

Universidade Fernando Pessoa

www.ufp.pt

Universidade Fernando Pessoa was recognized as a public interest organization by the Portuguese State in

July 1996 and it is the result of a pioneering higher education project initiated in the 1980's with the creation of two higher education institutes that provided its structural basis. Today, the University has around five thousand students and is organized in three faculties (Health Sciences, Human and Social Sciences, Science and Technology), one School of Health Sciences and one autonomous unit (Ponte de Lima College). Being a foundational University, UFP has never been market oriented. It has managed to develop into a solid private higher education institution with a strong academic focus and a constant concern with quality maintenance and improvement in what concerns a highly qualified teaching staff, physical infrastructures and equipments and its teaching, research and extension project.



The mission of University Fernando Pessoa is to provide high quality education services and to be an internationally recognized European teaching and research university, contributing for the promotion of private higher education as a public good, associated with private benefits and based on the overarching principle of public responsibility. The University understands that it has a key role to play in the scientific, cultural, social and economic development of the society and aims at continuously strengthen its position as a member of the international community of scholarly institutions that:

- provides excellent education in a wide spectrum of academic disciplines;
- promotes scholarship through:
 - the creation, advancement, application, transmission and preservation of knowledge;
 - the stimulation of critical and independent thinking;
- creates flexible, life-long learning opportunities;
- encourages academically rigorous and socially meaningful research;
- enables students to become well-rounded, creative persons; responsible, productive citizens and future leaders in their respective fields



The ERASMUS Experience

- Student mobility as the most visible component of internationalization of higher education
- ERASMUS as largest scheme of temporary mobility and a trigger for qualitative leap in internationalization strategies and policies: cooperation and mobility on equal terms; systematic and strategic internationalization



The ERASMUS Experience





The ERASMUS Experience

Outgoing Students





nº of Erasmus partners





Internationalization at home

- Foreign language courses in all degree programs
- Degree programs taught in English
- Growing international enrolment
- Dual degree Master in Instructional Technology and Distance Education with Nova Southeastern University (FL, USA)





Internationalization abroad

- Over 100 academic cooperation agreements with higher education institution in 40 countries
- Nursing degree offered in Canary Islands (Spain)
- Member of UNeECC (University Network of the European Capitals of Culture)
- Member of the International Association of Universities (recipient of LEADHER grant in 2007 with An Najah National University)
- Cooperation agreement with UNITAR (United Nations Institute for Training and Research) signed in April 2010. UFP recognizes and validates training conferred by UNITAR for credit tranfer to UFP's Master and PhD Programs.



internationalization institutional opportunities and challenges

- *internationalization of higher education has moved from the fringe of institutional interest to the very core*
- new components moving from simple exchange of students to the business of recruitment and from activities impacting on an incredibly small elite group to a mass phenomenon.
- Mobility as part of broader policy strategies as other forms of internationalization develop at a fast pace (transnational education, joint programs, distance learning, etc)
- Student exchange for mutual understanding not sole strategy policy (encouraging skilled migration, generating revenue, capacity building, etc)



internationalization institutional opportunities and challenges

- Equal access to international education
- Optimizing mobility flows
- Quality assurance
- Students' services and protection
- Internationalization as an instrument to improve the quality of education or research (its essential nature according to Brandenburg and de Wit

































Water inactivity, economical crises and urban voids

The economic cycles of the cities and their ports are running along parallel paths.

Medium-scale cities suffer strong impacts on the most negative of these cycles.





workshop Viana do Castelo

Large gaps originated urban unbalanced dialogue between port and city. The scale of the city, prevents an adequate response to the challenges presented to these new situations.

The cultural approach between waterfront and city takes place on two levels: at the level of facilities and activities along this line.





workshop Viana do Castelo

Viana de Castelo, as a city worried about these issues related to quality of life, can serve as a space for reflection on these issues and possible methodologies of approach.





workshop Viana do Castelo

Viana healthy city

PLANO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO EM SAÚDE



Programas	Projectos
Cuidar do quotidiano	Alimentação Actividade Física Ambiente Livre de Tabaco
Acessibilidade	
Planeamento Urbano Saudávei	Actividade Física Coesão Social Qualidade Habitacional Acesso a oportunidades de emprego, a facilidades sociais e de mercado Segurança comunitária e rodoviário Equidade e redução da pobreza Ambiente Urbano
Espaço Promotor da Saude	
Observatório de Saúde	
Migrantes	
Cultura da idade	Envelhecer com Qualidade
Ambiente	Ambiente Livre de Tabaco Ambiente Urbano
Elxis transversal	Volumentatio