







IST CONFERENCE "ACADEMIC COLLABORATION BETWEEN ITALY AND GEORGIA: OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES OF INTERNATIONALIZATION"

I^a CONFERENZA "COLLABORAZIONE ACCADEMICA TRA ITALIA E GEORGIA: OBIETTIVI E STRATEGIE DI INTERNAZIONALIZZAZIONE"

l კონფერენცია "იტალიასა და საქართველოს შორის აკადემიური თანამშრომლობა: ინტერნაციონალიზაციის პოლიტიკა და სტრატეგია"

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The University of Naples Federico II

- The University of Naples Federico II is one of the **oldest university** to be founded by a head of State while other educational institutions by and large were a product of corporate initiatives.
- On June 5, we commemorated the 800th anniversary of the Federico II University. On that day in 1224 Emperor Federico II established our university with an edict issued from Syracuse and marked with a seal that still represents its symbol today.
- For 800 years, our **secular and generalist university**, starting from the heart of ancient Nea-polis, has been dedicated to the education of young minds through research and educational activities.
- As one of the oldest state universities in the world, it first carried out its mission within the kingdom and later at a national level, always with an eye looking towards **internationalization**.





The University of Naples

- The University has now reached the outskirts of the metropolitan city and its surrounding areas, starting from the oldest part of the historic city centre.
- Initially, University took place in the convent complexes which are found in abundance throughout the city. In recent years, different universities departments have been housed in these buildings, often characterized by prestigious cloisters.
- Federico II heritage, which is iconic of the changing times and the cultures that have shaped the development and progress of the city, stretches **from the old town centre to modern districts**, from hilly areas to those once considered peripheral and now convenient for the whole metropolitan area, to charming tourist destinations with a high environmental and scenic value such as **Portici, Torre del Greco** and **Anacapri**.
- Following the city's evolution over the centuries, the University blossomed in the oldest part of the historical centre, some of its buildings being part of noble palace, convent structures, churches and other places, such as Botanical Garden. In second half of the last century, Federico II spread into the area with modern facilities in Fuorigrotta, where sits the Department of Engineering, in **Monte Sant'Angelo**, in Cappella dei Cangiani with the **Secondo Policlinico**, and, also, the more recent units in **San Giovanni a Teduccio**, which now include the Apple Academy and other research Centres.
- The University has grown along with the city's expansion while maintaining the core of its activities in the old centre, serving as a fundamental driver of its cultural growth and an institution of identity not only for those who were educated here but for the entire community.



https://www.800anni.unina.it/virtual-tour/

- The *Universitas studiorum* consists of 28 buildings and campuses spread throughout the city of Naples and some even outside the city limits.
- For the celebration of the 800th anniversary (1224-2024) of the University of Naples Federico II, a Virtual Tour has been created, which offered everyone the opportunity to explore in detail all the places that embody the greatness and history of the Frederician University.

The Greek Walls

- Within the Federico II central building, which stretches from Corso Umberto I up Via Mezzocannone toward Largo San Marcellino, the Athenaeum's medieval structures house numerous relics from earlier periods.
- The most distinctive feature is located in one of the inner courtyards adjacent to the Scalone della Minerva. Within this courtyard, which is part of the Department of Political Sciences, a section of the city walls has been preserved as a testament to the **city's Greek origins**.





Napoli also known as Partenope The city of the mermaid

• The ancient colony is linked to the Homeric myth of the Sirens, that is, the three mythical winged maidens who committed suicide by plunging into the sea after Odysseus had survived the spell of their song unscathed.

 The body of siren Parthenope reached the area of Phalerus and the river Clanio, whose inhabitants immediately welcomed the bird goddess and buried her on the islet of Megaride (where Castel dell'Ovo now stands).

> • It was then that the cult of Parthenope was established and the community that workshipped her took her name.

Myth and history thus merge, with the name of the siren defiantly resisting all attempts at suppression and replacement with the new toponym (gr. *Nea-polis*, 'the new city' > Napoli).



- The Gulf of Salerno, adjacent to the Gulf of Naples, lies beyond Punta Campanella (in the slide to the left of the island of Capri). Licosia' body, the second of the three Sirens who sought to enchant Odysseus, was transported here. She gave her name to the promontory of Punta Licosa, which, together with Punta Campanella, encloses the Gulf of Salerno.
- The third Siren, **Ligea**, reached Calabria (where she gave rise to the city of Lamezia) and then reached Greece.

University of Naples Federico II Headquarter

- The secular Neapolitan University, it seems, initially found its home in the palace of Pier della Vigna* (*notarius* at the court of Federico II) and was born through an imperial decree aimed at fostering the formation of the leadership groups required for state administration, making Naples the sole southern city with a university presence, aside from the Salerno Medical School.
- The buildings in the central, oldest area of the Federico II University start from the main building (where the Rectory is located). This 19thcentury complex, incorporates a section of the ancient Greek walls of Neapolis, then extending along Via Mezzocannone. It also includes the **Botanical Garden** on Via Foria and the 20th-century complexes on Via Marina, up to the current **Conference Centre** on Via Partenope.
- The area includes the Departments of Law and Humanities,
 Political Sciences and Social Sciences.



**Io son colui che tenni ambo le chiavi del cor di Federigo...* (Dante, DC, Inf., XIII, 58-63)

Departments of Engineering area at the University of Naples Federico II

 Departments of Engineering area are located in the area of Fuorigrotta-Bagnoli.

 It is composed of two historical sites, that of Piazzale Tecchio and Via Claudio, which both became operational in the seventies.

San Giovanni a Teduccio Campus

- The Hub decongests the historic site of the area of Engineering in Fuorigrotta.
- It is built in the former Cirio industry area of San Giovanni a Teduccio with state-of-theart laboratories for environmental analysis, virtual reality, sports engineering, testing of large structures, classrooms, an extraordinary Aula Magna and the first European Apple Academy.
- Japanese architect Ishimoto's design creates a large underground parking lot with a large urban park above it, volcanic stone facades and modern colorful spots. The historic Cirio chimney is used for the air conditioning system.



The Policlinico Campus

- The Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Federico II is located in the "Rione Alto", towards the Camaldoli hill.
- Policlinico Campus hosts the single-cycle, three-year, master's Degree Programs, Specialization Schools, Doctoral and Advanced training Courses in the medical, pharmaceutical and biotechnological areas, supporting the ongoing education of healthcare professionals and researchers.





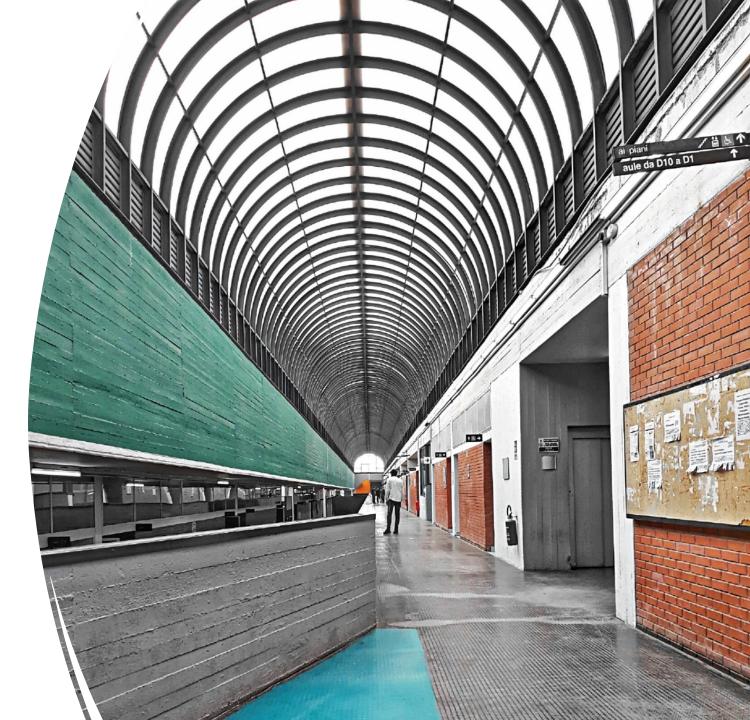
The Scampia university Campus

- The Scampia university Campus is dedicated to healthcare profession Degree Programs.
- The objective of the Complex goes beyond extending the reach of the university's campuses to people coming from the surrounding area. It also aims to promote urban and social revitalization in an area that has long struggled with a negative reputation.



University of Naples "Federico II "- Monte Sant'Angelo Complex

- The Complex of Monte Sant'Angelo was designed to accommodate The Faculty of Economics and Sciences.
- Now the Complex houses
 Departments of mathematical, economic and physical Sciences.



Architecture at Palace Orsini di Gravina

- Palazzo Orsini di Gravina is an elegant example of Renaissance architecture of Tuscan and Roman derivation in Naples.
- Since 1936 it has been the headquarters of the Faculty of Architecture (now Department) of the University Federico II.



Humanistic Studies in Cloister of San Pietro Martire

- The cloister of San Pietro Martire is one of the monumental cloisters of the city of Naples.
- From 1961 has been the seat of the Faculty of Letters and Philosophy (now Department of Humanities) of the Federico II University.





Saints Marcellino and Festo Cloister

- The Cloister of SS. Marcellino and Festo is a monumental cloister in Naples, which make up part of the homonymous religious complex.
- The internal premises are divided between the headquarters of the Department of Political Sciences of the University Federico II and that of the Museum of Paleontology of Naples.

Federico II Botanical Garden

 Through a fascinating metamorphosis, the ancient concept of the garden evolved in Europe, particularly in Italy, giving rise in the 16th century to this remarkable botanical garden, where the enchantment of naturalism was transformed into science and education.



The Department of Agriculture in the Reggia di Portici

- The Reggia of Portici is an historic house built by the King Carlo di Borbone as the Royal Palace for the Bourbon Dynasty of Naples, This historic home was built before the construction of the most majestic, Reggia di Caserta. It is located in Portici, at the gates of Naples.
- Now the Reggia houses the Department of Agriculture.



Veterinary Medicine at Frullone

- The new Veterinary School building has just opened.
- It was built at Frullone, near the Wild Animal Recovery Center and the Hospital for Stray Dogs.
- The new building has five floors; classrooms with the capacity of about a hundred seats, some with double screens; a library; and study spaces for students. Labs and a cafeteria are also coming soon.



Digital Humanities at Villa Ferretti in Bacoli

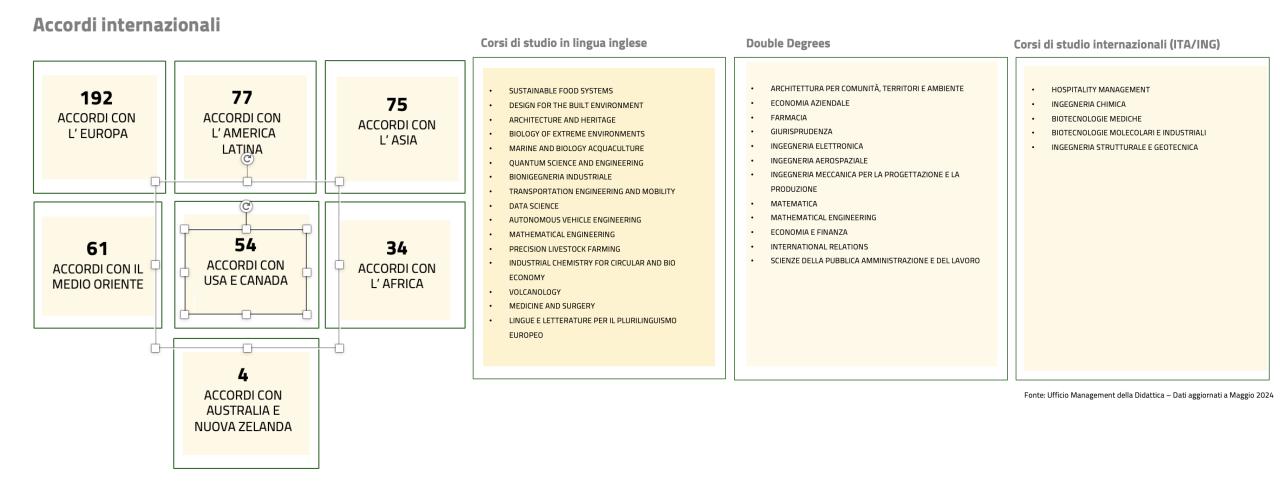
- Villa Ferretti, perched on the sea, is the result of a commendable operation as it was a property confiscated from the criminal organization Camorra, whose ownership was transferred to the Municipality of Bacoli which then granted it to Federico II University.
- Villa Ferretti houses the new Centre for Advanced Studies in Digital Humanities.



Internationalization

- The University of Naples Federico II has long devoted great resources and energy on strengthening and increasing international activities. In this challenge, the University intends to fully play its role as intensive research institution and multidisciplinary, public and inclusive university.
- Data collected show a steadily growing trend in the participation and implementation of international mobility programs.
- The University aims, also for the coming years, to cultivate its clear predisposition toward international openness, evidenced by the already numerous agreements it has in place and a growing offer of English-language courses and dual degree programs.





Degree Programs and International Agreements



University Strategic Plan of Federico II (2024-2026) Objective: Internationalization

- Internationalization is one of the strategic goals of the Federico II University
- also, part of these goals are other multilateral Agreements, Projects and Alliances...
- such as MUNA, SUILEIA and AURORA (to give just a few examples)



A Mediterranean and Middle East University Network Agreement



• The deans of twelve Universities of the Mediterranean gathered together at Federico II in order to share a scientific, cultural and educational path. They signed an agreement that aims to promote the research and Lifelong Education. The agreement is the first step in the establishment of **MUNA** - Mediterranean and Middle East University Network, a net of universities that they cooperate in the field of the pre and post bachelor. 25

University of Naples Federico II corso Umberto I, 40

The Mediterranean and Middle East University Network Agreement_MUNA was established at the presence of Rectors and Delegates of the following Universities:

University Mohammed V of Rabat (Kingdom of Morocco) University Moulay Ismail of Meknés (Kingdom of Morocco) University Hassan II of Casablanca (Kingdom of Morocco) University of Monastir (Republic of Tunisia) Alexandria Pharos University (Arab Republic of Egypt) Saint Joseph University of Beirut (Lebanese Republic) Albanian University in Tirana (Republic of Albania) University of Nouakchott (Islamic Republic of Mauritania) University Badji Mokhtar of Annaba (Democratic Republic of People of Algeria) Cairo University (Arab Republic of Egypt) Lebanese University (Beirut)

The Agreement constitutes basis for establishing possibilities of cooperation in the field of the Education (pre and post graduate) as well as in multicentric Research.

SULIEIA - Supporting Universities in digital transition, educational Innovation, & environment protection fostering the Launch of Italian Educational Institutions Abroad

- From the activities and connections with universities that are part of the MUNA (Mediterranean and Middle East Universities Network Agreement) the SUILEIA project was born.
- Leading the project is the Federico II. The project unites four other universities in the South (University of Basilicata, University of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, University of Sannio of Benevento, and Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria) and 30 universities from the southern shore of the Mediterranean and Western Balkans for higher education initiatives.
- The project proposes innovative teaching activities, including mixed-mode activities, planned with partners, implemented through TNE (Transnational Educational Initiatives) funding in implementation of sub-measure T4 'Transnational Educational Initiatives', Investment 3.4 'University Teaching and Advanced Skills' of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, Mission 4 'Education and Research' Component 1 'Strengthening the supply of education services: from kindergartens to universities'.
- By March 2026, 22 new innovative teaching activities and language and intercultural training paths open to the entire Frederick community, with the support of the Centro Linguistico d'Ateneo CLA and the SInAPSi Center for Active and Participatory Student Inclusion.
- The SULIEIA project aims to boost the internationalization of Italian universities and enhance **the Italian higher education model as a worldwide 'best practice'**.

AURORA

FEDERICO II

Aurora Universities - Aurora 2030 - Università Federico II



AURORA

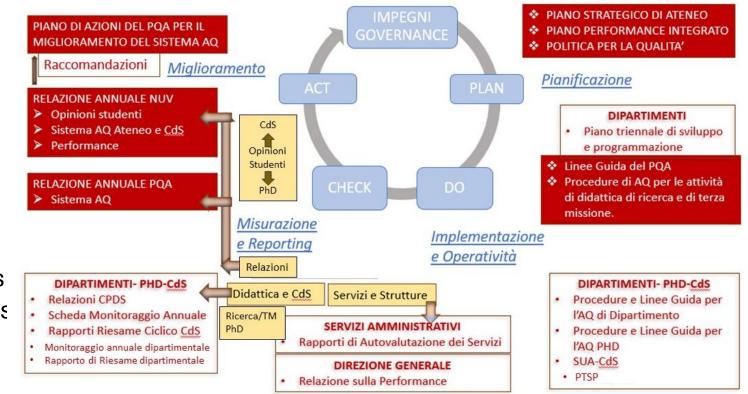
is a European University Alliance whose mission is to combine the quality of research to teaching innovation and social impact.

Objectives:

- consolidate the international vocation of teaching and research;
- promote the social and environmental impact and innovation of the knowledge
- design inter- and trans-disciplinary; educational opportunities;
- foster mobility (physical and virtual) at all course levels of staff, academics and students.

Quality Assurance in Federico II

- "QUALITY ASSURANCE" is the common thread among the areas of the University's Strategic Plan. The University Federico II is constantly and extensively committed to Quality Assurance.
- Quality Policies of The Federico II University are inspired by a global project based on the centrality of people (students and staff), the construction and enhancement of a widespread culture of Quality, and the implementation of a cycle of continuous improvement, transversal to all the University's missions.



• In guiding the University toward continuous improvement, the strategic objectives of its policies commit it to civil society through planning and implementation of educational, Research and Third Mission activities inspired by **Process Quality**.





and also....

• Naples is **a seaside city**, with a vast hilly territory behind it

- Naples also has **Vesuvius**, one of the world's best-known volcanoes.
- It has been active for about 40,000 years. Its most famous eruption is undoubtedly that of 79 A.D., which caused the destruction of Pompei, Herculaneum and Stabia. Its present form is the product of an older volcano, Somma, with the newer, Vesuvius.









Naples is the only city to have seven castles

- **1. Castel dell'Ovo**, on the islet of Megaride. It is the oldest in the city and dates back to Norman times. It is so named because, according to a legend, the poet Virgil closed an egg in the castle's dungeon, and this egg, as long as it remained intact, would protect the city and the castle.
- 2. Maschio Angioino or Castel Nuovo at Piazza Municipio (built between 1279 and 1282; modernized by Alfonso D'Aragona in 1400)
- **3. Castel Sant'Elmo** (on the hill behind P.zza Municipio). It is a fortress, built between 1336 and 1343 by Robert of Angiò.
- 4. Castel Capuano. It has been a royal residence
- 5. Carmine Castle at Piazza Mercato
- 6. Nisida Castle, home to the juvenile prison
- 7. Vigliena Fortress in San Giovanni a Teduccio.



 Federico II University has 170 Degree Programs, 3.115 faculty members, 2.407 administrative staff, 75.075 enrolled, a number of people equal to a chief city-place of a province (Caserta has a population equal to 80.000 inhabitants, Pisa 90.000, Como 83.000).

...with more than 2.000 international agreements, courses in English and Double Degree, Graduate Schools, Masters and Academy, and lots of magic in our beautiful area, we hope to have increased your desire to come and study in Naples, at the University Federico II

...see you then in Naples!