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UNIVERSALIZING GLOBAL LEARNING IN THE 21ST-CENTURY ACADEMY

# National & Regional Policies for Internationalization: U.S. & European Perspectives

February 17, 2014



#### **Presenters**

#### Laura E. Rumbley

Associate Director & Lecturer Boston College Center for International Higher Education

#### **Robin Matross Helms**

Senior Research Specialist American Council on Education

#### **Nina Lemmens**

Director, North America
German Academic Exchange
Service (DAAD)

#### **Patti McGill Peterson**

Presidential Advisor for Global Initiatives
American Council on Education



#### **Overview**

- Introductions
- Internationalization policies worldwide
- The European perspective
- The U.S. perspective
- Q&A



# Internationalization Policies Worldwide

Robin Matross Helms, Ph.D.

Senior Research Specialist

American Council on Education

Laura E. Rumbley, Ph.D.

Associate Director & Lecturer
Boston College Center for International Higher Education

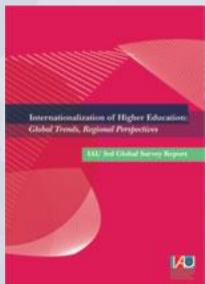
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# IAU 3<sup>rd</sup> Global Survey Report (2010)

 61% of National University Associations report a national policy for internationalization in their countries.

- Highest priority activities:
  - Student exchanges & attracting international students
  - Research collaborations
  - Outgoing mobility for faculty/staff





# IAU 3<sup>rd</sup> Global Survey Report (2010)

#### **Institutions report**:

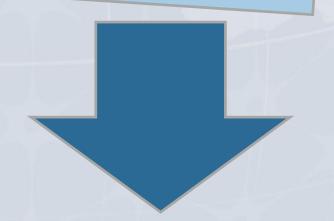


#1 external driver for increased internationalization:

Government policy (national/regional/state/province)

#1 external obstacle:

Limited public and/or private **funding** 





#### **Policy Motivations**

#### **Economic development**

- Revenue from international students
- Internationally competent workforce
- Global competitiveness

#### **Public diplomacy**

- Building good will & positive national image
- "Soft power"

#### The greater good

- Addressing global challenges
- Mutual understanding & peace



**Student mobility** 

**Institutional partnerships** 

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"Institutional mobility"

Research collaboration

Broad, multi-faceted agendas



#### Student mobility

#### National policies for inbound mobility

Japan: "300,000 Foreign Students Plan"

#### National policies for outbound mobility

Forthcoming British Council/DAAD comparative study (11 countries)

#### Bi-lateral policies for reciprocal mobility

 USA/China and USA/Latin America: "100,000 Strong" initiatives



Institutional partnerships – "institutional mobility"

# National policies to attract institutions – "education hubs"

- Student hubs, Talent hubs, Knowledge hubs (Knight, 2013)
- Qatar, Singapore, UAE, Malaysia, Botswana, Hong Kong

# National policies framing/restricting institutional mobility

- China: Chinese partner institution required
- India: 2010 Foreign Education Institutions Bill



#### Research collaboration

# National policies to encourage sustained bilateral or multilateral collaboration

 Norway: Norwegian Partnership Programme (PPNA) for Collaboration in Higher Education with North America

# National policies to attract global talent for domestic capacity building

Russia: Megagrant Project



#### Broad, multi-faceted approaches



Source: www.freeworldmap.net





# Europe 2020 Vision and Strategy for the Internationalization of Higher Education and Research

Dr. Nina Lemmens

Director, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) New York



# **Europe 2020 Strategy**

- 2010: EU members adopted the "Europe 2020 Strategy" to ensure the EU would be fit to face the challenges of the future.
- Education, science and research play a special role within this strategy.
- EU member states and the European Commission have to implement appropriate measures.



# **Europe 2020 Strategy**

- By 2020...
- ➤ at least 40% of 30- to 34-year-olds should have a higher education degree
- ➤ at least 20% of higher education graduates should have spent time abroad
- ➤ EU countries should spend 3% of GDP on research and innovation to make Europe more internationally competitive as a research region



# **Europe 2020 Strategy**

Powerful programs for the next 7 years:

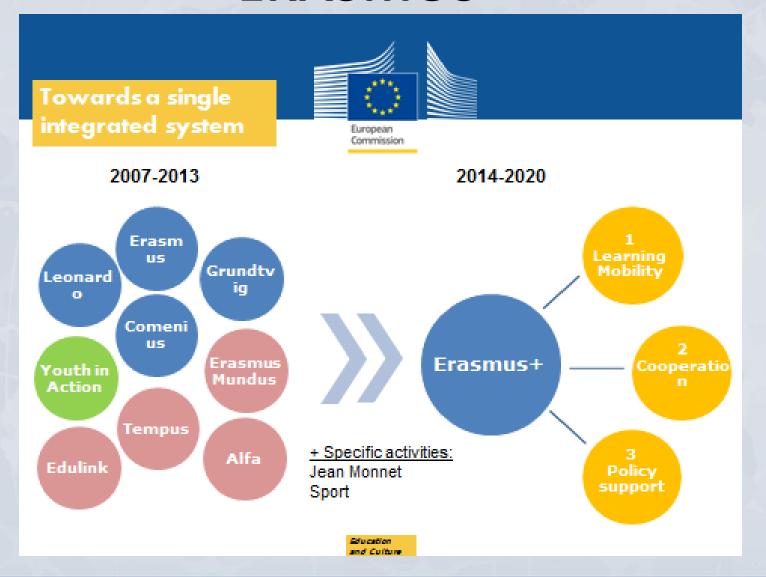
➤ ERASMUS+ - ca. \$ 20 Billion (+ 40%)

➤ Horizon 2020 – ca. \$ 105 Billion

Horizon 2020 is the financial instrument implementing the Innovation Union, a Europe 2020 flagship initiative aimed at securing Europe's global competitiveness, eventually leading to the European Research Area (ERA).



# **ERASMUS** +





## **ERASMUS +**



# MORE mobility 63% total budget



- ▶2 million higher education students (within Europe)
- >800.000 staff covering all sectors of education and Youth (within Europe)
- ▶135.000 student & staff exchanges with partner countries <u>outside</u> Europe
- ▶200.000 Master student loans
- ▶34.000 scholarships for Joint Master degree





# **ERASMUS** +



28% total budget

MORE cooperation for more INNOVATION



- 20.000 Strategic Partnerships
- ▶350 Knowledge Alliances & Sector skills alliances
- ➤1000 capacity building projects with third countries (focus on EU neighbouring countries)

# ATEA

# "Horizon 2020" – What's new?

- A single programme bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives\*
- Coupling research to innovation from research to retail, all forms of innovation
- Focus on societal challenges facing EU society, e.g. health, clean energy and transport
- Simplified access, for all companies, universities, institutes in all EU countries and beyond.

<sup>\*</sup> The 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7), innovation aspects of Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), EU contribution to the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)



#### Horizon 2020 –

the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)

#### Part I **Excellent Science**

- 1. European Research Council
- 2. Future and Emerging **Technologies**
- 3. Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
  - 4. Research Infrastructures

#### Part II **Industrial** Leadership

- 1. Leadership in Enabling & Industrial Technologies
- 1.1 Information and communication technologies
- 1.2 Nanotechnologies
- 1.3 Advanced materials
- 1.4 Biotechnology
- 1.5 Advanced manufacturing and processing
- 1.6 Space
- 2. Access to Risk Finance
- 3. Innovation in SMEs

#### **Part III** Societal **Challenges**

- 1. Health, demographic change and wellbeing
- 2. Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime and inland water research and bioeconomy
- 3. Secure, clean and efficient energy
- 4. Smart, green and integrated transport
- 5. Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
- 6. Europe in a changing world inclusive, innovative and reflective societies
- 7. Secure societies Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens

Part IIIa **Spreading Excellence Widening Participation** 

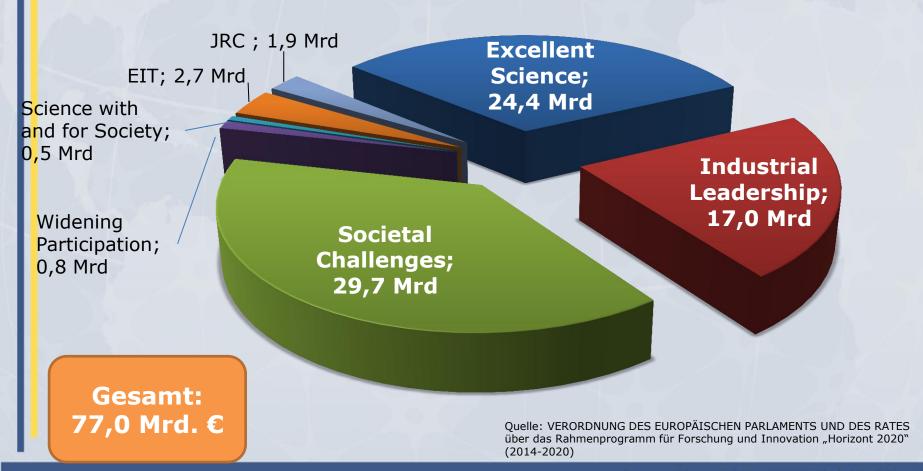
Part IIIb Science with & for Society

**Part IV** Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC)

Part V The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)



# Horizon 2020 Budget





# Horizon 2020: Problems, Challenges

- Horizon 2020 is based on excellence how can countries (especially in Eastern Europe) succeed without the necessary institutional basis?
- The aim of a single and joint ERA: How does it interfere with the national strategies and national budgets?



# Thank you for your attention!

Dr. Nina Lemmens

Director, German Academic Exchange Service
(DAAD) New York

lemmens@daad.org



# Internationalization Policies: The U.S. Perspective

Patti McGill Peterson, Ph.D.

Presidential Advisor for Global Initiatives
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# Who sets US higher education policy?

#### **National level**

- President
- Congress
- Supreme court
- Government agencies

#### State/local level

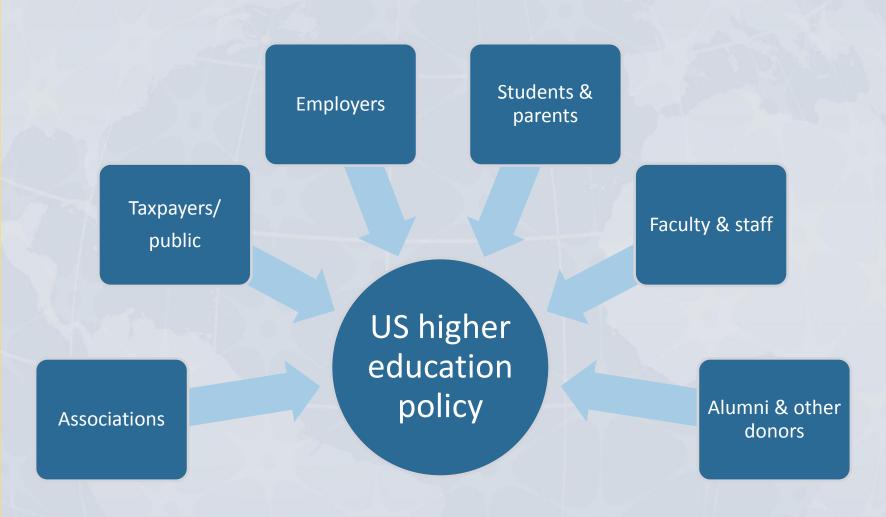
- Governor
- State governing bodies
- Local boards

#### **Institutional level**

- Governing boards
- President & top leaders
- Shared governance units (e.g. faculty senate)



# Who influences US higher education policy?





# **Government Internationalization Policies & Initiatives**





# **Internationalization Spending**

#### FY 2013

All figures in thousands

	State	Ec	lucation	C	Defense	NSF
Funding to individuals	/ 1					1
Fulbright	\$ 231,840				N. 7	1 /
Other Academic Exchanges	\$ 55,822				7	11
Other Academic Fellowships	\$ 38,907				1.17	
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	\$ 195,151				4	
Funding to institutions						1
International and Area Studies		\$	70,164		2	-11-7
Language Training				\$	58,132	
Science/Engineering						\$ 47,640
Total by Department	\$ 521,720	\$	70,164	\$	58,132	\$ 47,640
Total funding						\$ 639,524



## **Internationalization Spending**

# Department of Education

- 41% decrease in budget for international education & foreign language programs from FY 2010 to FY 2012.
- Total funding for these activities accounts for 0.1% of overall budget

#### State Department

- **Decreasing** budget for exchanges:
  - FY 12 = \$598.8m
  - FY 13 = est. \$572.4m
  - FY 14 = \$568.6m
- Reliance on publicprivate partnerships for funding (e.g. 100,000 Strong in the Americas)

#### Total Federal Funding

- Of the total federal budget:
  - 1.4% allocated for "international affairs"
  - 0.015% allocated for international exchanges

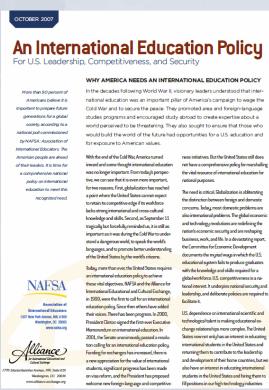
Source: Alliance for International Educational and Cultural Exchange



#### **Towards a National Policy**

#### **NAFSA & Alliance**

- "An International Education Policy For U.S. Leadership, Competitiveness, and Security" (2007)
- Addressed:
  - Foreign language and area studies
  - Attracting international students
  - Study abroad
  - Exchange programs
- Called for a White House Council on International Education



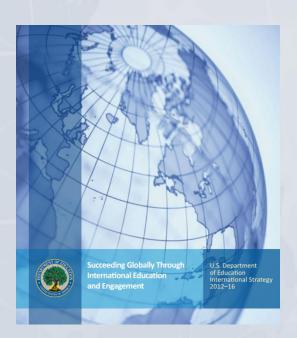


## **Towards a National Policy**

#### **Department of Education**

 International Strategy 2012-16: "Succeeding Globally Through International Education & Engagement"

- Addresses:
  - Student global competencies
  - Best practices from abroad
  - "Education diplomacy"





#### Filling the Breach

- ACE's Center for Internationalization & Global Engagement
  - Voice for 1800 member institutions
  - Programs to support internationalization nationwide
  - Monitoring & analysis of global higher education issues
    - Impact on US institutions
    - How US fits into world scene
  - National and international advocacy



Other associations can play a similar role



## Institution "Foreign Policies"

- Beyond sovereignty
- Academic, financial, & other motivations
- Strategic plans create commitment and direction
- Direct relationships & negotiations with institutions & government ministries abroad
- Often disconnected from home government initiatives



#### What is Needed

- A more holistic approach
- Importance of inter-agency cooperation
- Better liaison between national & institutional initiatives
  - Structures to promote communication about priorities



# Discussion and questions