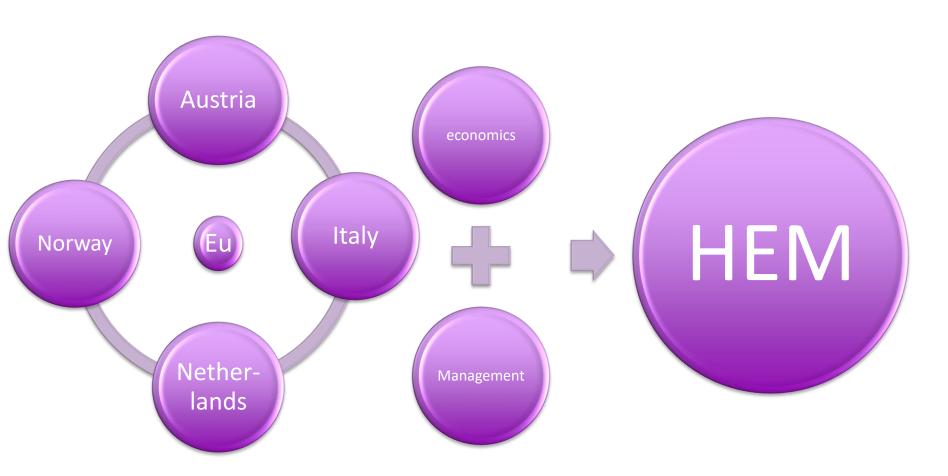
European Master in Health Economics and Management (Eu-HEM)



Erofus,

Eu-Hem Curriculum

1 st semester	Specialization	2 nd semester	3 rd semester	4 th semester
Fundamental courses	Management of Healthcare Institutions	<u>Oslo</u>	<u>Innsbruck</u>	
	Economic Evaluation in Healthcare	<u>Rotterdam</u>	<u>Oslo</u>	
	Health Economics (research track)	Oslo	<u>Bologna</u>	Thesis
	Decision Making in Healthcare	<u>Rotterdam</u>	<u>Innsbruck</u>	_
	Global Health	Rotterdam	Bologna	
	Healthcare Finance and Management	<u>Bologna</u>	<u>Innsbruck</u>	



First semester: common ground

- All four partners offer the fundamental courses in methods, health economics, health systems, health care management, international health law.
- 15 seats per partner, students will based on their preferences and their rank in the application process.





INNSBRUCK

Management Center Innsbruck

ROTTERDAM

Erasmus University Rotterdam





BOLOGNA

University of Bologna

OSLO

University of Oslo



From second semester on: specialisation



- In Economic Evaluation
 - Study in Rotterdam and Oslo.
 - Learn about Health Technology Assessment, Modeling, Valuation Methods, etc.
 - Get to know your future employers, especially industries, and health care authorities.
- In Management of Health Care Institutions
 - Study in Oslo and Innsbruck
 - Learn about Finance, Investments, Accounting, Ethics, Decision making, etc.
 - Get to know your future employers, especially large hospitals, and policy makers.



Six specialisations in total

- Global Health Economics (Rotterdam, Bologna)
- Decision Making in Health Care (Rotterdam, Innsbruck)
- Health Care Finance and Management (Bologna, Innsbruck)
- Health Economics Research (Oslo, Bologna)





Students enrolled

Cohort	EU	Non-EU	Total
2015-2017	22	9	31
2016-2018	43	8	51
2017-2019	45	3	48

Nationalities EU: Dutch, Norwegian, Austrian, Italian, Polish, German, Swedish, Spanish, etc.

Nationalities Non-EU: Vietnamese, Chinese, Japanese, Nigerian, Indian, etc.



The quality of an international program

Added value of an international program

- Students pick the best courses of the local programs.
- Students develop an international network.
- Students develop transversal skills that employers ask for by moving.
- Best of all: services, exam rules
- Room to experiment

The challenges of an international program

- The diversity in skills and knowledge of the students;
- Different and even conflicting examination rules
 - Rules for a re-sit
- Inefficient use or resources
 - First semester at all four universities





The accreditation of Eu-HEM

Why we started?

Select the partners for exchange

Our first steps

• Exchange, double degree programme

- The accreditation in four countries
- NOKUT (2012)-AQ Austria (2014)- NVAO (2015)

Why it took so long?

- AQ Austria asked for full accreditation
- Dutch government required a macro efficiency test. This was a time consuming trajectory with an uncertain outcome



The application Erasmus Mundus

Why we started?

Attract more and better qualified students

Our first steps

 LLP- intensive programme (2011/2012), LLP – curriculum building (2013-2016)

Three applications

2015, 2016, 2017

Why it took so long?

Built a strong CV

 Need to be prepared to sign consortium agreement, to get funded by national governments, etc



Feedback Reviewers

Strong elements	Weaker elements
Addresses a relevant social need	The added value of becoming a Joint Degree and an Erasmus Mundus Joint Degree
Cooperation with non academic partners	Lack of details: guest lectures, student agreement, management of scholarships
Integration of the courses	Social economic integration of students



Consortium Agreement: essentials

- Being prepared for a divorce
 - We failed the Dutch Macro efficiency test > no funding
 - Brussels instead of Rome
- Being prepared for losses
 - Financial commitment for 3 cohorts
 - We had a small deficit in the second year
- Being prepared for conflicts
 - Distribution of tasks
 - Selection procedure
- Annexes
 - Make sure you can change it without a signature of four rectors`



Consortium budget (2,5 MLN)

MCI budget UiO Budget EUR budget (3 MLN)

Unibo budget

Difficulties we had to overcome

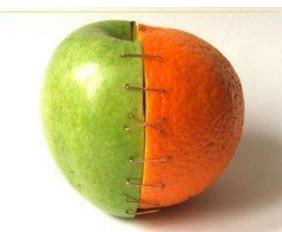
- Conflicting national rules
 - example: uniform fee
- Inflexible university rules
 - example: joint examination rules





Overcoming conflicting national rules- fee (I)

- A joint degree should have a uniform fee.
- A international joint degree should comply with the national rules.
- The national rules for the fee differ
 - Netherlands: 2008 per year in 2017-2018
 - Austria: 375 per semester
 - Norway: no fee allowed
 - Italy: 2000 national fee plus 1000 university fee



Overcoming conflicting national rules- fee (II)

- The accreditation agencies have to check whether the university/program complies to national rules
 - AQ Austria concluded that MCI did not comply with the national rules as the fee for Eu-HEM is different from the national fee.
 - AQ Austria referred MCI to the Ministry of Education.
 - The ministry of education allowed the consortium to raise a higher fee
 - When other universities were complied to set a higher fee than the Austrian fee
 - When MCI did not receive more than the Austrian fee.



Overcoming conflicting national rules —a Joint Examination Committee (Exam Com)

- The Exam Com consists of one representative from each of the Parties.

 Members of the Joint Examination Committee (Exam Com) shall:
 - be an expert in the relevant field,
 - have expertise in the field of testing and examination,
 - <u>be independent. Members of the Consortium Board cannot be representatives in the Exam Com.</u>
 - ensure that the assessment process of the thesis is conducted in accordance with the joint Teaching and Examination Regulations.



Challenges ahead

- Management of the programme
- Getting teaching hours spend at a partner recognized at your own university
- International grading
- Integration of IT systems

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