



# Coordinating an Erasmus Mundus Master programme

EMSHIP – University of Liege



Santander Group - Brussels 11th January 2011  
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## Preliminary remarks

- Erasmus Mundus : competition limited by a budget. Even very good applications may not be funded
- Success rate for Master Applications (2010 round) : 16%...



## Obvious advices - Theory

- Read the Programme Guide...
  - Take a close look at the 5 Award Criteria
    1. Academic quality
    2. Course integration
    3. Course management, visibility and sustainability measures
    4. Students facilities
    5. Quality assurance and evaluation
- Give a concrete, evidence proved, clear and concise answer to each of the 25 items. Don't presume that information given in A3 will do as well for A2



## Obvious advices : practice

- Visit the EACEA Web Site with their ppt presentation  
[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus\\_mundus/index\\_en.php](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus_mundus/index_en.php)
- Take part to EACEA Info Days
- In case of doubt, contact the Agency
- Take part to such good practice networks

→ Concrete information for your future application



# General overview

## Consortium composition

**EMSHIP : 2009 Master in Naval construction**

**Coordinating University :** University of Liege, Belgium

**Partners :**

- Ecole centrale de Nantes, France
- University Galati Dunarea de Jos, Romania
- West Pomeranian University of Technology, Szczecin, Poland
- University of Rostock, Germany
- University of Genova, Italy

**Associates:**

- University of Michigan (NAME, USA)
- University of Osaka (NAOE, Japan)
- Federal University of Amazon (UFAM, Brazil)
- Vietnam Maritime University (VIMARU, Vietnam)
- University of New South Wales (UNSW, Australia)
- University of Sciences and Technology of Oran Mohamed Boudiaf (USTO-MB, Algeria)
- WEGEMT - European Association of Universities in Marine Technology and Related Sciences (UK)



## Mobility Scheme

Course programme : 18 months – 90 ECTS

- 1<sup>st</sup> semester : ULg, Liege, Belgium
- 2<sup>nd</sup> semester : Ecole Centrale de Nantes, France
- 3<sup>rd</sup> semester : (**specialization**) :
  - University Galati Dunarea de Jos, Romania
  - West Pomeranian University of Technology, Szczecin, Poland
  - University of Rostock, Germany
  - University of Genova, Italy



Preparing and Managing an Erasmus Mundus Master programme



1. Writing the proposal
2. Managing the consortium





## Erasmus Mundus key concepts

- Read the Programme Guide
- Pay attention to the *advices* of the EACEA, i.a.:
  1. Excellence
  2. Sustainability
  3. Employability



# 1. Excellence

## Academic & Research Quality

- Biggest criteria weight (30%)
- Strong academic/research quality and innovation potential
- Concerns mainly the partners
- Proposition must be :
  - built on **excellence** : **prove it!**  
Use annexes : Add cv's of Professors, achievements of the labs, of the University, FP6-7 programmes, Excellence Labels (DS-ECTS), other Erasmus Mundus programmes, list of joint degrees, etc.
  - **Innovative** and **unique** :
    - **prove** the **added value** compared to existing masters
    - Objectives of the programme based on the **need analysis in the field**



## 2. Sustainability

- Key aspect!

*“Special attention will be paid to this aspect in the assessment and selection of new EMMC proposals” Programme Guide*

- Describe how the programme and cooperation between partners will continue without European funding
- Ideally : co-funding sources
- Mention if the programme was already in place before application (if applicable)
- Major role of the **associates**



## 2. Sustainability and Associates

- Major role :
  - Support the implementation, organisation and **promotion** of the course
  - Provide **additional revenues** such as **additional scholarships**



### 3. Employability

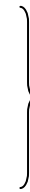
- Key aspect (cf. new flagship *Youth on the move* in the Europe 2020 strategy)
- Need analysis of the field : society needs such type of graduates
- Major role of **associates** (again):
  - Provide **placements** or **research activities** possibilities
  - Contact with the socio-economic sector, the **labour market**
  - Possible **future employers** or if not, at least strengthen the student's cv



# Consortium composition

## Consortium :

- Coordinating University
- Partners
- Associates



Full members



## Consortium composition – The coordinator

- Leading role → biggest task
- Runs the consortium, responsible for the overall management of the project
- Even if partners must really be committed to it and must take a responsibility even at the writing phase
- Be prepared to ask for the information, to insist, to send reminders...
- Collects and put together several pieces of information to write a **coherent application**



# Consortium composition

## The Partners

- Justify why you chose these partners
- Consortium preferably based on an **existing network or collaborations** (cf. sustainability issue)
- Partners must be picked up for **quality reason**
- Importance of the **complementarity** of the partners
  - not bad to have a “famous” university in the consortium (excellence), but there must be a **merge of the individual strength** to create a real **integrated programme** where every partner has its own space to develop its fields of excellence





# Consortium composition

## The Partners

- Geographical issues (eastern countries, southern...ok, but with real purpose)
- **Non EU Partner** : ok, but **if relevant**, with real add-value, not for cosmetic reason
- Course management : each partner must play an active role in the consortium (and even at the writing phase)



## Consortium composition

### The Associates

- Socio-economic partners
  - Link with the labour market
  - Major second role in several key aspects:
    - Sustainability (if possible co-funding source)
    - Employability (internships)
    - Complementary skills courses
    - Quality assurance : external point of view
- Chose them correctly



# Budget

- Tuition fees: Maximum allowed by the Commission or not? Maybe not. And in any case **justify it : transparency** on how participation costs have been calculated
- Clear and transparent budget



# Course composition

- Joint programme truly **integrated** : each part of the curriculum must be fully recognised by the partners
- No overlaps in the course contents : each partner must be there for a good academic reason (no added pieces)
- **Mobility** scheme must be thought based on **learning objectives** : each partner must propose a specialisation
- Mobility is also based on student's needs and constrains
  - Good thing that student gathers the first mobility all together → create a good networking environment, facilitates their adaptation to the group and to local life



## Writing the proposal – technical aspects

- At ULg, the **International Office provides support** for administrative information (i.e. datas concerning internationalisation, type of the degree delivered, law proving recognition, admission criteria, students facilities, examples of students agreements...), re-lecture of the proposal, etc.
- Start to write your proposal quite **in advance** : strict deadlines, on-line application...
- Make your application **user-friendly** : for mobility scheme or organizational structure, etc. : use tables, arrows, colors, scheme, graphics. Make it clear
- Evaluators may not be specialists in the very specific field : make the application understandable by a majority



## Writing the proposal – technical aspects

- Student and consortium agreements in annexes (at least drafts)
- Be concrete, give examples
- Use annexes **but** all required information must be in the core text. Annexes are a plus
- Make sure you have collected all required signatures, filled all parts, have followed all submission instructions
- Good proposal : coherent, simple, complete, evidence based, clear, full but concise (good luck...)



1. Writing the proposal
2. Managing the consortium



# Managing the consortium

1. Staff
2. Scientific matters
3. Administrative matters
4. Financial matters
5. Website
6. Meetings
7. Problems and unexpected consequences





# 1. Staff

- Once you've been selected: recruit (or re-schedule task in your team)
- Emship staff
  - Project coordinator (Prof.)
  - Scientific coordinator (part-time)
  - Administrative coordinator (part-time)
  - Webmaster



## 2. Scientific matters

- Implementation of the course: check compatibility, avoid repetition, adaptations will be necessary
- Selection of students and scholars: evaluation grid (criteria may vary from one institution to another), international comparison...
- Specialization: selection of the destinations, check feasibility (choice of the students/internship/thesis)



## 3. Administrative matters

- Students
  - Heavier procedures for Non-EU students
  - Admission file
  - Visa procedure: contact embassies, send required documents
  - Welcome of the students: accommodation, language courses, bank account,...
  - These procedures must be done for every mobility (i.e. 2 or 3 times).
- Scholars: visa and accommodation
- Technical and financial reports: list events and activities as one goes along



## 4. Financial matters

- Management of the budget
- **Scholarships:** payment of the various amounts (travel, monthly allowance,...)
- Redistribution to partners
- Rem: national legislation may have an impact on the financial management (taxes in Belgium)



## 5. Website

- Website (public) and intranet (internal management)
- Emship: implementation of exchange platform (LMS):
  - Various types of access: students, professors, alumni,...
  - Courses content
  - Planning of the course
  - Practical info
  - Questionnaires (for Quality Issues)



## 6. Meetings

- When? 2-3 times a year
- Who?
  - partners
  - associates (for external evaluation, meeting the students, internship suppliers...)
  - students
- Why?
  - Discuss scientific matters and adapt courses.
  - Evaluation
  - Discuss administrative and financial matters



## 7. Problems and unexpected consequences

- First edition of the course is a test: adaptations will be necessary!
- Problems and unexpected consequences:
  - Problems in visa procedures with some nationalities
  - Problems with the national financial legislation
  - Coordinating an EMMC implies to contact very frequently the partners



Thank you