







Building a strong proposal





Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Erasmus+

Equitable International Cooperation

Agenda



- Objectives of the workshop
- 2. Understanding funding opportunities
- 3. Proposal writing
- 4. Next steps







Objectives of this workshop





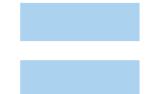
Prepare you for your application

- Erasmus+ CBHE
- VLIR-UOS

Conduct a strong **needs** analysis



Apply tools like the **Problem Tree** and **Logical Framework**(Logframe)



Clearly be able to **connect**

needs →
objectives →
activities →
results → impact











Setting the scene...

Understanding Erasmus+ CBHE and VLIR-UOS







An overview of Erasmus+ CBHE (Strand 2)





What is a CBHE project?

Project based on partnerships between organisations active in the field of higher education.

Activities and outcomes must be geared to benefit the eligible third countries not associated to the Programme





Objectives

Improve the quality of HE and its relevance for the labour market and society;

Regional context in LATAM:

Green Deal; Digital transformation; Governance, peace, security and human development; Sustainable growth and jobs

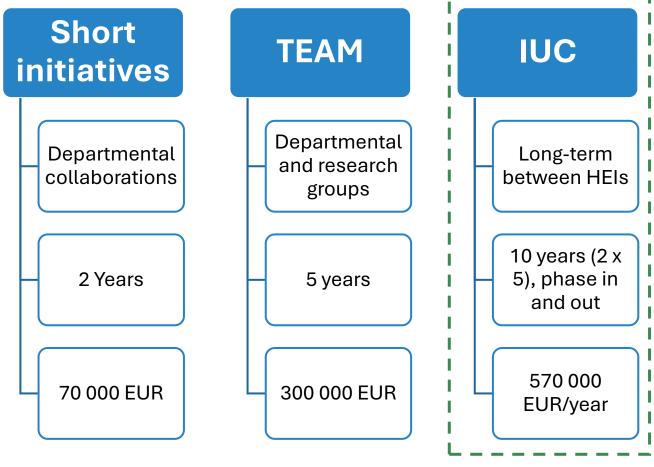
DIGIWATER: Building Resilient Water Futures Cayo Santa María, Cuba. October 20-24, 2025 **Expected Impact**

Increased relevance, impact and visibility of HEIs **investments** in the partner countries:

Modernised HEIs through the transfer of their teaching and research results to the community/country.

An overview of VLIR-UOS funding













Your project proposal







From problem to project idea



1. Core Problems

- The problem tree
- Causes



Effects

2. Objectives

- General Objectives
- Specific Objectives

3. Needs analysis

- Logical framework
- Needs
- Objectives
- Inputs
- Activities
- Outputs
- Outcomes
- Impacts

Your (convincing) Project Idea

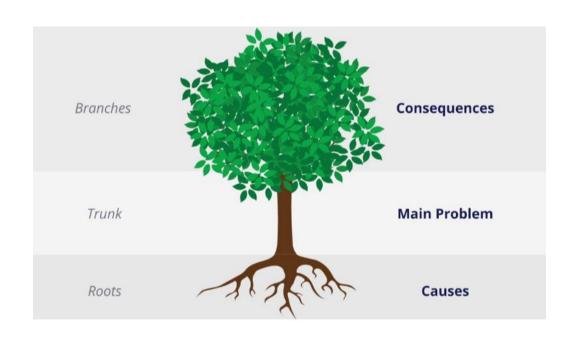
a sample ESR quote like "Needs analysis is insufficiently justified..." to highlight importance.







The Problem Tree



1. Causes

 Factors contributing to the main problem



2. Main problem

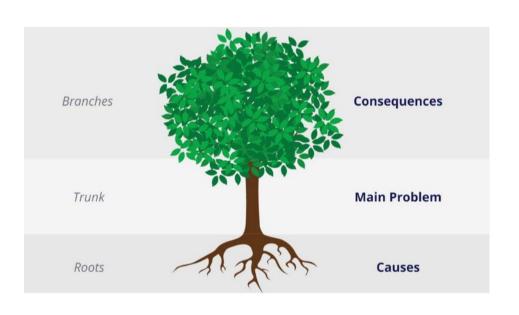
• Central issue that the project aims to address.



3. Consequences

• The effects or results of the main problem

The Problem Tree – DIGIWATER Example



1. Main problem

⚠ Limitations in effectively managing the region's water resources and adapting to climate-related challenges



2. Causes

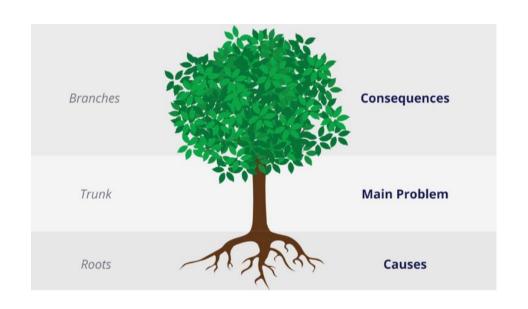
- Limited access to quality water education and training.
- Outdated and theory-heavy curricula lacking modern, digital, and climate-relevant content.
- Low research capacity and limited technological integration in higher education.
- Weak international collaboration and minimal industry linkages.

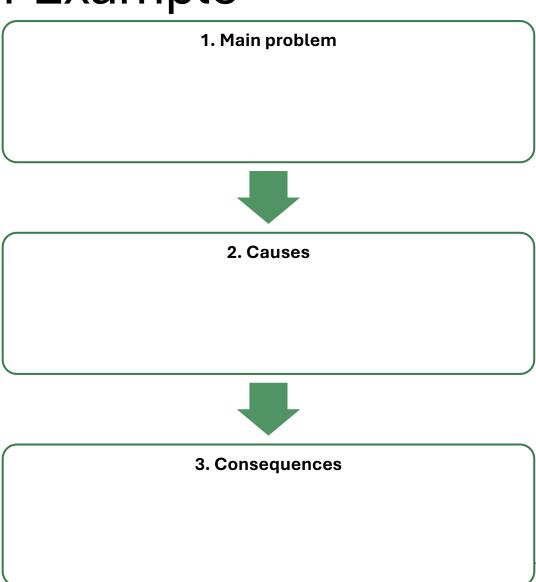


3. Consequences

- Inefficient and unsustainable water resource management.
- Poor climate change preparedness and increased vulnerability to waterrelated crises.
- Low employability and innovation in the water sector.

The Problem Tree – Your Example





From Problem tree to Objectives



General: overarching objectives

Specific: sub-objectives to help reach the general objectives



SMART

Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timebound



They address problems relevant to the participating organisations and countries

From Problem tree to Objectives General and Specific Objectives

 Limitations in effectively managing the region's water resources and adapting to climaterelated challenges

1. Problem:

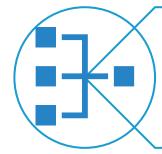
2. General Objective:

 Improve the quality of HEIs and research in water

- Improvement using digital technologies (cloud computing, remote sensing, IoT, AI..)
- Improvement in the Sub-Saharan Region

3. Specific objectives:

Understanding Needs Analysis



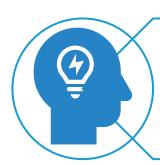
What is it?

 A systematic identification of the needs of the target population/group



What is the purpose?

- To identify the gaps between the current problem and desired outcome(s)
- Link your solution to EU / VLIRUOS objectives



Why does it matter to your proposal?

- Direct link to relevance & impact scores
- Ensures that the project objectives and activities are relevant and effective

Understanding Needs Analysis

What is <u>one</u> key project need in your target region?



Need Analysis From Problem Tree to Objectives



1. Project Scope and Purpose

- Why are you doing the need analysis? To justify project scope, identify problems, activities....
- What are the geographic scope, sectors, target groups etc.



2. Compile Secondary and Primary Evidence

- Desk research to gather existing information + Establish baseline metrics (national strategies, ministry reports)
- Collect primary data (surveys, interviews, focus groups)
- Analyse desk research and primary data to identify gaps



3. Formulate SMART objectives and add measurable target and indicators

- Objectives
- Target
- Indicators

Need Analysis - DIGIWATER

From Problem Tree to Objectives



1. Project Scope and Purpose

- Water scarcity in Africa 17% deficit in water supply by 2030
- Geographic scope: Ethiopia, Uganda, South Africa
- Sectors: Connects academia, industry and policymakers
- Target audience: Students, academics, policymakers, water managers, industry stakeholders



2. Compile Secondary and Primary Evidence

- Comprehensive need analysis conducted across three partner countries Ethiopia, Uganda, and South Africa
- Desk research
- Needs analysis survey



3. Formulate SMART objectives and add measurable target and indicators

- Objectives: Enhanced Digitisation in Water Education and Research
- Target: 5 digital modules/tools developed and implemented in partner universities.
- Indicators: Total number of digital learning modules



Need Analysis - DIGIWATER

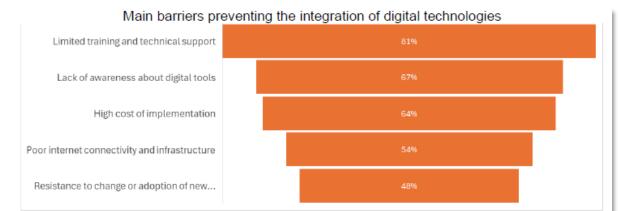
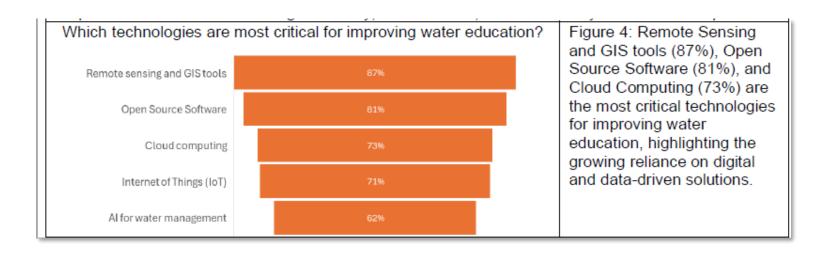


Figure 3: limited training and technical support is the most significant barrier to digital integration, followed by lack of awareness, high costs, poor connectivity, and resistance to change. Participants emphasize the need for better digital literacy, infrastructure, and affordability to enhance adoption.



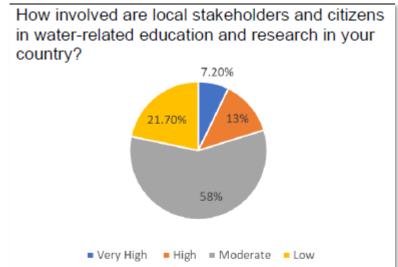
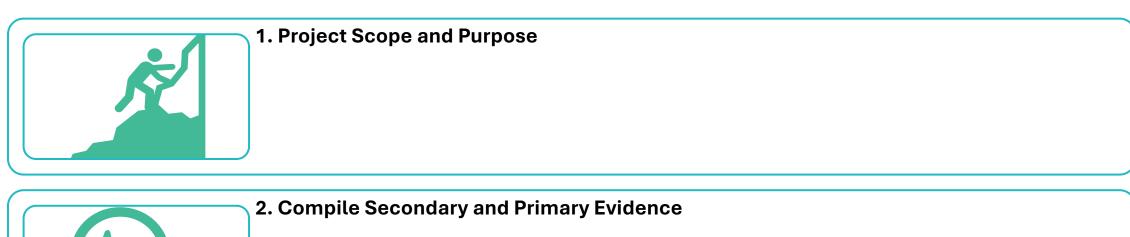


Figure. 7: Stakeholder and citizen involvement in water education and research is generally low, with only a small fraction reporting strong engagement. These findings highlight the need for stronger stakeholder collaboration, increased outreach, and participatory research initiatives to bridge the gap between academia and real-world water management challenges.

Need Analysis – Your Project

From Problem Tree to Objectives







3. Formulate SMART objectives and add measurable target and indicators

Logical Framework



External factors

Outside the control of the projects which influence the objectives, output, outcomes and impact.

Objectives

General Objectives

Specific Objectives

Inputs

The resources you need to carry out your project

budget, staff time, equipment, institutional support

Activities

The actions undertaken to achieve project objectives

toolkits, reports, workshops, digital platforms, training sessions

Impacts

Long-term broader effect of the project

increased employability of the graduates

Outcomes

Short or mid-term changes from the outputs

(improved skills of the graduates, cooperation with partner HEIs)

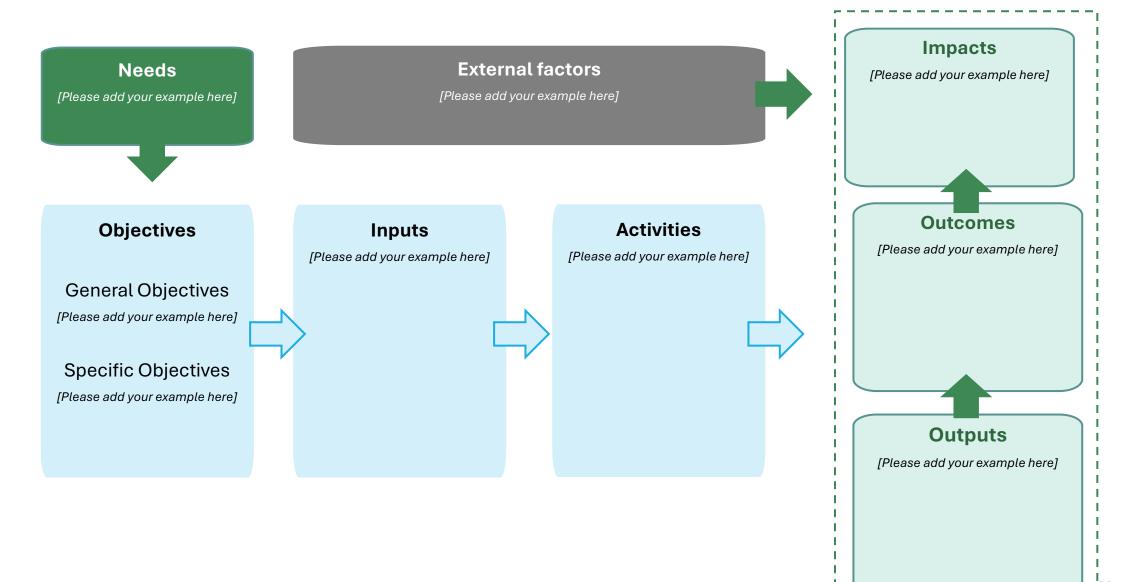
Outputs

Direct results from project implementation

no. of courses and training modules, events organised.

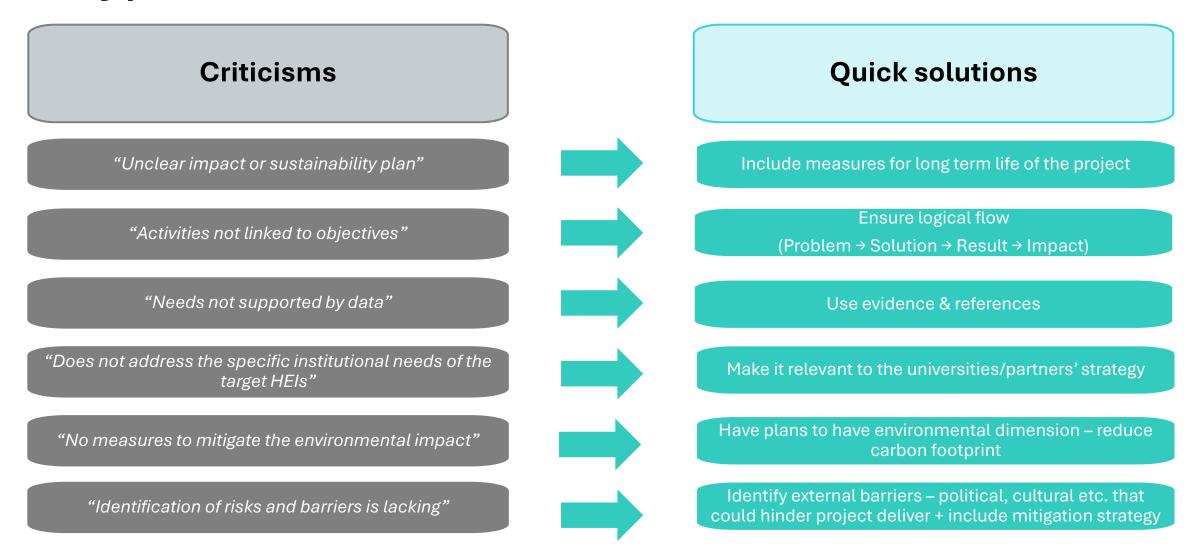
Logical Framework (Example)

Core Problems Objectives Needs analysis Project idea





Typical evaluator criticisms and solutions





Summary of this session







Your proposal should have



Clear project objectives



Clear, strong and evidence-based needs analysis



Clear target group



Clear workplans and Strong consortium / partnership



Clear plans for project life beyond its lifespan













Thank you **Any Questions?**



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Additional Resources



- 1. <u>Erasmus+ Programme Guide 2025</u> [Programme Guide document]
- 2. 2025 annual work programme for the implementation of Erasmus+ [Strategy document]
- 3. Calls for proposals on the EU Funding & Tenders Portal (EACEA-managed calls) [Call for proposals]
- 4. Advice for organisations on how to apply [Application guidance webpage]
- 5. Erasmus+ past projects: Good practice examples
- 6. https://www.vliruos.be/get-funded/project-funding
- 7. https://www.vliruos.be/get-funded/calls

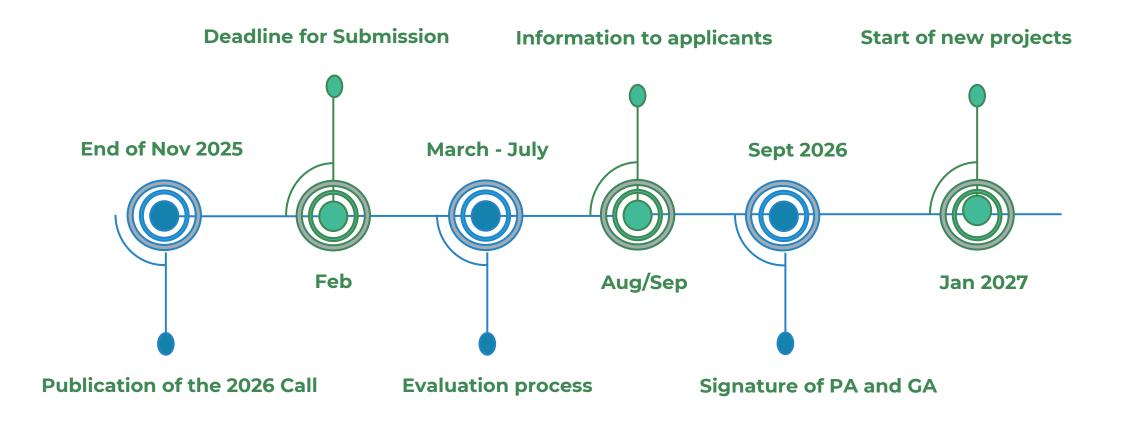






Erasmus+ Project timeline











Erasmus+ Horizontal Priorities



Inclusion and Diversity

Framework on Inclusion Measures
Inclusion and Diversity Strategy



Digital Transformation

<u>Digital Education Action Plan 2021 -2027</u> <u>European Digital Education Hub</u>





Environment and Climate Change

The European Green Deal
Green transition and sustainable development



Important to incorporate (parts) in the project



Participation in Democratic Life

Youth Participation Strategy
Youth Participation Toolkit

SMART Objectives



Specific

The goal is concrete and tangible everyone knows what it looks like.



Measurable

The goal has an objective measure of success that everyone can understand.



Attainable

The goal is challenging, but should be achievable with the resources available.



Relevant

The goal meaningfully contributes to larger objectives like the overall mission.



Timely

This goal has a deadline or, better yet, a timeline of progress milestones.