

Mobility windows

Closed questions for activity description	Detailed description	
<p>Place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On campus Off campus (online) Blended 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On campus Off campus (online) Blended 	<p>MW activities can be developed in all three modes or locations. For instance, a MW can combine online and on-campus activities, or it can include only on-campus or only online activities.</p>
<p>Pace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-paced (at their own pace) Time bound (synchronous/asynchronous) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time bound (synchronous/asynchronous) 	<p>MW activities are time-bound, as they must be synchronous with the partners involved, ensuring that all participants engage simultaneously.</p>
<p>Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Restricted For limited number (add comment, what is the maximum number of participants) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open For limited number (add comment, what is the maximum number of participants) 	<p>MW activities are typically open to an unlimited number of participants¹. However, if physical mobility is involved, the number of mobile students depends on the available funding. Participating students may be funded through regular Erasmus+ mobility grants or other available funding schemes.</p>
<p>Funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-funded Grant/ Government funded Alliance-funded/ project funded Free of charge/ funded by university Other (comment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant/ Government funded Alliance-funded / project funded Free of charge/ funded by university 	<p>MWs are often established through interinstitutional agreements outlining coordinated mobility pathways, which may not necessarily involve direct funding but enable participants to access grants. However, MW activities, particularly mobilities within MW, can be funded through various sources, depending on the availability for the participating higher education institutions (HEIs). Funding may come from the institutions themselves, national funding sources, or the Erasmus+ programme. It's preferable for funding to be applicable for several years, and a tuition waiver for</p>

¹ Some universities might have exceptions in their internal regulations.

		students should be included where possible.
<p>Inclusion into the curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Part of the curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the compulsory study subject ○ the elective study subject ● Extracurricular ● Both options are possible (included/apart from it) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Part of the curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the compulsory study subject ○ the elective study subject 	<p>MW activities are integrated into the curriculum as either compulsory or elective components. Typically, the description of a mobility window includes details such as the type and duration of physical mobility, the number of ECTS credit points allocated, recognition regulations, the potential or mandatory partner universities, and the semester during which the activity should take place.</p>
Open questions of activity description	Detailed description	
<p>Volume of the activity Length in ECTS/ semesters</p>	<p>A mobility window may specify a set duration for studying abroad, or it may require students to achieve a certain number of ECTS points during their time abroad, typically ranging from 10 to 60 ECTS points. Usually, the curriculum or study plan provides information about the mobility window and its mandatory or optional components.</p>	
<p>Price of the activity If the academic offer activity has a fee (as indicated in question above), what is the fee</p>	<p>Mobility agreements typically include tuition fee waivers at host universities, meaning that participating students generally do not have to pay fees.</p>	
<p>Student application & selection How students can apply and/ or are selected/ approved for each activity</p>	<p>The sending universities will select students according to their local procedures used for similar types of mobility agreements. The means of funding, such as Erasmus+, may also influence the application and selection procedure.</p>	
<p>Student evaluation What methods are used to evaluate student performance in each activity</p>	<p>Evaluation methods are determined by the teacher individually for each MW activity and must adhere to institutional regulations. They vary based on the tasks students are required to complete in the MW. For example, evaluation methods could</p>	

	include assessing presentations, projects, papers, and other relevant tasks.
<p>Recognition of student results How student results are transferred (if applicable)</p>	Study achievements should be recognized in accordance with national and institutional regulations. Any specific requirements should be outlined in the study plan after consulting with partner universities.
<p>Financial sustainability strategy How financial sustainability of each academic offer would be ensured</p>	Sustainability should be ensured from the professors' side. When applying, they must provide information about further collaboration with partners. To ensure sustainable funding, universities are offering additional funding possibilities, including Erasmus or internal budgets, according to their capabilities.
<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How students are supported while studying through each academic offer activity • How teachers are supported to develop each academic offer activity (administrative, academic support, training, etc.) 	Students participating in MW activities receive strong support from their teachers, who offer consultations throughout the study course. Additionally, as students collaborate with partner universities, teachers from both institutions may assist with tasks. Teachers and coordinating staff receive administrative support, not only in terms of consultations for establishing an MW—such as identifying matching partners and selecting suitable MW types—but also in obtaining funding if applicable.
<p>Infrastructure What infrastructure and technical equipment is necessary for successful implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for teachers • for students. 	For both teachers and students, the most crucial technical equipment is their computers' video conferencing tools, particularly if MW activities involve a mixed mode. In such cases, groups of students may need to meet virtually before or after the visit to discuss the implementation of assigned tasks. Other equipment requirements vary depending on the teachers and their subjects, allowing them to choose from the resources available at their respective universities.
<p>Analysis and QA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What data (and how) is collected to evaluate each academic offer activity success; • What QA tools/policies are existing 	The offering institutions should apply their regular quality assurance procedures for the implementation of MWs of any type, which may include reporting, self-assessment, questionnaires for students and teachers, internal quality assurance committees, and regular external evaluations. Additionally, it is beneficial to establish a timeline in collaboration with the partner(s) for evaluating the MW. Feedback from former exchange students should be taken into account, and an evaluation questionnaire should be set up for

to assure quality (if there are any)	recent students to assess the quality of administrative services, the range of study courses, the preparation for the stay abroad, and other relevant factors.
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