



Developing and running of Joint (Degree) Programmes in the Erasmus Mundus context

Ghent University's approach

Andries Verspeeten SIPUS Joint Degree Workshop Novi Sad, 23 March 2015





PRESENTATION

Topics:

- Ghent University
- Joint Programmes in Erasmus Mundus
- Rationale
- Jointness
- Employability and sustainability
- → point of view of an administrator





GHENT UNIVERSITY

- Founded in 1817, former state university
- Comprehensive university, research-based education
 - 61 BA programmes
 - 149 MA programmes
- "Ghent University defines itself in a broad international perspective"
- Dutch speaking university
 - 40 English-taught MA programmes
 - Large number of additional courses taught in English
- Total student population 2014-15 is 41,783 (11% is international)
- Active in EU funding programmes





ERASMUS MUNDUS MC/JMD AT GHENT UNIVERSITY (UGENT)

Co-ordinator:

- IMRD –International MSc in Rural Development (2004)
- EMSP European MSc in Photonics (2005)
- FUSION European Master in Nuclear Fusion Sc. and Eng. Physics (2005)
- EMBC International MSc in Marine Biodiversity and Conservation (2007)
- EUMAINE European MSc in Nematology (2007)
- IMFSE International MSc in Fire Safety Engineering (2009)
- IMETE International MSc in Environmental Technology and Engineering (2010)

Partner:

- EMLE European Master in Law and Economics, coord. Erasmus University Rotterdam (2004)
- CEMACUBE International MSc in Biomedical Engineering, coord. RU Groningen (2009)





PAST SUCCESS RATE?

- Experience of Ghent University in EU-projects
- Early adopter of Bologna process
- Bottom-up initiative of academics, supported by university administration
- Flemish Ministry of Education promoter of Erasmus Mundus
- 'critical mass' in Erasmus Mundus
- Educational standards of all partners involved
- <-> adapt to new context of Erasmus+ : higher demands, new requirements, more competition
 - shift in focus from intercultural aspect towards employability
 - increased stress on sustainability: funding period reduced in length





RATIONALE FOR SETTING UP

Largely grown as bottom-up initiatives

- Deepen existing collaboration
- Offer a programme which locally cannot be offered in full
- Increase international visibility
- Expand international scientific network
- Recruit potential PhD-students
- Increased internal visibility for staff involved
- Funding opportunity





IMPACT ON THE INSTITUTION

- Learning from the approach of the consortium partners
- Growth in number of English-taught courses and programmes
- Impact on services:
 - Housing
 - Increasing availability of specific language courses
 - Level of services to all international students increased
- Motor in creation of other joint programmes / double degrees
- Contribution to change in institutional culture





'Jointness'

- "EMJMDs [...] Their specificity lies in their high integration / jointness"
- Footnote: "EMJMDs are expected to have set up a jointly designed and fully integrated academic curriculum with common implementation procedures, e.g. joint students application, selection, admission and examination rules, as well as with shared quality assurance mechanisms"





'Jointness' II

- Originates in the academic design of the programme and corresponding mobility trajectory/ies
- Students become students of the consortium, not of individual universities "The whole is more than the mere some of the individual parts"
- Need for shared awareness of and responsibility toward the aims of the programme, of all staff involved, not only the core members
 - → Do the partners share a common history?
- The jointness is concretized in a well-developed consortium agreement and functional administrative structures supported by the right management tools





OUR UNDERSTANDING OF JOINT PROGRAMMES

- Many definitions around
 - Joint degree, joint programme, double degree, dual degree, multiple degree, etc.
 - EACEA: 'pragmatic' approach based on certificate(s) awarded
- Definitions vary according to
 - Aims of the collaboration
 - Type of degree awarded
- At UGent we use a programme-oriented approach:
 - Double-degree programme:
 - Two separate national programmes work closely together, but each award their own degree
 - Joint Programme
 - A new programme, with jointly defined learning outcomes
 - Regardless of degree-type delivered; however joint degree considered as best rendition
 - Maximum integration → Erasmus Mundus





MOBILITY SCHEMES

- Mobility scheme developed on the basis of:
 - Academic design of the programme (complementarity)
 - Mobility requirements of the Erasmus Mundus programme (minimum ECTS)
 - Logistic constraints (housing, services)
- Beyond this, various models among the programmes:
 - From highly individualised choices in the common offer
 - over programmes with a common base (e.g. SEM 1) and subject-specific orientation in subsequent mobility periods,
 - to fully 'streamlined' schemes with students moving together as one cohort from partner to partner → Maximum integration
 - ...
- Inclusion of moments when all students and key staff meet, regardless of individual trajectories (e.g. Summer Schools, thesis events, online tools, etc.)





THE JOINT DEGREE

- If possible, one joint programme comes with one degree title / qualification on one degree certificate ('programme brand') with one diploma supplement
- Certificate prepared at Ghent University as the coordinating institution
- Certificate carries the logos of all participating institutions
- To be signed by all representatives of the institutions participating in the degree awarding
- Diploma Supplement details all courses, across the consortium ('joint diploma supplement')
- Recognition
 - Flemish Community: linked to NVAO accreditation
 - Accreditation considers the programme as a whole, including the offer at the partner institutions





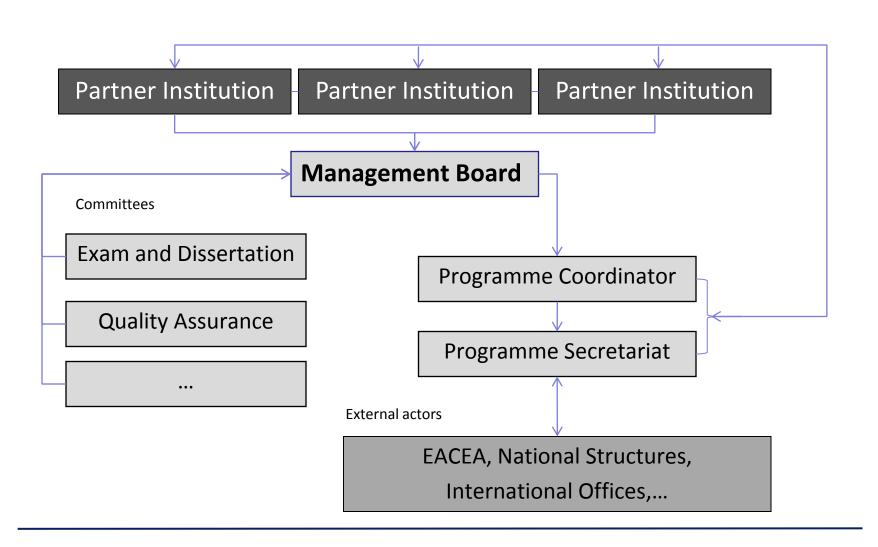
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES

- In general EACEA addresses the project co-ordinator
- The head of the co-ordinating institution remains responsible as legal representative (i.e. Rector / Vice-Chancellor signs all contracts)
- The project co-ordinator
 - organises the secretariat for the consortium,
 - presides the Management Board,
 - guarantees the smooth operating of the consortium in general
- Preferably one full time secretariat coordinator is employed for the day-today workings of the consortium, under management of the project coordinator
- Appoint local liaison officers ('champions') closely involved in the programme at all partner universities to assure embedding, both academically and administratively





GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES







CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

- Be aware of the possibly long approval process within the respective partner institutions
- Better strong and comprehensive than rushed
- To be covered:
 - Structure of the programme, mobility
 - organizational structure and responsibilities (management)
 - Financial arrangement (tuition fee, EC grant, transfers between partners)
 - Admission, Application, Selection procedure and enrolment procedure
 - Examination, transfer of credits
 - Degree delivery
 - Quality assurance
 - Intellectual property rights
 - Practical implementation (details preferably worked out in an Annex)





EMPLOYABILITY

"EMJMD aim to [...]

improve the level of competences and skills of Master graduates, and in particular the relevance of the Joint Masters for the labour market, through an increased involvement of employers"





EMPLOYABILITY II

- Emphasis grew from Erasmus Mundus II calls onwards; strong emphasis in Erasmus+
- EC's expectation of 'return on investment'
- Caveat: focus remains on attracting students globally
- Role of Associated Members
 - Advisory role to the management
 - contributions from the professional field in the courses
 - Internship positions under close academic guidance
- Follow-up of alumni; Alumni network
- Not to be forgotten: mobility and international experience makes students more employable, as should the quality and renown of the programme and its degree





SUSTAINABILITY

 "Selected EMJMDs will receive high levels of funding for a period of 4 to 5 years [= 3 cohorts] so as to allow them to [...] reinforce their sustainability prospects"





SUSTAINABILITY II

- Setting up a new course programme: semi-permanent nature
- European funding is to be considered seed money
 - → Funding is now reduced to three cohorts (short!)
- Many related aspects (promotion, quality, organisation,...) all aiming for:
 - maintaining enrolment figures
 - being cost effective
- Mostly, but not only a financial matter:
 - Quality: Programme accreditation / Degree recognition
 - Staff in consortium network: leaves, pensions, etc.
 - embedding in local academic and administrative structures





SUSTAINABILITY II

- Creation of a reserve fund
- Investigate possibilities for other external scholarship schemes
- Input from partner organisations for complementary funding
 - Extra scholarships
 - Joint investment from the partner universities
 - Extra funding for the programme management (eg. university support)
 - Cost-effective organisation (share administrative tasks?)





TO CONCLUDE

- Conclusive remarks
- No consortium is identical in its operating; each one is unique
- The coordinator and his/her team are crucial in obtaining success: management and communication styles play a vital role
- Partnerships can be based on previous academic collaboration and mutual trust, but formalisation and control mechanisms are necessary
- Mutual understanding between academics and administrators is needed in this complex international educational and administrative undertaking
- Think of the Erasmus Mundus framework as a model, but don't limit yourself to this context