

## ERASMUS+

### Policy Statement der Technischen Universität München

Internationalization at TUM is an integrative element in TUM's institutional strategy. It is not an isolated process that runs parallel of institutional development. It is a crucial integrative element of TUM's institutional current and future strategy, as TUM has based its Institutional Strategy on excellent talents, a research-friendly environment, cooperative networks, and international exchange. Through this, the framework conditions for top-level research and education were vastly improved.

TUM's internationalization goals and their related strategies and measures concern different target groups on all levels of the university: undergraduate and postgraduate students; junior research group leaders; accomplished scholars; science management.

Intercultural experience is seen as an integral part of promoting our talented students and scholars. TUM aims to produce graduates, who can think in networks and have gained significant international experience in their training. It is our goal to enable all members of the TUM-family to actively participate in international experiences.

*International Student Mobility* at TUM is located all over the world. TUM has about 170 Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with partner universities. In addition, there is a great number of MoUs on faculty level. Within Europe, the about 300 Erasmus agreements on faculty level are particularly important for the mobility of students and staff. Beyond Europe, 85 TUMexchange partner institutions play a central role. Furthermore, those 40 universities with which faculty-specific double degree MoUs have been signed, are considered especially close partners. Out of this 50 Double-Degree Agreements (MSc) with this universities are 44 in Europe, 41 in engineering sciences. The expansion of the Erasmus, TUMexchange, Double Degree and ATHENS exchange programs has led to a significant increase in student mobility over the past ten years: while the number of TUM students studying abroad has more than tripled, the number of incoming students has increased fivefold.

TUM intends to enable all students to gain international experience abroad, be it for studies, internships, summer or language courses or non-profit projects. This goal is to be achieved by taking full advantage of our existing networks and partnerships as well as relevant industrial linkages.

New mobility programs are to be created primarily through the expansion of double and joint degree studies as well as PhD programs. As an issue of particular significance the mutual recognition of credits needs to be promoted to make studies abroad more attractive. In addition, TUM intends to further student mobility by acquiring more scholarship funds.

*International Mobility of Young Researchers* is supported at TUM within the framework of structured doctoral programs PhD students. As members of TUM Graduate School the Researchers receive a substantial mobility allowance and organizational assistance for their study or research stay abroad. Currently, TUM has 10 strategic partners worldwide participating in the exchange of PhD students and joint research.

*The Programs for Visiting Scientists at TUM intensify exchange in research and teaching. That is why TUM scientists are expected as well as encouraged through new incentives such as a reward system to spend time abroad, while visiting scientists from all over the world are welcomed. A legal and financial framework needs to be created to increase mobility of TUM staff. A central component of high-level exchange are the fellowship programs of TUM Institute for Advanced Study (TUM-IAS), which supports stays of renowned international researchers at TUM.*

*Exchange on Management Level.* TUM also assumes responsibility for providing administrative staff with international experience and intercultural perspectives. This will contribute to open-minded attitudes and a professionalization of standards at TUM. Education and further training abroad as well as staff exchange will therefore be a part of systematic development for administrative staff at TUM.

It is our goal to be amongst the top 20 universities worldwide in the most important international research rankings by the year 2020. In order to get consistently closer to this goal, internationalization plays a pivotal role by attracting the best brains from all over the world, creating an international education and university culture and enhancing TUM's international visibility.

One component to reach this is international recruitment, to attract the Best Brains from all over the World on all levels (students, young scientist and professors). For example the about 26 international Master courses at TUM (33% of total number) should attract international PhD students.

The creation of an International Education and University Culture is another.(see for example the aim to offer all Master programs in English).

Additional TUM established a networked system of international "in-country" locations ("Globalization through Localization") with quality-assured recruiting and outreach functions to enhance TUM's international Visibility. The principle "Globalization through Localization" is being applied, after the example of TUM.Asia (Singapore, 2001), successively on several continents: TUM.Europe (Brussels), TUM.China (Beijing),TUM.Brazil (São Paulo) and TUM.Arabia (Cairo) were opened already. By 2017 the following branches should be up and running: TUM.USA (Boston) andTUM.Japan (Tokyo).

Over the past year internationalization at TUM has permeated all levels and areas of TUM: students life, Master Programs (26 English-language MSc courses, 33% of total number) and Graduate education (TUM GS, IGSSE, GSISH), faculties including research and teaching, novel institutes (e.g. TUM Institute for Advanced Studies (TUM IAS)), Integrative Research Centers and the universities staff and management.

*TUM offers an International Visiting Faculty and Postdoc Acquisition Program. With an extensive Visiting Faculty Program, a steady flow of talents from the whole world should be achieved. Annually 25 Visiting Professors with stipulated teaching duties and examination rights are expected. The Duration of residence is flexible from 1-4 semester, capable of being set up as "Permanent Visiting Professorship" in individual cases. TUM expects a competitive advantages in connection with the excellence and breadth of research, internationality, diversity, and impact on the graduate students (example: USA).*

TUM already boasts significant international research cooperations and is systematically expanding them.

Currently, TUM's most important international research cooperations and partnerships are in Europe (EuroTech University Alliance), the Middle East (King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, KAUST, Saudi Arabia) and in South-East Asia (Singapore: GIST-TUM Asia, TUM CREATE).

**EuroTech Universities Alliance:** With the EuroTech Alliance (from 2007), a new quality of intra-European scientific cooperation was achieved (Partners: TUM, DTU Kopenhagen, TU Eindhoven, EPF Lausanne). The EuroTech Universities alliance is committed to finding technical solutions to the grand challenges of society. As a forum for designing guiding themes for research, education, technology transfer, and entrepreneurship, the alliance will engage in policy definition with the stakeholders of society.

*International networking to deal with major issues in society.* Nowadays, serious problems cannot be solved by an individual player working on his own. In order to tackle the challenges in fields such as energy, water, mobility, security, health and education, borders between disciplines, institutions and even countries have to be crossed.

In accordance with its mission statement TUM intends to serve society by contributing actively to the solution of these problems through research. This can only be truly successful, if TUM engages in international cooperation with the best research institutes, thereby creating a net of expertise and know-how about the most global pertinent problems such as water scarcity or electromobility in megacities.