Overall Level of Institutional Internationalization

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, 26 percent of institutions reported very high or high levels of internationalization. Despite challenges to global education during the pandemic, 11 percent of respondents reported “high” or “very high” levels of internationalization at their institutions and 29 percent of institutions shared that their internationalization levels were “moderate.”

Current and Anticipated Future Priority Activities for Internationalization

Student mobility has been a top priority for internationalization since 2016 and institutions anticipated a continued focus on this area moving forward.

Top Three Vital Catalysts for Internationalization

Across all institution types, faculty, senior international officers, and presidents were perceived as the most vital catalysts for internationalization.
Technology Used for Internationalization Activities

During the pandemic, the share of institutions using technology for internationalization activities increased. Most notably, using technology to facilitate virtual international internships increased from 5 percent before the pandemic to 28 percent during the pandemic, and 38 percent of respondents reported that their efforts to encourage global learning opportunities by expanding virtual exchanges had accelerated.

Top Geographic Targets for International Student Recruitment

- **65%** China
- **42%** South Korea
- **34%** Japan
- **46%** Vietnam

Note: This question was asked only of respondents who reported that their institutions have an international student recruitment plan with geographic targets.

International Partnerships

Twenty-eight percent of institutions expanded their partnerships in the last three years. Other data in the survey showed that sixty-eight percent of the institutions had partnerships with academic institutions abroad, and China was the top country for existing partnerships. Yet, only a marginal percentage (18 percent) reported having a formal partnership strategy.

专业技术用于国际化活动

在疫情期间，使用技术进行国际化活动的机构比例有所增加。最显著的是，使用技术来促进虚拟国际实习生的就业比例从5％提高到28％，38％的受访者表示他们通过扩大虚拟交流来鼓励全球学习机会的努力已经加快。

国际学生招生目标的顶级国家

- **65%** 中国
- **42%** 韩国
- **34%** 日本
- **46%** 越南

注：此问题仅针对报告其机构有国际学生招生计划并设有地理目标的受访者。

国际伙伴关系

在过去的三年中，有28％的机构扩大了其伙伴关系。其他数据显示，68％的机构与海外学术机构建立了合作伙伴关系，而中国是现有伙伴关系最多的国家。然而，只有微小比例（18％）的受访者表示他们有正式的伙伴关系策略。

ACE每五年进行一次Mapping Internationalization on U.S. Campuses Survey，以评估美国大学的全球化状态，分析进步和趋势，以及确定未来优先事项。访问acenet.edu/mapping查看之前的报告。