

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY

Current challenges and opportunities

Prague, 2 September 2016

Structure of the workshop

- **Introduction**
Karolína Gondková, Ministry of Education
- **Current situation in the Czech Republic**
Dana Petrova, CHE Consult
- **International student mobility & VU Amsterdam**
Ramon Ellenbroek, VU Amsterdam
- **Measuring the outcomes of international student mobility**
Uwe Brandenburg, CHE Consult
- Discussion and recommendations

Current situation in the Czech Republic: Challenging the status quo

Dana Petrova, CHE Consult
Prague, 2 September 2016

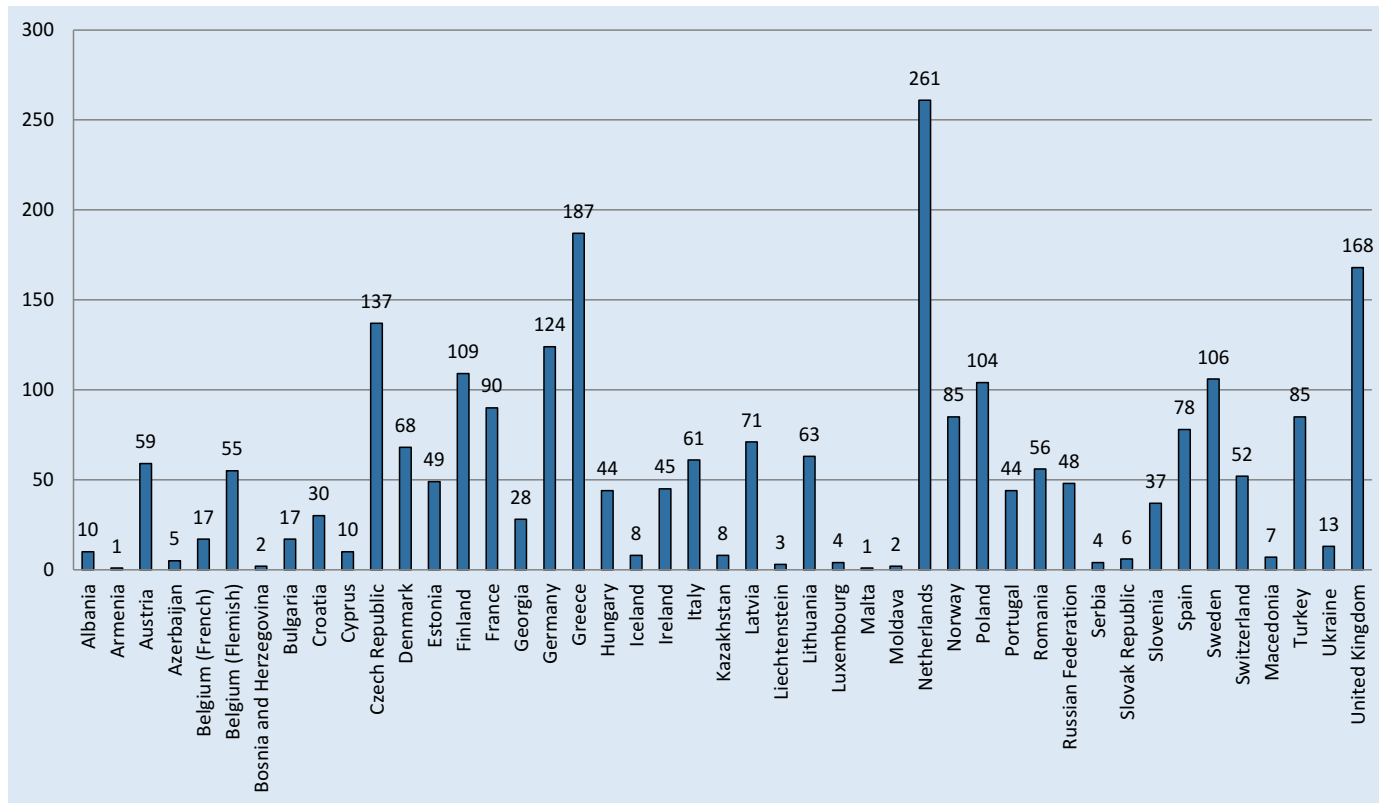
Structure of the presentation

- **Trends** in internationalisation in Europe - The EAIE Barometer 2015 – results for the Czech Republic
- Strategic **objectives** and **measures** at national level
- **Indicators** for international student mobility at national level
- International student mobility in **numbers**
- Conclusions and discussion points

The EAIE Barometer – Internationalisation in Europe

Main results and findings for the Czech Republic compared to the average of EHEA

EAIE survey – number of participants



Perceived **changes** in internationalisation over the past 3 years

% of respondents that indicated an **increase**



	Czech Republic	Average EHEA	
	Incoming exchange students (78%)	Quality of services for international students (72%)	
→	Courses with English instruction (67%)	Incoming exchange students (69%)	
	Quality of services for international students (67%)	Outgoing students (67%)	
	Outgoing students (66%)	Quality of international courses/programmes (66%)	←
→	Courses/programmes with an international component (60%)	International strategic partnerships with foreign institutions (66%)	←

Most important **regions** in the world for institutional partnerships

	Africa	Asia	EU-28	Other European countries	North America	Oceania	South America
CZ	6%	47%	94%	47%	51%	0%	10%
DE	10%	75%	80%	13%	57%	0%	25%
NL	8%	59%	90%	22%	42%	3%	10%
FR	7%	65%	81%	9%	63%	0%	0%
NO	35%	37%	86%	18%	77%	4%	8%
Russia	7%	79%	97%	52%	21%	0%	0%
<i>Average EHEA</i>	11%	57%	88%	30%	46%	3%	14%

Main **challenges** in daily work for staff working on internationalisation



Czech Republic	Average EHEA
Increasing outgoing student mobility	Improving international strategic partnerships
Improving international strategic partnerships	Increasing outgoing student mobility
Making use of funding programmes	Implementing the institutional internationalisation strategy
Dealing with student mobility procedures and regulations	Recruiting more international students
Recruiting more international students	Dealing with student mobility procedures and regulations

Knowledge of staff working on internationalisation: **needs for improvement**



Czech Republic
Developing an internationalisation strategy
External funding programmes
Latest trends and developments in internationalisation
Administrative and legal procedures and documents
Evaluation of international policies and programmes



Average EHEA
Latest trends and developments in internationalisation
External funding programmes
Developing an internationalisation strategy
Evaluation of international policies and programmes
Market intelligence about other institutions/competitors



National priorities in internationalisation

Strategic Plan of Higher Education Institutions for 2016-2020 (Ministry of Education)

What should be achieved in internationalisation **by 2020?**

“The teaching and the creative activities of HE institutions will have a distinct international nature. Internationalisation of HE institutions includes not only the engagement in mobility programmes and short trips of students or of a limited number of the academic staff. The environment at the HE institutions will have a distinct international nature based on full integration of the incoming students and the visiting lecturers in the life of the academia, on intensive international contacts in the creative activities and taking into account the world context and foreign experience in preparing the study programmes.”

- **Not only mobility!!**
- **Internationalisation at home**
- **Full integration of incoming students and teachers**
- **Internationalisation of the curriculum**
- **Making use of international experience**

Planned **measures** related to student mobility

National level

- **To support mobilities of students and academic staff with a special financial instrument:** international mobility will be supported with **special additional financing for the existing programmes**. The aim of the measure is to increase the numbers of persons profiting from obtaining foreign experience, to reduce social barriers in access to mobility programmes and on the whole to strengthen the internationalisation of Czech higher education.
- **To take account of internationalisation when accrediting study programmes:** Selected aspects of internationalisation of teaching (e.g. foreign lecturers, subjects in foreign languages, **semesters dedicated to foreign mobilities** or involvement in international projects) will be taken into account in the accreditation of study programmes, differentiated by their type, profile and specialisation. **Standards for accrediting joint degree programmes will be created.**

Planned **measures** related to student mobility

Institutional level

- **To reflect foreign study periods of students in the curricula:** Foreign study periods/ visits **should not complicate the completion of the study** within the standard period. Curricula must therefore reckon with the possibility of participation in one- or two-semester mobility programmes. In the same way it is desirable to select such **partner institutions** and study programmes, from which it will be possible to **recognise** the granted credits and subjects completed by students, both in terms of their quality and factual similarity.
- **To integrate further the foreign academia members in the life of the academic community:** HE institutions should **utilise fully the potential represented by foreign students** and lecturers who are long-term or short-term members of their academic community.

Indicators for international student mobility

Strategic Plan of Higher Education Institutions for 2016-2020 (Ministry of Education)

Indicators related to student mobility

National level

At least 10% of Bachelor and Master degree programme graduates were sent, as part of their studies, to a study visit or traineeship abroad lasting at least 14 days.

The number of **foreign students** coming to Czech HE institutions for a short-term study visit lasting at least 14 days will amount to **at least 10 000 a year**.

At least 90% of doctoral degree programme graduates were sent as part of their study to an academic travel abroad and at least 50% of them stayed on such trip for more than one month.

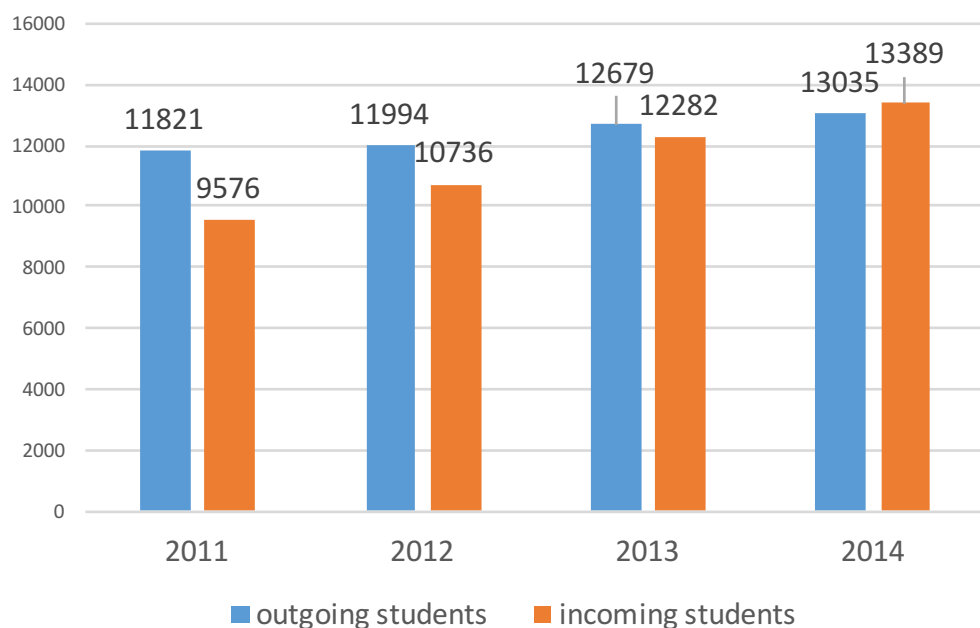
International student mobility in numbers

Data from annual reports of HEIs

Analysis of data from the students' register (SIMS)

Outgoing and incoming students

Annual reports of HEIs - min. mobility duration of 4 weeks



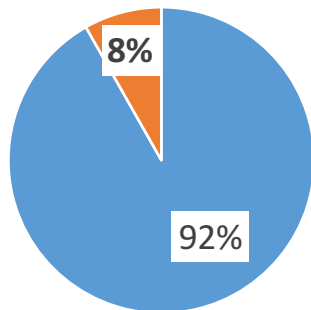
OUTGOING students 2014	INCOMING students 2014
Germany 1690	Slovakia 1698
France 957	Spain 1208
Spain 927	Russia 959
USA 917	France 899
Austria 784	Turkey 864
Portugal 652	USA 827
UK 634	Poland 608
<i>...Russia 181</i>	<i>...Germany 573</i>
<i>...China 138</i>	<i>...China 206</i>
<i>...Canada 104</i>	<i>...Australia 143</i>

Mobile and non-mobile graduates

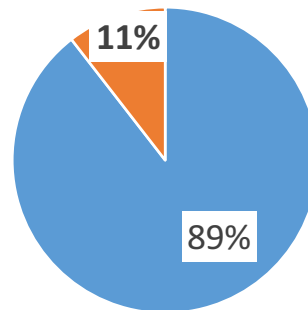
All graduates in the database



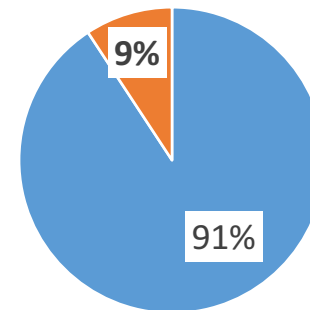
Bachelor's programmes



Master's programmes

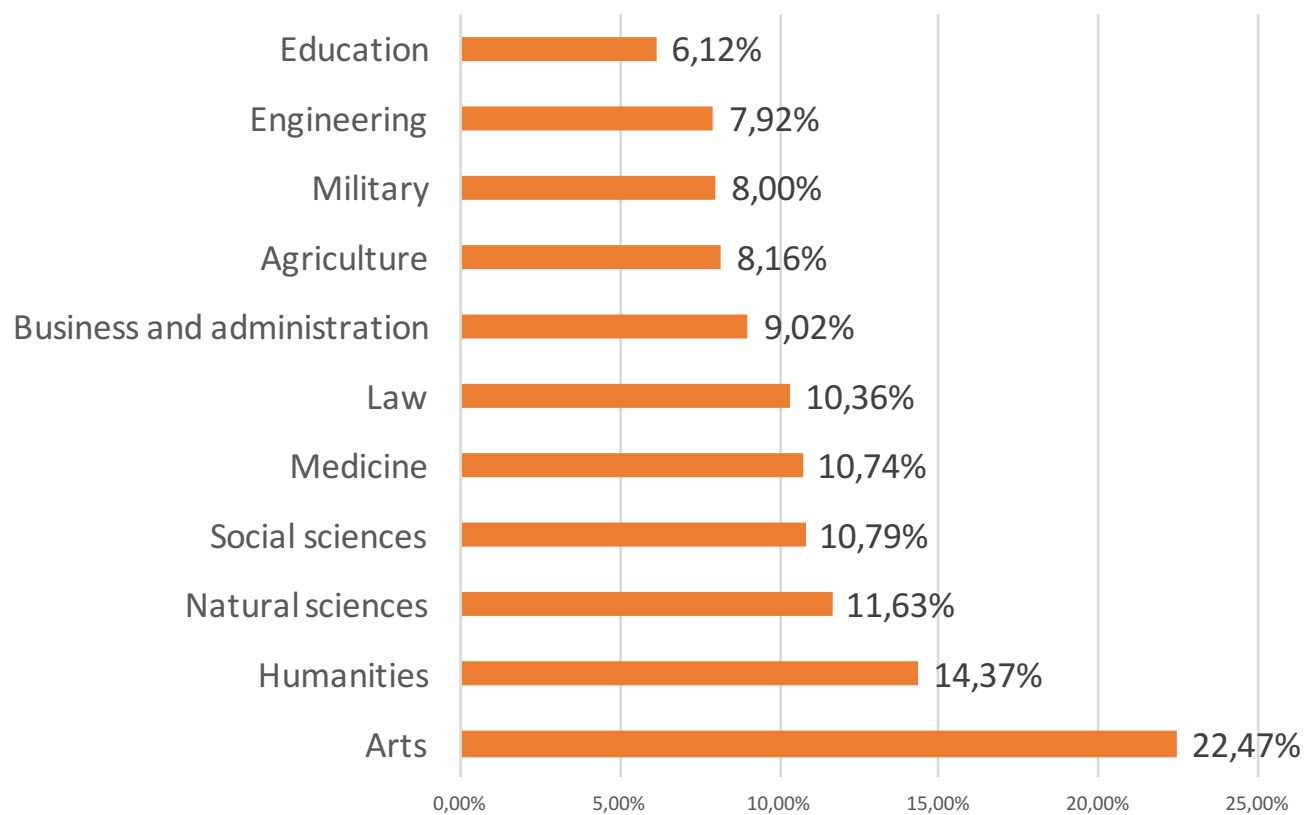


PhD programmes



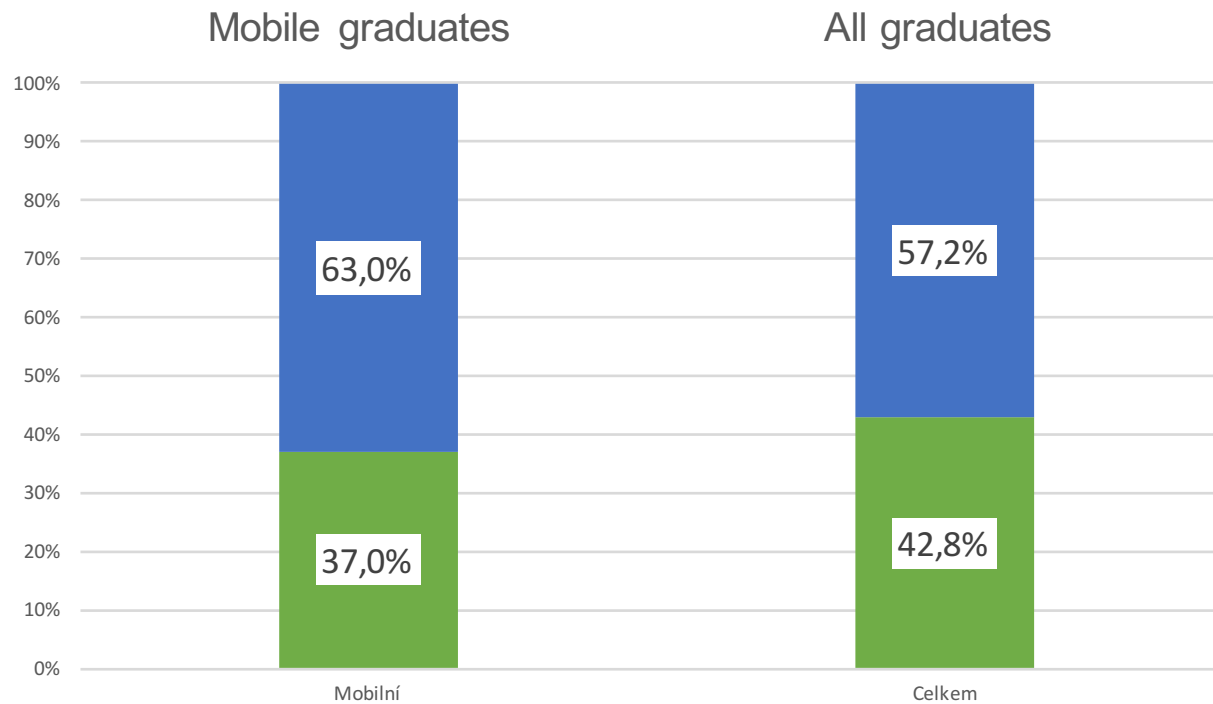
Mobile graduates per fields of study

All graduates in the database



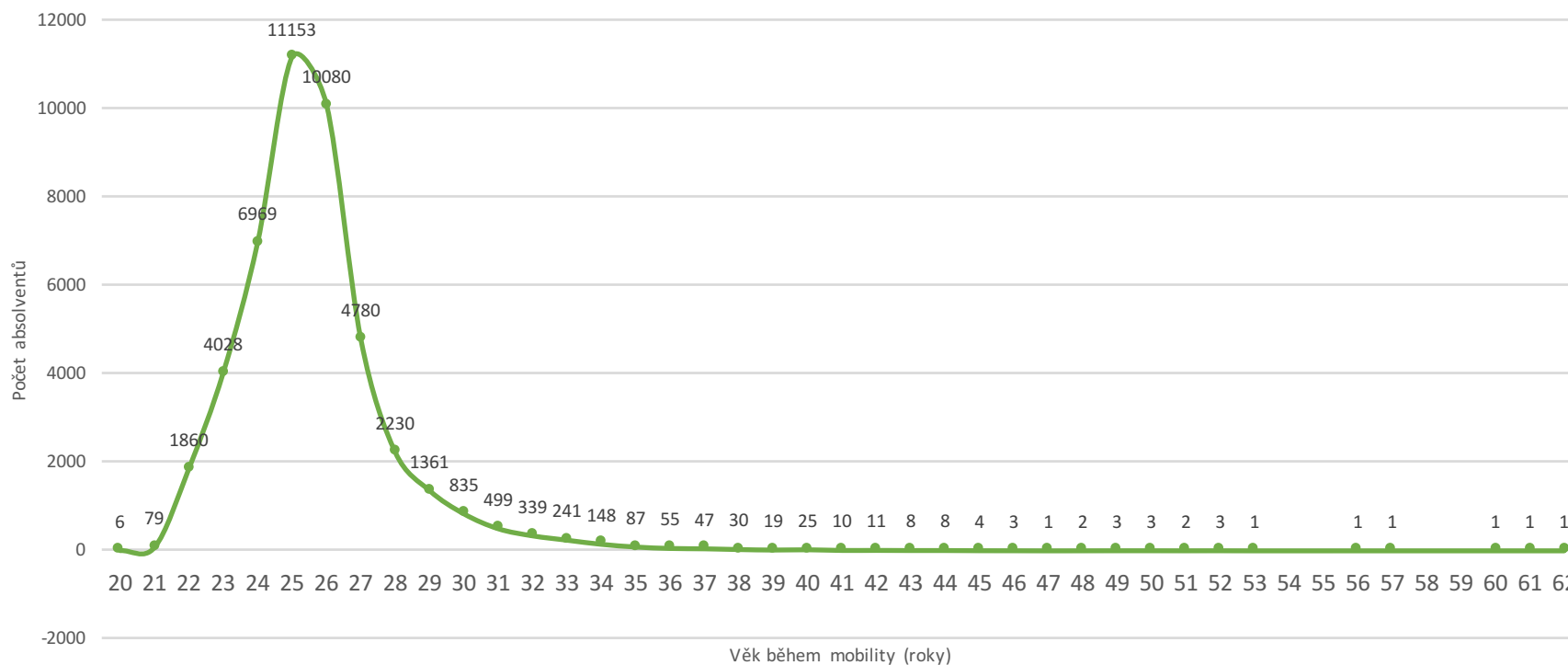
Male and female graduates

All graduates in the database



Age of mobile students.....average age of **25,6 years!**

All graduates in the database

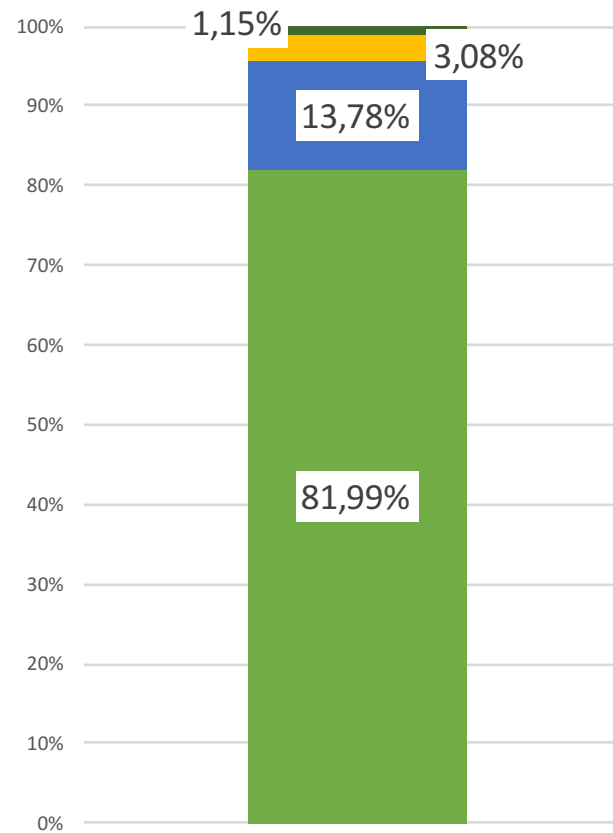


Number of mobilities

All graduates in the database

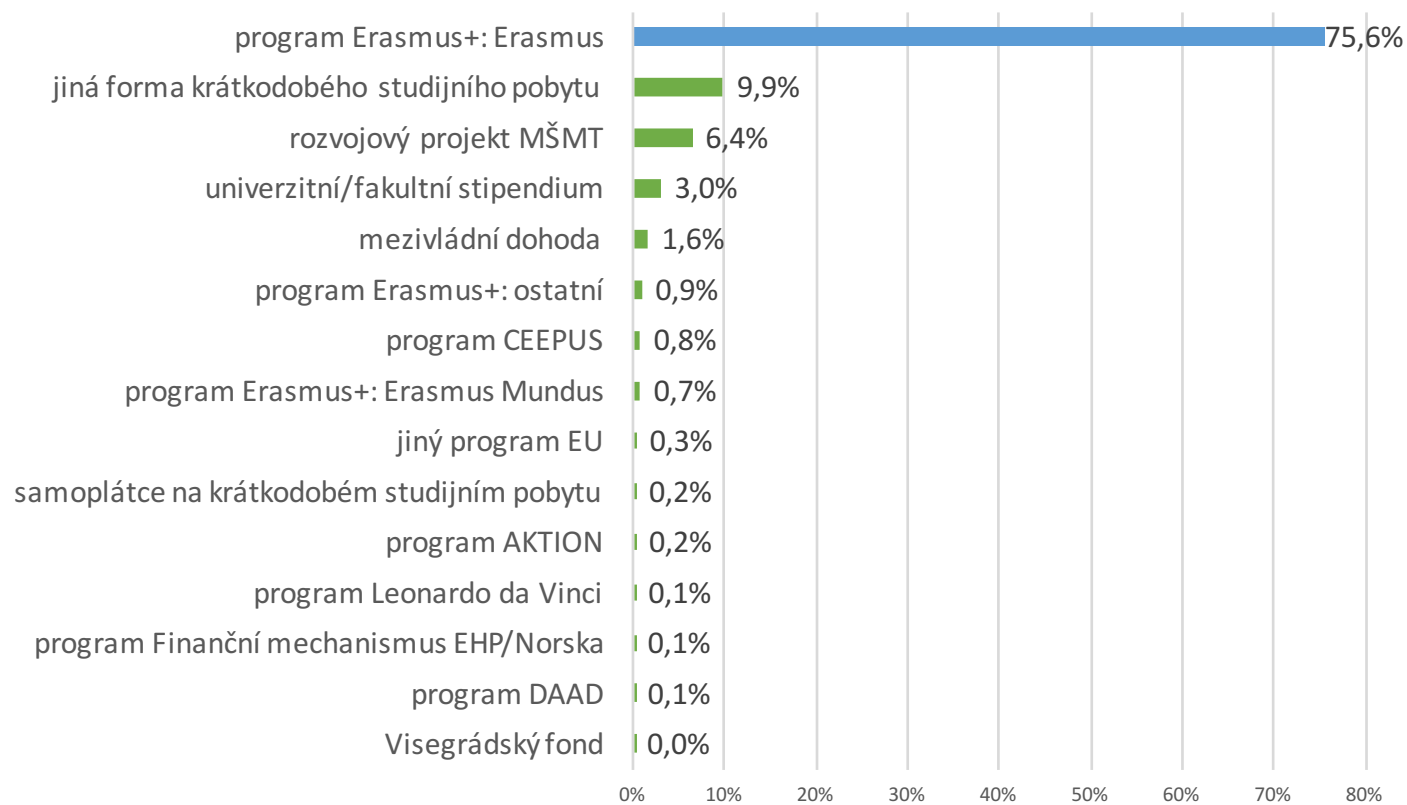


- 1 mobility
- 2 mobilities
- 3 mobilities
- More than 3 mobilities



Mobility programmes

All graduates in the database





Conclusions and discussion points

Opportunities and challenges

Conclusions

- Indicators for 2020 partially met:
 - **10% of Bachelor mobile graduates** ✘
 - **10% of Master mobile graduates** ✓
 - **More than 10 000 incoming exchange students a year** ✓
 - **90% of doctoral mobile graduates** ✘
- Low diversity of mobility programmes, mobility largely dependent on the Erasmus programme
- Mobile students rather old when sent abroad – impact?
- No imbalance in terms of outgoing-incoming mobility at national level

Discussion points – challenges and opportunities

- Is the current performance satisfactory? EU target 20% of graduates with mobility...
- Is the current demand for student mobility met? If not, why?
- How do students perceive mobility? How to activate non-mobiles?
- How to achieve higher diversity in mobility programmes?
- Is the national co-financing of international student mobility effective?
- How to fully integrate incoming students and use their presence to increase the international character of HEIs?