



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Education and Culture

Lifelong Learning: Education and Training policies

Multilingualism policy

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EUROPEAN LABEL AWARDED TO INNOVATIVE PROJECTS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING

The European priorities for the 2006 and 2007 Label Campaigns

Taking into account the discussion with the Language Label working group, and in order to allow Member States better to plan their Label campaigns, these priorities will cover two years. Member States may decide in which year they want to target each of the priorities.

In the light of the recommendations of the Action Plan for language learning and linguistic diversity (COM(2003)449 final), which set better language teaching as one of the broad areas for intervention, and of the Policy Recommendations of the Language Expert Group in the context of the "Education and Training 2010" process, in line with the findings of the Second Report on the implementation of the European Label for innovative projects in language teaching and learning 2002-2004 and after discussion with the Language Label Working Group who met on 31 May 2005, the Commission proposes the following priorities for 2006 and 2007:

Initial and in-service language teacher training - A well-trained teacher is a key factor in improving the quality of language provision, which leads to enhanced language skills among citizens. This priority targets projects involving prospective teachers as well as in-service teachers who, at any level of education, teach a language subject, or teach languages through CLIL or other informal methods (learning games, language learning occurring in kindergarten and in primary education). Teacher trainers and language trainers in vocational and continuous education are also included, as well as those working in non-formal adult education institutions, like community teacher training providers or peer education schemes.

Diversification of the languages on offer - Schools and educational institutions in general can play a substantial role in promoting linguistic diversity by widening the range of languages taught. This priority targets projects that have found creative ways to offer more languages, and especially less widely used and taught languages, for instance by networking different schools, or by relying on community resources (local foreign residents, migrants, business operators) or on exchanges. Non-formal and informal educational providers like libraries, radio and TV broadcasters working to make the public more aware of linguistic diversity may also be targeted.