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Internationalisation of Higher Education: Reflecting about Strategic Choices

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Internationalisation in Higher Education:

- Multiple rationales;
- Multiple dimensions;
- External and Internal Challenges;
- The need and the capacity to make choices;





Multiple Rationales for Internationalisation:

 Academic – quality of education, more and better students, partnerships, ;

 Economic – additional resources, local impact of international students, competition for talent and brain gain;

Political – soft-power, contribution for development and cooperation;

- Social – global citizenship and development (SDG 2030);





programmes;

Multiple Dimensions for Internationalisation - I

Teaching and learning:	Research:	Third mission:	Other services/activities:
 recruitment of international students; staff and student exchange programmes; joint programmes; joint faculty appointments; development of alumni networks; opportunities for international volunteering, work or study placements; exchange of curriculum resources and learning materials; distance and e-learning 	 research co- operations & partnerships; participation in EU research projects; publications with international partners; 	 partnerships with business; development of international companies; overseas consultancy and development; strategic alliances & partnerships with overseas institutions 	 establishment of branch centres abroad; establishment of branch campuses abroad; establishment of new institutions in collaboration with local providers; development of regional offices (for market intelligence and permanent presence of the university abroad)





Multiple Dimensions for Internationalisation –II

	Teaching and learning		Research	T	hird mission	C	other services/activities
•	internationalisation of the curriculum (integration of international perspectives, international relevance); study abroad opportunities and study visits;	•	international recruitment of researchers; organisation of international research	•	support to the engagement of international students in the community/soci ety;	•	encouraging acquisition of language skills; provision of specialist or tailored support for international students; improvement of current
•	development of courses attractive to international students;		events/conference s; collaboration of	•	collaboration in international partnerships/ne	•	provision of international student facilities; encouragement of
•	English-language teaching; international foundation		international researchers in the		tworks		international students to participate fully in the social
•	programmes; exchange of curriculum resources		research activities/projects				and cultural life of the university;
•	and learning materials; distance and e-learning		developed in the institution			•	compliance with national and European legislation;
•	programmes; international recruitment of staff (teaching & research) and of					•	commitment to equality and diversity; implementation of Lisbon
	students;						convention for the
	embracing different pedagogical						recognition of foreign





Internationalisation - Multiple Rationales and Dimensions:

-Which rationales are the most relevant? Why? How do they fit the mission, the strategy, and the internal dynamics?

- Which are the main drivers of internationalisation policies -External (European/National) and/or Internal?

- Which instruments are being developed in each area (regarding 'internationalisation at home' and internationalisation abroad' policies)? Why?

- What has been the balance between activities related to internationalisation abroad and at home? Why?



Reflecting about Challenges – External and Internal:

- What are the main difficulties regarding internationalisation?
- What is the role of External Factors? Which ones? Why?
- What is the role of the National/Regional Government support or hindrance? How and Why?
- What is the role of internal factors? Which ones? Why?
- How is internationalisation perceived across the different parts of the institution?



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Reflecting about Institutional maturity/consolidation:

- Is there a systematic approach to internationalisation?
- What is the role of internationalisation on institutional strategic documents?
- What type of data are collected about internationalisation? What is their use?
- Are there specific policies for which missions teaching and learning, research, third mission, other services?
- How are internationalisation activities developed? Bottom-up or Top-down?
- What is the capacity of the University to integrate individual initiatives into institutional policies?





Internationalisation in Higher Education:

- Understanding the complexity;
- Knowing the motivations;
- Selecting priorities;
- Being creative;





Muito Obrigado! Thank you!

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