Grants for the long-term Erasmus+ mobility - STUDY:

Country	Grant/month approx.	
Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden	674€	
Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain	606€	
Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Serbia, the Republic of North Macedonia, Turkey	550€	
The mobility participants with fewer opportunities are entitled to a top-up amount of € 250/month above the basic		

Grants for the long-term Erasmus+ mobility - TRAINEESHIP

Country	Grant/month -traineeship mobility approx.
Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden	824€
Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain	756 €
Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Serbia, the Republic of North Macedonia, Turkey	700 €

The mobility participants with fewer opportunities are entitled to a top-up amount of € 250/month above the basic grant.

Travel grant for <u>all</u> participants:

grant.

Distance band	Standard travel	Green travel
from 10 to 99 km:	28 EUR	56 EUR
from 100 to 499 km	211 EUR	285 EUR
from 500 to 1 999 km:	309 EUR	417 EUR
from 2 000 to 2 999 km:	395 EUR	535 EUR
from 3 000 to 3 999 km:	580 EUR	785 EUR
from 4 000 to 7 999 km:	1 188 EUR	1 188 EUR
8 000 km or more:	1 735 EUR	1 735 EUR

Types of support for the students with fewer opportunities – Erasmus+:

Group	Description	Type of support	Proof possibilities
Disability	As a person with a severe health disability (hereinafter referred as a person with a SHD) is considered a person with a functional impairment rate of at least 50%.	Top-up and real costs (if top-up is not enough)	ŤZP card (Disability card)
Health problems	As a person with a health problem is considered a person with a chronic illness or psychiatric illness.	Top-up	Medical report and/or financial contribution decision from ÚPSVaR (labor office) and/or a student with special needs status - Counseling Center report
Economic barriers	• low standard of living, low income (eg. family in social need) • dependence on the social security system (eg. orphan's pensioner, unemployment benefits)	Top-up	Social scholarship and/or - confirmation of material need from the ÚPSVaR (labor office)
Social barriers	Social adaptation difficulties: • a single parent with a child (ie. a single woman or a single man who is permanently taking care for a child under the age of 15), • discrimination barriers	Top-up	Depending on the situation: Statutory declaration
Others	Different types of barriers (eg. ethnic origin, migrants, etc.) - depending on the university's decision	Top-up	Depending on the situation: Statutory declaration