

VERSIÓN EN INGLÉS

The Erasmus Charter for Higher Education (ECHE) provides the general quality framework for European and international cooperation activities a higher education institution (HEI) may carry out within the Programme. The award of an Erasmus Charter for Higher Education is a pre-requisite for all HEIs located in an eligible country and willing to participate in learning mobility of individuals and/or cooperation for innovation and good practices under the Programme.

The IES Alonso de Madrigal has been awarded with the new Erasmus Charter of Higher Education for the period 2014-2020.

Following the instructions of the European Commission we published in the website of our institution, <u>http://www.amadrigal.net</u>, the Erasmus Policy Statement for which we have chosen (which below), and a copy of Erasmus Charter signed by the Headmaster of the center.

We regret that the reduction in the economic value of the scholarships Erasmus deprive many bright students the opportunity to improve their learning skills and work in other countries.

General strategy (Erasmus Policy)

• In our institution, the beneficiaries of the mobility activities are the students of vocational training, preferably with knowledge of English. Therefore, our partners are european enterprises in the english-speaking countries. For students of computers sciences have been searched competent companies in the area that are willing to accept our students and where they can receive adequate training. To date, our students have participated in mobility activities in Ireland and the UK. Apart from strengthening their academic training and apply their knowledge, it is intended that mobility also serves to broaden the cultural horizons of students and their proficiency in foreign languages. This training can be used to find suitable employment. We are not a university and therefore we do not participate in activities of degrees.

• It isn't applied either in the strategy of our organization, the implementation of international cooperation projects (EU and non-EU) in education and training in relation to the projects implemented under the program.

• In relation to the priorities of the European modernization project:

a) Increase the levels of success to provide the graduates and researchers that Europe needs

In Spain, as in other european countries, school dropout is a serious problem . The current economic climate is creating a group marginalized by the difficulties in finding a job. Training in its various degrees, is an outlet for students who do not want to go to college and a way to reduce dropouts. Research, academic preparation of citizens and professional qualifications are needed to overcome the crisis. In Spain, more and more students are studying this level, in line with other european countries. Education is the best medicine against inequality and the formula for social and human progress. In our center, many women study training and several students of this modality are immigrants. In the current economic and employment situation in Spain, mobility may be the first step to help many young people to find employment.

b) Improve the quality and relevance of higher education

Businesses demand skilled workers and our young people are receiving adequate preparation. Training centers in Spain are also open to unskilled workers who have trouble to move up in their jobs, to maintain their position or find a new job. However, the economic cutbacks that are being implemented do not help to improve the education of our students.

c) Improve quality through mobility and cross-border cooperation

Mobility for learning helps people to increase their professional, social and intercultural skills and the ability to find a suitable job. The global economy and the resulting consequences of the economic crisis need a greater collaboration between countries to share knowledge, experiences and initiatives to help overcome it. European countries that have opted for quality are our reference level for both the training of both students and teachers.

d) <u>Make work the knowledge triangle: to link higher education, research and business to promote excellence and regional development</u>

Investment in research should be a priority for the EU countries as a basis for development. The results would be better qualified students from which, in turn, companies would benefit and, therefore, unemployment, one of the biggest current problems of Western society.

However, Spain should make an extra effort to avoid that their young people are forced to migrate to other countries in search of employment and training.

The future of domestic firms depends on their level of competence, and this depends on the level of competence of their employees.

e) Improve governance and funding

An increase in investment in higher education in Europe is required. Education can be expensive, but without investments human and economic losses will be even greater. Companies should participate in such financing because they are also beneficiaries.

We believe that education cuts will prolong the crisis and will have even more dramatic consequences.