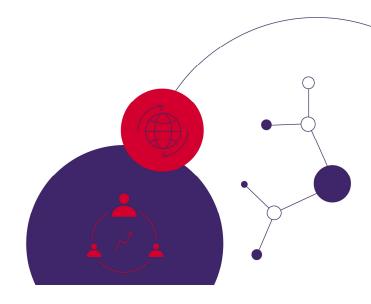
The pandemic two years on – what consequences for international cooperation?

# The Impact of the Pandemic on Mobility

Ulrich Grothus ACA President





#### Academic Cooperation Association (ACA)

Stakeholder organisation in international higher education (IHE)

Representing national-level internationalisation funding agencies and policy actors in internationalisation

Monitoring and influencing developments at European level (EUI, ES4U, etc.)

Professional development for member organisations

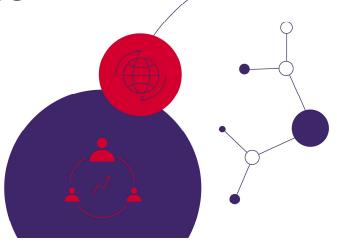
Knowledge production on IHE

www.aca-secretariat.be



## This Talk

- Facts we know
  - degree mobility
  - credit mobility / ERASMUS
  - faculty mobility
- Lessons to learn for post-pandemic times

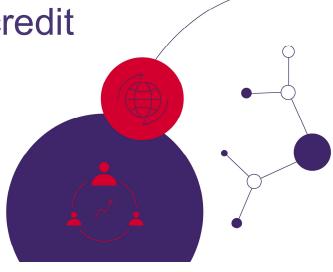




#### **Degree Mobility**

- Most mobile students study for (at least) one study cycle to complete a degree abroad
- Over decades, roughly 1.5 to 2.0 per cent of all students worldwide have been international
- In some national statistics, degree and credit mobility are not properly distinguished

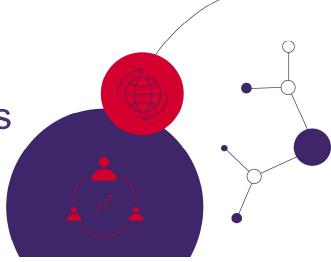




#### Limited impact of the pandemic on degree mobility

- Sharp fall of new enrollments in AY 21/22
  US: -46%, AUS: -16% (2020) / -37% (2021), D: -20%
- Many study online from abroad. US: 40%, AUS: 50%, D: 24%
- But: strong recovery in AY 21/22 US: +68%, D: +11%, NL: +14%
- In many countries still below 2019 levels

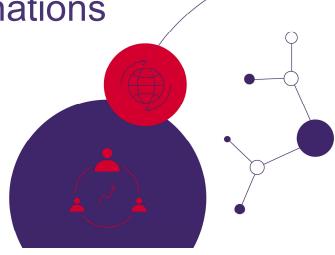




#### Impact on degree mobility (2)

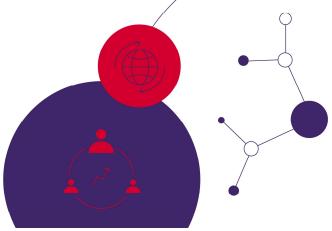
- Travel / health restrictions (US, AUS, China) and access to visas matter
- Shifts in composition (China down, India up, EU down in UK, franco-phone Africa up in France)
- Mid-term impact on numbers and destinations of new generations of students?
   De-globalization? Health and safety?





#### Impact on credit mobility

- Students who spend up to a year abroad and earn credit for their home universities (Erasmus type)
- Except for US reliable data only for Erasmus
- Caveat: for 2021/22 we (only) know what HEI expected their students to do

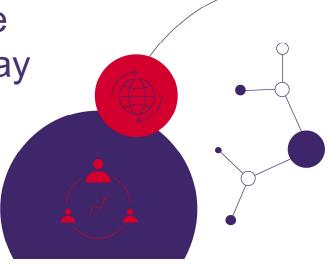




## Impact on credit mobility (2)

- A crash in mobility in AY 20/21
  D: -41% (Erasmus), US: -51% (-99% for "summer term")
- Little student interest in "virtual mobility" (D: 1.5% online from home, 2.4% hybrid)
- Students rather preferred to study online in the host country or push back their stay

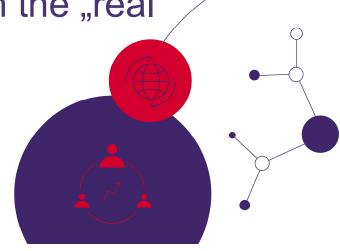




## Impact on credit mobility (3)

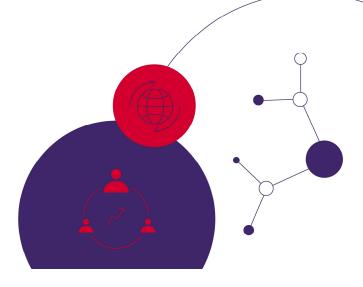
- Huge impact of short-term and local developments in the health crisis
- Strong demand/plans for Erasmus mobility in AY 21/22 in the fall
- No signs for a loss of student interest in the "real" international experience





### Faculty (researchers' and teachers') mobility

- Near breakdown of short-term faculty mobility under Erasmus
- Few offline international conferences
- Institutional travel restrictions

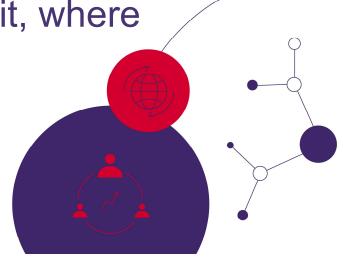




#### **Lessons learned**

- The case for physical mobility: make friends, build networks, experience the unexpected
- More online conferences and webinars
- HEI (and students) have made a leap forward in the use of technology – and will stick to it, where appropriate





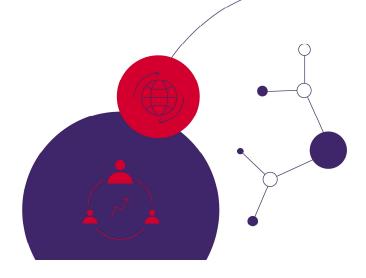
## **ZOOMing in: make intelligent use of technology**

- International online teaching is not just broadcasting your (domestic) program
- Specific pedagogy, that is sensitive to intercultural difference and encourages intercultural interaction





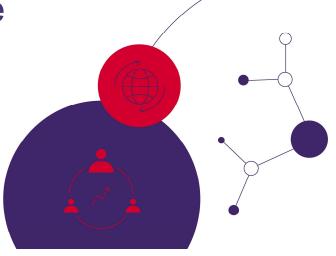
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### **Striking a balance**

- Resist the temptation of "internationalization without mobility" (and with less money)
- Use online interaction as a complement rather than a substitute for physical student mobility
- Be more inclusive and more sustainable The pros and cons of short stays





#### **Questions please**

or email me: president@aca-secretariat.be

#### www.aca-secretariat.be

(i.a. ACA think pieces: The world after COVID-19)

