

Dutch-EU Presidency Conference "Designing policies for mobile students"

Financing mobility, students and institutions









Bologna-Process: Berlin to Bergen

- Aims till 2005:
 - Reform of the study structures: introduce the Bachelor / Master
 - Reconition of degrees
 - Add the Diploma Supplement
 - modules
 - ECTS
 - Quality standards
- Berlin special:
 - Focus on the Social and cultural dimension
- Last but not least: Increase mobility









Mobility depends on different critereas

- Compatibility of degree courses
- Financing system
- Social and regional origine
- Social and cultural framework of higher education









Issues of the bologna process at moment

- Recognition of degrees, studies and qualification not sufficient
- Implementation ECTS not standardized
- Academic year differs (semester trimester)
- International orientation of study courses in the beginning
- national compatibility in the beginning









Financing system

- different systems of grants and loans in the european higher education area:
 - Nordic States: grants independent from the parents income
 - Germany, Austria: grants depend on the parents income
 - Eastern states without grants
- different system of tuition fees
- different income tax
- different possibilities of portability
- different employment allowences
- States with/without tuition fees









Social Survey on the economic and social conditions of student life

- project carried out by the DSW and HIS on behalf of the BMBF
- 17th survey: results published in June 2004
- comprehensive and extensive study; carried out on a regular basis
- Purpose of the survey:
 - to recognize long-term trends in socio-economic conditions faced by students
 - to review interaction between social framework conditions and the studies themselves









Social and regional origine

- National mobility:
 - universities: higher social origine
 - universities of applied sciences: lower social origine and students from the region
- International mobility:
 - Correlation between choice course of study, social origine and international mobility (38% high – 20% low)
 - Even success of national intervention: law on support for education and training increases mobility of german students
- Incoming students:
 - national labour market situation promotes mobility









Study stays abroad

- slight increase from 29% (2000) to 30% (2003)
- 15% in the advanced semesters were enrolled at foreign unversities for the purpose of completing a study section (2000: 13%);









Purpose of the study abroad

Purpose of the stay abroad	In total	students enrolled at universities	students enrolled at universities of applied science
enrolment at foreign university	15%	17%	7%
internship/work placement	15%	15%	13%
language course	8%	10%	5%
others	6%	7%	3%
in total	30%	34%	20%









Germany as a host for foreign Students









Social and cultural framework

- Supports incoming students
- Avoids dropping out
- Social infrastructure should follow demand
 - Accomodation
 - Study orientation
 - (inter-)cultural offers
 - Language courses
 - Employment offers
 - Contacts with national students

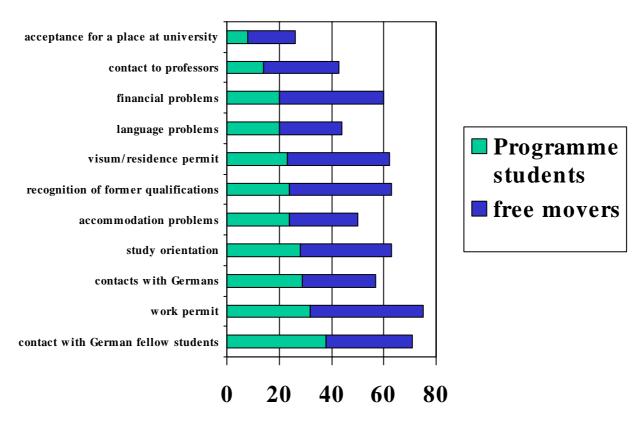








Difficulties during stay











Foreign students: financing their study abroad (several sources possible)

•	own income:	56%

- parental support: 40%
- scholarship: 19%
- earnings from employment: 13%
- partner: 11%
- support form relatives: 8%
- bank loans: 4%
- BaföG: 3%
- Other means 9%
- Non-cash means
 23%









Promoting international mobility - Aims

- Avoid social exclusion
- Promote the west east transfer
- No oneway mobility









Needs

- consider the national responsibilities (EU contract)
- realize compability of study courses
- harmonize financing systems
 - European citizenship no argument home country responsible for fostering outgoing students
 - open employment borders for students
- realize the social and cultural dimension
 - establish a social and economic framework
- Lisboa strategie:
 - Involve the higher education area in the reform of the structural funds
 - Exchange programs are not sufficient









Thanks for your attention!