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Goals:

- Promote social integration in Europe : the social dimension of the European area for higher education, by:
 - harmonising higher education services in the European area
 - exchanging best practices at national and international levels
- Strengthen student mobility in all its forms by simplifying and guiding through the administrative procedures
- Facilitate and Strengthen HEI cooperation and partnerships
 - → For HEI and student services organizations
 - → For academic and social purposes
 - → For Students



 \rightarrow HEI

- Erasmus without paper
- Welcoming foreign students: dematerialisation and less bureaucraty
- Student Information Systems (SIS, home-built or (semi)commercial)
- ➤ International (Exchange) Student Information Systems (ISIS) (sometimes still Excel files!)
- > National student databases
- Erasmus mobility tool
 - Create a network that will enable all the data repositories in whatever form to communicate with each other
- Exchange data, not documents (e.g. scans)
- Low cost, simple, reliable, secure; tamper-proof
- Keep the data where they are, but make them accessible



→ Students

- Strengthen Erasmus mobility
- Strengthen student mobility in all it forms (semester, internships, free movers, summer stays...)
- > By simplifying and guiding through the administrative procedures
- ➤ No need to go to a frontdesk when you arrive at your destination HEI



The main principles:

- Operated directly by higher education institutions (HEIs)
- Build upon and extend existing systems
 - Many forms (paper, multiservices card,...)
 - No standardization imposed around electronic component
 - Including a EU logo
- A common European student identity
 - With as little impact as possible of institutions' Information systems
 - Facilitate the commitment of any institutions



Some principles:

The identity of the student is recognized regardless the home institution

- A graphic identity (e.g., a logo supported by the EU on the student card)
- A digital identity which will allow the trans-European access to digital services between participating institutions

The mobility of students gives privilege and convenience in all its forms

- Simplifies access to services. Student rights are recognised without passing through the bureaucracies of different registration systems
- Social benefits are guaranteed at a price which is suited to the student's status

Examples:

- request student accommodation facilities
- access to university catering on the student rate
- facilitate access to cultural life (student tickets online at discounted rates)
- access to any digital service which encourages the student mobility



Innovations and Advantages of this project

The institutional dimension:

HEIs (e.g. Universities) and **players concerned by students** (Student Service Organizations) which deliver the **student status** Vs projects that have been proposed on the initiative of associations or private enterprises, and concerned only a part of the students:

legitimacy, universality and effectiveness.



Legitimacy of the Student Identity/Status and security of the system:

A certified and secured Student Identity Card

Cf. european passport

This identity: rely on the simple principle of communication between existing Information Systems of HEIs involved in the project.

Data protection:

- Only the student's identity and the status will be confirmed by his home institution to his host institution
- any transfer of data can only be completed once approval has been granted by the student himself (e.g. Information about his former academic course like university degrees)



System Universality:

The card is:

- potentially and immediately available to all students
- potentially give access to the rights and services linked to registered student status, e.g., access to university services

Incentive effect: students are assured that the card will be automatically recognized in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) through:

- Reputation of the card system
- Information given by the institutions
- Recognisable design / logo on the card that will draw the attention of students, etc...)



Effectiveness

- Student status is updated in real time
- The offer of rights and services is already available
- Open system built step by step: based on the free adherence of the institutions, a mechanism similar to that of the Bologna Process
- After the pilot phase, an extension to the European area is proposed. Institutions will have the option to opt in.
- This system encourages the institutions themselves to cooperate more (principle of reciprocity)
- The card contributes to the homogenisation of the services delivered to students in the EHEA



ISIC	ESC
1953	
4.5 M students worlwide	Potentially 10 M students (6 M : the 4 countries already involved)
Private	Institutional HEI and authorities
Student status ?	Legitimacy: reliable status given by the HEI directly, spread off by connecting the IS
Identity card?	Legitimacy and security of data protection. The home institution only confirm identity and current status
purchase individually or HEI purchase	Available automatically, incentive effect
Uses out of campus : savings in commercial areas	On campus: Effectiveness of social services provided by HEI and HE players



Method:

Set up the basics of the mechanism in collaboration with four countries (e.g. France, Germany, Italy, Ireland...) = initiative of student affairs networks in partnership with HEI networks.

Lean on the stakeholders of student affairs at several institutions in particular, by taking into account current cross-border exchanges and pre-existing cooperation frameworks (i.e. EUCOR)

Define, implement and evaluate simple and non-intrusive principles for the project, which can be scaled up in the future (e.g., data exchange policies, propagation of digital identity).



Access to services with no obligation to pass a registration frontdesk

(Examples)

Erasmus: Bilateral agreement between HEIs, Student exchange application form, Nominations, Learning agreement and change form(s)including student data and course catalogue data, Transcript of Records, Diploma supplements, Arrival/Departure certificates, Institutional key data

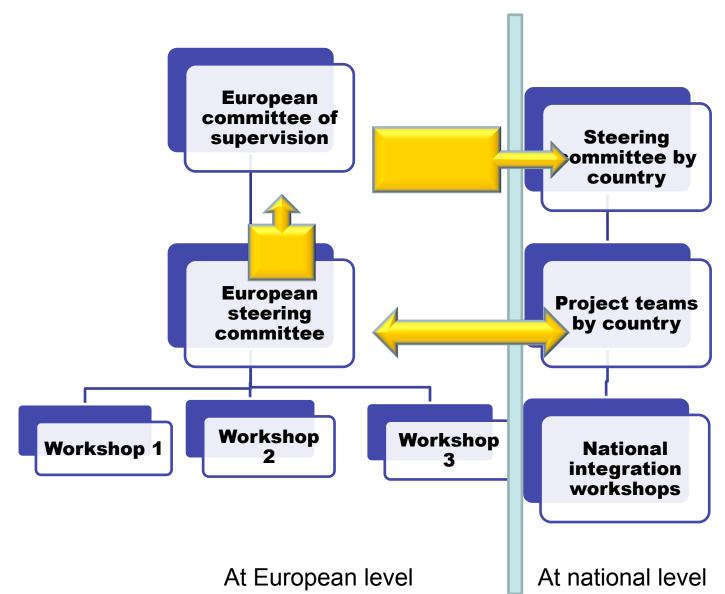
Student support and services: Access to university library, Access to university catering on the student rate, Request student accommodation facilities (short, medium or long term), Facilitate access to cultural life (e.g., student tickets online at discounted rates), Access any digital service (like Izly, payment system on campus...)



- Several initiatives : ESN, Foundations, etc...
- Former discussions within ECStA
- April 2013: Bilateral agreement between France and Italy
- October 2014: Project presentation at the ECStA Conference in Bragança, Portugal
- July 2015: Presentation to the European Commission:eligible to different programmes: strategic partnerships 2016, Forward looking projects 2017, etc...
- August 2015: Interest of French government, cf. statement of Minister of State for European Affairs, Harlem Désir
- October 2015: Statement of French President of the Republic, François Hollande
- Autumn 2015: Meetings in Rom and Venice Bilateral, Trilateral and ECStA
- December 2015: Signing of Memorandum of understanding (France, Germany, Italy, Ireland)
- Winter 2015: Link with other accepted and co-funded European projects: Erasmus without paper
- At intergovernmental level: May 2016: Italy and France Ministers of Education meeting and statement, European Council



Proposal of organization





II. A Strategic Partnership – Erasmus+

KEY ACTION 2 – COOPERATION FOR INNOVATION AND THE EXCHANGE OF GOOD PRACTICES





Project leader:



Core Partners:











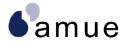


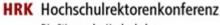




Associated partners:



































Proposal of a technical mechanism

What it should be:

Graphic identity As simple as possible (logo)



The digital student status

- valid throughout the whole student's degree course
- available to all students
- under the control of the student





directly activated by higher education institutions





Shared student status under student's control











The institution signs up and registers following a standard exchange format



Step 1: registration of an institution on the European sharing platform



Registration in an European HEI



HEI gives him his card

European sharingplatform



At the student card issuance, HEI pre-registers the student with his agreement

- A unique number based on the existing student identity number
- linked with simple personal identifying data (email, cell number, card number)







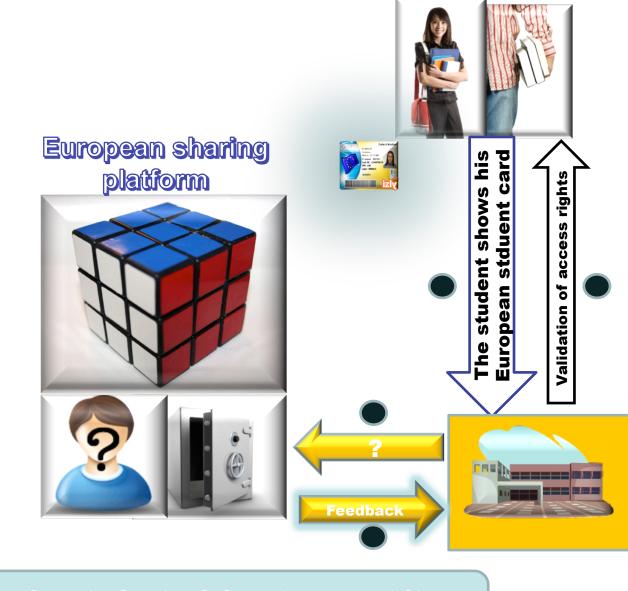
The student gets a message inviting him to validate (or delete) his registration on the European sharing platform



The student validates (or deletes) his identification based on his European student card

Step 2: students are registered on the European sharing platform as long as he studies





Step 3: the student wishes to assert its rights in another European HEI



Step 4: the student wishes (or must) to share information with his host HEI

The European sharing platform



HEI - Identification data model

- Country Code
- Regional Code
- Unique identification number of HEI
- Designation (name)
- The technical data to access its information exchange connectors

<country code><regional code><unique identification number> = European identification number of HEI

The European sharing platform



Student - Identification data model

- European identification number of HEI (Data to be put on the card)
- Student identification number in his HEI (Data to be put on the card)
- Card identification number (optional if passive card without microprocessor)
- The validaty period of the student's rights
- Name
- First name
- Email address
- Cell phone number (optional if provided by the student to exchange SMS for validation phases, otherwise email exchange)
- Degree course (optional)
- Year (optional)

<country code ><regional code ><unique HEI identification number><unique student identification number in his HEI> = European identification number for students



Schedule of strategic partnership project

if granted by EU

Application by the coordinator	by 31th March 2016
Results of selection	18th July 2016
Kick-off meeting with core and associated partners	November 2016 -
Steering Committee, Technical Board, Advisory Board meetings technical workshops	June 2017
Mid Conference in Berlin	August 2017
Mid report send to National Erasmus+ Agency	September 2017
Steering Committee, Technical Board, Advisory Board meetings technical workshops	December 2017 - May 2018
Final conference in Strasbourg	June 2018
Final report send to National Erasmus+ Agency	September 2018





III. Agenda EUCOR and other territories of experimentation: 2016-2017

- Making of the experimental technical platform
- Definition of needs and purposes
- Schedule for testing the mechanism



IV. Proposed Global schedule

- ➤ 2016-2017: Eucor and other experimental territories = areas of experimentation of the technical proposal
- ➤ 2017-2018: development of the uses and implementation with students of the ESC among partners of the project
- ➤ June 2018: Final conference on the experimentation stage of the project Erasmus + Strategic partnership *and/or* M O U of France-Italy-Germany-Ireland
- ➤ 2018: Secretariat of Bologna: European Student card adopted as a new goal by the Bologna Conference ?
- 2018: Dissemination in the Bologna area