The Mobility Scoreboard

Anna Horvath and David Crosier

Education and Youth Policy Analysis, EACEA

JRC Week on Composite Indicators and Scoreboards, 9 November 2018
Policy context

2011: Council Recommendation on ‘Youth on the move’
- 10 priority areas for policy development
- Envisages the development of a tool 'for monitoring progress in promoting, and removing obstacles to, learning mobility'
  → Qualitative indicators to go alongside quantitative mobility data

2016: Mobility Scoreboard for higher education and IVET
- Higher education: Eurydice Network
- IVET: Cedefop
- Joint online platform for all Mobility Scoreboard indicators
- Regular updates foreseen
Challenges

Political:
- Scoreboard requires value judgement on policy approaches
- Sensitive for some countries
- Qualitative indicators may not be in sync with quantitative data

Technical:
- Indicators assess the national policy environment, but not all aspects can be translated into measurable targets applicable at national level
- Choices to be made, priorities set

Solution:
- Expert group to guide the development
- Bologna Scorecard indicators as a model
The Mobility Scoreboard for Higher Education

- Information and guidance (including the role of multipliers)
- Foreign language preparation
- Portability of grants and loans
- Disadvantaged learners
- Recognition of learning outcomes 1: ECTS
- Recognition of learning outcomes 2: qualifications
Indicator structure

• Composite indicators
  - Reflecting the presence/absence of different elements/criteria **OR**
  - Reflecting the fulfilment of pre-defined steps leading to a desired outcome

• Colour-coding as used for the Bologna Scorecard
  
  - **dark green** (all criteria are fully met)
  - **light green** (most aspects appear in the system)
  - **yellow** (only some aspects are implemented)
  - **orange** (systems fulfil only a limited part of the criteria)
  - **red** (none of the elements exists)
Information and guidance on learner mobility

1. Centralised, publicly-supported web portal(s) on learning mobility

2. Publicly supported and monitored personalised information & guidance services

3. Central-level authority approaches
   - Strategy
   - Large-scale initiatives
   - Delegated body

4. Involvement of multipliers

4 elements
3 elements
2 elements
1 element
no elements
Portability of domestic public grants and publicly-subsidised loans

- No portability
- Credit portability with restrictions
- Credit portability, no restrictions
- Credit and degree portability, with restrictions
- Full portability
Impact

- Mobility Scoreboard is politically accepted across European countries
- Highlights both policy areas (e.g. the recognition of qualifications) and countries with the greatest need for progress
- Extent of progress will be visible with the 2019 update
- Model being considered for monitoring in the European Education Area
Thank you for your attention!