The importance of strategic planning in internationalisation of VET

- Why strategic planning at all?
- How does a strategic outlook on internationalisation differ from general, overall strategy?
- Strategy as a process or action



At the background

 The Finnish guide "Strenght from International Cooperation" <u>http://www.cimo.fi/services/publications/</u> <u>strength_from_international_cooperation</u>

 The Dutch "Quality and Impact Scan 2020" <u>http://www.erasmusplusvet.nl/QIS2020/</u> <u>home.aspx</u>





Why strategy?

"If you don't plan your future it can be fine..."

"... but if you do then you can more likely make sure."

What is strategy?

"Strategy is about dealing with **the future**, here and now.

Or, more precisely with **alternative futures**."

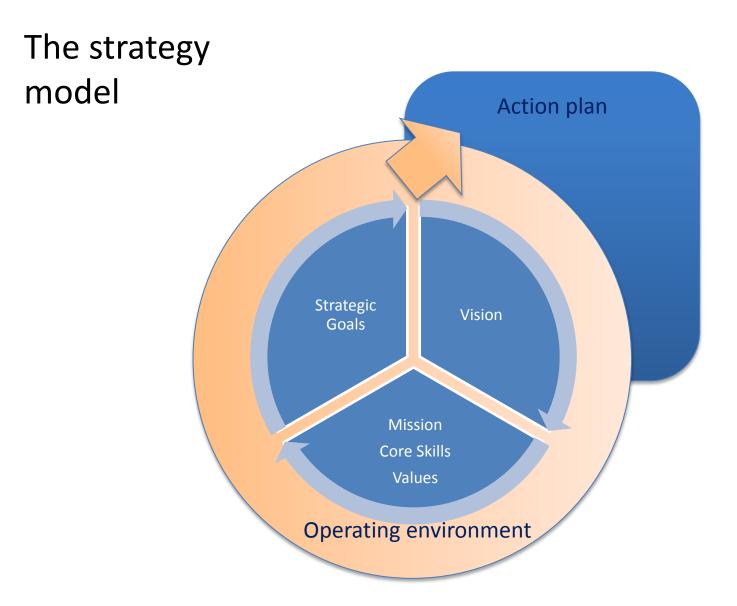
From "My Little Book of Strategy" by Jack E. Earner, 2014

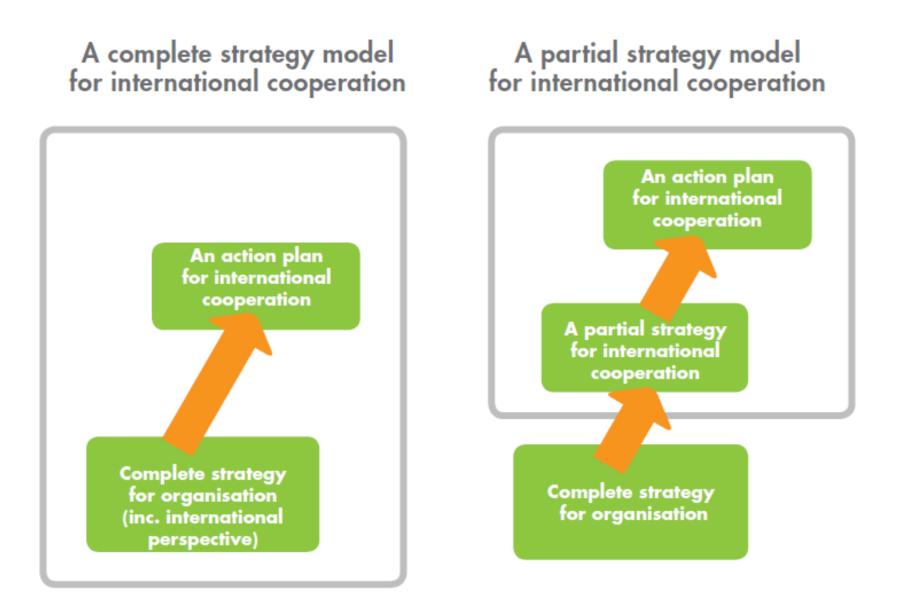
What is strategy?

Strategic action =

The *willpower* to think up an alternative reality and

the *foresight and determination* to make it come true.





Introducing an EU and international perspective into the strategy process

- Mission, core skills and values
 - How is EU- and international cooperation present in the mission?
 - What are the internationalisation core skills/competences of our organisation?
 - How are the core values of our organisation reflected in the EU-and international cooperation, or if not at all, how could they be?
- Vision
 - What kind of a VET-organisation would we want to be 2020 or 2030?
 - How can we be more qualitative? More competetive? Possibly also more international, and what does that really mean?
- Operating environment
 - Changes in the operating environment?
 - Future profession and skills demands
 - National and EU-strategies

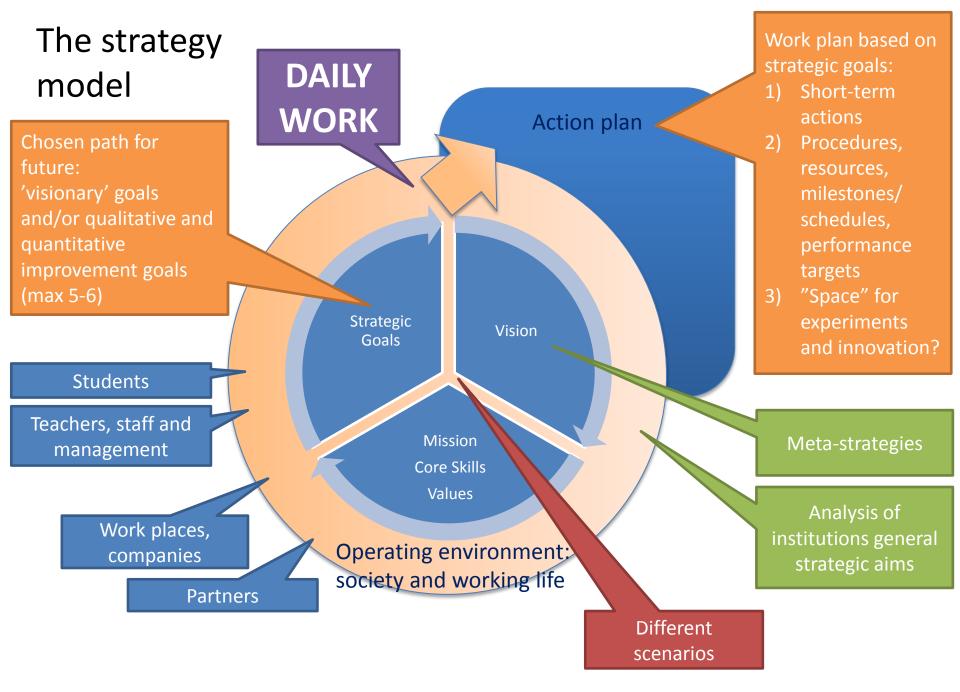
Introducing an EU and international perspective into the strategy process

- Strategic Goals
 - How is EU- and international cooperation reflected in the strategic goals of the institution?
 - What are our central operational areas that need development?
 - What long term goals (whole strategy period, normally 3-4 years) should be set for the EU and international cooperation, so that the organisational vision can be reached?
- Action plan
 - What are our short term (1 year) goals and are there possible milestones during the year?
 - What are the concrete actions in short term, which would help in achieving the strategic goals?
 - Are there any possible alternative actions (if needed)?
 - Where do we get the personell resources? The contacts and partners? The know-how and competences?
 - How is it financed?

The quality circle, the PDCA+ built into the action plan



Source: QIS 2020



But this is a "long list" and we are all different...

- Scenario 1: no strategy framework
- Scenario 2: institutional strategy, but not internationalisation
- Scenario 3: instituitional strategy with internationalisation (intergrated or separate)
- Scenario 4: national or regional strategy framework
- Scenario 5: a combination of the above

Common strategy pitfalls

Mystification

Strategy as technologization

"Informing about" strategy Strategy as "punishment"

Strategy as a report

From "My Little Book of Strategy" by Jack E. Earner, 2014

Brigther side of strategy

Analysing and understanding

Creating meaning

Involvement

Compelling stories/narratives

Concrete actions/daily work

Putting into practice

- The guide "Strenght from International Cooperation"
- http://www.cimo.fi/ • services/publications/ strength from international cooperation



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