

CO-CREATING ERASMUS+ AND THE EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS

28 & 29 JANUARY 2020, ULB CAMPUS SOLBOSCH BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

#Be Active – Learning Mobility in Sport

Summary of the discussion

The “#BeActive – Learning Mobility in Sport” session focused on the biggest novelty in the sport chapter of the future Erasmus programme, which is the introduction of learning mobility dedicated to the field of sport. After a brief introduction, the topic was thoroughly discussed both in general terms and in the more practical details. The discussion was structured around three questions. The first question was related to the selection of participating organisations and focused mainly on the role of National Agencies and administrative procedures. The second question dealt with the implementation of mobility, so with aspects such as target group, duration and methods, while the third one referred to the outcomes of mobility in sport and their evaluation.

Main outcomes/ operational conclusions

The groups were rather heterogeneous, with participants coming from the field of sport but also from education and youth. In general, and since mobility would be a completely new action in the field of sport, most participants suggested to build on existing experiences and structures from the fields of education and youth.

More specifically, three main conclusions can be underlined:

- Flexibility was brought up several times as an overarching concept and referred to different aspects. For instance, participants mentioned including athletes in the target group, or offering a very flexible duration in order to involve volunteer coaches as well as professional ones. Simplicity was also mentioned several times, in relation to the administrative procedures and particularly to the accreditation of organisations, which was a very debated aspect.
- Another point raised was the importance of building a community of organisations, especially at the grass-roots level, to allow them to exchange good practices and to learn from each other. Building from the already existing network of organisations and National Agencies would be a good starting point, also in view of increasing the capacity of organisations in the field of sport to implement mobility. Municipalities were also mentioned as potential participants, especially with reference to already existing twinning projects, which could now also include the field of sport.
- Finally, participants underlined how mobility should have a strong learning component, which should be more relevant than the sport training itself. The evaluation and recognition of the learning outcomes were also discussed and it was suggested to take example from existing systems in the youth field and have similar recognition mechanisms in sport as well.