



# Amendment II to Recruitment Rules for student mobility for studies (SMS) and student mobility for placement (SMP) under the Erasmus+ Programme Erasmus+ projects: KA103 2018, KA103 2019, KA107 2018, KA107 2019

# concerning

# SETTLEMENT OF STUDENT MOBILITY WHICH WAS CANCELLED, SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED BEFORE END DATE DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC (KA103, KA107)

To "Amendment to the Recruitment Rules for Student Mobility for Studies (SMS) and Student Mobility for Placement (SMP) under the Erasmus+ Programme Erasmus+ projects: KA103 2018, KA103 2019, KA107 2018, KA107 2019 concerning settlement of student mobility which was cancelled, suspended or terminated before end date due to Covid-19 pandemic" of 30 April 2020:

the following points shall be inserted:

CONCERNING SITUATION 1 – THE STUDENT HAS NOT YET GONE ABROAD, BUT HAS INCURRED COSTS RELATED TO THE ORGANIZATION OF HIS/HER SMS OR SMP MOBILITY.

- 1. Each mobility which has not taken place despite signing of a LA/financial agreement with the participant and the participant has incurred unrecoverable costs requires reporting to the Erasmus+ National Agency (NA) as a case of force majeure.
- 2. Each of the above mentioned applications will be reviewed by the NA on a case-by-case basis and expenses related to the mobility that has not taken place will be settled at fixed rates (travel) and real costs (other non-recoverable costs), if approved (the NA reserves the right not to recognise expenses the nature of which may indicate that there is no direct link to the mobility in question).

CONCERNING SITUATION 2 — THE STUDENT WENT ABROAD AND DUE TO COVID-19 RETURNED TO THE HOME COUNTRY.

Each mobility that does not meet the minimum period of stay (cofirmation from the partner institution for the
period of less than 90 days for SMS or less than 60 days for SMP) must be reported to the Erasmus+ (NA) National
Agency as a case of force majeure.

# INDIVIDUAL SUPPORT (grant for stay)

4. Each mobility which has the effect that the student despite his/her return to the home country is still obliged to bear the costs, of e.g. accommodation, that could not be recovered, i.e. the evidence presented by the student proves that the period of incurring the aforementioned costs is longer than the period of stay abroad as confirmed by the partner institution must be reported to the Erasmus+ (NA) National Agency as a case of force majeure. In such a situation after obtaining the approval from the NA the student is entitled to individual support at fixed rates (grant rates) for each month for which the student incurs the aforementioned costs.

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student paid for the accommodation for 4 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and managed to recover the payment for the accommodation for the period of 2.5 months. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution).

For the student's stay to be considered eligible and settled, the university is obliged to submit an application to the NA for the case to be recognised as force majeure.

### Example 2

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student paid for the accommodation for 4 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and did not manage to recover the payment for the accommodation for the period of 2.5 months. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and additionally for the period of 2.5 months for non-recovery of the payment for the accommodation total individual support at fixed rates for the period of 4 months.

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

# Example 3

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student paid for the accommodation for 6 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and did not manage to recover the payment for the accommodation for the remaining months. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and additionally for the period of 4.5 months resulting from non-recovery of the payment for the accommodation - total individual support at fixed rates for the period of 6 months.

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

# Example 4

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student paid for the accommodation for 4 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and managed to recover the payment for the accommodation for the period of 2.5 months. However, the student incurred the cost of the ticket for public transport for the period of 6 months and he/she did not manage to recover the fare for the period of 4.5 months. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and part of the non-recovered ticket fare as per real costs for the period of 4.5 months in proportion to the total cost of the ticket.

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

# Example 5

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student paid for the accommodation for 4 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and did not manage to recover the payment for the accommodation for the period of 2.5 months. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and additionally for the period of 2.5 months for non-recovery of the payment for accommodation - total individual support at fixed rates for the period of 4 months. Additionally, the grant recipient incurred the cost of the ticket for public transport for the period of 6 months and he/she did not manage to recover the fare for the period of 4.5 months. The University compares the cost of accommodation for 2.5 months (for which the student has incurred costs that could not be recovered) with the monthly grant rate for 2.5 months due to the student and the amount of the unrecovered ticket fare for 4.5 months. If the cost of the unrecovered part of the ticket fare and the cost of accommodation is within the amount of the grant due to the student for 2.5 months, the grant recipient is not entitled to an additional amount for the unrecovered part of the ticket fare. For the comparison of costs, only the period from the return to the home country recognized as eligible will be taken into account, i.e. in this case 2.5 months at the monthly grant rate for 2.5 months. The period when the student physically stayed abroad is not included in the comparison. The student incurs other additional costs during this period.

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

# Travel expenses:

- 5. Each mobility for which the student applies to the university for settlement of additional costs exceeding the amounts of individual support provided for in the individual agreement must be reported to the Erasmus+ National Agency (NA) as a case of force majeure.
- 6. In the event that the cost of the return ticket exceeds the fixed rate, the NA may, at the request of the university, recognise real costs of ticket purchase incurred by the student.

# Example 6

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and does not incur additional costs of accommodation. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months

(confirmed by the receiving institution). The student bought a return ticket earlier. Unfortunately, the student did not manage to rebook the return ticket or recover the cost of its purchase. Due to an earlier return, the student had to buy another ticket. The student has the right to receive a fixed rate for the travel resulting from the distance calculator. In the event that the cost of the return ticket exceeds the fixed rate, the NA may, at the request of the university, recognise the real costs of purchasing the ticket incurred by the student.

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

#### Example 7

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The student paid for the accommodation for the period of 4 months. The student returned after 1.5 months and did not manage to recover the payment for the accommodation for 2.5 months. The grant recipient is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and additionally for the period of 2.5 months for non-recovery of the payment for the accommodation - total individual support at fixed rates for the period of 4 months. The student bought a return ticket earlier. Unfortunately, the student did not manage to rebook the return ticket or recover the cost of its purchase. Due to an earlier return, the student had to buy another ticket. The University compares the cost of accommodation for 2.5 months with the monthly grant rate for 2.5 months due to the student and the amount for purchasing an additional ticket. If the cost of purchasing an additional ticket and the cost of accommodation fall within the amount of the grant due to the student for 2.5 months, the grant recipient is not entitled to an additional amount for purchasing an additional ticket. For the comparison of costs, only the period from the return to the home country recognized as eligible will be taken into account, i.e. in this case 2.5 months at the monthly grant rate for 2.5 months. The period when the student physically stayed abroad is not included in the comparison. The student incurs other additional costs during this period.

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

**CONCERNING SITUATION 3** — THE STUDENT WENT ABROAD, SUSPENDED HIS/HER MOBILITY AND DID NOT/ CANNOT RETURN TO THE HOME COUNTRY.

### Example 8

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The university suspended the classes after 1.5 months. The classes were not resumed, but the student could not return to the home country due to the closure of borders. The student spent 2 more months in the country of the partner university and returned immediately after the opening of the borders. The students is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and additionally for 2 months of enforced stay in the country of the partner university - in total 3.5 months

The university applies to the NA to recognise the case as force majeure.

# Example 9

The student was to stay for the mobility period of 6 months. The university suspended the classes after 1.5 months. The classes were resumed after one month and continued for another 3.5 months. The students is entitled to individual support for 1.5 months (confirmed by the receiving institution) and additionally for a 1-month break and for 3.5 months after the resumption of classes - 6 months in total. The partner university issues the student with a confirmation for the entire period of stay.

**SITUATION 4 —** THE UNIVERSITY PLANNED THE MOBILITY, PREPARED DOCUMENTS BUT DUE TO THE PANDEMIC THE MOBILITY WAS NOT IMPLEMENTED AND THE STUDENT DID NOT INCUR ANY COSTS.

7. Mobility that did not take place despite signing a LA/financial agreement with the participant, but the participant did not incur any costs - will be reported to the Erasmus+ National Agency (NA) as a case of force majeure.

Vice-Rector for International and Business Cooperation

Prof. dr hab. Wojciech Wysota Toruń, 25/05/2020