

## Confirmed Outcomes of the GSP Working Committee Meeting 2015

Yale University, 21-22 September 2015

### Opening & Welcome

President Peter Salovey welcomed the GSP Working Committee. In his address he highlighted the value and commitment that all IARU partners share towards the internationalisation of education. President Salovey acknowledged the GSP contribution to this effort and praised the GSP Working Committee for their work and efforts.

### Session 1: GSP 2015

#### 1.1 GSP 2015 Course Review

##### Australian National University

ANU offered one new course, non-discipline based, which was attended by 22 students. In their feedback it appeared some students didn't quite know what to expect, therefore in the future the course structure will be more clearly advertised. This was the first time for having a 4 week course. At the end of course a selected group of students presented a 3 minute thesis in front of distinguished ANU academics. ANU is looking at offering this course again next year.

ANU received 240 applications, and had 28 outbound students. A new system was used to manage applications, which made it simpler for students to apply. Financial contributions to students ranged between USD 1,600 to USD 1,200.

ANU has worked hard to promote IARU GSP as a brand: the program has been widely advertised, by means of informative sessions, to which this year a significant social media element has been added. Students plan attending the GSP well in advance: students in their first year are expressing a desire to partake. Staff and faculty are accommodating to students partaking even if it implies that the students will come back late in the exam session. ANU wishes more students to be recognized for credit.

##### ETH Zurich

ETH Zurich had two summer schools planned, but unfortunately one was cancelled during the application procedure. ETH Zurich apologized with the partners for the inconvenience this has caused.

This year ETH had a large number of outgoing students: 16 in total. 5 incoming IARU students attended the course offered at ETH.

##### National University of Singapore

The National University of Singapore offered two courses. NUS received 67 applications and nominated 30 students; 24 students were sent out and 21 attended the GSP at NUS. NUS has capacity to welcome more students from the partner universities.

### Peking University

There were 26 students from 7 institutions who participated to the GSP at Peking University; 14 outgoing students from PKU went to partners. This year the program encountered challenges due to the Chinese lunar calendar which had an impact on the ending of the spring semester. It was judged useful to open up summer session to students which ran at the same time. Peking University wishes to further explore how to get students to come back for another summer, perhaps targeting GSP alumni and invite them back in the future for another GSP exchange.

### University of California, Berkeley

Altogether UC Berkeley received 67 applications, 15 students went out and 17 came in from partner universities. The students' response has been positive. The program included weekly social activities, welcome reception, etc. Students expressed interest to come back after the GSP. A graduate study fair took place on Campus and GSP students could visit it.

Challenges faced include credit transferability: the course held at the Leadership institute is non-credit, whereas the course on media is credit bearing. The calendar also posed some challenges as GSP and academic calendar dates do not align.

### University of Cambridge

The University of Cambridge had a broad range of students applying for GSP courses. However the final numbers were disappointing: Cambridge had 8 students going out, and 11 coming in. An underspend on outgoing students allowed Cambridge to offer important financial support to incoming students. The course format changed significantly this year. Students had particularly enjoyed the discussions and profited from the weekly feedback sessions. Feedback from students states difficulties in keeping up with the assignments, but was more positive overall this year.

### University of Copenhagen

UCPH offered 3 courses. Of these, 2 courses had been offered in the past and performed very well, with a good representation from students from IARU partner universities. A new course was added on urban issues, for graduate students only, which limited the number of IARU students attending. UCPH announced that next year this course will be offered again and will accept advanced undergraduate students as well.

UCPH had a drop in number of students that applied. This is probably due to a number of reforms in the educational system that may have deterred students from applying.

### University of Oxford

36 students applied, spread across the different IARU member institutions. Most Oxford students applying to the GSP were interested in the courses at Peking University. Challenges arose due to different academic calendars. Based on students' enrollments and evaluations, the course went well.

### The University of Tokyo

As in the past, UTokyo offered 4 courses. 10 UTokyo students were sent abroad on GSP while about 40 GSP students from overseas attended the UTokyo courses.

The University of Tokyo changed academic calendar, which resulted in challenges for their students to participate in the GSP. The lessons' duration was also extended at UTokyo.

### Yale University

Yale offered a course that had been offered before. The program had several extra-curricular activities, including a visit to the United Nations with lunch in New York. Yale created an online application procedure for their students, which helped to cut down work compared to paper applications. The new Dean of Summer Sessions, Jeanne Follansbee, was welcomed with a special reception also involving the Summer Program students.

Yale requires a minimum course duration of 4 weeks for courses to be credit bearing: GSP course durations of 3 weeks and less are therefore less attractive to Yale students.

**Action point:** conflicting calendars have affected the number of applications and participants to the GSP. In order to better align dates of the 2016 GSP courses, the GSP Coordinators asked the Secretariat to create a summer calendar overview for all partners.

The overview is available at this link: <http://www.iaruni.org/gsp-working-committee-meetings/gei/gsp/academic-calendars>

## 1.2 GSP Snapshots

A total of 20 courses were offered, with durations between 2 and 6 weeks.

The total number of applications received adds up to 547, that is 23% less than in 2014. 6 universities received fewer applications compared to 2014, whereas 4 received more than in the past (ANU, ETH, Oxford and Yale). Reasons for fewer applications were found in: changes to or conflicting calendars (PKU, UC Berkeley, UTokyo), reforms in the education system (UCPH).

Some institutions faced challenges as to how retain students during the process:

- Students who were selected decided to withdraw as not offered their first choice;
- Students who were nominated and were unsuccessful due to number restrictions could not apply to other IARU GSP courses/could be offered home courses only;
- Several students pull out during the application (eg. incomplete applications) and selection process or at a later stage and their place could not be offered to other students.

A total of 283 IARU students participated in GSP 2015 courses, of which 101 local and 182 incoming/outgoing students. 10 students attended multiple courses hosted at UTokyo or at Peking University. 152 students from other universities participated to the GSP (34% of total students).

On average, each course had 14 student participants – less than in previous years. It has been noted that the average number of students per course has been decreasing since 2012.

Partners adopt different approaches as to admitting students from non-IARU universities to the GSP. While some GSP courses are kept IARU-exclusive, or mostly participated by IARU students, others receive a high numbers of students from other universities. In the latter case, students are selected based on criteria in line with IARU standards. Furthermore it is noted that students' diversity is a point of strength of all IARU courses, the presence of peers from outside the Alliance also contributes to the overall diversity.

**Action point:** when collecting data about the application process, the IARU Secretariat will ask for separate data: about the number of students applying and about the courses they apply to, in order to

capture the popularity of each course.

### 1.3 GSP 2015 Course Survey Analysis

The feedback survey was responded to by 60% of the total number of participants including non-IARU students. The survey link was provided by the Secretariat and sent out by the course organizers. 5 courses out of 20 received less than the minimal required number of five answers.

Overall, the GSP 2015 performed well. 74% of the students strongly agreed that the GSP course was a good experience for them and 87% would recommend it or have already recommended the GSP to a peer. GSP performed well when judged on its aims, descriptions and principles – the diversity of the participants is a constant key success factor of GSP. Pre-departure course information was less a weakness than in previous years: still, students would welcome further information about the content and structure of the courses.

Deciding factors for choosing a GSP course are: course content, geographical location of the course and name and reputation of the hosting university. One third of the students indicated respectively that cost and course date factors also influenced their choice. Credit transfer has been selected only by a minority of students. This is a multiple choice answer and students are not asked to rank their choices therefore it is not possible to determine which aspect is more relevant against the others.

The visibility of IARU and of the GSP program is still limited, 67% of the students did not know about IARU before applying. Only 36% of the participants strongly agreed with feeling part of a broader IARU network.

Students wished they had known more about:

- Intensity of the course and workload
- Required background knowledge and course structure
- Accommodation and living costs.

Students found particularly challenging, yet rewarding:

- The intellectual challenges of working across disciplines
- Their time management
- Intercultural communication and team work
- Personal development in a new and multicultural setting
- Expressing themselves in English language and generally strengthening their communication skills.

When asked for improvement, students recommended the following:

- Increase the number of opportunities for interaction and integration among students prior to departure and during the course stay
- Reduce the intensity of work and extend the courses duration to 4 weeks
- Better connection between the course outline and the actual course content
- Reduce costs and restrictions, especially to Master students.

#### **Action points:**

- The students will be informed about the IARU's feedback survey already in the application form.
- The questions concerning the credit transfer should be revised and reformulated.

- The Secretariat will send the 2016 Course Survey link directly to the students, and will send reminders to complete.
- All survey answers will be shared with all partners.

## Session 2: Course Administration and Logistics

### Application Form and Process

- Partner institutions used different platforms for processing online applications, which proved to be a time saving solution.
- The word template used for the 2015 GSP remains unchanged in its structure. The IARU Secretariat will update course information and deadlines relevant to the 2016 GSP and add specific information to the students that they will be asked to take the IARU feedback survey.
- English proficiency level will not be added in the application, but will be indicated in the course outline.
- There is not a unique approach to handling the number of courses each student can apply for. ANU and ETH allow respectively applications to up to 3 and 2 courses and require that a separate application form is submitted for each course. Students will in any case only be nominated for 1 course.
- All partners are invited to share course contents, eg. syllabus, early on, as it helps determine if a student will be a good participant for the program.

### Selection Criteria & Nomination Process

- Partners have different approaches about the eligibility of graduated students. Both Yale and Berkeley allow outgoing seniors to apply.

### Publicity, Branding & GSP Facebook page

- The Secretariat is creating a new IARU website which is going to be released in 2016.
- An Official IARU GSP Facebook group exists and universities have been setting up individual Facebook groups to allow students to connect ahead of time. It is an appreciated and successful communication channel, which increases the feeling of being part of an international community and of a broader IARU network.
- ANU heavily promoted the 2015 GSP. This year it particularly invested in social media promotion and received positive return in terms of 240 applications. Information sessions are run on different parts of campus at Berkeley.

### IARU GSP Challenges and Future Directions

GSP Coordinators noted a decreasing trend in the average number of students per course, an increasing offer of international summer school programs competing with the GSP and a financial challenge in running GSP with only a limited number of students. Therefore, a discussion begun on whether these facts are to be considered a challenge to the GSP, and if so, in which way they can be addressed. The exchange started with looking at the GSP Aims and Principles and progressed revolving around two questions.

[What are the distinctive features of IARU GSP and are these making for a competitive selling point?](#)

IARU's GSP distinctive features are embedded in its aims and principles. These were agreed upon in 2009 and judged still reflecting the spirit of the GSP and of this Working Committee.

The following additional points were mentioned when reflecting upon the distinctive features of GSP:

- GSP courses which are exclusively targeted to IARU students, or, where the majority of the attending students come from IARU partners. While this is a distinctive aspect in a few courses, and a strong value added element for some partners, it does not apply to all GSP, especially due to the low numbers of students' applications.
- GSP courses offer a unique opportunity to learn about different educational landscapes. Furthermore, they offer an introduction to different perspectives on the role of research and on research as a way of working outside academia eg. innovative start-ups.
- GSP courses focus on 21<sup>st</sup> century global challenges and aim at helping students to play an influential role as future leaders.
- The GSP courses offer students a way of thinking about the world as they never did before by means of: adopting a multidisciplinary approach that reflects the distributed nature of knowledge, addressing the 21<sup>st</sup> century global challenges, and presenting a role for research beyond campus.

The group acknowledged that all the above is well incorporated in the GSP courses, but it might not be unique or a strong enough selling point for distinguishing the GSP from competing programs. The exchange moved forward exploring formats which could build further on the added value of being part of the alliance.

#### What could be the evolution of the format of the courses to build even more on IARU value added?

Partners brainstormed on concrete ways to incorporate common and distinguishing features amongst all GSP courses:

- Create an occasion for interacting with the IARU community online, this could be a short event such as a guest lecture or a morning session within a GSP course or across courses.
- The research hub as it was piloted at ANU (a non-disciplinary course with lectures given by different IARU scholars) proved to be a successful concept which will be replicated next year. Some partners are willing to explore the possibility of adopting the same format, however they expect facing challenges in engaging faculty members, especially for teaching during summer sessions.
- Partners who did not have a summer session tradition acknowledge success in establishing courses and receiving very positive feedbacks from students. Faculty members are not willing to create courses ex-novo, hence the GSP can build on what is already available.
- Since the collaborations are anchored to IARU, not specifically to a partner, making a more intense use of IARU as a brand will contribute to distinguishing the GSP in the summer schools landscape.
- Marketing efforts should be undertaken by each partner in order to promote the GSP in the way that best resonates with their students.

The GSP Working Committee concluded that the trend should be examined again next year and considerations made on necessary changes.

## Session 3: GSP 2016

### 3.1 Timeline for GSP 2016

In order to include preliminary and non-binding information to the Senior Officers about the course offering in 2016, the outline of the courses should be handed in to the Secretariat by the end of the month.

The Secretariat will not develop the two additional snapshots proposed in the draft Timeline: listing the nominated and accepted students. Universities are free to apply cancellation charges if seen fit, but these must be declared up-front. The 2016 GSP timeline was approved without further changes.

Course Announcements	Complete Course Profiles / Start of Application Period	Selection	Nomination	Offer	Acceptance
Basic course details submitted to Secretariat for information at the Senior Officers' Meeting 2015 (22-23 Oct.)	Completed course profiles forwarded to the Secretariat for upload on the website. (End November)	Application period closes. Selection process commences.	Selection process completed at sending universities. Nominated applications forwarded to host universities.	Host university sends offer letter to applicant	Student responds to nomination / acceptance. University sets deadline but no later than 20 April 2016.
	<i>Course Info Part II</i>				
	30 November 2015				
	GSP 2016 course information go live. Application period opens		Please include all financial aids offered to the applicant if available.	Please cc sending university.	Please notify sending university.
<i>Course Info Part I</i>		<i>Coordinators Overview</i>			
30 September 2015	11 December 2015	7 March 2016	23 March 2016	11 April 2016	20 April 2016

Lunar New Year: 8 February 2016  
Easter: 24–28 March 2016

### 3.2 Outlook of GSP 2016 Courses

Below the tentative list of courses which may be offered at the 2016 GSP.

University	Code	Title	Comments
Australian National University	ANU1	Mobilising Research	As 2015 GSP course, with the collaboration of UCPH and UC Berkeley
ETH Zurich	ETH1	World Food System Summer School 2015	As 2015 GSP
	ETH2	-	New course to be confirmed
National University of Singapore	NUS1	Southeast Asia in Context	As 2015 GSP
	NUS2	Animals in the city	New course
Peking University	PKU1	Major Issues Concerning the Rise of China	As 2015 GSP
	PKU2	Comparative Philosophy - China and the West	As 2015 GSP
	PKU3	-	New Course
University of California, Berkeley	UCB1	Environmental Leadership Program	As 2015 GSP
	UCB2	Media and Global Protest Movements	As 2015 GSP
University of Cambridge	CAM1	CAM1: Our Changing World	As 2015 GSP

University	Code	Title	Comments
University of Copenhagen	COP1	Kierkegaard – The Individual in Global Society	As 2015 GSP
	COP2	Interdisciplinary Aspects of Healthy Aging	As 2015 GSP
	COP3	Urban Culture in Theory and Action	As 2015 GSP, open to undergraduate
University of Oxford	OXF1	Global Challenges of the 21st Century – Environmental, Technological and Urban Sustainability	As 2015 GSP
The University of Tokyo	TOK1	Introduction to the Japanese Language	As 2015 GSP
	TOK2	Sustainable Urban Management	As 2015 GSP
	TOK3	Japan in Today's World	As 2015 GSP
	TOK4	Nanoscience	As 2015 GSP
Yale University	YAL1	-	New Course with focus on the preservation of cultural heritage
<b>Total</b>			<b>19 to 20 courses will be offered in total</b>

### 3.3 IARU Membership

The IARU Secretariat informed the GSP Working Committee that the University of Cape Town has been invited to join the IARU from January 2016. Cape Town has accepted the invitation and expressed general interest in the Global Summer Program, however it has not made any commitments to participate in the 2016 GSP session.

The GSP Coordinators invited the University of Cape Town to attend the GSP Working Committee Meeting in 2016 in view of its full participation to the 2017 GSP Session. Until then, all partners will welcome applications from students of the University of Cape Town who are willing to apply to the 2016 GSP courses.

The Secretariat will be in charge of amending the Specific Agreement with Banco Santander in close coordination with NUS in order to secure scholarship funding for the new partner as of GSP 2017.

## Session 4: Santander

### 4.1 Santander Agreement Fulfillment 2015

During the 2015 IARU Global Summer Program 137 students benefitted from the IARU-Santander GSP Scholarships. A total of USD 190,693 has been awarded, averaging USD 1,392 per student.

Carry over funds from 2013/2014 could be disbursed by some universities. Unconsumed sponsorships are due to the limitations imposed from other sponsors to combine multiple source of funding only up to a maximum amount. Additionally, late cancellations from students prevented the universities to award the Santander monies to other students.

The Secretariat will send the report to Santander in early October 2015 in order to include the figures of monies that are disbursed to students upon completion of the GSP course. The following table summarizes the amount of Santander monies that will be notified to Banco Santander for carry-over to GSP 2016 (numbers in USD).

University	Carried over from 2013/2014	Awarded Scholarships 2015	Carry over to 2016	Scholarship funds 2016	Expected Available Scholarships 2016
ANU	--	20,000	--	20,000	<b>20,000</b>
ETH	1,326	21,325	--	20,000	<b>20,000</b>
NUS	2,500	22,500	--	20,000	<b>20,000</b>
PKU	1,200	21,000	200	20,000	<b>20,200</b>
UCB	--	17,164	2,836	20,000	<b>22,836</b>
Cambridge	4,100	24,150	--	20,000	<b>20,000</b>
UCPH	100	19,992	108	20,000	<b>20,108</b>
Oxford	--	16,162	3,838	20,000	<b>23,838</b>
UTokyo	1,343	8,400	12,943	20,000	<b>32,943</b>
Yale	2,000	20,000	2,000	20,000	<b>22,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,569</b>	<b>190,693</b>	<b>21,925</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>221,925</b>

### Session 5: 10<sup>th</sup> GSP Anniversary (2017)

The Secretariat informed the GSP Working Committee about the proposals received for celebrating the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of IARU in 2016. The Senior Officers will select one idea out of 4 shortlisted proposals. At the past GSP Working Committee Meeting partners were asked for ideas for celebrating the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the GSP, falling in 2017. Given the circumstances, the GSP Coordinators expressed a preference not to celebrate GSP separately and instead contribute to the IARU 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

As the GSP is referred to as one of the flagship programs of IARU, the GSP should have a key role in the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations of the Alliance. NUS offered to host the GSP meeting in 2016 and Prof. Anne Pakir proposed to convert part of the meeting into a unique event. The event will be the occasion for showcasing the uniqueness and achievements of the GSP with testimonials from the GSP alumni and faculty.

The partners agreed on the proposal and developed the concept further in order to be presented at the Senior Officers:

- Ideally, one GSP alumni from each IARU member institution is invited to participate. For this, the Working Committee asks financial support from IARU up to 2,500 USD per student, to cover their travel and accommodation costs.
- In case not all partners can send a GSP Alumni, NUS may invite its outgoing GSP Alumni who participated to a GSP course at the partner university that is not represented. Video interviews with the NUS outgoing GSP Alumni could also be recorded for viewing on the IARU website.
- Ideally, one GSP faculty member from each partner is also invited to participate.
- The sponsor, Banco Santander, is also invited to the event in order to witness the success of the program. The Secretariat shall draft an invitation letter to IARU's contacts at Santander.

The 2016 GSP meeting will thus have an exceptional format: without disregarding the GSP working related matters, it will focus on topics of common interest (eg. educational landscapes and the role of research), and will look at future developments of the GSP with the contribution of all parties involved in the success of the program.

**Action Point:** The Secretariat invited NUS to present the 2016 GSP meeting proposal to the Senior Officers at their meeting in Copenhagen on 22 and 23 October. An agenda item will be added to the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration session. All GSP Coordinators are encouraged to brief their Senior Officers. The Secretariat will prepare an invitation letter to Santander.

## Session 6: Updates on Ongoing Proposals and Further Directions

### 6.1 Novo Nordisk International Talent Program

The new *Novo Nordisk International Talent Program* has been established between the University of Copenhagen (UCPH) and the Danish healthcare company Novo Nordisk (Novo). UCPH has a longstanding collaborative relationship with Novo Nordisk and other members of the Novo Group in the areas of health and natural sciences.

Novo has offered to fund a scholarship program for students from IARU universities taking a study abroad experience at the University of Copenhagen in a number of academic fields relating to the areas Novo represents.

The Novo Nordisk scholarship is DKK 5 million annually (approx. USD 750,750) for three years. Both incoming students from IARU partners to UCPH, and outgoing UCPH students sent to IARU partners, are eligible within this program. Individual students will receive a monthly contribution of USD 1,350 (1,200 Euro) which may be used towards tuition fees, travel costs and insurance as well as other expenses; UCPH expects awarding 100 scholarships per year.

In order to be eligible students should: be degree seeking students from one of the IARU universities in their third BA year or Masters' student, participate to an exchange/guest or short term program, study in specific areas related to health sciences.

The application process is currently open with two cut-off dates: 25 October and 1 April. In order to apply, students should: send a study plan, transcripts, have a strong academic background and an ambitious study program.

An official communication has been sent from UCPH Pro-Rector for Education to all IARU Partners. This communication is appended to GSP Meeting documents.

The presentation will be available on the meeting webpage on IARU's website. For further information please visit: [http://studies.ku.dk/exchange/admission/nnitp\\_scholarship/](http://studies.ku.dk/exchange/admission/nnitp_scholarship/)

### 6.2 The University of Tokyo's Global Classroom

U-TOP is an international collaboration system developed by The Center for Research and Development of Higher Education, the University of Tokyo ("Center"). U-TOP enables users in different places to hold courses, lectures and meetings ("Courses, etc.") through an online connection.

Prof. Fujiwara demonstrated the features of the platform. The online learning platform will be tested this April between Hong-Kong University, NUS, and ANU. The system is most suited for small groups with no large time differences.

## Session 7: Topical Session

### Yale Partnerships for Global Health: A Multi-Lateral Model for Biomedical Research Training

Prof. Michael Cappello, Professor of Pediatrics, Microbial Pathogenesis, and Public Health at the Yale School of Medicine presented the Yale Partnerships for Global Health, an initiative that advances scientific knowledge, promotes international understanding, and builds human capacity through collaborative research and training.

The partnership foresees multi directional exchange of students and trainees based on faculty research collaborations across partner universities, including among others: Ghana University, Sao Paolo University, King Saud University, and IARU partners: PKU, NUS, ANU and UCPH. By 2014 within this program, there have been 56 participants representing 6 countries. 5 IARU students have participated from PKU, NUS and ANU.

Prof. Cappello highlighted the strong benefits for participating students: living a transformative experience in a unique setting, having access to world class mentors and research infrastructure and to new perspectives on scientific research in a global context. Additionally, participation to this program resulted to significant career development and professional advancement for the students. Furthermore, as a result of the research activity, a number of manuscripts and scientific presentations were submitted, 1 joint patent application filed and 4 grants obtained.

A number of challenges remains for future IARU participation, namely due to discordant academic calendars and high costs for housing and tuition fees (8 week Program cost is \$10-12,000 USD per trainee including administrative costs).

**Action item:** The GSP Working Committee suggests bringing Prof. Cappello's presentation to the attention of IARU Presidents & Senior Officers. GSP Coordinators are encouraged to contact their Senior officers to brief them.

## Session 8 Selected Institutional Joint Working activities

### 8.1 Outcomes of the 1<sup>st</sup> International Student Support Group

Prof. Angus Hawkins presented the outcomes of the 1<sup>st</sup> International Student Support Group.

The group met at the University of Oxford to discuss the challenges IARU universities face in providing teaching and support services to international students, and the possible solutions to these issues. The meeting looked in-depth at aspects of teaching and support practice identified by a 2014 survey. Overall there is little standardization of the sorts of support available, though feedback from colleagues revealed that the issues they experience are similar across the IARU institutions.

The working group wishes to carry this work forward and is looking to have a follow-up meeting in 2016 at ANU.

### 8.2 Synergies with the Global Transformation initiative

Prof. Khatharya Um introduced the work of the Global Transformation Initiative (GT). The GT intends to establish a new institutional learning activity on relations with emerging and developing countries in the context of globalisation.

Prof. Um illustrated that while GSP has been extremely successful in realizing its stated objectives, it is also constrained by the nature of the IARU alliance. Despite the fact that many of the critical issues of the 21st century involve the global south, the latter is not represented within the alliance.

The Global Transformation initiative aims to fill this intellectual gap. Though details remain to be fully flushed out, GT's most significant contribution is the centrality that it places on the global south, not only as the subject of, but also a partner in, universities' global engagement. Expanding this circle of partnership will allow GSP to evolve to the next level of engagement.

The GSP Coordinators observed that collaboration projects of different kinds with partners in the global south are ongoing at all partners' universities, however the information is scattered as most collaborations are established at faculty (members) level. All IARU partners who attended the GT workshop filled in a survey to identify existing collaborations, the GT group will be asked to share the results of the survey with the GSP Coordinators to complete it with further details.

The following existing collaborations were mentioned, however they represent only partial information:

**NUS** – Has little collaboration in Africa, mostly based on work with NGOs.

**UC Berkeley** – Has internship programs in Mumbai in a number of sectors eg. poverty reduction and human rights, public health, education.

**ANU** – Is not particularly engaged with Africa, a partnership exists with the University of Minnesota in Malawi for a development related program. ANU works with UCB in Mumbai, however India is quite under-represented as a mobility destination. There is bigger engagement in Myanmar, with University of Yangon, and a multi-site faculty-led program in the Thai and Myanmar border regions.

**Yale** – The MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale offers programs heavily research focused, but lacks activities centered on students' interests. Yale has systematic cooperation with Uganda and Ghana.

**Oxford** – Post graduates opportunities are extensive in Sub Sahara Africa, these activities are all faculty led. African initiative is working with human rights NGO's, for capacity building addressing plights and rights of women and children. Oxford also works with University of Yangon, for capacity building and with developing strategic institutional plan – the law faculty at Oxford has been particularly involved.

**Cambridge** – Amongst other initiative, the Cambridge-Africa program aims to strengthen Africa's own capacity for a sustainable research. The Programme is a working partnership between the University of Cambridge and several African universities and institutes, which supports the training of African doctoral and post-doctoral researchers. <http://www.cambridge-africa.cam.ac.uk/about/about-2/>

**Peking** – Operates in two directions in Africa: 1) academic: PKU has a strong department of archaeology, students have the opportunity to go to sites. 2) Student initiatives focused on NGO's, UNICEF, and literacy programs.

**Tokyo** – Sends graduate students working to establish research. UTokyo has strong relationship with Thailand. A new initiative pertaining to railroad construction started in India. An exchange of students/faculty between Japan and Turkey is operational.

**Copenhagen** – The Center for African Studies established research links locally. The University of Copenhagen has a research facility at the University of Ghana and it is about to sign a student exchange agreement with Stellenbosch University in South Africa.

**ETH Zurich** – Organizes an engineering winter school in Egypt, about sand. ETH has a student exchange program with Mumbai.

**Action items:** The Secretariat will ask the GT group to share the survey answers with the GSP Coordinators.

### Session 9: Information about other Global Education Initiatives

The IARU Secretariat reported to the GSP Coordinators about other Global Education Initiatives:

**Global Internships Program & Sustainability Fellowships:** 4 universities opened up positions and IARU 12 students were selected and worked/will be working at partner universities. The number of positions and applications was exceptionally high in 2015 confirming a high level of interest from both partners and students. 8 partners hosted 12 fellows at their Sustainable Campus offices during a 2 months visit period.

**Global Cross – Disciplinary Tournament (GXT):** is a student-run initiative where students work together in international teams on cross-disciplinary subjects and then convene on one campus where one team is awarded for best project. The GXT successfully ran on 4 occasions. There have been no offers for 2015 and 2016.

**The 3rd Graduate Student Conference:** will be hosted by University of Tokyo in 2016 and focus on themes of healthy ageing. The Ageing Longevity and Health IARU research collaboration initiative will present a more detailed program.

### Session 10: Closing Matters

The IARU Secretariat will prepare a brief summary of the GSP Working Meeting 2015 outcomes to be presented to the Senior Officers Meeting in October. The Confirmed Meeting Outcomes will be included in the Senior Officers' meeting materials.

The GSP Coordinators are encouraged to contact their Senior Officers to brief them on the ongoing activities.

National University of Singapore has offered to host the next GSP Working Committee Meeting 2016 on 26 – 27 September 2016. The meeting will start with a welcome dinner on Sunday, 25 September, and end with lunch on Tuesday, 27 September.

The IARU Secretariat thanked all participants for the constructive discussions and Yale university for their kind hospitality.