

## Questionnaire responses

### 1) The correct answer is C

How did Erasmus come into being? Born in 1987, it gives a European university student the opportunity to carry out a period of study in a foreign university that is legally recognized by their university. Since 2014, the program has been called Erasmus+ for Education, Training, Youth and Sport.

It sprang from the idea of two Italians, Domenico Lenarduzzi (from Turin, currently living, 81) and Sofia Corradi (from Rome, now 82). She, a young student at the University of Rome in the Faculty of Law, won the Fulbright and left for New York within a few days of graduation. She attended a master's degree in comparative law, but on her return to Italy nothing was recognized. From anger at this experience was born the desire and motivation to work on the equalization of university degrees in Europe.

On May 14, 1987, despite opposition from the British, a resolution was voted in the Council of Ministers in Brussels to establish a study abroad program. On June 15, it was ratified. Erasmus was thus born.

The states most chosen by students today to attend a study abroad period? Spain, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and Portugal.

Italian universities from which the most students leave on Erasmus? The top 5 Italian universities for outgoing students are: the University of Bologna, Alma Mater Studiorum, the University of Padua, the "Sapienza" of Rome, The University of Turin and the Statale of Milan.

The Italian universities that welcome the most foreign students on Erasmus? Alma Mater of Bologna, the "Sapienza" of Rome, the University of Florence, the Polytechnic University of Milan and the University of Padua, and foreign university students come mainly from Spain, France, Germany, Turkey and Poland.

An interesting detail: a high percentage (about 40%) of students who participated in the Erasmus program during their university life have a stable emotional relationship with a non-Italian person

### 2) The correct answer is B

Erasmus of Rotterdam, in Latin Desiderius Erasmus Roterodamus (Rotterdam, October 27 or 28, 1466 or 1469 - Basel, July 12, 1536), was a Dutch presbyter, theologian, humanist philosopher and essayist. He signed his writings under the pseudonym Desiderius Erasmus, his best known work being *In Praise of Folly*, and is considered the leading exponent of the Christian Humanism movement.

An admirer of Lorenzo Valla, he was also influenced in his education by the religious movement of *Devotio moderna* (meaning "religiosity of a new kind"), which, popularized in the Netherlands by Geert Groote in the 14th century, took Christ's life as a direct model of daily life and advocated personal reading of the Bible.

The international student mobility program Erasmus was named after him for his many trips to various European countries.

### 3) The correct answer is A

From 1987 to 2013, the program involved about 3 million students and 3,000 European universities. The training and educational success experienced meant that in 2014 Erasmus evolved into Erasmus+, no longer targeting only university students but all young people between the ages of 13 and 30, proposing opportunities for volunteers, trainees and educators or offering international training opportunities for young people approaching the world of work. With the 2014/ 2020 programming, transnational projects in the field of sports are also included in order to expand its social values. The budget prepared for the 2014/2020 period is 14.7 billion euros, a 40 percent increase over the 2007/ 2013 programming.

## 4) The correct answer is B

The Erasmus+ program is managed by the European Commission (the executive body of the EU), the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA), the national agencies of the countries participating in the program, and national offices in some partner countries.

The European Commission is responsible for the overall management of the program and in particular for:

- managing the budget
- setting priorities
- identifying the program's objectives and criteria
- monitoring and guiding its implementation
- evaluating and following up on the program.

The European Commission's Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) is responsible for managing the "centralized" elements of the program, including:

- promoting the program and the opportunities it offers
- issuing calls for proposals
- reviewing grant applications
- selecting and monitoring projects
- disseminating the results obtained.

EACEA and the Commission also conduct studies and research and manage and fund other bodies and networks supported by the Erasmus+ program.

Detailed information on the management of Erasmus+ can be found in the annual work programs published by the European Commission.

In EU countries, much of the management of the Erasmus+ program is entrusted to national agencies. Outside the EU, this role is played by national Erasmus+ offices, mainly in the field of higher education.

The Commission funds the national agencies, which use the funds to manage the "decentralized" activities, which enable the program to be tailored to the national systems for education, training and youth.

National agencies are responsible for:

- provide information on the program
- examine the applications submitted in their country

- monitor and evaluate the implementation of the program in their country
- support people and organizations participating in Erasmus+
- promote the program and its activities at both local and national levels.

Agencies also support the beneficiaries of the program from the moment they submit their application until the project is completed. Finally, they work with beneficiaries and other organizations to support EU policies in the areas covered by the program.

Outside the EU, in the countries participating in the Erasmus+ program in the higher education sector, much of the work is done by the national Erasmus+ offices, which are the point of contact for anyone wishing to participate in the program and are responsible for:

- providing information about the program and who can take part in it
- advising and helping potential applicants
- monitoring Erasmus+ projects
- supporting policy dialogue, studies and events
- maintaining contacts with experts and local authorities
- monitor policy developments.

## 5) The correct answer is D

The Erasmus+ Sport 2023 calls for proposals closed on March 22, 2023.

The European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) received a record number of 1,500 proposals. This is a 17 percent increase from 2022.

The proposals received are distributed as follows:

- cooperation partnerships in the field of sports: 723
- small-scale cooperation partnerships: 600
- European nonprofit sporting events: 112
- capacity building in the field of sports: 63
- large-scale non-profit European sporting events: 2

With this call, the European Union is expected to fund about 348 projects with a total budget of 59 million euros.

## 6) The correct answer is A

Erasmus has become such a distinctive feature of European culture and society that it even deserved a film, *The Spanish Apartment*, directed by Cédric Klapisch in 2003, which tells the story of a group of students from different countries who share a house in Barcelona.

## 7) The correct answer is D

Horizontal aspects to consider in the design of the project.

In addition to meeting the formal criteria and establishing a sustainable cooperation agreement with all project partners, the following elements can help increase the impact and quality of the implementation of cooperation partnerships during the different phases of the project. Applicants are encouraged to take these opportunities and dimensions into account when developing their projects under this action.

Digital dimension

Virtual cooperation and experimentation and virtual and blended learning opportunities are key to the success of cooperative partnerships. In particular, within school and adult education projects, the use of the European School Education Platform (including eTwinning) or the EPALE adult learning platform is strongly encouraged in order to maintain collaboration before, during, and after activities; in contrast, within youth projects, the use of the European Youth Portal and the EU Youth Strategy platform is strongly encouraged.

## 8) The correct answer is C

The program has a total indicative budget of more than EUR 26 billion<sup>14</sup> from the EU budget for seven years (2021-2027). The annual budget is adopted by the budget authority.

## 9) The correct answer is A

The European flag symbolizes both the European Union and the unity and identity of Europe in general. The European flag consists of a circle of 12 golden stars on a blue background. The stars represent the ideals of unity, solidarity and harmony among the peoples of Europe. The circle is also a symbol of unity, but the number of stars does not depend on the number of member countries. The flag was created in 1955. The Council of Europe, committed to the defense of human rights and the promotion of European culture, chooses the design still in use today. In the following years it encourages new European institutions to adopt the same flag. In 1983, the European Parliament decrees that the Community flag should be the one already used by the Council of Europe. In 1985, the heads of state and government of the member countries make it the official emblem of the European Community, later to become the "European Union." In addition, all European institutions now have their own emblems.

## 10) The correct answer is B

The word "Erasmus," besides being an acronym for European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students, refers to the famous theologian and humanist Erasmus of Rotterdam, born in the Netherlands in 1466. In fact, the author of the famous *In Praise of Folly* was a great traveler and traveled for many years along the routes of major European cities in the 15th century with the desire to study, learn about and deepen his knowledge of different cultures. After living several years in France, dividing his time between Orleans and Paris, Erasmus moved to England in 1499 and then continued his endless wanderings around Europe. Famous is the journey he made along our Peninsula to discover the great cities of the Italian Renaissance, from Siena to Bologna to Naples and Venice. It was these incredible experiences that inspired

him, back in England, to write his masterpiece *In Praise of Folly*, an amusing and scathing critique of human hubris.