



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

Politecnico di Milano: Internationalization Path

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Politecnico di Milano at a glance

Over **1.300** professors and
1.200 professional staff

Over **40.000**
students



Schools of
**Architecture,
Design,
Engineering**

12
departments

Ranked **no.1 in Italy,**
no. 7 in Europe, no. 24 worldwide
QS World University Ranking 2017,
Engineering & Technology

About
200 mln€ State
and
160 mln€ self
funding

1. Attracting

2. Anticipating

3. Joining

4. Living

5. Functioning



Our Internationalization Path

Since the 80s PoliMI has proceeded along three main cumulative stages of internationalization
At the same time our faculty has always invested in international research relationships

80s / 90s

2004

2014

3 Integration
→ Become an international environment

2 Attractiveness
→ Attract foreign students applying to our MSc

1 Exchanges
→ Give students the opportunity to study abroad

1. Exchanges (80s / 90s)

→ Give students the opportunity to study abroad

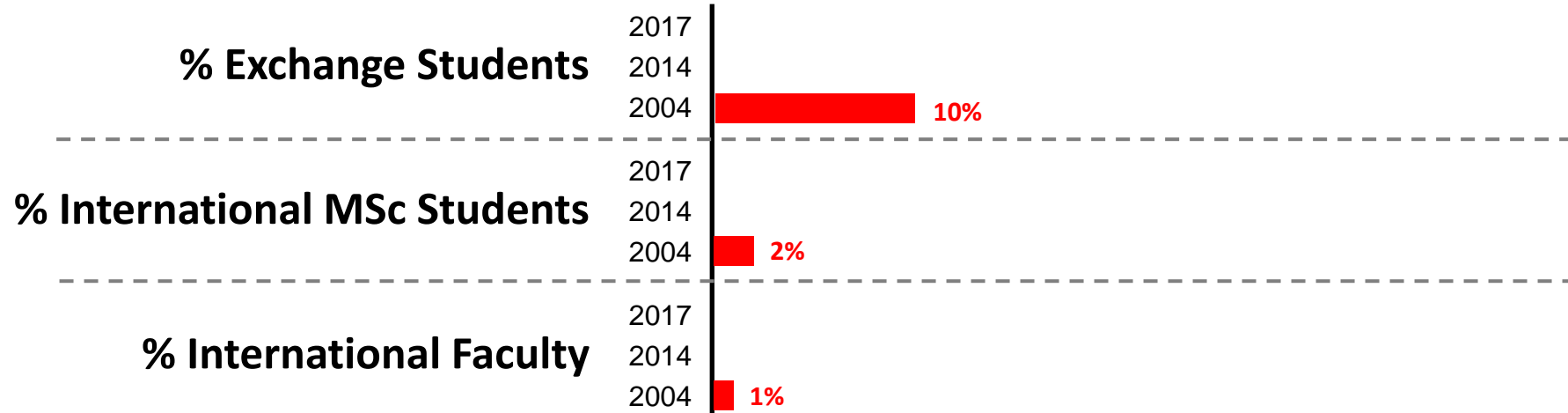
The first phase was mostly based on developing international relationships in order to create exchange opportunities for our students (e.g. Erasmus Programme in 1987)

- Traditional exchanges (Erasmus, Medes, Pegasus...)
- Joint or double programmes addressing top students (T.I.M.E., Unitech, ...)



1. Exchanges (80s / 90s)

→ Give students the opportunity to study abroad



Pros

- Providing international experiences to students
- Faculty collaborations and curricula alignment in Joint and double programmes
- Fostering students and alumni communities

Cons

- Limited students flows (bilateral agreements)
- Some financial resources requested to students
- Study plans compliance and restrictions
- Academic calendars
- Marks recognition
- Quality compliance

2. Attractiveness (2004 / 2014)

→ Attract foreign students applying to our MSc

2004	Students	Faculty	S/F	Fees	% Int Stud	MSc ENG
<i>Imperial College</i>	10000	2500	4	5000-16000	22% (1)	All
<i>ETH Zurigo</i>	12000	3000 (2)	4	nd	20%	nd
<i>Chalmers</i>	10000	1600	6	0	20%	All
<i>TUM Monaco</i>	20000	480	42	0-3000	18%	3
<i>RWTH Aachen University</i>	30000	2300	13	1300	16%	6
<i>TU Delft</i>	13000	2500 (3)	5	2000	8%	All
<i>UPC Catalunya</i>	28000	2500	11	nd	6%	0
<i>HUT Finlandia</i>	15000	250	60	100	6%	4
<i>Politecnico di Milano</i>	40000	1100	36	400-3000	2%	0
<i>Ecole Polytechnique</i>	2500	380	7	Nd	<i>nd</i>	nd
<i>Politecnico di Torino</i>	25000	860	29	400-1600	<i>nd</i>	0

[1] Solo gli studenti non europei

[2] In questo caso il dato disponibile è 6000 dipendenti (faculty+staff); 3000 è una stima ottenuta adottando come rapporto tra le due categorie 1:1.

[3] In questo caso il dato disponibile è 5000 dipendenti (faculty+staff); 2500 è una stima ottenuta adottando come rapporto tra le due categorie 1:1.

2. Attractiveness (2004 / 2014)

→ Attract foreign students applying to our MSc

The second phase started to differentiate Bachelor programmes providing basic competences mostly to Italian students from Master programmes providing advanced competences within an international setting

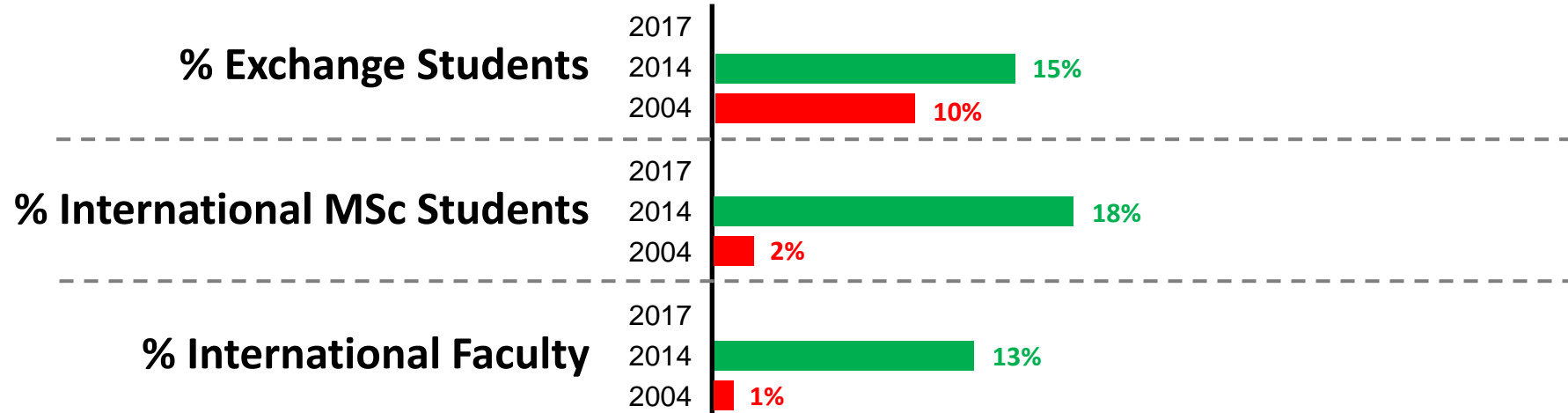
- MSc programmes taught in English in the smaller campuses (e.g. Como, Lecco) – as a pilot

A number of actions were taken in order to make it feasible:

- Design a proper communication/promotion process and team
- Finance scholarships to attract students
- Re-organizing student offices to interact with international students and new issues (visas, permits of stay, immigration law...)
- Integrate the Career Service department with international skills and competences

2. Attractiveness (2004 / 2014)

→ Attract foreign students applying to our MSc



Pros

- Our students would have the opportunity to live an international environment
- Courses taught in English also foster the opportunity for exchange agreements

Cons

- Resources and investments requested to manage the whole process
- Initial incoming students quality and selection

3. Integration (2014 → today) → Become and international environment

The third phase extended the pilot (courses taught in English) to the whole offer at MSc level in all campuses

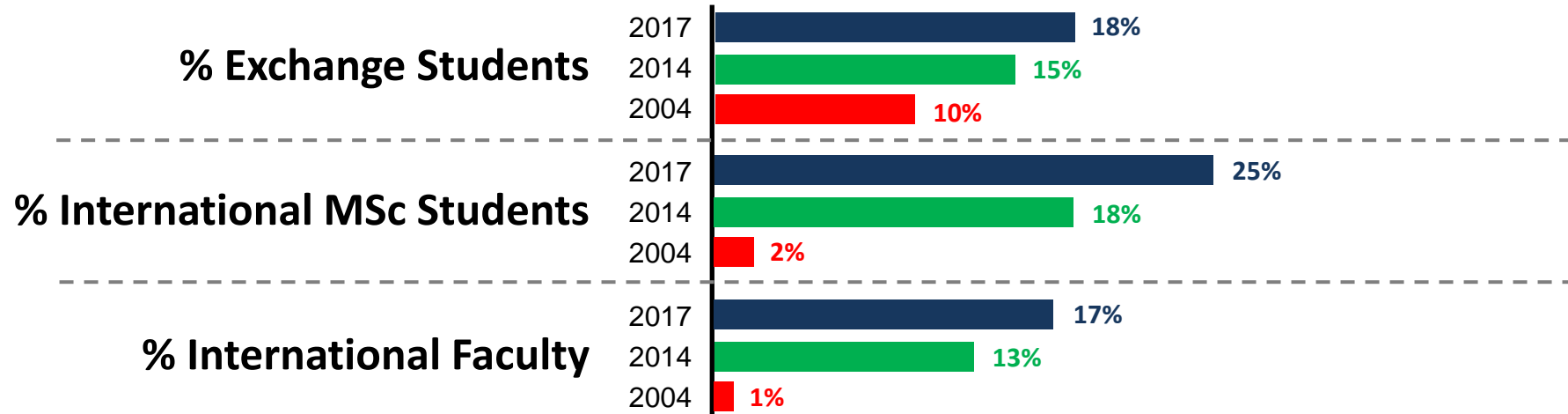
At the same time, PoliMI started to heavily invest in order to be a relevant partner in few key strategic networks developing continuously new programs and new ideas (e.g. IDEA League, Alliance4Tech)

A number of actions were taken in order to make it feasible:

- Increase resources in the «international offices» created before
- Train our faculty (e.g. English courses)
- Invest in the attraction of international professors



3. Integration (2014 → today) → Become and international environment



Pros

- Becoming a real international and diverse university with international students, faculty and staff
- Start attracting talents instead of talking about «brain drain»

Cons

- Inertia to change and innovation
- Need for a solid and consistent student admission process

What's next...

Potentially become a «**HUB**» of a «**NETWORK**» able to attract and match resources, competences and most of all ...

human capital... on a global scale

No more **Italian** and **International** students/professors, but...

PoliMI students/professors

No more **Home** and **Host**, but...

free mobility of students and faculty across borders

No more **Local** and **Global** companies, but...

corporate world at large





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