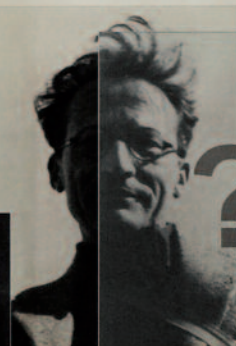




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University of Vienna
**International
Report 2014**



University of Vienna
International Report 2014



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Human Resources Development
and International Relations

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For the University of Vienna, 'internationalisation' is more than a mere marketing tool or buzzword in well-designed, glossy brochures. We are firmly convinced that internationalisation is a key element in research and education to increase quality, efficiency and intellectual versatility. Internationalisation moves beyond national borders, brings together the best researchers and broadens students' global perspectives. The University of Vienna understands internationalisation as a key component in overall strategies and a constant action at all levels. Internationalisation involves the whole University. The International Report of the University of Vienna, published annually since 2009, outlines the University's internationalisation initiatives. Key performance indicators were chosen to document the progress and potential shortcomings of different internationalisation measures. Some of our most noteworthy successes include:

- About 25% of the enrolled students at the University of Vienna hold a non-Austrian citizenship. Most of them are German, Turkish or Italian citizens. The University of Vienna is also the preferred place of study for a number of students from Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.
- Outbound mobility and inbound mobility continue to rise and are, with regard to the number of exchange students, almost equal. According to a survey by the European Commission, the University of Vienna ranks 13th in the EU and 1st amongst

German-speaking universities in terms of incoming mobility. Moreover, the University of Vienna ranks 10th amongst the top 100 universities sending students abroad. 1,157 students from the University of Vienna benefited from a semester abroad at a partner university in the academic year 2013/14. At the same time, the University of Vienna welcomed 1,014 foreign students.

- The Erasmus internship programme has also been very well received. Since 2010, the University's International Office has supervised this funding framework. The number of students completing an internship abroad has since then increased more than three times.
- The international appointment and recruitment of academic staff of the faculties guarantees the recruitment of experts. In the past six years 70% of the professors appointed were from abroad: 55% from the EU and 15% from non-EU countries.
- Since 2008, third party funding has almost doubled with regard to EU subsidies and international financial support (from outside the EU) has also increased. In the next few years, further efforts will be undertaken to promote this positive trend.

- In 2014, the University of Vienna introduced a standardised procedure to support the implementation of Summer and Winter schools as a new instrument to attract foreign students. A new university calendar provides an overview of 30 Summer Schools and Winter Schools that are taking place within the University's study programme (<http://international.univie.ac.at/summer-and-winter-schools/>). The creation of the label "univie: summer/winter schools" ensures the standardised implementation of the schools in terms of financing, granting ECTS and the selection of participants, as well as it provides support for administration and mentoring of the students.

Much has already been achieved, yet much still remains to be done. Internationalisation is a continuous process. On the one hand we can look back and evaluate this on-going process, on the other hand we have to continue to actively pursue our overall goal: to be a truly international university offering the best framework for research and education.

The Internationalisation Strategy of the University of Vienna

As an internationally orientated leading European university, the University of Vienna considers the long-term implementation of the internationalisation strategy to be an essential element in achieving the following goals:

- Acquiring a position as one of the best research universities in Europe
- Raising its international profile in research and education
- Consolidating the international presence of its achievements in research and teaching.

In this context, the University of Vienna understands internationalisation as meaning both the process of integrating an international dimension into all levels and all areas of activity of the university and also the active participation in discussions on, and the creation of, European policy with regard to research institutions and universities. The University of Vienna is committed to an EU-wide common research policy, and its activities contribute to the further development of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) and the European Research and Innovation Area (ERIA).

Concerning the geographical dimension, the University of Vienna is pursuing the following strategy:

- Europe with due regard to Eastern and South Eastern Europe
- Areas outside Europe, with a concentration on North America and East Asia

Internationalisation is considered to be the shared responsibility of all university employees and is focussed in particular on the following goals, broken down according to research and education.

Research

Internationalisation in research is seen by the university as an instrument to increase the quality, competitiveness and visibility of the results. To promote the internationalisation of research, the university aims to:

- Increase cooperation with the best universities and research institutions in the world in the various subject areas
- Increase participation in international projects, especially in those activities arising out of the EU research programmes
- Intensify cooperation between academics from the University of Vienna and international colleagues working on similar issues and increase the share of joint publications
- Increase the share of incoming or returning researchers with an excellent research profile to improve the international perspective of the university

Study and Teaching

Internationalisation in education guarantees the best quality in the classroom and widens the cultural and cognitive perspective of the students. Internationalisation in education means

- Raising the mobility of students (outgoing and incoming) and the mobility of lecturers
- Increasing the ability of both students and lecturers to use a foreign language and developing intercultural competences
- Attracting international students to master's and doctoral/PhD courses
- (Further) development of study programmes (master's/PhD) conducted in a language other than German

Staff

Internationalisation of research and education starts with the staff:

- Increasing the proportion of international academics at all levels
- Further improving of quality by increasing the number of appointments made from non-German-speaking countries
- Attracting highly qualified academics, including those from outside Austria, to take up tenure-track appointments
- Increasing the foreign language and intercultural competence of staff at the University of Vienna – establishing the use of English throughout all services

Indicators and Monitoring

In order to make achieving these goals measurable and verifiable, a set of central internationalisation indicators has been developed which will be regularly assessed using current data. These indicators will be used to measure the process of internationalisation year by year as a means of monitoring progress or shedding light on deficiencies. The monitoring system is an important element of the university's evidence-based management system.

In addition, the topic of internationalisation has been given appropriate attention in the University's development plan, the University's internal target-setting agreements and the Agreement on Achievement ("Leistungsvereinbarung") with the Federal Ministry for Science, Research and Economics.

Facts and Figures

Since 2008 the internationalisation of the University of Vienna has been measured by a set of indicators which constitute a specific monitoring system. These indicators have been altered in some points and adapted according to the needs of the faculties. The cross-university figures shown here are also collected on a faculty basis and made available to the individual units.

The set of indicators relates to the areas of study and teaching, staff and research mentioned in the internationalisation strategy. The figures given are an attempt to quantify central aspects of these areas and to permit an annual comparison of the development of the internationalisation activities.

Study and teaching

Students at the University of Vienna by country of origin (selection): degree and credit mobility¹ (Key figure 1.A.1) (As of winter semester 2013/14)

One important indicator measures the share of non-Austrian students in order to find out how attractive the University of Vienna is for foreign students as a place of education and research. The share of foreign students is currently 27.8% of the total. In comparison to 2012 the number of Austrian students fell by 0.5%, while the number of foreign students rose by 0.5%. Students at the University of Vienna come from 138 countries.

Country	Students	% of all students	% of all non-Austrian students
Austria	66,415	72.2	
Germany	8,680	9.4	33.9
Turkey	1,482	1.6	5.8
Italy	1,322	1.4	5.2
Hungary	883	1.0	3.4

¹ Credit mobility is temporary learning mobility in the framework of ongoing studies at a "home institution" for the purpose of gaining credit. After the mobility phase, students return to their "home institution" to complete their studies. Degree mobility is learning mobility in order to obtain a degree abroad.

Country	Students	% of all students	% of all non-Austrian students
Bosnia and Herzegovina	816	0.9	3.2
Slovakia	767	0.8	3.0
Poland	745	0.8	2.9
Romania	723	0.8	2.8
Serbia	706	0.8	2.8
Bulgaria	663	0.7	2.6
Croatia	642	0.7	2.5
Ukraine	528	0.6	2.1
Russian Federation	450	0.5	1.8
Luxembourg	310	0.3	1.2
Czech Republic	283	0.3	1.1
Iran	267	0.3	1.0
France	227	0.2	0.9
China	224	0.2	0.9
Greece	196	0.2	0.8
Kosovo	193	0.2	0.8
Spain	178	0.2	0.7
Switzerland	171	0.2	0.7
United States	169	0.2	0.7
United Kingdom	141	0.2	0.6
Republic of Macedonia	136	0.1	0.5
Slovenia	124	0.1	0.5
Mongolia	94	0.1	0.4
Albania	92	0.1	0.4
Japan	92	0.1	0.4
Korea	86	0.1	0.3
Georgia	81	0.1	0.3
Australia	49	0.1	0.2
Canada	36	0.0	0.1
Other countries	4,070	4.4	15.9
Total	92,041	100.0	100.0

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

90% of all foreign students are from Europe, 7% are from Asia, and about 1% each from Africa, North or South America. 45% of all foreign students are from neighbouring countries, of which Germany is the most important one with 33.9% (2012/13: 34.7%).

About 10% of all foreign students are from successor states of former Yugoslavia. In relation to the population in the countries of origin more students come from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovakia or Croatia than from Germany, which ranks first in absolute numbers.

Distribution of studies by country of origin of the students (selection), broken down by the stage of studies² in % (Key figure 1.A.2)

(As of winter semester 2013/14)

Country	Total students	Bachelor students	Master students	Diploma students	Doctoral students (inkl. PhD)
Austria	66,415	48.2	11.0	32.7	8.1
Germany	8,680	59.9	15.1	17.2	7.9
Turkey	1,482	61.4	17.5	12.9	8.1
Italy	1,322	52.5	19.4	17.7	10.4
Hungary	883	60.4	14.6	18.0	7.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	816	47.2	17.0	27.8	8.0
Slovakia	767	52.4	13.8	23.3	10.6
Poland	745	50.5	20.9	16.1	12.5
Romania	723	56.4	22.0	14.4	7.2
Serbia	706	50.7	17.7	24.0	7.6
Bulgaria	663	61.9	17.4	15.3	5.4
Croatia	642	42.9	17.8	26.1	13.2
Ukraine	528	50.8	27.1	13.1	9.0
Russian Federation	450	46.0	27.8	14.1	12.1
Luxembourg	310	73.2	16.3	8.3	2.2
Czech Republic	283	52.7	21.8	16.1	9.4
Iran	267	31.4	21.1	16.1	31.4
China	224	46.3	25.4	5.4	22.9
France	227	43.0	21.7	19.6	15.7
Greece	196	43.2	19.4	19.9	17.5

² Students may be enrolled in more than one degree programme.

Country	Total students	Bachelor students	Master students	Diploma students	Doctoral students (inkl. PhD)
Kosovo	193	41.7	23.5	18.1	16.7
Spain	178	54.2	17.4	16.3	12.1
Switzerland	171	49.2	14.9	21.0	14.9
United States	169	40.6	34.3	5.1	20.0
United Kingdom	141	44.2	16.3	19.0	20.4
Republic of Macedonia	136	46.6	20.3	18.8	14.3
Slovenia	124	41.7	24.2	18.2	15.9
Mongolia	94	66.7	22.6	5.4	5.4
Albania	92	46.8	22.3	18.1	12.8
Japan	92	48.9	11.7	4.3	35.1
Korea	86	54.9	26.8	4.9	13.4
Georgia	81	60.2	22.7	8.0	9.1
Australia	49	12.0	10.0	74.0	4.0
Canada	36	25.0	4.2	20.8	50.0
Foreign students	25,626	58.1	17.1	15.7	9.1
Total number	92,041	50.7	12.6	28.4	8.3

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

The figures show that students from some countries prefer doctoral studies to other stages of studies at the University of Vienna: More than 20% of the students from Japan, Iran, China, United States, United Kingdom and Canada are doctoral students at the University of Vienna. Generous scholarships from the countries of origin are one of the explanations for this significant mobility.

Credit mobility

Graduates of the University of Vienna 2011/12 with stays abroad during their studies

A survey by Statistik Austria (pursuant to USTAT 2) of graduates of the 2011/12 academic year showed the following figures: 10,550 of that year's graduates were asked to fill out a questionnaire, with 8,907 answering all questions related to their study mobility while 1,643 declined to participate in the survey and were treated as missing values. Of the 8,907 graduates, 26.8% had spent a time abroad during their studies while 6,519 (73.2%) had no experience abroad.

Graduates of the University of Vienna 2011/12 with stays abroad during their studies,³ broken down according to branch of science⁴ (Key figure 1.B.1)

Branch of science	Stays abroad during their studies	No experience abroad	Graduates with stays abroad in %	Graduates with stays abroad as a percentage of graduates in this branch of science
Natural sciences	325	1,309	13.6	19.9
Social sciences (incl. law)	355	939	14.9	27.4
Humanities (incl. theology)	1,612	4,142	67.5	28.0
Other (technical sciences, individual degree courses ⁵)	96	129	4.0	42.7
Total	2,388	6,519	100.0	

Source: USTAT 2 survey; own calculation

Of the 2,388 graduates who indicated that they had spent a period abroad related to their studies, the majority (67.5%) came from the humanities. 13.6% of the graduates with a stay abroad came from the natural sciences, 14.9% from the social sciences and 4.0% pursued individual degrees (or technical sciences).

Related to the number of graduates from the various fields of science, graduates of individualised degree programmes (or technical studies) were at 42.7% the most mobile. Almost 20% of all natural sciences students and around 28% of all social sciences and humanities students, who graduated from the University of Vienna have studied at a foreign university during their degree programme.

³ Statistik Austria poll pursuant to USTAT 2

⁴ System of branches of science according to the ÖSTAT classification

⁵ An individual degree course is an interdisciplinary combination of various subjects from existing degree courses.

Male/female graduates with stays abroad (Key figure 1.B.2)

Branch of science	Male	Female	Total	% female
Natural sciences	129	196	325	60.3
Social sciences (incl. law)	170	185	355	52.1
Humanities (incl. theology)	444	1,168	1,612	72.5
Other (technical sciences, individual degree courses ⁵)	16	80	96	83.3
Total	759	1,629	2,388	68.2

Source: USTAT 2 survey; own calculation

Of the 2,388 students with a stay abroad, 759 (31.8%) were men and 1,629 (68.2%) were women. Applying the total number of male and female graduates, female students proved to be slightly more mobile than male – 22.9% of the female students as opposed to 22.2% of the male students stated that they had spent a period of time abroad.

Graduates of the University of Vienna 2011/12 with stays abroad during their studies,⁶ broken down by stage of studies (Key figure 1.B.3)

The stage of studies and the type of curricula significantly influence the probability of a stay abroad. Generally speaking, it can be observed that diploma, master and doctoral students show a higher share of graduates with a stay abroad than bachelor students. Around a third of graduates of diploma, master and doctoral programmes declared that they spent at least one month abroad to study or to do research. Bachelor students show a lower percentage of graduates with a stay in a foreign country. This can be explained with tighter curricula and with the ambitions of bachelor students to finish their study within the shortest time possible.

⁶ Statistik Austria poll pursuant to USTAT 2

In total, in the academic year 2011/12 more than a quarter (26.8%) of the graduates undertook a stay abroad (without missing values). The decline of this value compared to 2010/11 (28.6%) results from the increasing number of bachelor graduates who show a lower degree of study abroad periods.

Stage of studies	Stays abroad during their studies	No experience abroad	Graduates with stays abroad in % (without missing values)
BA	688	3,042	18.4
MA	217	542	28.6
Diploma	1,307	2,657	33.0
Doctorate degree	176	278	38.8
Total	2,388	6,519	26.8

Source: USTAT 2 survey; own calculation

ERASMUS programme (Key figure 1.B.4)

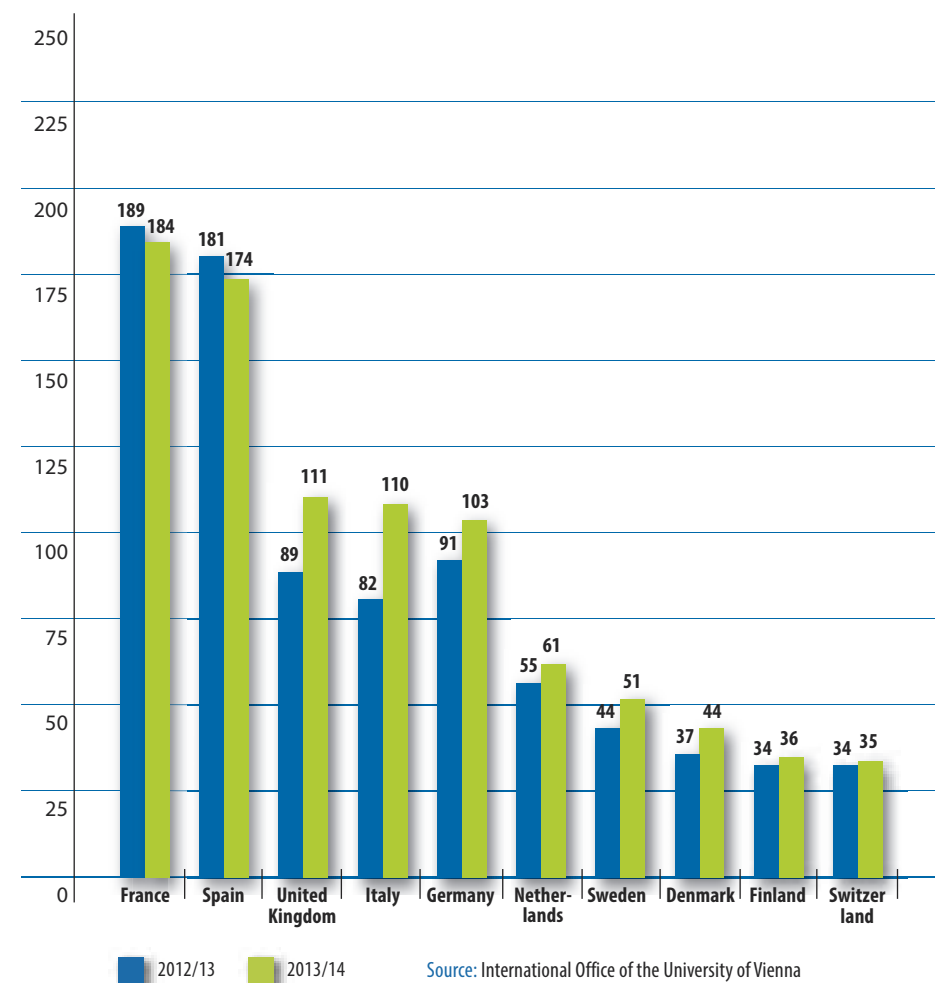
The University of Vienna offers several mobility programmes for students allowing them to undertake a one or two semester period of study abroad at a partner university. The best-known programme is ERASMUS (for study-abroad periods in Europe).

In the 2013/14 academic year, 1,157 students of the University of Vienna benefitted from an ERASMUS stay abroad (2012/13: 1,088), and 1,014 foreign students studied at the university under this programme (2012/13: 979).

The University of Vienna accounts for 22.1% of all Austrian ERASMUS outgoing students⁷. The participation of Austrian students in the ERASMUS programme, as a proportion of the graduates of a country, is amongst the highest in Europe⁸. The University of Vienna is ranked thirteenth among the top 100 universities sending students abroad under the ERASMUS programme and first among all German-speaking universities, and sixteenth among the top 100 universities receiving ERASMUS students, as the statistics published by the EU Commission show⁹.

Erasmus outgoing students by destination (Top 10)

(Academic years 2011/12–2013/14; absolute numbers)



⁷ Austrian National Agency Lifelong Learning, Report 20 years ERASMUS in Austria.
http://www.lebenslangeslernen.at/fileadmin/III/dateien/lebenslanges_lernen_pdf_word_xls/drucksorten/erasmus/20jahre_erasmus_broschure.pdf

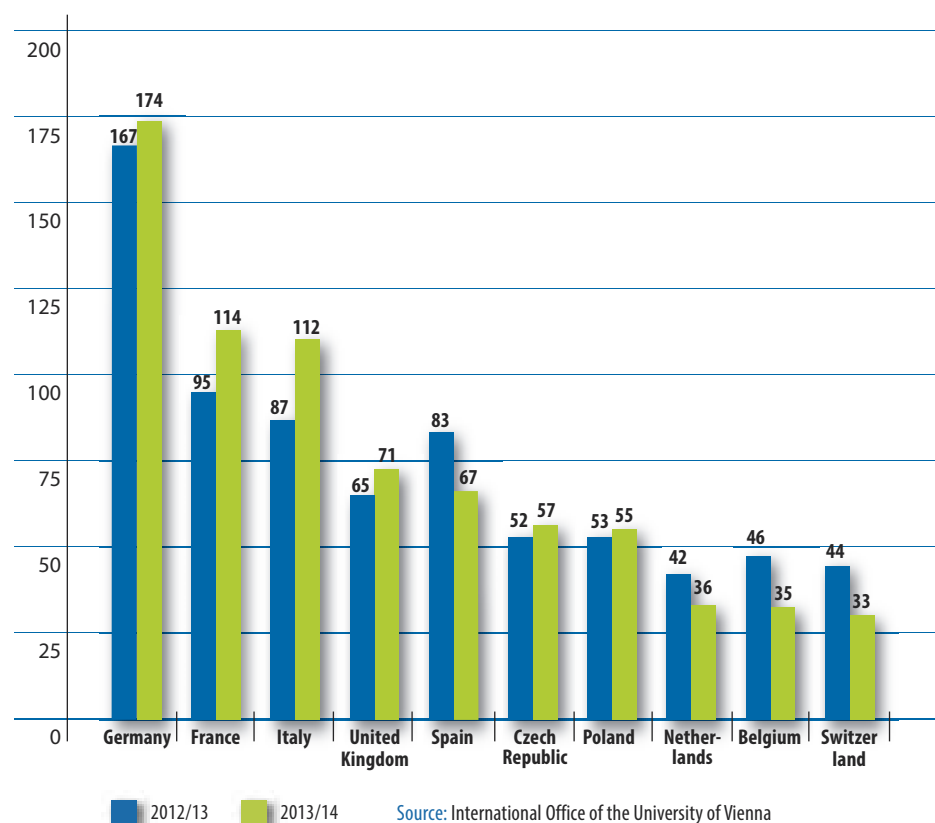
⁸ European Commission, ERASMUS Facts, Figures, Trends.
http://ec.europa.eu/education/library/statistics/ay-11-12/sending_en.pdf (figures for 2011/12)

⁹ latest statistics for academic year 2011/12:
http://ec.europa.eu/education/library/statistics/ay-11-12/receiving_en.pdf

The most popular destinations in the ERASMUS programme in the ERASMUS programme in 2013/14 were France, Spain, the United Kingdom, Italy and Germany (which account for almost 60% of all outgoing students), followed by the Netherlands, the Scandinavian countries and Switzerland. The number of students going to the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Switzerland has increased, while fewer students than last year went to France, Spain, and Belgium. The total number of outgoing students rose again by 6% from 1,088 (2012/13) to 1,157 (2013/14).

Erasmus incoming students by country of origin (Top 10)

(Academic years 2012/13–2013/14)



The figures show that the number of incoming students is still growing as the total number of incoming students rose from 930 (2011/12) and 979 (2012/13) to 1,014 (2013/14). Almost 60% of the incoming ERASMUS students come from five countries: Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Spain. In comparison with 2012/13, there has been a considerable increase of incoming students from Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic and Poland, whereas there were fewer students, most notably from Spain, and, to a lesser extent, from the Netherlands, Belgium and Switzerland.

Erasmus partnerships (by faculty/centre) (Key figure 1.B.5)

Erasmus partnerships (by faculty/centre)	
Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies	332
Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies	175
Faculty of Social Sciences	157
Faculty of Law	91
Faculty of Business, Economics and Statistics	84
Faculty of Life Sciences	81
Faculty of Philosophy and Education	69
Faculty of Psychology	47
Centre for Translation Studies	37
Faculty of Earth Sciences, Geography and Astronomy	36
Faculty of Mathematics	36
Faculty of Protestant Theology	27
Faculty of Catholic Theology	22
Faculty of Computer Sciences	22
Faculty of Chemistry	21
Faculty of Physics	20
Centre for Sport Science and University Sport	18
Centre for Molecular Biology	14
Total	1,289

Source: International Office of the University of Vienna

Non-EU Student Exchange Program (Key figure 1.B.6)

An important element of the University of Vienna's mobility programme is the Non-EU Student Exchange Program. Since 1992, this programme has supported student exchange primarily with universities outside the EU. In the 2013/14 academic year, 138 students of the University of Vienna (2012/13: 162) spent time abroad as part of the Non-EU Student Exchange Program, with 214 incoming students studying at the university under this programme (2012/13: 187). The increase in incoming figures (+14%) is due firstly to new agreements, for instance with universities in China and Korea, and secondly to the fact that the University of Vienna has become an increasingly popular destination during the last few years for partner universities in Australia and Canada. The decline of the number of outgoing students in 2013/14 academic year (–15% compared to 2012/13) is due to the structure of the Bologna Process (bachelor students more often stay at home) and more stringent selection criteria.

The most popular destinations are Asia, North America and Australia, which account for more than 80% of all outgoing students to Non-EU countries. The high number of incoming students from North America and Australia is due to the fact that more and more students come for shorter periods (e.g. study abroad periods at the University of Vienna during the university holidays at the home university). Unfortunately there are no incoming students from Africa, due to a lack of financial resources.

Non-EU outgoing students by destination

Continent	Non-EU outgoing students 2013/14	% of total number of Non-EU outgoing students
Asia	40	29
North America	38	28
Australia	37	27
Russia	10	7
Latin America	8	6
Africa	5	4
Total	138	

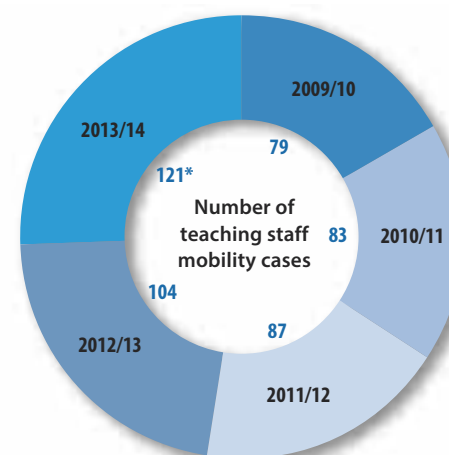
Non-EU incoming students by origin

Continent	Non-EU incoming students 2013/14	% of total number of Non-EU incoming students
North America	84	39
Australia	54	25
Asia	53	25
Russia	16	7
Latin America	7	3
Africa	0	0
Total	214	

Source: International Office of the University of Vienna

ERASMUS Teaching Mobility (Key figure 1.B.7)

The ERASMUS Programme also offers short-term teaching periods for the teaching staff of the University of Vienna at ERASMUS universities abroad. Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, the number of teachers participating in this programme increased by 31 %. This trend is likely to continue for the current academic year.



* planned mobilities

Source: International Office of the University of Vienna

Number of courses offered in a foreign language as a share of the total number of courses on offer (Key figure 1.C.1)

(Academic year: 2012/13)

21.7 % of all courses offered at the University of Vienna are taught in a foreign language, including modern philologies. Courses in English are offered in law, business administration, history, political science, philosophy, sociology and cultural and social anthropology, and in biology.

The University of Vienna offers these courses for incoming international students as well as students staying at home in order to create an international working environment for all students. Increasingly it becomes necessary to be able to communicate in English (or in a language that is appropriate in the discipline in question) in all areas of research and in society.

Staff

Composition of academic staff in %

(As of May 2014) by place of origin (full-time equivalent)

	% Austria	% EU	% other	% Total
Academic staff (total) – Key figure 2.A.1	62.5	28.8	8.8	100.0 (3,485)
Academic staff receiving third-party funding – Key figure 2.A.2	47.2	36.1	16.7	100.0 (917)

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

More than a third of the total of the academic staff are international: The total share of international academic staff at the University of Vienna rose to 37.5%, a rise of 2% compared with last year. Among the group of academic staff financed by third-party funding there are more international staff (52.8%) than researchers with Austrian citizenship (a plus of 2% from last year).

Number of appointments from abroad (Key figure 2.B.1)

Appointment of professors by country of origin	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Austria (in %)	35	25	29	36	25
EU (excluding Austria) (in %)	48	66	47	46	65
Other (in %)	17	9	24	18	10
Total number of appointments	29	53	34	22	20

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

75% of the professors appointed in 2013 were appointed from abroad, clearly demonstrating that in this regard the University of Vienna has achieved its goal of becoming attractive to international academics. 65% of the appointments were from EU countries other than Austria (which is more than 40% compared to 2012), 10% were from outside the EU.

Research

Inter-university collaboration (Key figure 3.A.1)

The University of Vienna has 62 partners at university-wide level, including the University of Chicago, Stanford University, the Australian National University, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Peking University. About a third of the partner universities are ranked among the top 100 worldwide.

Number of partner universities by continent

	Partners at university-wide level	Partners at level of faculties/centres or institutes
Asia	19	66
North America	16	8
Europe	15	37
Australia	7	3
Latin America	4	14
Africa	1	9
Total	62	137

Source: International Office of the University of Vienna

The University of Vienna's internationalisation strategy is to develop only a limited number of partnerships at university-wide level, but to do so with top class universities in Asia, North America and Europe. In addition to the ranking of the partner university, common research and teachings interests and existing faculty links are a prerequisite for the conclusion of an agreement with a partner university.

Internationally funded research projects (Key figure 3.B.1)

Total amount of third party funding

	Project total (in euro)	Projects funded by the EU	Projects funded by other countries	Projects funded by Austria
2008	53,600,283	8,444,091	364,575	44,792,617
2009	57,964,886	9,158,928	146,853	48,659,105
2010	66,210,330	11,214,358	774,786	54,221,186
2011	71,254,743	13,418,290	1,173,304	56,663,150
2012	76,666,020	15,706,259	1,555,615	59,404,146
2013	76,684,132	15,814,762	1,908,865	58,960,505

Source: Intellectual Capital Report of the University of Vienna, Indicator 1.C.2

Since 2008, the total amount of third-party funding has risen by more than 40%, EU funding has nearly doubled and international funding (outside of EU programmes) has grown nearly five times. This is a further indicator showing that the University is becoming increasingly integrated into the international field of research and education.



International Cooperation and Networks

Bilateral partnership agreements which formalise the cooperation between universities through written contracts are one of the manifold instruments for international cooperation nowadays. They were established long before the many opportunities to develop links through participation in EU- and other international research and mobility programmes occurred, and have contributed significantly to the consolidation of the University of Vienna's focal points in North America, Central Europe, Australia and Asia.

Co-operation with North America has always been a top priority in the internationalisation strategy of the University of Vienna. Partner universities in the United States include Stanford University, the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the University of Washington in Seattle and Georgetown University. The University of Chicago offers a new human rights programme for its students that will be taught at the University of Vienna regularly in the summer semester and thus will complement the existing European Civilisation programme scheduled at the University of Vienna for students from the University of Chicago during the winter semester. Among the partner universities in Canada are the University of Montréal, the University of Toronto, the University of Ottawa, Queen's University, and the University of Alberta. The Center for Canadian Studies, a joint cooperation between the Department of English and American Studies and the Department of Romance Languages, regularly organises conferences and coordinates

research interests and exchanges in Canadian area studies. These agreements offer excellent research opportunities for scholars and a study abroad experience for students from both sides of the Atlantic.

Formalised contacts with universities within Asia date back to the early 1990s and were first established as part of the ASEA-Uninet. For the Chinese Studies department, founded at the University of Vienna as long ago as 1973, the conclusion of a partnership agreement with the University of Peking in 1997 represented a milestone in direct co-operation with China.

An agreement reached with Renmin University in 2003 and a recently renewed agreement with the China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL) support the 'Area Studies' activities of the Chinese Studies department, which include not just the teaching of modern and classical Chinese, but which also draw attention to important historical, cultural and political aspects. On the occasion of Rector Engl's visit to Taiwan in 2013, additional agreements at university-wide level were signed with The National Taiwan University and Chengchi University. This is also relevant to Japanese Studies and Korean Studies, which is demonstrated in no small measure by the linking of these three subjects in the 'Department for East Asian Studies' in 2000. University-wide agreements with Kyoto, Osaka and Hitotsubashi Universities (Japan) as well as Seoul National University, Korea University and Yonsei University (Korea) make interesting and top quality collaboration projects possible for many students, not just those from the aforementioned subject areas. A number of departmental agreements opens up an additional rich range of exchange possibilities for all students.

Given the central location of the University of Vienna in the heart of Europe and the links which have grown up over the centuries with universities in the countries which lie to its east and southeast, the University of Vienna was determined long before the fall of the Iron Curtain to sustain the many relationships it had developed throughout history. Partnership agreements with Eötvös Loránd University Budapest and Warsaw University date back to 1977, the one with Charles University in Prague to 1987, and 1991 saw the signing of agreements with the Komensky (Comenius) University in Bratislava and the Masaryk University in Brno, followed some years later by agreements with the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, the University of Zagreb and with Lomonosov University in Moscow. These networks and the many contacts forged as part of the university partnerships have intensified research relationships significantly ever since.

The collaboration with Latin America is supported by formalised opportunities to co-operate with the Universidad de Chile, the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, CIESAS (Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, Mexico) and quite recently the Universidad de La Habana. Naturally, the agreements with these universities also offer a range of research and exchange opportunities to a variety of subject areas.

It is the policy of the University of Vienna to manage student exchange programmes through the International Office only on a central level and to increase as far as possible the number of

exchange students with our existing partner universities before entering into new agreements. In addition to the university-wide partnership agreements, there are some co-operation agreements carried out under strictly defined conditions in order to take account of departmental or subject-related requirements where this would not be possible without an agreement.

Student mobility and lecturer exchanges with universities in Europe are predominantly arranged through the ERASMUS or CEEPUS (Central European Exchange Programme for University Studies, created by Austria in 1995) programmes. ERASMUS is the major mobility programme for students and lecturers from the member states of the European Union, complemented by CEEPUS networks.

The upcoming ERASMUS+ programme (2014–2021) will open up new opportunities for students and staff: Students may spend up to 12 months in each phase of their studies (bachelor, master, PhD) either by studying as ERASMUS students or by gaining work experience through an internship in a company. Therefore, students may use the ERASMUS programme more than once in their student career and thus visit more than one ERASMUS partner university and do more than one internship. The aim of this measure is to significantly raise the number of participating students in the new programme. Staff training will also be possible for shorter periods (a minimum of two days) than before (five days) while the minimum number of teaching hours for teaching staff mobility will be eight hours (previously five hours).



A newly developed instrument, the Non-EU Teaching Mobility, has since 2014 enriched the spectrum of cooperation options and raised the impact of collaboration, in this case with partner universities outside of Europe. The first round of applications in the framework of this new measure began in the spring of 2014. In a selection process chaired by the Vice-Rector for Student and Educational Affairs and the Vice-Rector for Human Resources Development and International Relations, six academics from Africa, North America and Asia were selected to teach at the University of Vienna in the 2014/15 winter semester in the framework of such sponsorship. The academics selected come from the Universities of Illinois, Pretoria, Yonsei, Waseda as well as the National Taiwan University and the China University of Political Science and Law with the academic spectrum ranging from theology via economics, cultural studies and translation studies up to and including law and the social sciences. Lectures will be given in English and mainly be offered in block courses. They will supplement the English-language teaching programme at Vienna University and in that way contribute to achieving one of the objectives of the University's internationalisation strategy which is to clearly internationalise the teaching process.

The call for applications for guest teaching of this kind will occur twice a year. The deadlines for applications are 1 May and 1 August every year. Academics from partner universities outside of Europe are invited to apply for English-language teaching at the Uni-

versity of Vienna. A precondition is that the course provides a meaningful supplement to at least one course of study at the University of Vienna. The offer should be for a 1–2 hour course. Sponsorship of up to seven such courses per year is planned. The academics whose applications are successful will be given a guest professorship (short-term teaching visit) in order to enable students at the University of Vienna to become familiar with the academic culture and research focus of partner universities through English-language courses. As the visits are more protracted, the academics selected will be offered the opportunity of not only using the facilities of the University of Vienna but also of networking more intensely with researchers at the University of Vienna and developing synergies for research and teaching.

<http://international.univie.ac.at/en/faculty-staff-mobility/funding-opportunities/programmes-offered-by-the-university-of-vienna/non-eu-teaching-mobility-incoming/>

Current developments in European university systems are seen by the University of Vienna as being an ideal opportunity to strengthen its position as a research institution and to increase the attractiveness of studying here for international students. Forging sustainable links in many international networks is a necessity for a European research institution nowadays and contributes significantly to raising its profile. For this reason the University of Vienna is a member of the following networks at central level:

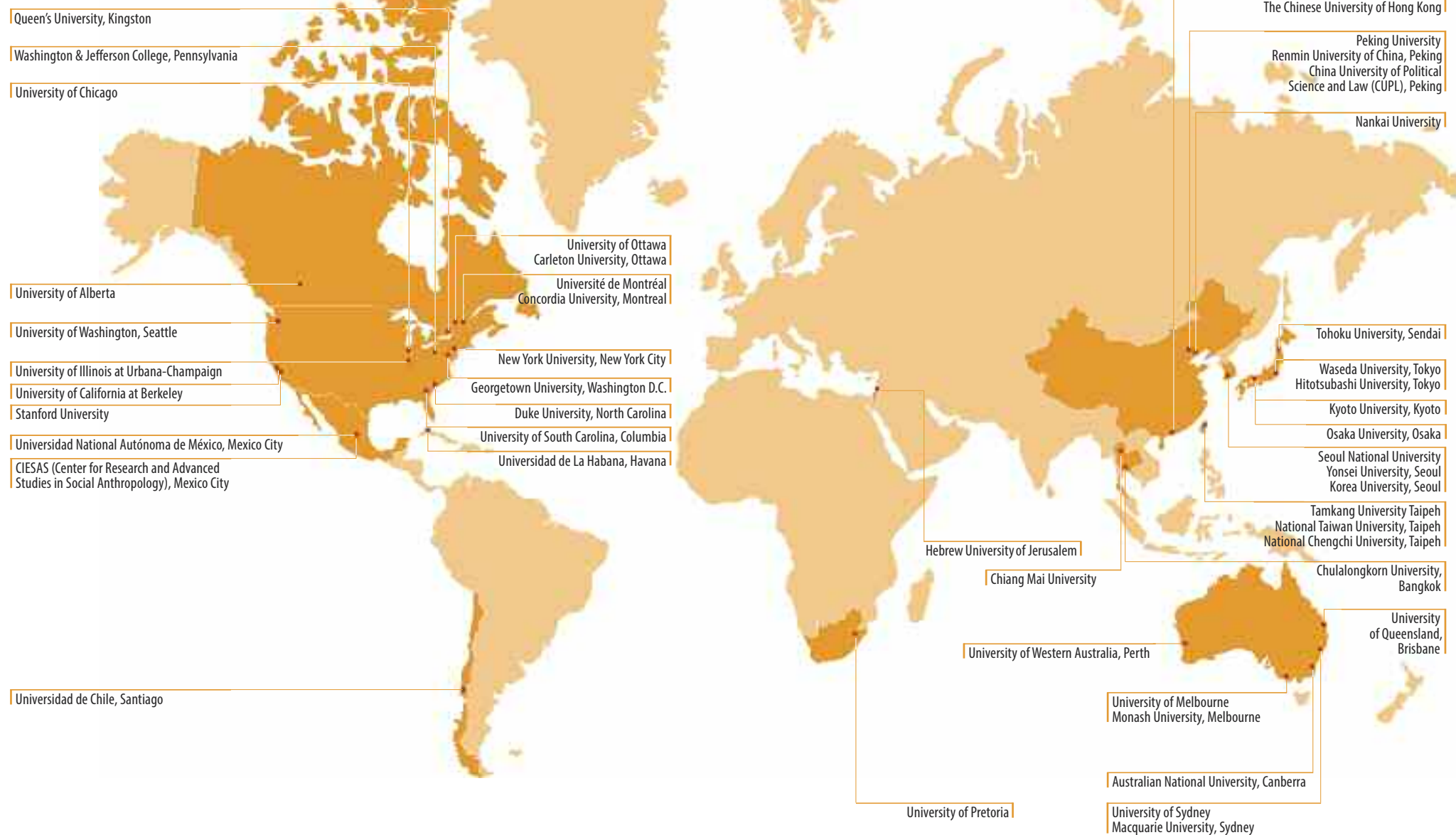


- **EUA (European University Association)** – Umbrella organisation of European universities and national Rectors' Conferences with more than 850 members in 47 countries. The rector of the University of Vienna, Prof. Dr. Heinz Engl, is a member of the EUA Council and the Research Policy Working Group and the University of Vienna is also a member of the EUA Council of Doctoral Education.
- **UNICA (Network of UNiversities from the Capitals of Europe)** – 46 universities from 35 capital cities of Europe form this network and represent more than 150,000 employees and more than 1.8 million students. Representatives and employees of the University of Vienna are active in many of the UNICA Working groups.
- **ASEA-UNINET** (formerly: Austrian – South-East-Asian University Partnership Network, since 1999: ASEAN-European Academic University Network) is a multilateral network initiated by Austria in 1994 which grew out of a bilateral agreement concluded by a few Austrian universities, including the University of Vienna, and which now supports collaborative research with 41 South East Asian partner institutions.
- **EURASIA-PACIFIC UNINET** is an educational network with more than 140 member institutions, which supports activities in Central and Eastern Asia and the Pacific area.

It funds PhD and Post Doc grants, teaching and research visits and research projects.

- **DRC (Danube Rectors' Conference)** is an association that was founded in 1983, with the aim of intensifying collaboration between the now 67 member universities from 14 countries of the Danube region. Here, too, the University of Vienna is represented in individual working groups.
- **ACUNS (Academic Council on the United Nations System)** is a global professional association of educational and research institutions, individual scholars, and practitioners. The University of Vienna is member of ACUNS in order to institutionalise long-standing research co-operation between several faculties of the University of Vienna and United Nations representatives. Membership in this organisation also gives students access to events and lectures with high-ranking members of the United Nations.
- Recently the **CENTRAL Network** has been launched by the Humboldt University zu Berlin, the University of Vienna being a partner together with the Charles University in Prague, Eötvös Loránd University Budapest and the University of Warsaw with the intention of engaging in academic activities which will further strengthen strategic partnership activities between its members.

University Partnerships outside Europe



Partner Universities for ERASMUS Student Mobility: **BELGIUM** Universiteit Antwerpen | Lessius Hogeschool | Vrije Universiteit Brussel | Université Libre de Bruxelles | Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et Interprètes de la CF (ISTI)/Haute École de Bruxelles | Institut Libre Marie Haps | Universiteit Gent | Katholieke Universiteit Leuven | Université de Liège | Université Catholique de Louvain | Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix à Namur **BULGARIA** Sofijski Universitet »Sveti Kliment Ohridski« **CROATIA** Sveučilište u Dubrovniku | Sveučilište u Zagrebu **CYPRUS** Panepistímio Kyprou **CZECH REPUBLIC** Masarykova univerzita | Jihočeská univerzita v Českých Budějovicích | Univerzita Karlova v Praze | Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci **DENMARK** Aarhus Universitet | Københavns Universitet | Copenhagen Business School – Handelshøjskolen | Danmarks Tekniske Universitet | Roskilde Universitet | Syddansk Universitet **ESTONIA** Tallinna Ülikool | Tartu Ülikool **FINLAND** Helsingin yliopisto | Hanken Svenska handelshögskolan | Joensuu yliopisto | Jyväskylän yliopisto | Oulun yliopisto | Lapin yliopisto | Tampereen yliopisto | Turun yliopisto | Åbo Akademi | Vaasan yliopisto **FRANCE** Université d'Angers | Université Catholique de l'Ouest | Université d'Avignon | Université de Franche-Comté | Université Victor Segalen Bordeaux 2 | Institut d'Études Politiques de Bordeaux (Sciences Po Bordeaux) | Université de Cergy-Pontoise | Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Chambéry Savoie de Chambéry | Université d'Auvergne | École Supérieure de Commerce de Clermont | Université de Bourgogne | Université Joseph Fourier Grenoble 1 | Université du Havre | Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille | Université Claude Bernard (Lyon I) | Université Lumière (Lyon II) | Université Jean Moulin (Lyon III) | Université Catholique de Lyon | Institut d'Études Politiques de Lyon | Aix-Marseille Université | Université de Lorraine | Euromed Marseille École de Management | Institut d'Études Politiques d'Aix en Provence | Université de Montpellier II – Science et Techniques | École Supérieure de Commerce de Montpellier | Université de Nantes | Université de Nice – Sophia Antipolis | Université d'Orléans | Université Panthéon-Sorbonne (Paris I) | Université Panthéon-Assas (Paris II) | Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle (Paris III) | Université de Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV) | Université Paris Descartes (Paris V) | Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI) | Université Paris Diderot (Paris VII) | Université de Vincennes – Saint Denis (Paris VIII) | Université Paris Dauphine | Université Paris Ouest Nanterre la Défense (Paris X) | Université de Paris-Sud (Paris XI) | Université Paris-Est Créteil Val de Marne (Paris XII) | Université Paris 13 Nord | Institut d'Études politiques de Paris (Sciences Po Paris) | Institut Catholique de Paris | École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales | École nationale des chartes | École Supérieure de Commerce de Paris | Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales | École du Louvre | ISIT – Institut de management et de communication interculturels | Université de Poitiers | Université de Haute-Bretagne (Rennes II) | Agrocampus Ouest | Université de Rouen | Université de la Réunion | Université Jean Monnet de Saint-Étienne | Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines – Saint Etienne | Université de Strasbourg | Université Paul Sabatier (Toulouse III) | Université François Rabelais de Tours | Université de Valenciennes et du Hainaut-Cambrésis **GERMANY** Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen | Universität Augsburg | Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg | Freie Universität Berlin | Technische Universität Berlin | Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin | Universität Bielefeld | Technische Universität Chemnitz | Ruhr-Universität Bochum | Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms- Universität Bonn | Universität Bremen | Technische Universität Dresden | Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg | Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main | Europa-Universität Viadrina Frankfurt (Oder) | Technische Universität Bergakademie Freiberg | Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg | Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen | Georg-August-Universität Göttingen | Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg | Universität Hamburg | Leibniz Universität Hannover | Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg | Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena | Universität Karlsruhe (Technische Hochschule) | Universität Kassel | Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel | Universität Koblenz-Landau | Universität zu Köln | Universität Konstanz | Universität Leipzig | Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz | Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München | Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster | Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg | Universität Osnabrück | Universität Passau | Universität Potsdam | Universität Regensburg | Universität Rostock | Universität Stuttgart | Universität Trier | Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen | Universität Ulm | Kirchliche Hochschule Wuppertal/Bethel | Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg **GREECE** Ethnikó ke Kapodistriakó Panepistímio Athinón | Ikonomikó Panepistímio Athinón | Iónio Panepistímio | Panepistímio Ioannínon | Panepistímio Krítis | Panepistímio Pireós | Aristotéleio Panepistímio Thessaloníkis **HUNGARY** Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem | Budapesti Műszaki és Gazdaságtudományi Egyetem | Semmelweis Egyetem | Károli Gáspár Reformatus Egyetem | Central European University | Debreceni Egyetem | Debreceni Református Hittudományi Egyetem | Pécsi Tudományegyetem | Miskolci Egyetem | Szegedi Tudományegyetem | **ICELAND** Háskóli Íslands **IRELAND** University College Cork | Cork

Institute of Technology | Trinity College Dublin | University College Dublin | Dublin City University | All Hallows College | National University of Ireland, Galway | University of Limerick | National University of Ireland, Maynooth **ITALY** Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro | Università di Bologna | Università degli studi di Cagliari | Università degli studi di Catania | Università degli studi di Ferrara | European University Institute | Università degli studi di Firenze | Università degli studi di Genova | Università degli studi di Macerata | Università degli studi di Milano | Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano | Università degli studi di Milano-Bicocca | Università degli studi di Napoli Federico II | Università degli Studi di Napoli L'Orientale | Università degli studi di Padova | Università degli Studi di Palermo | Università degli Studi di Parma | Università degli studi di Pavia | Università degli studi di Perugia | Università degli studi di Pisa | Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa | Università degli studi di Roma 'La Sapienza' | Università degli studi di Roma 'Tor Vergata' | LUISS – Libera Università Internazionale di Studi Sociali Roma | Università degli Studi di Roma 'Foro Italico' | Università degli Studi Roma Tre | Università degli studi di Siena | Università degli studi di Torino | Università degli Studi di Trento | Università degli studi di Trieste | Università degli studi di Urbino 'Carlo Bo' | Università Ca' Foscari Venezia | Università degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale 'Amedeo Avogadro' **LATVIA** Latvijas Universitāte | Latvijas Kultūras akadēmija **LITHUANIA** V Vytauto Didžiojo universitetas | Vilniaus universitetas | Mykolo Romerio universitetas **LUXEMBURG** Université du Luxembourg **MALTA** University of Malta **THE NETHERLANDS** Universiteit van Amsterdam | Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam | Rijksuniversiteit Groningen | Rijksuniversiteit Leiden | Universiteit Maastricht | Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen | Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam | De Haagse Hogeschool | Universiteit van Tilburg | Universiteit Utrecht | Hogeschool Utrecht **NORWAY** Universitetet i Bergen | Universitetet i Oslo | Handelshøyskolen BI | Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige universitet **POLAND** Uniwersytet Śląski w Katowicach | Uniwersytet Jagielloński | Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza | Uniwersytet Ekonomiczny w Krakowie | Uniwersytet Łódzki | Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu | Uniwersytet Warszawski | Politechnika Warszawska | Szkoła Główna Handlowa w Warszawie | Uniwersytet Wrocławski **PORTUGAL** Universidade de Aveiro | Universidade do Minho | Universidade de Coimbra | Universidade Católica Portuguesa | Universidade de Lisboa | Universidade Nova de Lisboa | Escola Superior de Comunicação Social – Instituto Politecnico de Lisboa | Instituto Superior de Ciencias do Trabalho e da Empresa | Instituto Superior de Línguas e Administração | Universidade do Porto **ROMANIA** Universitatea din Bucuresti | Universitatea Babes – Bolyai **SLOVAKIA** Universita Komenského v Bratislave | Bratislavská vysoká škola práva **SLOVENIA** Univerza v Ljubljani **SPAIN** Universidad de Alcalá de Henares | Universidad de Alicante | Universitat de Barcelona | Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona | Universitat Pompeu Fabra | Universidad del País Vasco | Universidad de Deusto | Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha | Universidad de Cádiz | Universidad de Córdoba | Universidad de Granada | Universidad de Huelva | Universidade da Coruña | Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria | Universidad Pontificia Comillas de Madrid | Universidad Complutense de Madrid | Universidad Autónoma de Madrid | Universidad Carlos III de Madrid | Universidad de Rey Juan Carlos | Universidad Francisco de Vitoria | Universidad de Murcia | Universidad de Oviedo | Universitat de Les Illes Balears | Universidad de Navarra | Universidad de Salamanca | Universidad de Cantabria | Universidade de Santiago de Compostela | Universidad de Sevilla | Universidad de La Laguna | Universitat de València | Universidad de Valladolid | Universidad de Zaragoza **SWEDEN** Göteborgs Universitet | Högskolan i Jönköping | Karlstads universitet | Linköpings Universitet | Luleå Tekniska Universitet | Lunds Universitet | Örebro universitet | Stockholms Universitet | Karolinska Institutet | Umeå Universitet | Uppsala Universitet **SWITZERLAND** Universität Basel | Universität Bern | Université de Fribourg | Université de Genève | Université de Lausanne | Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne | Universität Luzern | Universität St. Gallen | Universität Zürich | Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich **TURKEY** Ankara Üniversitesi | Boğaziçi Üniversitesi | Gazi Üniversitesi | Hacettepe Üniversitesi | Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi | İstanbul Üniversitesi | İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi | İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi **UNITED KINGDOM** University of Aberdeen | Prifysgol Bangor University | Aston University | University of Birmingham | University of Bradford | University of Sussex | University of Cambridge | University of Kent | University of Essex | University of Ulster | University of Warwick | University of Edinburgh | Heriot-Watt University | Edinburgh Napier University | University of Exeter | University of Glasgow | University of Leeds | King's College London | University College London | The School of Pharmacy (University of London) | Middlesex University | Royal Holloway College (University of London) | The University of Manchester | Manchester Metropolitan University | University of Nottingham | Oxford Brookes University | University of Reading | University of Sheffield | University of Southampton | University of St Andrews | Swansea University | Brunel University West London | University of Wolverhampton


 univie:
winter
schools


 univie:
summer
schools


 univie:
summer
schools

Every year the University of Vienna offers more than 20 short programmes during the holidays or lecture free periods. These summer and winter schools are aimed at both Austrian and international students and cover content from a wide range of academic disciplines. Many of the courses are held in Vienna, others at other venues within Austria, and some even abroad. The short programmes are mainly intended for those studying for Master's degrees or PhDs, although those studying for a Bachelor's degree or post-doctoral students may also participate on an occasional basis. The main language of instruction is English.

Most summer/winter schools are financed by participant fees, although in a number of cases they are assisted by third-party funding bodies such as the OeAD (Austrian Exchange Service), the WWTF (the Vienna Science, Research and Technology Fund) and other Austrian or international funding bodies.

In order to combine the range of offers and to facilitate homogeneous advertising, the University of Vienna has introduced the "univie: summer/winter schools" brand in 2014. All summer and winter school initiatives which have agreed a standardised procedure for the submission, implementation and awarding of ECTS points and undergone an evaluation are being grouped together under this umbrella brand. Following successful application, those summer and winter schools which agree to abide by these guidelines and to meet quality assurance standards are awarded a seal of quality/label and can officially designate themselves a "univie: summer/winter school".

International students who attend such a summer/winter school will be admitted to the University of Vienna as extraordinary students for the duration of the course and will thus enjoy insurance cover (the liability and accident insurance provided by the Austrian Students' Union) as well as access to the library system and the E-learning platform.



The label has been awarded to three summer schools at the University of Vienna this year:

■ **International Summer Program of the Sommerhochschule of the University of Vienna**

This summer school has been in existence since 1949 and is held annually in Strobl am Wolfgangsee in Salzburg. The aim of this programme is to provide students from Austria and the whole world with an overview of important trends within Europe and the EU. For this legal and political science issues are at the forefront, but the programme also offers courses from the fields of economics, history and cultural studies.

■ **Vienna International Summer University (VISU)**

Since 2001 the Institute Vienna Circle (IVC), together with the University of Vienna, holds an annual two-week, interdisciplinary summer programme, which addresses current topics in the natural and social sciences, the history and philosophy of the sciences and the humanities as embedded in their cultural contexts.

■ **Vienna Summer School in Urban Studies**

This summer school, which will be held for the first time this year, deals with urban spaces and their constant processes of change. Internationalism and interdisciplinarity are made the focus of comparative urban research. The disciplines involved range from geography, sociology, urban planning and architecture to political sciences.

A further central element of the courses offered by the University of Vienna during the semester breaks are the intensive German courses at the University of Vienna's Language Centre in February and in the summer. More information on the German courses can be found on page 54.

A central service office for short programmes has been set up in the International Office of the University of Vienna, and functions as the contact for all organisers of summer/winter schools at the University of Vienna. It also provides interested students from home and abroad with information on the range of courses on offer.

A current overview of the University of Vienna's short programmes including the respective deadlines for applications can be found at <https://international.univie.ac.at/summer-and-winter-schools>

Internships in Europe with ERASMUS

Nowadays experience gathered abroad is becoming ever more important – whether with regard to seeking a job or in order to expand your personal experience and knowledge. For this reason, the International Office of the University of Vienna offers not only various exchange programmes for students, but also offers the opportunity for students to apply for an ERASMUS grant for an internship abroad. The programme is enjoying ever increasing popularity, and is thereby gaining importance as a motor for mobility alongside the classic ERASMUS student mobility programmes.

The ERASMUS internship programme route offers a grant for Bachelor's, Master's and PhD students, which is intended to enable them to undertake an internship related to their studies within the EU (as well as in Croatia, Turkey, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein and the former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia) and thereby gain important work experience.

The funding can, in principle, be applied for all internships which have been classified as relevant to the course of studies by the directorates of studies. On this basis host institutions are not necessarily or not only partner universities; the internships can, for example, also be undertaken in companies, training and research institutions or other organisations such as NGOs, which seem appropriate to the individual student in order to develop further in

their fields of studies. Internships last from two to a maximum of twelve months, and are organised by the students themselves.

Some curricula at the University of Vienna involve a compulsory internship, but the vast majority of internships are undertaken as voluntary internships. And it is precisely in the summer months that the number of applications is especially high, as many students want to use the lecture free period to undertake a study related internship.

For many students an ERASMUS internship is an ideal opportunity to apply the skills they have learned theoretically in a practical way, to gain experience of working abroad and at the same time to improve their language skills and create contacts for their future working life. Through an internship contract, the ERASMUS internship also guarantees the student regulated framework conditions and recognition of the internship within their course of studies. The internship contract, the so-called Training Agreement, is concluded between the student, the institution where they are studying and the host institution and must be recognised by the home university.

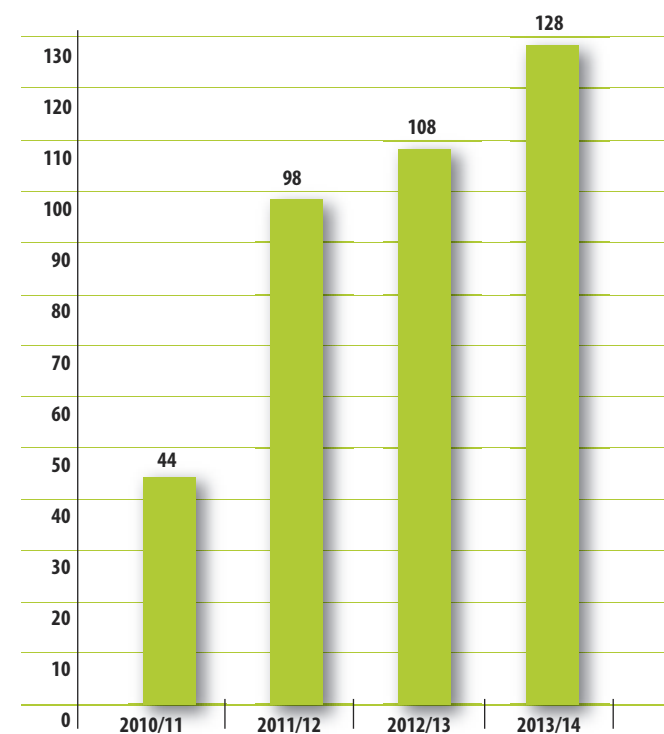
Developments in the number of applications

ERASMUS internship applications have been processed by the International Office at the University of Vienna since 2010. Prior to this the programme was administrated externally by a consortium.

Across Austria over 1,000 students applied for the funding in the academic year 2011/12. With almost 100 students, the University of Vienna sends the highest number of students coming from a comprehensive university; in second and third places were universities of applied sciences (Fachhochschulen), which have integrated compulsory internships into their curricula far more frequently than is the case at the University of Vienna. The increase in ERASMUS internships compared to the previous year was 5.79% throughout Austria; at the University of Vienna however, after the funding was taken over by the International Office of the University of Vienna, the number of applications in this period more than tripled.

At present 128 applications have been received and approved for the current academic year. The low threshold for applications and the high rate of approval have resulted in continuously rising numbers over recent years.

Applications approved



Source: International Office, Status: May 2014

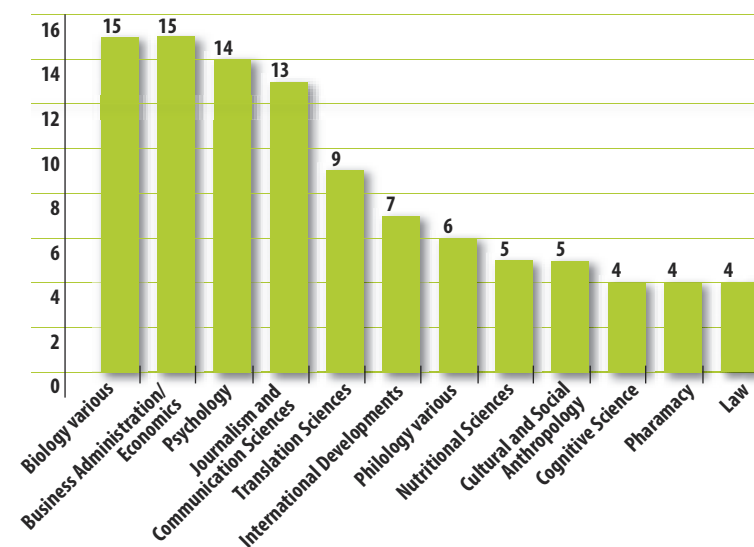


Characteristics of internships abroad

Compared to the classic ERASMUS student mobility programme, the ERASMUS internship funding is frequently applied for by students from subjects which were previously hardly represented in the ERASMUS student mobility figures. What is particularly noticeable is the large number of applications from students of natural science subjects, such as Biology, for example, (with its wide range of Master's programmes), students of which frequently use their internship visit abroad for research work in laboratories in connection with their Master's thesis. Other areas of study from which applications for ERASMUS internships are frequently made are Journalism and Communication Sciences, Psychology, (International) Business Administration and Translation, the curricula for which include or at least recommend an internship abroad.

The average duration of an internship is 5 months. Grants for 3 months are most often applied for, although some students take advantage of the maximum 12 month duration.

Main Areas of Study 2013/14

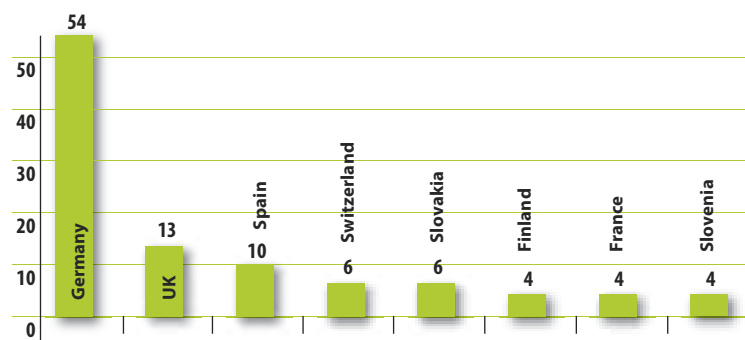


Since funding began, almost half of all students each year undertake their internship in Germany: as a location with many large companies and a correspondingly high number of internship places available it is an ideal destination, in addition to which the language is not a barrier as it is in many other countries. Second place in the popularity rankings is taken by the United Kingdom. The fact that, unlike the ERASMUS student visits, the ERASMUS internship programme is not linked to existing agreements and exchange places, and that students consequently have greater freedom in selecting their target destination and host institution results in considerable differences in the rankings of target countries by popularity.

Assistance for students and quality assurance

Students are responsible for organising their internship places themselves. The International Office of the University of Vienna provides an online internship exchange platform. Additionally, the International Office has a collection of contact data for host institutions which have already hosted internship students and have expressed an interest in receiving further applications from students of the University of Vienna. In some cases students are also able to make use of existing contacts within their department to organise internships.

Most popular target countries 2013/14 ERASMUS Internships (as at: 05/2014)



In order to ensure the quality of the internship and the supervision, the International Office demands a "Transcript of Work", an internship certificate, at the end of the internship. This should ensure that every student receives an evaluation and a proof of the internship. After completion, the internship can either be included in the Diploma

Supplement or accredited in the form of ECTS, which ensures that the internship is included in the student's academic achievements.

Outlook for ERASMUS+

The new programme ERASMUS+, which will be implemented in 2014/15, also brings new framework conditions for the ERASMUS internship programme. On the one hand, the minimum funding duration will be reduced to 2 months. This will make it easier for students to undertake an ERASMUS internship during the mid-year holidays, for example, without needing to add another semester to their studies. On the other hand, will students from 2014/15 be able to claim ERASMUS internship grants more than once during their studies, provided that they remain within the ERASMUS mobility allocation of 12 months per study cycle.

The Comenius teaching assistance programme will be incorporated into the ERASMUS+ programme in 2014/15. Trainee teachers will be supported in their search for internships by the International Office through the provision of special internship offers tailored towards trainee teachers. Future teachers will thus receive a grant to visit a European school. A further opportunity provided within the Erasmus+ internship programme will also be offered from 2014/15: from autumn 2014 students in their final year may apply for a grant for an internship which will not be undertaken until they have completed their studies (but within 12 months from completing their studies). This programme is intended to make the transition into working life easier for the students.

Internationalisation in Continuing Education

The Postgraduate Center of the University of Vienna, the competence centre for continued professional education, offers standardised further education formats such as Master's programmes, university courses and courses leading to academic certificates. The portfolio is reinforced by corporate programmes and series of interdisciplinary events and projects which facilitate networking between academia, the economy and society. All programmes are characterised by their high academic quality and are based on international standards. Further important quality criteria are the strong bias towards practical application and interdisciplinary approaches. The Postgraduate Center also engages actively in the Austrian and international dialogue on lifelong learning, among others in networks such as AUCEN (Austrian University Continuing Education and Staff Development Network), EUCEN (European University Continuing Education Network), DGWF (German Society for Academic Continuing and Distance Education).

In recent years the Postgraduate Center has adopted a more international orientation; this is shown, for example, through the range of new English language based Master's programmes, the increase in the number of international participants in continuing education courses, the greater use of international lecturers from academia and industry, its new international collaborative partners and internationally orientated third party funded projects.

In 2013 a total of 42 university courses and 5 certificate courses were offered in the field of postgraduate continuing education at the University of Vienna. Of these the following five courses were taught entirely in English:

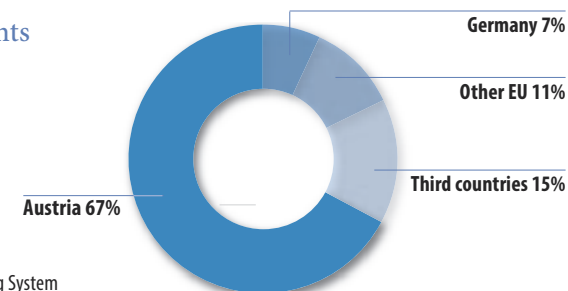
■ Human Rights (MA) ■ International Studies (M.A.I.S.) ■ European and International Business Law (LL.M.)¹ ■ International Legal Studies (LL.M.) ■ Legal Theory (LL.M.; MLS)

In connection with this, it was also possible to increase the number of those taking continuing education courses. In the winter semester 2013/14 there were 1,627 participants in continuing education courses, made up of 1,475 students in university courses and 152 participants in certificate courses. Compared to the winter semester of 2010/11 this represents an increase of 27% in the number of participants.

Another trend which can be seen is that the postgraduate programmes of the University of Vienna are becoming increasingly well-known abroad, as the number of international participants nowadays is already around 33%, made up as follows:

¹ English-only or German-only branch of study

Country of origin of participants
(ULG, WS 2013/14)



Source: Cognos Reporting System

In 2013 intensive work on new postgraduate programmes was undertaken. Courses were developed with a strong international orientation, including the LL.M programme “European and Asian Legal Studies” led by Prof. Bea Verschraegen. For this LL.M the Postgraduate Center was able to acquire City University in Hong Kong as a collaborative partner. The focus of this full-time Master’s programme is on consideration of cross-border legal transactions from both a European and a(n) (South-East) Asian perspective, taking particular account of the “shaping and steering of cross-border transactions”. In the course of the LL.M programme, participants also have the opportunity to spend a semester at the City University in Hong Kong.

Particularly high levels of interest abroad were attracted in 2013 by the English language Master’s course “Human Rights” led by Prof. Manfred Nowak, which was offered for the second time. In the winter semester 2013/14 27 participants from 20 different countries started this 4-semester Master’s programme. In addition to this, the Postgraduate Center has also developed existing initiatives further in the field of third party funded projects in the context of lifelong learning and transfer of knowledge.

The EU funded knowledge transfer project “Constructive International Communication in the context of Information and Communications technology” (iCom), which has been running since 2011 in collaboration with the IT faculty and the Masaryk University Brno, aims at supporting cross-border collaboration and research between Austria and the Czech Republic. In total the project supports 48 companies/organisations (24 from Austria, 21 from the Czech Republic and 3 from Slovakia) as industrial partners.

With regard to events, in autumn 2013 the Postgraduate Center, in collaboration with the European Organisation Design Forum, organised an international expert congress for academics and practitioners from the field of organisation design (Designing Thriving Organisations: Resilience, Partnership, Enablement). The more than 70 participants came from Europe, Asia and the USA.

Since 2012 the Postgraduate Center has offered the only continuing education programme at a university within the German speaking area for teachers of German as a foreign language abroad. Commissioned by the Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy, 80 people are given further training every year for their work abroad and act as ambassadors for Austria in their work as purveyors of language and culture at international universities in 40 different countries. In 2013 the certificate course “Area of Expertise: Foreign Language Assistant”, which operates in a blended learning mode, was held for the second time.

In December 2013 the Postgraduate Center LLL initiative “University Meets Industry” (uniMind) received special recognition: it was designated UN project of the decade “Education for sustainable development” by the Austrian UNESCO commission.

In total, in the field of continuing education 27 formal collaborations with universities, companies, research institutions and organisations have been agreed. In the international sphere, for example, there is intensive collaboration with the previously mentioned City University in Hong Kong or with Jagiellonian University in Krakow.



Learning German – opening up new perspectives

The Language Center of the University of Vienna looks back on over 90 years of German teaching, boasting both an extensive range of courses and high-quality teachers. All courses are conducted in twelve different course stages (from A1/1 to C2/2), with exact assessment tests ensuring allocation to the appropriate course level. The course levels comply with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), thus ensuring international comparability. A committed team of teachers with well-founded training and many years of teaching experience guarantee a maximum of learning progress using communicative, participant-focused teaching methods.

Language skills in German not only help incoming students to make the most of their stay at the University of Vienna, but also ensure a deeper insight into everyday life in Austria. Additionally, knowing German opens up access to approximately 100 millions German speakers in Germany, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Austria.

During the academic year, the courses comprise semester and term courses at different times of day and of varying intensity; this variety ensures that a degree course can be pursued at the university while learning German at the same time. In the lecture-free period in February, three-week intensive courses are conducted.

The range of summer courses (four weeks each in July and August, three weeks in September) with more than 800 participants from 80 nations each month is rounded off by a varied optional excursion and leisure programme in the afternoon. In addition, accommodation can also be organised in a student hostel during the summer months.

The award of ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) is of particular interest for international students. If the course is passed, 4 to 12 ECTS are awarded, depending on the course.

The Language Center is also an examination centre for the Austrian Language Diploma (OSD), an internationally recognised German examination.

www.deutschlernen.at

www.germancourses.at



Alumni goes international

The University of Vienna is one of the largest universities in Central Europe – as a result of which the community of its graduates is one of the most significant ones: it is estimated that there are around 200,000 people who have studied at Vienna University living in Austria and around the world. The alumni association already reaches around 50,000 graduates with its alumni magazine or the monthly alumni newsletter for example. To date the focus has been on Austria. But now, after this first successful stage in the foundation work, the next level has been reached: the University of Vienna is currently working on building up the alumni community in three different ways.

“World-Alumni” Initiative

A special event format brings well-known Austrian alumni to the University of Vienna for an evening for “unitalks – talks with top alumni”. From Federal President Dr. Heinz Fischer via manager Mag. Brigitte Ederer through to ORF (Austrian Broadcasting Corporation) anchorman Dr. Armin Wolf, you will find alumni from the University of Vienna in important roles throughout Austria.

Identifying Vienna University graduates who are important not only in Austria but internationally was the logical next step. Our world-wide search brought a number of impressive personalities to light,

such as Gerhard Zeiler (Head of CNN’s International Services, USA), who studied psychology, Helmut Sohmen (shipping entrepreneur, Hong Kong) who completed his studies in law, and Hermann Hauser (Amadeus Capital Partners, UK) who settled in Cambridge after completing his physics degree.

This is where the new format of events “Alumni Future Talks” comes in. As the first “world alumnus”, Dr. Hermann Hauser was invited back to “his” university to talk at the Dies Academicus 2014 about his experiences as an innovative businessman and outstanding Venture Capital provider within the framework of a lecture entitled “An innovative economy and the role of universities and alumni”. His experiences and recommendations were then discussed by a high ranked podium led by Mag. Alexandra Förderl-Schmid (from “the Standard” daily newspaper); she was joined by the Federal Minister for Science, Research and Economy, Dr. Reinhold Mitterlehner, and the Rector of the University of Vienna, Prof. Heinz W. Engl.

“International Alumni Receptions” Initiative

Brussels, London or Washington D.C. – graduates of Vienna University live and work in virtually every capital city in the world – as was revealed by first international research. The selection of the capital cities is decided to correspond to Rector Heinz W. Engl’s visits abroad, i.e. within his business trips one evening is set aside each time for an alumni reception. The alumni receptions are being organised in collaboration with the Austrian diplomatic representatives in each



country – fortunately there are many alumni of the University of Vienna to be found among the ambassadors, for example Ambassadors Dr. Hans Peter Manz (Washington D.C.) and Dr. Emil Brix (London), so that they are very willing to act as hosts.

The alumni receptions abroad provide the graduates living there with the opportunity to hear news of their university and the alumni activities. Conversely, Rector Heinz W. Engl and alumni association head Dr. Ingeborg Sickinger are very interested to hear about the careers of the alumni and their experiences in developing an international career after studying at the University of Vienna. An alumna or alumnus living there is invited to form a regional central link for Vienna University alumni living in that particular country.

“World-Wide Alumni Map” Initiative

The most recent initiative to build up the international alumni community is called the “World-Wide Alumni Map”. Just in time for the 650th anniversary of the University of Vienna, it will show, in the form of a map, where in the world Vienna University graduates are living and what professional activities they are currently engaged in. First research – undertaken via social media, international organisations and collaborations involving the University of Vienna world-wide – has identified Vienna University alumni living on every continent. They are being invited personally, via various channels of communication, to add themselves to the University of Vienna’s Alumni map stating where they live, what their profession is and –

ideally – where they can be contacted. An interface to social networks facilitates contact.

One of the greatest impact factors for a university is its graduates. The “World-Wide Alumni Map” will – for the first time at a university in Austria – show where the graduates live and what they are doing – from the Federal President right through to those just starting on the career ladder, from Singapore to Alaska, from law graduates to graduates in economics. The alumni map will help us to make world-wide contact with Vienna University alumni even more active. That means “from Vienna to the world” on the one hand – that is to say informing graduates about new developments at their alma mater – and “from the world to Vienna” on the other – namely asking alumni about their experiences, what it means to work in their particular country and inviting them to act as contact persons for young alumni who are striving to follow a similar career path.

To enable networking between the university and alumni over a world-wide radius, to increase the sense of belonging to the university and to invite graduates to actively work with us – these are the aims of the Alumni Association of the University of Vienna.

www.alumni.ac.at

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