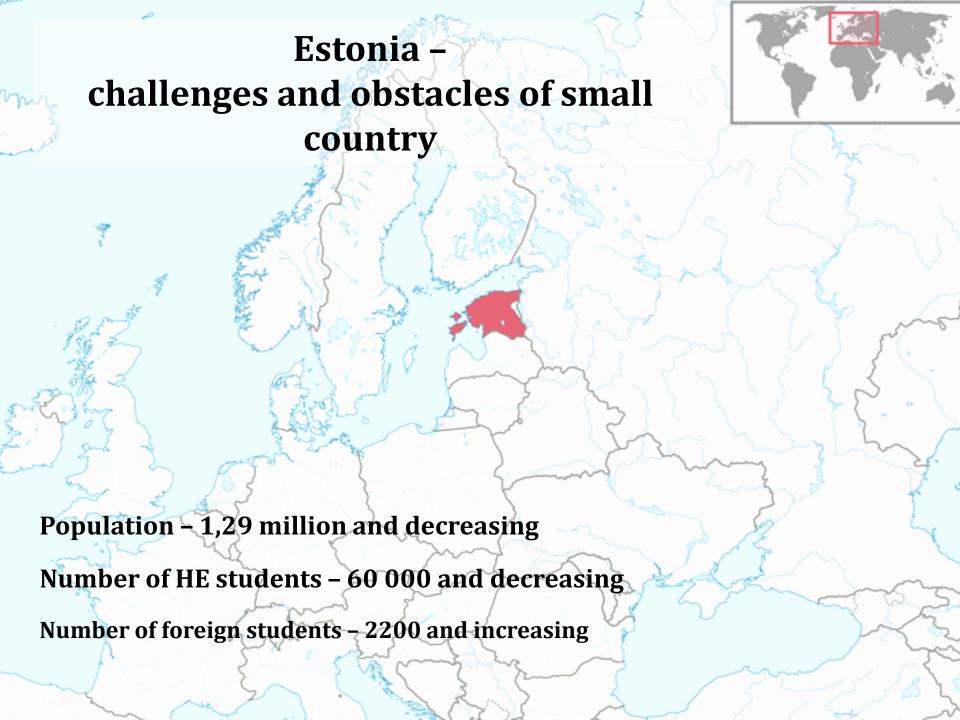
National mobility scholarships: rationales, approaches and priorities

Example of Estonia

Brussels, 10 April 2014

Rait Toompere





Milestones of HE internationalisation

 Estonia joined with Erasmus programme 1998 • Beginning of the first national scholarship programme Kristjan Jaak 2003 • First steps towards national strategy of HE internationalisation 2004 • Adaption of The Strategy for Estonian Higher Education Internationalisation 2006-2015 2006 • Adaption of Agreement on Good Practice in Internationalisation 2007 • Beginning of new period of structural funds 2007-2013 2007 • Beginning of the ESF Doctoral studies and Internationalisation Programme "DoRa" 2008 • First steps in preparation of new period of structural funds 2014-2020 2012 • Compilation of The Strategy for Estonian Higher Education Internationalisation 2015-2020 2014

As a small country it is **crucial for Estonia** to find its strategic niche in order to make the country **attractive as a place for study and research**.

Improving the efficiency and quality of **doctoral studies** and increasing the number of **specialist holding PhDs** in all sectors of the economy are an important prerequisite for **building a knowledge-based society**.

Strategy for the internationalisation of HE over the years 2006–2015 addresses activities in three areas:

<u>Creation of a supporting legal environment:</u>

- quality and quality assurance
- the simplification of recognition in the context of increased mobility
- the offering of joint curricula and the recognition of degrees
- the right to apply for study allowances and study loans while studying at a foreign university
- the provision of transnational higher education
- immigration policy

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The internationalisation of teaching:

- student mobility
- international know-how
- internationalisation of study programmes

III

The support system for internationalisation:

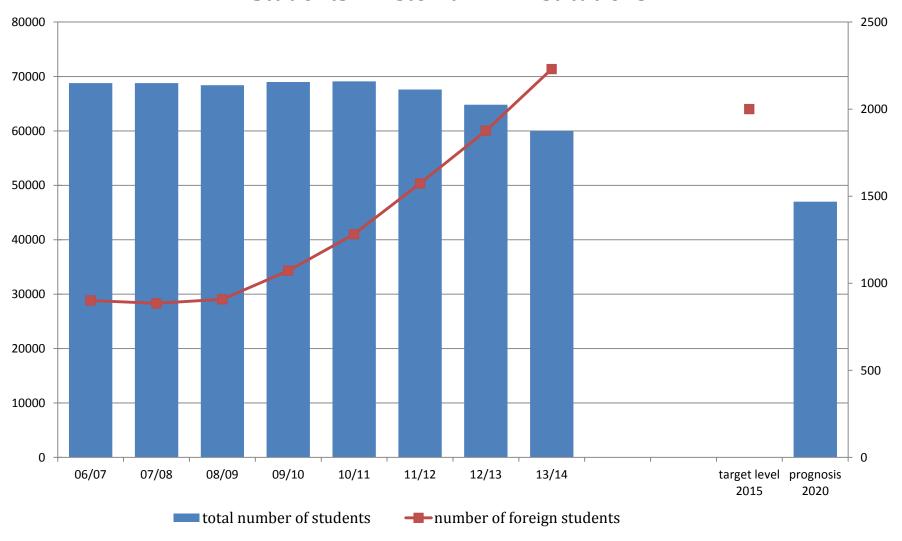
- institutional environment
- notification and exchange of information

Strategy for the internationalisation of HE 2006–2015

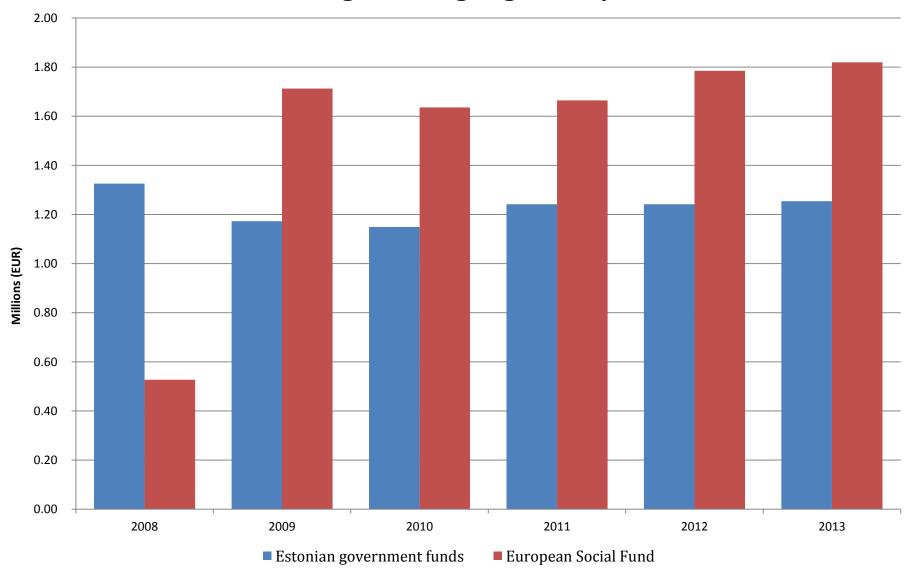
CHAPTER II – The internationalisation of teaching Subchapter - Student mobility

Subtheme	Target for 2015		
The opportunity to participate in student exchanges	At least 4-5% of all Estonian students (an estimated 2000 individuals) should participate in student exchanges annually.		
International students enrolled in full-time study	2000 non-resident foreigners should be enrolled in full-time study at various institutions of higher education in Estonia, including those studying under joint curricula.		
Mobility of doctoral students	 The percentage of foreign nationals among the doctoral graduates to have defended their theses in Estonia should be 10%. Each doctoral graduate to have defended his/her thesis at an Estonian university will have spent at least one semester studying abroad. 		

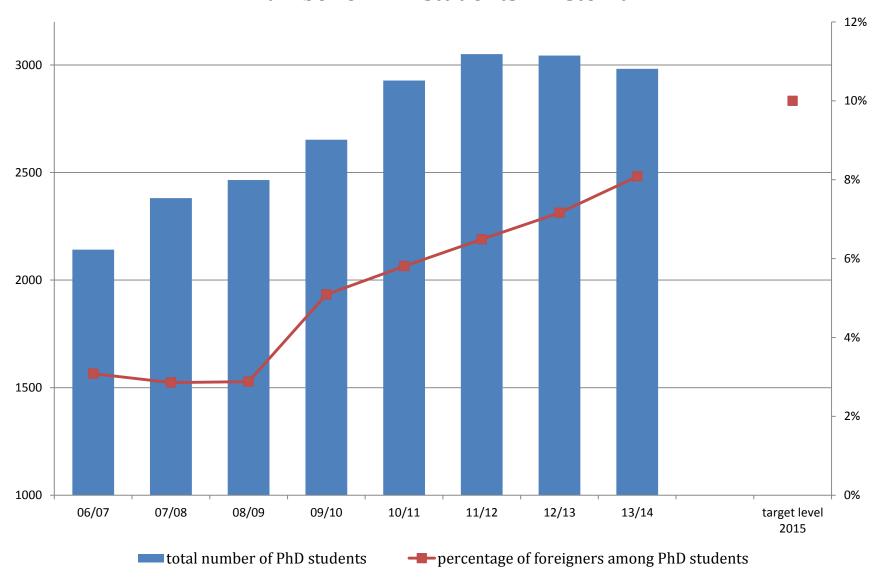
Students in Estonian HE institutions



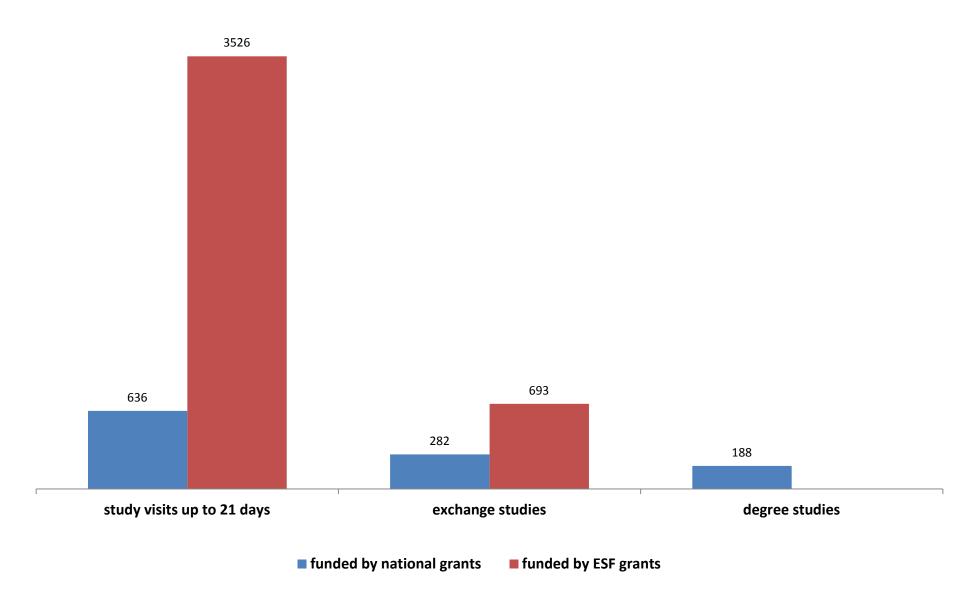
Budget for outgoing mobility



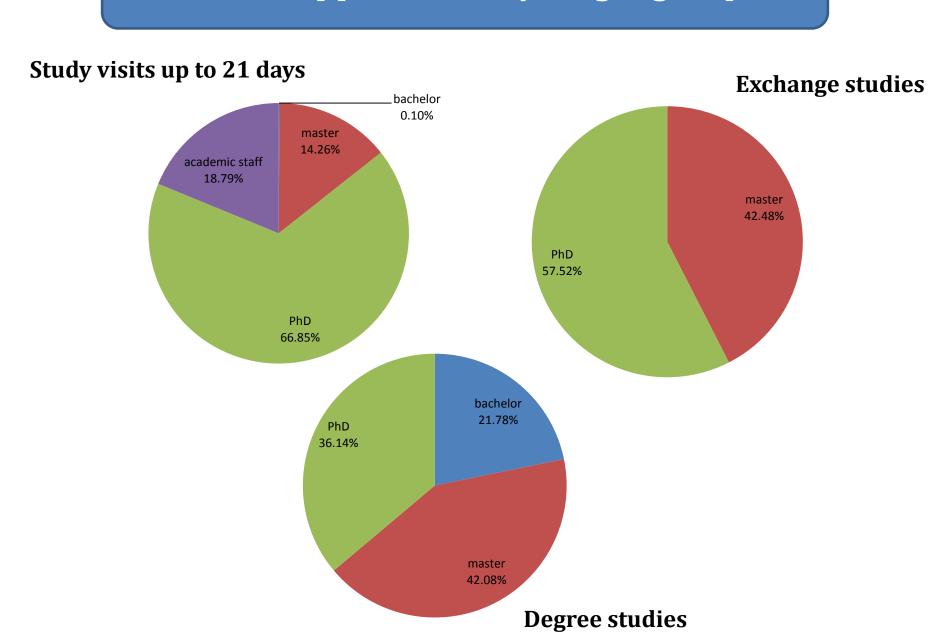
Number of PhD students in Estonia



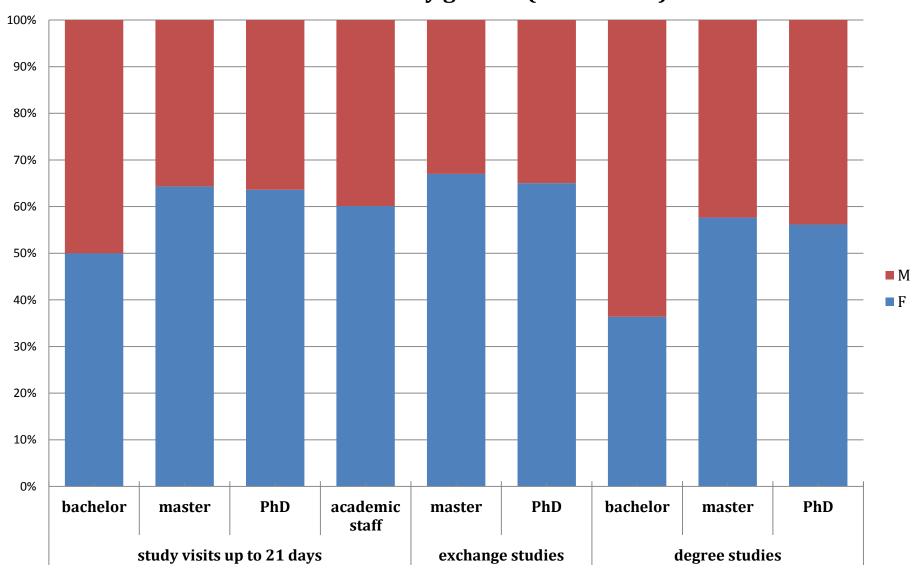
Funded applications by national grants and ESF over the years 2008-2013)



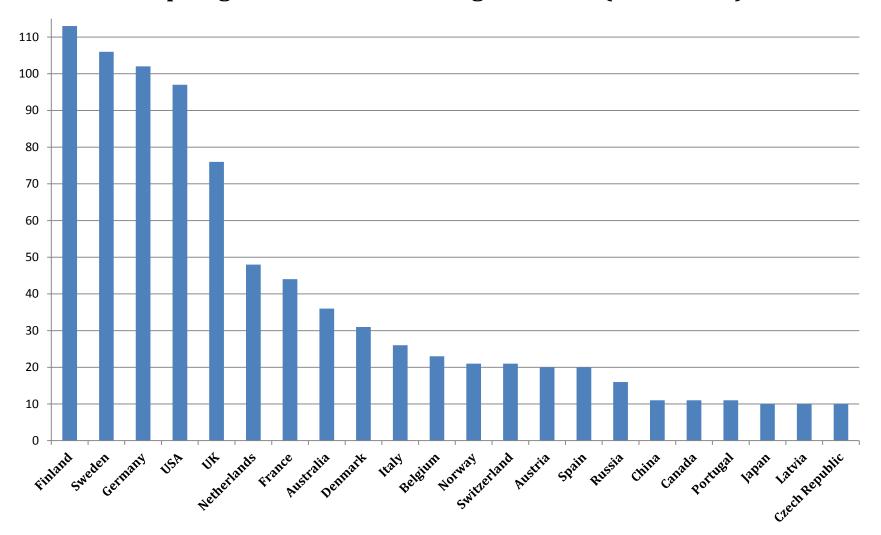
Funded applications by target groups



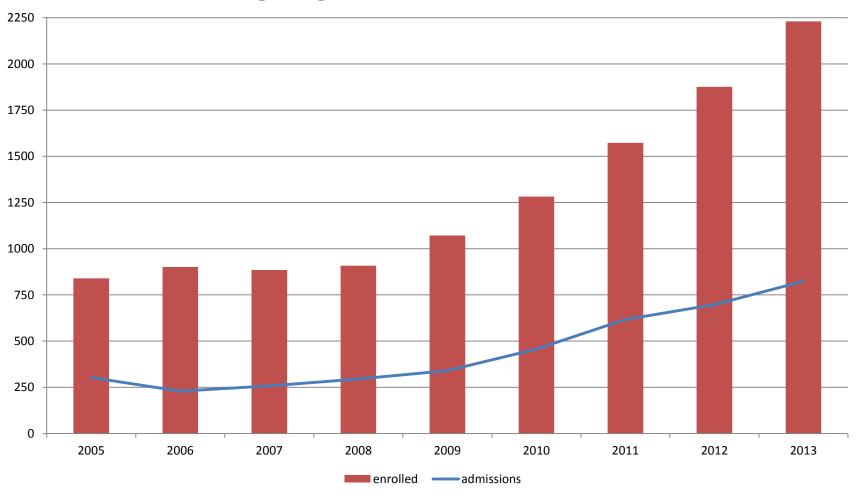
Grant holders by gender (2008-2013)



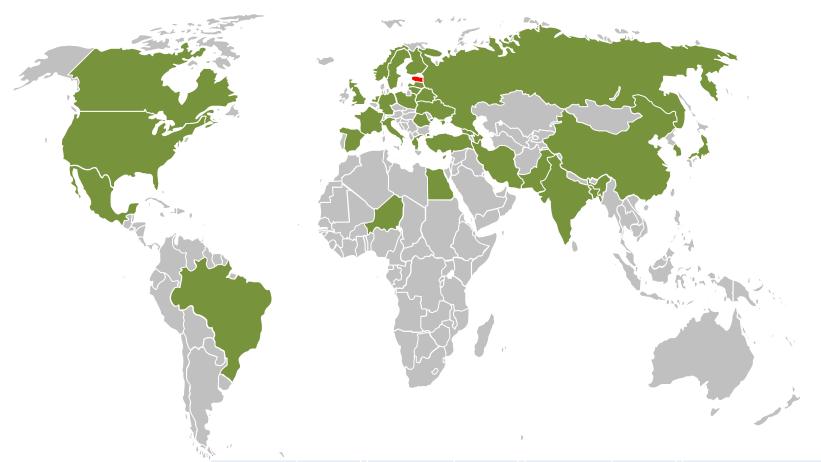
Top target countries of exchange students (2008-2013)



Foreign degree students in HE institutions



Home countries of enrolled foreign students*



Top 20							
country	students	country	students	country	students	country	students
Finland	49,46%	China	2,91%	Germany	1,43%	Italy	0,81%
Russia	8,39%	Ukraine	2,56%	Lithuania	1,21%	UK	0,72%
Latvia	4,89%	India	1,84%	Spain	0,85%	Pakistan	0,58%
Turkey	3,68%	USA	1,79%	Belarus	0,85%	The Republic of Korea	0,54%
Georgia	3,63%	Nigeria	1,57%	Iran	0,81%	Sweden	0,49%

^{*} More than 5 students studying in Estonia

