PROGRAMA ERASMUS+:JUVENTUD













PLATAFORMAS EN ERASMUS+

Anexo C de la Guía:

- ECAS (Servicio de Autentificación de la Comisión Europea) → https://ecas.ec.europa.eu/cas
- Portal de Participantes → URF → PIC (URF: Unique Registration Facility / PIC: Código de Identificación de Participante): https://ec.europa.eu/education/participants/portal
- Plataforma de difusión: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/









PLATAFORMAS EN ERASMUS+

- Ahora la plataforma de proyectos SVE está accesible a través del portal Europeo de la Juventud:

http://europa.eu/youth/evs database

- Otras plataformas que se irán poniendo en marcha: Mobility tool (SVE), plataforma lingüística, etc...









REGISTRO EN ECAS Y OBTENCIÓN DEL PIC

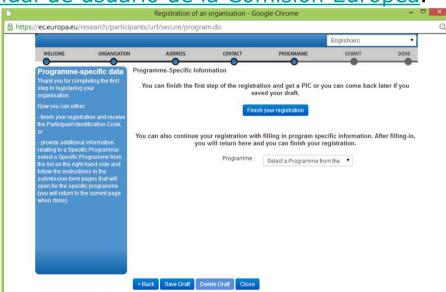
En ECAS se registra las personas físicas.

Se puede consultar el Manual con instrucciones preparado por la ANE.

Una vez registrados, se puede entrar en el portal de participantes y registrar una asociación / organización (o varias) para obtener el número PIC.

Se puede consultar las <u>Instrucciones para registrarse en el portal</u> preparado por la ANE, o el <u>Manual de usuario de la Comisión Europea</u>.

Registrarse también en el Programa Erasmus+ (en el portal de participantes) y se aconseja seleccionar como opción













REGISTRO EN ECAS Y OBTENCIÓN DEL PIC

Al registrarse en el Programa Erasmus+ se aconseja seleccionar en "Organisation type" (tipo de organización) la opción de:



Local Public body

Local, regional and national institutions

National Public body

National Youth Council

Non-Profit making cultural organizations

Non-governmental not-for-profit organisations

Non-governmental organisation/association/social enterprise

Non-profit associations

Non-publically funded cultural organizations

One person company

Organisation or association representing (parts of) the sport sector

Organisation representing a local authority

Organisations active in the field of humanitarian aid

Partnership

Platforms of pan-European organisations

Profit making cultural organizations

Public authority (Regional)

Public authority (local)

Public law bodies

Publically funded cultural organizations









PORTAL DE PARTICIPANTES / CÓDIGO PIC

Enter information about your organization:

FIELD	COMMENT
Legal Person Natural Person	A Legal Person has a legal personality, can act on its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations.
	A 'Legal Person' is established on the basis of an act of incorporation and usually also a registration is required. A Legal Person exercises rights and is subject to obligations with regard to the national law of its place of establishment, community law or international law. A Legal Person can group other legal entities (natural or legal), or contain only possessions (e.g. foundation).
Natural Person	A 'Natural Person' is a citizen (to be distinguished from a 'Legal Person', which refers to corporations, etc.). Natural Persons always have legal personality and are therefore legal entities without other proof being required than their identification papers. Please note that an individual who is registered as a freelance professional and has a VAT number, can also be considered a 'Legal Person', in addition to being a 'Natural Person'. As a result, a citizen who is a freelance professional and wants to be validated as a Research or H2020 participant, must choose whether to apply as a 'Natural Person' or as a 'Legal Person'.
Non-Profit Organisation	A legal entity is qualified as a 'Non-Profit Organisation' when it is considered as such by national or international law (international organisations as well as any specialised agency set up by international organisations).
	As a general consequence, any possible profits have to be reinvested within the organisation itself and may not be distributed. The quality of being a Non-Profit Organisation has to be proven by your statute.

Public Body

A 'Public Body' stands for any legal entity established as such by national public law, and international organisations.

Established' signifies that the legal entity must be either incorporated as a Public Body in the formal act and/or governed by public law (usually both are required).

To define a legal entity as a Public Body, more criteria are required than just the direct supervision of a legal entity by the State, the public financing or the public service mission.

NGO

A 'Non-Government Organisation' (NGO) stands for a legally constituted corporation created by natural or legal persons that operate independently from any form of government. The term normally refers to organisations that are not a part of a government and are not conventional for-profit businesses. In the cases in which NGOs are funded totally or partially by governments, the NGO maintains its non-governmental status by excluding government representatives from membership in the organisation. NGOs are typically non-profit organisations..







PORTAL DE PARTICIPANTES / CÓDIGO PIC - Documentación

- Formulario de Entidad legal
- <u>Ficha de identificación financiera</u>: Correspondiente al país en el que se encuentra ubicado el banco.

Además si se solicita una subvención superior a 60.000 euros, siempre y cuando no sean organismos públicos u organizaciones internacionales:

- Acciones descentralizadas (ANE): balance y cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias del último año financiero que tenga la contabilidad cerrada.
- Acciones centralizadas (Agencia Ejecutiva): idem pero de los dos últimos años financieros que tengan la contabilidad cerrada.
- Excepción: entidades nuevas → declaración financiera o de seguros indicando los riesgos profesionales del solicitante.

Documentación en el portal: Tiene que estar antes de presentar la solicitud para una subvención del programa Erasmus+.









ENTONCES...

PASOS PARA PRESENTAR UN PROYECTO:

- 1. Registro en el portal de participantes → PIC
- 2. Verificar que el proyecto cumple los requisitos
- 3. Verificar las condiciones de financiación
- 4. Rellenar el formulario
- 5. Envío electrónico del formulario







