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## Mapping mobility – pathways, institutions and structural effects of youth mobility in Europe

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# Editorial

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## Dear readers,

In every project year, the MOVE consortium wants to give you insights into the project work, interesting event recommendations and more information on one part of youth mobility in Europe.

A lot has been going on since the first issue of the MOVE InfoLetter was published. After the Online Survey has been launched and was a great success with 3.207 young people taking part (in addition to 5.499 respondents in the panel survey), all the members of the Consortium have been more than keen on working with the results and dived into the analyses. Thus, the first half of 2017 was very busy, filled with interesting work leading to interesting new assumptions, vivid discussions and first recommendations.

On the other hand, the MOVE team went on with the analyses of the interviews conducted with young people, stakeholders and experts in the field. The partners have provided extensive analyses regarding their social relations with peers, how they shape their mobility, how and what they compare throughout their mobility process, who they rely on in their mobilities and which aspects they evaluate as hindering their mobility to other countries and how they overcome these barriers – among most prominent themes.

With the beginning of 2017, the MOVE project went through another big change process. Prof. Ute Karl had to step back from the coordination of the

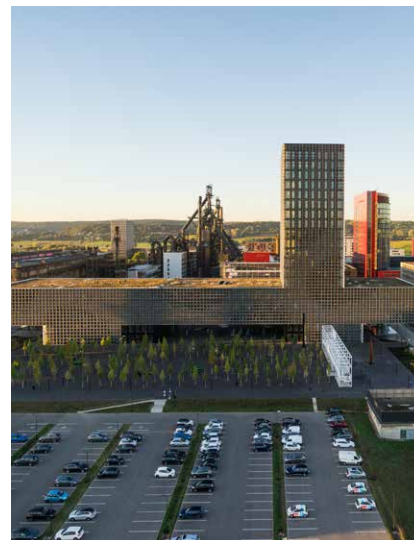
project due to private reasons. When she contacted and told me about this EU project with the mobility of EU citizens at its heart, combining different research approaches, I was more than interested and happy to take over the coordination. However, I and all MOVE participants once again say thank you to Ute Karl for her dedication to the project!

This year, the Erasmus+ programme celebrates its 30th birthday and thus our second newsletter issue is dedicated to mobility in the EU for students and apprentices looking back at the history of the programme and talking about its future and impact.

Last, but not at all least, we are happy to announce that the MOVE final conference and pre-conference will take place on 7-9 March 2018 in Luxembourg. With six streams and several international experts present, it is a great opportunity to discuss youth mobility in Europe and its effects from various perspectives with everyone involved – young people themselves, youth workers, scientists, politicians and experts in the field. Of course we will also present our results on how to foster young people's mobility and improve the conditions for mobility here. We invite everyone interested to submit an abstract to one of the main topics. You will find more information on the conference on the following pages and our [website](#).

We are looking forward to meeting you in Luxembourg.

Birte Nienaber



Campus Belval, University of Luxembourg

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# MOVE has a new Coordinator

## Interview with Assoc. Prof. Birte Nienaber

*In March 2017, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Birte Nienaber took over the coordination of MOVE from Ute Karl, who stepped back due to private reasons. The whole consortium is very happy to have found an excellent new coordinator for the project. In the following interview, Prof. Nienaber talks about her background and experience, her interest and why she was happy and agreed to take over the coordination of MOVE.*

**Prof. Dr. Nienaber, could you quickly present yourself to the readers?**

I studied Geography, Political Science and Ethnology in Münster, Germany, where I first got in touch with international migration – especially that in Africa. After I completed my PhD thesis, I revisited my interest in migration and started to specialize on migration inside and to Europe. With my move to the University of Luxembourg, my main research is now on migration and borders. I am leading the European Migration Network Contact Point Luxembourg and several (European and national) projects on international mobility and migration.

**How did you become interested in the project? Why did you take over the coordination of MOVE?**

In November 2016, I participated in a seminar organized by MOVE. During the lunch break, more insights of the project were offered. One of the MOVE team members attended my PhD seminar at that time and presented her research there. This was quite inspiring. One afternoon in early 2017, Prof. Ute Karl – the former coordinator – called me and asked for a meeting, during which she offered me control over the project's coordination. She thought that my experiences with research and EU funding would

fit perfectly with the needs of the MOVE project. To take over this great project is quite an honour for me.

**Is there an aspect that you find especially interesting in the MOVE project specifically, and in mobility research in general?**

As we currently face huge youth unemployment rates in several European countries, while there is simultaneously nearly full employment in other parts of the EU, the MOVE project tries to find answers on how to foster youth mobility and therefore reduce unemployment rates. This mobility gives many young people a future. I think it is an important contribution to European social cohesion.

**What is the current main work focus of the MOVE project?**

At the moment, the main challenge our consortium faces is putting the different work package findings into one common synthesis. But I am pretty sure we will be quite successful at the end.

**Prof. Dr. Nienaber, from your extensive experience in the field, what would you say are the challenges of working on EU projects?**

There are different challenges

when working on EU projects: taking policy-related outcomes more into consideration than in other projects, the different scientific cultures, different language skills, and different methods used. But getting to be in contact with so many interesting people around Europe makes it worth doing!

**From your perspective as a coordinator of various projects focused on migration, mobility and human relocation, which part of MOVE has the biggest strength or contribution?**

I think the biggest strengths are the people involved - the consortium members, the national experts, the interviewed, the workshop participants ...

**Mobility is part of many people's realities today. Have you yourself been mobile before, or are you currently mobile? What are your personal experiences with mobility in the European Union?**

Yes, I was quite mobile in my life. Besides 17 moves inside Germany, I also had several international experiences. When I was 15 years old, I was an exchange pupil in England, in a town called Hundleby-Spilsby. This was my first international mobility experience and it led to several others.



**Assoc. Prof. Birte Nienaber**  
University of Luxembourg  
MOVE coordinator

A year later I went for a semester to join the high school in Depew, New York State close to Buffalo - the twin town of my hometown Dortmund.

Even though this is not inside Europe, it was an engraving experience that led to even more mobility in my life. As a university student, I participated in the ERASMUS exchange and completed my fifth semester at the University of Rouen, France.

The fieldwork for my PhD was done in the “West” region of the Republic of Ireland around the city of Galway.

Additionally, I was a visiting lecturer at the universities of Helsinki, Finland; Ljubljana, Slovenia and Mykolajev, Ukraine.

I have now been with the University of Luxembourg since 2013. Even though I did not move

to Luxembourg, I commute every day from Germany to get in deep contact with the Luxembourgish culture and international environment of our University—where most people have extended experiences with mobility.

As you can see, I gained mobility experiences both inside and outside of the European Union.

**Prof. Dr. Nienaber, last but not least, what outcome/impact/added value do you expect MOVE to have? What are the most interesting findings/results in your opinion?**

For many young people, various mobility programs (e.g. for pupils, student, volunteering, vocational training, entrepreneurship, employment) provide the first important step to becoming mobile. Other fostering factors are e.g. languages, financial

issues, counseling and access to information. However, there are very different needs for each individual young person and the European, national, and even municipal levels must adapt to these different needs.

Moreover, the different national institutional, political, social and legal frameworks seem to either support or hinder youth mobility. Therefore, it is necessary that different programs with low barriers for young people are supported. Another important aspect of this research is that it provides scientific evidence with which to frame youth mobility in Europe—this is particularly important as the available data and knowledge was, until recently, quite rare.

# MOVE – First Results and Project Progress

In the past two years of MOVE research, the partners have carried out a lot of work, met interesting people and gained first inspiring insights into the mobility of young people in Europe. As first results are now created, MOVE wants to give an overview over the most important progress made since the last InfoLetter issue.

The project has finalised the macro data analyses (WP2). The members of the work package developed main causes of youth mobility, impacts and effects of mobility, as well as a country typology on youth mobility, which includes four country-types of youth mobility: Mobility promoters, Mobility fallers, Mobility beneficiaries and Mobility utilisers.

The Public Work Package Report is now available on the [project's website](#). It was followed by the First Policy Brief, which has been submitted to the EC.

The qualitative data collection and main analyses of their data are finalised. Partners have gathered more than 200 interviews with young people and experts. The narratives provide detailed information about how mobility in Europe is experienced. They also show how its organisation and contextual embeddedness influence how it is experienced. Finally, they supply information about the ways in which and the actors by which these contextual and organisational issues can be shaped. These insights offer starting points to further explore and understand the issue of youth mobility and the factors that influence it. The analysis will be compiled into the Public Work Package Report in the coming months.

Currently the partners are focussed on the analysis of quantitative survey data. All partners were involved in

activating resources on the national level: they contacted national and EU stakeholders; the survey was translated into 10 languages (German, Hungarian, Luxembourgish, French, German for Luxembourg, Norwegian Bokmål, Norwegian Nynorsk, Romanian and Spanish). The survey led to great results: 5,499 respondents in the panel survey and 3,207 in a snowball online survey. The online survey increased the visibility of MOVE among national, regional and local organizations (formal and non-formal), social networks and individuals directly or indirectly related to youth mobility.

Regarding the young population reached, in the case of the second target group, policy makers, national, regional and local organizations, social networks and individuals were contacted to collaborate with the dissemination of the Online Snowball Survey.



## MOVE participated

Throughout 2016-2017 MOVE partners of the project have participated in more than 32 international and national scientific conferences. Members of the project participated in major international conferences, such as:

- International Sociological Association (ISA),
- European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA),
- European Sociological Association (ESA),
- International Conference of English as a Lingua Franca (ELF9),
- International Conference Regional development and territorial disparities,
- European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR),
- International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion (Imiscoe).

A number of scientific activities have been organised and fostered by the partners in their countries. There has been and still is an on-going collaboration with National Expert Committees members regarding the discussion of the MOVE results. NEC-Meetings are organised annually in each MOVE country. Additionally, Eryica continues its work in implementing general project communication to the European policy makers and youth mobility initiatives and institutions.

## MOVE publishes

Members of the project contributed to a special issue about youth mobility in Europe in the [Journal of Youth Studies](#) of the Spanish Youth Institute, Revista Estudios de Juventud 113 journal, Spain.

*A selection of publications currently in preparation:*

- Members of the UL and HVL are finalising a paper called “Reconstructing agency in contexts of young people’s migration experiences for work from a relational perspective” for submission. The paper is scheduled for the end of 2017.
- Partners from the UL submitted a scientific paper “International Student Mobility - Policy Perspectives. Case Study: Luxembourg” for the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*.
- Partners from ASE are preparing a submission of a scientific contribution titled “Youth Mobility in Europe: Recent trends from a cluster analysis” in *Amfiteatrul Economic*. The paper is scheduled for the end of 2017.
- In February 2017 Hungarian colleagues were accepted with a special issue in the Hungarian scientific Journal *Tér és Társadalom (Space and Society)*. Consortium partners from Hungary, Luxembourg and Romania proposed scientific publications. Suggested papers from MOVE focus on economic effects of migration, discuss student mobility, as well as transition to employment of young people in Europe. The issue will be published in Hungarian and will be available in English online. The publication is foreseen by the end of 2017.
- Currently, all partners are developing a joint special issue publication in a scientific peer review journal. The publication with several contributions is proposed to a peer review journal. The publication is prepared by UH with the support and coordination of UL.
- A member from the DJI has worked together with partners ASE (on a publication in the peer-reviewed journal *Amfiteatru Economic* with the title “Youth mobility in Europe: Recent Trends from a Cluster Analysis” of WP2 which was submitted on March 31st 2017.
- Members from DJI work together with ICN and Valentina Cuzzocrea on a joint publication on mobility in the context of the German VET system. The draft was submitted in spring 2017.

# MOVing Voices

## Consortium members talk about the first project results

### Norway, HVL

Among the researchers from the Norwegian team, we found the multifaceted role of peers with the same nationality in the context of pupils exchange particularly interesting. In our interviews we discovered that on the one hand, compatriot peer relations create a positive social integration during pupils mobility, but on the other hand they may create a kind of nationality trap and hinder interaction with local pupils and culture.

### Luxembourg, UL

Both types of interviews conducted in Luxembourg – student and employment mobility—have shown that mobility for the two types is linked with the transition to adulthood, which is often a complex phase in young people’s lives even without the mobility dimension.

The exploration of mobility of young people in employment and university studies in Luxembourg has confirmed that mobility is not an isolate decision of young people, but does occur within a network of relationalities. While parents and peers, especially fellow students, play a supportive role in this process for mobile students, mobile employees show a higher degree of autonomy and independence regarding their mobility process; at the same time, they emphasise close bonds with their siblings and friends who share the same experiences as them (i.e. mobility).

### Spain, ICN

An interesting preliminary result from the survey is that the major obstacles identified for mobility are the lack of sufficient language skills (17.9%), financial resources to move abroad (15.1%) and information or support (11.1%). It is worth pointing out, that women, more often than men, claim that funding from European programmes and business programmes is non-existent in connection with their mobility and that family assistance and private savings were very important.

In regards to sources of information and support the population considered general search engines and friends as the most useful sources, and up to 90% of respondents consider official sites not useful.

This striking result was also confirmed in the interviews were young participants showed a preference for sources based on informal relations such as online communities, friends and relatives and showed very little knowledge and use of formal and official institutions, programmes and support services.





## Hungary, Miskolc

The overview of comprehensive literature and the short summary of findings of other researches in terms of pupils' mobility has been accomplished. The process of becoming adult and the freedom of choosing school identified to be the main issues arising in our research.

The results of the questionnaire are analysed on a country specific basis. The method of comparison is searched between macro analysis and national interpretations. Prior findings prove the theory of European centre-periphery, namely the separation of sending and hosting countries.

Opportunity was found to publish articles applying the results of MOVE project, in *Tér és Társadalom Academic Journal*, in Hungary, which is thematically concerned with migration and mobility.



## Romania, ASE Bucuresti

The interviews with young Romanian volunteers involved in international mobility revealed their altruism, their wish to help and the importance they attached to cooperation with their peers.

The Romanian respondents who had participated in mobility for entrepreneurship purposes benefited from the advantages offered by an open and flexible EU labour market, in order to bring to fruition their own entrepreneurial ideas, or to consolidate and improve the business set up in their home country. All the young Romanians interviewed underlined the eye-opening effects of mobility. Most of them also mentioned the relevance of knowing or learning the language of the host country and the importance of adaptability and intercultural understanding. Most of the respondents had participated in different types of mobility and valued these experiences for both personal and professional development.

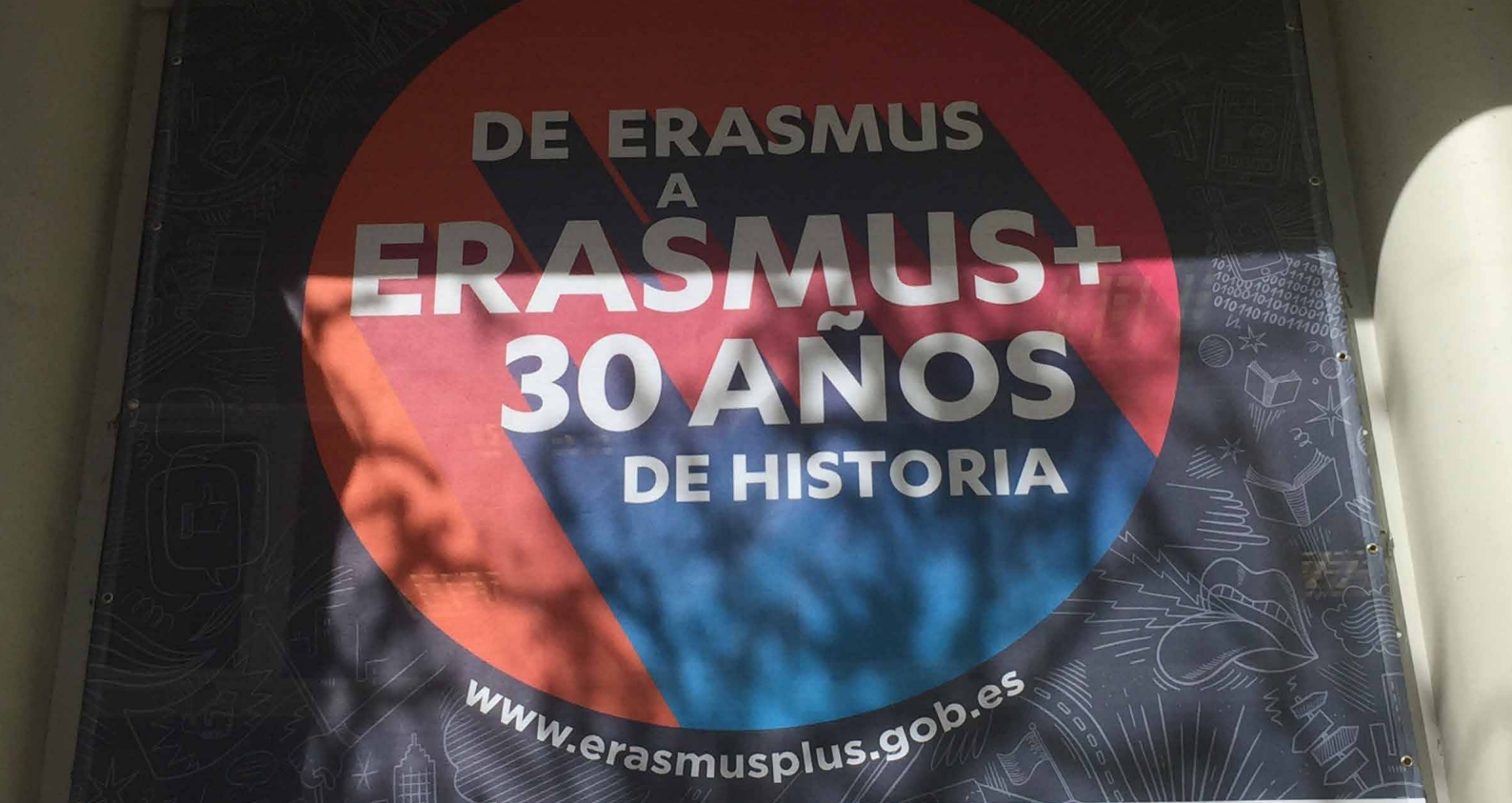
## Germany, UH

The team at the University of Hildesheim is pleased with the finding that different forms of youth mobility in Europe run side by side without creating conflicts or competition. There is a broad spectrum of programmes enhancing youth mobility, which young people are aware of and apply for.

## Germany, DJI

The costs and benefits of youth mobilities are unequally distributed among European member states. Separate strategies are needed to meet the respective requirements of the different countries.

Group mobilities reduce insecurities and foster the readiness to go abroad. At the same time, they can limit the young people's scopes of action, their encounters with local people and their learning opportunities.



# DE ERASMUS A ERASMUS+ 30 AÑOS DE HISTORIA

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## 30 years of Erasmus+

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In 2017, Erasmus+ celebrates its 30st anniversary – a very good reason to celebrate and for the MOVE Consortium to have Erasmus+ as a focus in this newsletter.

For 30 years, the programme supported education, training, youth and sport abroad and thus enabled young people to gain vital new experiences, contacts and opportunities. Kazper Olczyk, the Communication Manager of the Erasmus Student Network has kindly agreed on an interview, talking about the development of the programme advantages, opportunities and future steps.

### Erasmus Programme is Celebrating its 30th Year

On 13th of June 2017 the official European-level celebrations for the 30th anniversary of the Erasmus Programme took place in Strasbourg, France<sup>1</sup>. Young people, Erasmus+ beneficiaries, directors of Erasmus+ National Agencies and members of the European Parliament and European Commission were invited to celebrate the 30-year success of the programme.

The president of the European Parliament, Antonio Tajani, the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker, and Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Tibor Navracsics, attended the ceremony.

As representatives of the Erasmus+ generation - one from each programme country – 33 people were awarded prizes.

At the same time a new Erasmus+ mobile application was launched by the European Commission, aiming to make the programme more accessible and inclusive. Finally, an exhibition on the history, impact and success of Erasmus Programme was held.

### From Erasmus to Erasmus+ in 30 Years

The Erasmus Programme was established in 1987 as an exchange programme for higher education students<sup>2</sup>. It has been amongst the first cultural policies which aimed at establishing the idea of Europe promoting formal

and non-formal knowledge for youth and professionals via mobility including non-European higher education institutions and enterprises. Erasmus has evolved from being a cultural project of student exchange into a wide range and comprehensive set of themes being supported by the European Commission.

Throughout the time, it has extended its scope in terms of the diversity of programmes and focus groups. Between 2007 and 2013, Erasmus integrated various renowned programs, such as the Lifelong Learning Programme, the Youth in Action Programme, The Erasmus Mundus Programme, Tempus Programme, etc. by enhancing the quality of education and promoting economic growth at the local and the national level.

After 26 years, the Erasmus Programme changed its name to Erasmus+: The Union Programme for education, training, youth and sport<sup>3</sup> in line with the Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013.

## Philosophy behind Erasmus+

The philosophy behind Erasmus+ is that “investment in knowledge, skills, and competences will benefit individuals, institutions, organizations and society as a whole by contributing to growth and ensuring equity, prosperity and social inclusion in Europe and beyond”<sup>4</sup>. Moreover, the idea behind Erasmus+ has developed more towards inclusion and equity extending the focus group for the projects and programmes to those who cannot have access to opportunities of education for various reasons<sup>5</sup>.

Erasmus+ aims at facilitating higher education via capacity building by sharing experiences and knowledge so that there is a match between the skills gained at higher education and skills that are demanded by the labour market.

In order to resolve the problem of youth unemployment Erasmus+ has been and still is offering multi-dimensional solutions to fund and to promote entrepreneurship and novel visions in not only finding but creating jobs in the years 2014-2020.

## Erasmus Programme's Success over the Years

The Erasmus Impact Study indicates that the number of the movements of professionals or students in itself does not verify direct positive impacts of these programmes<sup>6</sup>. Rather than the sheer quantity, the quality and outcomes of the movements are also very important in terms of the personal and institutional

gains<sup>7</sup>. The Study underlines that the mobility most of the time was not highly valued by the Higher Education Institutions of the professors or students who were beneficiaries of mobility<sup>8</sup>. Therefore, Erasmus+ prepared for extending the roles and the diversity of the programmes in order to address more specific needs of higher education institutions. Some of the additional qualities, for instance, are an online support to language learning (e-learning) and the launch/establishment of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) to harmonise different higher education systems in the member states.

Since the establishment of Erasmus Programme about 9 million people have benefited from exchanges abroad and 33 countries are involved in this programme across the world<sup>9</sup>. A total of 470 000 professionals and 3.3 students used the opportunity of the Erasmus+ to go abroad.

Country pioneers of sending students abroad are France Germany and Spain<sup>10</sup> while the countries receiving the highest number of students are Spain, Germany and the United Kingdom (within last years)<sup>11</sup>. Through the exchange, Erasmus beneficiaries develop their soft skills that are appreciated by the employers such as confidence, curiosity, decisiveness, serenity, and tolerance to ambiguity<sup>12</sup>. Moreover, according to the Study, youth with international experience find jobs more easily than those without international experience and the employers prefer those with international experience<sup>13</sup>.

## Equity and Inclusion

Equity and inclusion are the cornerstones of the Erasmus+ programme. Through its programmes Erasmus+ facilitates the access of disadvantaged with special needs, with educational

difficulties, with economic obstacles because they are in poverty or they are young and unemployed, immigrants and refugees who feel excluded, or who face social obstacles and feel discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, religion<sup>14</sup> or who encounter geographical obstacles.

In line with Horizon 2020 the projects that enable inclusion, volunteering, facilitating finding jobs, promoting learning languages and supporting a sustainable environment and economy have been realised and received funding by the Erasmus+<sup>15</sup>.

## Websites

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[What is Erasmus Intensive Programme \(2017\)](#). Retrieved July 21, 2017

# Exchange Erasmus Student Network (ESN) at a closer look

## Expert Interview with Kacper Olczyk, ESN

Kacper is Communication Manager of the ESN and thus part of the ESN international board. Originally from Poland he lived in Łódź, Vienna and Berlin. An engineer by profession, he graduated from International Faculty of Engineering at Łódź University of Technology. For the past year, he has been pursuing a Double Master Degree in Innovation Management between Berlin Institute of Technology and Warsaw School of Economics. MOVE is very happy that he found the time to answer our questions.

**Mr Olczyk, what is the Erasmus Student Network? What are the main aims of ESN?**

Erasmus Student Network is the largest student organisation in Europe, founded in 1989. We are present with over 500 sections in more than 1000 Higher Education Institutions in 40 countries. Thousands of ESN volunteers are actively helping others under the principle of Students Helping Students.

Our mission is to represent international students, support and develop student exchanges on different levels and provide opportunities for cultural understanding and self-development.

**How are you celebrating Erasmus+ events? (on the EU level/ on national levels?)**

During our biggest gathering in Berlin, we held a symbolic march which concluded in front of the Brandenburg Gate - a site of historical significance and a monument of European unity and peace. Nearly 1000 students from 40 countries, dressed in the colours of their national flags, took part in the parade under the slogan "We Are One".

Our strength lies in the Network and the countries of ESN are doing a truly inspiring work organising all sort of events – from conferences and panel discussions to a tour

of an "Erasmus" across the whole France to give you an example!

Additionally, we are curating a social media campaign which uncovers the **human side of Erasmus**. It's called [#HumansOfErasmus](#) and is full of personal stories and inspiring messages. I really recommend to take a look or even participate and become one of our humans!

**What is the future of the (student) Erasmus program?**

Erasmus has proved to be an amazing success and we truly believe it has a bright future. It has to grow and reach more and more people – there are so many social groups and types of exchanges yet to be uncovered. With enough support, both from European institutions and the whole society, the program should enjoy a budget increase and further expansion – we all have a part to play here. Our dream is that everyone will have a chance to go on Erasmus and take it willingly.

**Where do you see challenges of (student but not only) the Erasmus+ program now and in the future?**

Although constantly improving, the program is failing short on approaching people beyond its core target group. More has to be done to reach people from disadvantaged backgrounds, minorities or people with



**Kacper Olczyk**  
Communication Manager, Exchange Erasmus Student Network (ESN)

disabilities – for example, we have researched that the last group represents only 0.14 % of all Erasmus students! We all need to do our best to remove current limitations so that everyone can experience quality mobility.

We are proud to say that ESN is contributing to inclusive mobility by [ExchangeAbility](#) project which aims at increasing the number of students with disabilities going on exchange; as well as [MappED!](#) – a platform which allows checking the accessibility of university facilities and many other places and services. At the same time, we are tackling the issue of student accommodation, which is the biggest expense for many international students and therefore one of the major challenges. With [HousErasmus+](#) project we aim to improve the housing situation of mobile students by best practices, recommendations and evidence-based advocacy.

### Is the new generation of Erasmus youth any different from the one 30 years ago?

On the surface it may seem so – new technologies are defining our lifestyle and we do enjoy access to information which would be unimaginable 30 years ago. However, if we look beyond the usual suspects it's clear to me that we're one and the same. Open mind, curiosity about the world and each other and the courage to step outside our comfort zone – these traits haven't changed and are still at the core of Erasmus generation.

### What recommendation or advice would you give to young people who want to go abroad?

Don't hesitate and dream big. The world is full of possibilities and often all it takes to discover them is to ask. A foreign exchange might be a beginning of a beautiful friendship, a professional career or a lifelong passion. I would also

advise them to check the [Mov'in Europe](#) project, which provides information and motivation for people who want to go abroad. Take the first step!

### For you personally, what would be the perfect stay abroad?

I've been lucky enough to participate in two Erasmus+ exchanges, in Vienna and in Berlin. Although extremely valuable, they could never be perfect – and that's the beauty of it. Mobility which surprises and challenges with the unexpected makes us grow the most. People who seemingly just crossed paths with us become our friends for life and make this experience unforgettable.

### Is there anything you'd immediately change about the Erasmus+ program if you could? Why?

We would of course immediately increase the budget! Better funding can make all the

difference for those who experience financial hardship and wisely spent would help us reach many more people. What's more, we should focus more on the aspect of Erasmus+ on local communities and reinforce the positive impact on wider society which foreign exchanges certainly have.

### In your opinion, what is the strongest contribution of the Erasmus+ program to society?

Erasmus+ creates a generation of brave, open minded and highly qualified people – this impact can never be overestimated.

ESN is making big efforts to increase the contribution of the programme in society through the [SocialErasmus](#) project, which facilitates integration of mobile students into the local community. All in all, Erasmus is fatal to prejudice and intolerance and contributes to stronger and more united Europe.

## MOVE on the move:

### PAST events and materials with the focus on youth mobility

In the second year of MOVE, all consortium members attended many interesting events and inspiring meetings on youth mobility. Thus, in this section we want to give you a short overview of the most important of those events MOVE took part in.

- Members of DJI participated at the 2nd RAY Triangular Summit: **"Youth Work and Youth Policy in a European Context. Research Evidence for Policy and Practice."** in Vienna on 24 -26 April 2017, on invitation of Guido Kaesbach (National Agency/ Youth in Action).
- On 11 May 2017, Partners from the University of Hildesheim attended a meeting between the University of Hildesheim and Transfer e.V. The objective of the meeting was to present and discuss insights from MOVE analyses.
- A member of the University of Luxembourg presented a scientific paper on Internationalisation and youth mobility. The paper is called *"Is Luxembourg a part of the cosmopolitan migratory universe? The perception of Luxembourg as an international destination among young employees"* at the conference **"Mapping English in Luxembourg"** that is organised on 09-10 June 2017 by the University of Luxembourg.
- Members from HVL have given a scientific presentation to **Fjordkonferansen** held in Loen, Norway on 20-21 June 2017. HVL showed results of pupils exchange mobility and a presentation *"Being international and not being international at the same time; the challenges of peer relations under mobility"*.

# MOVE at Erasmus+ Events

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With Youth Mobility at the center of the project, the MOVE Consortium members took part in various ERASMUS+ events on national and international level this year. In this section, two of them share their experiences with you.

## MOVE at “Café+ - You have the right to move out!” in Budapest, Hungary

On behalf of the University of Miskolc, Zsuzsa Dabasi Halász and Gábor Réthi participated on an event called Café+ - You have the right to move out!, organized by the Tempus Public Foundation in the Európa Pont in Budapest.

The main topic was: What tools and methods can support the international mobility of young people? They took part of a round table discussion. The participants were practitioners and students who are interested in international mobility. The aim of this round table was to raise the awareness about the challenges and advantages of the mobilities.

Zsuzsa and Gábor talked about the MOVE project and the possible adaptation of its preliminary results to the Hungarian reality.

You can find more information on the event webpage:

<http://tka.hu/hir/7263/cafe-jogodban-all-kimozdulni>

## MOVE at the HOME workshop in Balestrand, Norway

The researchers from the Norwegian MOVE-team visited an international training project HOME (Help our mother Earth) funded by Erasmus+ and held in Balestrand on May 19. Together with the EU ambassador for Norway, Helen Campbell, they led a workshop about youth mobility

with 25 youth workers from 8 European countries (Romania, Poland, Italy, Portugal, Macedonia, Slovakia, Greece and Norway).

In the beginning of the workshop, Ambassador Campbell pointed out the importance of Erasmus+ cooperation and highlighted the good collaboration on youth mobility in the last 30 years. Following, the Norwegian team presented the main objectives and the research design of the MOVE-project. During the workshop, researchers and practitioners discussed the reasons behind youth mobility using “world-café” discussion groups. The topics for discussion were “the role of state and private institutions”; “macro factors: economy, politics and international relations”; “personal reasons – inner drive”; and “close relations: peers and family”.

The youth workers and practitioners were very engaged in the topics and shared their own insights and experiences. Many of them mentioned the need for a better information flow about youth mobility in Europe and about available mobility opportunities. Unemployment among youth in Europe was mentioned as a major factor for mobility. Furthermore, the discussion underlined that Erasmus+ cooperation offers a good opportunity to travel, study, and work abroad and helps to gain experiences for personal and professional development. Even though, the macro factors seemed to be the key factors for mobility, many of the youth workers in the workshop mentioned the feeling of “exploring the new” and “curiosity” as something important in their decision-making process. Some

of them mentioned mobility as a trend – something young people are enforced to do.

After the workshop, the Norwegian team presented the preliminary results from the qualitative part of the MOVE project.

Great thanks from the Norwegian team to all participants in the workshop and Ambassador Helen Campbell!



## PAST Erasmus+ events on national level

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### Spain

- **Erasmus Generation**  
26 April 2017  
Madrid, Spain
- **Once Erasmus Always Erasmus, Gala Dinner**  
09 May 2017  
Madrid, Spain
- **European Youth on the move**  
22–27 May 2017  
Madrid, Spain  
[More information](#)

### Luxembourg

- **Mobility Days**  
20–27 February 2017  
Luxembourg, Luxembourg  
[More information](#)
- **Jugendpreis**  
18 May 2017  
Luxembourg, Luxembourg

### Germany

- **SocialMobilityWeek**  
29 May–4 June 2017  
[More information](#)
- **Erasmus+ Anniversary**  
31 May–2 June 2017  
Heidelberg, Germany
- **National Platform (NP)**  
15–18 June 2017  
Frankfurt am Main, Germany  
[More information](#)

### Austria

- **30 years of Erasmus**  
10 May 2017  
Leoben, Austria

### Norway

- **European Youth Week**  
7–14 May 2017

### Hungary

- **Erasmus+ 30 Footrace**  
7 May 2017  
Budapest, Hungary  
[More information](#)
- **Erasmus+ Evening Classes: one-day edition**  
May 2017  
Budapest, Hungary  
[More information](#)
- **Erasmus 30 Workshop**  
April 2017  
Budapest, Hungary  
[More information](#)
- **European Youth Week,**  
May 2017  
Budapest, Hungary  
[More information](#)

## FORTHCOMING Erasmus+ events on national level

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### Luxembourg

- **#ErasmusDays**  
13–14 October 2017  
TBC, Luxembourg
- **Erasmus + Annual conference**  
Winter 2017  
TBC, Luxembourg

### Germany

- **All DAAD-ERASMUS+ Anniversary Events**  
28th May –21 November 2017, Germany  
[More information](#)
- **2017 RUB Erasmus Days**  
22 November 2017  
Bochum, Germany  
[More information](#)

### Hungary

- **Mobility classes**  
September 2017, Budapest , Hungary  
[More information](#)

# MOVing on

## EPLM Biennial Conference: 22–24 January 2018

The European Platform on Learning Mobility (EPLM) will hold its next biennial conference in France.

The title of the conference will be: „From good to better: Enhancing quality in learning mobility in the youth field from cross-sectoral perspectives.“

The event will be organised by the French National Agency for Erasmus+ in cooperation with

the German and Turkish National Agencies with the support of the partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth.

The European Platform for Learning Mobility (EPLM) in the youth field is an open participatory space for exchange and cooperation between practitioners, researchers and policy makers.

By ‘practitioners’ the Platform

means programme staff, trainers and consultants, youth workers and other multipliers in the youth field and in youth work.

The EPLM holds biennial conferences, publishes a newsletter twice a year, has a steering group and has created a [Charter on Quality of Learning Mobility](#) in the youth field.

The exact location will be communicated soon.

## Other events in which MOVE participates

**The European Sociological association (ESA)** will be held on 28 August–02 September 2017 in Athens, Greece. Several partners of the project have submitted scientific presentations:

- Members from the University of Luxembourg of Luxembourg have proposed the following presentations: 1) “Spectrum of representations of youth across Europe from the perspective of young people”. 2) “I have seen it as a new life phase - international student mobility as turning point or transition? Credit and degree student mobility – two different perspectives”.
- Partners from DJI will present 2 papers at the 13th Conference of the European Sociological Association

1) “Structural conditions for VET-mobility: opportunities and obstacles” (Tabea Schlimbach, Karen Hemming);  
2) “Brain drain” or “brain gain”? - A macro-typology on youth mobility for EU/EFTA countries focusing on the creation/ exploitation of human capital. (Karen Hemming and Frank Tillmann).

- Members of the team from the HVL have submitted a scientific presentation “Agency, choice and structure in young people’s mobility. - Reflections on a missing link to the same venue”.
- Members from the ICN have submitted two papers and one scientific contribution in collaboration with the Romanian team.

**XIII Conference of the Spanish Association for Political Science:**  
The conference will be held in Santiago de Compostela, Spain, 20-22 September 2017.

ICN has three accepted papers to be presented in the conference.

**First RoMig Conference, September, 2017 and Twelfth International Conference on Economic Cybernetics Analysis, Bucharest, November 2017:**  
Members of ASE are preparing a scientific presentation on “Recurrent topics in interviews with Romanian Volunteers abroad. A qualitative Approach”.



## MOVE Final Conference and Pre-Conference: 7–9 March 2018

MOVE invites you to join the final conference of the MOVE project “Pathways, Institutions, and Structural Effects of Youth Mobility in Europe” at the University of Luxembourg.

Interested policymakers as well as migration & mobility researchers will have the opportunity to get in touch with the nine partner institutes from across the EU that have contributed to the three-year H2020 project, when they present their results on how to achieve the EU-goal of fostering young people’s mobility and improving the conditions for mobility. We

are also looking forward to the submission of numerous abstracts, of which a selected number will present their results at the conference in individual presentations, as well as in larger symposium presentations.

The conference will be a platform for exchange and discussion on youth mobility in Europe from

different perspectives, reflecting the challenges, risks and benefits of youth mobility in Europe. The presentation of the results of the overall research project will focus on strategies of mobility, the fostering and hindering factors of mobility, as well as positive and negative effects, and describe emerging patterns of mobility within the EU.



**Pre-conference: 07 March 2018**  
**Final conference: 08–09 March 2018**

**Venue: University of Luxembourg**

### Six main topic streams will guide the flow of the conference:

- Mobility Policies and Politics
- Mobility and Agency
- Social Inequality and Youth Mobility
- Regional Aspects of Mobility (focus on post-socialist countries)
- Economy and Youth Mobility
- Culture and Youth Mobility

### International experts will contribute to the conference as they present the following topics:

**Youth and Mobility:** Dr Valentina Cuzzocrea

**Youth migration and precarious employment of young people:** Prof. Dr Bridget Anderson

**Economic perspective:** Prof. Dr Martin Kahanec

Prof. Dr Rubén Hernandez-Leon

Cross border US/Mexico in comparison to third country immigration to the EU

We can enjoy a more informal get-together during the two social events in and around Luxembourg, as well as a dinner with the conference members.

**Students, pupils and unemployed will receive a special, reduced price.**

### Important Deadlines

Submission of abstracts:	15 September 2017
Early Bird Registration:	15 January 2018
Registration:	15 February 2018

**More information: [www.move-project.eu/conference](http://www.move-project.eu/conference)**

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