



Internationalization of Higher Education

A Swiss perspective

I. Why Internationalisation?

II. Instruments

III. Existing Challenges

IV. Strategies to overcome

V. Best practices



Why Internationalisation?

Why Internationalisation?

- Solutions to problems require the ability to think beyond National borders and greater coordination of national efforts to create synergies.
- Importance of "brain circulation"

Why Internationalisation?

- Competition for talent
- Internationalisation has been essential to Swiss HE success

Why Internationalisation?

- Improvement of the quality of teaching and learning
- Preparing students for a globalised world
- Incorporating an international dimension into the curriculum



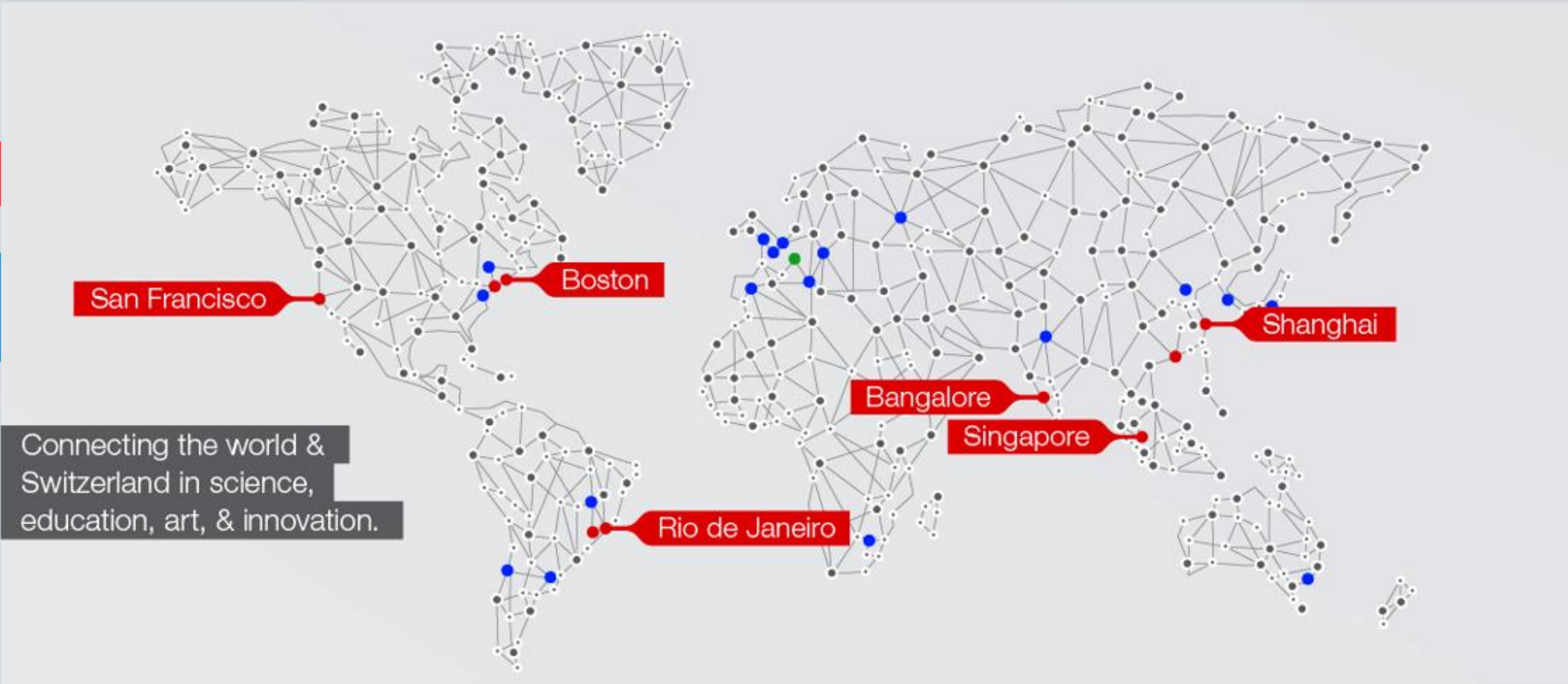
Instruments used by Switzerland to internationalise HE

- Switzerland is an integral part of the European Education and Research Area
- Switzerland is a member of international organisations
- Bilateral HE activities conducted by the Confederation

SWISSNEX

SCIENTIFIC
COUNSELOR

Instruments



- The federally funded Swiss National Science Foundation
- Autonomous Swiss higher education institutions pursue their own international strategies (UNIGE)
- View regional/national-level policy as a key external driver and influencer of institutional policy on internationalisation



Existing Challenges

(for Switzerland HE Institutions)

Internationalization vs local missions



Pursuing international research partnerships,
networks and infrastructure projects

Being in Europe but not in EU

Developing human capital aspects



Working to achieve the comparability of education systems and the mutual recognition of education qualifications

Exporting education as part of the services sector.



Strategies to overcome

Develop close ties with local authorities
and economy to show the plus of
internationalization

Fostering synergies between government
and institutions' policies

Strategic partnerships and networks



FIND THE BEST
ACADEMIC TALENT



ATTRACT THE
BRIGHTEST
STUDENTS



PRODUCE
COLLABORATIVE,
INNOVATIVE
RESEARCH



TACKLE MATTERS
OF GLOBAL
CONCERN.



LIAISON OFFICES



EXCHANGES PROF,
STAFF, STUDENT



JOINT FUNDS



JOINT PROGRAMS (MA,
COTUTELLE,...)



JOINT RESEARCH &
APPLICATIONS



JOINT MOU WITH THIRD
PARTIES



The inclusion of 'internationalisation at home' as a third pillar in the internationalisation strategy

Attention to digital and blended learning as instruments to complement the internationalisation of higher education,

Aligning internationalisation with
funding challenges policies



Best practices

Develop a strategic approach to internationalisation

1. International student mobility
2. International research collaboration
3. International strategic partnerships

Measure and evaluate internationalisation



Questions?



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**