

# ERASMUS+ CAPACITY BUILDING IN HIGHER EDUCATION (E+CBHE)

Meeting the newly selected projects 2021

**JORDAN** 

Amman, 8-9/03/2021



#### Index

- A. Introduction and key principles
- B. Inside the operational managment of your project
- C. Inside the financial management of your project



#### Your CBHE project...but we are all partners

## The European Commission

- Policy making, priority setting
- Budget allocation
- Impact evaluation

#### **EACEA**

- Management of calls
- Supports and monitors project implementation

#### At national level

- EU Delegations (all Prtnr Cntries).
- Erasmus + Offices (ex-Tempus cntries)
- National Agencies (Programme Cntries)

## Your Stakeholders

- National authorities, HEI services/depts in the partner orgs., target groups and final beneficiaries;
- Other CBHE projects in : your region / your HEI / your thematic area;

Erasmus+

## YOUR CBHE PROJECT

Your proposal

10%

Your project environment

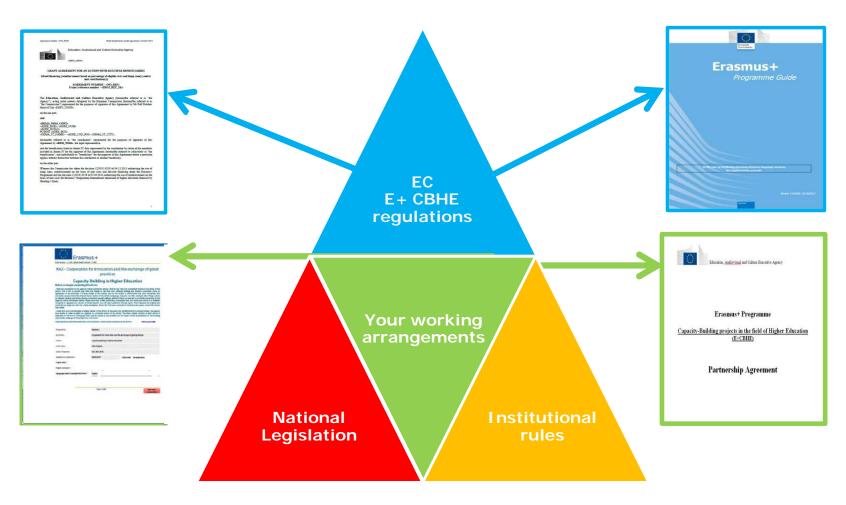
90%

#### **Different**

- Personalities
- Countries (cultures, currencies, languages, time)
- Legal requirements
- Institutional constraints



### **Regulatory Framework**







## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENT

#### **Precondition for success!!!**

- ✓ Ensure involvement of key services (academic authorities, Finance Department, International Office, Students & Staff)
- ✓ On board from the start
- ✓ Rely on the expertise in terms of administrative/financial constraints
- ✓ Set the basis for the internal dissemination and plan the sustainability



#### **OWNERSHIP, ROLES & RULES**

#### Be aware of:



- √ Your role
- ✓ All project contractual and financial documents
- ✓ Your Institution's internal rules
- √ The national legislation & constraints
- ✓ Similar cooperation projects implemented in your institution and country

...and be the owner of your project!



#### Clarify the roles and know the rules

#### Coordinator

- Oversees the implementation of activities
- Manages the funds and ensures the respect of CBHE rules
- Central communication point with partners and stakeholders
- in regular contact with the EACEA (project officer)
- Submits interim and final reports and requests for payment to EACEA

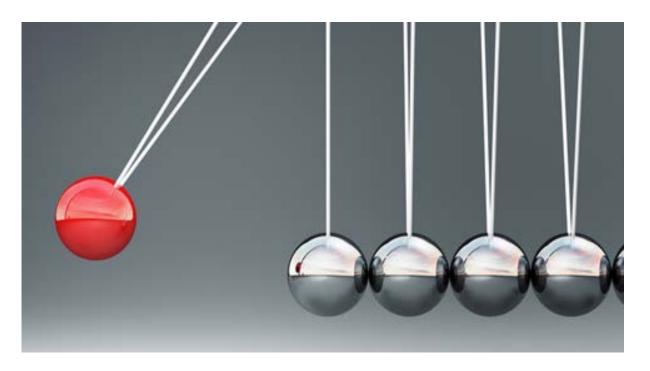
#### **Partners**

- Implement activities under their responsibility
- Support the coordinator (e.g. providing information and supporting documents for reporting on time!)
- Work in full transparency with the coordinator (inform of any changes / delays)
- Contribute to the dissemination of the project results in their organisation, community and/or region





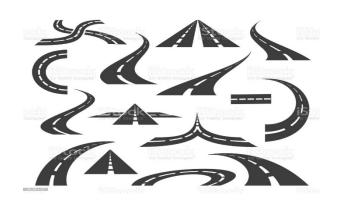
## Focus on the impact





Every time in your project you face a

choice...





...choose the path maximising impact!



### How can we define impact?

## Effects of project results on:

individuals, institutions, education systems

They have to introduce: a positive, visible, sustainable change





## Impact for whom?

CBHE action is targeting Partner
Countries HEIs as main beneficiaries:



- Consequences for some activities
- Added value of European HEIs:



Need to avoid 2 opposites



DISENGAGEMENT

PRINCIPAL BENEFICIARIES



## What we expect in terms of sustainability









- HEIs will be willing to fund their maintenance and renewal
- A project should not be a one-man show: institutional ownership is essential!



#### **EACEA MONITORING and SUPPORT**

- Support and advice
- Ensuring the project is on track and respects CBHE requirements
- Supporting the partnership during the project implementation
- Anticipating difficulties
- Reviewing performance



Desk monitoring & Field monitoring activities



#### **EACEA FIELD MONITORING**

Annual Monitoring plan

#### Format

- ✓ Conducted by EACEA / NEO / EU Delegation
- ✓ At coord. HEI / at Partner Country partner / during consortium meeting.
- ✓ Interview of project team/ visit premises (equipment)
- ✓ Recommendations by EACEA to the partnership

#### Special emphasis on:

- ✓ Identification of best practices
- ✓ Visibility / sustainability/impact of the results in the partner countries
- ✓ Involvement of the partners and awareness of their roles and obligations

Monitoring intensity is based on a "risk assessment"



## The Erasmus+ Project Results Platform



#### 1 PROJECTS FOR KEYWORD: 573512

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				Start			
Project Title	Description	Topics		Year	Countri	SVSVS	
Innovative training for Smart	In a context of rapid economic			2016		100	
coastal management and	growth impacting its coastal zone,						
Sustainable blue growth	Morocco must organize a marine						
	and coastal management plan as						ADD TO BOOKLET
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## A key tool for the EU visibility strategy

#### It aims to increase:

- \* Quality
- \* Transparency
- \* Impact



Projects' results are showcased and visible to the general public

No minutes, by-products, Dissemination Plans, etc.



## A contractual obligation for the projects

- Only final results/deliverables to be uploaded
- Products must bear logo and mention of the E+ Programme
- No minutes, by-products, Dissemination Plans, etc.



If this is not done, the **final report** cannot be approved.

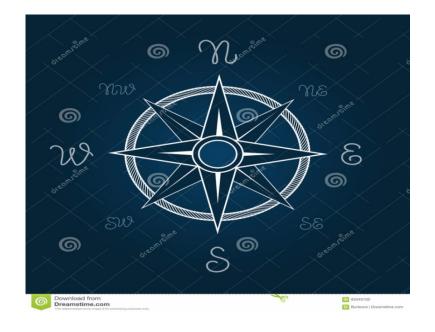
Penalties for non respect of publicity and visibility obligations apply.





Impact shall be the North Star of your project

Impact is a key element to assess the *performance* of the project at final report stage





B. Inside the operational managment of your project



### Don't start the implementation without...

Analysing with your partners the assessment of your application received by EACEA

This assessment draws attention on aspects to be (re)considered or improved by the consortium.





## Partnership Agreement

- Based on sound understanding of CBHE provisions and active sharing of main documents among all partners
- Administrative modalities also (centralised, decentralised) contribute to capacity building
- Submitted to EACEA max 6 months after the signature of the Grant Agreement

1 consortium

1 responsibility

1 accountability



## It should be specific to your consortium!

- 1. The model provided by EACEA can be modified
- 2. Discuss openly and frankly the constraints applying
- to coordinator and partners
- 3. Describe the management of the <u>each</u> <u>heading</u>, when different choices apply
- 4. <u>Institutional</u> bank accounts shall be used (no private accounts)



#### **Your Grant Application**



- Forms part of your Grant Agreement (Annex I)
- Is the basis of your partnership cooperation
- Its implementation has to be compliant with the three levels of external rules / regulations





#### **BEWARE!**



Do not assume that all activities in your project application are automatically eligible.

Before taking any action, please verify first that there are no doubts of eligibility on the specific activity.





#### **Grant Agreement – Legal Provisions**

#### Role and obligations of the Beneficiaries

- Multi-beneficiary Grant Agreement
- Mandates: contractual link between EACEA and all beneficiaries

#### All beneficiaries are jointly responsible

- In case of recovery
- In case of audits, checks or evaluation in their premises
- Only organisations can be Beneficiaries

Partner country beneficiaries have specific responsabilities





#### **Partner Country Partners**

#### Are **responsible** for:

- Enhancing relevance / added value of the project results
- Raising awareness & disseminating results
- Involving target groups and local stakeholders
- Ensuring implementation and sustainability of the project results
- Respecting national requirements / legal constraints



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### Curriculum development projects

## New curriculum

- Not relevant, if not accredited and taught
- Implemented in all HEIs
- Train a substantial n° of teachers
- Followed by a significant n° of students in year 3 of the project
- Involvement of industrial partners
- Visible in all HEIs' websites



## Curriculum development projects

Update of courses in existing curricula

- Priority to update compulsory subjects
- A reasonable number of ECTS updated in all partner universities
- Same requirements for n° of staff trained, n° of students taking updated subjects, involvement of industrial partners and implementation during year 3



## For all curriculum development projects

For **each updated subject**, EACEA expects to receive:

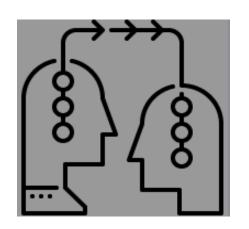
- ✓ Learning outcomes
- ✓ Teaching methodology
- ✓ Number of credits allocated (ECTS or others)
- Manuals and textbooks to be used by learners
- ✓ Curricula where the updated subject is taught and relative n° of students



## **Governance projects**

- Lots of trainings are carried out
- Outputs are often less tangible:
- ✓ creation of a strategy, policy docs
- ✓ introduction of a new service, new Center, Hub, Focal points.



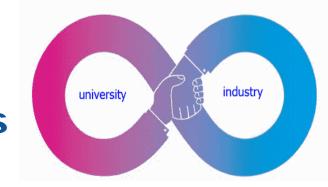


Funds and dedicated staff must be secured to ensure all this does not remain just on paper.



## Projects strengthening relations between HEIs and socio-economic sector

Success depends on constant and tight links with business partners



If needed, associated partners can be upgraded to full partners to reinforce their input in project activities

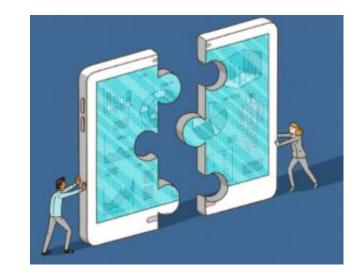
Internships for students are a key element to be ensured in all targeted countries





We expect agreements with industrial and commercial partners continue to be signed and implemented also beyond the project conclusion

In terms of **objectives** and **activities**, these projects are **similar** to the ones of the **other 2 categories**. Hence, the **same requirements apply** 





## Innovation is an important aspect of <u>all</u> CBHE projects





## Key elements for structural projects

#### Steering role of the Ministry

regardless of the number of WPs led

#### Demonstrated impact at systemic level

to make evident the difference with Joint Projects

Mainstreaming of good results at national level



# The Umbrella of Quality





# Quality assurance/Quality control

QA

A managing tool
Process-oriented
Proactive strategy
Prevention of defects
Everyone's responsibility
Performed in parallel with the project

A corrective tool
Product-oriented
Reactive strategy
Detection of defects
Testing team's responsibilities
Perfomed after final product



# Quality Assurance/Quality control

What?

Processes and outcomes

When?

On time to prevent mistakes

**Against?** 

Required standards



### Internal QA /External QA

For processes
(efficiency of meetings, communication, respect of schedule, etc) internal QA mechanisms may be sufficient

To ensure final outcomes meet the state-of-the-art requirements and to avoid penalties for poor implementation external QA measures might be necessary



### Monitoring tool at outcome level

**Surveys** 

Costly **but effective** for communication of results

**Outcome mapping** 

Collection of **stories of change** that the project contributed to over time. Track their evolution from different angles / target group perspectives.

**Significant Change** 

Qualitative assessment – asking beneficiaries, partners, team members what they would consider as significant change the project contributed to



#### **Performance and Indicators**



Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are the elements of <u>LFM</u> that express what you want to achieve by when. They are the quantifiable, outcome-based statements <u>you / Agency</u> use to measure if you're on track to meet your goals or objectives.



# An external expert?

- To give a genuine and useful opinion on the outputs, s/he must be a specialist in the field dealt by the project
- Experience in EU funded projects and familiarity with the beneficiary country not relevant for assessing the quality of outputs
- Selected through a genuine open call published as largely as possible



### **Dissemination**

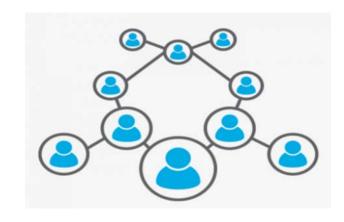
- Internal and external communication of your project results
- Communicate results rather than project activities
- Adapt communication to target groups and the best media/tools to reach them

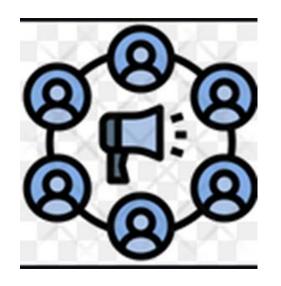


Quantify your targets



Partner Countries HEIs have a leading role in dissemination activities





Dissemination Plans must clearly present who does what and when, avoiding redundant information available in the application



#### Website



- A project website is part of your publicity obligations (Art. I.15 and I.16)
  - Available on line quickly (2-3 months)
  - Attractive and dynamic
  - Include:

Results, links to the social media pages of the project, Partners info, Events, Testimonies and video clips, Publications; etc.



Don't forget to insert short infos on the project also in the institutional websites of all partners (with link to the project website)



### **Videos**

- Duration 3-6 minutes
- In the first years of the project showcase project objectives and activities



- In the last year more on project results than activities
- Involve the Media department of a partner university;
   the video could be the final course work of a student
- Interview those involved in the project but also the endusers of products and services created to illustrate how they have benefitted from them
- Avoid touristic promotion of the country



