

ROMANIA**Agentia Nationala pentru Programe Comunitare in Domeniul Educatiei si Formarii Profesionale****Fields Covered :** School Education,Vocational Education and Training,Higher Education,Adult Education,Youth,European Solidarity Corps**To: European Commission
DG EAC****ERASMUS + PROGRAMME AND THE EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS****NATIONAL AGENCY YEARLY REPORT****PERIOD: 1 JANUARY 2018 - 31 DECEMBER 2018****Version : 1****Name of contact person for the NA's yearly report:** Monica Calota**Email of contact person :** monica.calota@anpcdefp.ro**Phone number of contact person :** +40212010761**Declaration of the NA legal representative:***"I hereby declare that the information contained in the present report and its annexes is accurate and true."*

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PART I - ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION IN 2018

The NAs are required to fill in only the chapters that are **relevant to their field of activity**.

I.1. School education

I.1.1. Implementation of Erasmus+ actions in 2018

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP014) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of decentralised actions in the field of school education in 2018, for both Key Action 1 (KA101) and Key Action 2 (KA201 and KA229).

1. Analysis of **the selection results** should cover:

- the selection results (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- the success rate (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- objectives, priorities, topics addressed and activities planned in granted projects
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (e.g. schools dealing with pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, with special needs, geographic spread of institutions and organisations involved, and where relevant: schools from outermost regions, etc.)

a. Key Action 1 (KA101)

In 2018 the number of received applications increased by 21%, from 452 in 2017 to 551 in 2018; the number of granted projects also increased by 34% - 110 in 2018 compared to 82 in 2017. Consequently, the success rate registered a small increase to 19.96% in 2018 compared to 18.14% in 2017, but still remains very low considering the huge needs of the sector and high quality of applications: the 110 granted projects were scored between 96 and 78 points. As well, 391 out of 551 received applications in 2018 (70.96%) achieved the minimum quality thresholds, similar to the situation in 2017 (71.24%). A considerable number of applications are built on real institutional needs and are likely to produce quality learning outcomes and the expected impact.

Similarly the previous years, the geographical spread is very satisfactory: all 42 counties of the country including the metropolitan area are covered in the received applications, ensuring good coverage of the 8 national development regions (W Region- 39 applications, N-W Region- 61, Centre region- 73, N-E Region 145, S-E Region- 62, S Region- 78, S-W Region- 63 and Bucharest Ilfov 30 applications).

As a result of several project writing workshops held across the country targeting especially schools from rural areas and the promotion activities, the number of applications submitted by these organizations has registered an increasing trend to 26% (158 applications) in 2018 as per 22% in 2017.

Same as in 2017, most of the received applications address relevant themes and topics for the objectives and priorities of the Programme, as well as the field specific priorities: 1) supporting schools to tackle early school leaving (ESL) and disadvantaged groups and 2) promoting the acquisition of skills and competences. The most relevant topics in 2018 were: Early School Leaving / combating failure in education (39.02%), New innovative curricula/educational methods (39.38%), ICT-new technologies (33.94%), Inclusion-equity (26.50%), access for disadvantaged (11.25%) and disabilities and special needs (10.89%).

In 2018 the number of granted participants increased by 20%, 1186 participants as compared to 984 in 2017. Out of the total number of participants, 25.89% are working in rural areas.

In terms of typology of activities, from the total number of granted projects, participation to training courses is planned in 106 projects, job-shadowing activities in 9 projects and training/teaching assignment abroad in 1 project

b. Key Action 2 (KA201 and KA229)

As compared to the previous call, in 2018 the statistics show that in the SE education field there was an increase in the number of submitted, approved and contracted projects both in KA201 and in KA229 actions. We received 210 KA229 projects and 59 projects were approved initially and 2 more projects were approved later on from the reserve list. The success rate registered for KA229 was 29.05%. Concerning the KA201 action, there was also an increase in the number of the submitted projects, respectively 72, out of which 14 projects were approved and the success rate was 19.44%. At this selection round, the quality of the approved projects also improved so that the scores awarded for KA201 projects were between 93 and 68 points, whilst for KA229 the scores were between 92 and 72.5 points.

The total number of the contracted projects for school education was 458 for KA229 and 14 for KA201. The main topics addressed by the approved KA229 were ICT - new technologies - digital competences, Cultural heritage/European Year of Cultural Heritage and Inclusion – equity, while for the KA201 the main topics selected were Early School Leaving / combating failure in education, Inclusion – equity and New innovative curricula/educational methods/development of training courses. As far as the priorities are concerned, most of the selected projects aimed at promoting the acquisition of skills and competences, social inclusion and social and educational value of European cultural heritage.

A total of 39381 people are going to participate in all the awarded projects (out of which 8711 persons just in the RO coordinated projects) and there is an interest in the involvement of people with special needs and of those with fewer opportunities (the statistics show that 9 KA201 funded projects and 43 KA229 RO coordinated projects are planning to involve 6345 people with fewer opportunities).

Regarding the activities set in granted projects, 1366 short-term exchanges of groups of pupils are planned, with 10328 participants involved, including the accompanying persons, and 591 short-term joint staff training events will be organized with 2273 participants. Regarding the geographic spread, we consider that there is a geographical balance of the demand with an average of 9 projects submitted by each region in KA201 and 26.25 projects submitted in KA229. Only in KA201, there is a single region where the number of submitted proposals was below 50% out of the national average (Centre).

2. Analysis of the **achievement of targets** set in 2018 NA Work Programme related to the field of school education. In case of underachievement, please list the targets which were not achieved and the reasons why. What remedial measures has the NA undertaken/will undertake to improve the results?

KA1:

Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1:

II.Staff/School education:1186 participants are involved in awarded projects vs. target 1100

- % of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) for Key Action 1 mobility projects in.SE - 100.25% %

-% share of applications for KA1 (excluding Higher Education) reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection -70.96 % of the applications assessed for KA1 SE passed all thresholds (391 applications) vs. 62% target;

-% share of final reports reaching the minimum quality threshold for acceptance without grant reduction based on quality grounds: 100 % vs. 85% target; all 56 projects finalized in 2018 reached the quality threshold without grant reduction based on quality grounds.

- % share of timely received final reports :100% vs. 85% target; When analyzing the target we did take into consideration as timely received reports also those final reports submitted only one day after deadline (a possible explanation being a late IT tools synchronization) taking into consideration that the reporting tool did not work properly all along the year. Also, we considered as timely received the final reports that had as deadline the date of 30th October and that could not be submitted due to total unavailability of Mobility Tool that was down for several days during 16.10.2018 – 02.11.2018 – for those beneficiaries we gave an extension of up to 7 days for submitting the final report.

-% share of beneficiary reports with financial adjustments below 2% (77%)- 98.21% . Out of 56 beneficiary reports finalized in 2018, 55 had no financial adjustment or one below 2% and only 1 report had a financial adjustment above 2%.

KA2:

Indicative share of applications for the projects reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection: 60.185% (vs. 60%)

Share of RO awarded projects with topics related to inclusion: projects having as topics the social inclusion, 64.38% (2018 WP annual target set for KA2: 30%)

Share of awarded projects involving persons with fewer opportunities or special needs: 71.23% of the KA201 and KA 229 projects, vs. 30% target

Share of cross-sectoral projects 85.71%.vs. 70% target

Share of awarded projects in Strategic Partnerships involving enterprises or other socio-economic players active in the world of work as participating organizations: achieved 50% vs. 30% target.

3.An overview of **communication and information activities** undertaken to promote the decentralised actions specifically **in the field of school education**, including for supporting the new format of School Exchange partnerships, as well as cooperation with **eTwinning National Support Service**. Please specify any activities related to centralised actions. The information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

In the field of SE, a wide range of useful resources is available on the website (such as documents and useful links, the Guidelines for writing successful applications, webinars on filling the application forms (742 views on Youtube) or creating a PIC.

Before the deadline, NA experts offered customized counseling by e-mail or face to face at NA headquarters, upon request. Targeted information via e-mail- messages was sent to the network of inspectors from all 42 counties to spread the information around their counties. We also used the network of the schools already financed in the previous years, in order to promote the information and to attract newcomers from the rural areas.

In order to support and encourage participation of schools in E+, especially newcomers and rural institutions, 22 workshops on projects writing (3 days each) for KA1 with 357 participants were organized, out of which 2 workshops targeting exclusively rural schools and other 2 workshops were tailored for schools involved in Teach for Romania national programme that work mainly in disadvantaged communities. Also, there were 18 workshops for writing KA2 projects with 285 participants.

Communication and information activities focused on the promoting the new format of KA229 action were carried out during the annual meetings organized by our NA for the trainers and for the inspectors' networks, the meetings of teachers in charge with European projects in schools, as well as during the meetings organized by the Ministry of Education for the inspectors in charge with the European projects. The website was updated with information regarding the KA229 action.

The good cooperation with eTwinning NSS continued like in previous years; a NSS representative participated at the annual meeting organized by the NA for the inspectors in charge with the European projects, on this occasion the inspectors were informed on the opportunities offered by eTwinning and also of the selection results of the schools that were awarded the eTwinning school certificate. The NA was involved in the eTwinning National Conference organized in December (over 120 participants) and also in awarding the first prize for KA2 projects category and before this in assessing the projects submitted for this category of the contest.

4. An overview of the activities specifically **in the field of school education to support and monitor beneficiaries** as well as to **improve the quality of project implementation** (e.g. thematic monitoring and project management meetings). The information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

According to the projects` lifecycle, the following activities were performed: 10 kick-off meetings were organized for representatives of the selected beneficiaries in both KA1 and KA2 projects (project managers, financial managers, head teachers); the agenda included aspects related to the content of the agreement and its annexes, technical and financial management of projects, risk prevention, Mobility Tool + and Europass Mobility platforms, as well as a session on the requirements of the monitoring and checks activities to be performed by the NA during the life-cycle of the project and one session about DEOR. Time was reserved also for peer-sharing between old and new beneficiaries in terms of successful project implementation experiences.

The two Guidelines prepared by the NA on how to implement a successful KA1 and KA2 project were disseminated to all beneficiary institutions (the documents are available also on NA website).

According to the monitoring plan, NA performed regular desk-monitoring activities, requesting periodical progress monitoring reports, for all granted projects during the implementation period. The data filled in MT+ by each beneficiary were monitored on a continuous basis and tailored guidance upon every request was offered. Besides the compulsory on-the-spot checks, 6 monitoring

visits were performed for KA1 and 29 for KA2, covering different type of institutions, education level and geographic spread. The monitoring reports sent by the county inspectors in charge of the European educational projects after undertaking their monitoring visits have also been analyzed.

Also, permanent counselling was offered either by e-mail, on phone or face to face (upon beneficiary request). All beneficiaries received feedback after the evaluation of the progress and of the interim reports.

For the final reporting stage, the beneficiaries received electronic guidelines in order to fill in the final reports according to the best qualitative parameters and tailored guidance was given individually before submitting the final report. The webinar on final report prepared in the previous year was also used during 2018.

For all 2017 KA2 projects coordinated by the Romanian institutions, DEOR training sessions (3 days each) were organized in 2 sessions (March, April 2018). These yearly seminars are conceived as thematic monitoring meetings as well, and, as such are much appreciated by the beneficiaries.

5. An overall qualitative assessment on the implementation of Erasmus+ actions in the field of school education (achievements, difficulties encountered, feedback from stakeholders, overall judgement on the state of play) in linkage with **the programme's objectives and priorities** as well as with the school education policy context.

The analysis of all the information sources available (interim or final reports, regular progress reports of the beneficiaries, the annual “clients” satisfaction survey, the evaluation surveys at the end of each event organized by the NA, the monitoring activities, the feedback received from the external evaluators of the applications or final reports and the meetings with our networks and with decision makers) show that Erasmus+ in Romania is a great “plus” for the SE system, in supporting national policies aiming at improving the quality of the education. Erasmus+ has no “competitors” among all the other possible sources of financing (either national programmes or the ones financed by ESF), firstly because is the only one that provides the opportunity for transnational mobility and cooperation and secondly due to its very simple and flexible financial rules. As one could see from the selection process, the majority of the projects focus on priorities and topics in close connection with the needs of the Romanian system, such as, for example, tackling the early school leaving or the inclusion. Also, the projects reflect good correlation with the programme objectives and priorities, as it can be noticed also from the qualitative assessment of the projects (high percentages of applications met the quality thresholds). From our point of view, the most important overall achievement in programme implementation is the fact that all the 2018 WP targets related to quality have been surpassed. The quality of the projects` implementation and results is best shown by the scores received in the assessment of the final reports.

There are still areas for improvement, depicted from the selection process of applications, such as more emphasis to be put on EDP in relation with the institutional strategy or better planning of the follow-up phase and impact measurement.

Also, there are some difficulties encountered, such as the functioning of E+link & Mobility Tool+ which was often syncopated, including longer periods of unavailability (e.g. October 2018), which led to the impossibility of beneficiaries to submit final reports in due time and difficulties of NA in assessing final reports.

As for project implementation, KA1 beneficiaries still experience challenges with training providers, as described in the previous year. For KA2, the withdrawal of some of the project partners leads to difficulties in projects` implementation.

I.1.2. Analysis of finalised projects

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP018) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide the following information for projects in school education that were finalised in 2018.

I.1.2.1. Key Action 1 (KA101)

1. An analysis of the **implementation of mobilities** by providing a comparison between planned versus completed mobilities. The analysis should be as specific as possible and differentiate between activity types (i.e. Teaching assignments, Structured courses/training events, Job shadowing).

In 2018, 56 final reports of projects granted in 2016 and 2017 were assessed with a total of 746 realized mobilities (738 participants in structured courses/training events, 7 in job shadowing activities and 1 in teaching assignment). The number of realized mobilities was higher than the one awarded by 18. It can be noticed a similar trend compared to 2017 in terms of additional mobilities, when the same number (18) was registered, although in 2018 we refer to a smaller number of finalized projects (56 compared to 71 projects in 2017) and implicitly a smaller number of realized mobilities (746 compared to 873 in 2017). Only 1 ineligible mobility was registered in the finalized projects, not affecting the general statistics as it was an additional mobility.

All participants in the 746 eligible mobilities submitted their survey. The assessed final reports revealed that most projects were implemented at a good quality, reaching the objectives set in the applications and accomplishing all the approved activities, thus 100% of the final reports analyzed passed the quality threshold (with scores between 70 and 95 points). There were no grant reductions based on quality grounds.

In terms of types of activity, the preferred choice remains “structured courses/training events” being in line with the needs of beneficiary institutions, but also a consequence of the diverse training offer existing at European level. As for job shadowing activities, although as NA we promote this opportunity, the low number can be explained, as in the previous years, by the difficulties encountered by beneficiaries in finding host organizations and the lack of specific measures to encourage institutions to host teachers at Programme level (which often implies extra-work and changing arrangements in the host schools schedules). On the other hand, we welcome the existence of 1 teaching assignment activity (the first one since 2014) – the beneficiary was actually invited in the kick-off meeting of projects selected in 2018 to share the experience and thus encourage other organizations to look into such opportunity.

Most frequent receiving countries of the realized mobilities were Spain, Italy, Portugal, Czech Republic.

2. An analysis to what extent the realised mobilities contributed to the implementation of the organisations **European Development Plans**.

In order to have an overall analysis of the contribution of the projects to the European Development Plan, we took into account the data provided in the beneficiaries' final reports (Final Report/ Section 4 –Description of the project/ upon completion), not only the participants surveys - that reflect only their own individual view upon the strategic development of the institution.

The analysis leads to a positive general conclusion: the mobilities for learning purposes carried out in the framework of Erasmus+ (i.e. as an instrument for institutional development) had a positive impact on the sending institutions in terms of development and improving the quality of education; in many projects, most of the mobilities are likely to produce further effects in terms of the involvement of the schools in EU cooperation projects. Also, the dissemination and exploitation of results activities planned and realised by the participants contributed to the positive impact of the projects beyond the home school. One could conclude that the development needs of a school in the field of European policies and cooperation cannot be met without Erasmus+ opportunities. The typology of mobility activities is closely related to the projects' specific needs and objectives, especially adapted to each organisation's EDP. 516 of 547 participants (94,33 %) in projects selected in 2016 and finalized in 2018 considered the activity as "very well linked" to the European Development Plan of their sending organization. For the reports of participants of projects selected in 2017, the question referring to the EDP no longer exists as such in the survey, but we can consider connected to it the fact that 197 of 199 participants (98,99 %) agreed that the activity was well linked to the needs and objectives of the sending organization.

A statistical data upon other relevant topics for EDP, in all 746 participants reports, revealed that participants strongly agreed that their activity: reinforced the cooperation with a partner institution/organisation (57,77 %) ; led to the use of new teaching/training methods/approaches/good practices at the sending institution (89,54%); led to the introduction of new teaching/training subject(s) (58,98 %); led to internationalisation of the sending institution (71,31%).

3. An analysis of the main **feedback received through participant reports**, especially in terms of the main outcomes of mobility activities at individual level. Such analysis should differentiate between activity types (i.e.: Teaching assignments; Structured courses/training events; Job shadowing).

An overall analysis of the 746 participants' reports of projects finalized in 2018 reveals high level of relevance of the mobility experience both for the personal and professional development of participants, as well as for the institutional one. For all three types of activities (structured courses, job shadowing and teaching assignment), 95.04% of participants declared to be "very satisfied" with the Erasmus+ mobility experience; all participants would recommend this experience to a colleague; for 637 participants (85.39%) the international mobility experience led to improving the foreign language skills.

Out of the 738 participants involved in a structured course/training event, 73.44% were at their first staff mobility experience financed by the Erasmus+ or LLP (excellent result of the programme!). From a personal and professional development point of view, 80.35 % of participants strongly agreed they have gained sector-specific or practical skills relevant for their current job; 85.77% of participants considered that the training experience would lead to the use of new teaching methods/approaches/good

practices learnt abroad at their home institution and 63.69 % strongly agreed that the experience they were involved in led to internationalization of their institution.

Four of the seven participants (57.14%) who took part in a job shadowing experience were at their first staff mobility experience financed by Erasmus+ or LLP. From a personal and professional development point of view, all participants agreed (6 strongly and 1 to some extent) that they experienced and developed new learning practices or teaching methods. All participants considered that the job shadowing experience increased their job satisfaction and led to internationalization of their institution.

The participant involved in a teaching assignment activity was very satisfied with the mobility experience in general and would recommend it to a colleague; through the activity, he was able to develop new learning practices and to use new teaching/training methods at the sending institution.

The conclusion is that Erasmus+ brings a consistent added value in the field of RO SE sector; we want to highlight the big percentage of newcomers in the programme, this being a constant aim of our internal policy as NA.

I.1.2.2. Key Action 2 (KA201 AND KA219)

An analysis to what extent the **results of finalised projects** were in line with the results expected at the application stage, taking into account:

- the objectives reached
- types of activities undertaken
- types of intellectual outputs produced
- types and volumes of mobilities
- the dissemination and exploitation activities undertaken by beneficiaries.

The analysis must cover both types of **Strategic Partnerships in school education** (exchanges of good practices and innovation), as well as the **cross-sectoral Strategic Partnerships** with school education as the leading field.

The final reports submitted in 2018 come from projects funded in 2015 and 2016; the overall conclusion of their assessment was that most of the projects reached the objectives set in the application forms (that were in line with the major priorities of the national policies in the SE field) and that they realized the activities and the outputs initially planned, as the scores obtained in the assessment process show.

The types of the activities undertaken were: discussions on Twinspace forum on the project theme, research and comparative studies about cyberbullying, creating an Erasmus+ Corner, workshops made by students for students, peer to peer, planning, coordination and communication activities, the organization of seminars at the local level, festivals, Smart clubs, cultural-artistic events (theatre plays etc.).

The types of intellectual outputs realized in the SE projects have been: training courses, guidebooks, didactical materials, e-learning platform, resource center, policy documents, teaching/learning kit etc.

As for the LTT activities, the types and volume of mobilities, one may notice an increase in the number of the participants as compared to the previous year. Thus there were 5137 pupils involved in the Short-term exchanges of groups of pupils (vs. 4459 participants) and 993 persons that attended the Short-term joint staff training events (vs. 676).

Regarding the dissemination and exploitation activities undertaken by beneficiaries, the multiplication of the projects results was achieved through eTwinning platform, project websites, social media, articles in the local newspapers, direct presentations at the Made for Europe and European School national competitions or during the various events organized by the county school inspectorates or by our NA, presentations at the Erasmus+ corners from the schools, by organizing dissemination conferences. As the outputs obtained under the frame of these projects (new curricula with a transnational character, guides/good practices models, brochures, story books, e-books etc.) all of them have a transferable potential and the feedback received from the target audience was positive, thus we do appreciate that these ones will be used beyond the lifetime of the projects; as far as the intellectual products are concerned, they will be exploited within new formal learning contexts and thus they will presumably influence on the educational policy and practice

I.1.3. Transnational Cooperation Activities

Please describe the TCA activities realised in 2018 that were the most successful, and explain the reasons why. Please explain how you ensured the monitoring and dissemination of learning outcomes. Please also explain why any TCAs planned in the NA annual Work Programme were not carried out, if applicable. Please annex the detailed list of realised activities.

Sending

The Romanian NA was involved in 2 TCAs in the SE field – as sending NA- and supported 5 participants from this field. One of these events will take place in January 2019, under 2018 TCA budget.

"Towards High Quality in KA1 Mobility Projects for School Education Staff", June 2018, Germany- one NA staff was also part of this event, together with 2 beneficiaries. The main aim of their participation was promoting good practices examples in terms of quality in SE mobilities and offering some proposals regarding the selection of future training providers in KA1 projects.

Hosting

The NA hosted one Study visit in the field of School Education:

“Personalized intervention and counseling to integrate children with special educational needs”, May 2018, Brasov, Romania

The aim of this activity was to promote joint cooperation between various specialists in the field of education for children with special needs and to promote an effective exchange of practices with other European education practitioners working with children with special needs. We hosted 14 participants from 11 countries.

Also, another 2 hosting events: “Results Plus- The sounds of project” and “Inclusion Plus” were cross sectoral ones and involved participants from SE field.

In terms of monitoring the quality of the events and participation, we apply post-event surveys to all TCA beneficiaries and we are asking for specific reports, in order to find out about the follow up activities they plan to use or already used, the dissemination and applicability of the TCA experience. We also select some good practices examples to publish in the monthly NA newsletter or to be part of our annual valorization conference.

More details regarding the impact, monitoring and dissemination of TCA outcomes and outputs, including the description of the hosted events are to be found in Annex no. 3 "TCA_sending-hosting"

I.2. VET

I.2.1. Implementation of Erasmus+ actions in 2018

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP014) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of decentralised actions in the field of Vocational Education and Training (VET) in 2018 for both Key Action 1 (KA102, KA116) and Key Action 2 (KA202).

1. Analysis of selection results should cover:

- the selection results (main trends in comparison with previous calls, including the impact of ErasmusPro as part of the award criteria
- the success rate (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- objectives, priorities, topics addressed in granted projects
- the share between short-term and long-term mobilities (ErasmusPro) as part of the submitted and selected projects and the way the difficulties regarding the implementation of long term mobilities in VET were overcome
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (e.g. learners with disadvantaged backgrounds, with special needs; geographic spread of institutions and organisations involved and where relevant: VET providers from outermost regions, etc.)

a. Key Action 1 (KA102)

In 2018 we received 36.8% more applications than in 2017 (349 vs. 255 in 2017 and in 2017 we received 10.87% more than in 2016). Thus, one should notice that the number of applications increased year by year as a result of our efforts to promote the action among the eligible institutions.

67% of eligible application had a high quality score (61.5% in 2017 and 60% in 2016). The last approved project scored 76.5 points compared to 67 points in 2017 and 66 in 2016.

The success rate decreased in 2018 at 31.5% (in 2017 was 52.15%), as a result of a bigger competition.

In 2018 there were 14062 learners and 1078 staff mobilities requested, compared to 2017 when we had 9737 learners and 742 staff applied for (both KA102 and KA116), while in 2016 there were 8526 mobilities for learners and 1073 for staff (KA102 and KA116). In the applications received, there were 32 Erasmus PRO mobilities; in the selected projects, there were approved 11 long term mobilities. From the national policies point of view, we are happy with this result, the accent being put on the initial VET for learners, as a means to tackle the issue of youth unemployment and to enhance the dual VET system, knowing that the VET system is under a reform process in Romania.

In terms of objectives, E+Link does not allow a query of objectives in an analytical manner since they were never selected formally within the applications, but rather described in a text by the applicants. This makes it impossible for us to provide a statistical interpretation.

Speaking about topics, we obtained the same hierarchy like in 2017: Labour market issues incl. Career guidance; International cooperation, international relations development cooperation; Entrepreneurial learning– entrepreneurship education; ICT – new technologies – digital competencies; Access for disadvantaged; Early school leaving/ combating failure in education. The top is in line the national policies. It can be highlighted a strong increase (as compared to previous years) for projects that address “Access for disadvantaged”, as a result of our national Strategy for Inclusion.

Regarding people with special needs, in 2018 we have granted 195 learners with special needs, compared with 152 in 2017, 142 in 2016, 131 in 2015 and 25 in 2014, which is a very satisfactory result from the point of view of our Strategy for Inclusion. The geographical spread of the applications is very well balanced: the applications cover proportionally all 8 EU-regions.

b. Key Action 1 (KA116)

In 2018 we received 13 applications compared with 2017 when we received 10 applications, different from 2016 when only 3 applications were submitted, the increase being significant. Over the last three years, the NA staff made dedicated efforts to promote the VET Mobility Charter among those institutions implementing high quality projects in the past.

All applications received were eligible and they obtained funds according to applicants’ request and the provisions of the mobility Charters were approved.

In terms of the geographical spread of the applications, we have a good situation at national level. In seven of the eight regions there are institutions holding the VET Mobility Charter. We will concentrate next year the promotion efforts on the Bucuresti-Ilfov, from which no applications came.

The analysis of the types of institutions shows the following: in 2018, there were 13 projects approved that involved only organizations dealing with secondary VET education, as in previous years. One of the 14 Charter Holders skip the application due to the organizational issues. 10.8% of projects funded in 2018 are projects implemented by VET Mobility Charter owners, compared with 7% in 2017 and 2.7% in 2016.

For KA116 the overall number of learners increased in 2017 with 275% compared to 2016 (from 98 to 368 participants). Also, the number of participants in the staff category increased from 5 to 28. In 2018, we have 503 learners and 32 staff.

c. Key Action 1 (KA109)

If relevant, please include remarks regarding the selection results of the VET Charter Call:

In 2018 we received 10 applications for VET Mobility Charter, compared with 2017 when we had 6 and 2016 when we had 23 applications. Decreasing of number of applications in last two years could be explained by various changes in the VET context (i.e. the total number of VET learners decreased at national level, changes of the qualifications in the training offer from one year to another, changing institutional managers etc.).

The 10 applications cover only 3 EU-regions of the country compared with previous year when they covered 4 EU-regions.

The distribution of applications in each of the 8 national regions looks as follows: Center Region – 0 applications, North-East Region – 1 application, North – West Region – 0 application, South Region - 0 application, South-East Region – 0 applications, South – West Region – 5 application and West Region – 4 applications.

The successful rate in 2018 was 77.7%, compared with 2017 - 66.7% and 2016 when the rate was 30.4%. However, we are quite satisfied with this result. Our efforts to promote the VET Mobility Charter among those implementing high quality projects in the past, including Leonardo da Vinci programme were successful, since we had an increased number of applications as compared to 2017. We used all the possible channels and contexts for promotion, including all the seminars organized for K102 beneficiaries, the monitoring visits, the national valorization conference for Erasmus+, the European Skills Week events, the events organised by the ECVET team. For 2019 we plan to intensify these efforts, for example by organising a dedicated event to show the benefits of holding the VET charter, as a thematic monitoring meeting.

d. Key Action 2 (KA202)

In 2018 we received 84 applications out of which 19 applications were selected for funding, meaning a success rate of 22,62% quite similar with 2017 (83 received, 22 selected).

Speaking about the quality, we appreciate it as good, since 59,04% of the applications reached the minimum quality threshold for selection.

As regards the geographical spread, it has been noted that, similar like 2017, there was a balance among all the country's regions, with an average of 10,5 applications / region.

The most represented topics were:

- New innovative curricula/educational methods/development of training courses; ICT - new technologies - digital competences; Cooperation between educational institutions and business.

The most represented priorities were:

- Development of relevant and high-quality skills and competences; Further strengthening key competences in VET; Developing VET business partnerships aimed at promoting work-based learning in all its forms; Social inclusion.

All of them are in line with the national needs in this field.

The types of activities in the approved projects do not differ substantially from 2017: the orientation of beneficiaries to produce useful intellectual outputs for the targeted groups remained an important objective.

One could notice a substantial increase of the number of envisaged participants in Short-term LTTs, in 2017 there were planned for taking part 600 participants, whereas in 2018 there were planned 1349 participants, out of which 130 being persons with special needs, which is a very satisfactory result.

In terms of inclusion, there were granted: 2 projects submitted by institutions situated in rural areas (10,5%), 6 projects with topics related to inclusion of people with fewer opportunities (31,6%), 7 projects addressed the groups with special needs/ fewer opportunities (36,8%).

Unfortunately, the reporting facilities from EPL (BO) do not provide a solution on how to count accurately the applications involving directly participants with special needs, due to various situations: participants with special needs going in mobility for whom there are requested exceptional funds, or not!; participants with special needs envisaged to take part in national activities or participants considered as having fewer opportunities, but when selecting different options, "participants with disabilities" appear, among other options. As we reported this difficulty each year, we propose to improve the EPL reporting facilities accordingly.

2. Analysis of the **achievement of targets** set in 2018 NA Work Programme related to the field of VET. In case of underachievement, please list the targets which were not achieved and the reasons why. What remedial measures has the NA undertaken/will undertake to improve the results?

KA1: With a few exceptions (addressed below) all the targets set in WP 2018 have been met, even surpassed in some cases, like for example the number of VET learners with special needs participating in mobility (4.25% vs.3%). The target for participating staff in KA1 projects remained underachieved (121 vs. 200), but firstly one could notice a wrong estimation in the WP; we would have had to take into account the trend noticed i.e. the continuously decreasing number of projects dedicated to staff, while favouring the projects dedicated to learners, this trend being present from the beginning of E+. Another explanation could be the lack of possibility for the VET staff to attend structured courses; also, there is the issue of lack of linguistic competences. In order to address this underachievement, the NA already organised two dedicated events to promote the action. One event was organized together with the National Centre for the Development of I-VET – CNDIPT, member in the Advisory Board – the target audience was made up of school inspectors responsible with VET (about 52 people representing all counties); another event focusing about Erasmus+ opportunities for VET staff took place within the European Skills week (about 100 people attended the seminar). We expect the results of these action for the call 2019 and we will continue to promote this opportunity over 2019 too.

Also, the target for participating learners in KA1 projects was lightly underachieved (4599 vs. 4700), but here the reason is not a lack of interest, but the increasing of average duration of activity from 16.92 days in 2017 to 18.64 days in 2018, which, from the impact point of view is beneficial.

KA2: All the targets set in 2018 WP for KA2 projects have been met, even surpassed:

- projects with cross sectoral dimension 100% vs. 70%
- projects involving enterprises or other socio-economic players 73,6% vs. 50%
- projects involving persons with special needs/ fewer opportunities 36,8% vs. 30%
- projects with topics related to inclusion 31,6% vs. 30%

3. An overview of **communication and information activities** undertaken **to promote the decentralised actions** in the **field of VET**, including for supporting ErasmusPro. Please specify any activities related to centralised actions. Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

As being the main tool to inform the largest audience possible, the website was updated with programme documents and the Guidelines for writing successful applications (both for KA1 and KA2). 3 webinars were recorded before the deadlines (1 for KA1, one for KA2 and one for VET charter holders), they can be found on the NA's Erasmus+ Youtube channel. In the frame of European skills Week, we developed a social media campaign on Facebook and sent dedicated messages to many actors in the VET field, there were 13900 people reached. There were 81 posts published by the RO institutions on the event page (rank sixth in top countries by number of events organized).

The strategy aiming to increase the number and quality of applications (especially in regions with low number of applicants) also included training workshops on writing projects. There were 18 workshops (3 days each) with 308 participants.

Also, we presented the Erasmus+ opportunities in seminars and conferences organized by other stakeholders.

Another type of activities aimed at informing the target group of VET projects were face-to-face meetings with potential candidates, individual assistance was given to interested parties, at the NA's headquarters, by all VET experts.

Articles about successful VET projects were published regularly in the NA's electronic newsletter - ANews, as well as announcements about the EU skills Week and other related events (11 articles).

The network of inspectors in charge with European educational projects was updated with relevant information to multiply it further on among possible applicants.

There were also events organized in cooperation with our partner the National Centre for the development of I-VET, where Erasmus+ VET opportunities were promoted:

- 1 national seminar - "The use of ECVET in mobility projects KA1 and strategic projects KA2" (20.04.2018, Bucuresti, 32 participants)
- 1 national seminar with school inspectors in the VET field - "The current and prospective development of Vocational and Technical Education with the ECVET instruments aid", (22.05.2018, Bucuresti, 52 participants);
- 1 national seminar "Vocational training – a chance to discover your talents and fulfill your dream" (09.11.2018, Bucuresti, 105 participants)

4. An overview of specific activities in **the field of VET to support and monitor beneficiaries** as well as to **improve the quality of project implementation** (e.g. thematic monitoring and project management meetings). The information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

According to the projects' lifecycle, the following activities were performed: 3 kick-off meetings were organized for the selected beneficiaries in both KA1 and KA2 projects (project managers, financial managers, head teachers); the agenda contained: the content of the agreement and its annexes, technical and financial management, risk prevention, how to use Mobility Tool+, OLS, DEOR issues, features of the intellectual outputs; a special session was dedicated to present the requirements of the monitoring

and checks to be performed by the NA during the life-cycle of the project; also, information about ECVET was detailed, in order to increase the quality of project implementation;

Time was reserved also for peer-sharing between old and new beneficiaries in terms of successful project implementation experiences.

The two Guidelines prepared by the NA on how to implement a successful KA1 and KA2 project were disseminated to all beneficiaries.

Also, we have recorded several webinars on different stages of project implementation: selection and preparation of participants; elaboration of the learning agreements and working programs; financial aspects related to the implementation of VET projects; elaboration of financial contracts with participants and of the Europass Mobility Document.

According to the monitoring plan, NA performed regular desk-monitoring activities, requesting periodical progress monitoring reports, for all granted projects during the implementation period. The data filled in MT+ by each beneficiary were monitored on a continuous basis and tailored guidance upon every request was offered. Besides the compulsory on-the-spot checks, 11 monitoring visits were performed for KA1 and 5 for KA2, covering different type of institutions and geographic spread. For the final report stage we organized 1 meeting for all the 2016 KA2 beneficiaries, on how to draw an accurate final report (32 participants); for KA1, a Guide for the elaboration of the final reports was published.

Also, permanent counselling was offered either by e-mail, on phone or face to face (upon beneficiary request).

For all 2017 KA2 projects coordinated by the Romanian institutions, DEOR training sessions (3 days each) were organized in 2 sessions (March, April 2018). These yearly seminars are conceived as thematic monitoring meetings as well, and, as such are much appreciated by the beneficiaries.

5. An overall **qualitative assessment on the implementation** of Erasmus+ actions in the VET field (achievements, difficulties encountered, feedback from programme stakeholders, overall judgement on the state of play) in linkage with the **programme's objectives and priorities** as well as with the **VET policy context**.

The analysis of all the information sources available (interim or final reports, regular progress reports of the beneficiaries, the annual “clients” satisfaction survey, the evaluation surveys at the end of each event organized by the NA, the monitoring activities, the feedback received from the external evaluators of the applications or final reports and the meetings with our networks and with decision makers) show that Erasmus+ in Romania is a great “plus” for the VET system, in supporting national policies aiming at reforming this field. Erasmus+ has no “competitors” among all the other possible sources of financing (either national programmes or the ones financed by ESF), firstly because is the only one that provides the opportunity for transnational mobility and cooperation and secondly due to its very simple and flexible financial rules. As one could see from the selection process, the majority of the projects focus on priorities and topics in close connection with the needs of the RO VET system, such as, for example, developing the professional skills and competences for educators and experts or improving the employability skills and work opportunities and reducing the existing gap between the educational world and labor market. Most KA1 projects foresee that the placement period will be recognized within the compulsory curriculum, and in these projects ECVET system is fully implemented, with the support of the national ECVET team members.

The quality of the projects` implementation and results is best shown by the scores received in the assessment of the final reports. From the final reports, the main achievements could be considered: increasing the attractiveness of the VET schools and visibility at local level; attracting new companies to receive the students for the mandatory placements; reducing early school leaving (by motivating the students to continue their studies when their school has access to projects that provides placements abroad); creating and maintaining viable and long-lasting partnerships with receiving institutions.

Among the difficulties one could mention the inadequate functioning of the Mobility Tool+ and OLS, a big discrepancy between the distance-band calculated with the distance calculator and a round-trips consisting of smaller travelling intervals (one reason is that there are no airports in the city of departure and/ or the city of arrival) or the low level used for RO staff costs for intellectual outputs.

I.2.2. Analysis of finalised projects

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP018) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide the following information for projects in VET sector that were finalised in 2018.

I.2.2.1. Key Action 1 (KA102)

1. An analysis of the **implementation of mobilities** by providing a comparison between planned versus completed mobilities. The analysis should be as specific as possible and differentiate between activity types (e.g.: VET traineeships in vocational institutes; VET traineeships in companies; Teaching/training assignments; Staff training and Learners)

Over 2018 the projects from call 2016, 2017 and 2018 ran in parallel, thus we will consider for this analysis only the mobilities from projects finalized (109), thus financed in 2016 and 2017 – which amount to 3992 mobilities (including accompanying persons).

2016 finalized projects totaled 2363 mobilities, from which 2286 were KA102 and 77 were KA116. They include staff, learners and accompanying persons. From the 77, 73 were learners, 1 was an accompanying person and 3 were staff. From the 2286, 1994 were learners, 186 were accompanying persons and 106 staff.

Top destinations for learners were PT, ES and PL with 727 mobilities, 447 and 207, respectively.

The average duration for all VET activities for learners was 18.33 days at initial budget approval, as well as at finalization. However, the number of participants was greatly increased by replacing accompanying persons with learners – thus from 2224, it grew to 2254 for KA102 and KA116 (including accompanying persons).

106 staff from 2016 – KA102 and KA116. Top destinations were PT, ES and UK with 36, 33 and respectively 22 participants.

The average duration for these activities was 6.19 days, with the longest duration standing at 19 days, while the shortest was of only 3 days. There wasn't any change in regards to the number of staff mobilities approved and carried out in finalized projects.

2017 finalized projects amounted to 1559 mobilities, from which 1422 were KA102 and 137 KA116. These included staff, learners and accompanying persons. The 137 mobilities in KA116 included 13 accompanying persons and 124 learners. From the 1422, only 12 were staff, while the rest of them were 136 accompanying persons and 1274 learners. The destination for Staff was PT and the average duration for activities was 5 days, just as it was approved. The top destinations for learners were ES, PT and CY with 343, 492 and 204 participants each. The average duration was of 17.54 days for learners. All mobilities accomplished the eligibility criteria upon assessing and all the participants have submitted their survey. The final reports showed that most projects were implemented in general at a good quality, reaching the objectives set in the applications and accomplishing all the approved activities, thus 100% of the final reports assessed passed the quality threshold. There were no grant reductions based on quality grounds.

2. An analysis of the how the realised mobilities contributed to the implementation of the organisations **European Development Plans**.

As we have claimed in all our previous yearly reports, the beneficiary reports template do not contain explicit requirement to provide information about the implementation of the organisations' European Development Plans, which is a weakness. Therefore, we can not make an accurate analysis supported by statistical data. In addition, the database does not allow an interrogation and analysis, as in the case of participants' feedback. Also, as the large majority of the participants were learners, we cannot draw suitable conclusions from their individual reports regarding the EDP. However, we could make only a collateral analysis: since the assessment of the final reports shows us that all the projects have achieved their objectives, and, at the moment of the selection process the external evaluators appreciated the coherence of the selected projects objectives with their EDPs, consequently we may appreciate that the projects contributed to the implementation of the development strategy, by reaching the objectives assumed. In addition, we can base our opinion on the statements mentioned by the beneficiaries in the final reports when it comes to impact and sustainability elements, where they link the benefits brought by the mobility to the internationalisation of their institutions. Also, there are explicit achievements mentioned in the final reports, that could show the EDP was materialized, such as: increasing the attractiveness of the VET schools and visibility at local level; attracting new companies to receive the students for the mandatory placements; reducing early school leaving (by motivating the students to continue their studies when their school has access to projects that provides placements abroad); creating and maintaining viable and long-lasting partnerships with receiving institutions.

For the future, we propose to introduce explicitly this item in the report template, so as -for the NAs- to have the possibility to make accurate analysis based on statistics, not on collateral appreciations.

3. An analysis of the **main feedback received through participant reports**, especially in terms of the main outcomes of mobility activities at individual level. Such analysis should differentiate between the activity types (i.e.: VET traineeships in vocational institutes; VET traineeships in companies; Teaching/training assignments; Staff training and Learners).

99.9% of the participants in finalized projects in 2018 submitted their individual reports. Most appreciated outcomes for learners were: enriching professional and technical competences, facilitating the access to the national and international labor market, enriching linguistic competences, gaining social skills.

Generally speaking the learners were highly satisfied with their mobility experience and with the support from the sending and host institution. There are no significant differences between the degree of satisfaction-no matter the questions-of the learners in both types of mobility. That is why the following analysis is global. When it came to gaining knowledge, skills or competences relevant for their profession that they could not have gained in their institution, 99.45% answered Yes. 95.39% declared that they have improved language skills during their stay abroad. 98.22% were satisfied concerning mentoring and all arrangements made by the host institution.

In regards to the quality of training content, as well as the teaching methods 98% appreciated them as very good. When questioned on whether they had improved their technical/professional skills/competences, about 99% of respondents agreed.

When confronted with the possibility that they might have better prospects in their home country for internships and jobs, around 90% strongly believe that the mobilities have helped them in this regard.

In regards to staff mobilities, 94% were very satisfied with their mobility in general. Furthermore, all participants would recommend the experience to a colleague. Moreover, more than 92% would be willing to help staff and students based on their own Erasmus+ experience. On having experimented and developed new learning practices or teaching methods, 89% agreed with the statement. On having gained sector-specific or practical skills relevant for their current job and professional development, 97% of participants agreed. On seeing an increase in their job satisfaction, 91% strongly agree with the statement. Regarding the increase of their awareness on new methods of assessing/giving credits for skills or competences acquired in VET school/ training learning, 96% agree. When discussing the impact on their institution, 98% believe that their mobility will lead to the use of new teaching/training methods/approaches/good practices at their home institution and more than 85% trust that it will lead to its internationalization.

I.2.2.2. Key Action 2 (KA202)

An analysis to what extent the **results of finalised projects** were in line with the results expected at the application stage taking into account:

- the objectives reached
- types of activities undertaken
- types of intellectual outputs produced
- types and volumes of mobilities
- the dissemination and exploitation activities undertaken by beneficiaries.

The analysis should cover both types of **Strategic Partnerships in the VET field** (exchanges of good practices and innovation), as well as the **cross-sectoral Strategic Partnerships** with VET as the leading field.

After the assessment of the final reports the conclusion drawn was that all the projects achieved the objectives and implemented the planned activities, as we can see in the results obtained and the impact on target groups. Also, the scores obtained in the reports' assessment process proved the good results.

The objectives reached were very diverse, according to the variety of the partners' profile, e.g.:

- develop work-based training envisaging key competencies both for employers and employees in the textile field
- increase the skills of psychologists and recruiters working in the selection and evaluation of law enforcement personnel, offering an innovative methodology
- design and introduction of three new qualifications in welding
- develop a curriculum and an open and innovative digital training toolbox in order to respond to the training needs of VET stakeholder and VET providers with respect to the Circular Economy
- develop the key competences of students in the field of electrical installations at European level
- enhance the employability skills of graduates, through WBL schemes, managed in cooperation by companies and schools
- synergies between the consortium teachers-students-companies, with a view to bridging the gap that students have in their experience

The types of intellectual outputs produced can be grouped into the following categories: courses for new curricula and training materials, on line courses and E-learning platforms, toolkit packages, guidelines, research studies, teaching software. They have great potential for practical use beyond the partnerships and the project life.

As regards the LTTs activities realized, 212 participants attended blended mobility activities of VET learners and 318 staff attended Short-term joint staff training events.

Regarding the dissemination activities, taking into account that the majority of projects contained intellectual outputs, the most important dissemination activities were the multiplier events, that were carried out in different forms: conferences, career fairs, demonstration events, stakeholders' workshops, etc. Besides the multiplier events, other dissemination activities and tools were: projects websites, press releases, social media, open days workshops, radio interviews, newsletters, round tables, exhibitions, publications in professional magazines.

All the results are available on EPRP platform and on the projects' websites and on the partners' websites.

I.2.3. Transnational Cooperation Activities

Please describe the TCA activities realised in 2018 that were the most successful, and explain the reasons why. Please explain how you ensured the monitoring and dissemination of learning outcomes. Please also explain why any TCAs planned in the NA Work Programme were not carried out, if applicable. Please annex the detailed list of realised activities.

Sending

The Romanian NA is involved in 2 TCAs in the field of VET, both of them under 2018 TCA budget but they will be organized in the beginning of 2019; there will be 4 participants supported.

In terms of hosting specific TCAs in VET field, RO NA organized 1 study visit: “Skills 4 Mobility -Ready 4 Mobility”, October 2018, Timisoara, Romania- aiming to promote international mobility as a tool for improving career skills and its development and to raise awareness in terms of increasing the employability skills for VET students. We hosted 11 participants from 7 countries.

Both for hosting and sending TCA we apply post-event surveys to all beneficiaries and we are asking for specific reports, in order to find out about the follow up activities, the dissemination and applicability of the TCA experience. We also select some good practices examples to publish in monthly NA newsletter and to be part of our annual valorization meeting. For specific hosting events, all the reports were sent to TCA officers from sending countries in order to monitor and to be informed about the specific results.

Also, another hosting event: “Results Plus- The sounds of project” was a cross sectoral one and involved participants from VET sector too.

More details regarding the impact, monitoring and dissemination of TCA outcomes and outputs, including the description of the hosted events are to be found in Annex no. 3: "TCA_sending_hosting"

I.3. Higher education between Programme Countries

I.3.1. Implementation of Erasmus+ actions in 2018

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP014) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of decentralised actions in the field of Higher Education between Programme Countries in 2018 for both Key Action 1 (KA103, KA108) and Key Action 2 (KA203):

1. Analysis of **the selection results** should cover:

- the selection results (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- the success rate (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- objectives, priorities, topics addressed and activities planned in granted projects
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (e.g. participants from disadvantaged backgrounds, with special needs; geographic spread of institutions and organisations involved and, where relevant, from outermost regions, etc.)

a. Key Action 1 (KA103 and KA108)

In 2018, there were submitted 73 KA103 applications (72 in 2017, 70 in 2016).

A single KA108 application was received in 2018.

Concerning the approved projects, 72 projects were approved in 2018, 72 in 2017, 68 in 2016, 72 in 2015 and 2014. The trend is more or less constant, since it is depending on the number of Charter holders.. The KA108 application wasn't approved for quality reasons and one KA103 application has been withdrawn.

The number of participants included in the KA103 applications in 2018 is as follows:

- SMS: 13.1% increase compared to 2014 (4955 in 2018, 4722 in 2017, 4626 in 2016, 4636 in 2015, 4383 in 2014);
- SMP: 58% increase compared to 2014 (4147 in 2018, 3734 in 2017, 3404 in 2016, 3097 in 2015, 2625 in 2014);
- STA: 19.8% increase compared to 2014 (2545 in 2018, 2363 in 2017, 2325 in 2016, 2332 in 2015, 2124 in 2014);
- STT: 64.2 % increase compared to 2014 (2257 in 2018, 1791 in 2017, 1700 in 2016, 1574 in 2015, 1375 in 2014).

Regarding the number of participants in approved projects, the increasing trend is maintained:

SMS: 28.3 % increase compared with first year of E+ (4700 in 2017, 4130 in 2016, 4118 in 2015, 3857 in 2014);

SMP: 80% increase compared with 2014 (3940 in 2017, 3213 in 2016, 2609 in 2015, 2301 in 2014);

STA: 51% increase compared with 2014 (2115 in 2017, 1783 in 2016, 1789 in 2015, 1557 in 2014);

STT: 95.5% increase compared with 2014 (1599 in 2017, 1286 in 2016, 1161 in 2015, 1008 in 2014).

Apart from an overall increase in all activities, there is a noticeable increase of SMPs and STTs. This growing trend, especially the interest shown towards SMPs by both HEIs and students alike, is satisfactory and it directly addresses the strengthening of links with the labour market and increasing employability of young people. This is a visible trend across all programme countries.

Regarding the participants with special needs, in 2018, 10 participants with disabilities took part in SM. The number of participants with special needs will most likely increase, given the fact that HEIs can submit additional funding requests for these mobilities until the end of all ongoing projects.

b. Key Action 2 (KA203)

In 2018 the number of the submitted applications was of 20 (versus 2017 when 34 application forms were received), the decreasing trend being maintained; the reasons are the same as for the last year, i.e. the very low number of the approved projects for KA203(due to budget limitations) is demotivating for the HEIs, thus they prefer to submit applications for the other fields, with higher budgets: KA 201, KA202 or KA204.

The same as in 2016 and 2017, in 2018 there were 7 projects approved, which means a successful rate of 35%.The quality of the submitted applications can be considered as being a good one having in view that 12 applications achieved the minimum quality threshold for selection (meaning 60% out of the total number of submitted projects).

For the approved projects, the main priorities addressed are the following, showing the interest of the RO HEIs for modernizing the content and practices at the level of 21-st century:

- Open education and innovative practices in a digital era (57.14%)
- Contributing to innovation – supporting the transfer of latest research outputs back into education (42.85%)
- Developing skills – supporting the use of digital technologies to improve pedagogies and assessment methods (42.85%)
- Development of relevant and high-quality skills and competences (42.85%).

The most represented topics in granted projects are:

- ICT – new technologies – digital competences (57.14%)

- New innovative curricula /educational methods/development or training courses (57.14%).

According to the latest BO report (EP18) for strategic partnerships for HE, there is an increase of the total number of participants in granted projects, from 1785 participants in 2017 and 1595 in 2016 to 2282 participants in 2018 even though the number of the approved projects is the same. The number of the participants with fewer opportunities is 8 and the number of the approved projects which will involve persons with special needs is of 2 out of the 7 approved projects (28.57%).

Regarding the LLT activities, we have to note that the number of participants who will attend this type of activities (837) increased by 33.70% as compared to the projects approved in 2017 (626).

The participating universities come from all university centers in Romania. We do appreciate as being a balanced distribution on regions, the average of application forms submitted per Euro-region being of 2.5 proposals/region.

2. analysis of the **achievement of the targets** set in the 2018 NA Work Programme related to the field of higher education. In case of underachievement, please list the targets which were not achieved and the reasons why. What remedial measures has the NA undertaken/will undertake to improve the results?

All the targets set for KA2 HE have been surpassed. However, in order to increase the number of applications for 2019, we organised a dedicated workshop with rejected applicants and new comers.

For KA1, all the targets were achieved or surpassed, except for target set for the number of SMs awarded, having allocated funding for 9091 mobilities instead of the 9500 target. On one hand, this was due to the fact that the number of requested SMs was 9091, meaning that we could not go until 9500 to reach the target. In fact, the HEIs had foreseen within their applications only a moderate increase in the number of requested mobilities due to various factors that have been influencing the students' interest towards going abroad. In order to overcome this situation, we have launched a national survey to gain depth into the reasons why students are reluctant and lack motivation. Based on these results, we will further implement additional measures of promotion and support. As further improvement, we have carried open discussions with representatives of HEIs in order to address the existing factors, and we have offered targeted guidance to HEIs according to their specific needs, highlighting that the increase of the national budget should be taken into consideration for their demand for funding, as well as advising them to improve the promotion and organise multiple rounds of students selection. Our efforts also went towards attracting new HEIs from Romania, as we have offered support and guidance for the ECHE application process. As there are a number of Romanian HEIs with ECHE that have not applied for mobility projects, we have made efforts to involve them into submitting future applications.

Regarding staff mobility, this year we were able to award more mobilities than initially planned due to a high request from our HEIs. There was an increased demand in training mobilities due to the focus on teaching staff developing pedagogical and curriculum design skills, as well as our HEIs considering them as an opportunity for both academic and non-academic staff for professional development, and a chance to extend existing partnerships or to establish new ones.

Also, we have met the target for participation of students with special needs (0.11%), We consider this to be a result of our continuous efforts of promoting and providing support to HEIs, as these students come from different universities than the ones that have already had such cases in previous years.

3. an overview of **communication and information** activities undertaken to promote the decentralised actions specifically in the field of **higher education between Programme Countries**. Please specify any activities related to centralised actions. Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

As being the main tool to inform the largest audience possible, the website was updated with all relevant programme documents, useful links and future deadlines, including for the centralized actions. Also for KA2, before the deadline an interactive session for questions and answers was organized via Erasmus+ RO FB page. Information related to Erasmus+ opportunities were presented during a radio broadcast on Radio Romania Cultural, pieces of information regarding the coming deadlines and also success stories have been published in the NA e-newsletter.

A meeting with the HEI Erasmus+ officers was organised in January 2018, dedicated to upcoming deadlines (for decentralised and centralised actions). The partnership with ESN Romania under the E+ Promoters project (described in the previous reports) continued with a new group of 17 former Erasmus+ students selected in 2018 by the ESN board, to promote Erasmus+ opportunities. Erasmus Open Doors, the event dedicated to promoting student mobility abroad, took place for a week during the 1st-8th of March 2018, both online, as well as offline. The event was promoted mainly via social media and the NA website, as well as on Radio Romania Cultural. Our experts published daily information and testimonials on the Erasmus+RO Facebook page and EOD 2018 event, the virtual space being an important useful tool for promotion and sharing of experiences between former and future Erasmus+ students. On the RO NA premises, experts from both the HE and Youth departments along with ESN promoters welcomed interested students, answered their questions, and advised them regarding the opportunities Erasmus+ has to offer them. Local events were also organised in 37 universities with the support of Erasmus ambassadors, focusing on disadvantaged students.

Furthermore, in October, the RO NA together with the NEO Moldova organised a valorisation conference in Bucharest (110 participants, vice rectors for international relations), where projects from both RO and MD HEIs were presented as success stories, especially all types of centralized actions. For KA103, there were two examples of HEIs successfully implementing student traineeships mobility for recent graduates. We also included 2 presentations for each category such as KA107, KA203, and International Staff Training Weeks. Regarding the centralised actions, there were 2 presentations each for CBHE, EMJD, Knowledge Alliances and Jean Monnet Actions (Network and Centre of Excellence).

4. an overview of the specific activities **in the field of higher education between Programme Countries** undertaken to **support and monitor beneficiaries**, as well as to improve **the quality of project implementation** (e.g. thematic monitoring and project management meetings). Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

According to the projects` lifecycle, the following activities were performed: 2 kick-off meetings were organized for the selected beneficiaries in both KA1 and KA2 projects, on project management issues with a focus on Mobility Tool+, OLS, DEOR, features of the intellectual outputs, ECHE requirements. For all 2017 KA2 selected projects, DEOR training sessions (3 days each) were organized in April 2018.

On continuous basis there are performed the following :

- individual counselling provided to beneficiaries (by phone, e-mail, face-to-face) upon request;
- continuous monitoring of Mobility Tool+ reported data and feedback;
- issuing guidelines for interim and final reporting for KA1;
- specific counselling offered to each beneficiary before the submission of the final report;
- progress monitoring reports have been requested periodically from KA2 projects, for which we sent the relevant feedback after their analysis; also, in June 2018, a meeting was organized for the final reporting, for all the beneficiaries of the KA2 projects which were to be finalized in 2018.

For KA1, two national meetings, combining promotion and project management issues were organised as two days seminars in January and October 2018.

The seminar in January focused on drawing the conclusions and recommendations of the 2017 monitoring actions and system checks that took place, a best practice example regarding the support of special needs participants was also presented.

In October, the participants were split into working groups and were asked to discuss about how their Erasmus Office would look in the future, what challenges they could face, and what resources they would need in order to evolve to a more digital environment.

In order to support and encourage HEIs in the direction of a more digital management of mobilities, we have initiated a working group to guide their staff through the use of the Erasmus without Paper project, respectively Online Learning Agreement, Erasmus+App and Erasmus Dashboard. 20% of our active HEIs have joined the group. The event also included a training on the institutional usage of social media in promoting Erasmus mobilities.

Besides the constant desk monitoring and meetings, a yearly plan is established to perform on-site monitoring visits to a sample of KA1 and KA2 selected projects. During 2018, 12 monitoring visits of KA1 projects and 3 for KA2 were carried out, as well as a monitoring visit of a Partner country HEI from RU.

5. a description of the activities undertaken to **monitor the implementation of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education** by higher education institutions in your country.

The implementation of the ECHE is monitored by various means:

- continuous desk-monitoring, telephone and e-mail contact with all the beneficiaries;
- adequate system of recording and solving the complaints received from students and staff; similar as in 2017, we did not receive any complaint in 2018 on ECHE issues, which is a quite relevant indicator on the Charter implementation;
- part of the final reports assessment, the analysis of individual mobility reports submitted in Mobility Tool+, recognition aspects included;
- as part of our monitoring strategy, the monitoring visits carried out regarding the implementation of KA1 projects, where the aspects of ECHE implementation are included in the interview guide;
- through the primary checks implemented: analysis of final reports, desk-checks, on-the-spot checks during action, financial audits and especially the system checks, where the ECHE provisions are especially targeted.

The main aspects the system checks are focusing on in this respect are: the extent of non-discriminatory access to the programme granted to all potential participants, transparency of the selection procedures, observing the rule of non-conflict of interest,

ensuring of academic recognition of the learning outcomes, measures implemented for increasing the quality of mobilities in general (good preparation of the mobility before leaving, monitoring during the mobility and measures to ensure a successful re-integration of the participants upon returning, as well as measures to promote their achievements). As a conclusion of all the above mentioned activities, we could conclude that the ECHE provisions are being respected, without any major discrepancies.

6. An **overall qualitative assessment on the implementation** of Erasmus+ actions in the field of higher education between Programme Countries (positive achievements, difficulties encountered, feedback from programme stakeholders, overall judgement on the state of play) in linkage with the **programme's objectives and priorities** as well as with the higher education policy context.

The analysis of all the information sources available (interim or final reports, participants' feedback, regular progress reports of the beneficiaries, the annual "clients" satisfaction survey, the evaluation surveys at the end of each event organized by the NA, the monitoring activities, the feedback received from the external evaluators of the applications or final reports and the meetings with our networks and with decision makers) show that Erasmus+ in RO is an invaluable instrument for the HE system, contributing in a decisive manner to its internationalization and modernization; all stakeholders acknowledge that without Erasmus+ (and predecessors), no internationalisation processes could have been possible in Romania, because of the lack of dedicated national strategy addressing this aspect. However, it is important to mention that, as a mainstreaming process, the Ministry of Education started, 2 years ago, to allocate funds on competitive basis to all public HEIs for institutional development projects and a majority of the HEIs submitted projects focusing on the internationalization and support of better Erasmus+ implementation.

After the assessment of the interim/progress reports and also of the final reports, as well as further the monitoring visits it came out that the projects were stable, the activities were implemented according to the initial planning, they have a good quality and they are clearly correlated with their objectives and the initially planned results were obtained and even surpassed in some cases. The Erasmus+ projects in HE are also valuable tools for acquiring new competencies and skills required by the sector in order to adapt to the rapidly changing role of the universities in a global world, to the changes of the communities they are located in and to the profound changes of the society in general. The quality of the projects' implementation and results is best shown by the scores received in the assessment of the final reports.

The beneficiaries and the participants appreciate the simple application process in Erasmus+ and the relative easy and flexible financial and administrative rules, especially compared to the heavy administrative requirements of the European Social Fund. However, they complain that the amount allocated to intellectual outputs in Romania is not sufficient compared to other countries and that the IT tools are not functioning properly (there are data losses, too many updates, "bugs", etc.).

I.3.2. Analysis of finalised projects

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP018), please provide the following information for projects in higher education that were finalised in 2018.

I.3.2.1. Key Action 1 (KA103 and KA108)

1. Please provide your analysis and explanations on the **trends of realised mobilities** in projects selected under **Call 2016** and finalised in 2018 (number of projects and mobilities, average duration, average grants) as compared to realised mobilities in previous years. Such analysis **must cover each type of mobility**, i.e.: Student mobility for studies; Student mobility for traineeships; Staff mobility for teaching; Staff mobility for training. If available, please also provide your analysis and explanations on the trends of realised mobilities in projects selected under **Call 2017** and finalised in 2018 (number of projects and mobilities, average duration, average grants)

At the time of this report, there were 16 projects from 2017 that were finalised, as the rest are either in assessment or will end on the 31st of May 2019. Therefore, for 2017 we only have estimations and the comparisons are not relevant, as one could see below:..
SMS : 2015 – 3713; 2016 – 3720 ; 2017 – 678; SMP : 2015 – 3045; 2016 – 3407; 2017 – 604; STA : 2015 – 1874; 2016 – 1783; 2017 – 415; STT : 2015 – 1385; 2016 – 1463; 2017 – 163

Concerning the average duration of mobility, there is not a constant trend noticed over the years, only for SMP we can notice a very slow decrease.

A short analysis of the figures is provided below:

SMS - The number of SMS is slightly decreasing due to the shift of interest towards SMP. This situation is determined, inter alia, by the fact that traineeships can be organised over the summer, for a shorter period of time (min. 2 months) and they contribute directly to facilitating an easier access for employment.

For 2016 projects, out of the total number of 3407 SMPs, 431 were recent graduates, while in 2017 there were only 60 (out of 604). We expect the number of recent graduates to rise at the end of this spring semester, which is very satisfactory.

STA - The number of STA is slightly decreasing, while the number of STTs is increasing, which is explained on one hand by the fact that STT action can be accessed both by the academic and non-academic staff, and on the other hand due to a large variety of activities that can be performed and the fact that we promoted the STT for curriculum development.

There is a minor increase for average monthly/weekly grants for all mobilities compared with the last year, not so significant to be analysed, as follows:

SMS (EUR/month) : 2015 – 509.99; 2016 – 505.59; 2017 – 504.42

SMP (EUR/month) : 2015 – 689.91; 2016 – 686.98; 2017 – 689.17

STA (EUR/week) : 2015 – 1280.12; 2016 – 1298.16; 2017 – 1296.29

STT (EUR/week) : 2015 – 1251.61; 2016 – 1254.47; 2017 – 1298.56

Concerning the average duration of student mobility, even if an increase of the duration would be beneficial for the students from a personal and academic point of view, our recommendation for the universities was to try to finance as many mobilities as possible, taking into consideration that, in general, a higher number of mobile students contributes better to internationalisation of HEIs. For STA and STT, we consider the duration as being adequate.

2. Please provide your analysis of the **feedback received from participants in realised mobility activities**, especially in terms of recognition and support before, during and after mobility. Such analysis **must cover each type of mobility**, i.e.: Student mobility for studies; Student mobility for traineeships; Staff mobility for teaching; Staff mobility for training.

As a proper analysis of the feedback received from the participants per type of mobility cannot be summarized in 2500 characters without being superficial, we will continue here below with a general overview, while the detailed analysis, supported by statistics and interpretations is to be found in the Annex no. 4 "Participants feed back K103"

Generally speaking, the feedback of the Romanian participants is positive, the scores for the indicators showing the satisfaction in various aspects being above the EU average (98.3% general satisfaction RO participants, vs. 96.4% EU average).

The trend in most of the statistics is that students which took part in SMPs were more satisfied in some terms than the students which undertook SMSs. However, the difference to SMS is no longer so considerably higher. Even though traineeships offer the opportunity of real-life practice which is invaluable for their future job opportunities, it seems that students have come to re-appreciate student mobilities for studies. Regarding the traineeships for recent graduates, they became very popular in some universities and are still missing at all from others, which we will try to improve next year.

In terms of recognition, the feedback coming from SMS students is in general positive (93.9% RO students, above 87.3% EU average, extracted form Dashboard), although not all of them are fully aware of the steps that have to be taken and that the process is not automatic and takes time. However, as explained in the previous report, the results extracted from the participants` reports cannot fully be considered as a clear indicator for the level of recognition of the learning outcomes, as only a half of them fill in the additional report. For SMP, the recognition process is smoother, as most curricula include mandatory practice time at the end of the academic year.

For staff mobilities, STA & STT, those who took a teaching mobility were slightly more satisfied than the ones who went on training mobility. This could be explained by the fact that although the training activity is extremely useful, the activity of teaching foreign students in a different cultural environment can be more challenging and, therefore, more rewarding. In both cases, almost all of the mobility agreements were signed beforehand, the participants were pleased with the assistance received (before and after mobility) and they were satisfied with the mobility outcomes in general.

I.3.2.2. Key Action 2 (KA203)

1. An analysis to what extent the **results of finalised projects** were in line with the results expected at the application stage taking into account:

- the objectives reached
- types of activities undertaken
- types of intellectual outputs produced
- types and volumes of mobilities

- the dissemination and exploitation activities undertaken by beneficiaries.

Such analysis must cover **Strategic Partnerships in the higher education** field, as well as the **cross-sectoral Strategic Partnerships** with higher education as the leading field.

The planed objectives were achieved, entailing the development of the intellectual outputs foreseen and relevant results were obtained, matching the needs identified at the level of the target groups and of the partners.

The activities were realized according to the plan, he projects didn't face major problems. In few cases, there were delays in the elaboration of the IOs or the place and time of some TPM were changed, but the activities were ended in good terms by respecting the project duration and the approved budget.

The IOs (e.g. curricula, courses, e-books, e-labs, platforms) were of a high quality, consistent, with a clear added value and they have the potential to be transferred in the European context or to others. The partners granted an increased importance to ensure the visibility and free access.

The mobilities have been carried out according to the plans and had a major role in reaching the objectives (in general they had been dedicated to test the educational materials or the online platforms).Regarding the number of the participants at the LTTs, this is increasing as compared to the previous year: at IPs HE learners, 411 students took part, at the IPs for teaching staff, 93 persons and at Invited teachers at higher education ISP: 4 persons (vs. 56 students and 54 teachers in 2017). On the other hand at Short-term joint training events, 38 participants attended.

Different types of activities, methods and various means were planned for DEOR (web page of the project and FB page, webinars, articles or news in mass media, relevant publications, interviews at radio, newsletters, leaflets and brochures, European conferences, workshops); their objectives were oriented mainly to dissemination and promotion, and not so much towards the transfer of the results, despite the fact that the IO developed have a real added value and a high quality and content-as noticed by the external assessors. At the same time, in as far as the ME are concerned, as from the evaluation of the reports resulted that there was still a poor understanding of the role and scope of such an event (it being rather described as an event for promoting the project and for ensuring its visibility,) we plan to emphasise the aspects related to ME through the counseling offered during the monitoring visits, at the Kick-off meetings and especially in the DEOR training.

I.3.3. Transnational Cooperation Activities

Please describe the TCA activities realised in 2018 that were the most successful, and explain the reasons why. Please explain how you ensured the monitoring and dissemination of learning outcomes. Please also explain why any TCAs planned in the NA Work Programme were not carried out, if applicable. Please annex the detailed list of realised activities.

During 2018 the Romanian NA was involved in 1 transnational cooperation activity in the field of Higher Education, also co-financing this event. Thus, we supported the participation of 4 Romanian universities representatives and one NA staff, for the

event called" Connecting Higher Education Institutions and Business Community: Increasing the Quality of Erasmus+ Traineeships", that took place in Croatia, November 2018

Considering the analyze of all the reports, the event was a real success, all the participants being actively involved in all the workshops proposed by Croatian NA.

In terms of hosting events, "Results Plus- The sounds of project" was a cross sectoral one and involved participants from HE sector too.

We apply post-event surveys to all TCA beneficiaries and we are asking for specific reports, in order to find out about the follow up activities, the dissemination and applicability of the TCA experience. We also select some good practices examples to publish in monthly NA newsletter or to be part of our annual valorization meeting.

More details regarding the impact, monitoring and dissemination of TCA outcomes and outputs, including the description of the hosted events are to be found in Annex no. 3 "TCA_sending_hosting"

I.4. International higher education

I.4.1. Implementation of Erasmus+ actions in 2018

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (EP017) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive description of the implementation in 2018 of decentralised action KA107, and the promotion of international centralised actions in the field of higher education (i.e. Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees, Capacity Building projects for Higher Education and Jean Monnet activities).

1. **Analysis of the selection results (KA107)** should cover:

- the selection results (including number of participants and institutions, main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- the success rate (including the quality of applications, main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (i.e. the extent to which project proposals reflected the **inclusion of newcomers; more remote higher education institutions** and inclusion of specific target groups such as participants with **special needs** and from **disadvantaged backgrounds**).

The growing interest of RO HEIs for the KA107 action was confirmed by the increased number of applications in 2018. 65% of Romanian HEIs with ECHE have applied for funding under this action: 49 (2017-41; 2016-35; 2015-27).

Another increase is represented by the total of 548 requests for 85 different Partner countries for both H1 and H4 Headings.

We received 49 applications for partnerships with 85 countries, out of which 47 projects were selected. 4 countries could not be funded because the respective applications per country did not meet the quality threshold. 2 full applications could not be approved due to failing the quality assessment. There were 8 newcomers: 3 military HEIs, 2 private HEIs, 1 vocational HEI, 1 medicine

HEI, and 1 life science HEI. We had a good diversity of HEIs applying: private and public institutions, as well as small, medium and large universities in terms of number of students.

The countries with the most requests submitted by our HEIs were: Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine and the USA, with more than 20 applications each. The number of requested participants was 11495, out of which 2369 were granted, 1311 incoming and 1058 outgoing. There was a small increase in the number of mobilities granted compared to last year when the total was 2272. The distribution of this year's granted mobilities by activities is the following: SMP 148 participants, SMS 723 participants, STA 959 participants, STT 539 participants.

From a total of 548 funding requests for the 85 partner countries, 434 (79,20%, lower than in the past) passed the quality threshold, obtaining 60 points or more in the qualitative assessment. We had 211 proposals (38,5%) which received between 60 and 69 points, 137 (25%) between 70 and 79 points, 73 (13,32%) between 80 and 89 points, 13 (2,3%) between 90 and 96 points. From the 434 requests that passed the qualitative threshold, only 363 could be financed due to budgetary and geographical restrictions. While some applications include references about targeting participants from disadvantaged backgrounds or with special needs, the number of such mobilities being reported in Mobility Tool+ is still very small. At all our meetings with HEIs representatives, we have reminded them that equal treatment should be provided to all participants and that special needs students should be encouraged to participate in the program.

2. Analysis of the **budget-take up** for each region and the Partner Country geographical balance, including **achievement of targets set** in the 2018 NA Work Programme for specific regions. Please refer to the activities implemented to ensure good performance in this regard and, in case of underachievement, please list the targets which were not achieved and describe the reasons why. What remedial measures has the NA undertaken/will undertake to improve the results?

In 2018, the budget take-up for each financial instrument, as well as the 2 additional windows is as follows:

IPA – 99.99%

ENI – 99.99%

DCI – 99.99%

PI – 99.99%

EDF – 99.99%

Any applicable geographic window – 99.99%

These results are an indicator of our efforts to efficiently allocate the funding and reach the targets regarding the allocation of the budget for 2018. Besides the targeted promotion and training provided to Erasmus+ offices in HEIs during the biannual seminars, which proved to be effective in view of the results, the participation of different RO HEIs to the contact seminars organised by the EC also contributed to the good results.

In terms of ensuring geographical balance in the budget allocation, we continued to uphold the principle of funding projects that involved institutions from all Partner countries found in this year's applications, which we managed to ensure for all countries where the applications by country passed the qualitative assessment. The allocation was particularly challenging for regions with small amounts of budget where the level of requests was multiple times higher. For a specific set of countries, we decided to fund

the highest ranking application by country in order to reach the geographical balance, whereas in many of these cases, the approved amount was a small part of the actual request of the HEIs.

For historical and cultural reasons, ENI East and IPA continue to be some of the most popular envisaged regions for cooperation. We must also note that the level of funding requests for certain regions was multiple times higher than the available budget (DCI Latin America - 13 times higher, PI Americas – 9 times higher, DCI Asia - 7 times higher), indicating a rising interest towards development, competitiveness and excellence.

While we continued to allocate Heading 1 funds for restricted mobilities with DCI and EDF-ACP regions (funding approved for 17 projects involving 24 different countries from 5 regions), we also allocated such funds for Region 14, covering the full funding requests for 2 projects that involve institutions from Switzerland. In regard to the 2 windows that we opted-in for the first time, we managed to efficiently allocate the additional funding. Also, the target regarding the number of participants in ICM was surpassed.

3. An overview of the **communication and information activities** undertaken to promote **KA107 and international centralised actions, as well as to support applicants**. Please describe, for example, your info-day on the international dimension of Erasmus+, workshops on preparation of proposals, webinars on different actions, contact seminars, etc. Please differentiate between KA107 and international centralised actions if necessary. Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

All the activities, channels of communication, promotion methods and events described for KA103 were used for the promotion of KA107 and international centralized actions too. The results of the selection, that allowed us to commit all the funds and to respect the geographical balance proved the high interest of the RO HEIs, an indicator of the adequacy of the methods used by the NA in terms of promotion and communication. The detailed description is to be found in section I.1.1.3.

However, there were some activities that targeted specifically the international dimension:

In October 2018, we organised a valorisation conference dedicated to HE combined with an Info-day; we covered all the types of E+ actions, decentralised and centralised. The event took the form of a cluster meeting reuniting representatives of RO and MD HEIs, especially vice-rectors for international relations. The event and its content allowed for HEIs to gain valuable insight into the wide variety of opportunities, synergies between the different actions, especially all those having international dimension, both decentralised and centralized and allowed the participants to become more familiar with the requirements of preparing the applications and implementing the projects.

For the Contact Seminar organised by the EC in October 2018 for DCI Central Asia and Russia, 4 RO HEIs (out for 14 interested) were selected to participate.

The NA experts also attended 4 International Staff Week events, as well as a CBHE kick-off meeting, where they held presentations about the Erasmus+ opportunities, specific information about KA107 projects CBHE, EMJMD, Jean Monnet.

To strengthen cooperation with other NAs and NEOs, our experts took part in several events: the TR NA organised in March 2018 an event that gathered NAs and NEOs of countries part of the region. One of our experts attended the event and participated in the discussions around the cooperation areas for mobilities and partnerships. In May 2018, 2 of our HE experts participated in the Erasmus+ Info Day organised by our colleagues from NEO RU, where they had the chance to interact with representatives from

RU HEIs, as well as NEOs from other Partner countries, present information about the RO HE system, statistics and results of KA107 and centralised projects in Romania, examples of cooperation between RO and RU HEIs within centralised actions.

4. An overview of the activities undertaken **to support and monitor beneficiaries** as well as **to improve the quality of implementation of KA107 projects and international centralised actions** (e.g. seminars dedicated to management of international credit mobility, webinars on the use of IT tools, participation in monitoring activities for centralised actions, etc.). Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

In order to support beneficiaries and to increase the qualitative implementation of the projects, in 2018 the NA performed the following activities:

- Individual counseling provided to beneficiaries (by phone, e-mail, face-to-face) upon request and before the submission of the interim and final report;
- Participation in the kick-off meeting on project management issues for CBHE projects organised by EACEA, ensuring the presence of the representatives of all the approved projects. This year we had 5 new projects coordinated by Romanian HEIs. As a result of the meeting with the project coordinators in Brussels, our ICP was invited to the kick-off meeting for one of the CBHE projects.
- Continuous monitoring of Mobility Tool+ reported data and feedback for the beneficiaries, with a focus on budget transfer rules and respecting the list of partner universities part of the contracts;
- Both KA107 projects and centralised actions are presented during our traditional seminars with HEIs representatives (organized twice/year). During these seminars, we discussed the aspects related to web forms, budget, project management and implementation. During the seminar in October, we also analysed the Romanian participation in EAIE Geneva 2018 conference as a good opportunity to find new partners from all over the world;
- Our team performed 12 monitoring visits to universities implementing KA107 projects in order to have more focused discussions with universities Erasmus+ offices representatives on specific issues related to this action. During the visits, the most addressed topics were related to: budget and transfer rules, IIAs, procedures regarding selection and recognition, contracts with the participants, promotion of ICM in the university. Also, we had interviews with participants, both students and staff, and were happy to hear that for both target groups the mobility had an impact both on their personal and professional development.
- Another monitoring visit was performed at Moscow State Pedagogical University, Russian Federation, in the presence of colleagues from NEO Russia. As we discover during the visit performed in Moldova in 2017, this visit is beneficial for both the Partner Country university and for us, as NA, as we can better advise our beneficiaries on how to deal with specific issues for a certain country.

5. An overall **qualitative assessment of the implementation of KA107** (achievements, difficulties encountered, feedback received from programme stakeholders, overall judgement on the state of play) in linkage with the **programme's objectives and priorities** as well as with the international mobility policy context. Any information provided earlier throughout section 4 should not be repeated here.

Last year, we have continued to see an increase in the number of HEIs that have applied for KA107 funding, the number of Partner Countries involved in the foreseen cooperation, as well as the total requested funding. KA107 projects are sought after by more than half of our potential beneficiaries for the opportunity to expand the level of internationalisation of institutions and develop cooperation with HEIs from more countries worldwide. The collaborations presented in the applications are based on their previous contacts and partnerships with Partner Country HEIs through previous KA107 projects or centralised actions, as well as other types of cooperation outside the Erasmus+ Programme. In terms of new partnerships that are included in applications, we continue to see that HEIs have started to focus on building more ties during the annual EAIE conference and other international conferences, Contact Seminars, International Staff Training Weeks, as well as by contacting Embassies of Partner Countries in Romania. While the level of funding requests in Romania continue to reach higher limits, the increase in the level of funding continues to be well received. Though, many of the expectations of HEIs remain unsatisfied as the level of funding that we manage to allocate does not sufficiently cover the initial planning. The introduction of additional windows opens the possibility of funding more requests, while from an administrative point of view, it imposes new rules that the NA and HEIs have to follow, adding extra burden.

In regard to the 2016 projects that have been finalised in 2018, we have seen an increase in the amount of funding that has been absorbed, while the percentage of absorption has only slightly increased to 89.85%. At the same time, the number of realised mobilities is higher than the estimated number of mobilities we contracted. These results are an indicator of the improvements made towards a more efficient implementation of the projects, but several challenges faced by both HEIs and the NA continue to influence the final results: technical difficulties (EPL, Mtool+), the introduction of the interim report, for which we faced multiple issues (wrong statistical data produced within the report, re-submission of some reports did not function properly, information disappeared from fields after submission), visa issues especially for some countries, difficulties in cooperation with some Partner Country HEIs.

I.4.2. Analysis of finalised projects

With the support of **statistical data** that you attach in Annex (EP017), and **feedback received from participants in realised mobility activities**, please provide the following information for projects in international higher education that were finalised in 2018.

I.4.2.1. Key Action 1 (KA107)

Your analysis and explanations on the **mobilities realised in KA107 projects** selected under **Call 2015** and finalised in 2018, with regard to:

- number of projects and mobilities, average duration, average grants
- recognition of study periods
- actual budget absorption

- geographical balance

Under the 2015 Call, we funded 29 projects during 2 selection rounds, with a total grant awarded of 4,367,304 EUR. 1 project was terminated with no grant due to issues with the partner universities. Our HEIs spent 3.882.201 EUR, 88,89% of the awarded amount, which can be considered satisfactory if we take into account the fact that 2015 was the 1-st year of K107 and if we acknowledge the high complexity level of the rules, comparing with KA103. At the time of this report, the data in Annex EP017 is not accurate, showing 2 participants less than data in EP26, or in Mobility Tool+.

A total of 1520 mobilities were realised, more than the 1405 estimated at allocation.

The following mobilities were organised:

- 557 SMS: 464 incoming, 93 outgoing;
- 463 STA: 279 incoming, 184 outgoing;
- 500 STT: 274 incoming, 226 outgoing.

The average grant was 3598 EUR for incoming students, and 3116 EUR for outgoing students. The average grant for incoming staff was 1496 EUR, and 1752 EUR for outgoing staff.

98,3% of students declared in their participant reports that they were satisfied with their mobility experience. 69% of the students mentioned that they will gain full recognition of their Erasmus period, and 26% will only gain partial recognition. However, according to the information presented in the final reports submitted by HEIs, outgoing students gain full recognition of their periods abroad. As it is not mandatory to monitor the recognition process of partner universities, often our institutions do not ask their partners about this issue.

In terms of geographical balance, the selection process of KA107 projects under the 2015 Call covered all the available regions, and funding was granted for mobility projects to take place with HEIs from 39 different partner countries. According to the statistics, the top 3 Partner Countries with the highest numbers of organised mobilities are the Russian Federation, Serbia, and the Republic of Moldova, and the bottom 3 Partner Countries were Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Peru.

I.5. Adult education

I.5.1. Implementation of Erasmus+ actions in 2018

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP014) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of decentralised actions in the field of Adult education in 2018 for both Key Action 1 (KA104) and Key Action 2 (KA204)

1. Analysis of the **selection results** as follows:

- the selection results (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- the success rate (main trends in comparison with previous calls)

- objectives, priorities, topics addressed in granted projects
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (eg: organisations dealing with participants from disadvantaged backgrounds, special needs; geographic spread of institutions and organisations involved, and where relevant: organisations from outermost regions, etc)

a. Key Action 1 (KA104)

In 2018, 61 applications were received, out of which 22 were selected (37.5 more than in 2017), with a success rate of 36.07% . Although the number of received applications was a bit smaller than in the previous year when 68 applications were received, the selection basin was appropriate for ensuring the selection of good quality projects – the 22 selected projects were scored between 95 and 63 points.

Out of the 61 submitted applications, 65.57% (40 applications) achieved the minimum quality threshold, similarly to the situation in 2017. As well, a good coverage of the 8 national development regions was ensured in the received applications.

All 61 applications were submitted by institutions active in the field of adult education (private or public sector) at local, regional or national level, the main type of applicant institutions being NGO (33 applications), followed by educational institutions – adult centres (17 applications), local/regional/national public bodies (7 applications), 2 SMEs, 1 counseling body and 1 trade union.

An important achievement in 2018 is that we received, for the first time, 5 applications from museums and libraries – relevant new comers to the action, out of which 4 applications were selected . This achievement was a result of the dedicated promotion and counseling activities provided by the NA.

The selected topics in AE KA1 projects are relevant for the institutional needs and reflect the connection with the strategic priorities of the European AE policy papers and with the programme objectives as well with the field specific priority. The most selected topics in 2018 were: New innovative curricula/educational methods/development of training courses - tackled in 38% received and 41% selected applications; ICT - new technologies - in 30% received and 27% selected applications; Inclusion – equity & Access for disadvantaged - in 59 % received and 45% in selected applications; Intercultural/intergenerational education and (lifelong) learning - 25% received and 18% selected applications.

In terms of types of activities in the awarded projects, participation to training courses remains the preferred option in 21 projects, while 1 project contains both a training course and a job-shadowing activity. No training/teaching assignment was registered, similarly to the previous year.

In 2018 the number of granted participants increased by 16%, to 198 participants as compared to 170 participants in 2017.

b. Key Action 2 (KA204)

In 2018 we received 64 applications (66 in 2017) out of which 19 were selected for funding (35,7% more than in 2017 due to allocated budget increase), meaning a success rate of 29,69%.

The quality of the applications was good, as 38 applications reached the minimum quality threshold for selection meaning 60,32% out of the total.

There is an increase of the total number of participants in the approved projects, from 3258 participants in 2017 to 4331 participants in 2018, from which 3390 are participants in project' activities and 939 are participants in short term LTT' from which 23 are persons with special needs.

As regards the type of activities foreseen, there was registered an increase of the number of activities intended to produce intellectual outputs from 122 in 2017 to 139 in 2018.

The most represented topics are:

- ICT - new technologies - digital competences
- New innovative curricula/educational methods/development of training courses
- Creativity and culture

The main priorities addressed are the following:

- Improving and extending the supply of high quality learning opportunities tailored to the needs of individual low-skilled or low-qualified adults
- Open education and innovative practices in a digital era
- Social inclusion
- Extending and developing educators' competences
- Development of relevant and high-quality skills and competences

This distribution shows a very satisfactory coverage of proper AE field needs, as they are included in relevant EU policy papers.

Regarding types of activities, there were registered some changes regarding the nature of activities in granted projects: the number of IOs activities increased, the reason being the orientation of beneficiaries to develop useful intellectual outputs for the targeted groups envisaged. Also, the number of participants in LTTs activities increased from 570 participants in 2017 to 939 participants in 2018.

The participation was balanced at national level, the applications covering all 8 regions of the country with around 8 application/region.

In terms of inclusion, there were granted: 1 project submitted by 1 institution situated in rural areas, 7 projects with topics related to inclusion of people with fewer opportunities (36,8%), 11 projects addressed the groups with special needs (57,9%).

2. Analysis of the **achievement of targets** set in 2018 NA Work Programme related to the field of adult education. In case of underachievement, please list the targets which were not achieved and the reasons why. What remedial measures has the NA undertaken /will undertake to improve the results?

All the targets set in WP 2018 for AE have been surpassed, both the targets related to the content of the programme and the ones related to the quality of programme management.

We have two mentions, though:

- the number of the staff in granted KA104 projects was of 198 (vs. 200, the target), due to the budget limitations; past experience has shown that the number of realised mobilities at final report stage is higher than the awarded one due to the fact that beneficiaries implement additional mobilities, thus we anticipate that the small underachievement will be compensated at final report stage.

-we consider as 100% share of timely received final reports, although the BO report does not show the same; but in fact we consider as timely received the final report submitted in the 60-st day -which is not considered by the BO due to late synchronization between MTool+ and EPL, and, in addition, there were reports that could not have been submitted by the deadline due to unavailability of Mobility Tool that was down for several periods during October-December 2018 and for which an extension of up to 7 days was given by the NA to the beneficiaries for submitting the final report.

Also, as regards the number of final reports assessed in 2018 that we took into account in the analysis (15 final reports), we would like to mention that one report is not visible in B.O reports as finalized in 2018 (ref. no. 2017-1-RO01-KA104-036131) due to the fact the procedures in the IT tools (Mobility Tool and Epluslink) were finalized early January 2019 due to malfunctioning of Mobility Tool in December 2018.

3. An overview of **communication and promotion** activities undertaken to promote the decentralised actions **in the field of adult education**, including cooperation with **EPALE National Support Service**, Please specify any activities related to **centralised actions** in the field of adult education. The information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

The communication and promotion strategy used in 2018 was similar to the one in 2017.

The challenge that we face continuously since 2014 is the small budget allocated to AE field, too low when comparing to the needs of the sector in our country and the lack of alternative opportunities. Thus in 2018 we continued to promote the action but in a moderate way, so as not to generate much frustration among those applicants not financed. In addition to the information already available on the website (programme documents and useful links-EPALE, the Guidelines for writing successful applications etc.), the webinar on filling the applications created in 2017 was used as there were no major changes regarding the application process (742 views on YouTube).

In order to promote and encourage the participation of AE institutions in Erasmus+, especially newcomers libraries and museums, 4 workshops on projects writing KA1 and KA2 (3 days each) with 58 participants were organized, out of which 1 workshop targeted exclusively on libraries and museums.

A database of emails across all 42 counties was set and tailored information about the action and the residential workshops organized by the NA were delivered to those organizations. Also, tailored counseling upon request by email or face to face at the NA premises was provided.

The cooperation with EPALE NSS: The National Authority for Qualifications (that is responsible for EPALE) followed the same objective as it was agreed within the partnership agreement concluded between our institutions: promoting Erasmus+ during their own events. In Nov. 2018 during EPALE National Conference we presented KA104 and its opportunities in AE field to 60 participants representing adult education organizations across the country. Information about EPALE has been included in the workshops for project writing, in the webinars and various events.

Also, we presented the Erasmus+ opportunities in various contexts: seminars and conferences organized by other institutions.

The website was updated with programme documents, guidelines for writing successful applications. One webinar was held before the deadline (at the beginning of 2018) focusing on 2018 call's particularities for KA2 AE projects and explaining various sections of the application form (201 views were recorded). Also, success stories were published in the NA e-newsletter.

4. An overview of the specific activities **in the field of adult education to support and monitor beneficiaries** as well as to **improve the quality of project implementation** (e.g. thematic monitoring and project management meetings). Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

The main events aimed at supporting beneficiaries in a smooth and quality project implementation were the 4 kick-off meetings organized for representatives of all 48 KA104 and KA204 projects selected in 2018. The agenda included aspects related to the content of the agreement and its annexes, technical and financial management of projects, risk prevention, Mobility Tool + and Europass Mobility platforms, DEOR issues, features of the intellectual outputs as well as a session on requirements of the monitoring and checks to be performed by the NA during the life-cycle of the project. There was also peer-sharing, beneficiaries who already implemented projects being invited to disseminate not only the results of their successfully ended projects in 2017 but also their management experiences during the implementation; also the facilities provided by EPALe have been demonstrated. The Guidelines prepared by the NA on how to implement a successful AE KA1 and KA2 project (with project` management elements) were disseminated to all beneficiary institutions via email (the document is available also on NA website). According to the monitoring plan, NA performed regular desk-monitoring activities, requesting periodical monitoring progress reports, for all granted projects during the implementation period. The data filled in MT+ by each beneficiary were monitored on continuous basis and tailored guidance upon every request was offered. Besides the compulsory on-the-spot checks, 3 monitoring visits were completed in 2018 for KA1 and 6 for KA204. For the final reporting stage, the beneficiaries received electronic guidelines in order to fill in good quality final reports and tailored guidance was given individually before submitting the final report. The webinar on final report KA104 prepared in the previous year was also used during 2018. For KA204, we organized 1 dedicated meeting for all 2017 beneficiaries on how to draw an accurate final report (16 participants). On a regular basis, during the projects` implementation the responsible experts offered tailored assistance to all requests. For all KA2 selected projects in 2017 (all fields), there were organized 4 training courses (3 days each) on DEOR issues.

5. An **overall qualitative assessment on the implementation** of Erasmus+ actions in the field of adult education (achievements, difficulties encountered, feedback received from programme stakeholders, overall judgement on the state of play) in linkage with the **programme's objectives and priorities** as well as with the adult education policy context.

The overall picture obtained after the assessment of intermediary and final reports combined with the information gathered within the monitoring strategy (desk monitoring, visits, participants feedback, yearly survey of the satisfaction of beneficiaries and stakeholders, evaluation of the events) shows that all the projects have been implemented in a qualitative manner, which has allowed both the good performance of the activities and the achievement of the targets established. The results were in line with the approved applications and the programme` objectives in the field of AE. The beneficiaries and the participants highly appreciated the relevance of Erasmus+ for the individual and institutional development. In terms of selection process, we had a sufficient number of quality applications, allowing us to select the best ones in terms of relevance towards programme` objectives in general and policy priorities in particular. In 2018, we welcomed the embarking of new comers to the actions, namely museums

and libraries as they are relevant institutions for adult education in Romania. We continued the efforts to promote all types of possible activities in KA1, especially job-shadowing so as possible beneficiaries are aware of all existing opportunities. The results obtained in the partnership projects are valuable resources for acquiring new competencies and skills required by the sector in order to adapt to the changing profile of adult learners, to the changes of the communities they live in, to the changes of the society in general, as they were assessed with high scores by the external assessors. As for project implementation, KA1 beneficiaries feel the lack of special area on EPAL platform dedicated to finding AE courses they can attend (e.g. as SEG for SE). For KA2, the beneficiaries expressed their dissatisfaction referred to the low level of unit costs used for Romanian staff costs for intellectual outputs. However, a constant problem remains the functioning and stability of the two integrated management platforms (E+link & Mobility Tool+), given the several periods of unavailability of Mobility Tool (e.g. especially during Oct.-Dec. 2018), which led impossibility of beneficiaries to submit final reports in due time and difficulties of NA staff in assessing final reports.

I.5.2. Analysis of finalised projects

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP018) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide the following information for projects in adult education that were finalised in 2018.

I.5.2.1. Key Action 1 (KA104)

1. An analysis of **the implementation of mobilities** by providing a comparison between planned and realised mobilities. The analysis should be as specific as possible and differentiate between activity types (for example: Teaching assignments; Structured courses/training events; Job shadowing).

In 2018, 15 KA104 projects were finalised, out of which 8 were granted in 2016 and 7 in 2017. The total number of realized mobilities in the finalized projects was 181 (174 participants in structured courses/training events and 7 participants in job shadowing activities). The number of realized mobilities was higher than the one awarded by 7, these additional mobilities being structured courses as activity type. The number of realized mobilities in 2018 is by 86% higher than in 2017 (when 91 mobilities were implemented in 9 finalized projects), given also that the number of finalized projects was higher. All the mobilities accomplished the eligibility criteria upon assessing and all the participants have submitted their surveys. The final reports revealed that most projects were implemented in general at a good quality, thus 100% of the final reports analyzed in 2018 passed the quality threshold (with scores up to 89 points). In terms of types of activity, the preferred choice remains “structured courses/training events” – 174 participants, while 7 participants attended job shadowing activities. 142 females and 39 males participated in the activities. The average duration of a mobility was of 7.8 days.

Like in previous years, no teaching/training assignments activities were registered. The large share of “structured Courses / Training Events” activities is stimulated by a diversified training offer and in the same time relevant to the needs of beneficiaries. In the case of teaching assignments, one explanation for the total absence of this type of mobility could be linked to the administrative rigors such activity requires, in terms of national employment regulations. Most frequent receiving countries of the realized mobilities were Spain, Italy, Malta, Finland.

2. An analysis of how the realised mobilities contributed to the implementation of the organisations **European Development Plans**.

The contribution of the projects to the European Development Plan could be assessed by cross checking information from various sources: participants` feed back, beneficiaries final reports, desk monitoring and monitoring visits. According to all of these, one could draw a positive general conclusion: the mobilities for learning purposes planned in the framework of Erasmus+ (i.e. as an instrument for institutional development) had a positive impact on the sending institutions in terms of development and improving the quality of their work with adults; in many projects, most of the mobilities are likely to produce further effects in terms of the involvement of the NGO’s in EU cooperation projects, based on the contacts made by the participating staff with their peers during the training activities. Also, the dissemination and exploitation of results activities planned and realized by the participants once back home contributed to the positive impact of the projects and could lead further on to the internationalisation of the sending organisations..

The typology of mobility activities is closely related to the project’s specific needs and objectives, especially adapted to each organization’s EDP. 108 participants (99%) in projects selected in 2016 and finalized in 2018 considered the activity as “very well linked” to the European Development Plan of their sending organization. For the reports of participants of projects selected in 2017, the question referring to the EDP no longer exists as such in the survey, but we can consider connected to it the fact that all 72 participants finalizing their mobilities in 2018 (100%) agreed that the activity was well linked to the needs and objectives of the sending organization. If this particular item is to be maintained in the future, we recommend to include back the question in the participants` survey.

A statistical data upon other relevant topics for EDP in the finalized mobilities in 2018, in all participants reports, revealed that the participants strongly agreed that their activity: led to use of new teaching/training methods, approaches and good practices at their sending institution 91% ; led to changes in the organization and management of their sending institution (56,35 %); led to internationalization of the sending institution (77%).

3. An analysis of the **main feedback** received through **participant reports**, especially in terms of **the main outcomes of mobility activities** at individual level. Such analysis should differentiate between the activity types (i.e.: Teaching/training assignments; Structured courses/training events; Job shadowing).

An overall analysis of the 181 participants’ reports of projects finalized in 2018 reveals high level of relevance of the mobility experience both for the personal and professional development of participants, as well as for the institutional one. For the 2 types of activities (structured courses and job shadowing), 96% of participants declared to be “very satisfied” with the Erasmus+

mobility experience in general and all participants would recommend this experience to a colleague. For 86,74% of participants the international mobility experience led to improving the foreign language skills.

Out of the 174 participants involved in a course/training event experience, 74.14% were at their first staff mobility financed by the Erasmus+ or LLP, which is a great result. From a personal and professional development point of view, 67.82 % of participants strongly agreed they gained sector-specific or practical skills relevant for their current job; 62.07% considered the training experience they were involved in would lead to the use of new teaching methods/approaches/good practices learnt abroad at their home institution. 78 participants (44,83 %) considered that their experiences would lead to the introduction of new teaching/training subject(s). 43,68% of participants (76) strongly agreed that the experience they were involved in has led to internationalization of their institution.

All the 7 participants who took part in a job shadowing experience were at their first staff mobility experience financed by Erasmus+ or LLP. From a personal and professional development point of view, 6 of 7 participants (85,71%) strongly agreed they have gained sector-specific or practical skills relevant for their current job and professional development and 3 of 7 participants (42,86%) considered that the job shadowing experience would lead to the use of new teaching methods/approaches/good practices learned abroad at their home institution. 3 participants (42,86%) in job shadowing activities considered that the experience they were involved in has led to internationalization of their institution.

A very good result is the big percentage of newcomers in the programme in terms of participants at their first Erasmus+ mobility experience (75.14% of all participants), which is a constant purpose of our NA. All of these answers show a satisfactory picture of the added value of Erasmus+ mobility projects in the field of Romanian AE sector.

I.5.2.2. Key Action 2 (KA204)

An analysis to what extent the **results of finalised projects** were in line with the results expected at the application stage taking into account:

- the objectives reached
- types of activities undertaken
- types of intellectual outputs produced
- types and volumes of mobilities
- the dissemination and exploitation activities undertaken by beneficiaries

The analysis should cover both types of **Strategic Partnerships in the adult education field** (exchanges of good practices and innovation), as well as the **cross-sectoral Strategic Partnerships** with adult education as the leading field.

The objectives reached were diverse, given the target group and the previously identified needs:
-increasing the social and professional integration of people with special needs

- increasing the level of proficiency in basic skills (literacy, numeracy and digital skills) among low educated adults
- capitalizing the best methods, tools and practices for acquiring pedagogical competencies
- increasing entrepreneurial skills of adults in rural areas
- facilitating direct access to education (informal, nonformal) and personal development for people with physical disabilities

All projects aimed at improving different skills with the help of appropriate learning materials developed by the partners. The types of IOs realized were: online learning platform developed for people affected by cancer and their caregivers, an interactive toolkit for supporting low-skilled adults in basic skills and competences education, an open educational resource aimed to develop pedagogical competences of three types of educators (teachers, activists, consultants) in order to be able to effectively educate on climate change, a manual and courses for adult education in rural entrepreneurship by producing and valorizing of medicinal and aromatic plants; a video guide for good practice in dance for disabled people and a working handbook for persons with special needs.

The analysis of the LTT activities in the finalized projects shows that 160 staff attended Short-term joint staff training events and 120 participants were involved in Blended mobility of adult learners, from which 60 with special needs.

In order to disseminate and exploit the results of the projects, besides the organization of multiplier events, articles about the project's activities and results were published off-line and online, different animations were created and used during dissemination events or spread through relevant European networks, workshops, conferences, meetings were organized and also many people were informed by social media.

The outputs are published on the EPRP platform, on the projects' websites and on the partners' websites and, also, they are promoted through the NA valorization events and e-newsletter.

I.5.3. Transnational Cooperation Activities

Please describe the TCA activities realised in 2018 that were the most successful, and explain the reasons why. Please explain how you ensured the monitoring and dissemination of learning outcomes. Please also explain why any TCAs planned in the NA Work Programme were not carried out, if applicable. Please annex the detailed list of realised activities.

The Romanian NA for Erasmus+ was involved in one transnational cooperation activity in the field of Adult Education– as sending NA - and supported 2 participants from this field for the event called:"Improving access, participation and quality in adult learning", that took place in Luxemburg, November 2018.

In terms of hosting events, we organised a Study Visit: „Promoting entrepreneurial skills through formal and non-formal activities", September 2018, Targu Mures, Romania- aiming to promote good practices at European/ National level focused on entrepreneurship and social and emotional learning; good practices in teachers' and trainers' training and their transfer to the students, relationship between teacher training centers, teachers, trainers and how they work together, methods and tools used and the way the training programs are organized to meet some specific situations. We hosted 11 participants from 5 countries.

“Results Plus- The sounds of project” was a cross sectoral event hosted by the RO NA and involved participants from AE sector too.

We apply post-event surveys to all TCA beneficiaries and we are asking for specific reports, in order to find out about the follow up activities, the dissemination and applicability of the TCA experience. We also select some good practices examples to publish in monthly NA newsletter and to be part of our annual valorization meeting. Before each deadline for submission Erasmus+ projects we contact all the TCA participants remembering the Erasmus+ opportunities for their organizations and offer specific consultancy via webinars and offline meetings.

More details regarding the impact, monitoring and dissemination of TCA outcomes and outputs, including the description of the hosted events are to be found in Annex no. 3, "TCA-sending_hosting"

I.6. Youth

I.6.1. Implementation of Erasmus+ actions in 2018

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP014, EP018) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of decentralised actions in the field of youth in 2018, for Key Action 1 (KA105 and KA125), Key Action 2 (KA205) and Key Action 3 (KA347):

1. Analysis of **the selection results** should cover:

- the analysis of selection results, including requests for accreditation (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- the success rate (main trends in comparison with previous calls)
- objectives, priorities, topics addressed and nature of activities planned in granted projects^{info} and methods used
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (profile and geographical spread of institutions and organisations involved, target groups reached, in particular young people with fewer opportunities and special needs, from Partner Countries, etc.)

a. Key Action 1 (KA105 and KA125)

Given the complexity of the actions, we summarize below the main results while a more detailed analysis is included in Annex 5: "Selection_KA105_KA125"

For KA105, 788 applications were received and 163 were granted, leading to a success rate of 20.61%. An overall improvement in quality of applications can be noticed, as 69% of applications passed all quality thresholds, compared to 59% 2017. 256 applications came from new comers and 37 were awarded a grant. During 2018 the NA put emphasis on supporting new comers and the strategy will continue also in 2019.

In terms of typology of awarded activities, 95 were youth exchanges with Programme Countries and 23 with Partner countries, 44 were mobilities of youth workers with Programme Countries and 16 with Partner countries.

The total number of participants in the awarded projects was 6669 (excluding participants in APVs), out of which 4940 participants in youth exchanges and 1729 participants in mobilities of youth workers. Compared to previous year (6844 participants) we can notice a small decrease due mainly to longer duration of mobilities.

The majority of awarded projects address to some extent the horizontal priority related to inclusion and the youth field priorities. 76% of awarded projects involve participants with fewer opportunities.

For KA125 action, 53 applications were received in 2018 and 43 were selected, leading to a success rate of 81.13%. As type of activities, all projects contain individual volunteering activities. 372 participants (excluding APVs) were granted, out of which 167 are with fewer opportunities.

Given the transition to the European Solidarity Corps and the existence of only 2 selection rounds, the comparison with 2017 is not totally relevant.

The majority of selected projects (83%) aim at the improvement of the level of key competences of young people (an inherent objective of volunteering projects), as well as at promoting social inclusion and solidarity (29%).

As for the requests for accreditation (KA110), 38 applications were received until August 2018 (when the accreditation process was stopped under Erasmus+), out of which 24 were approved. The decrease in the number of requests compared to 2017 is due mainly to the transition to ESC.

The geographic distribution was satisfactory, all 8 development regions being covered in the requests received for all types of actions.

b. Key Action 2 (KA205)

In 2018 we received 96 applications, same as in 2017, out of which 17 applications were selected for funding, meaning a success rate of 17,71%.

We appreciate the quality as good, 57 applications reached the minimum quality threshold meaning 61,29% , this showing an improvement as compared to 2017 , when only 59,14 % passed the threshold.

The most represented topics were:

- Youth (Participation, Youth Work, Youth Policy): 58,8%

- New innovative curricula/educational methods/development of training courses: 58,8%

- ICT - new technologies - digital competences: 29,4%

Other topics addressed by projects related to inclusion – equity, entrepreneurial learning - entrepreneurship education, access for disadvantaged.

The most represented priorities were:

- Promoting quality youth work

- Social inclusion

- Promoting empowerment

As in previous years, the overall analysis of the topics and priorities most chosen show that the projects meet the national and European needs in the youth field and are presumable to contribute to the implementation of the National and European Youth Strategies.

The analysis of the types of activities foreseen show an increase of the number of activities intended for producing intellectual outputs: 101 activities in 2018, vs. 71 in 2017, which is satisfactory, as creating the premises for transfer and sustainability of the results.

As for the short-term LTTs,, in 2018 were planned for taking part 559 participants, whereas in 2017 there were planned 542.

The geographical spread of the KA205 applicants in 2018 is quite balanced at national level, reaching all regions of the country as mentioned in the 2018 WP, with an average of 12 applications / region.

c. Key Action 3 (KA347)

In 2018 we received 38 applications for all 3 selection rounds, out of which 7 applications were selected, meaning a success rate of 18,42%. There is a decreasing as compared with 2017 (58 applications), the reason being on the one hand, technical difficulties encountered by the applicants at the third selection round related to submission of the web forms, and on the other hand, the very small budget allocated year by year, from the beginning of the programme, leading to a very small success rate.

However, we are happy with the very good quality of the applications, 28 applications reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection, meaning 73,68% out of the total applications, showing an important increase as compared to the scores reached last year (59,93%), this proving the success of the measures we have put in place over the year.

The most represented topics were:

-Youth (Participation, Youth Work, Youth Policy): 85,7%

-Inclusion – equity: 71,4%

-Reaching the policy level/dialogue with decision makers: 57,1%

As one could see, the projects selected are in line with both national and European Youth Strategy, but the insignificant number of selected projects leads to a weak possibility to speak about national impact.

There was an increase of the total number of participants at national youth meetings, from 3230 participants in 2017 to 4033 participants in 2018, which indicate an increase of 24,86%.

The geographical spread was quite balanced at national level, reaching all regions of the country, with an average of 4,9 applications / region.

2. analysis of the **achievement of the targets** set in the 2018 NA Work Programme related to the field of youth. In case of underachievement, please list the targets which were not achieved and the reasons why. What remedial measures has the NA undertaken/will undertake to improve the results.

All the targets assumed have been met, even surpassed, for all the actions, with the following exception:

- “share of learners with special needs participating in awarded Key Action 1 mobility projects”: realisation 1.71% vs. 2% target (quite close). During 2018, the NA continued its efforts to promote the involvement of young people with special needs in youth

projects through the project writing workshops and the regular counselling activities, including through TCA. Two workshops organised in September 2018 (gathering 32 organisations) were dedicated to organizations working directly with this target group. Given that they represented new comers to the action, many of them did not manage to submit the applications in 2018, but are preparing for round 1 – 2019. We will continue the efforts in 2019 with activities dedicated especially to organisations working with this target group. On the other hand, the actual number of young people with special needs can be higher at project finalization stage, given that the majority of participants are not yet selected at project writing phase. In this sense, the NA will target activities also at encouraging and supporting beneficiaries of awarded projects to include special needs participants even through not initially foreseen.

In particular we are pleased for the achievement of the targets related to the quality of the applications, as a result of all our efforts put in this sense: the workshops for writing projects and the seminars with the rejected applicants.

3. an overview of the **communication and information activities** undertaken to promote the decentralised actions **in the field of youth**. Please specify any activities related to **centralised actions**. Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

In the field of Youth, a wide range of useful resources is updated on the website (such as Programme documents and useful links, the Guidelines for writing successful applications, webinar on creating a PIC). At the beginning of 2018, 4 webinars were held (1 for KA105 – 253 views; 1 for KA125 -229 views ; 1 for KA205; 1 for KA347, with 342 views recorded on Youtube). Tailored counselling upon request by email or face to face at the NA premises was also provided.

We continued the actions for supporting new comers in writing proposals of good quality by organizing 4 workshops for projects` writing (3 days each) with 79 participants (2 workshops were dedicated to organizations working with young people with special needs).

We also organized 2 additional workshops to support KA1 beneficiaries whose applications were rejected in the previous selection rounds (in March 2018 with 44 participants – both old and new comer applicants and 1 in September 2018 with 26 participants focusing exclusively on new comers). The design of the workshops focused on planning and accurately designing a project proposal based on a real need analysis. The participants` feedback reveals high satisfaction, being one of the most appreciated events of the NA in 2018. As a result of the 2 workshops, 32 applications of participating organizations had an improved score and were selected for funding in the following selection rounds.

Before the deadlines, we organized 2 events called “Erasmus + Consultancy Open Doors” at NA premises (April and Sept. 2018). The initiative was appreciated positively by all 21 participants, most of them newcomers to the action.

In the days preceding each deadline, NA staff provided consultancy via Facebook called “Ask and you will get an answer” - a friendly approach for young people and organizations generating an open attitude of those interested in seeking advice from the NA.

Presentations were delivered during different stakeholders` events, e.g. Youth Summit (Baia Mare, oct. 2018) when 2 interactive workshops were organized with potential applicants.

The e-newsletter of the NA published monthly success stories, testimonials as well as the coming deadlines for the decentralized and centralised actions.

4. an overview of the activities **in the field of youth to support and monitor beneficiaries** as well as **to improve the quality of project implementation** (e.g. thematic monitoring and project management meetings). Any information provided in this section must not be repeated in section 7 "Horizontal actions and activities".

According to the projects` lifecycle, the following activities were performed: 8 kick-off meetings were organized for representatives of the selected beneficiaries in both KA1,KA2 and KA3 projects (project managers, financial managers);the agenda included aspects related to the content of the agreement and its annexes, technical and financial management of projects, risk prevention, Mobility Tool +, Youthpass, as well as a session on the requirements of the monitoring and checks activities to be performed by the NA during the life-cycle of the project and one session about DEOR. Time was reserved also for peer-sharing between old and new beneficiaries in terms of successful project implementation experiences. In order to support newly accredited organizations under Erasmus+, 2 residential training workshops of 2 days each were organized in April and November 2018, with 31 participants, to support the organisations to better understand the specifics of a volunteering project.

The two Guidelines prepared by the NA on how to implement a successful KA1 and KA2 project were disseminated to all beneficiary institutions (the documents are available also on NA website). For the final reporting stage every beneficiary received electronic guidelines in order to fill in the final reports according to the best qualitative parameters and we organized 1 dedicated meeting too, in order to provide useful information on how to draw an accurate final report, the EPRP facilities, the justifying documents requested and the evaluation of final reports criteria.

According to the monitoring plan, NA performed regular desk-monitoring activities, requesting periodical progress monitoring reports, for all granted projects during the implementation period. The data filled in MT+ by each beneficiary were monitored on a continuous basis and tailored guidance upon every request was offered. Besides the compulsory on-the-spot checks, 17 monitoring visits were performed for KA1 and 4 for KA2 and KA3. 21 accredited EVS/E+ organizations were visited onsite.

Also, permanent counselling was offered either by e-mail, on phone or face to face (upon beneficiary request). All beneficiaries received feedback after the evaluation of the progress and of the interim reports.

For all KA2 and KA3 selected projects in 2017 (all fields), there were organized 4 training courses (3 days each) on DEOR issues, having elements of thematic monitoring seminars as well.

5. An **overall qualitative assessment on the implementation** of Erasmus+ actions in the field of youth (positive achievements, difficulties encountered, feedback received from programme stakeholders, overall judgement on the state of play) in linkage with the **programme's objectives and priorities** as well as with the youth policy context.

The trend described in the previous report was maintained in 2018 too, i.e. one could have noticed the improved quality of the applications and the match of the topics and priorities chosen with the National and EU Youth Strategies, as it resulted from the assessment of the evaluators. Once again, we are happy that the national priority in European context related to inclusion of disadvantaged groups was highly addressed in the applications.

An important achievement was brought by the introduction of the „new comers to the action” element in the award criteria, which was totally in line with the NA`s strategy to support new comers.

In 2018, KA1 was confronted with several changes – introduction of separate actions for KA105 and KA125 and transition to ESC. This required for the NA to intensify the activities for promotion and support provided to beneficiaries for easier adaptation and transition.

As regards projects implementation, following the monitoring visits and the final reports analysis we notice improvements in the quality of the projects' implementation, as well as less changes taking place (e.g. fewer withdrawal of partners and redistribution of participants in KA105). Accredited organizations follow the accreditation quality standards and have improved tools for volunteers' management. However, they still face difficulties in finding volunteers and maintaining the level of motivation to avoid drop-outs.

A major difficulty faced in KA105 was related to the technical problems with the web-forms in round 3 which led to the re-submission of 80 applications several weeks after the deadline and a total delay of 1 month in the selection process. As well, difficulties were faced with the malfunctioning of Mobility Tool during 2018.

As for KA2, the final reports analysis, the results of the monitoring activities and especially the assessment of the intellectual outputs produced showed that the projects were implemented in general at a satisfactory quality level (the scores obtained in the final reports assessment are a proof). This leads to the conclusion that the projects were implemented according to what was assumed in the applications, in terms of objectives, activities and results.

According to the information provided by the beneficiaries in their final reports, including KA347, an important impact at the level of participants, participating organizations and communities was reached as a result of projects' activities implementation.

I.6.2. Analysis of finalised projects

With the support of statistical data that you attach in Annex (such as: EP012, EP013, EP018) and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide the following information for projects in youth that were finalised in the year 2018.

I.6.2.1. Key Action 1 (KA105 and KA125)

1. Please provide your analysis of the **results of finalised projects**. To what extent were the results of finalised projects in line with the results expected at the application stage, in terms of objectives reached and types of activities undertaken?

In 2018, 202 KA105 projects were finalized with 6824 realized mobilities (4701 participants in youth exchanges, 1569 in youth workers' mobility, 367 in EVS and 187 in APVS). The number of realised mobilities was lower by 2.48% than the one awarded (171 less participants) which is due mainly to participants' cancellations, partners' withdrawals or difficulties in finding EVS volunteers – a reasonable adjustment rate given the overall number of participants. No KA125 project was finalized yet.

The projects reached a broad set of specific objectives in the field of youth, as they were foreseen in the applications, mostly the improvement of the level of key competences and skills of young people. As in the previous year, among the most addressed

topics were youth participation in democratic life, inclusion and equity, entrepreneurship education and employability, creativity and culture.

There has been a constant improvement in the quality of the implementation of the projects (100% of the final reports assessed in 2018 passed the quality threshold and 72.77% were scored over 70 points). This leads to the conclusion that projects were implemented according to what was foreseen in the applications, in terms of objectives and activities and also a high level of overall successful completion of projects.

As areas of improvement that still remain we can mention the evaluation strategy and tools that beneficiaries use in projects, including for the evaluation of the impact of the project, as well as the use of a coherent dissemination strategy.

Analyzing the participants' reports, we can notice a high level of overall satisfaction, similarly to the previous years. In youth exchanges, 92.48% of group leaders appreciated as “very good” and “good” the overall success of the youth exchange and 90.24% considered that the youth exchange met the expectations of their participants. In youth workers mobilities, 88% of participants strongly or rather agree that the activity met their needs terms of professional development and 92% are satisfied with the youth workers mobility experience in general. In EVS, 73.31% of volunteers consider the service met their expectations fully or to a high extent and 76.96% are satisfied with the tasks and activities carried out during their EVS.

I.6.2.2 Key Action 2 (KA205)

1. Please provide your analysis to what extent the **results of finalised projects** were in line with the results expected at the application stage, in terms of:

- the objectives reached
- types of activities undertaken
- types of intellectual outputs produced
- types and volumes of mobilities
- the dissemination and exploitation activities undertaken by beneficiaries

Such analysis must cover both types of **Strategic Partnerships in the youth field** (exchanges of good practices and innovation), as well as the **cross-sectoral Strategic Partnerships** with youth as the leading field.

The assessment of the final reports showed that, in general, the projects reached a broad set of specific objectives in the field of youth, the results being in line with those approved at the application stage.

Generally, the projects were focused on: enhancing quality approaches in organizational development for/inside organizations working with young people with fewer opportunities; enabling young people to develop the confidence, resilience & business skills necessary to be a successful entrepreneur; developing open innovative accelerating program that will equip young people with skills and knowledge in areas: software development; supporting young people with socially innovative business ideas who

are at the concept & start up stages of their journey of creating a social enterprise, conceptualization of a skill matching concept, particularly for low qualified and disadvantaged young people based on conducted research and a generic job skill model; attracting young people in STEM education mainly by offering modern and attractive learning technologies, such as virtual reality. Main types of IOs in the projects were: Training materials (e.g. to introduce participants to the basics of social innovation and social entrepreneurship); Methodology (e.g. narrative of good practices accompanied by comprehensive guidance on methodological approach and transferable working tools regarding social innovation); Skill Matching Concept (a scientific sound model of generic job skills; young people's profiles matched with job description); Curriculum (STEM Entrepreneurship); Open Learning Resources (Learning material for the 3D course as well as detailed planning of all learning scenarios to be implemented in the 3D world as interactive, social and other activities); Toolkit - European toolkit on organizational development for youth organizations.

Analyzing the LTTs accomplished, it came out that 59 participants attended Short-term training events for youth workers and 41 attended Blended mobilities of young people, through which they gained skills and knowledge.

The dissemination activities undertaken by the beneficiaries were diverse, as it follows: press-release/publications, seminars, conferences, workshops, job fairs, direct mailing to SALTO data-base.

A wide range of stakeholders were engaged (NGOs, Public and private providers of formal and non-formal learning, Public authorities, private companies,), thus ensuring the cross sectoral relevance of the projects.

I.6.2.3. Key Action 3 (KA347)

1. Please provide your analysis of the **results of finalised projects**. To what extent were the results of finalised projects in line with the results expected at the application stage, in terms of: objectives reached and types of activities undertaken?

In 2018 there have been submitted 7 final reports, all of them being successfully finalized. Most of the projects were carried out nationally (6 national meetings) and 1 project was implemented in transnational partnership. All the beneficiaries were NGO's and the projects achieved objectives in line with the Erasmus+ objectives and also with the European Youth Strategy.

The assessment of the final reports revealed that all the projects achieved successfully the objectives assumed in the applications, as follows: they tackled mostly the active participation of young people in the democratic process in general and more specifically they aimed at implementing the National Youth Strategy, enhancing the youth centers and supporting the entrepreneurship spirit, developing strategies for the promotion and implementation of inclusive activities for young people with fewer opportunities, increasing the level of political culture, making young people familiar with the decision process at European level, creating tools for developing and promoting civic education, non formal education and youth participation in their communities.

Among the specific objectives, we can mention: increasing the level of knowledge, skills and positive attitudes towards the entrepreneurial sector, encouraging young people to imagine initiatives and then to forward them towards the local authorities, that could solve the problems they face in the public area, strengthening the involvement of young people in voluntary activities together with the local public sector.

The dissemination activities included meetings and seminars carried out locally, campaigns, debates, press conferences, video materials, TV-shows, workshops, information about the results in social media.

Out of the dissemination events carried out at European level, it is worth to mention the meeting of the European Parliament Youth Intergroup (project called “No generation Left Behind”) that offered the opportunity to present the results achieved through the project, concerning the involvement of professional NGOs and youth workers in the processes of monitoring & evaluation of Youth Guarantee implementation (and other existing public funds), respectively in policy-shaping that addresses the specific needs of young people in NEET situations.

I.6.3. Transnational Cooperation Activities

Please describe the TCA activities realised in 2018 that were the most successful, and explain the reasons why. Please explain how you ensured the monitoring and dissemination of learning outcomes. Please also explain why any TCAs planned in the NA Work Programme were not carried out, if applicable. Please annex the detailed list of realised activities.

Sending

During 2018, in terms of transnational cooperation activities in the youth field we focused mainly on selecting those events tackling inclusion of young people with fewer opportunities and to support participants from disadvantaged areas, in order to be coherent with our Strategy for Inclusion. Thus, during 2018, the Romanian NA was a partner in 23 TCA events and supported 63 participants. Besides the training courses for newcomers, such as BiTriMulti (BTM) - Multilateral Training Course for newcomers in youth exchanges, those for advanced beneficiaries, such as ATOQ (Advanced Training On Quality) for Youth Exchanges, we promoted and supported participants for: Mobility Tasters For Inclusion Organizations, Building Bridges for Inclusion, Using Social Entrepreneurship in Erasmus+ - USEE+, Partnership-building Activity: Open Access.

Hosting

According to the WP for 2018, we accomplished all the planned hosting events, as follows:

“Inclusion Plus”, September 2018, part of Strategic Partnership on Inclusion (SPI) working group planning, aiming to promote Erasmus+ as a tool for inclusion among disadvantaged/rural areas.

“SOHO - European Training Course for support people in E+: Youth in Action Volunteering Activities” , September 2018, Bucharest, Romania

“Results Plus- The sound of projects”, June 2018, Bucharest, Romania, cross-sectoral training course aiming to explain DEOR concepts, such as: dissemination, exploitation, transfer, visibility, promotion, results and to equip the participants with the adequate tools and methods to plan and carry out effective DEOR activities related to projects’ outcomes and outputs.

We apply post-event surveys to all TCA beneficiaries and we are asking for specific reports, in order to find out about the follow up activities, the dissemination and applicability of the TCA experience. We also select some good practices examples to publish in monthly NA newsletter or to be part of our annual valorization meeting.

More details regarding the impact, monitoring and dissemination of TCA outcomes and outputs, including the description of the hosted events are to be found in Annex no. 3; "TCA_sending_hosting"

I.7. Horizontal actions and activities

I.7.1. Synergies and cross-sectorial cooperation

Please provide:

1. a focus, on how the **cross-sectorial dimension of the programme** was implemented in the actions managed by your National Agency, (e.g. synergies between institutions and organisations from different fields; involvement of enterprises, public authorities and "non-usual" players; results of selected projects impacting on different fields of education, training and youth, etc.)
2. a general overview of **activities realised by your National Agency** in order to foster the cross-sectorial dimension of the programme, including activities of cooperation with other National Agencies in the country (if the Erasmus+ programme is implemented by more than one NA in the country).
3. if relevant, information on synergies and complementarities realised with other European or national programmes/initiatives.

As repeatedly reported every year, the RO NA has a long tradition in its cross-sectorial approach and in conceiving it in a strategic way. To this purpose, various methods are used: institutional partnerships, integrated communication strategy and a coherent and integrated visual identity.

All the partnerships concluded between the NA and relevant stakeholders, as described in the WP continued over 2018, as well as the ad hoc partnerships for several national large scale events of the civil society: Gala of the Romanian Students Abroad, The Public Participation Gala, The National Volunteers Gala. In addition, the partnership with mass media, i.e. Radio Romania Cultural and Market Watch continued with very good results. All the networks we coordinate were kept informed and trained and acted in a synergic way. The synergy with the EEA grants Programme for E&T materialized, since the first EEA granted projects started. The vast majority of the national and international events organised by our NA (including hosting TCAs) have a prominent cross-sectorial approach, among them: the valorization conference for SE, AE, VET and Youth "Learn and pay it forward"; "Results+, the sound of projects"(described in Annex no 3.)

As a result, there are many examples of projects that brought significant impact on more than 2 fields, e.g.: 3 NGOs and one HEI have implemented the project "Education in rural entrepreneurship through producing and valorizing of medicinal and aromatic plants". Besides the impact on the NGOs, the two IOs(the manual and the curriculum) are already being used by the LV HEI - the Faculty of Economics and Social Development (partner of the project) and, due to their value will also be introduced in the curriculum by another HEI in NL (not part of the project); the project "Organizational Development of Youth Organizations" transcends the youth field, by influencing the way schools and cultural organizations function. Building on the experience of the youth work, the toolkit on organizational development and the training curricula was transferred during several multiplier events for schools and cultural organizations, that applied them in practice further on; the project "Knowledge Platform for Transferring Research and Innovation in Footwear Manufacturing" , coordinated by a RO HEI has contributed at fostering the excellence in training for footwear manufacturing by linking the three areas of education, research, and business-oriented innovation

I.7.2. Equity and inclusion

Please provide a general overview of **activities realised by your National Agency** in order to foster projects/initiatives that promote the inclusion of disadvantaged target groups, in particular of newly arrived migrants, asylum seekers and refugees.

During 2018, equity and inclusion continued to be two of our major priorities, both in national and international approach, based on our own Inclusion strategy- strategic document that has been launched in 2016. It is worth to mention that our strategy has particular target groups, adapted to the national context, in which newly arrived migrants, asylum seekers or refugees are not an issue; on the contrary, people living in poverty in rural areas, poor Roma communities or organisations dealing with people with special needs are the the most in need groups in RO. Thus, starting 2018 RO NA is part of Inclusion and diversity support group on inclusion, and one NA staff will be part of the working group for the new Inclusion and diversity strategy (for youth) coordinated by the EC and Salto Inclusion&Diversity.

During 2018 RO NA continued to include thematic informing sessions in each and every event organised with different purposes and organised workshops for writing projects (3 days each) dedicated for organisations being part of the target group. Also, the choice of the EU priority Inclusion as national one contributed to the successful result of surpassing all the targets set for the additional objectives in the WP.

“Role models” partnership project (in which we have as partner UNICEF Romania) aims at promoting common European values of diversity, tolerance, non-discrimination and social inclusion through education by setting up the network of role models acting in schools and community. The network will provide positive aspirations to vulnerable children in lower secondary and high schools in Constanta and Bacau counties by showcasing selected success stories from vulnerable youth and adults that succeeded in their professional life through education. It will last until the end of 2020 and targets Roma children, children with disabilities, children from rural areas, children from families affected by poverty, children living in institutions.

In this respect, a variety of stakeholders were involved in the project in 2018: 4 local students organisations, the National Students Council, 61 lower secondary and 14 high schools, more than 270 school teachers from Constanta and Bacau counties and 300 university students.

The detailed description of the activities ran and the outputs produces are contained in the Annex no. 6 "Role models report".

I.7.3. Communication, information, dissemination and exploitation of programme results

Please provide:

1. A concise overview of activities, tools and materials realised by your National Agency **-other than the ones already described in the sectoral sections or in section 7.1.2 above-** in order **to inform about the programme as well as to**

disseminate and exploit projects' and programme's results. If relevant, please describe as well the activities linked to the **European Year of Cultural Heritage**.

Website

We maintained a single website which addresses all the opportunities and fields under Erasmus+ programme and we reorganised its content in order to better respond to the users (simplification). During 2018 the website was visited by 143 311 unique users, engaged in 345 382 sessions with an average session duration of 3 minutes and 18 seconds and a total of 990 144 page views (according to data gathered through google analytics). Due to the fact that in period 4th – 29th of May 2018 google analytics did not collect information due to a technical problem, the correct data should be adjusted with a factor of 107.04% (365/341 days of effective data collection) therefore 153916 unique users, engaged in 370940 sessions and a total of 1063415 page views.

Facebook page

On the E+ Facebook page we provide content related to deadlines, upcoming events, news regarding the application procedure and events, E+ Guide, TCA opportunities, testimonials from beneficiaries. We organise also online campaigns, e.g. Erasmus Open Doors, #ErasmusDays, Nonformal Learning Day just to name a few.

Relevant metrics:

- 24912 likes at the end of the year compared to 22782 at the beginning of the year
- a total of 52385 of page engaged users (calculated as total of the daily page engaged users)
- a total reach of 819095 (calculated as total daily number of the people who had content from or about the page entering their screens)

YouTube Channel

Content: webinars, radio broadcasts related to Erasmus+ events and beneficiary testimonials, videos from events, videos made by our beneficiaries when organising competitions, videos from EC

Relevant metrics: 11636 views, 87217 minutes watched

Info Altfel/ANews monthly e-magazine

An important change came in September when the name of the publication changed – from InfoALTFEL to ANews – and also the design platform – from InDesign/Flip.html to Adobe Spark. The most important part is that we can have a more precise evaluation of the number of readers: approx. 4 K viewers and an average of 250 engagements per month.

Media

2018 was a prolific year, by far, in terms of media articles and presence of the programme on the public agenda. According to the independent media monitoring there were 30 039 articles in media and social media: press, TV, radio, portals, facebook, twitter, forum, blog, etc. Among these 1882 were in written press, 35 on radio and 51 on TV.

Ex. of relevant activities and more info on EYCH in the Annex 7 "Communication"

Additionally, the NA is requested to annex in the attachment section, a scanned sample of **minimum 5 items of information/promotion materials and publications** (links to online materials) produced with EU support under the present agreement in 2018. (NB. Any materials produced in relation to the EU Programme must comply with the relevant Programme

logo requirements (ref. Guide for NAs, Art. 3.4.5.).

2. Please **tick the box below** to confirm that the EplusLink system has been properly updated in order to allow the VALOR Dissemination platform to show the good practice examples of projects realised under each relevant action, as indicated in the Annex of the Guide for NAs

Yes

I.7.4. Evidence-based analysis of the outcomes/results of the programme

1. Please provide a concise overview of the set of activities implemented by your National Agency and their outcomes - **other than the ones already described in the sectorial sections or in section 7.1.2** above - in order to **gather evidence on the results** achieved by the programme. Based on the analysis of the outcomes so far, please explain how this knowledge may contribute to the improved programme implementation.

<p>According to the WP 2018, we performed the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-during the assessment of the final reports and continuous monitoring of the individual reports in Mobility Tool+, we have collected and analysed the information available, on all finalized or ongoing projects;-as far as the mobility projects are concerned, the information gathered was used to continue the “Mobility Observatory” for the beneficiaries selected in 2015, on how the mobilities impacted the institutional development- drafting the report “Impact of Erasmus+ projects in the field of SE on reducing the early school leaving”-drafting the report: “The role of companies’ involvement -work based learning-for successfully implementation of KA1 VET projects”- contributing to the RAY Network studies for Youth field-conducting the annual survey of the satisfaction of the beneficiaries, participants, applicants and stakeholders regarding the implementation of E+ and ESC in Romania and drafting the report; through the high number of respondents, covering all types of categories targeted, this is the main tool used by the NA to improve the E+ implementation; among the questions, there are questions regarding the cooperation with the NA staff during various stages of the lifecycle of the projects, such as consultancy in view of submitting applications, monitoring and support during projects` implementation or on-the-spot checks; also, there are questions regarding the connection between the participation in projects and professional, personal and institutional development needs, the added value brought by E+ for the development of the European dimension of the organisations, which is a good indicator for the relevance of the programme in RO. The very relevant comments and suggestions received (a large number) for each item are for us valuable resources of ideas to imagine improvements. We are happy that we continued to register big scores at all the 11 items, even increases for many of them. <p>All the studies/analysis are published on the website of the NA and the main conclusions were or will be presented in meetings with important decision makers and stakeholders, such as the National Council of Rectors, the general County inspectors (chiefs</p>
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of the local educational authorities), with the Advisory board of E+, etc.; also, our own conclusions for beneficiaries, for the improvement of various types of projects are included in the kick-off meetings with the newly selected projects.

PART II - ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT IN 2018

II.1. Project lifecycle management

II.1.1. Selection process

1. Please provide information on the main **positive aspects/good practices** as well as **areas of future improvements** in the way the National Agency organised the selection process, including in particular, the **qualitative assessment process** (i.e. pool of experts, training of experts and internal NA assessors; supporting materials, etc.). Additionally, please specify the main problems or derogations from the established rules (not explained in the sections: II.3.1 "Programme management challenges" or/and II.4.2 "Minimum requirements").

The yearly analysis of the quality assessment process (as described in the previous report) continued, as providing an updated basis for organising the training activities with the external assessors and NA monitors for the new selection rounds. The blended workshops for the evaluators were carried out as in the previous year, by combining theoretical sessions with practical ones, where the participants worked in pairs to assess concrete applications, together with the NA experts who acted as monitors. In the plenary sessions, the issue of the European priorities chosen at national level was tackled and largely discussed with the participants in order to achieve a harmonized view on how to put them in practice, when treating all kind of applications, without negatively discriminating some applicants. We are pleased that the choice of the priorities was reflected in the awarded projects, especially for the achievements of the targets related to Inclusion, as being the main horizontal priority for us.

By organising these training sessions and by monitoring the assessment process to ensure the completeness, the accuracy of the assessment (i.e. consistency between the scores and the comments) and the quality of the comments, it resulted that the majority of the assessments contained useful comments and easy to understand, provided for each of the awarding criteria. As a good indicator for this statement we can mention the insignificant percentage of appeals and the results of the annual satisfaction survey for beneficiaries, applicants, participants and other stakeholders.

Areas for improvement in the next exercise have been identified by the yearly analysis, as follows:

- More practical work on the budget assessment, mainly for KA2;

- A special session was required, where the most experienced assessors would present some tips and tricks from their own experiences, what overall methodology they used in approaching the assessment process,etc.

After the yearly analysis, we decided to increase the duration of the training event in 2019 by 1/2 day, in order to answer all the needs expressed.

There were no derogations from the rules established.

II.1.2. Final reports and balance payments/recoveries

Please provide information on:

1. the main **positive aspects/good practices** as well as **areas of future improvements** in the way the National Agency organised the **assessment of final beneficiary reports** and executing final payments/recoveries. Additionally, please specify the main problems or derogations from the established rules (not explained in the sections: II.3.1 "Programme management challenges" or/and II.4.2 "Minimum requirements")

The assessment process of final reports and executing final payments/recoveries ran over 2018 without perturbations, maintaining the good results obtained so far, with the exception of the poor quality of IT tools functioning (see section II.3.1).

The quality of the reports was good, in fact 100% of all reports received passed the minimum quality threshold and 99% of the reports were finalised with adjustments below 2%. The key factors of these results are the close monitoring and continuous support provided to the projects and the holistic approach in our NA, according to which the same expert takes care about a project from the very beginning (i.e. issuing of the agreement) until the assessment of the final report and calculation of the final grant (as explained in the previous report). Also, dedicated webinars or meetings are regularly organised in view of submitting a good quality report.

In case of KA2 projects the assessors are trained to this purpose using the experience and materials resulted from the TCA seminar in 2017; special attention is paid to build a common understanding on what a success project means, in order identify the most valuable success stories, that will be promoted further on via various means (e-newsletter on the website, valorisation events, interviews with project teams, exhibitions, etc.)

There were no derogations, except the delays caused in the assessment process of KA219 reports, which continued in the same way as in the previous year and the exceptional situation produced in October 2018, when Mobility Tool + did not work properly for at least 2 weeks, this leading to suspending the assessment or prolonging the final report/intermediary report deadline.

It is important to mention that, instead of being exactly what the name shows, i.e. TOOLS, the current IT tools give in fact the impression that the proper use of them is more important than a quality implementation of the Programme, which is contrary to their purpose. That is why, for example, in order to ensure a smooth implementation of the Programme- especially for the beneficiaries-, the NA director is obliged to authorize exceptions caused by the malfunctioning of the IT tools, in many cases.

2. the **final reports qualitative assessment process** as well as its feeding into the activities of dissemination and exploitation of projects results.

According to the relevant procedures, the qualitative assessment of the final reports was organised depending on the type of the Action: for KA1 and KA3 the qualitative evaluation was performed by the expert in charge with the respective project from the contracting stage, while for KA2 the assessment was performed by external experts. The assessors were trained to this purpose using the experience and materials resulted from the TCA seminar in 2017. A particular attention was given to properly assess the

IOs and to have a common approach in identifying the best practices/success stories/star projects. In this respect, various examples were presented and debated.

A clear link between the final reports assessment and the dissemination and exploitation of results process is well established, as a matter of interdepartmental cooperation: it involves, on one side, the experts in charge with the projects and, on the other side, the colleagues from the department of Programme promotion, dissemination and exploitation of results: monthly, the person in charge with the publishing of the e-newsletter INFOALTFEL/ANews gets in contact with the experts from each field and action, in order to establish together which success story (description of a projects` results or testimonials from participants) will be published in that respective month for each type of projects we manage; for KA2, the external assessors are the ones to mark the successful projects in EPRP. For the annual DEOR big events -i.e. the valorization conferences "Learn and pay it forward!" -the preparation includes identifying the success stories to be invited to the conferences for presenting their projects to the large audience, on the basis on common agreed criteria. Then the representatives of the projects are given a short training on how to best address the audience and what achievements should be highlighted, more accent being put on impact and transfer.

As described in the Annex no.7 "Communication". a special promotion campaign was ran in 2018, putting into the light outstanding projects assessed as such by the assessors.

II.1.3. Checks of grant beneficiaries

Please provide information about the **main findings of the checks of beneficiaries** carried out during the year. Please indicate any **checks of beneficiaries that could not be realised** as initially planned, and explain why they were not carried out. Please also report on any constraints and challenges to obtain a **reasonable assurance on the eligibility of the activities** carried out by the beneficiaries.

All the checks were performed as planned. Most of the challenges we still face are the ones revealed in the previous report: date of activities changed in the very last minute, unannounced to NA, thus preventing the team to attend a specific planned event,; project documentation hardly available to be checked, in case of those visits that are done during an activity which is taking place in other location than the beneficiary premises; lack of transparent communication between the beneficiary and the participants leads to superficial complaints that require many of the NA resources to check / solve the issues; lack of harmonization between the different faculties of HEIs in the processes like selection or mobility validation, certain academic culture still difficult to overpass; lack of relevant evidences available that could be used to draw a professional opinion regarding the quality of the activities already performed before the visit.

Overall picture of the findings: there were no major negative findings or problematic issues found, except for the case of possible double funding for one KA204 project, financed in RO and ES, actually discovered after a monitoring visit (it was reported to the EC). Here below there are the most common areas of improvement mentioned in the checks reports:

-the system checks in the field of Youth show that the administrative processes are low formalised by specific documents, informal approach being widely used and the internal control is difficult to be ensured when speaking about youth organisations, whose work is based almost 100% on voluntary work; that is why a lot of errors in filling in certain required documents appear.

-there were cases in which a part of the financial documents were not labelled with the mention "settled from project no."
 -as regards the HEIs, in some cases the courses' offer for the incoming students does not contain the necessary information they need to fill-in the related documents before the mobility stage; in some cases, the course catalogue was not published and updated at all faculties; also, more visibility is needed on the HEI website for the projects implemented or for the mobility programmes; in the same line, the participation in the Erasmus+ was not included in the internationalization strategy.
 To conclude, one could say that the strategy of the NA for on-going monitoring and support to beneficiaries proves to be efficient, as there were no major negative findings reported

II.1.4. Online Linguistic Support

1. Please provide a general description on how the process of allocating **OLS licences** (National Agencies to beneficiaries and beneficiaries to participants) **was handled**. If relevant, please also stress the actions undertaken in order to reduce or cope with difficulties related to the implementation of OLS.

In 2018, the number of OLS licenses allotted to the RO NA was of 20162 (just as many LA and LC). The numbers per field varied greatly: 16201 for HEI, 3961 for VET and 450 for Youth. The increase from the previous call was considerable (65%) in the case of HEI where the number of licenses confronted with the actual allotted numbers shows a difference of 7110 licenses, almost half of the total amount for this field. The same cannot be said for VET, in which case, the difference is less than 10 licenses. Furthermore, for Youth, from where ESC licenses were allotted, totaled a number of 274 – 60% of the licenses proposed at allocation. Seeing as this matter has been a consistent issue for the last couple of calls, we believe an improvement would be to allocate licenses per NA and not per field or to allow us to play with the numbers as needed, since the totaled amount was more than we needed for some of the fields. Another point would be that the NAs should allocate licenses per projects, without an actual allocation proposal from the EC – a system similar to “real use” of licenses. These two proposals go into the direction of simplification of the management.

Other problems encountered in the course of the previous year and related to our colleagues from OLS include:

- the impossibility to reallocate a course license to the same participant or change his or her email on the platform if they have not accessed the license;
- the impossibility to change the language of an already allocated language course, even if the license has not been accessed by the participant;
- the impossibility to allot extra licenses for situations of force majeure – when the beneficiary has no choice but to replace a participant due to unexpected circumstances and there is still sufficient time before the mobility for them to engage in a language course.

The situations above could be simply solved if NA users would have the right to alter the data mentioned. Momentarily we can only add secondary contact persons and all other change are beyond our reach. Furthermore, adding secondary contact persons is on our part usually a workaround for the data updated in EPL transferring accordingly to OLS – an issue reported to our helpdesk colleagues several times.

2. If relevant to your National Agency, please provide a description of the participation of your beneficiaries in the **Online Linguistic Support for Refugees**. Where relevant, please include details about the concrete implementation, the challenges encountered as well as possible best practices at local or national level.

It was not the case.

II.2. Implementation of the 2018 NA Work Programme

II.2.1. Implementation of the budget allocation policy and funds management

1. Please report **how the NA implemented the budget allocation** policy initially set in the NA Work Programme. Please stress the reasons of any difficulties encountered and the measures undertaken by the National Agencies at the level of budget transfers across actions and/or fields (if applicable).

In 2018 we had to request an amendment for the Delegation Agreement, that was approved by the EC: in fact, we requested a transfer of funds for grant support in YOUTH field, beyond the flexibility allowed by the agreement. Actually, we transferred from EVS (KA1) Volunteering Projects to other Actions more than 25%; this request was justified by a lower number of applications received under Erasmus+ for this action type, due to the transition period to the new European Solidarity Corps Programme and the existence of only 2 selection rounds for volunteering projects under Erasmus+ in 2018; a considerable number of applicants were in the process of redefining their strategies according to the opportunities of the new ESC including obtaining the Quality Label as a result of the expiration of the previous Erasmus+ accreditation. Otherwise, for all the other actions and fields we used only the flexibility allowed by the Delegation Agreement to optimise the absorption of the funds and to re-balance the demand vs. the supply for some actions where the demand was very high as compared to the allocated budget and we did not encounter any other difficulties.

a) KA2 - Strategic Partnerships

If the NA opted for carrying out distinct selection panels for the two types of Strategic Partnerships in the approved WP, the realised grant allocation policy shall be declared in the table below:

Strategic Partnership in the field of:	% of KA2 funds allocated to the Strategic Partnerships for innovation	% of KA2 funds allocated to Strategic Partnerships for exchanges of good practices
VET	n/a	n/a
Adult education	n/a	n/a
Youth	n/a	n/a

School education:

Option 1: **two selection panels**

Share of KA2 funds allocated to School Exchange Partnerships (%)	Share of KA2 funds allocated to joint selection panel of other Strategic Partnerships in school education (%)
76.14	23.86

School education:

Option 2: **three selection panels**

Share of KA2 funds allocated to School Exchange Partnerships (%)	Share of KA2 funds allocated to other Strategic Partnerships for Exchange of Good Practices (%)	Share of KA2 funds allocated to Strategic Partnerships for innovation (%)
n/a	n/a	n/a

Please explain the reasons for deviating from the allocation policy compared to the approved WP (if applicable).

The initial estimation was of 75% for School exchange Partnerships and 25% for the other SP in the field of SE. As one could see, the reality was quite close, we cannot speak about a deviation; the final calculation of the projects` budgets, in absolute numbers, cannot meet fix percentages.

b) Youth

Please describe how the NA distributed the funds for Youth actions across the various selection rounds.

Round	KA1(%)	KA2(%) option 1: one selection panel	KA2(%) option 2: two selection panels SPs for innovation	KA2(%) option 2: two selection panels SPs for exchanges of good practices	KA3(%)
Round 1		22.43			31.43
Round 2		37.14			26.02
Round 3		40.43			42.55

Please stress the reasons for deviating from the allocation policy compared to the approved WP (if applicable)

The final percentages for Youth allocations per rounds were slightly deviated for the following reasons: they were initially estimated based on the total available budget in Delegation Agreement, which, in the case of KA2 included the TCA funds too; at the end, we had to withdraw the TCA budget; also, finally, the initially allocated budget was increased by some funds transferred from KA1 (both for KA2 and KA3). Moreover, the Delegation Agreement was amended in the field of Youth (explained above), thus the final budget allocations in real numbers led to variations of the percentages.

c) Education and Training (except KA107)

Did you carry out an additional (optional) selection round, as described in the approved WP? If so, please list below which actions benefited from this optional deadline.

N/A

2. With reference to the EPlusLink financial reports, please comment on the **budget commitment level** for 2017 and 2018 decentralised actions funds per field. If the budget commitment level was below 95% per field or key action, please explain the reasons and describe the remedial actions.

2017:
SE: 100%
VET: 99.58%
HE: 100.28%
AE: 99.92%
Youth: 97.89%

2018:
 SE:100.25%
 VET: 99.95%
 HE: 100%
 AE: 100.31%
 YOUTH: 69.52%, due to the fact that it counts only the first 2 rounds (at 31.12.2018). The selection results for the 3-rd round will lead to a percentage close to 100%.

3. With reference to the EPlusLink financial reports, please comment on the **budget realisation level** for the **2015 decentralised actions funds per field**. In the case of final financial reports, if the realisation level was below 90% per field or key action, please explain why and describe the remedial actions.

SE: KA1: 99.09, KA2: 90.22 (but there are still 16 projects that were not closed at 31.12.2018, thus the rate will be higher)
 VET: KA1: 99.85%; KA2: 99.32%
 HE: KA103: 97.35%;KA107: 89.91 %, motivated by the fact that 2015 was the 1-st year of this action and there were not yet put in place the measures taken by the EC afterwards, to make the rules more flexible in order to absorb the maximum possible of the budget; KA2: 74.12% (there are projects not yet closed at 31.12 2018, the rate will be over 99%)
 AE: KA1: 99.30%; KA2: 99.82%
 Youth: KA1: 94.86%; KA2: 99.37%; KA3: 99.19%

II.2.2. TCA budget implementation

With reference to the **TCA financed under the 2017 Delegation Agreement** (TCA eligibility period 1.01.2017 - 30.06.2018), please report on how the National Agency used the available budget, complied with the ceiling(s), and ensured the required co-financing. Please provide explanation in case the National Agency either did not use this budget opportunity or could not comply with the TCA requirements.

The 2017 TCA budget was used as follows:
 K215 SE: 52 996.97 Euro
 K216 VET: 23 339 Euro
 K217 AE: 30 354.45 Euro
 K218 Youth: 61 914.18 Euro
 K220: 21 026.01 Euro
 We did not have any difficulty in ensuring the cofinancing (it was higher than 5%).
 The trend noticed from the beginning of the programme was maintained, i.e. we spent less than the maximum possible, but we succeeded to implement almost all activities proposed; all the remaining funds were allocated to strategic partnerships projects, in

order to obtain a higher number of approved projects, thus contributing to maximizing the systemic impact. As one could see, a larger amount was spent on TCA Youth, this being explained by the existence of a long tradition of cooperation in this field, since 2007. For the future, we hope that once the SALTO Center for E&T was set and it will work on its full capacity, the E&T TCA activities will become more numerous and we could commit more money in the field. However, as one could see, the budget spent for SE increased significantly, as a result of the size of this sector within the education system as a whole.

II.2.3. Complementary funding

If any **co-funding** has been made available for the Call 2018, please describe the details including the key action, field, the amount allocated and the source of the complementary funding.

National co-funding

Type	Amount	Purpose
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International co-funding

Type	Amount	Purpose
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II.2.4. Analysis of the targets set in the 2018 NA Work Programme

1. Please comment on the **achievement of the targets** set in the 2018 NA Work Programme related to the **Objective I.3.8. Efficient, effective and compliant programme management**. In case of underachievement, please describe reasons and remedial measures the NA has undertaken/will undertake to improve the results

All the targets set under the objective I.3.8 have been surpassed. However, we would like to comment on the figures for I.3.8.5: although we surpassed the target, the situation provided by the BO is not the correct one; in reality, the percentage is higher, because the BO does not take into account the reports submitted exactly in the day of the deadline, i.e. the 60-est day (which is under regular parameters), but they were considered as receipted by Epluslink one day after (issue of synchronising between Mobility Tool and Epluslink).

Also, we have to repeat the same observation as in every previous years: the BO EP046 report is not accurate not only because of this particular issue of timing; when it comes to counting the reports assessed above the minimum threshold for quality, the BO takes into account 60 points as the minimum score, which is relevant for applications; for the final report the minimum score is 50 points!!

2. If applicable, please comment on the achievement of the targets set in the 2018 NA Work programme related to the **additional NA Objective(s)**. In case of underachievement, please describe remedial measures the NA has undertaken/will undertake to improve the results.

We are happy that all the targets set for the additional objectives have been surpassed. As the additional objectives were designed to put in practice our own Inclusion Strategy, the results are a reliable indicator of the quality of the activities performed under the Strategy. In view of the preparations for the new Erasmus post 2020, where Inclusion will be a hot priority, we consider that we developed already a set of good practices in this respect.

II.2.5. Realisation of the NA activities

Please indicate any activities that could not be realised as initially planned in the 2018 NA Work Programme and explain why they were not carried out..

All the activities planned were realised, except for the development of the EN version of the institutional website, i.e. www.anpcdefp.ro; the 1-st part of the year was dedicated to rebuild entirely a new and modern version of the institutional website and during the 2-nd part, when normally we should have tackled the issue of its EN version, we dedicated all our efforts to promote the new ESC programme (including the developing of its new website). The EN version of www.anpcdefp.ro will be realised in 2019.

II.3. Programme management challenges

If relevant, please provide information on:

1. major **administrative and IT challenges**^{info}, **problems or delays** faced by your National Agency in managing the whole lifecycle of projects (e.g. in relation to organisations validation, selection, issuing/signing grant agreements, payments, cancellation of projects, amendments, changes in the composition of partnerships/consortia, etc.). If relevant, please also stress the causes of the delays in handling these tasks. Please also stress the actions undertaken in order to reduce or cope with difficulties.

The major issues we faced, that generated the majority of our problems and overload of the staff were caused by the IT tools. Thus, on IMT, our NA has reported a number of 197 issues (Annex 10), out of which 138 received a status of: Fixed, Done or Obsolete. 6 of the issues reported were cross-platform issues, meaning that they dealt with the transfer of data from on platform/data base to another. The common denominator has been EPL, with data transfer from MT+ or URF to it or from EPL to Mt+, EPRP or OLS. We had particular difficulties with different checks transferring to Mt+., or with reports being generated from EPL to Mt+. Issues dealing with web-forms represented 25% of all issues reported in IMT; at the end of 2018 one could

conclude that the introduction of the webforms was a great failure. Strictly related to EPL, there were 64 issues, all of them dealt with errors in EPL and bugs that resulted from updates. Most problematic were those that impacted budgets and messed up the time management clock. When it comes to error on final reports in EPL, dealt mostly to transfers to MT+ and budgets generated wrongly. Mobility tool+ issues were 34 and dealt mostly with wrong calculations and errors upon report submissions, which usually appeared after updates. General matters that remain from the previous year in EPL: a. when it comes to providing feedback to beneficiaries, this is still done just like in previous years, by extracting the feed back into an .xls and then sent off via email (it would be useful if it could be directly sent by the system, once we sign the award decision procedure); b. batch procedures don't work for all procedures; c. quick reports still work poorly and older saved ones need to be redone; d. - some data should appear automatically, but it does not so – e.g. signature date or appeal deadline; missing one date when filling in the section, leads to it not being visible in BO; e. - for KA1 changes to the partnership cannot be carried out without a PIC, despite notes from the Commission allowing it.

As a conclusion, we want to underline that IT tools are not a problem among others: IT tools ARE THE CRUCIAL problem! Because of their malfunctioning, the working time of the staff is at least double or even triple than necessary, when we have to redo again and again the same operations and sign the same procedures, because of loosing data with each update. And the image of E+ in the eyes of beneficiaries became bad (see webforms).

2. possible **areas of improvement** identified by your National Agency in view of the 2018 call.

At NA level:

During the strategic planning meeting of the management team (directors+departments` coordinators) at the end of 2018, the following measures for improving our work on the life cycle of the projects have been taken:

- a common calendar in google drive was put in place, where all the events organised by the NA over the year will be filled in, no matter they are specific to some departments or horizontal, as a means to stimulate the cross sectoral cooperation of the staff and to have all the necessary human resources needed for a certain event
- there will be a 2-nd big meeting of the management team at the half of the year, as a follow up of the meeting in December year n-1
- the assessment fiches used at the end of various events (off line or online) will be unified in a single format that will use survey monkey to collect the feed back of the participants in a comparable way
- the training meeting with the external assessors will take one additional 1/2 day, following their request in the survey applied
- a Knowledge base was created on the intranet server, where all the training materials and documents received by the staff participating at various training courses or at meetings with the EC will be put, to be available for everyone interested in the NA
- for 2019 we will try to replace the classic webinars (they became obsolete) with something more attractive, i.e. a mixed between a recording and an interactive part live on Facebook
- based on the success of the seminars organized for the rejected applicants in the field of Youth, we will extend this method for other sectors too (we started in 2019 with the rejected applicants for KA203)
- the Guidelines for writing a successful application E+ will be updated according to new formats of the applications and a new one for ESC will be developed

Proposals for the EC-IT tools:

- provide NA administrators with more rights on all IT tools so that they may aid users when dealing with issues that simply require a workaround – in OLS or in URF;
- when developing features, make sure that they are tested properly by those requiring the feature and actual experts that have worked really on projects. It should be stated that there needs to be a longer testing period for that or a “cheat sheet” with clear indications should be provided. And last, but not least, the release notes should also state which existing features could be affected by the update – no matter the tool.

3. **other comments** the National Agency wishes to make with regard to the management of Erasmus+.

Based on the experience we had with the double funding case (KA204) discovered only after a monitoring visit performed and based on discussions with other NAs directors during several meetings, our opinion is that, after 5 years of E+ implementation this could be a largely spread practice (i.e. we have discovered that the 2 applications submitted in different countries, RO and ES are identical); unfortunately, the NAs have no means to make the necessary checks; therefore, we recommend to the EC to come back to the practice used in the past in the former Leonardo da Vinci programme where, for the Transfer of Innovation projects (quite similar with KA2), before taking the grant award decision, all the NAs sent to the EC the list with the presumable projects to be financed, and the Commission made a content check in order to discover the similarities between the applications.

II.4. NA Compliance

II.4.1. Quality of the NA management system

Please briefly report on:

1. main changes in **NA Working arrangements and procedures**. Whether the NA followed the working arrangements and internal working procedures set-up in the Work Programme to ensure the proper planning and management of activities or whether any main changes in these arrangements and procedures were deemed necessary. If changes were made, please explain the reasons and the impact.

We did not change anything in the working arrangements and internal working procedures as compared to what was described in the WP. Our ISO certification, renewed in 2016 (for 3 years) was reconfirmed in 2018.

2. main activities, arrangements or procedures set up or implemented in order to ensure a **coherent and integrated management of the programme** (including activities/arrangements/procedures of cooperation with other National Agencies in the country, if the Erasmus+ programme is implemented by more than one NA in the country).

As repeatedly mentioned in all our WPs and previous Yearly reports, in our NA there was a well established culture of integrated working, firstly starting in 2005 when the Socrates and Leonardo da Vinci NAs merged and consolidated since 2007, when we took over the Youth in Action programme. In this view we have reorganised the NA in 2014, establishing the departments dealing with the projects per Actions and not per sectors (see diagramme). As a result, the management is fully integrated and our beneficiaries and target public take benefit from this approach; when planning each and every event there is an usual approach to try to ensure as much synergies as possible with other actions or sectors. The purpose is that, at the end of the day, our stakeholders know about one single "star programme" in Romania, Erasmus+, which is friendly, easy to implement from administrative and especially financial point of view, that could cover many organisational needs but also individual professional needs. In this respect, we try to diversify the usual pool of applicants for one action and field, by showing to people that other possible projects in other fields or type of actions are available within Erasmus+ too (for example, when talking with schools, for projects in the SE field, we always mention the possibility, for the pupils/students' associations that exist within the school to apply for a Youth project or ESC) . As one could see from the reporting of the communication, promotion, dissemination and exploitation of results activities, most of them are targeting more than one single field or action. Also, from an internal perspective, in order to boost the departmental cooperation, we encourage the participation of the staff at various formal and informal activities (like training sessions, sharing of good practices and methods sessions, etc.) which are attended by people from all departments. From the procedures point of view, all of them are drafted as many integrated as possible: for example, there is a single Selection of projects procedure, a single Contracting and pre-financing payments procedure, etc. We consider this integrated approach as successful in terms of reaching out good scores when it comes to the satisfaction of our beneficiaries and stakeholders (which is measured annually, as reported) and in terms of efficient use of resources.

3. main **organisational changes**. Please also report on main reorganisations, important rates of staff turnover, important staff shortages, high number of vacancies etc..

It was not the case of radical organisational changes or turnover. But we had to prepare for the implementation of the new ESC programme; in this respect, we have created a new department, i.e. the ESC department, by designating 2 experts from the KA1 department (they used to work on EVS projects in KA1 and they still have to take care of the EVS projects they had under their responsibility, until the projects come to the end) and one coordinator (who in the same time leads temporarily the transversal department for Programme Promotion, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results, until the time when the official coordinator will come back from maternity leave, i.e. in 2020, March); also, we have recruited temporarily a person as collaborator (until the end of ESC programme) for the ESC department. For 2019 we already requested in December to NAU additional staff, without which the proper implementation of both programmes, Erasmus+ and ESC would be jeopardised. In fact, we function in present with less staff than in 2007, when we took over the Youth in Action programme (70 vs. 73.5), but in reality we manage a budget which is 5 times more. The sectors/actions more in need of additional staff are KA2 SE, KA2 AE, KA1-Youth and the horizontal

departments for Checks, Irregularities and Quality Assurance on one side and Finance/Accountancy, on the other (besides, of course, the new ESC department).

Please also report on whether:

4. the **risk management system** put in place by the National Agency was effective (positive points and areas of improvement)
5. the set up **mitigating actions** were effective and addressed well the identified risks; if unexpected risks had occurred, please explain how the NA managed them
6. the **follow up of suspected and confirmed fraud cases** was effective (positive points and areas of improvement)

Concerning the risks related to programme management, two of them materialized, i.e. the overload of the staff and the difficulty to recover the funds from fraudulent beneficiaries; for the 1-st one, we succeeded (with difficulty, though) to ensure the lack of negative consequences (delays, material errors,etc.) but this risk became more strong once the new ESC programme started. The achievements we obtained were based on the overloading of the staff, accepted by them due to their motivation and proud to work in an institution with high quality standards and the long lasting quality management system (ISO certified) put in place, which ensures indeed a certain safety of the processes. For 2019 we requested to NAU additional staff (although the positions in the public sector have been frozen) and we count on its support inside the Government to obtain them.

As for the suspected/confirmed cases for fraud: the only challenge here remained the length of the processes with various national bodies (Department of Fight Against Fraud, National Directorate for Anticorruption, Civil or Penal Courts, National Agency for Fiscal Administration, legal enforcers), as reported in 2018 too; the consequences are the same, i.e. the funds could not have been recovered, because the respective organisations do not have any more funds in the bank accounts or goods to be sold out in order to recover the debts, since the recovery processes last too long periods of time. On the other hand, there is no other legal possibility to recover the funds.

II.4.2. Minimum requirements

Please confirm that the National Agency was able to comply with the minimum requirements resulting from the Guide for NAs and NA Work Programme .Please ensure coherence between this section and all other parts of the 2018 Yearly NA Report, notably with the financial reports and reports on primary checks.

- 1– Checks and controls on the grant award procedure (ref. section 3.7 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

- 2– Checks on grant beneficiaries (ref. section 3.11 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

3– Controls on recoveries (ref. section 3.12 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

4– Follow up of cases of irregularity and fraud (ref. section 3.14 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

5 – Monitoring and support to beneficiaries (ref. section 3.13 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

6 – Segregation of duties (ref. section 2.3.2 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

7 – Treasury management (ref. sections 4.3.2 of the Guide for NAs);

7.1) Are all bank accounts [called the "NA bank accounts" hereafter] on which EU decentralised action funds - for both the current and predecessor programme – which have been kept in the course of 2018 listed in this report? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.2) Is the NA (or its hosting organisation) the formal bank account holder for all the listed NA bank accounts? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.3) Are all Erasmus+ funds placed on one single bank account that is not used for any other funds? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.4) Are all payments to beneficiaries made from the single bank account used for Erasmus+ funds and are all refunds made by

grant beneficiaries paid into this single bank account or in one of the single bank accounts used for the LLP/YiA programme decentralised actions funds? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.5) Have all payments/recoveries to/from grant beneficiaries been made by bank transfer? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.6) Has the NA placed temporarily unused funds on savings and/or term deposit accounts according to the most advantageous market conditions? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.7) Were all savings (and (term) deposit accounts) used called in Euro? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.8) Have all NA bank accounts yielded interest? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

7.9) Are all interests generated on EU pre-financing as declared gross amounts (i.e. total amount of interest earned before deduction of any bank charges or taxes)? If not, please explain.

Yes

7.10) In case bank charges and/or taxes have been levied on NA bank accounts, have these charges/taxes been paid from the NA operating budget? If not, please explain.

Yes

7.11) Has the NA used a transit account? If so, explain how it was used.

Yes

7.12) Has the NA made at least quarterly reconciliations between the bank balances in bank statements and the NA accounting records? If not, please explain/justify

Yes

7.13) Has the NA made at least quarterly reconciliations between its accounting records and EPlusLink? If not please explain/justify.

Yes

7.14) Are all bank transfers either to grant beneficiaries or to other NA accounts made by the NA from the NA bank accounts listed in this report? If not, please explain/justify.

Yes

8- Respect of deadlines with regard to the management of the project life-cycle, in particular relating to the grant award procedure, issuing of grant agreements, grant payments, checks on grant beneficiaries, recovery of EU funds (ref. sections 3.6. to 3.12. of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

9- Public procurement rules (ref. section 4.4 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

10- Respect of the guidelines on financial management (ref. section 4.3 of the Guide for NAs);

Yes

11- Use of IT tools according to Commission's requirement (ref. section 4.5 of the Guide for NAs).

Yes

12- Were all the minimum required activities implemented in the area of "Communication, information, dissemination and

exploitation of programme's results" and "Monitoring and support to programme beneficiaries"? (ref. II.1.2 and II.2.2 sections of the Specifications to the 2018 NA Work Programme).

Yes

13- Were the EVS Training Cycle activities organised in full compliance with the provisions of the Guide for NAs (ref. section 5.2 of the guide for NAs)?

Yes

In case of negative replies (or positive for 7.11), please explain the reasons and include a reference to the requirement number above.

We use a transit account in RON only for making payments to those beneficiaries who ask to receive funds in the national currency (RON); to this purpose, the due amount in Euro is exchanged at the rate of the bank and it is transferred from the account in Euro to this transit account in RON, from where it is immediately transferred to the beneficiary.

PART III - NETWORKS

III.1. ECVET

1. If relevant for the National Agency, please provide **an overview of all the activities** implemented by the national ECVET during the year 2018.

In order to achieve the objectives assumed in the WP, the ECVET team carried out the following activities, whose details are described in the Annex no.8 "ECVET".

- Training and advice :
 - 2 training seminars for assessment sheets developers for IVET with 69 participants.
 - 3 Training workshops for development of KA2 VET projects having as topic ECVET implementation in the activity of VET providers, with 71 participants.
 - 1 training seminar concerning evaluation and certification of learning outcomes and qualification using ECVET specifications focused on the dual system, with 52 participants.
 - Customized counseling meetings – In more than 70 % of the VET KA1 Mobility projects approved in 2017, ECVET Learning agreements and MoU were used, following counseling provided by the members of ECVET team.
- Assistance in policy making:

-The ECVET experts who are part of the staff of National Center for the IVET development designed a mechanism/methodology to recognize excellence in providing initial and continuous training programs, using all the European instruments (ECVET, Europass) - This methodology will be used for all IVET schools beginning with school year 2019 – 2020.

-The survey concerning the barriers for recognition and transfer of LO achieved in KA1 VET mobility for staff and about the level of understanding regarding the European instruments such as Europass, EQF, ECVET, EQAVET was performed and analysed.

- Promotion and awareness raising:
 - 5 information activities during kick-off meetings with beneficiaries of Erasmus+ and EEA projects selected in 2018
 - 7 promotion and information seminars
 - Updating the ECVET page on the NA website
 - Updating and reprinting the ECVET brochure – 700 copies
- ECVET community of practice:
 - Information about CoP during all the meetings and activities.
 - Dedicated event to promote a National CoP for ECVET principles and tools implementation and the European instruments such as Europass, EQF, ECVET, EQAVET, with 32 participants.
- Participation in European meetings and events:
 - ECVET peer learning activity in Hungary "E+ Mobilities & Apprenticeship – Strengthening the role of workplaces in the preparation and implementation of international mobilities and national apprenticeship
 - Annual ECVET Forum -Sofia.

It is worth to mention that in the WP 2018 we estimated 297 persons to take part at the events organized by the National ECVET team. The actual number of participants at these events was of 833.

2. Please indicate any **activities that could not be realised as initially planned** (in the NA Work Programme) and explain why they were not carried out.

It is not the case.

III.2. Eurodesk

1. If relevant for the National Agency, please provide **an overview of all the activities** implemented by the national Eurodesk during the year 2018.

During 2018, Eurodesk Romania addressed the needs related to the growing demand on European information from the following areas:

- youth mobility in Europe and beyond, in particular, opportunities to engage in solidarity activities through the new Programme European Solidarity Corps which supports the mobility of young volunteers, trainees and workers;
- E+ Programme as a tool to enhance mobility, education and cooperation in Europe,

- other EU, national and international programmes in the area of mobility, culture, education, and active citizenship.

Our main aim during 2018 was to reach the young people from all parts of the society and those who work with and /or inform and are in direct contact with young people for ensuring and providing them with comprehensive, coordinated and high quality information, advice and support on European mobility and funding and on youth policy using the potential of available tools and resources.

Thus we carried out the following activities and services:

- Promoted and enriched the content of the EYP
- Promoted the new Programme ESC
- Produced promotional material for Eurodesk and TTM campaign
- Answered enquiries through the Portal's "Ask a question" service
- Provided free high-quality and accurate information and advice concerning Europe to young people, youth workers and multipliers
- Issued 12 e-Bulletins
- Participated in events and activities carried out by the National Agency for Erasmus+, or other information networks and entities active in the youth field
- Continued development of the Eurodesk national multipliers network.

ER continued its cooperation with other bodies operating in the field of European information and youth, in particular Europass, Eurydice, Euroguidance, Europe Direct Centres, EURES, Erasmus Student Network. We continued the cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and Sport through the Youth and Sport County Departments by providing them up-date information on the Erasmus+ programme, European mobility opportunities and training opportunities.

During 2018, ER and its network of multipliers organized 140 events with around 6900 young people.

ER organized National Multipliers Network Meeting and a training course.

At international level, ER was represented at both network events, and it participated at Advanced Communication Training in Brussels; 2 Romanian multipliers participated at Eurodesk Multipliers Seminar organised by EBL.

The details of the ER activities are in the Annex 9 "Eurodesk".

2. Please indicate any **activities that could not be realised as initially planned** (in the related NA Work Programme) and explain why they were not carried out.

There are not activities planned that were not carried out, but we have to make a special mention here: in general, Eurodesk Romania does not plan (and organise) any high visibility event, focusing only on Eurodesk, taking into account the National Agency strategy to approach in synergy all the events organized for a certain sector or even cross-sectoral. That is why, Eurodesk contributed directly to the events organized/co-organised by the National Agency: Erasmus Online Open Doors (event promoting the Erasmus+ opportunities for higher education); Non-Formal Education Day; the annual valorization conference "Learn and pay it forward", where all sectors were represented (universities, schools, NGOs, public authorities, enterprises etc.); the ESC launching event in Romania.

This approach is the best way to reach the largest audience possible, far more larger than organising events dedicated to Eurodesk only. However, there were dedicated events organised for the multipliers.

III.3. SALTO Resource Centres

1. If relevant for the National Agency, please provide **an overview of all the activities** implemented by the SALTO RC hosted by the National Agency during the year 2018.

n/a

2. Please indicate any **activities that could not be realised as initially planned** (in the related NA Work Programme) and explain why they were not carried out.

n/a

PART IV - Networks - budget execution (ECVET, EURODESK, SALTO)

IV.1. ECVET

IV.1.5. Budget forecast – for 2018

Reference period: 01.01. 2018 - 31.12. 2018

Table 1 : Overview of expenditure

Budget headings	Costs per Subheading (EUR) ^{info}	Costs per heading (EUR) ^{info}	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
1. National Agency staff costs				
1.1 National Agency staff costs (max 15% of total eligible costs)	4680.00	4680.00		5590.00
2. National Agency travel and subsistence costs				
2.1 National Agency travel and subsistence costs	4120.00	4120.00		2375.56

3. ECVET Experts: daily rates, travel and subsistence for participating in national and international seminars	6840.00	11840.00		6840.00
3.1 Daily rates for the members of the ECVET Experts team				
3.2 Participation in NATIONAL conferences and seminars	1200.00			1124.39
3.3 Participation in INTERNATIONAL conferences and seminars	3800.00			991.67
4. Equipment and materials (max 10% of total eligible costs)	0.00	0.00		0.00
4.1 Equipment and materials (max 10% of total eligible costs)				
5. Sub-contracting, consultancy and other external services (max 30% of total eligible costs)	1400.00	1400.00		1150.87
5.1 Sub-contracting, consultancy and other external services (max 30% of total eligible costs)				
6. Conferences and seminars	0.00	24420.00		19141.33
6.1 For direct organisation costs such as rent of rooms, rent or purchase of materials, interpretation booths, local transport				
6.2 For travel and subsistence costs of participants and speakers who are NOT National Agency staff or ECVET Experts	24420.00			0.00
6.3 For interpreters	0.00			0.00
7. Other direct costs	500.00	500.00		499.98
7.1 Other direct costs				
Total		46960.00	0.00	37713.80

NB: at least 75 % of the project budget is expected to concern tasks at national level

Table 2 - Overview of sources of financing

Sources	Amounts (EUR)	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
1) Grant requested from the Erasmus+ programme (max 90% of total eligible cost)	41890.00		31592.62
2) Contribution from the regular budget of the National Agency	5070.00		6121.18
3) Support expected from other European Union programmes provided specifically for this project	0.00		0.00
4) Support from public (national, regional, etc) sources, provided specifically for this project	0.00		0.00
5) Support from the private sector or foundations, provided specifically for this project	0.00		0.00

6) Other sources	0.00		0.00
Total	46960.00	0.00	37713.80

Control box: TOTAL COSTS
(must be equal with TOTAL of
sources of financing-Table 2)

Details for table heading 1.1: National Agency (NA) staff costs

National Agencies (NA) can budget their staff costs up to a maximum of 15% of the total eligible costs

Staff by category (<i>info</i>)	Total number of days (a)	Average cost per day (b)	Budget Realisation(axb)
Staff Category 1(<i>info</i>) Manager	13.00	120.00	1560.00
Staff Category 2 (<i>info</i>) Researcher, Teacher, Trainer	20.00	95.00	1900.00
Staff Category 3 (<i>info</i>) Technical	6.00	70.00	420.00
Staff Category 4 (<i>info</i>) Administrative	38.00	45.00	1710.00
Total			5590.00

Total of heading 1
5590.00

Details for table heading 2.1: National Agency travel and subsistence costs for participating in conferences and seminars(*info*) :

Purpose of journey	Number of NA Staff (a)	Number of days by person (b)	Daily subsistence costs by person (EUR) (c)	Average travel costs by person (EUR) (d)	Budget Realisation (EUR) (axbxc)+(axd)
Participation to national information, promotion activities and PLA events	8	2.75	31.57	75.24	1296.39

Participation to European ECVET events and to PLA with other EU countries	2	1.75	190.71	205.84	1079.17
Total					2375.56

Total of heading 2
2375.56

Details for table heading 3: ECVET Experts - daily rates, travel and subsistence for participating in national and international seminars

3.1 Daily rates for the members of the ECVET Experts team ^(info) :

Number of ECVET Experts (a)	Number of days by ECVET Expert (b)	Average costs per day (EUR) (c) ^(info)	Budget Realisation (axbxc)
9	8.00	95.00	6840.00
Total			6840.00

3.2 Participation in NATIONAL conferences and seminars ^(info) :

Purpose of journey	Number of ECVET Experts (a)	Number of days by ECVET Expert (b)	Daily subsistence costs by ECVET Expert (EUR) (c)	Average travel costs by ECVET Expert (EUR) (d)	Budget Realisation (EUR) (axbxc)+(axd)
Participation to the promotion and information events	2	3.00	40.17	140.00	521.01
Participation at PLA activities	5	2.00	52.64	15.40	603.38
Total					1124.39

3.3 Participation in INTERNATIONAL conferences and seminars ^(info) :

Purpose of journey (please indicate the country of destination if known)	Country of destination	Number of ECVET Experts (a)	Number of days by ECVET Expert (b)	Daily subsistence costs by ECVET Expert (EUR) (c)	Average travel costs (EUR) (d)	Budget Realisation (EUR) (axbxc)+(axd))
Participation in PLA in Budapest	HUNGARY	1	2.00	150.00	174.29	474.29
Participation in ECVET Forum	BULGARIA	1	2.00	140.00	237.38	517.38
Total						991.67

Total of heading 3
8956.06

Details for table heading 4.1: Equipment and materials

Equipment and materials costs up to a maximum of 10% of the total eligible costs

Description (specify also Purchased/Rented)	Number of items (a)	Cost of purchase or rent (EUR) (b)	Usage rate % (c)	Depreciation rate % (<i>info</i>) (d)	Budget Realisation (axbxcxd)
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Total of heading 4
0.00

Details for table heading 5.1: Sub-contracting, consultancy and other external services

Sub-contracting, consultancy and other external services up to a maximum of 30% of the total eligible costs

Subcontract	Task description	Number of person days (a)	Cost per day (EUR) (b)	Other costs to be included in the Subcontract (EUR) (c)	Budget Realisation (axb)+c
Subcontract 1	the updating and publication of the ECVET information brochure			1150.87	1150.87
Total					1150.87

Total of heading 5
1150.87

Details for table heading 6: Conferences and Seminars

6.1 For direct organisation costs such as rent of rooms, rent or purchase of materials, interpretation booths, local transport

Description	Number of items (a)	Cost per item (EUR) (b)	Budget Realisation (axb)
Total			0.00

6.2 For travel and subsistence costs of participants and speakers who are NOT National Agency staff or ECVET Experts (info) :

Purpose of journey	Country of destination	Number of participants/speakers (a)	Number of days by participant (b)	Daily subsistence costs by participant (EUR) (c)	Average travel costs by participant (EUR) (d)	Budget Realisation (EUR) (axbxc)+(axd)
2 training seminars for assesement sheets developers	ROMANIA	32	2.00	105.23	58.70	8612.70

3 Training workshops for development of KA2 VET projects having as topic ECVET implementation in the activity of VET providers	ROMANIA	71	3.00	20.80	12.43	5312.24
Training seminar concerning evaluation and certification of learning outcomes and qualification using ECVET specifications focused on the dual system	ROMANIA	53	1.00	30.86	40.68	3791.80
3 Promotion and information seminars	ROMANIA	105	1.00	11.05	0.00	1160.29
1 Meeting to promote ECVET principles and tools implementation ESVW	ROMANIA	22	1.00	3.05	8.96	264.30
Total						19141.33

6.3 For interpreters

Description of languages (Interpretation from)	Description of languages (Interpretation to)	Number of interpreters (a)	Number of days (b)	Average costs per day (EUR) (c)	Budget Realisation (axbxc)
Total					

Total of heading 6
19141.33

Details for table heading 7.1: Other direct costs

Description (please try to be as specific as possible)	Number of items (a)	Cost per item (EUR) (b)	Budget Realisation (axb)
Supplies and consumables	1	499.98	499.98
Total			499.98

Total of heading 7
499.98

Description	Amount
Pre-financing received from EC(100% of contribution)	41890.00
Balance to be paid by the EC to the NA(+) or to be reimbursed by the NA to the EC(-)	10297.38

If necessary, the NA can provide any comments on the Networks budget below:

As raised by all the NAs in various meetings with the EC, for the preparation of the next Programme post 2020, the allocation of the budget for the networks, based on real costs and the subsequent mode of reporting create a lot of unnecessary burden for our staff, not justified with the very low amount of money, compared to the management contribution, which is allocated as a lumpsum. Moreover, the reporting for ECVET team expenses is different from the Eurodesk and Salto, far more complicated and we do not see the reasons behind. As for the actual period we cannot change the real costs approach, we would like at least to see a harmonised view for reporting, in the sense of choosing the most simplified version, i.e. that for Eurodesk.

The NA should extract the filled-in tables and attached signed document in the attachment section.

IV.2 EURODESK

IV.2.5. Budget forecast - for 2018

Reference period: 1 January 2018- 31 December 2018

Please enter in the "Forecast" column the figures appearing in the budget attached to the agreement both for the expenses and resources.

I. EXPENDITURES

A. STAFF	Number of person/month	Gross Salary per month	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
A.1 Staff salaries (including salary related charges)	1.00	1000.00	12000.00		17978.39
A.2 Staff training	1.00		1000.00		0.00
A.3 Fees (experts, audits)	25.00	60.00	18000.00		16437.47
Total			31000.00	0.00	34415.86

I. EXPENDITURES

B. MISSIONS	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
B.1 National missions	6000.00		3060.96
B.2 International missions	6000.00		5778.96
Total	12000.00	0.00	8839.92

I. EXPENDITURES

C. INFORMATION	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
C.1 Information activities (meetings, exhibitions...)	1000.00		2139.47
C.2 Publications: production and dissemination costs	4500.00		3146.31
Total	5500.00	0.00	5285.78

I. EXPENDITURES

D. OPERATING COSTS	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
D.1 Rental of office space	0.00		0.00
D.2 Data processing (hardware, software, maintenance)	1000.00		680.09
Total	1000.00	0.00	680.09

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS(sub-total A + sub-total B + sub-total C + sub-total D)
49221.65

II.RESOURCES

Resources	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
1. Contribution from the Member State or its representative	19800.00		19894.18
2. Other national resources (<i>info</i>)	0.00		0.00
3. EU contribution requested (<i>info</i>)	29700.00		29327.47
Total	49500.00	0.00	49221.65

Control Box: TOTAL COSTS (must be equal with TOTAL of II.RESOURCES)
49221.65

Description	Amount
Pre-financing received from EC(100% of contribution)	29700.00
Balance to be paid by the EC to the NA(+) or to be reimbursed by the NA to the EC(-)	372.53

If necessary, the NA can provide any comments on the Networks budget below:

We do not have any comments, the realised budget was quite close to the forecast. The comments related to the real based costs approach are the same as above.

The NA should extract the filled-in tables and attached signed document in the attachment section.

IV.3 SALTO

IV.3.7. Budget forecast - for 2018

Reference period: 1 January 2018- 31 December 2018

Please enter in the "Forecast" column the figures appearing in the budget attached to the agreement both for the expenses and resources.

I. EXPENDITURES

A. STAFF	Number of person/month	Gross Salary per month	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
A.1 Staff salaries (including salary related charges)					
A.2 Staff training					
A.3 Fees (experts, audits)					
Total			0.00	0.00	0.00

I. EXPENDITURES

B. MISSIONS	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
B.1 National missions			
B.2 International missions			
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

I. EXPENDITURES

C. INFORMATION	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
C.1 Information activities (meetings, exhibitions)			
C.2 Publications: production and dissemination costs			
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

I. EXPENDITURES

D. OPERATING COSTS	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
D.1 Rental of office space			
D.2 Data processing (hardware, software, maintenance)			
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS(sub-total A + sub-total B + sub-total C + sub-total D)
0.00

II. RESOURCES

II. RESOURCES	Forecast	Amendment(if any)	Budget Realisation
1. Contribution from the Member State or its representative			
2. Other national resources (<i>info</i>)			
3. EU contribution requested (<i>info</i>)			
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

Control Box: TOTAL COSTS (must be equal with TOTAL of II.RESOURCES)
0.00

Description	Amount
Pre-financing received from EC(100% of contribution)	
Balance to be paid by the EC to the NA(+) or to be reimbursed by the NA to the EC(-)	

The NA should extract the filled-in tables and attached signed document in the attachment section.

n/a

The NA should extract the filled-in tables and attached signed document in the attachment section.

PART V-Realisation of 2017 and 2018 TCA versus NA Work Programmes - comparison with EPlusLink

1. The NA is requested to export the 2017 and 2018 TCA files per field from EPlusLink and upload them into LifeCard. The comparison between the activities approved in the NA Work Programme and the implemented ones will show any differences in colour. Please provide explanations for the differences in the text box below.

In addition, the NA is requested to provide final TCA tables for **any Delegation Agreements it is closing** with the 2018 Yearly NA Report in the attachment section

In terms of Hosting TCAs, there are some differences between the initial planning and the final report- most of them tackling the number of the participants. Thus, the estimated number of participants was higher than the actual one, but this situation did not affect the cross-sectoral dimension of the events or the quality of the TCAs. For example: Inclusion Plus, Results Plus- The sounds of projects, Skills 4 Mobility-Ready 4 Mobility, Promoting entrepreneurial skills through formal and non-formal activities. Regarding the Sending TCAs differences between the working planning and the final report, there are 2 situations we faced:

1. Due to previous years interests and demands, we planned to send participants to several activities hosted by other NAs, that were popular over the years; but for 2018 the same events seemed not to be as attractive as usual and we did not receive qualitative applications or no applications at all. Thus, several events were modified, meaning we did not support any participants.

2. Considering the above situation, we decided to support the Romanian participants to several new events we did not initial plan, but which tackled RO NA TCA strategy: inclusion, promotion of non-formal learning, impact and quality in mobilities. For example Building Bridges for Inclusion II. Mobility Taster for Inclusion Organizations, Open Access, Impact+ Exercise Seminar Beneficiaries Training, etc.

Regarding the event organized by FI NA: Transfer activities on the auditing and self-assessment model for youth work, we supported Romanian participants as a sending NA, although it appears in the working plan as hosting event (by error).

On the other hand, there are a lot of events planned to be financed from TCA 2018, but that actually will take place in 2019, therefore, although we planned to finance a number of participants, they could not be reported at 31.12.2018.

V.1. Specific NA activity planning-2018

Please use the ["upload TCA functionality"](#) on the cover page to fill the table below. You cannot directly edit the table below.

KA220-Higher Education

Status	Wptca id	Field	Training Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Target Group	Agency Role Code	Participants Number	Hosting Countries	Coordinating Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Awarded	Budget Realised	Training Status Code
Modified	200282	KA220	THO	Partnership between business and educational institutions	Connecting Higher Education Institutions and Business Communities ; Increasing the Quality of Erasmus +Traineeships	HEI representatives	Sending	6	HR	HR01	AT01,SI01,FI01,RO01	8000.00	0.00	PLN

Modified	200283	KA220	TSS	Results Plus-The sound of projects	The TC will help the participants to develop their skills, knowledge and tools in the field of dissemination and exploitation of Erasmus + results	HEI representatives	Hosting	5	RO	RO01	SK02,RO01	1035.76	1035.76	RLS
Total												9035.76	1035.76	

KA215-School education

Status	Wptca id	Field	Training Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Target Group	Agency Role Code	Participants Number	Hosting Countries	Coordinating Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Awarded	Budget Realised	Training Status Code
Modified	200286	KA215	THO	Personalized intervention and counselling to integrate children with	Study visit focused on providing the participants debates	Teachers/Directors of organization for formal education	Hosting	14	RO	RO01	ES01,SE01	9063.42	9063.42	RLS

				special educatio n al needs	and presentat ions about our educatio n al									
Modifi ed	20028 5	KA2 15	TSS	Democra tic citizensh i p- Teachin g values- Follow- up of the Paris Declarati on	Contact seminar for school represen ta tives, offering the space for sharing and debating the aspectso f the democra ti c citizensh ip nowaday s	school to school	Sendi ng	4	DE	DE03	RO01,ES 01, PT01,NL 01, BG01	2000.0 0	0.00	PLN
Modifi ed	20028 4	KA2 15	TSS	Role models for early school leavers	good practices and exemple s in early school	teachers/ directors	Sendi ng	2	EL	EL01	PL01,RO 01, ES01,LU 01	2000.0 0	0.00	PLN

					leaving combat									
New		KA2 15	THO	Towards High Quality in KA1 Mobility Projects for School Education Staff			Sendi ng	2	DE	DE03		794.46	794.46	RLS
Modifi ed	20028 8	KA2 15	TSS	Results Plus-The sound of projects	The TC will help the participa nts to develop their skills, knowleg de and tools in the field ofdissem ination and exploitat ion of Erasmus + results	E+ (potentia l) Benefici aries: teachers, educator s , learning facilitat ors, represen t atives fromsch ool and higher educatio n , youth workers, Trainers, Youth leaders, Adult educatio n	Hosti ng	20	RO	RO01	SK01,RO 01, ES01	10480. 89	10480. 89	RLS

						practitioners								
Modified	200287	KA215	TSS	Inclusion Plus	Increasing the quality and diversity of learning activities in projects using non-formal learning methods, creating connections between formal, non-formal education, to develop solutions for the identified needs and challenges through	Inclusive organizations represent active, working with people with fewer opportunities	Hosting	2	RO	RO01	PT02,EE01, RO01	757.12	757.12	RLS

				projects and network activities, to create future European partnership s, eligible under Erasmus + programme , creating online resource s available after the eventfor the applican t s in Erasmus + and for general public										
New		KA2 15	TSS	The Language Exchange:		Sending	2	IE				1000.00	0.00	PLN

				Building Good Practice in Pupil and Teacher European Language Exchange projects										
Total												26095.89	21095.89	

KA216-Vocational education and training

Status	Wptca id	Field	Traini ng Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Target Group	Agen cy Role Code	Participa nts Number	Hostin g Countr ies	Coordinat ing Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Award ed	Budge t Realis ed	Traini ng Status Code
Modifi ed	200293	KA216	TSS	Results Plus-The sound of projects	The TC will help the participants to develop their skills, knowledge and tools in the field of dissemination and	E+ (potenti al) Benefic ia ries: teachers , educato rs , learning facilitat ors, represe nt atives	Hosti ng	10	RO	RO01	ES01,SK 02, RO01	5259.35	5259.35	RLS

					exploitation of Erasmus + results	from school and higher education, youth workers, Trainers, Youth leaders, Adult education practitioners								
Modified	200292	KA216	TSS	Inclusion Plus	Increasing the quality and diversity of learning activities in projects using non-formal learning methods, creating connections between formal,	Inclusive organizations representatives, active in working with people with fewer opportunities	Hosting	0	RO	RO01	PT02,RO01	0.00	0.00	CNL

				non-formal education, to develop solutions for the identified needs and challenges through projects and network activities, to create future European partnerships, eligible under Erasmus+ programme, creating online resources available after the									
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					event for the applicants in Erasmus + and for general public									
Modified	200291	KA216	THO	Skills 4 Mobility-Ready 4 Mobility	International mobility as a tool for improving career skills and its development; raising awareness in terms of increasing the employability skills for VET students	VET institutions representatives	Hosting	11	RO	RO01	ES01,RO01, SE01	7444.69	7444.69	PLS
Modified	200290	KA216	THO	Study visit-Cooperation with	Cooperation between VET institutions	VET institutions representatives	Sending	2	FI	FI01	NO01,BE02, RO01	3000.00	0.00	PLN

				Working Life	ons and world of work	nt atives								
Modified	200289	KA216	THO	Thematic seminar focused on European Internationalization Strategy (EIS) within VET Mobility Charter and ECHE-Experience, Examples, Recommendations	Internationalization of VET and HE institutions	VET Mobility Charter holders and ECHE holders	Sending	2	CZ	CZ01	PL01,SE01,RO01,SK01	1000.00	0.00	PLN
New		KA216	TSS	Impact+ Exercise Seminar Beneficiaries Training			Sending	1	HU			500.00	0.00	PLN
Total												17204.04	12704.04	

KA217-Adult education

Status	Wptca id	Field	Training Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Target Group	Agency Role Code	Participants Number	Hosting Countries	Coordinating Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Awarded	Budget Realised	Training Status Code
New		KA217	THO	"Improving access, participation and quality in adult learning"			Sending	2	LU	EAC,LU01		1000.00	0.00	PLN
New		KA217	TSS	Impact+ Exercise Seminar Beneficiaries Training			Sending	1	HU			500.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	200298	KA217	TSS	Results Plus-The sound of projects	The TC will help the participants to develop their skills, knowledge and tools in the field of dissemination and exploitation of	E+ (potential) Beneficiaries: teachers, educators, learning facilitators, representatives from school and higher education	Hosting	12	SK	RO01	HU02,ES02,BG01,SK02	6324.17	6324.17	RLS

					Erasmus + results	n , youth workers, Trainers , Youth leaders, Adult education practitioners								
Modified	200297	KA217	TSS	Inclusion Plus	Increasing the quality and diversity of learning activities in projects using non-formal learning methods, creating connections between formal, non-formal education , to develop	Inclusive organizations representatives, active in working with people with fewer opportunities	Hosting	0	RO	RO01	RO01,PT02	0.00	0.00	CNL

					solutions for theidenti fied needs and challeng e s through projects and network activitie s, to create future Europea np artnershi p s, eligible under Erasmus + program me , creating online resource s available after the eventfor the applican t s in Erasmus									
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					+ and for general public									
Modified	200 296	KA2 17	THO	Promoting entrepreneurial skills through formal and non- formal activities	Study visit organized in order to promote formal and non- formal activities in the field of entrepreneurship at all levels of education - to share experiences, practices and educational policies in the field of entrepreneurship and	Adult organizations and other interested	Hosting	10	RO	RO01	PT01,SE0 1, BG01	7492.9 3	7492.9 3	RLS

					promoti ng an effective learning with other Europea ne ducation practitio ners									
Modifi ed	200 295	KA2 17	THO	Promoti ng cross sectoral best practice in impact& dis seminati on	Contact seminar on Impact/ Res ults- Fair	Adult organiza ti ons and other intereste d	Sendi ng	2	IE	IE01	RO01,UK 01, BG01,DE 01	1000.0 0	0.00	PLN
Modifi ed	200 294	KA2 17	THO	Promoti ng critical media and political literacy through Erasmus +	Contact seminar to develop in common projects which focus on how to support adults enquiry andthink in g skills	Represe nta tives from organiza t ions active in civic and citizens h ip educatio n	Sendi ng	2	DE	DE02	EL01,DE 02, SK01,ES 01	1000.0 0	0.00	PLN

Total												17317.10	13817.10	
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KA218-Youth

Status	Wptc aid	Field	Train ing Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Coordina ting NA or SALTO	Agen cy Role Code	Particip ants Number	Hostin g Countr ies	Coordina ting Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Award ed	Budge t Realis ed	Train ing Status Code
New		KA218	TSS	USEE			Sending	2	CY	CY02	RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206214	KA218	THO	Transfer activities on the auditing and self assessment model for youth work	To support the NAs strategic partnership Europe goes local and to make steps towards the cooperation of the Trio EU presidency	youth workers	Hosting	7	RO	FI01	HR01,RO01	0.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206187	KA218	TSS	Is Europe really lost? The role of the youth sector - A european conference	The aim of the conference is to stimulate a European wide debate on	Representatives of civil society, stakeholders, beneficiaries, policy	Sending	4	DE	DE04	PL01,RO01, LV02,LT02, BG01,SK02	2000.00	0.00	PLN

				elements that strengthen European cooperation and identity and share ideas and expectations on how a common European future beyond nationalistic thinking could look like.	makers, researchers, National Agencies									
Modified	206213	KA218	THO	Transfer activities on the auditing and self assessment model for youth work	To support the NAs strategic partnership Europe goes local and to make steps towards the cooperation of the Trio EU	Youth workers	Sending	6	FI	FI01	HR01,RO01	3000.00	0.00	PLN

					presidency									
Modified	206212	KA218	TSS	SOHO	SOHO international training course aims at enhancing quality of EVS projects through development of essential competences of support persons from Hosting, Sending and Coordinating organizations. It also provides up-to-date information to its participants on the	EVS mentors/tutors/coordinators	Hosting	25	RO	RO01	CZ01,IS02,NL02,PT02,LT02,BE05,HU02,LU02,BE04,NO02,AT02,LV02,IT03,PL01,BE03,BG01,FI01,DK01,EE01	10332.20	10332.20	RLS

					opportunities given by E+: YiA									
Modified	206186	KA218	TSS	International Youth Work Academy	To support professionalization of youth work and development of competences of people working in the youth sector across Europe.	people working in the youth sector (youth workers, trainers, potentially also decision-makers, etc.)	Sending	2	SI	SI02	DE04,RO01, BG01,NO02, LT02,PL01	1000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206211	KA218	TSS	Results Plus/The sound of projects	The TC will help the participants to develop their skills, knowledge and tools in the field of dissemination and	E+ (potential) Beneficiaries: youth workers, Trainers, Youth leaders, Adult education practitioners, teachers, educators	Hosting	11	RO	RO01	NO01,PL01, SK02,LV02	5856.56	5856.56	RLS

					exploitatio n of Erasmus + results	, learning facilitat ors, represent atives from school and higher education								
Modif ied	20621 0	KA2 18	TSS	Inclusion Plus	The aim of the event is to increase the quality of inlusive Erasmus + projects	Inclusive organizati ons represent atives, active in working with people with fewer opportuni ties	Hosti ng	33	RO	RO01	PT02,EE 01, BE04,SIO 2	12492. 55	12492. 55	RLS
New		KA2 18	THO	My Vote – My Impact. Europe Behind the Scenes			Sendi ng	3	LU			1500.0 0	0.00	PLN
Modif ied	20620 9	KA2 18	TSS	EVS Market	The main aim of this Training Course is to share EVS Tools and methodol	EVS Actores, EVS mentors/t u tors, and youth workers, youth leaders,	Sendi ng	2	PT	PT02	DE04,LV 02, BG01,R O01, CZ01,BE 05	1000.0 0	0.00	PLN

					og ies, share best-prac ticesand ideias, but mainly to train the EVS actors to the use of that tools.	project managers from EVSorgan i sations and EVS trainers								
Modif ied	20620 8	KA2 18	TSS	TICTACs	TicTac is a multilater al training course targeted at voluntary and professio nal youth workers aswell as youth leaders who ar intereste d in using internati onal cooperati on to enhance their	Youth workers	Sendi ng	6	BG	SADE1	CY02,BE 05, RO01,H U01, BE04,EL 02, CZ01,BG 01	3000.0 0	0.00	PLN

					local development strategies in line with the goals of their organizations.									
Modified	206207	KA218	TSS	EYE 2018 (European Youth Event)	3rd edition of European Youth event organized in Strasbourg gathering together thousands of young people in order to debate aspects such as: protecting our planet, calling for a fair share, keeping up the digital youth involved in different national/european activities	Sending	10	FR	FR02	RO01,BG01,AT02,DE04	5000.00	0.00	PLN	

					revolution									
Modified	206185	KA218	TSS	GET transnational 2018 (Transnational Youth Initiatives)	Get Transnational is a 5 days training course/ Seminar on how to prepare, run and evaluate quality transnational youth initiatives for young people within ERASMUS + Programme .	Youth workers, youth leaders	Sending	2	ES	ES02	RO01,CZ01, BG01,BE05, DE04	2000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206206	KA218	TSS	Youth Work Against Violent Radicalisation: 2018 follow up	prevention of violent radicalisation organisations. It also provides up-to-date information to	Youth workers	Sending	4	ES	ES02	RO01,N02, BG01,LT02	2000.00	0.00	PLN

					its participants on the opportunities given by E+: YiA									
Modified	206184	KA218	TSS	From idea to action 5	a training course which aims to empower youth workers in the field of support and accompaniment of youth entrepreneurial projects.	Youth workers, youth leaders	Sending	2	ES	ES02	LT02,BG01, IT03,DE04, RO01	1036.13	1036.13	RLS
New		KA218	TSS	BUILDING BRIDGES FOR INCLUSION II			Sending	2	ES			1000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206205	KA218	TSS	ATOQ - Advanced Training on Quality	ATOQ training course aim at increasing quality within	Youth workers, Youth leaders, People who have been part	Sending	4	HU	HU02	HU02,RO01	149.91	149.91	RLS

					youth exchange s. Based on previous exchange s, an international group of youth workers will focus on quality aspects and improve management competences in order to raise quality of future exchange s .	of the organising team or worked as a group leader or youth leader in at least one youth exchange								
Modified	206183	KA218	TSS	European Conference on Innovation in Youth Work	The activity highlights Erasmus + Youth in Action (with a strong focus on	Youth workers, project managers, youth policy makers	Sending	4	DE	DE04	IE01,RO01, DE04,BG01, BE05	2000.00	0.00	PLN

					Strategic Partnerships) as a tool to support innovation in the field of youth.									
Modified	206182	KA218	TSS	Europe Goes Local - Supporting Youth Work at the Municipal Level	The Strategic Partnership gathers 20 National Agencies, the SALTO-YOUTH Participation Resource Centre, the Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field	people involved in youth work on municipal level	Sending	4	BE	BE05	EL02,RO01,EE01,BE05,FI01,DE04,DK01,BG01,AT02	2000.00	0.00	PLN

					of youth, the European Youth Forum and two networks: POYWE and InterCity Youth. The project runs from July 2016 till May 2019.									
Modified	206181	KA218	TSS	Employability Ambassadors IV	Employability Ambassadors aims to equip participants with a broad set of information resources and work, educational and volunteer opportunities. In Youth workers; youth leaders, trainers, project managers, trainers	Sending	2	ES	ES02	IT03,PL01, BG01,SK02, RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN	

					addition, it will improve their social and pedagogical skills to advise the youth of their communities on employability, becoming actors of change in that sector.									
New		KA218	THO	TRANSFER ACTIVITIES ON THE AUDITING AND SELF-ASSESSMENT MODEL FOR YOUTH WORK			Sending10	FI	HR01		2942.85	2942.85	RLS	
Modified	206204	KA218	TSS	European Solidarity	This TC focuses on	youth workers, social	Sending4	SK	SK02	HU02,BG01,	2000.00	0.00	PLN	

				Corps for ALL	promotion to support participation of disadvantaged participants on EVS projects, encouraging and empowering youth workers, social workers to start inclusive EVS projects of Erasmus + projects. Our aim is to make the E+ more inclusive, accessible for young people with	workers, project managers					RO01,PL01, BE04			
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					fewer opportunities.									
Modified	206180	KA218	TSS	Embracing Diversity	To train 25 youth workers in how to manage diversity in their daily work and in youth activities. The participants will also be trained in how to help young people appreciate diversity and cooperate despite differences.	Youth workers who encounter diversity in their daily work	Sending	2	DE	SABE1	BE05,IE01, IT03,DK01, BE04,BG01, RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206179	KA218	TSS	Competent for the ESC training cycle (former	The training cycle has always played an important	EVS/ESC trainers	Sending	4	DE	DE04	IT03,CZ01, BG01,BE05, RO01,DE04, AT02	2000.00	0.00	PLN

				EVS training cycle)	role in terms of quality implementation of EVS activities. The implementation of the ESC will require adjustments in the training cycle. This needs trainers who are competent in designing quality seminars & able to facilitate learning processes of individuals & groups.									
Modified	206178	KA218	TSS	COMETS	COMETS (Competence development	Trainers advanced working at	Sending	4	DE	SADE1	RO01,NL02, DE04,ES02,	2000.00	0.00	PLN

					ent European Training Strategy in the field of youth) is a one week course offered ones a year to supports advanced trainers exploring a certain competence area defined by the ETS Competence Model for Trainers.	international level					BG01,IT03, LV02			
Modified	206177	KA218	TSS	Capacity Building of Organisations Working with Minorities/Migrant	This project is to capacity build organisations to promote partnerships that	Youth workers and organisations working with minorities/migrant	Sending	2	UK	UK01	DK01,LT02, IT03,NO02, BG01,RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN

				Communit i es	lead to potential future projects. The idea is to ease the pressure off National Agencies through engaging trainers to offer the additiona l support/t he coaching element until a funding deadline. The activity will conta in a PBA.	communit i es								
Modif ied	20617 6	KA2 18	TSS	Bridges for Trainers 2018	Bridges for Trainers 2018 invites key actors to reflect on	experien ce d trainers, train the trainers training providers as well as	Sendi ng	6	CZ	SADE1	CZ01,BG 01, DE04,RO 01, BE04	3000.0 0	0.00	PLN

					trends and core issues in the youth field and their effects on the work of trainers in the field of youth.	Erasmus+ NA and SALTO T&C RC staff working with trainers and trainer pools.								
Modified	206175	KA218	TSS	Art of Dialogue 3	This Trainings aims to bring together SD facilitators from all over Europe to develop a common SD approach using a variety of participatory methods	Structured Dialogue Facilitators	Sending	2	AT	AT02	LV02,CZ01,RO01,AT02,LT02,IT03,BG01,DE04	1000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206203	KA218	TSS	Citizenship in a Digital Age	The main aim of this training is to	Youth workers, anyone involved working	Sending	2	IE	IE01	DK01,HU02,BG01,RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN

					equip youth workers with the tools to increase the levels of media literacy amongst the young people they work with and support them to be responsible digital citizens.	with young people in non-formal learning, youth led media								
Modified	206202	KA218	TSS	A society for all, still a dream? Youth participation, E-participation, Intercultural dialogue and youth work	The seminar aims at bringing together youth workers and youth leaders that are involved in projects of youth	Youth workers, Youth leaders	Sending	2	IT	IT03	RO01,HU02	1000.00	0.00	PLN

					participation.									
Modified	206201	KA218	TSS	BiTriMultis (BTMs)	BTM is a training course based on a simulation exercise, inputs and group work. The training course aims to develop the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes), needed by youth workers and youth leaders, to design and deliver an inclusive, quality	Youth workers, Youth leaders, People who have been part of the organising team or worked as a group leader or youth leader in at least one youth exchange	Sending	6	TR	SADE1	EE01,HU02,RO01,AT02,FI01,CZ01,BE04,BE05	3000.00	0.00	PLN

					youth exchange process, within the E+: YiAProgr a mme.									
New		KA218	TSS	The plus of Erasmus plus: ideas matching and project management in the youth field (2nd edition)			Sending	2	ES	ES02		1000.00	0.00	PLN
New		KA218	TSS	The Power of Non Formal Education TC in Estonia			Sending	2	EE			1000.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206200	KA218	TSS	Youth Work Against Violent Radicalisation: 2018 follow up	Youth work has a very important role to play in the prevention of violent radicalisation:impl	youth workers, youth leader institutions	Sending	2	FR	SAFR1	RO01,DE04	1000.00	0.00	PLN

					e mentation strategy- training opportuni ties									
Modif ied	20619 9	KA2 18	TSS	Youth Organizati ons and Project Managem en t	This activity aims to improve the quality of Erasmus + projects in the field of youth, increase the strengt h and confidenc e in working with partners from youth organizat ions and informal youth groups.	Youth workers, youth leaders, trainers, project managers, EVS mentors/t u tors	Sendi ng	2	ES	ES02	BG01,R O01, NO02,LT 02	1000.0 0	0.00	PLN
Modif ied	20619 8	KA2 18	TSS	Urban Art & Co	In some countries urban art is successfu	Youth workers, youth leader, art teachers	Sendi ng	4	LU	LU02	BG01,BE 05, BE04,FI0 1,	4000.0 0	0.00	PLN

					l ly accepted as a tool for developin g competen c es of youngpeo p le, other countries are still looking their way towards it. Half of the participa nts should havesome expertise and the other half should bring along curiosity to learn new methodol o gies.						IE01,RO 01			
Modif ied	20619 7	KA2 18	TSS	Tool Fair XIII	The 13th edition of the Tool Fair will	Education a l practitio ners in	Sendi ng	4	HR	HR01	RO01,PL 01	2000.0 0	0.00	PLN

					take place in Croatia. The concept which is well-known in youth field, offers an exciting combination of “laboratory” and “market” to experience tools for learning.	European youth field: trainers, youth workers and youth leaders, youth project managers, NA representatives, youth policy makers								
Modified	206196	KA218	TSS	THE POWER OF NON FORMAL EDUCATION 2019	A POWERFUL TOOL FOR A POWERFUL TOOL IMPROVING the impact of Non Formal Education (NFE), principle and	Youth workers, Trainers, Youth leaders, Project managers, Youth Policy Makers	Sending	4	PT	PT02	DK01,IE01,RO01,IT03,BG01,BE04	5612.55	5612.55	RLS

					methods in the empowerment of young people as real actors of the society (from local to Europe).									
Modified	206195	KA218	TSS	SPI Harvesting Conference	Harvesting all the good work of the NA Strategic Partnership on Inclusion and possibilities for new NAs to join. Looking back and forward. Dissemination & exploitation of results. Exchange of inclusion	Youth workers, young people & NAs involved in SPI + NEW NAs who would like to join	Sending	5	PT	PT02	RO01,BE04,EE01,SIO2	1895.91	1895.91	RLS

					on practices and networking between inclusion organisations.									
Modified	206194	KA218	TSS	RAY Triangular Summit 2018	The conference will present the research findings of the RAY network as a starting point for an informed discourse on how these findings can contribute to youth work practice and youth policy development.	Youth Workers, Researchers, Decision Makers	Sending	2	BE	AT02	BE04,RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN

Modified	206193	KA218	TSS	RAY Conference on Log term Effect on Participation	A conference the RAY research project on long-term effects of E+: Youth in Action on participation and active citizenship for the presentation and discussion of preliminary research findings, involving participants and project leaders of surveyed projects, the researchers, RAY Network Partners	Youth Workers, Researchers, Decision Makers, RAY Network Members	Sending	2	BE	AT02	BE04,RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN
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					and policy makers.									
Modified	206192	KA218	TSS	PBA "Make the Move V"	A contact making seminar co-organized by NA BEFR and PT, and co-funded by other NA's in order to promote partnerships and develop quality Youth Exchanges, with a strong focus on Inclusion .Program me countries + EECA and SEE.40 participants.	Youth workers, youth leaders, projects managers	Sending	2	BE	BE04	PT02,BG01, BE05,DK01, RO01	586.69	586.69	RLS

Modified	206191	KA218	TSS	One 2 One - supporting learning face-to-face	The aim of the training is to empower and equip youth workers with the competences needed to work individually with young people in order to support their learning processes.	Youth workers, youth leaders, youth trainers, EVS mentors, educators etc., who see a need for developing their competences in working individually with young people.	Sending	3	DE	SADE1	DE04,D K01, RO01,LV 02, BG01,IT 03	1500.00	0.00	PLN
Modified	206190	KA218	TSS	MENTOR plus - Improving mentorship in EVS	The main aim of the training is to increase the quality of mentoring in EVS and to support active mentors	EVS mentors/tutors	Sending	2	ES	ES02	LV02,RO 01, BG01,CZ 01	581.86	581.86	RLS

					working with their volunteer (s).									
New		KA218	TSS	Appetiser			Sending	2	EL			429.24	429.24	RLS
Modified	20618	KA218	TSS	KA2 Unveiled: an in-depth view of Erasmus+ Key Action 2	KA2 Unveiled provides a detailed overview of Key Action 2 of the E+ by exploring in depth and with theoretical-practical approach, its main characteristics and equipping the participants with the knowledge and resources to present quality projects within the	Youth workers, youth leaders, trainers, project managers	Sending	2	ES	ES02	TR01,ES01,PL01,BG01,DE04,CZ01,ES02,RO01	1000.00	0.00	PLN

					framework of this action.									
New		KA2 18	TSS	Towards Collaborative Practice 2018 - Forum on the environmental dimension of social entrepreneurship			Sending	2	HU	HU02		1000.00	0.00	PLN
New		KA2 18	TSS	Mobility Taster for Inclusion Organisations - Ireland			Sending	3	IE			542.95	542.95	RLS
New		KA2 18	TSS	ToF – TRAINING OF FACILITATORS IN ERASMUS+ YOUTH III edition			Sending	2	PT	PT02		1000.00	0.00	PLN
New		KA2 18	TSS	KA2 Unveiled: an in-depth view of			Sending	2	ES	ES02		1000.00	0.00	PLN

				Erasmus+ Key Action 2										
New		KA2 18	TSS	NE(E)T working - towards inclusion in internatio nal youth work			Sendi ng	4	EE	EE01		2000.0 0	0.00	PLN
New		KA2 18	TSS	ON SOLIDarit y GROUND			Sendi ng	1	CZ			120.25	120.25	RLS
New		KA2 18	TSS	Open Access			Sendi ng	2	IS	IS02		1000.0 0	0.00	PLN
Total												107579 .65	42579. 65	

V.2. Specific NA activity planning-2017

Please use the ["upload TCA functionality"](#) on the cover page to fill the table below. You cannot directly edit the table below.

KA220-Higher Education

Statu s	Wptcai d	Fiel d	Trainin g Area Code	Titl e	Activit y Aim	Targe t Grou p	Agenc y Role Code	Participan ts Number	Hosting Countrie s	Coordinatin g Agencies	Partner Agencie s	Budget Awarde d	Budget Realise d	Trainin g Status Code
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KA215-School education

Statu s	Wptcai d	Fiel d	Trainin g Area Code	Titl e	Activit y Aim	Targe t Grou p	Agenc y Role Code	Participan ts Number	Hosting Countrie s	Coordinatin g Agencies	Partner Agencie s	Budget Awarde d	Budget Realise d	Trainin g Status Code
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KA216-Vocational education and training

Status	Wptcaid	Field	Training Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Target Group	Agency Role Code	Participants Number	Hosting Countries	Coordinating Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Awarded	Budget Realised	Training Status Code
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KA217-Adult education

Status	Wptcaid	Field	Training Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Target Group	Agency Role Code	Participants Number	Hosting Countries	Coordinating Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Awarded	Budget Realised	Training Status Code
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KA218-Youth

Status	Wptcaid	Field	Training Area Code	Title	Activity Aim	Coordinating NA or SALTO	Agency Role Code	Participants Number	Hosting Countries	Coordinating Agencies	Partner Agencies	Budget Awarded	Budget Realised	Training Status Code
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PART VI-Realisation of 2018 NA Work Programme targets for Erasmus+

The NA is requested to fill in the realised targets next to the planned ones, which were automatically extracted from 2018 NA WP.

I.3.1. Foster participation in Key Action 1 mobility projects in order to improve the level of key competences and skills of participants

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: I.Learners a.Higher education within Programme Countries	9500	9091

I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: I.Learners b.VET	4700	4599
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: I.Learners c.Youth	4200	4516
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: II.Staff/Youth workers a.Higher education within Programme Countries	4200	4353
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: II.Staff/Youth workers b.VET	200	121
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: II.Staff/Youth workers c.School education	1100	1186
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: II.Staff/Youth workers d.Adult education	200	198
I.3.1.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects for Key Action 1: II.Staff/Youth workers e.Youth	950	1729
I.3.1.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects in: a.Higher education within Programme Countries	100%	100
I.3.1.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects in: b.VET	100%	100
I.3.1.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects in: c.School education	100%	100
I.3.1.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects in: d.Adult education	100%	100

I.3.1.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects in: e. Youth	100%	100
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I.3.2. Raise the level of recognition of learning outcomes in mobility activities

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.2.1.	% share of HE students from Programme Countries who have received full recognition of their learning outcomes acquired through their participation in the programme, using ECTS for study periods	99%	99
I.3.2.2.	% share of HE students from Programme Countries who have received full recognition of their learning outcomes acquired through participation in the programme in a Partner Country, using ECTS for study periods	99%	99
I.3.2.3.	% share of HE students from Partner Countries (out of the total number of students in your Programme Country) who have received full recognition of their learning outcomes acquired through their participation in the programme, after studying in your Programme Country for study periods	99%	99
I.3.2.4.	% share of VET learners from Programme Countries who have received a certificate, diploma or other type of recognition/validation of their learning outcomes acquired through their participation in the programme, using tools such as Europass, ECVET, etc.	99%	99
I.3.2.5.	% share of volunteers in the youth field from Programme Countries who have received a validation for the learning outcomes acquired through participating in the programme, using Youthpass	96%	96.09
I.3.2.6.	% share of volunteers in projects involving Partner Countries in the field of youth who have received Youthpass validation of their learning outcomes	99%	100%

I.3.3. Foster the cross-sectoral dimension of Strategic Partnerships

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.3.1.	% share of cross-sectoral ^{info} projects awarded through in the relevant sectors: a.Higher education	65%	100
I.3.3.1.	% share of cross-sectoral ^{info} projects awarded through in the relevant sectors: b.VET	70%	100
I.3.3.1.	% share of cross-sectoral ^{info} projects awarded through in the relevant sectors: c.School education	70%	85.71
I.3.3.1.	% share of cross-sectoral ^{info} projects awarded through in the relevant sectors: d.Adult education	70%	90
I.3.3.1.	% share of cross-sectoral ^{info} projects awarded through in the relevant sectors: e.Youth	50%	90

I.3.4. Through Strategic Partnerships, foster synergies and cooperation between the fields of education, training and youth and the world of work

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.4.1.	% share of awarded projects in Strategic Partnerships involving enterprises or other socio-economic players active in the world of work as participating organisations: a.Higher education	40%	42
I.3.4.1.	% share of awarded projects in Strategic Partnerships involving enterprises or other socio-economic players active in the world of work as participating organisations: b.VET	50%	73
I.3.4.1.	% share of awarded projects in Strategic Partnerships involving enterprises or other socio-economic players active in the world of work as participating organisations: c.School education	30%	50
I.3.4.1.	% share of awarded projects in Strategic Partnerships involving enterprises or other socio-economic players active in the world of work as participating	30%	63

	organisations: d. Adult education		
I.3.4.1.	% share of awarded projects in Strategic Partnerships involving enterprises or other socio-economic players active in the world of work as participating organisations: e. Youth	10%	35

I.3.5. Enhance the international dimension of education, training and youth activities and the role of youth workers and organisations as support structures for young people by encouraging mobility projects with Partner Countries.

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.5.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects in Key Action 1: a. Higher education with Partner Countries	1800	2369
I.3.5.1.	Number of participants in awarded mobility projects in Key Action 1: b. Youth with Neighbouring Partner Countries	1350	1393
I.3.5.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects with Partner Countries in: I. Higher education: a. IPA2	100%	99.99
I.3.5.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects with Partner Countries in: I. Higher education: b. ENI	100%	99.99
I.3.5.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects with Partner Countries in: I. Higher education: c. DCI	100%	99.99
I.3.5.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects with Partner Countries in: I. Higher education: d. PI	100%	99.99

I.3.5.2.	% of NA budget take-up (commitment rate) ^{info} for Key Action 1 mobility projects with Partner Countries in: I.Higher education: e.EDF	100%	99.99
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I.3.6. Foster participation of people with special needs or fewer opportunities in the programme

Youth

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.6.2.	% share of young people with fewer opportunities participating in: a.Key Action 1 (mobility projects)	37%	43.12
I.3.6.2.	% share of young people with fewer opportunities participating in: b.Key Action 3 (meetings with decision-makers)	20%	35.64
I.3.6.3.	% share of awarded projects with topics related to inclusion of people with fewer opportunities in: a.Key Action 1 (mobility projects)	42%	44.79
I.3.6.3.	% share of awarded projects with topics related to inclusion of people with fewer opportunities in: b.Key Action 2 (strategic partnerships)	36%	41.18
I.3.6.3.	% share of awarded projects with topics related to inclusion of people with fewer opportunities in: c.Key Action 3 (meetings with decision-makers)	22%	57.14

Education and Training/Youth

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.6.1.	% share of learners with special needs participating in awarded Key Action 1 mobility projects in (no matter whether they receive the special needs support or not): a.Higher education within Programme Countries	0.11%	0.109
I.3.6.1.	% share of learners with special needs participating in awarded Key Action 1 mobility projects in (no matter whether they receive the special needs support or	3%	4.25

	not): b.VET		
I.3.6.1.	% share of learners with special needs participating in awarded Key Action 1 mobility projects in (no matter whether they receive the special needs support or not): c.Youth	2%	1.7

I.3.7. Foster active participation of young people in democratic life of their communities, through participation in Key Action 3 meetings between young people and decision-makers

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.7.1.	Number of young people directly participating in Key Action 3 awarded projects	1300	3193

I.3.8. Efficient, effective and compliant programme management

Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
I.3.8.1.	% share of applications for KA1 (excluding Higher Education) reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection	62%	67.99
I.3.8.2.	% share of applications for KA2 reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection	60%	63.05
I.3.8.3.	% share of applications for KA3 reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection	58%	73.68
I.3.8.4.	% share of final reports reaching the minimum quality threshold for acceptance without grant reduction based on quality grounds	85%	100%
I.3.8.5.	% share of timely received final beneficiary reports	85%	91
I.3.8.6.	% share of final beneficiary reports with financial adjustments below 2%	77%	98.55

I.3.9. Additional NA operational objectives

In case the NA developed any additional objectives in the 2017 WP , please report on their realisation below.

Additional NA operational objectives	Indicator ID	Indicators	Targets from 2018 WP	Target Realisation
Encourage participation of staff located in rural areas (SE) in mobility projects	I.3.9 .1	% share of participating staff working in rural areas, in KA1 awarded projects (SE)	15	25.89
Encourage participation of schools, local authorities and NGOs located in rural areas in projects	I.3.9 .2	I.3.9 .2 % share of KA 2 applications submitted by organisations located in rural areas in SE	10	13.83
Encourage participation of schools, local authorities and NGOs located in rural areas in projects	I.3.9 .3	% share of KA 2 awarded projects submitted by organisations located in rural areas in SE	10	14.78
Foster participation of people with fewer opportunities in the programme-Education and training (SE, VET, AE)	I.3.9 .4	% share of KA 2 awarded projects involving persons with fewer opportunities or special needs	30	63
Foster participation of people with fewer opportunities or special needs in the programme-Education and training (SE, AE, VET)	I.3.9 .5	% share of KA 2 awarded projects with topics related to inclusion	30	54.05

PART VII - EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS IMPLEMENTATION AND PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT IN 2018

VII.1. Implementation of the Corps actions in 2018

With the support of available statistical data and other sources of information at your disposal, please provide a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of decentralised actions for European Solidarity Corps.

1.1. Analysis of **the selection results** should cover:

- the selection results
- the success rate
- objectives, priorities, topics addressed and activities planned in granted projects
- the inclusive dimension of the selection results, covering all target groups and territories (profile and geographical spread of institutions and organisations involved, target groups reached, in particular young people with fewer opportunities and special needs, etc.)

For the 16th of October 2018 deadline there were received 53 applications among which 34 were approved. Split in actions: there were received 34 Volunteering Projects applications and 20 approved, 5 Volunteering Partnerships applications and 3 approved, 3 Annual Volunteering Partnerships application and 2 approved, no Jobs and Traineeships applications and 11 Solidarity Projects applications and 9 approved.

In budgetary terms, a total of 1879224.32 Euro was requested, among which 1201796 were granted. Split in actions: requested 1517004.32 Euro requested for Volunteer Projects and granted 859852 Euro (107801 for in-country activities), 280840 Euro granted for the Volunteer Partnerships Annual requests (121710 for in-country activities), and 81380 Euro requested for Solidarity Projects and granted 61104 Euro.

Regarding the Quality Label applications, there were registered 23 organizations until 31st of December and 15 organizations were granted the Label (14 on volunteering, 3 on Jobs and 4 on Traineeships – some requested QL for two or all three types).

Main topics tackled by the applicants were the following:

- Social inclusion
- Active citizenship (including encouraging young people to participate in the Euro-parliamentary elections)
- Employability and insertion of young people on the labour market
- Competence building.

The volunteering projects followed the trend and expectations per round set up previously in European Voluntary Service under Erasmus+. Although the official launch of the program came very late and the expectations were very low for the Jobs and Traineeships type of projects, it was a bit surprising to receive so few applications for the Solidarity Projects- considering that they should have followed the tradition set up by the former Youth Initiatives under the Youth in Action program (which was the most successful action in Romania, in terms of applications received). These two actions will be the main focus in 2019 for our NA, in the first round the priority will be Solidarity Projects while in the following two rounds the priority will shift on Jobs and Traineeships, in order to increase the number of applications.

1.2. An overview of the **communication and information activities** undertaken to promote the decentralised actions in **the Corps**.

1. Website (www.suntsolidar.eu)

The website was launched on the 17th of September. It contains several sections with basic information for the program such as What, Who, Why, How, When and Where, a presentation of the three actions as well as support information regarding the Training and Evaluation Cycle, Insurance, Mentorship and Coaching, Linguistic Support. Last but not least it has three sections dedicated to News, Events and Videos. Relevant metrics during 2018 (according to data gathered through google analytics):

- 3718 unique users
- 6864 sessions
- an average session duration of 2 minutes and 48 seconds
- a total of 21279 page views.

The website next stages of development will be with focus on what needs to be done by the beneficiaries, with a step by step approach and the Events section supporting the launch of the training program.

2. Facebook page

On the Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/CorpulEuropeandeSolidaritate/>) we regularly provide content related to deadlines, upcoming events, news regarding the application procedure and events or the Program Guide. The page was launched on the 19th of March 2018 and it represented the main communication tool until the official launching of the program.

Relevant metrics (according to data gathered through Facebook insights):

- 5496 likes by the end of the year
- a total of 24316 of page engaged users (calculated as total of the daily page engaged users)
- a total reach of 299637 (calculated as total daily number of the people who had content from or about the page entering their screens)

3. Virtual activities

Facebook page was used to promote also a series of virtual activities in order to ensure a friendly and effective communication, considering also the launching of the European Solidarity Corps with a very limited time before the deadline. The main activities developed were:

- a series of short animated movies in cooperation with a graphic facilitator. Three were launched in 2018(three out of the five movies) with a total of more than 5000 views
- a virtual training workshop before the 16th of October deadline with more than 1700 views (available at <https://www.facebook.com/CorpulEuropeandeSolidaritate/videos/579962952441282/>)

The official launching of the European Solidarity Corps in Romania took place on the 10th of November in Baia Mare (400 participants, see 1.3)

Besides, a series of face to face activities were carried out (see more in the following section 1.3).

1.3. An overview of the activities in **to support and monitor the Corps beneficiaries** as well as **to improve the quality of project implementation** (e.g. thematic monitoring, kick-off and project management meetings).

Considering that there was only one deadline active on the 16th of October and that the projects started on the 1st of January 2019 the earliest, there were no beneficiaries of the program so far (until 31st of 2018). The kick-off meetings for selected beneficiaries will take place at the beginning of 2019.

However, a series of support activities were carried out for the potential applicants. Besides the online training and Q&A sections launched via the Facebook page (see the communication section), a training course for the EVS accredited associations was organized in November in cooperation with Erasmus+. It will bear fruits under the Volunteering Projects under European Solidarity Corps in 2019.

The official launching of the European Solidarity Corps in Romania took place on the 10th of November in Baia Mare. We choose to launch it outside Bucharest while Baia Mare has been the Romanian Youth Capital for the time being; the launching was included in the Romanian Youth Summit that gathered around 400 youth workers and young people from all over the country, thus benefiting from the largest public possible.

Also a series of 10 presentations and workshops on the ESC were carried out starting with May 2018 with a total of more than 1000 participants (including 4 workshops and a presentation carried out during the official launch event in Baia Mare).

VII.2. Programme management

VII.2.1. Grant award decision process

Please provide information on the main **positive aspects/good practices** as well as **areas of future improvements** in the way the National Agency organised the grant award decision process in the Corps, including in particular, the **qualitative assessment process** (i.e. pool of experts, training of experts and internal NA assessors; supporting materials, etc.) as well any issues related to issuing grant agreements. Additionally, please specify the main problems or derogations from the established rules

Four evaluators have been selected from the NA Pool of evaluators for Erasmus +, with a view of their experience with youth projects previously. The evaluators worked in 2 teams, one focusing on solidarity projects and the other on volunteering partnerships, while the volunteering projects have been equally split amongst the two.

A training was organised for the evaluators before the process was initiated which focused on introducing the programme, the scoring system for quality assessment, clarifying new concepts and dimensions. In the absence of an Expert Guide mid-October

2018, the NA developed a mini-guide for evaluators based on the ESC Programme Guide and previous Erasmus + Expert guides. The evaluation process generally went smoothly.

The evaluation process with external experts was finalised on 17.12.2018. Then the NA experts prepared the information for budgets (national/international) which is taking time- as the information is not readily available and clear in the application form!- and calculated the budgets for the Annual application form for Volunteering Partnerships. For VP, a negotiation with the selected organisations was held in writing and over the phone to clarify the details required for budget.

The selection committee met on 20.12.2018 and agreed upon the final list of selected/rejected projects. The committee follows the practice from Erasmus+ and is formed of 9 persons.

Following up on the selection round, the evaluators also provided the NA with an overall analysis of strong and weak points of the projects, on basis of which the NA is developing further on FAQ section and other information material on the website.

The project applications overall quality was good, with the highest score (78) and the lowest (26). It is to be noted that the round was announced late, which affected the applicants' ability to submit projects also with concurring dead-lines for Erasmus+ and/or other funding programmes being held in October.

Two technical issues were encountered in the process:

- a system error reduced the management costs with 2500 euro (2018-1-RO01-ESC11-061363), which was further corrected by the technical experts, in agreement with Commission communication (6.11.2018)
- project 2018-1-RO01-ESC11-061363 could not be submitted at 16 October deadline due to an error of the web platform. Through decision Nr. 1184/ 27.11.2018 the eligibility and evaluation process was realised outside the web platform.

VII.2.2. Analysis of the targets set in the 2018 NA Work Programme for the Corps

2.2.2. If applicable, please comment on the achievement of the targets set in the 2018 NA Work programme related to the **additional NA Objective(s)**. In case of underachievement, please describe remedial measures the NA has undertaken/will undertake to improve the results

It was not the case.

2.2.1. Please comment on the **achievement of the targets** set in the 2018 NA Work Programme. In case of underachievement, please describe reasons and remedial measures the NA has undertaken/will undertake to improve the results.

For the volunteering projects the targets are achieved in the normal parameters. The main challenges are related firstly to the Jobs and Traineeships and, surprisingly, to Solidarity Projects as well. The explanation is linked to the fact that they are new actions (although similarities with Youth Initiatives exists for Solidarity Projects).

The number of participants in awarded projects for Volunteering Placements was 271 compared with 350 in the WP, but for a single one, instead of two deadlines planned, while the number of volunteers with fewer opportunities was 98, therefore 36.16%, in line with the 35% target.

For Jobs and Traineeships there were no applications received, therefore the number of 25 Jobs and 25 Traineeships could not be reached

The number of participants in awarded projects for Solidarity Projects was 58 compared to 200 as initially foreseen, which is correlated with the number of the projects received. The applications form does not include information regarding the young people with fewer opportunities.

In order to increase the number of applicants for Jobs and Traineeships and to Solidarity Projects, dedicated activities (training workshops as well as meetings with employers) will be organized starting with the first trimester of 2019. For Solidarity Projects a series of training courses targeting young people and youth organizations working with young people from each of the 42 counties are planned to be carried out throughout the year. For Jobs and Traineeships, the meetings with employers will be followed up with bilateral meetings to offer relevant support in order to get the Quality Label and afterwards they will be invited to the dedicated Application Writing Training Course for the organizations with QL that are planned to take place each trimester. Regarding Quality Label, for Volunteering there were approved 37 organizations (including the accreditation in the first part of the year) compared to 40 in the WP, for Jobs 3 organizations and for Traineeships 4 organizations compared to 5 for each in the WP.

The share of applications reaching the minimum quality threshold for selection is 74.46% compared with 50% in the work plan.

VII.2.3. Realisation of the NA activities in the Corps

Please indicate any activities that could not be realised as initially planned in the 2018 NA Work Programme and explain why they were not carried out

Being the first year of implementation and considering all the challenges related to the timing of the launch compared to the moment in which the work plan was initially written, the most important processes addressed the applicants (promotion, communication) as well as adapting the internal organisation to this new programme: ensuring that a functional unit is in place and internal procedures are in place and operational (website, communication channels, selection and contractual procedures etc). Most successful activities carried out were related to the communication and promotion of the programme (the new website and facebook page, the 10 workshops organised), on one hand and to the selection and grant award decision, on the other hand (they are described in the dedicated sections; the official launching is described in section 1.3).

We want to comment that is quite unrealistic to compare what was initially planned in the WP with the actual achievements, since the launching of the programme was so delayed, in October only.

VII.2.4. Realisation of NET activities versus 2018 Work Programme

The NA is requested to export the **2018 NET** file from EPlusLink and attach it into LifeCard attachment section. Please provide explanations for any changes in the text box below

Most of the NET activities could not be realised in 2018 due to the late launching of the program and the impossibility to have eligible costs before October 2018, therefore all the activities were postponed for 2019.
In the first half of 2019 (therefore still using the budget allocated for 2018) there will be launched the training program developed in cooperation with the National Trainers Pool that will include training support for the beneficiaries both from the point of view of applications` writing as well as building skills to increase the quality of the project activities (project management, mentorship and coaching, solidarity micro labs- that will replace the nonformal learning micro labs as initially envisaged in the work plan).

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