

# 2016 Association of International Education Administrators ANNUAL CONFERENCE

# Internationalization of the Academy: Regional Perspectives

University of Geneva University of Montreal University of Sydney

# Internationalisation of the Academy – Regional Perspectives

 Drivers and Priorities/Challenges and Constraints

 Regional contexts/Enablers and Instruments

Performance/Outputs/ROI



### What drives our Partnerships?

- International research opportunities/Global challenges/Researchers mobility
- Student mobility/global citizenship/global learning opportunities/international curriculum
- Staff development/capacity building
- Economic /National interests in particular regions/Government-Higher Education diplomacy
- Reputation



### **Regional Priorities - UNIGE**

- Natural priority: Europe
  - Too easy/over-organized, so less creative?
     Mostly bottom-up + networks (LERU)
- Historic/classic priorities: US, Canada, Australia
  - Obvious, but over-solicited? High demand, rely on offer + adapting to demand
  - Same applies for parts of Asia
- Real priority-setting needed in less obvious regions; attract attention on high potential regions, BRICS, Africa etc., or political opportunities (Saudi Arabia, Iran), but need to adapt expectations

#### **Regional Priorities - UdeM**

- Traditionally French speaking European countries:
   Belgium, France, Switzerland
- Europe: Germany, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom
- North America: Canada (U15) and US (NSE)
- Latin America: Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico
- Asia/Pacific: Australia, China, Japan, South Korea
- Africa: Benin, Ivory Coast, Morocco, Tunisia
- Middle East: Israel, Lebanon



### **Regional Priorities - USyd**

China/SE Asia/South Asia/Europe/North America/North East Asia/Latin America/Middle East/Pacific





### **Building Key Partnerships - UNIGE**

- Key networks (LERU)
- Strategic partnerships with universities, including joint seed funding
- Non-academic partnerships, IOs, NGOs, etc.
- Combine those networks into one:
  - pooling of contacts/resources
  - backing by a strong academic network gives critical size/coverage to work with other organizations
- Top-down meets bottom-up; importance of personal contacts
- Long-term vision: global "airline alliance" offering a competitive "product" on the global market

### **Building Key Partnerships- UdeM**

- Strategic partnerships with universities
- Funding agencies: Canada & Quebec Government, MITACS, CSC, FAPESP, ERASMUS
- Research-intensive network : U15 (→China,
   →France)
- Challenges: Language / tuition fees / managing priorities / resources / sustainability
- Lessons: setting short term goals based on a long term vision / involving faculty / starting small / consolidate before diversify
- Enablers: French programs / redaction policy /institutional funds and commitment / determination



### Partnership Case study - UdeM

G3: a Francophone Strategic Alliance (2012)

- 3 institutions: UdeM UNIGE ULB
- Joint seed funding: from research activities to training programs
- Governance (Quality Assurance, Libraries)
- 2014 → Brazil
- 2015 commitment on a Global issue: Migrations

#### International Forum of Public Universities (IFPU):

- 2015 commitment on a Global issue: Urbanization
- Barcelona, Bologna, Lodz, Montreal, Nankaj



### Partnership Case study - UdeM

China University of Politics and Law (CUPL)

- Since 2002 : UdeM main entry in China
- Training of Chinese judges
- Various cooperation modalities : master / summer schools /
- → CASS, Renmin, ... / → 1M\$ donation

#### **University of Costa Rica (UCR)**

- High quality university / Francophilia
- Influence in the region of Central America
- Strategic platform for South America
- Inter-American Court of Human Rights



## Partnership Case study - USyd

#### **Sciences Po**

- Established SEA partner → dual degree partner
- Uni-wide cluster partner USPC
- Develop/broaden research connections
- Joint academic workshops/leverage international partners
- Joint research funding proposals
- Embedded mobility options

Challenges/constraints: communication to academics, partner to fit all needs/ Australian fee paying structure – ROI criteria/communication – teams on each side/ goals & framework

Enablers: funding from each partner/ champions – upper and lower levels – admin and academic/Diplomatic support

## Partnership Case study - USyd

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Government

- Funder of applied research, TA in priority regions
- Strategic alignment, track record
- International collaborations/in-country engagement/profile
- Diversification of revenue streams

#### **Challenges/constraints:**

- volatile funding environment/competition
- potential slow ROI
- academics' interests/competing responsibilities

#### **Enablers:**

- disciplinary expertise and regional knowledge/connections
- strong project delivery and track record



#### **OECD Knowledge Partners**





## Partnership Case study – USyd / OECD

- Multilateral government policy
- Profile raising AU & International
- Involve strategic academic partners EU-Asia triangle
- Deepen academic engagement with OECD/academic partners

Challenges/constraints: ROI, funding

**Enablers: opportunity to create connections** 



## Transversal Partnership Case study - UNIGE

- OECD
  - Institutional partnership/knowledge partner thanks to USyd
- Yonsei University:
  - BRICS Country/cultural differences/medium rankings + reputation: adapt expectations
  - From specialized student exchange to strategic partnership
  - Joint seed funding steady growth
- Cross-fertilization of networks
  - Planned joint workshop USyd-UNIGE-Yonsei at OECD: bring a network of universities to an IO/network of networks

#### Outcomes and indicators – ROI

- Has the partnership increased our research collaborations – quality cited publications?
- Has the partnership enable us to attract high quality students?
- Has the partnership enable us to access funding sources – government or industry?
- Has the partnership been mutually beneficial?



#### Discussion/Feedback

- Some questions to get you started:
- Do you have different approaches to regional prioritisation?
- Do you have examples of different enablers or instruments?
- What are you engagement models with nonuniversity sector partners?
- How do you measure ROI for non university partners?
- What other measurement tools do you have for ROI?









### Thanks for your attention

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