# Q&A KA171

Below are the questions that were posed during the KA171 information session on November 18, and the respective answers.

1. Regarding the application: should we add the duration per mobility in the application form? We often send staff on longer mobilities than is usual, and we would like this to be reflected in our grant allocation if at all possible.

Yes, you can add the duration in months for students and in days for staff

1. Is there any news on how we can allocate the inclusion top-up to incoming students?

Especially, do we need to apply the Dutch regulations for Top Up?

Yes, the same top-up regulations apply for KA131 and KA171, for incoming and outgoing students. This means that for now, it is not possible to provide incoming students belonging to group 6 with a top-up. The NA will investigate if and how this could be made possible in the future.

1. Can you please share the countries per budget envelop again?

Please see Programme Guide call 2022 p. 32-34.

1. How to receive the application form?

Each higher education institution can submit one application form, in which all sub-applications from different projects/faculties have to be included. The application form can be found here: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/app-forms/af-ui-opportunities/#/erasmus-plus>

1. Can you explain about the restrictions for outgoing short, 1st and 2nd cycle students in almost all regions. Does that mean that there will be hardly any opportunities for outgoing BA students, for example? Or what restrictions were you talking about?

Yes, this is correct. Outgoing mobility for short, first (BA) and second (MA) study cycle will be restricted to most regions of the world. These flows will be restricted only towards countries that are on OECD’s ODA list (countries that receive Official development assistance). The Western Balkan countries will be exempted from this rule as they appear on this list.

<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/daclist.htm>

Students can still go to countries such as the USA, Canada, industrialised Asia (Japan, Taiwan, Australia), and Israel.

Compared to the old KA107 action, the changes are mostly in the Neighbourhood East and South-Mediterranean (region 2 and 3).