The Republic of Serbia

THE UNIVERSITY OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND POLICE STUDIES

Belgrade

The International Strategy confirms the institutional orientation and commitment of the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies towards improving the quality of teaching, development of the next generation of scientists and teachers, and the very internationalisation as a process in which mobility of students, teaching and non-teaching staff represents one of the key premises of higher education. The Internationalisation Strategy of the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies and the accompanying Action Plan clearly confirm the position of the University that internationalisation is not the goal per se, but serves the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and research and upgrading of social and intercultural skills of its students, as well as the skills and competences that are relevant to employability of graduates. As a process, internationalisation requires the work and dedication, as well as time for establishing an appropriate legal and administrative framework, networking and cooperation with foreign partners.

Accordingly, and with the obligation to observe the institutional autonomy and academic freedom regulated by law, the Senate of the University, pursuant to Article 60, paragraph 1 of the Statutes of the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies (18. No. 72/4-2-2018 of 17/07/2018) passes

THE MOBILITY STRATEGY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND POLICE STUDIES
STUDENTS AND STAFF

1. INTRODUCTION

Academic mobility represents a direct expression of inter-institutional cooperation, and today it is one of the main benchmarks in higher education cooperation processes and strategies. Promoting mobility has become an increasingly important issue in European education, and has become a factor of quality improvement of higher education and research at higher education institutions.

Mobility and internationalisation are one of the basic aspects of the Bologna Process, since the existing ways of learning have become insufficient due to the large and rapid changes in all spheres of life, which has necessitated the expansion of the existing models of higher education, and consequently of higher police education. A need to apply higher education models, which link theoretical and practical education and make it more comprehensive, was recognized. In this way, along with the constant comparison and harmonisation with the world achievements in higher education, including police higher education, police officers who received their education from the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies will guarantee respect for human rights and modern standards in the treatment of persons in conflict with the law, will master a sensitive approach to crime victims, women, children, minority and other vulnerable social groups, as well as public relations skills, and successfully face new forms of crime in the sphere of Internet
technologies. In the process of globalisation in which national borders are losing importance and knowledge becomes available to everyone, academic mobility becomes an integral part of the international education space.

In its Internationalisation Strategy, the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies has identified as its goals the promotion of academic mobility through cooperation agreements with other countries and their higher education and higher police education institutions; the implementation of a unified policy aimed at continuous improvement of teaching quality; further development of scientific research work; ensuring the highest academic standards in accordance with the needs of the police and society as well as the projected higher police education. As a partner recognized by international higher education institutions, the University, through the mobility and enhancement of international academic cooperation, strives to provide to its students, teaching and non-teaching staff the conditions for improving knowledge, skills and competences, dissemination of research results, as well as internationalisation within the European Higher Education Area.

The University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies distinguishes several types of mobility, depending on the type of division:

1. incoming mobility (towards the University) and outgoing mobility (towards other higher education institutions) of the University’s students and staff;
2. student mobility, which can be:
   a) credit mobility, which means staying and studying in a foreign higher education institution in which the student is attending classes and taking exams that will be recognized after returning to the home institution;
   b) mobility for the purpose of obtaining a degree (degree mobility), which means staying and studying in a foreign higher education institution in which the student is attending classes and taking exams until obtaining that institution’s degree;
3. mobility of teachers (teachers of all ranks, staff with research and scientific ranks and associates of all associate ranks), which can be:
   a) teaching mobility, which means holding lectures at a foreign higher education institution;
   b) mobility for the purpose of professional development (training mobility).
4. mobility of non-teaching staff (professional and administrative staff employed at the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies on full-time basis) for the purpose of professional development (training mobility).

The University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies participates in the Erasmus+ programme of the European Commission for the period 2014-2020, which is one of the main programmes for student and staff mobility support available to higher education institutions in Serbia.
2. THE IMPORTANCE OF MOBILITY

As one of the key parts of the Bologna Process, mobility enables the development of international cooperation, improves the quality of higher education and research, and enables personal and professional development of mobility participants.

Mobility facilitates students in acquiring skills and competencies which are important for career development and employment, and teachers and administrative staff have the opportunity to acquire knowledge about new methods and organization of work/teaching and procedures in the international environment, as well as to acquire or perfect their linguistic and intercultural skills. Mobility provides, especially students, with the opportunity to improve their self-confidence, tolerance and flexibility, important for acquiring competencies necessary for work after graduation, while the importance of mobility for teaching and administrative staff is reflected in strengthening cooperation with foreign partners, developing personal, pedagogical and professional competences, getting acquainted with a different business culture and teaching methods. In addition, teacher mobility contributes to the strengthening of international cooperation between professors and higher education institutions in research projects.

Erasmus mobility and other mobility programmes allow dissemination of research results through international networks, publications data bases, conferences and seminars, which is certainly an important way to present the research capacities of an institution that contribute to increasing cooperation with international partners.

Due to the great importance of mobility in the field of higher education, the University is investing efforts to integrate academic mobility into research programmes, as well as strategic mobility programmes.

3. MISSION

The mobility of students and staff at the University will contribute greatly to the internationalisation of the institution. The members of the academic community with teaching mobility experience will play an important role in motivating their students, but also their colleagues, to get involved in mobility programmes, aimed at underlining the importance of mobility at the institutional level. Mobility will also have a great impact on the improvement of teaching methods and pedagogical competences that are transferred to the home institution upon the return to the home institution. At the same time, the teaching mobility programmes will generate new research activities, in the form of joint research works and projects. Students and staff participating in mobility programmes will also be the ambassadors of the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies, education system and police higher education system, and in that sense they will represent an important mechanism for promoting all institutional capacities at the international level, which will certainly have a positive effect on the internationalisation of the institution.

Mobility should enable the development of the international cooperation, improve the higher education and research quality, and be focused on removing obstacles in knowledge and experience exchange. Such experiences, which each student or employee incorporates, will make the University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies more open; they will achieve better results and contribute to the development of the institution, and will especially contribute to its internationalisation in the field of European police education. The strengthening of the international cooperation in various mobility programmes will allow
dissemination of research results through publications, conferences and seminars, all based on the principle of agreed cooperation and reciprocity. Teachers, as members of the academic community with mobility experience, will also influence the motivation of students and colleagues to get involved in mobility programmes. The starting point for cooperation are inter-institutional agreements, which are a sufficient prerequisite for the parties to the agreement to achieve a sustainable and balanced outcome for all partners.

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY

In order to implement the Strategy, it is necessary to:
1. Inform the students, teaching and non-teaching staff on the importance of the mobility, through the strengthening of the mobility support teams and established system of informing;
2. Establish or improve the legal and administrative frameworks and systems for the mobility implementation;
3. Within the competencies of the existing bodies (as well as services) define the competencies and powers, or, if necessary, constitute new organs or bodies responsible for academic mobility, and define their competencies, powers and modes of operation;
4. Improve the University’s website with regard to information on mobility;
5. Identify the capacities of individual departments for mobility implementation;
6. Improve the Course Catalogue in order to inform potential incoming students;
7. Enable recognition of ECTS acquired during exchange;
8. In accordance with the needs of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia, develop new study programmes;
9. Improve the cooperation with student organizations;
10. Improve the University’s capacities (classrooms, laboratories, University Library etc.);
11. Improve administrative procedures relevant to all aspects of mobility;
12. Improve support system for home and foreign students;
13. Establish language support system for home and foreign students;
14. Establish extracurricular activities for foreign students;
15. Develop electronic databases, through the implementation of systematic monitoring of mobility (academic mobility database), which will ensure monitoring and evaluation of realized mobility (outgoing and incoming) of both students and staff of the University;
16. Pass the Action Plan for the implementation of the Mobility Strategy;
17. Establish an institutional support system for the academic staff intending to use some form of mobility;
18. Carry out procedures for the evaluation of realized mobility;
19. Continuously and systematically monitor, provide and improve conditions and mechanisms for the implementation of all types of academic mobility;
20. Ensure balanced academic mobility at the University;
21. Undertake measures to increase the motivation of academic staff to use some form of academic mobility;
22. Prepare annual reports on the realization of mobility.
5. ACADEMIC MOBILITY MANAGEMENT COORDINATORS

Monitoring, providing and improving academic mobility are the duty and obligation of the Pro-Rector for International and Inter-Institutional Cooperation, and this process also includes all the bodies, organisational units and services of the University, in accordance with the Statutes and other general documents of the University.

6. STRATEGY PROMOTION AND IMPROVEMENT

The University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies has the obligation to publish and promote the adopted Strategy at the University itself and publish it on the University’s website.

The University has the obligation to publish the information on the realized mobility on its website.

Based on the annual reports on the realization of mobility, the University reviews and improves conditions and mechanisms for creating prerequisites for a better academic mobility.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Full Professor Dane Subošić, PhD