

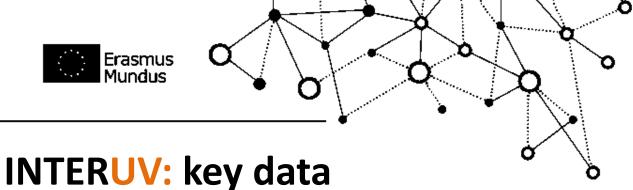
INTERUV

Joint Programmes: facilitator for university internationalisation

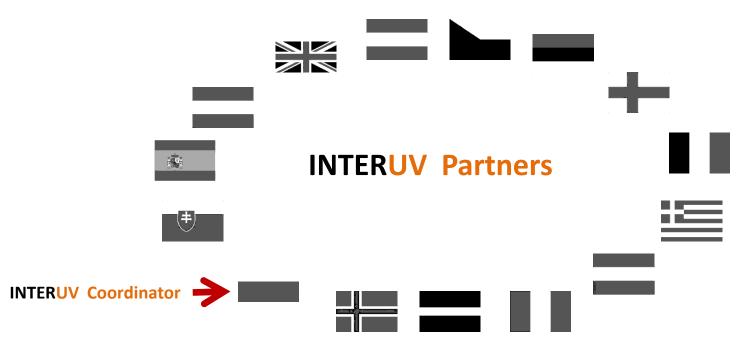
Beata Skibińska, FRSE, Poland







The consortium: Erasmus Mundus National Structures from 15 European countries



Duration: September 2012 - October 2014 (2 years)









Project objectives

- To promote the idea of joint study programmes in the EU and third countries from the geographical regions neighbouring the EU
- To support internationalisation of HEIs
- To contribute to the capacity building of insititutions acting as EM NS and Tempus NTOs





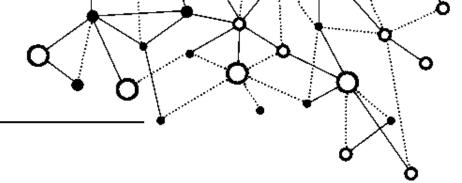


Project activities

- Study on joint programmes and their relations with internationalisation strategies
- Three regional conferences on internationalisation of HEIs and joint programmes
- Three training seminars for EM NS and Tempus NTOs
- Dedicated webpage (http://www.interuv.eu/)







Study on joint programmes and their relations with internationalisation strategies

- ✓ Institutional strategies
- ✓ Joint programmes as a tool to boost internationalisation





Study on joint programmes

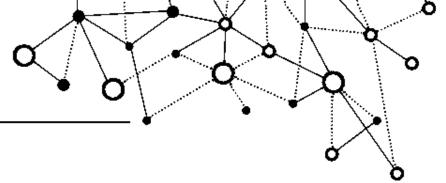
an analysis of results obtained from on-line questionnaire prepared within the Erasmus Mundus Action 3 project "INTERUV: joint programmes – facilitator for university internationalization"

August 2013

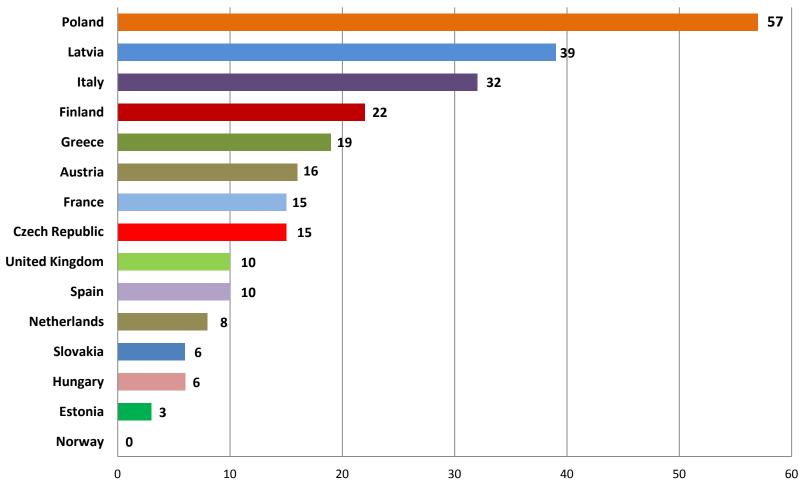
This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





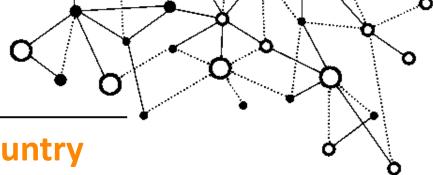


Country

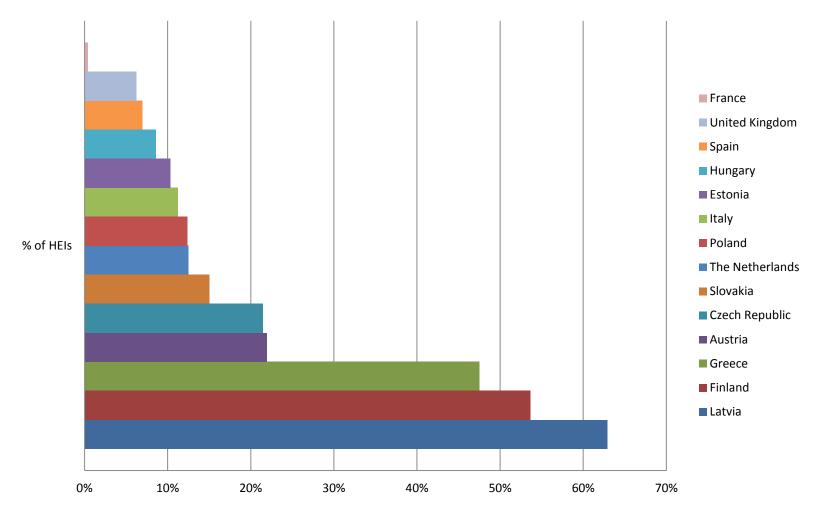








% of HEIs that responded by country

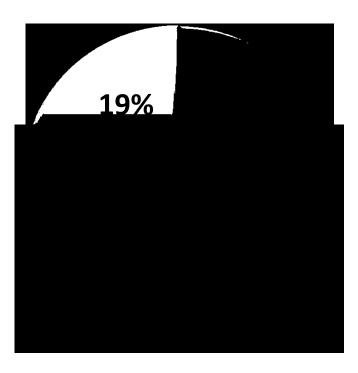








- YES, as a specific internationalisation strategy
 - YES, as a part of an overall strategy
 - NO it is not specified in any official document

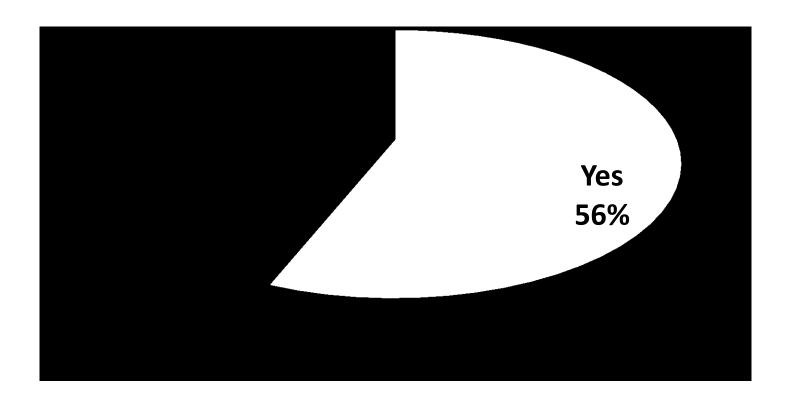






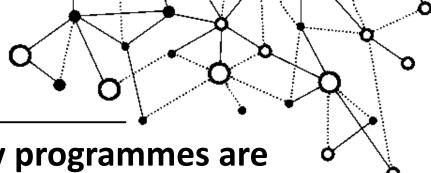


Are joint study programmes mentioned directly or indirectly in the strategic document(s)?

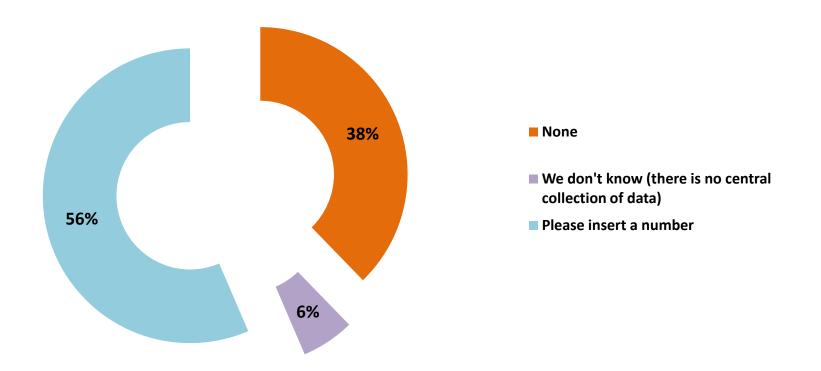






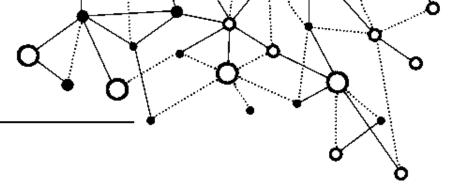


How many joint study programmes are implemented by your institution?

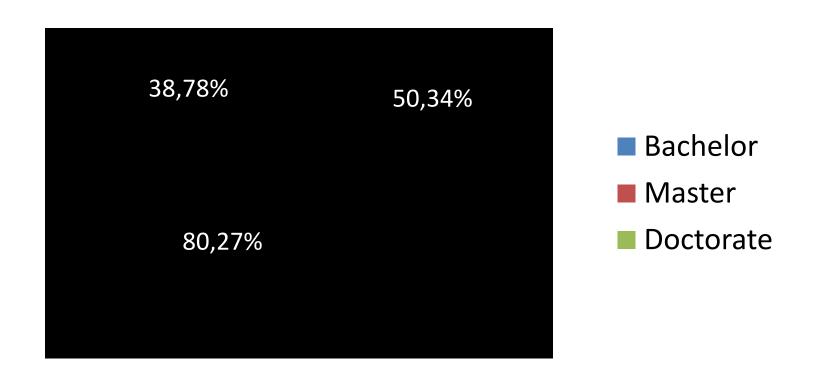






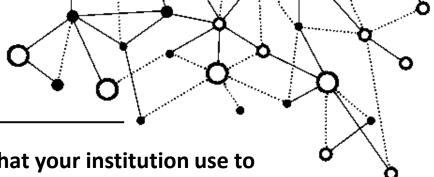


Percentage of JPs by academic level

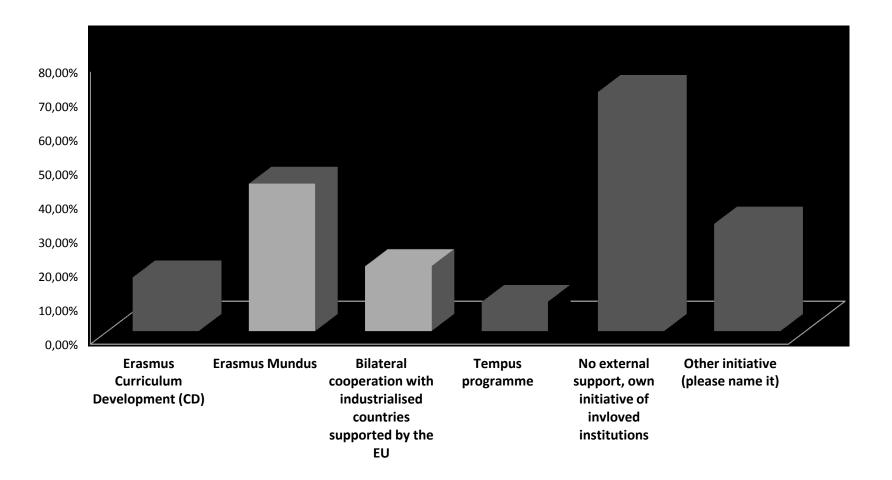






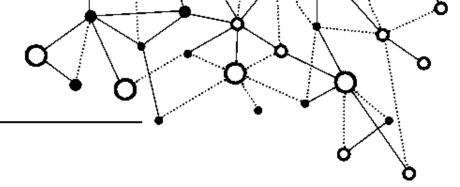


Please, indicate external financial sources that your institution use to implement joint study programmes (choose one or more options):

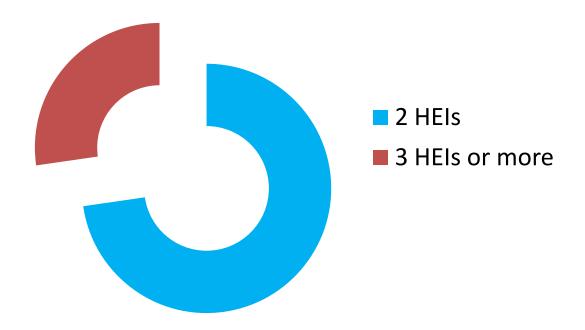






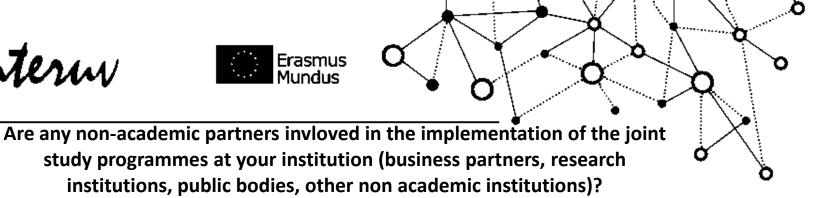


How many consortia running the joint study programmes in which your institution is involved consist of:

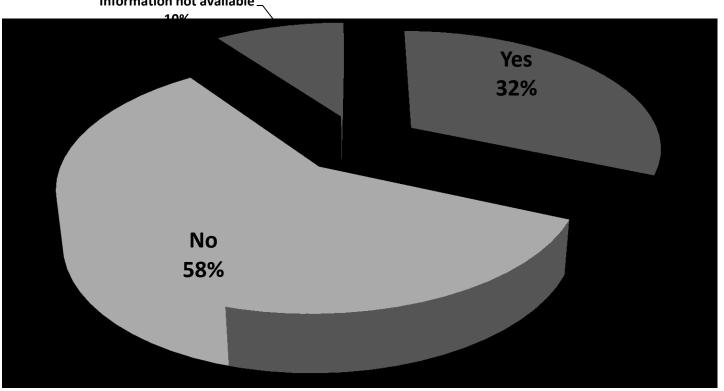






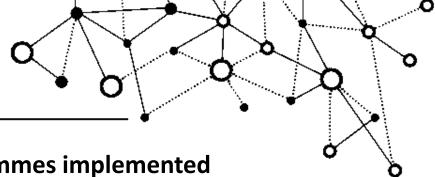


Information not available_

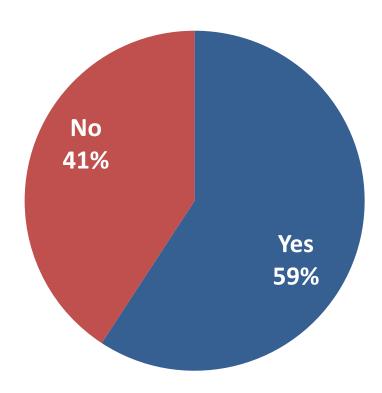






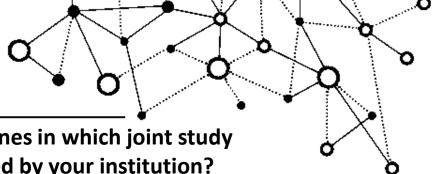


Do any of the joint study programmes implemented by your institution include non-EU partners?

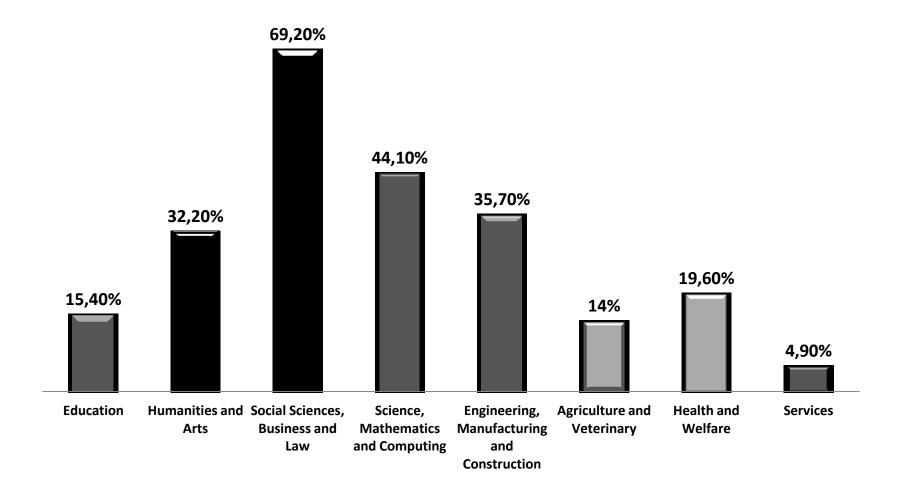






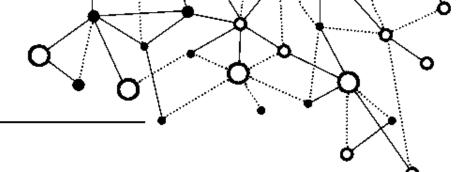


What are the academic disciplines in which joint study programmes are implemented by your institution?



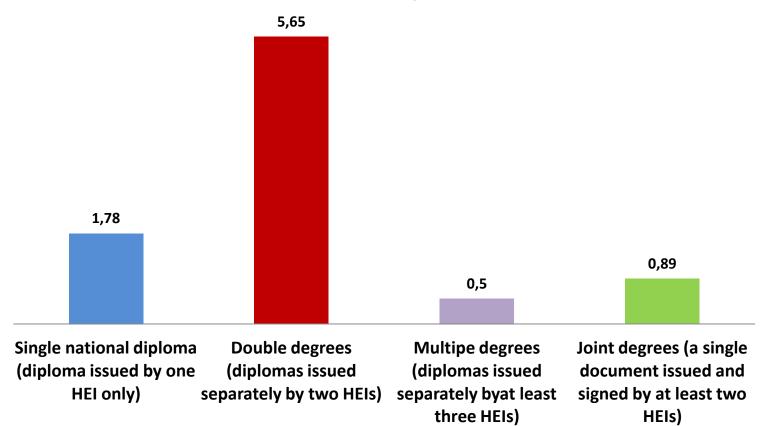






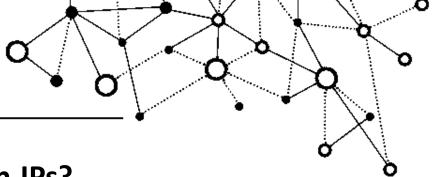
Type of diploma awarded

How many joint study programmes implemented by your institution award the following types of degrees/diplomas (please insert a number):

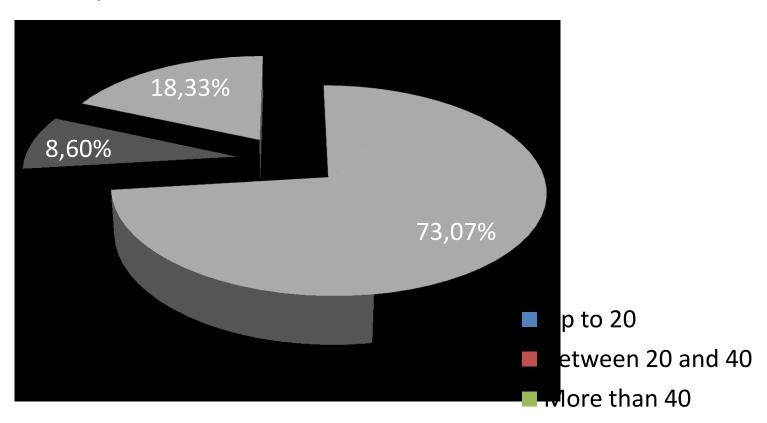






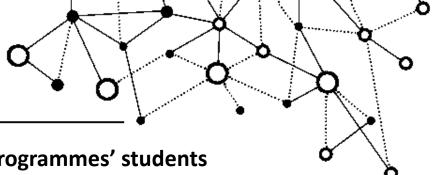


How many students are enrolled in JPs?

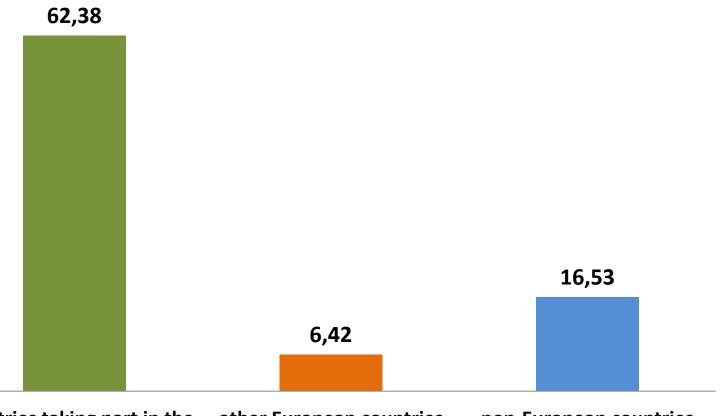








Countries of origin of joint study programmes' students



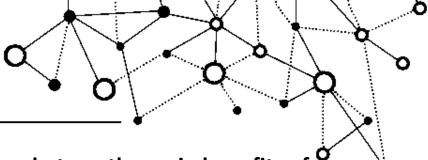
countries taking part in the JPs (please insert %)

other European countries (please insert %)

non-European countries (please insert %)







Looking at your institutions experience, what are the main benefits of developing joint study programmes? (max. 3 answers)



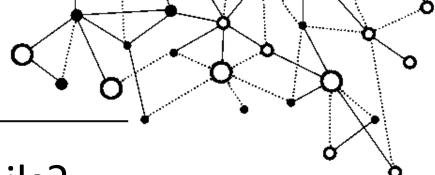
academic peer review and quality assurance within scientific field expanding the educational offer of the HEI through new study programmes

building attractive academic environements for staff and students channel for students recruitment, attracting students for further studying increased international visibility of HEI

other (please specify)







Looking for more details?

www.interuv.eu/study-on-joint-programmes/

- Report from the on-line questionnaire
- © Comparative data by countries
- **②** Country fact-sheets







Target audience for the conferences

EU/EEA and **third countries** from the following neighbouring regions:

- Eastern Neighbouring Area countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine
- Central Asia countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
- Southern Neighbouring Area countries: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, occupied territory of Palestine, Syria, Tunisia

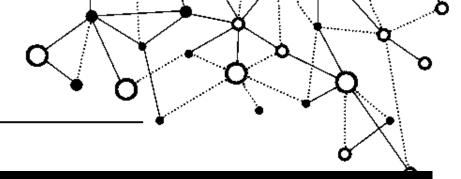
Western Balkans countries: Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia, Croatia, FYROM Conference in Warsaw, May 2013

Conference in Rome,
November 2013

Conference in NL, May 2014







Second regional conference in Rome, 6-7th November Who we are?

- √ 158 participants registered
- √ 39 participants from neighboring countries
- √ 119 participants from EU/EEA

Participants are looking for ideas or networking for:

- ✓ Joint study programmes (94)
- ✓ Mobility partnerships (88)
- ✓ others (research, training, capacity building)







The level of expertise of participants:

- ✓ I am acquainted with the concept and I am experienced in the development of joint study programmes 45
- I am acquainted with the concept but I have never been involved in the development of joint study programmes 67
- The idea of joint study programmes is not clear to me

Welcome!

