Inclusive Mobility of People and Knowledge
ARC8 Expert Group Meeting
December 17th 2020
Questions for Consideration and Discussion

• How inclusive are the internationalisation efforts of governments and universities currently?

• What **potential risks** do you foresee that could jeopardise greater inclusion in internationalisation in the next 10 years?

• What **opportunities, leverage points** do you see to promote inclusion in internationalisation in the next 10 years?
Defining Internationalisation

- A context bound concept
- An iterative and open-ended process
- A multi-dimensional, multi-modality initiative
- A transformative phenomenon of societies and for societies
- Less inclusive than it should be
“There are different types of institutions; different disciplines within one institution; different levels of education; and different institutional, local, national and regional cultures and environments. Instruments for assessment have to recognise these differences and to be able to contextualise the internationalisation process.

The key questions of assessment of internationalisation are: **WHY** are you doing it, **HOW** do you do it, and **WHAT** do you want to reach with it, and these questions have to be placed in their specific context.”

- Hans DeWit (2010)

“Internationalisation has always meant different things to different people, institutions and countries. It always will.

Internationalisation has been guided by the principles that it must be linked to **local context and purpose**, that there isn’t ‘one way or a right way’ to internationalise, and that it is a means to an end not an end unto itself.”

- Jane Knight (2011)
Commission welcomes political agreement on Erasmus+ programme

Brussels, 11 December 2020

Today, the Commission has welcomed the political agreement reached between the European Parliament and EU Member States on the new Erasmus+ Programme (2021-2027). Trilogue negotiations have now concluded, pending the final approval of the legal texts by the European Parliament and the Council.

Vice-President Margaritis Schinas, responsible for Promoting our European Way of Life, commented: “Erasmus is Europe’s most emblematic programme, the jewel in our crown. The Erasmus generations represent the essence of our European way of Life. Unity in diversity, solidarity, mobility, support for Europe as an area of peace, freedom and opportunities. With today’s agreement, we are ready for the next and bigger Erasmus generations.”

Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth, Mariya Gabriel said: "I welcome the political agreement on the new Erasmus+ programme. Erasmus+ is one of our flagship programmes. Over the last three decades, participation in Erasmus+ has boosted the personal, social and professional development of over 10 million people, almost half of them between 2014 and 2020. With almost double the budget for the next programming period, we will now work to reach 10 million more over the next seven years.”
Towards Inclusive Internationalisation in ASEAN

‘The next ASEAN Work Plan on Education 2021-2025 is envisioned to be a key guide in realising an ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community 2025 vision of “an ASEAN Community that engages and benefits the peoples and is inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and dynamic.” It will also provide a strong foundation for the region’s education systems.’
The SHARE Programme

EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORT TO HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE ASEAN REGION

SHARE IS A PROJECT OF
An Inclusive ASEAN Higher Education Area

- Strengthening regional cooperation, enhancing **quality** and **internationalisation** of ASEAN Higher Education institutions

- Contributing to the **harmonisation** of ASEAN Higher Education through the formulation of regional frameworks

- Supporting **mutual recognition** and equitable, diverse and inclusive **student mobility** between HEIs in ASEAN to strengthen **people-to-people connectivity**

- Supporting the strengthening of an **ASEAN identity** (Erasmus Effect)
The SHARE Extension (2021 – 2023)

- A participatory and inclusive approach in engaging the HE internationalisation knowledge and experiences in the region
- Stimulate and develop institutional capacity and ownership by ASEAN / regional organisations of SHARE Result Areas
- Further development of AQAN at operational level and strengthening and dissemination the AQAF at national and institutional levels
- SHARE will further support the development of an ASEAN branded scholarship
- SHARE will support HEIs in responding to ‘new normal’ for Higher Education under Covid-19
Responding to the challenge of Covid-19

- Covid-19 is causing a ‘critical juncture’ in Southeast Asia’s higher education internationalisation landscape

- The mitigation of student mobility forces us to challenge our assumptions about it

- Can we deliver the objectives of internationalisation despite the removal of a key modality?

- It’s no longer business as usual so it’s imperative we innovate and adapt our strategy
Remote working difficulty

- Easy: 31%
- Difficult: 69%

Which constraints do you face while working or studying remotely?

- Internet quality: 41%
- Internet cost: 29%
- Household distractions: 28%
- Motivation: 24%
- Team management: 22%
- Funding: 19%
- Physical proximity: 18%
- Digital skills: 17%
- None: 13%
- Machinery onsite: 13%
- Payments: 10%
- Government regulation: 9%
- Logistics and supply: 9%

What is our response to Covid-19 revealing to us about our approach to internationalisation?

Are our responses and adaptations to Covid-19 temporary measures before returning to the status quo?

How can the internationalisation community maximise the inclusion opportunity in this crisis?