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University of Vienna
International Report 2016

University of Vienna

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Heinz Fassmann

Vice Rector for Research
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The last academic year was characterised by the establishment of new collaborations, in particular a new strategic partnership (University of Chicago), and the introduction of the new Erasmus+ International Mobility programme. Furthermore, quality assurance measures were embedded in all mobility programmes.

Strategic Partnerships

The University of Vienna initiated the instrument of strategic partnerships in order to intensify collaboration with successful and strong partner universities worldwide. In 2015, the first strategic partnership with the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was launched.

To strengthen the ties between Vienna and Chicago, a strategic partnership with the University of Chicago was established in June 2016.

Similar foci for research and well-established contacts provide countless points of reference for more intensive collaboration. The University of Chicago is a central strategic partner in an area on which we have a particular focus: North America.

At the heart of the strategic partnerships is the promotion of collaborative projects in the area of research and teaching (in the form of workshops, seminars, publications etc.). Although collaboration at the research level is the main focus at present, activities also involve incoming and outgoing student mobility measures.

New Collaborations

During 2016 the University of Vienna was delighted to be able to welcome three new university-wide partner universities in the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, Dongguk University in South Korea and Tokyo University of Foreign Studies in Japan. The focus on universities in eastern Asia, which was expressed in 2015 by the concluding of contracts with ten new partner universities from that region, is thus continuing.

At the faculty level, we were able to conclude agreements with Keio University in Japan (Faculty of Psychology and Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies), East China Normal University (Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies) and the Universidad de Guadalajara in Mexico (Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies).

Erasmus+ International Mobility

The current Erasmus+ programme (2014-2020) is opening up new opportunities for students and staff. Among other innovations, the new programme element “Erasmus+ International Mobility” offers funding for both student mobility and teaching staff mobility to and from partner universities outside the European Union.

The University of Vienna was very successful in the call for applications for the Erasmus+ International Mobility programme in 2016, and was able to arrange mobility for students and teaching staff with 17 universities outside the EU:



- University of Chicago (USA)
- Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Israel)
- Birzeit University (Palestine)
- Srinakharinwirot University Bangkok (Thailand)
- Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)
- Gadjah Mada University (Indonesia)
- Universidad de Chile
- Universidad de la Habana (Cuba)
- Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)
- University of Ghana
- University of Pretoria (South Africa)
- Lomonosov Moscow State University (Russia)
- Russian State University for the Humanities (Russia)
- St. Petersburg State University (Russia)
- Ivan Franko National University Lviv (Ukraine)
- University of Belgrad (Serbia)
- University of Novi Sad (Serbia)

This measure, which is managed centrally by Vienna University's International Office, is run in collaboration with the faculties, and provides more than 100 additional opportunities for mobility for students and teaching staff.

As a measure which also provides financial support for incoming participants from developing countries, this new mobility programme

offered by the University of Vienna is an opportunity for the university to take on its socio-political responsibility (Third Mission) in the area of development cooperation.

Quality Assurance Measures

In the field of student mobility, quality standards were ensured through the introduction of compulsory language certificates which ensure optimum preparation of outgoing students.

The ongoing process standardisation in mobility of teaching staff benefits both teaching staff from the University of Vienna, who are able to undertake guest professorships abroad both within and beyond Europe, and incoming teaching staff from our partner universities who teach at the University of Vienna.

Conclusion

Over the past year the University of Vienna was able to strengthen its position with regard to the international programme in terms of quality and to keep it at the same level in terms of quantity.

Its collaborative network was extended and the new instrument, "strategic partnerships", improved.

With the aid of the new European vehicle, the Erasmus+ International Mobility programme, it has been possible to convert development perspectives and targets into reality.





International Cooperation, Networks and Strategic Partnerships

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.

Cooperation 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, Georgetown University and the University of Maryland. The University of Chicago offers a human rights programme for its students that will be taught at the University of Vienna regularly in the summer semester and will thus 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 the area of Canadian studies. These agreements offer excellent research opportunities for scholars and the chance to experience studying abroad for students from both sides of the Atlantic.

Students and academics, likewise enjoy their experiences with the University’s top Australian partners, such as the Australian National University, Monash and Macquarie University, or the Universities of Sydney, Melbourne, Queensland, Western Australia and the Queensland University of Technology. Over the past five years, faculty members of the University of Vienna published more than 210 journal articles, book chapters and books together with their colleagues from the aforementioned partner universities. Moreover, the University of Vienna has particularly close ties with the University of Queensland in the field of law. Prof. Andreas Schloenhardt and Prof. Susanne Reindl-Krauskopf annually organize a joint seminar on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants against the backdrop of international law and domestic practice. Within the framework of international teaching, students from either university are invited to spend a week at the other institution. In 2016, students from the University of Queensland will come to Vienna to participate in this joint seminar.



Formalised contacts with universities within Asia date back to the early 1990s and were first established within ASEA-UNINET. For the Chinese Studies department, founded at the University of Vienna as early as 1973, the negotiation of new partnership agreements, for instance with the City University Of Hong Kong and the Fudan University in Shanghai, marks a milestone in our cooperation with China.

An agreement reached with Renmin University in 2003 and one with the China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL) support the activities of the Chinese Studies department, which not only include the teaching of modern and classical Chinese language, but which also draw attention to important historical, cultural and political aspects. A new agreement has been signed with the Momoyama Gakuin University in Osaka, which is open to students from all fields of study. Experience has shown that agreements in this area are crucial, in particular for our Japanese Studies, which, together with our Korean and Chinese Studies, are subsumed in the 'Department for East Asian Studies'. University-wide partnership agreements with Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tohoku University and Waseda University in Japan, as well as with Seoul National University, Korea University and Yonsei University (Korea) (to name just a few), foster fruitful collaboration and facilitate international experience for students, not only from our Area Studies but from a broad range of subjects.

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, long before the fall of the Iron Curtain the University of Vienna was determined 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 later years saw the signing of agreements with the Komenský (Comenius) University in Bratislava and the Masaryk University in Brno, followed by agreements with the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, the University of Zagreb and with the Lomonosov University in Moscow. These networks and the many contacts forged as part of the university partnerships have intensified research relationships significantly ever since, and recently resulted in participation in the CENTRAL project – a project involving five prominent universities in Central Europe (for details see below). Participation in the Erasmus+ International Mobility Scheme, on the other hand, has led to an increasing number of student exchanges with Russian universities.

The collaboration with Latin America is supported by formalised opportunities to cooperate with the Universidad de Chile, the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, the CIESAS (Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, Mexico)



and the Universidad de La Habana. More recent agreements with the Universidade São Paulo, the Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas – São Paulo and the Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niterói – Rio de Janeiro are opening up new possibilities for cooperation with Latin America. Lately, agreements were signed with the Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, in Florianópolis, and the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, enhancing communication still further.

It is the University of Vienna's policy only to manage student exchange programmes through the International Office 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 with student exchange, there are some cooperation agreements on a faculty level, in which the priority is to promote the mobility of teaching staff and researchers.

Student mobility and lecturer exchanges with universities in Europe are predominantly arranged through the Erasmus or CEEPUS (Central Exchange Program 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 current Erasmus+ programme (2014–2020) is opening up new opportunities for students and staff. In contrast to former Erasmus programmes, students may now spend up to 12 months in each stage of their studies (bachelor, master, PhD) abroad, either by studying as Erasmus students or by gaining work experience through an internship in a company. Therefore, students may take advantage of the Erasmus programme more than once in their student career and, thus, can stay in more than one Erasmus country. Staff training will now be possible for an even shorter period than before (a minimum of two days, previously five days) while the minimum number of teaching hours for teaching staff mobility has been slightly increased to eight hours (previously five hours).

In addition to opportunities for student and staff mobility, the Erasmus+ programme offers funding for education and research projects. These projects foster collaborations among all kinds of educational institutions as well as between HEIs (Higher Education Institutions) and the private sector and non-profit organisations on the one hand, while Erasmus+ enables teaching and research in EU-studies, on the other. Additionally, sports events and cooperation projects in the field of sport may be funded by the programme.

One main focus in these Erasmus+ actions is the modernisation of teaching and learning by developing and introducing new methods such as, e.g., modular learning or MOOCs. Another aim is to strengthen links between the European education systems and business and the economy.



An additional goal is fostering cooperation between European HEIs and universities in non-EU partner-countries to bring about modernisation of the university systems in these countries. The new funding schemes in the Erasmus+ programme offer additional opportunities for partnerships and exchange beyond the European Higher Education Area, either by students and staff becoming internationally mobile, or through internationalisation at home.

Every year agreements with different universities may be signed within the **Erasmus+ International Mobility** scheme which fosters diversity in the universities concerned. Mobile staff, both incoming and outgoing, may apply for a refund of travel and accommodation costs. They may stay for five days, and they are invited to contribute to existing courses at the host university for eight hours.

A newly implemented programme, the Non-EU Teaching Mobility, has been enriching the spectrum of cooperation options since 2014 and is fostering collaboration with partner universities outside Europe. In a selection process chaired by members of the Rectorate, academics from Africa, North America, Asia, Australia and Latin America have already been selected to teach at the University of Vienna since the winter semester 2014/15. Lectures are given in English, mainly offered in block courses. They supplement the existing courses taught in English at the University of Vienna and thus contribute to the internationalisation of teaching.

The call for applications for visiting professorships for between three weeks and three months is open twice a year. The deadlines for applications are 1 February and 1 July. Academics from partner universities outside of Europe are invited to apply to deliver courses in English at the University of Vienna. A precondition is that the course provides a meaningful supplement to at least one course of study at the University of Vienna and that a letter of invitation from the Director of the Study Programme (Studienprogrammleiter) of the Faculty (School) of the University of Vienna where the course is planned is provided. The offer should relate to a 2-hour course. Up to ten professorships per year will be granted in order to enable students at the University of Vienna to become familiar with the academic culture and research focus of our partner universities through these courses taught in English.

The academics whose applications are successful will be given a working contract, the salary depending on the length of their stay and their qualification. The University of Vienna will also cover travel costs up to a given maximum. The academics selected will be offered the opportunity of not only using the facilities of the University of Vienna, but also of networking more intensively with researchers at the University of Vienna and of developing synergies for research and teaching.



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, 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

Umbrellfounded in 1994 – is an ASEAN European Academic University Network, which aims at initiating and promoting research collaborations between 80 partner universities from 20 member countries in Europe and South-East Asia. ASEA-UNINET supports teaching and research visits by postgraduates and professors at partner universities.

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 as well as research projects.

DRC (Danube Rectors' Conference)

is an association that was founded in 1983, with the aim of intensifying collaboration between the now more than 70 member universities from 15 countries in 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 cooperation between the University of Vienna and United Nations representatives. Membership of this organisation also gives students access to events and lectures with high-ranking members of the United Nations.

The CENTRAL Network

was launched by the Humboldt University of 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. The successful application of the CENTRAL Network to the DAAD funding line 'Strategic Partnerships' on the initiative of the Humboldt University of Berlin for a 4-year project has led and will lead to quite a number of very promising, specific activities in this new mode of cooperation.

Strategic Partnerships

In addition the University of Vienna has launched the instrument of Strategic Partnerships in order to intensify collaboration with successful and strong partner universities worldwide. In 2015, the first strategic partnership with the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was launched.

To strengthen the ties between Vienna and Chicago, a second strategic partnership with the University of Chicago was established in June 2016. The University's partnership with the University of Chicago aims at promoting joint projects in the areas of research and teaching.

Within the framework of Strategic Partnerships, the University of Vienna and its strategic partners regularly arrange joint seminars for researchers from both institutions, in order to present ongoing projects and to discuss and develop future research activities – including third-party funding. Although collaboration at the research level is the main focus at present, future activities may also entail/involve an extension of incoming and outgoing student mobility measures.

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. Some aspects of these indicators have been altered 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 referred to 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 2015/16)

One important indicator measures the share of non-Austrian students in order to determine how attractive the University of Vienna is for foreign students as a place of education and research. The share of foreign students is currently 27.2% of all active students. In comparison with 2014/15 the number of Austrian students fell by 0.4%, while the number of foreign students rose by 3.1%. Students at the University of Vienna come from 138 countries.

Country	Active students	% of all active students	% of active non-Austrian students
Austria	59,383	72.8	
Germany	7,492	9.2	33.7
Italy	1,414	1.7	6.4
Turkey	1,192	1.5	5.4
Hungary	942	1.2	4.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	869	1.1	3.9

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	Active students	% of all active students	% of active non-Austrian students
Serbia	786	1.0	3.5
Slovakia	710	0.9	3.2
Croatia	662	0.8	3.0
Romania	628	0.8	2.8
Poland	621	0.8	2.8
Ukraine	613	0.8	2.8
Russian Federation	607	0.7	2.7
Bulgaria	597	0.7	2.7
Luxembourg	307	0.4	1.4
Iran	304	0.4	1.4
Czech Republic	264	0.3	1.2
Spain	226	0.3	1.0
Greece	203	0.2	0.9
France	201	0.2	0.9
China	189	0.2	0.9
United States	182	0.2	0.8
Kosovo	166	0.2	0.7
Switzerland	159	0.2	0.7
United Kingdom	145	0.2	0.7
Kazakhstan	138	0.2	0.6
Republic of Macedonia	128	0.2	0.6
Slovenia	126	0.2	0.6
Mongolia	108	0.1	0.5
Netherlands	98	0.1	0.4
Albania	96	0.1	0.4
Korea	93	0.1	0.4
Belarus	84	0.1	0.4
Egypt	77	0.1	0.3
Georgia	73	0.1	0.3
Japan	70	0.1	0.3
other countries	1,647	2.0	7.4
TOTAL	81,600	100.0	100.0

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

90% of all foreign students are from Europe, 7% from Asia, and about 1% each from Africa, North or Latin America. Half of all foreign students are from neighbouring countries, of which Germany is the most important with 33.7% (2014/15: 36%).

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 2015/16)

Country	Active students	Bachelor students	Master students	Diploma students	Doctoral students (incl. PhD)
Austria	59,383	48.5	15.0	27.1	9.4
Germany	7,492	58.3	23.9	8.6	9.2
Italy	1,414	55.6	23.2	10.4	10.8
Turkey	1,192	56.3	21.9	11.3	10.5
Hungary	942	63.5	17.7	11.4	7.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	869	46.4	25.3	21.0	7.2
Serbia	786	52.6	22.7	16.6	8.2
Slovakia	710	46.8	28.4	15.7	9.1
Croatia	662	47.7	19.9	20.3	12.1
Romania	628	54.5	24.5	12.8	8.2
Poland	621	48.1	25.7	12.0	14.2
Ukraine	613	49.5	29.9	11.3	9.3
Russian Federation	607	51.5	27.6	11.3	9.6
Bulgaria	597	63.4	19.7	11.9	5.0
Luxembourg	307	72.3	21.7	3.8	2.2
Iran	304	28.7	29.3	9.2	32.8
Czech Republic	264	50.4	23.0	15.0	11.7
Spain	226	54.3	21.1	9.9	14.7
Greece	203	43.2	24.3	15.5	17.0
France	201	48.0	21.8	13.4	16.8

² Students may be enrolled in more than one degree programme

Country	Active students	Bachelor students	Master students	Diploma students	Doctoral students (incl. PhD)
China	189	51.6	33.5	5.2	9.7
United States	182	35.1	32.4	7.0	25.4
Kosovo	166	39.1	27.2	12.4	21.3
Switzerland	159	51.9	22.2	12.3	13.6
United Kingdom	145	42.6	23.6	16.9	16.9
Kazakhstan	138	68.3	15.8	10.8	5.0
Republic of Macedonia	128	40.8	20.8	20.8	17.7
Slovenia	126	47.7	23.4	10.2	18.8
Mongolia	108	60.7	25.9	8.0	5.4
Netherlands	98	43.4	28.3	11.1	17.2
Albania	96	56.6	18.2	17.2	8.1
Korea	93	57.7	17.5	8.2	16.5
Belarus	84	46.6	42.0	8.0	3.4
Egypt	77	44.2	29.9	5.2	20.8
Georgia	73	55.8	24.7	11.7	7.8
Japan	70	43.1	19.4	4.2	33.3
Total foreign students	22,217	53.4	23.9	11.4	11.3
TOTAL number	81,600	49.8	17.4	22.9	9.9

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: It is noticeable that among students from Iran, Japan and United States many doctoral students can be found. Generous scholarships from the countries of origin are one of the explanations for this significant mobility.

Credit mobility

Graduates of the University of Vienna 2013/14 with stays abroad during their studies

In a survey Statistik Austria asked all 9,740 students who graduated in the 2013/14 academic year whether they had studied abroad during their studies. 7,953 questionnaires were returned, while 1,787 were treated as missing values. Of these 7,953 graduates who completed a questionnaire, 24.2% had spent a time abroad during their studies.

Graduates of the University of Vienna 2013/14 with stays abroad during their studies³, broken down according to branch of science⁴

(Key figure 1.B.1)

	Stays abroad during their studies	No experience abroad	Graduates with stays abroad in % of all graduates	Graduates with stays abroad in % of the graduates in this branch of science
Natural sciences	342	1,941	17.7	15.0
Social sciences (incl. Law)	271	746	14.1	26.6
Humanities (incl. Theology)	1,070	3,081	55.5	25.8
Other (technical sciences, individual degree courses ⁵)	245	257	12.7	48.8
TOTAL	1,928	6,025	100.0	24.2

Source: USTAT 2 survey; own calculation

Of the 1,928 graduates who indicated that they had spent a period of at least one month abroad related to their studies, the majority (55.5%) came from the humanities. 17.7% of the graduates with a stay abroad came from the natural sciences, 14.1% from the social sciences and 12.7% 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 48.8% the most mobile. Around a quarter of all social sciences and humanities students and 15% of all natural sciences students who graduated from the University of Vienna have spent a period of time studying 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)

	Male	Female	Total	% female
Natural sciences	116	226	342	66.1
Social sciences (incl. Law)	98	173	271	63.8
Humanities (incl. Theology)	259	811	1,070	75.8
Other (technical sciences, individual degree courses ⁵)	55	190	245	77.6
TOTAL	528	1,400	1,928	72.6

Source: USTAT 2 survey; own calculation

Of the 1,928 students with a stay abroad, 27.4% were men and 72.6% were women. Related to the total number of male and female graduates, female students proved to be slightly more mobile than male: 25.1% of the female graduates as opposed to 22.3% of the male graduates stated that they had spent a period of time abroad.

Graduates of the University of Vienna 2013/14 with stays abroad during their studies⁶, 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 percentage of graduates with a stay abroad than bachelor students. Around a third of graduates of diploma, master and doctoral programmes stated that they had 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 easily 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

	Stays abroad during their studies	No experience abroad	Graduates 2013/14 with stays abroad in % (without missing values)
Bachelor	755	3,588	17.4
Master	322	825	28.1
Diploma	724	1,394	34.2
Doctoral degree	127	218	36.8
TOTAL	1,928	6,025	24.2

Source: USTAT 2 survey; own calculation

In total, 24.2% of all students who graduated in the academic year 2013/14 had spent a period studying abroad during their studies. Compared to the previous academic year, the percentage of graduates who studied abroad declined slightly (2012/13: 26.8%).

Erasmus+ programme (Key figure 1.B.4)

The university 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 periods of study abroad in Europe).

In the 2015/16 academic year, 1,020 students of the University of Vienna benefitted from an Erasmus+ stay abroad (2014/15: 1,198), and 1,030 foreign students studied at the University under this programme (2014/15: 1,113).

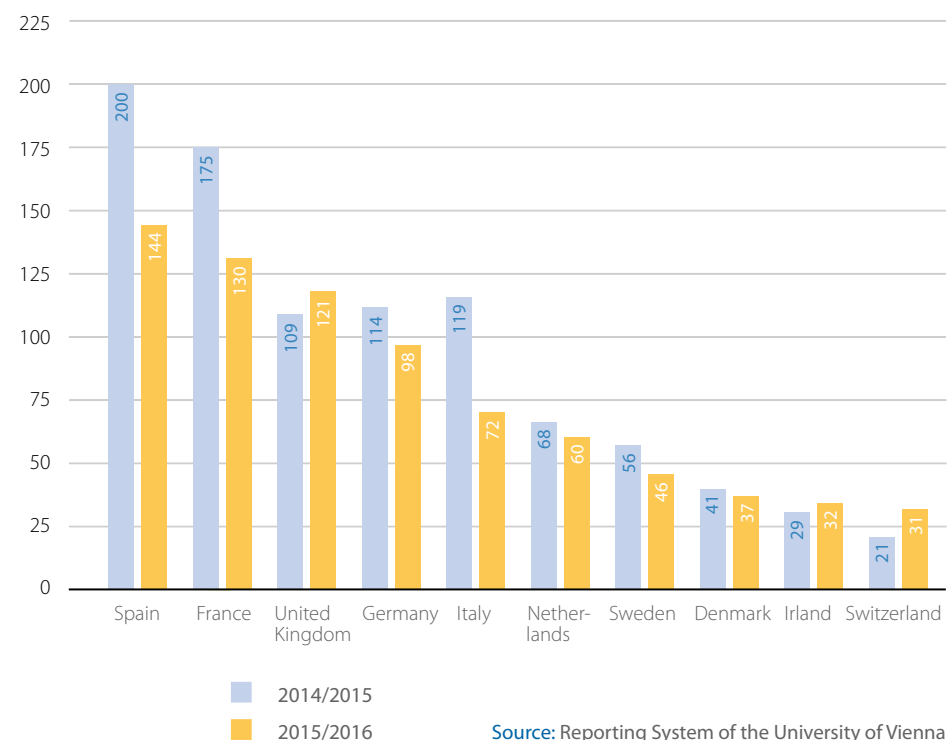
The University of Vienna accounts for 23.6% of all Austrian Erasmus+ outgoing students⁷. The University of Vienna is ranked ninth among the top 500 universities sending students abroad under the Erasmus+ programme and first among all German-speaking universities, and thirteenth among the top 500 universities receiving Erasmus+ students, as the statistics published by the EU Commission show⁸.

⁷ Austrian National Agency Lifelong Learning, Statistical Overview Erasmus in Austria 2013/14. www.lebenslanges-lernen.at/fileadmin/III/dateien/lebenslanges_lernen_pdf_word_xls/erasmus/erasmus_allgemein/statistiken/era-statistik_aktuell.pdf

⁸ Erasmus 2013-14: Top 500 higher education institutions sending Erasmus students: http://ec.europa.eu/education/library/statistics/2014/erasmus-sending-institutions_en.pdf
Erasmus 2013-14: Top 500 higher education institutions receiving Erasmus students: http://ec.europa.eu/education/library/statistics/2014/erasmus-receiving-institutions_en.pdf

Erasmus outgoing students by destination (Top 10)

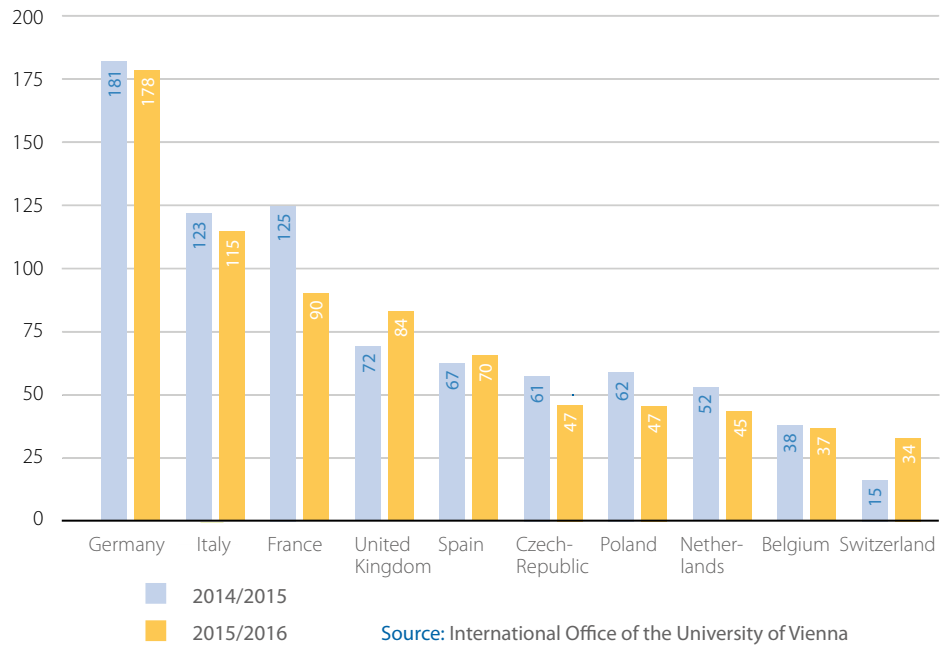
(Academic years 2014/15–2015/16; absolute numbers)



The most popular destinations in the Erasmus+ programme in 2015/16 were Spain, France, the United Kingdom, Germany and Italy (which account for 55% of all outgoing students), followed by the Netherlands, Sweden, and Denmark. The total number of outgoing students dropped from 1,198 (in 2014/15) to 1,020 (in 2015/16). This is due to the increased quality measures in the application process (eg. mandatory language certificates). It is assumed that the number of outgoing students will rise again in the upcoming years.

Erasmus+ incoming students by country of origin (Top 10)

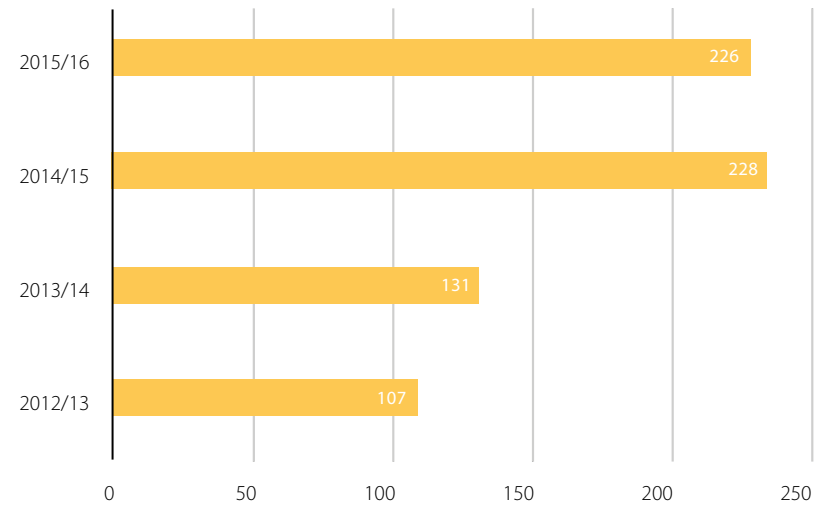
(Academic years 2014/15–2015/16; absolute numbers)



The total number of incoming students have remained roughly the same, with 1,030 incoming students in 2015/16 compared to 1,113 in 2014/15. More than 50% of the incoming Erasmus+ students come from five countries: Germany, Italy, France, the United Kingdom and Spain.

Erasmus+ internships

Besides the common student mobility within Erasmus+, students of the University of Vienna can also apply for a scholarship for an self organized internship relevant to their studies in one of the European countries which participate in the Erasmus+ programme. The number of applications for such scholarships increased rapidly in recent years. In the current academic year the number of applicants remained at the previous year's level, since 2012/13 the number has been more than doubled. In 2015/16 there were 226 applications for an Erasmus+ internship from students of the University of Vienna. The most popular destination is Germany, where a third of all internships were completed.



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

	Numbers of Erasmus+ Partnerships	Erasmus+ outgoing students 2015/2016	2014/2015
Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies	328	229	271
Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies	186	84	76
Faculty of Social Sciences	170	148	172
Faculty of Law	90	176	178
Faculty of Business, Economics and Statistics	89	55	83
Faculty of Life Sciences	80	23	30
Faculty of Philosophy and Education	63	60	66
Faculty of Psychology	47	54	59
Centre for Translation Studies	45	70	86
Faculty of Earth Sciences, Geography and Astronomy	38	29	14
Faculty of Mathematics	36	17	36
Faculty of Protestant Theology	29	1	2
Faculty of Computer Science	23	1	5
Faculty of Chemistry	23	9	11
Faculty of Catholic Theology	21	7	6
Centre for Sport Science and University Sports	19	18	32
Faculty of Physics	18	4	8
Centre for Molecular Biology	15	2	5
Centre for Teacher Education	9	18	0
TOTAL	1,329	1,005*	1,140*

* excl. outgoing students of Gender Studies and Joint Degree Programs

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 2015/16 academic year, 162 students of the University of Vienna (2014/15: 157) spent time abroad as part of the Non-EU Student Exchange Program, with 205 incoming students studying at the university under this programme (2014/15: 202). Both the number of outgoing and incoming students within the Non-EU Student Exchange Program has increased steadily in recent years, which is due to the high quality cooperation with renowned partner universities around the world. Due to partly higher tuition fees at the partner universities compared to the University of Vienna, there are more incoming than outgoing students in the Non-EU Student Exchange Program.

The most popular destinations are North America, Australia and Asia, which account for almost 80% of all outgoing students to Non-EU countries. The high number of incoming students from North America 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 currently no incoming students from Africa, due to a lack of financial resources. However, with the new agreements within the Erasmus+ International Mobility Program it is expected to increase the number of incoming students from African countries.

Non-EU outgoing students by destination

	Non-EU outgoing students 2015/2016	% of total number of Non-EU outgoing students
North America	47	29
Australia	41	25
Asia	37	23
Russia	17	10
Latin America	16	10
Africa	4	2
Total	162	100

Non-EU incoming students by origin

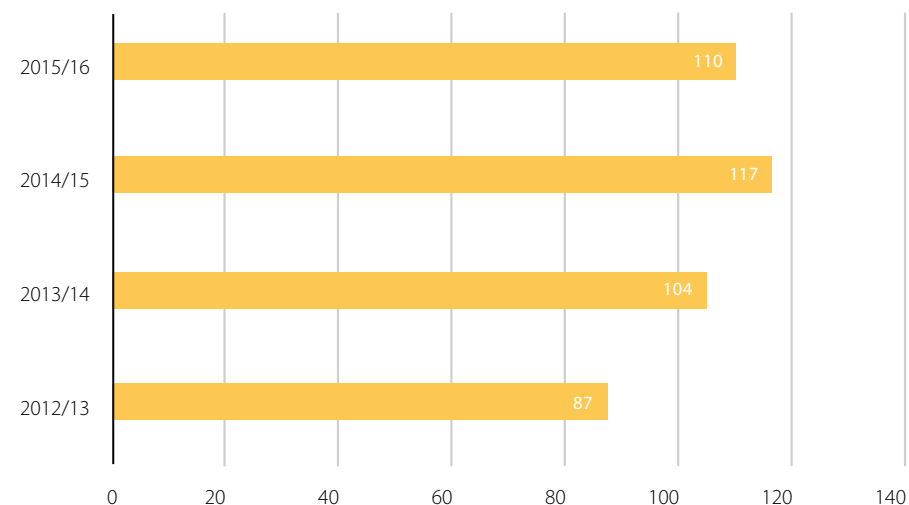
	Non-EU incoming students 2015/2016	% of total number of Non-EU incoming students
North America	74	36
Asia	58	28
Australia	56	27
Russia	10	5
Latin America	7	3
Africa	0	0
Total	205	100

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 University of Vienna teaching staff at Erasmus+ universities abroad. 110 teachers of the University of Vienna participated in this programme in the academic year 2014/15. The most popular destinations are the neighboring countries Italy and Germany.

Number of teaching staff mobility cases



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: 2014/15)

24.0% (2013/14: 23.2%) of all courses offered at the University of Vienna are taught in a foreign language, including modern philology. English is the language of instruction in 16.2% (2013/14: 15%) of all courses. 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. The aim of the University of Vienna is to significantly increase the number of courses taught in a foreign language in the next four years.

Staff

Composition of academic staff in %

(As of April 2016) by place of origin (full-time equivalent)

	% Austria	% EU (excl. A)	% Other	% TOTAL
Composition of academic staff (total) – Key figure 2.A.1	60.5	29.8	9.7	100.0 (3,512)
Composition of academic staff financed by third-party funding - Key figure 2.A.2	45.8	36.1	18.1	100.0 (906)

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

More than a third of all academic staff come from abroad: The total share of international academic staff at the University of Vienna rose to 39.5% (2015: 38.6%). Among the group of academic staff financed by third-party funding, there are even more international staff (54.2%) than researchers with Austrian citizenship.

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

Appointment of professors by country of origin	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Austria	29	36	25	24	34
EU (excluding Austria) (in %)	47	46	65	56	48
Other (in %)	24	18	10	20	18
TOTAL number of appointments	34	22	20	41	44

Source: Reporting System of the University of Vienna

66% of the professors appointed in 2015 were appointed from abroad, clearly demonstrating that in this regard the University of Vienna has achieved its goal of becoming attractive to international academics. Almost half of all appointments were from EU countries other than Austria, 18% were from outside the EU.

Research

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

Currently the University of Vienna has 79 partners at university-wide level, including the University of Chicago, Stanford University, the Australian National University, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Fudan University in Shanghai. Last year new contracts were signed mainly with universities in Asia and Latin America.

	Partners at university-wide level (changes since previous year)	Partners at faculty level (changes since previous year)
Asia	27 (+4)	41 (+4)
North America	17 (-1)	12 (+2)
Europe	17 (+1)	33 (+2)
Latin America	9 (+1)	10 (-1)
Australia	8 (+/-0)	0 (-1)
Africa	1 (+/-0)	3 (-2)
Total	79 (+5)	99 (+4)

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)

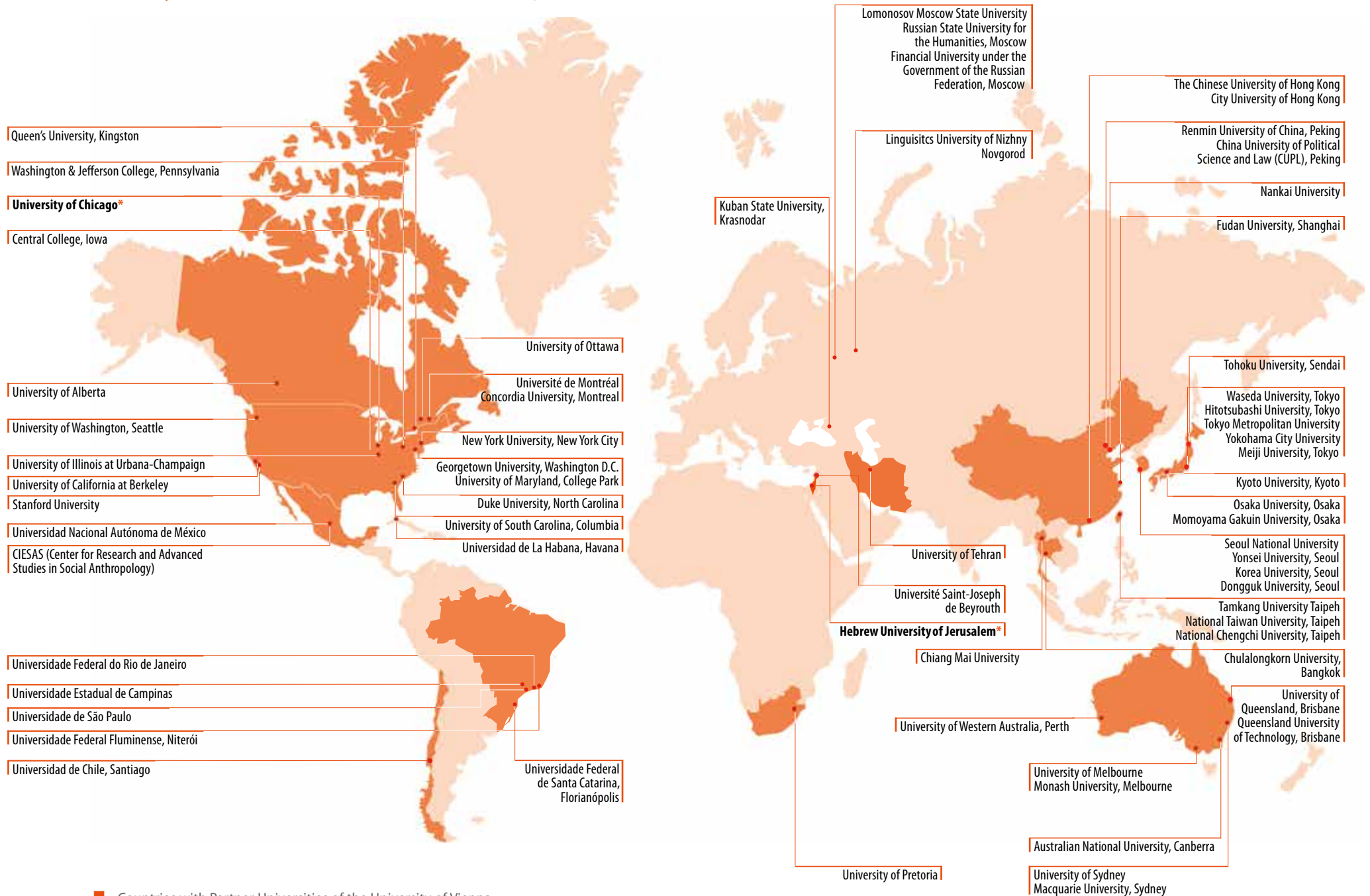
Total amount of third party funding

	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
2014	79,209,324	16,482,221	1,729,644	60,997,460
2015	80,435,973	16,018,106	1,615,642	62,802,225

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

Compared to 2014, funding by Austria has grown by 3%. Although international funding has declined, the total amount of third-party funding in 2015 has risen by 1.5%. However, the University of Vienna endeavors to increase again international funding both inside and outside of EU programmes.

Partner Universities at university-wide level (outside Europe)



■ Countries with Partner Universities of the University of Vienna

* Strategic Partnerships

Partner Universities for Erasmus+ Student Mobility: **BELGIUM** Universiteit Antwerpen | Vrije Universiteit Brussel | Université Libre de Bruxelles | Universiteit Gent | Katholieke Universiteit Leuven | Université de Liège | Université Catholique de Louvain | Université Saint-Louis | Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix à Namur **BULGARIA** Sofijski Universitet »Sveti Kliment Ohridski« **CROATIA** Sveučilište u Dubrovniku | Sveučiliste u Rijeci | University of Split | Sveučilište u Zagrebu **CYPRUS** Panepistímio Kyprou **CZECH REPUBLIC** Masarykova univerzita | Jihočeská univerzita v Českých Budějovicích | Univerzita Karlova v Praze | University of West Bohemia | 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 | Institut d'Études Politiques de Rennes | Université de Franche-Comté | Institut d'Études Politiques de Bordeaux (Sciences Po Bordeaux) | Université Bordeaux 1 | Université de Cergy-Pontoise | Université d'Auvergne | 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 | Université des Antilles et de Guyane, Campus Martinique | Institut d'Études Politiques d'Aix en Provence | Institut Protestant de Théologie | 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 | France Business School | 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** Universität Augsburg | Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg | Freie Universität Berlin | Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin | Alice Salomon Hochschule Berlin | Universität Bielefeld | Ruhr-Universität Bochum | Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn | Universität Bremen | Technische Universität Darmstadt | Technische Universität Dortmund | Technische Universität Dresden | Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf | Universität Duisburg-Essen | Universität Hohenheim | Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg | Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main | Europa-Universität Viadrina Frankfurt (Oder) | Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg | Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen | Georg-August-Universität Göttingen | Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg | Universität Hamburg | HafenCity 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 | Universität Mannheim | Philipps-Universität Marburg | Katholische Stiftungsfachhochschule München | Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München | Technische Universität München | Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster | Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg | Universität Osnabrück | Universität Passau | Universität Potsdam | Universität Regensburg | Universität Rostock | Universität Trier | Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen | Bergische Universität Wuppertal | Universität Ulm | Bauhaus-Universität Weimar | Kirchliche Hochschule Wuppertal/Bethel | Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg **GREECE** Ethnikó ke Kapodistriakó Panepistímio Athinón | Ikonómikó Panepistímio Athinón | Iónio Panepistímio | Panepistímio Ioannínon | Panepistímio Kritis | Panepistímio Pireós | Aristotéleio Panepistímio Thessaloníkis **HUNGARY** Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem | Károli Gáspár Református Egyetem | Central European University | Debreceni Egyetem | Debreceni Református Hittudományi Egyetem | Pécsi Tudomány-

egyetem | Szegedi Tudományegyetem | Zsigmond Király Főiskola **ICELAND** Háskóli Íslands **IRELAND** University College Cork | Cork Institute of Technology | Trinity College Dublin | University College Dublin | 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' | 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 **LATVIA** Latvijas Universitāte | Latvijas Kultūras akadēmija **LITHUANIA** Kaunas University of Technology | 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 Papieski Jana Pawła II w Krakowie | Uniwersytet Łódzki | Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu | Uniwersytet Warszawski | Politechnika Gdanska | 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 | Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa | ISAP-Instituto Universitário de Ciências Psicológicas, Sociais e da Vida | Universidade do Porto **ROMANIA** Universitatea din Bucuresti | Universitatea Babeş – 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 | Universidad Loyola Andalucía | 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 Publica de Navarra | 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 | Stockholms Universitet | Umeå Universitet | Uppsala Universitet **SWITZERLAND** Universität Basel | Universität Bern | Université de Genève | Université de Lausanne | Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne | Universität Luzern | Universität St. Gallen | Universität Zürich | Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften **TURKEY** Ankara Üniversitesi | Boğaziçi Üniversitesi | Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University | 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 Cambridge | University of Durham | 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 Lancaster | University of Leeds | Goldsmith, University of London | Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine | King's College London | University College London | Middlesex University | Royal Holloway College (University of London) | The University of Manchester | Manchester Metropolitan University | University of Nottingham | University of Reading | University of Sheffield | University of Southampton | University of St Andrews | Swansea University | Brunel University West London | University of Wolverhampton



Developmental Measures at the University of Vienna

In 2015, the University of Vienna launched an initiative to foster and facilitate capacity building in Higher Education in developing and newly industrialized countries through collaborative research and teaching activities.

In a first step, key players in the field of capacity building and developmental research from a broad range of subject areas were identified and invited to round table discussions concerning the status quo and future aspects of developmental research and cooperation at the University of Vienna.

Status Quo

The University of Vienna has several points of contact (in the form of joint publications, joint research projects and/or formalised agreements) with developing and newly industrialised countries outside of Europe.

The University of Vienna cooperates with several ADC (Austrian Development Cooperation) key regions and priority countries: Armenia, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Palestinian Territories and Uganda.

This mapping of the University's research performance showed that joint projects and publications were primarily carried out by researchers in the fields of the Natural and Social Sciences as well as in Education. Moreover, the University of Vienna also has a long track record of cooperating with higher education institutions in lower and upper middle income countries and territories as classified by the DAC-OECD (Development Assistance Committee, 2015). The University of Vienna also cooperates with selected least developed countries according to the DAC-OECD, such as Burkina Faso. The graph below illustrates formal university-wide and faculty-wide agreements between the University of Vienna and these countries.

The analysis of the processes of institutionalization and the university's research performance drew attention to the self-reinforcing feedback dynamics of faculty- and university-wide agreements and the launching and carrying out of collaborative research projects. In addition, the mapping indicates that the geographical focus of these collaborative activities lies in Latin America and East Asia. This insight provides an impetus for the university to strengthen institutional capacities and knowledge sharing through research collaboration and academic networks among universities and researchers in Africa.



What stance does the University of Vienna take towards the Third Mission?

In recent years, universities' traditional missions of teaching and research have been broadened and increasingly encompass their contribution to society. This social commitment is generally known as the 'Third Mission'. The University of Vienna recently launched a project to record existing third mission activities and to make these initiatives more visible within and outside of the University. In its Development Plan 2020, the University highlights its pivotal role as a driver of innovation for the Viennese and Central European region and calls attention to the importance of highly qualified university graduates for the competitiveness of a particular location.

Overall Aims and Outlook

As outlined in its Development Plan 2020, the University of Vienna is committed to the principle of social responsibility in teaching and research and sets itself the goal of imparting academic, intellectual and profession-oriented qualifications to students so that they are able to make a contribution to the further development of society; in research, this is achieved by conducting high-level, open application basic research, which also helps enhance the country's economic competitiveness through cooperation projects with business and society.

In accordance with these aims, the developmental measures initiative seeks to establish a stronger institutionalisation of joint research activities and to continue round table discussions on developmental research and cooperation, as well as to facilitate active acquisition of third party funding and participation in the Erasmus+ International Mobility scheme.

Agreements at faculty and university-wide level

(with selected least developed countries according to the DAG-OECD)





Participation by the University of Vienna in international championships during 2015

International inter-university championships in Austria:

- **Unisport Austria Meisterschaft (UAM) Fencing, Vienna, April 2015:**
At the biggest international ranking tournament for fencing in Austria (with more than 180 high calibre competitors), the top places in all three disciplines (sabre, épée and foil) were taken by students and academics from the University of Vienna. Competitors from a total of 11 nations took part in this traditional tournament organised by Unisport Austria (Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy) and the USI (University Sports Institute) Vienna.
- **Vienna City Marathon (VCM), Vienna, April 2015:**
In the year of its 650th anniversary, the University of Vienna entered a large relay team in the VCM, one of the biggest and most important international running events in the world. The joint efforts of Jennifer Wenth (Sports Science), Christoph Sander (Teacher Accreditation Physical Education), Stefan Listabath (Medicine) and Roland Fencel (Physics) won them first place with the fastest ever VCM relay time.
- **International University Rowing Regatta, Vienna, June 2015:**
In this special anniversary year, the University of Vienna invited competitors to the first International University Rowing Regatta.

Over the 350m sprint course the University of Vienna achieved 2nd place with its women's team and 3rd place for the men's eight. The University of Vienna was thus able to leave many traditionally strong universities behind in the wake of its total of 16 student rowing eights.

International inter-university championships abroad:

During 2015 a total of 31 female and 10 male students from the University of Vienna took part in international championships abroad. When one considers that a total of 125 students from all Austrian universities took part in international championships, the University of Vienna provided the largest contingent by far, with a total of 32.8% of all Austrian competitors.

The international student championships include some important invitation only events (e.g. the Moscow Games), as well as the EUC – European University Championships, the WUC – World University Championships, the EUSA Games and the Universiades, which are equivalent to the student version of the Olympics. The Universiades rank alongside the Olympic Summer and Winter Games and the European Championships and the World Cup in football as the biggest and most important international sporting events.

In this respect the international success enjoyed by the University of Vienna is highly impressive, since, of the 353 participating European universities, the University of Vienna is in a very good 13th place overall!



The 41 competitors from the University of Vienna achieved 47 top 10 placings, with the performances at the European University Championships being particularly worthy of note, as 27 of the total 38 Austrian competitors are studying at the University of Vienna. During 2015 the 41 students from the University of Vienna were able to achieve the following Top 3 placements:

- 1st Place** **Florian Call**, X-Systra Fencing Challenge 2015 (Paris, France), **fencing sabre team**
Johannes Poscharnig, X-Systra Fencing Challenge 2015 (Paris, France), **men's foil and men's foil team**
Matthias Willau, X-Systra Fencing Challenge 2015 (Paris, France), **men's sabre**
Olivia Wohlgemuth, X-Systra Fencing Challenge 2015 (Paris, France), **women's foil and women's foil team**
Christina Engel, X-Systra Fencing Challenge 2015 (Paris, France), **women's épée team**

- 2nd Place** **Anja Martina Dörfler**, 10th EUC Beach volleyball 2015 (Larnaca, Cyprus), **women's beach volleyball**
Lucas Pachner, 27th Winter Universiade Granada /Spain 2015 **men's snowboard cross**
Julia Radl 10th EUC Beach volleyball 2015, (Larnaca, Cyprus), **women's beach volleyball**

- 3rd Place** **9th EUC Rowing 2015 Hanover Germany, rowing W4**
(Britta Haider, Klara Hultsch, Mira Steinbeck, Marie Steinbeck)
9th EUC Rowing 2015 Hanover Germany, rowing, LM1X
(Jakob Zwölfer)

The University of Vienna provides international championships and major sporting events with a first class platform for presenting themselves to Europe and the world.

In the same way that countries are compared by major football championships and the Olympic Games, the importance and position of a university on the international stage are often judged by the level of its sporting achievements.

In view of this, considerable efforts are naturally being made in the USI Vienna's Department for Academic Competitions to achieve still better sporting success at an international level in the future, both in terms of numbers, and, more importantly still, in terms of quality. In the medium and long-term, this strategy will be supported by the expansion and targeted support of university structures for competitive sports.



Research Platforms

Research platforms are a successful tool for acquiring initial funding for innovative, interdisciplinary research collaborations. The initiative is for academics and research groups from various disciplines and faculties who are able to submit their projects in response to competitive calls for tenders. These calls for tenders have no set topic; the project applications are then reviewed internationally.

The research platforms are set up for a duration of three years, with the option of a further three year extension on the basis of a positive interim assessment.

These following four research platforms have been established during 2015:

Global African Diaspora Studies Platform

(Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies and Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies) Head: Prof. Dr. Adams Bodomo

The research platform GADS aims to build a centre of excellence in the study of Africa and its relations with the rest of the world, focusing on how diaspora African communities impact their host countries and the socio-cultural development of their countries of origin in Africa. Our aims were largely achieved through the following activities, all involving both local and international scholars.

We organised two workshops, one on the syntax and semantics of questions (with Prof. Katharina Hartmann, Goethe University Frankfurt), and another on the linguistics of West African languages (with Prof. Dalina Kallulli, University of Vienna) attended by scholars from Norway, Ghana, the Netherlands, and the US.

On May 25 2016, we commemorated Africa Day under the heading Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, including a panel discussion on Diaspora African Contributions to African Development by Louise Deininger, Chairperson of Kenyans in the Diaspora, and Dr. Martina Kopf, Lecturer, African Studies (University of Vienna) and poetry readings on the theme of African unity and identity.

GADS runs a fortnightly seminar series that has included topics on museums as resources for global and African studies (Prof. Rathkolb, Prof. Sauer, Dr. Engelsman and Mag. Haumberger), diaspora linguistics (Adams Bodomo), Africans in Moscow (Mag. Anissa Strommer) and other parts of Europe (Dr. Birgit Englert and her POCUTRAS team), and literature as an intercultural vehicle (Prof. Christa Knellwolf King). There have also been lectures by Dr. Michael Okyerefo, University of Ghana, and Wioleta Gierszewska, University of Gdansk. We plan to organise a major conference on global, African and diaspora studies in 2017.

More information: gads.univie.ac.at



Responsible Research and Innovation in Academic Practice

(Faculty of Social Sciences and Faculty of Life Sciences)

Head: Prof. Dr. Ulrike Felt

The platform “Responsible Research and Innovation in Academic Practice“ brings together researchers from the life sciences and science and technology studies (STS) with the aim of making an interdisciplinary contribution to the international debate on the place of responsibility in the creation of knowledge and innovations. Through research and engagement with the different scientific communities, our aim is to draw attention to the many moments in the research process in which societal values matter, such as in making choices concerning research directions, practices through which knowledge is generated, validated and made public or in the ways in which academics engage in societal debates related to science.

Science’s responsibility is of the utmost importance today, because scientific knowledge and technological developments increasingly play central roles in shaping the world we live in and in framing and addressing societal challenges. Therefore, it is not surprising that the question of how the creation of knowledge and innovations relates to societal values, hopes and challenges has moved to high on the policy agenda in Europe and beyond. More recently, in formulating the framework programme Horizon 2020, this has been expressed by

putting the notion of “Responsible research and innovation (RRI)” at the heart of the research and innovation agenda. While this has managed to create attention, it is not entirely clear what RRI could mean in concrete terms for academic practice.

Members of the research platform “Responsible Research and Innovation in Academic Practice“ are involved in international networks addressing these issues, participate in a close exchange with researchers in countries that have launched RRI related research programs (e.g. in the Netherlands, UK or Norway) and are engaged in a newly created academic journal, „Responsible Innovation“. We will actively contribute to international and local debates through research projects, a series of interdisciplinary open workshops on topics related to responsibility, and diverse forms of publications accessible to different audiences. Exploring the current conditions in universities and the space they (fail to) give to engaging with questions of responsibility will be a unique contribution to a debate which often only starts much later, when finished products potentially encounter societal problems.

More information: rri.univie.ac.at



Vienna Metabolomics Center

(Faculty of Life Sciences, Faculty of Chemistry and Faculty of Earth Sciences, Geography and Astronomy) Head: Prof. Dr. Wolfram Weckwerth

The Vienna Metabolomics Center (VIME) represents a multidisciplinary platform for comprehensive experimental and theoretical metabolomics analysis. Metabolomics, the unbiased profiling of all small molecules in biological and environmental samples, has developed into a core technology for functional genomics, the biobased economy and personalized medicine in the last decade. To cope with the complexity of metabolism and metabolomics data, many different metabolomics labs and consortia, including the international metabolomics society, have been established worldwide.

The enormous diversity of the metabolomes from organisms in functional and biomedical studies, as well as the complexity of exo-metabolomes in environmental samples from marine, fresh-water and terrestrial ecosystems, necessitates a multidisciplinary approach to uncover novel aspects. The VIME research consortium comprises internationally recognized laboratories at the University of Vienna distributed over the Faculty of Life Sciences, the Faculty of Chemistry and the Faculty of Geosciences. The platform unifies a broad range of technologies and research questions in drug development, nutritional physiology, microbial ecology, plant biology and stress physiology, biomedical approaches and translational biology, ecosystems research and environmental

sciences. Bioinformatics, statistics and mathematical modelling are the fundamental disciplines for functional data integration and data mining. By combining multidisciplinary efforts from many labs, the Vienna Metabolomics Center research platform will contribute to the decoding of metabolism in all aspects of life.

More information: metabolomics.univie.ac.at

Nano-Norms-Nature

(Faculty of Law, Faculty of Philosophy and Education and Faculty of Earth Sciences, Geography and Astronomy) Head: Prof. Dr. Angela Kallhoff

The Research Platform Nano-Norms-Nature brings together scientists from ethics, the geosciences, the social sciences and law in order to explore an interdisciplinary approach to recent developments at the nano-nature interface. It investigates the prospects of nanotechnology in terms of environmental enhancement (e.g. environmental remediation) and the containment and prevention of negative side-effects. To stimulate the international discussion of these issues, the platform organizes events and lectures with international scholars. In September 2015, the platform contributed to a session on “Social, ethical, and regulatory aspects” at the 10th International Conference on the Environmental Effects of Nanoparticles & Nanomaterials (ICEENN), organized by the Department of Environmental Geosciences. The international and



interdisciplinary workshop “Making Nano ‘Safer by Design’” in May 2016 at the Department of Philosophy was co-organized with the Institute of Law of the University of Natural Resources and Life Science. In December 2016, the platform will organize the international conference “Good Nano – Bad Nano: Who decides?” that aims at exploring normative evaluations of nanoparticles.

The research platform maintains a strong collaborative network with national and international research groups. For example, the members from the Department of Environmental Geosciences (Prof. Thilo Hofmann, Deputy Project Leader, and Dr. Antonia Praetorius) are collaborating with the Center for the Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology (CEINT, USA), and are partners in various EU projects on nanotechnology. Other members of the research platform have recently been visiting scholars to The Earth Institute of Columbia University New York (Prof. Angela Kallhoff) and at Harvard University (Prof. Iris Eisenberger). Moreover, the members present their research at international conferences, ranging from environmental nanotechnology venues to conferences of social scientific and interdisciplinary associations.

More information: nano-norms-nature.univie.ac.at

In recent years, some of the existing research platforms have already been evaluated and extended because of the positive reports.

Established Research Platforms

■ Mobile Cultures and Societies

Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies and Faculty of Social Sciences

mobilecultures.univie.ac.at

■ Elfriede Jelinek Texts – Contexts – Reception

Institute of German Studies, Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences

Head: Pia Janke

fpjelinek.univie.ac.at

■ Rhythms of Life

Center for Molecular Biology, Faculty of Chemistry, Faculty of Life Sciences. Head: Kristin Tessmar-Raible

www.mfpl.ac.at/research/research-networks/marine-rhythms-of-life

■ Active Ageing

Faculty of Life Sciences, Centre for Sports Sciences and University Sports

Head: Karl-Heinz Wagner

activeageing.univie.ac.at

■ Cognitive Science

Faculty of Philosophy and Education, Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Psychology, Faculty of Life Sciences, Centre for Translation Studies. Head: Franz-Markus Peschl

cogsci.univie.ac.at



■ **Kurt Gödel Research Center**

Faculty of Mathematics. Head: Sy-David Friedman

www.logic.univie.ac.at

■ **Ethics and Law in Medicine**

Faculty of Protestant Theology, Faculty of Catholic Theology, Faculty of Law; established in cooperation with the Medical University of Vienna

Head: Ulrich Körtner

ierm.univie.ac.at

■ **Translational Cancer Therapy Research**

Faculty of Chemistry. Head: Bernhard Keppler

tctr.univie.ac.at

■ **Characterisation of Drug Involved Mechanisms**

Faculty of Life Sciences, Faculty of Chemistry. Head: Claudia Valenta

drugmechanism.univie.ac.at

■ **Vienna Forum of Eastern Europe**

Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Catholic Theology, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Faculty of Earth Sciences, Geography and Astronomy

Head: Oliver Schmitt

sowi.univie.ac.at/en/research/research-platforms/vienna-forum-of-eastern-europe

■ **Religion and Transformation in Contemporary European Society**

Faculty of Catholic Theology, Faculty of Protestant Theology, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Philosophy and Education, Faculty of Social Sciences. Head: Kurt Appel

www.religionandtransformation.at

■ **Computational Science Center**

Faculty of Mathematics and Faculty of Computer Science. Head: Otmar Scherzer

www.csc.univie.ac.at

■ **Erwin Schrödinger International Institute for Mathematical Physics**

Faculty of Mathematics and Faculty of Physics. Head: Joachim Schwermer

www.esi.ac.at

■ **Institute for European Integration Research**

Faculty of Social Sciences, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Business, Economics and Statistics and Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies

Head: Gerda Falkner

eif.univie.ac.at

■ **Alternative Solvents as a Basis for Life Supporting Zones in (Exo) Planetary Systems**

Faculty of Earth Sciences, Geography and Astronomy)

Head: Regina Hitzemberger

www.univie.ac.at/EPH/exolife

■ **Decoding mRNA decay in Inflammation**

Center for Molecular Biology. Head: Pavel Kovarik

www.mfpl.ac.at/de/forschung/forschungsnetzwerke/decoding-mrna-decay-in-inflammation

■ **Life-Science-Governance**

Faculty of Social Sciences. Head: Ulrich Brand

www.univie.ac.at/LSG

■ **Quantum Phenomena and Nanoscale Biological Systems**

Center for Molecular Biology, Faculty of Physics. Head: Alipasha Vaziri

www.univie.ac.at/qunabios



Motivations for International Study and International Student Trajectories

A comparison of international students at the University of Vienna and UK universities.

Prof. Allan Findlay, The University of St Andrews

This briefing note picks out some highlights from comparing the results of a 2015 online survey of international students at the University of Vienna (n=228) with the results of a similar survey¹ carried out in the UK across a range of Universities (n=3328). There are many interesting and contrasting features, some of which may reflect the compositional differences in the samples (in terms of the level of study, geographical origins of the students and the nature of the universities being compared). Packwood et al (2015) have previously reported that only a minority of international students see themselves as staying in the UK after graduation, with the majority anticipating that international study was simply a first step to launching an international career. In this paper we explore whether the same relationship holds for students at the University of Vienna.

We focus below on two interesting variables – motivation for international study and anticipated place of residence in five years' time. International students enrolled at the University of Vienna were much more likely than equivalent students at UK Higher Education

Institutions to have been motivated to move for international study because of a desire to start an international career (78% said this was very important in motivating their move, compared with 61% in the UK). Equally, international students in Vienna were much more likely to explain their move as part of their transition to independent adulthood (72%) compared with only 45% of international students claiming this to be very important in the UK.

Table 1

Motivations for studying abroad: international students enrolled at the University of Vienna compared with international students in the UK

(percentage of respondents rating the variable as very important)

How important were the following factors in motivating you to study abroad?	University of Vienna	University of UK
To increase chances of pursuing an international career	78	61
To gain independence	72	45
To experience an adventure	64	58
To study in a world class institution	57	82
To take a specific course not available in country of origin	48	37
Encouragement from family	43	27
To study in the English language	34	43
Cost effective (cheaper than home)	23	7



Table 1 permits a number of other comparisons of key motivating factors. In the UK selecting a so-called ‘world class’ university was ranked as the most important feature. While students in Vienna also thought this was important, they ranked it less highly than engaging in the adventure of international study. Many respondents (48%) from the University of Vienna also noted the attraction of being able to enrol in courses not available in their country of origin.

Motivations for international mobility varied with the level of study (not reported in a table in this report). The most interesting contrast between the UK and the Austrian sample related to the role of family in encouraging movement at postgraduate level. In Vienna 47% of PhD candidates rated family support as very important, while in the UK the equivalent figure was only 23%.

A second fascinating comparison relates to the mobility trajectories of international students in the two countries.

¹ Reference: Packwood H et al (2015) International study for an international career, Briefing Paper 27: ESRC Centre for Population Change, University of Southampton.
http://www.cpc.ac.uk/publications/cpc_briefing_papers/pdf/BP27_Internationalstudy_for_an_international_career.pdf

Table 2

Mobility intentions following graduation from the University of Vienna five years’ time by gender (percentage staying, returning home or moving to another country)

Where do you plan to live in	University of Vienna			University of UK		
	Return to home country	Stay in Austria	Another country	Return to home country	Stay in Austria	Another country
What is your gender?						
Male	18	47	35	38	22	40
Female	11	50	39	39	26	35

In both countries students were asked where they expected to be living in five years. For those who had formed plans, the majority of female students (50%) and nearly half of all male students (47%) expected to still be in Austria after five years. By contrast, in the UK the respective proportions were much lower (26% and 22%), with students in the UK much more likely to be living in another country (as opposed to staying in the UK or returning home). Less than 20% of students enrolled at the University of Vienna expected to return home. This contrast seems likely to stem from differences in the initial motivations triggering international study (Table 1 above), as well as contrasts in the immigration and settlement policies of Austria and the UK.



Table 3 provides more information on the relationship between students seeking to pursue an international career and their mobility aspirations after graduation.

Table 3
 Mobility trajectories of students driven by a desire to have an international career

Where do you plan to live five years' time? (Percentages)					
University of Vienna sample declaring a desire to pursue an international career (rated as very important)			International students to UK declaring a desire to pursue an international career (rated as very important)		
Return home	Stay in Austria	Another country	Return home	Stay in UK	Another country
7	52	41	26	30	44

At the University of Vienna 52% of those indicating that an international career was a very important driver of their decision to study abroad considered that this ambition would result in them still being in Austria in five years' time, with only 41% expecting to move to another country.

In contrast, in the UK only 30% anticipated still being in Britain in five years, with 44% hoping that their international career aspirations would lead to them having moved on to another country.



One-Stop-Shop Internationalisation @ University of Vienna

The University of Vienna operates several service facilities to assist international students and staff.

This overview shows the most important services and offers of the University of Vienna regarding international issues.

Department	Task
Vice Rectorate for Research and International Affairs	Strategic Planning of International Relations and Cooperation
International Office	International Cooperation and Agreements Erasmus+ Student Mobility Non-EU Student Exchange Ombuds office for international exchange students univie: summer/winter schools Staff Mobility for teachers, researchers and administrative staff Higher Education Projects
Student Point / Admission Office	Admission for degree-seeking students
Center for Doctoral Studies	Welcome Center for international PhD candidates
Postgraduate Center	Continuing Education at the University of Vienna
Language Center	German Courses at all levels
Professors' Appointment Consulting Service	New professorships at the University of Vienna
Alumni Association	Virtual meeting point for graduates of the University of Vienna around the world

Website	Contact
http://rektorat.univie.ac.at/en/rectorate	internationales.rektorat@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/en	international.office@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/incoming-students/erasmus	erasmus.incoming@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/incoming-students/non-eu-student-exchange-program	non-eu-exchange@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/en/home/ombuds-office-for-international-exchange-students	international.office@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/en/summerwinter-schools	summer-winter-schools@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/en/incoming-staff	international.office@univie.ac.at
http://international.univie.ac.at/en/higher-education-projects	international.office@univie.ac.at
http://studentpoint.univie.ac.at/en	english.studentpoint@univie.ac.at
http://doktorat.univie.ac.at/en/international-phd-candidates	info.doktorat@univie.ac.at
http://www.postgraduatecenter.at/en	info@postgraduatecenter.at
http://sprachenzentrum.univie.ac.at/en	deutschkurse@univie.ac.at
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