italy Contact person : Mrs Maddalena CarraroTel : +39 049 651090Fax : +39 049 666398E-mail : info@ruzzapendolapadova.it

Leonardo da Vinci project examples

- **Title : MERIT-TEX - Promoting Expertise on Industrial Excellence in Textiles** (Contract number : EL/01/B/F/PP-114052)
- **Description :**
Building upon previously funded Leonardo da Vinci activity within the TELEPROMET project, the MERIT-TEX project will develop training curricula and materials to advance the knowledge of personnel working in the Textiles sector with particular regard to encouraging Industrial Excellence.
- Further analysis will then be undergone within the sector to assess the current state of Industrial Excellence and to compare this with technologically advanced enterprises (as exemplified within the Best Factory Project) thus exposing the industry to international best-practice and implementing an initial benchmark for the sector.
- Final output from the project will be a sector-specific Definition of Industrial Excellence, supported by proposed Curriculum, Content and Delivery Methods for production on CD-Rom in a range of partner languages.
- **Contracting organisation (promoter):** TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CRETE
Address : University Campus – Kounoupidiana Zip-code : 73100 Town :
CHANIA Country : Greece Contact person : M. Nicholas Bilalis Tel : +30 821
37247 // 37253 Fax : +30 821 37253 // 69410 E-mail : bilalis@dpem.tuc.gr
Website : www.dpem.tuc.gr



Leonardo da Vinci project examples

- **Title : ADVOTEX - Investigating strategic needs for advanced vocational training in the European Textile Industry** (Contract number : EUR/00/C/F/NT-94414)
- **Description :**
The ADVOTEX network will create an active interface between the European textile and clothing industry and universities, institutes of higher education and training centres, with a view to providing the industry with the new skills and competencies needed to adapt its manufacturing processes to meet the challenge of globalisation.
- To achieve this, the training needs of the sector, especially SMEs, will be surveyed, and an inventory of existing training tools will be formulated by the partners of the network. This will form the basis of a structure for appropriate vocational training provision in the textile and clothing sector.
- A web site and newsletter will be used for the partners to exchange information and experiences during the life of the current project. The resulting report will contain a number of specific proposals as a response to the needs established by the survey.
- **Contracting organisation (promoter)**: EUROPEAN APPAREL AND TEXTILE ORGANISATION Address : 24 Rue Montoyer Zip-code : 1000 Town : Bruxelles Country : Belgium Contact person : William LAKIN Tel : +32 22 87 08 57 Fax : +32 22.31.16.13E-mail : am@febeltex.be



Useful addresses/assistance:

For more information on the Copenhagen process:

http://ec.europa.eu/education/vocational-education/doc1143_en.htm.

Copenhagen Declaration (2002):

http://ec.europa.eu/education/vocational-education/doc1143_en.htm

Bordeaux Communiqué on enhanced European cooperation in vocational education and training (2008)

http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc/vocational/bordeaux_en.pdf

For more information on the common European tools, please refer to

http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc40_en.htm.

More details on ECVET and EQARF, please refer to chapter 3.1.10.3.



Useful addresses/assistance:

European Commission, DG EAC

E-mail: eac-info@ec.europa.eu

http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/index_en.html

List of National Agencies: : http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/national_en.html

Education, Audiovisual & Culture Executive Agency

Avenue du Bourget 1 BOUR

BE-1140 Brussels, Belgium (**Postal address**)

Email: eacea-info@ec.europa.eu

Website: <http://eacea.ec.europa.eu>

Projects databases:

http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/leonardo/new/leonardo2/products/index_en.cfm

<http://www.adam-europe.eu/adam/homepageView.htm>

Decision on Lifelong learning programme

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:327:0045:0068:EN:PDF>

Lifelong Learning Programme – call for proposals

http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/index_en.html

