

LEARNING AGREEMENT FOR STUDIES

The Student

Last name (s)		First name (s)	
Date of birth		Nationality ¹	
Sex [M/F]		Academic year	20../20..
Study cycle ²		Subject area, Code ³	
Phone		E-mail	

The Sending Institution

Name		Faculty	
Erasmus code (if applicable)		Department	
Address		Country, Country code ⁴	
Contact person ⁵ name		Contact person e-mail / phone	

The Receiving Institution

Name		Faculty	
Erasmus code (if applicable)		Department	
Address		Country, Country code	
Contact person name		Contact person e-mail / phone	

For guidelines, please look at Annex 1, for end notes please look at Annex 2.

Section to be completed BEFORE THE MOBILITY

I. PROPOSED MOBILITY PROGRAMME

Planned period of the mobility: from [month/year] till [month/year]

Table A: Study programme abroad

Component ⁶ code (if any)	Component title (as indicated in the course catalogue) at the receiving institution	Semester [autumn / spring] [or term]	Number of ECTS credits to be awarded by the receiving institution upon successful completion
			Total:

Web link to the course catalogue at the receiving institution describing the learning outcomes:

[Web link(s) to be provided.]

Table B: Group of educational components in the student's degree that would normally be completed at the sending institution and which will be replaced by the study abroad
NB no one to one match with Table A is required. Where all credits in Table A are recognised as forming part of the programme at the sending institution without any further conditions being applied, Table B may be completed with a reference to the mobility window (see guidelines).

Component code (if any)	Component title (as indicated in the course catalogue) at the sending institution	Semester [autumn / spring] [or term]	Number of ECTS credits
			Total:

If the student does not complete successfully some educational components, the following provisions will apply:

[Please, specify or provide a web link to the relevant information.]

Language competence of the student

The level of language competence⁷ in *[the main language of instruction]* that the student already has or agrees to acquire by the start of the study period is:

A1 ☐ A2 ☐ B1 ☐ B2 ☐ C1 ☐ C2 ☐

II. RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

Responsible person⁸ in the sending institution:

Name:

Function:

Phone number:

E-mail:

Responsible person⁹ in the receiving institution:

Name:

Function:

Phone number:

E-mail:

III. COMMITMENT OF THE THREE PARTIES

By signing this document, the student, the sending institution and the receiving institution confirm that they approve the proposed Learning Agreement and that they will comply with all the arrangements agreed by all parties. Sending and receiving institutions undertake to apply all the principles of the Erasmus Charter for Higher Education relating to mobility for studies (or the principles agreed in the inter-institutional agreement for institutions located in partner countries).

The receiving institution confirms that the educational components listed in Table A are in line with its course catalogue.

The sending institution commits to recognise all the credits gained at the receiving institution for the successfully completed educational components and to count them towards the student's degree as described in Table B. Any exceptions to this rule are documented in an annex of this Learning Agreement and agreed by all parties.

The student and receiving institution will communicate to the sending institution any problems or changes regarding the proposed mobility programme, responsible persons and/or study period.

The student

Student's signature

Date:

The sending institution

Responsible person's signature

Date:

The receiving institution

Responsible person's signature

Date:

Annex 1: Guidelines

The purpose of the Learning Agreement is to provide a transparent and efficient preparation of the study period abroad and to ensure that the student will receive recognition in his/her degree for the educational components successfully completed abroad.

It is recommended to use this template. However, if higher education institutions already have an IT system in place to produce the Learning Agreement or the Transcript of Records, they can continue using it. What is important is that all the information requested in this template is provided, no matter in which format, provided that it respects certain requirements outlined in the sections below.

How to use the Learning Agreement:

Before the mobility, it is necessary to fill in page 1 with information on the student, the sending and the receiving institutions and the three parties have to agree on the section to be completed before the mobility (pages 2 and 3). On page 1, all the information mentioned will have to be encoded in the Mobility Tool. Institutions can decide to add more information (e.g. additional contact person in the coordinating institution of a consortium) or to request less in case some of the information is already provided in other documents internal to the institution. However, it should at least include the names of the two institutions, and names and contact details of the student and persons of contact in both the sending and receiving institutions.

The section to be completed **during the mobility** (page 4) should only be used if there are changes in the responsible persons or in case it is necessary to introduce changes to the original mobility programme. This section and the section before mobility (pages 1 to 4) should always be kept together in all communications.

After the mobility, the receiving institution should send a Transcript of Records to the student and the sending institution (page 5). Finally the sending institution should issue a Transcript of Records (page 5) to the student or record the results in a database accessible to the student.

PROPOSED MOBILITY PROGRAMME

The proposed mobility programme includes the indicative start and end months of the agreed study programme that the student will carry out abroad.

The Learning Agreement must include **all the educational components to be carried out by the student** at the receiving institution (in table A) and it must contain as well the group of educational components that will be replaced in his/her degree by the sending institution (in table B) upon successful completion of the study programme abroad. Additional rows can be added as needed to tables A and B. Additional columns can also be added, for example, to specify the study cycle-level of the educational component. The presentation of this document may also be adapted by the institutions according to their specific needs. However, **in every case, the two tables A and B must be kept separated**, i.e. they cannot be merged. The objective is to make clear that there needs to be no one to one correspondence between the courses followed abroad and the ones replaced at the sending institutions. The aim is rather that a group of learning outcomes achieved abroad replaces a group of learning outcomes at the sending institution, without having a one to one correspondence between particular modules or courses.

A normal academic year of full-time study is normally made up of educational components totalling 60 ECTS* credits. It is recommended that for mobility periods shorter than a full academic year, the educational components selected should equate to a roughly proportionate number of credits. In case the student follows additional educational components beyond those required for his/her degree programme, these additional credits must also be listed in the study programme outlined in table A.

When mobility windows are embedded in the curriculum, it will be enough to fill in table B with a single line as described below:

Component code (if any)	Component title (as indicated in the course catalogue) at the sending institution	Semester [autumn / spring] [or term]	Number of ECTS* credits
	<i>Mobility window</i>	...	<i>Total: 30</i>

Otherwise, the group of components will be included in Table B as follows:

Component code (if any)	Component title (as indicated in the course catalogue) at the sending institution	Semester [autumn / spring] [or term]	Number of ECTS* credits
	<i>Course x</i>	...	<i>10</i>
	<i>Module y</i>	...	<i>10</i>
	<i>Laboratory work</i>	...	<i>10</i>
			<i>Total: 30</i>

The sending institution must **fully recognise the number of ECTS* credits contained in table A** if there are no changes to the study programme abroad and the student successfully completes it. Any exception to this rule should be clearly stated in an annex of the Learning Agreement and agreed by all parties. Example of justification for non-recognition: the student has already accumulated the number of

credits required for his/her degree and does not need some of the credits gained abroad.

Since the recognition will be granted to a group of components and it does not need to be based on a one to one correspondence between single educational components, the sending institution must foresee which provisions will apply if the student does not successfully complete some of the educational components from his study programme abroad. A web link towards these provisions should be provided in the Learning Agreement.

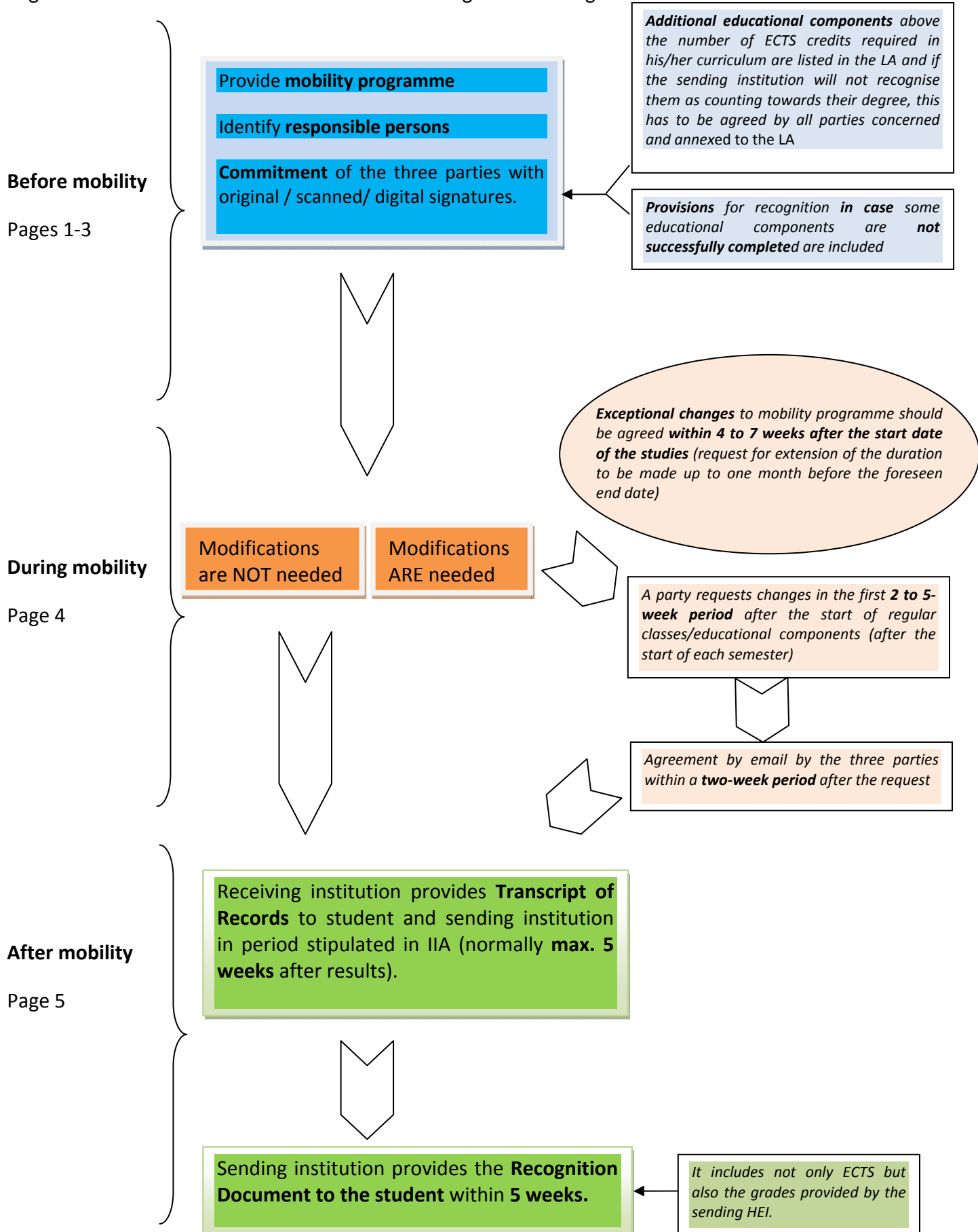
The student will commit to reach a certain **level of language competence** in the main language of instruction by the start of the study period. The level of the student will be assessed after his/her selection with the Erasmus+ online assessment tool when available (the results will be sent to the sending institution) or else by any other mean to be decided by the sending institution. A recommended level has been agreed between the sending and receiving institutions in the inter-institutional agreement. In case the student would not already have this level when he/she signs the Learning Agreement, he/she commits to reach it with the support to be provided by the sending or receiving institution (either with courses that can be funded by the organisational support grant or with the Erasmus+ online tutored courses).

All parties must **sign the document**; however, it is not compulsory to circulate papers with original signatures, scanned copies of signatures or digital signatures may be accepted, depending on the national legislation.

* In countries where the "ECTS" system it is not in place, in particular for institutions located in partner countries not participating in the Bologna process, "ECTS" needs to be replaced in all tables by the name of the equivalent system that is used and a weblink to an explanation to the system should be added.

Steps to fill in the Learning Agreement for Studies

Page 1 – Information on the student and the sending and receiving institution



Annex 2: End notes

¹ **Nationality:** Country to which the person belongs administratively and that issues the ID card and/or passport.

² **Study cycle:** Short cycle (EQF level 5) / bachelor or equivalent first cycle (EQF level 6) / master or equivalent second cycle (EQF level 7) / doctorate or equivalent third cycle (EQF level 8).

³ The [ISCED-F 2013 search tool](http://ec.europa.eu/education/tools/isced-f_en.htm) available at http://ec.europa.eu/education/tools/isced-f_en.htm should be used to find the ISCED 2013 detailed field of education and training that is closest to the subject of the degree to be awarded to the student by the sending institution.

⁴ **Country code:** ISO 3166-2 country codes available at: <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search>.

⁵ **Contact person:** a person who provides a link for administrative information and who, depending on the structure of the higher education institution, may be the departmental coordinator or will work at the international relations office or equivalent body within the institution.

⁶ An "educational component" is a self-contained and formal structured learning experience that features learning outcomes, credits and forms of assessment. Examples of educational components are: a course, module, seminar, laboratory work, practical work, preparation/research for a thesis, mobility window or free electives.

⁷ For the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) see <http://europa.europa.eu/en/resources/european-language-levels-cefr>

⁸ **Responsible person in the sending institution:** an academic who has the authority to approve the mobility programme of outbound students (Learning Agreements), to exceptionally amend them when it is needed, as well as to guarantee full recognition of such programmes on behalf of the responsible academic body.

⁹ **Responsible person in the receiving institution:** an academic who has the authority to approve the mobility programme of incoming students and is committed to give them academic support in the course of their studies at the receiving institution.

¹⁰ **Reasons for exceptional changes to study programme abroad:**

<i>Reasons for deleting a component</i>	<i>Reason for adding a component</i>
A1) Previously selected educational component is not available at receiving institution	B1) Substituting a deleted component
A2) Component is in a different language than previously specified in the course catalogue	B2) Extending the mobility period
A3) Timetable conflict	B3) Other (please specify)
A4) Other (please specify)	