



On the centenary of its foundation in 1921, we profile Italy's Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (See page 27)

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITIES' MISSION IS TO BE 'CULTURE CREATORS'

How does a university that claims religious and specifically Catholic foundations and ethos, do justice to its own faith inheritance, tradition, values and vision, and relate to the perplexing and fragmented cultural landscape of the contemporary world?

The challenge for Catholic universities today is to be 'culture creators' on both levels of culture. That is to say, culture as a way of life – culture in the anthropological sense, and on the other hand, culture in its elite meaning, the world of art and ideas.

Firstly, a Catholic University is a unique place of creative force. It is a place to foster open and intelligent conversations by encouraging students during their time at college to ask the big questions – What is life? Why are we here? Where are we going? Secondly on the level of ways of life and assumptions, we can challenge the wider university culture, that usually gives priority to commercial values, pragmatism, and a narrow form of rationalism.

We are not just in an epoch of change; we are in a change of epoch

There are many factors that disrupt a Catholic university's task of being culture creators. Most fundamentally, it's the current cultural crisis that

Continues on page 2



GENERAL ASSEMBLY BARCELONA 2021

I am delighted that over 50 members will gather for FUCE's General Assembly in Barcelona between 11 - 13 November.

This will be a wonderful opportunity for us to strengthen the bonds of our federation; to exchange news and ideas from our respective universities; and to welcome two new members: Universidad Catolica San Antonio de Murcia and Universitat Abat Oliba CEU. It will also be an important moment for us all to express solidarity with our Lebanese members.

The underlying philosophy of universities and their relationship with culture has radically changed. Where a crucial connection once flourished between culture and universities, now we are experiencing parallel crises in both.

The divorce between contemporary culture and universities poses large questions, which our keynote speaker **Professor Rafael Argullol** will address: ***The Catholic University and Culture***.

I look forward to meeting you in Barcelona.



Pope Francis identifies as affecting not only human beings but also our whole planet. We are not just in an epoch of change; we are in a change of epoch (*Veritatis Gaudium*, 3). Therefore, we cannot tackle today's questions with yesterday's answers.

Dialogue, 'networking' and creating 'a culture of encounter' (*Veritatis Gaudium*, 4b) are important. Even a multidisciplinary approach that combines knowledge from various disciplines is not of itself enough. Neither is interdisciplinarity sufficient, even though it draws together and synthesises numerous disciplines. Instead, a transdisciplinary vision is vital.

Such a transdisciplinary approach integrates existing disciplines into a larger context, in the service of a higher goal. It nurtures in students and teachers, a disposition to discern, through the eyes of faith, the signs of the times and diverse cultural expressions; an openness of heart and intellect to the *maius* of God and of the truth, always in development (*Veritatis Gaudium*, 3).

Part of a Catholic university's call, therefore, is to ask what is really going on in a culture. In other words, who or what is forming or driving our communal imagination for good or bad. It asks: what in our culture is in-tune-with-Christ and is moving towards the Gospel's vision and values? What nurtures and fosters the development of each person and the whole person, a new humanism, which enables human persons to find themselves?

This task invites us "to broaden the scope of reason" thus enabling it to understand and guide the powerful new forces troubling the human family, "animating them within the perspective of that 'civilization of love' whose seed God has planted in every person, in every culture" (*Caritas in Veritate* 33). This in turn will "foster the interaction of the different levels of human knowledge", theological and philosophical, social and scientific (*Caritas in Veritate* 30; *Veritatis Gaudium*, 2). Our Catholic universities have a mission to be culture creators; to transform human-made culture towards a more integrated and integrating humanism.

Rev. Prof. Michael Mullaney
President FUCE



DIARY UPDATE

FUCE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2021

11-13 NOVEMBER

BARCELONA

CONTENTS

Motivated students deliver successful online European Humanism Summer School	4	La santé mentale des groupes vulnérables les plus touchés par la pandémie de COVID-19	22
Erasmus+ 2021-27 – Internationalising European Higher Education	6	La salud mental de los grupos vulnerables es la más afectada por la pandemia de COVID-19	24
Erasmus+ 2021-2027 – Internacionalización de la educación superior europea	8	Member Profile – Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy	27
Erasmus+ 2021-27 – L'internationalisation de l'enseignement supérieur européen	10	News in brief	
Le conseil d'Administration poursuit sont travail pendant la pandémie	12	France	3
The Board continue their work through the COVID-19 pandemic	14	Spain	5
La Junta continúa su trabajo a través de la pandemia COVID-19	16	Italy	5
Highlights of FUCE's General Assembly	19	Slovakia	18
Mental health of vulnerable groups most severely impacted by COVID-19 pandemic	20	Spain	18
		Georgia	18
		Italy	19
		Hungary	26
		France	26
		France	29
		Portugal	30
		Spain	30
		Belgium	30

NEWS IN BRIEF

FRANCE

In May 2021, the **Catholic University of Paris (Institut Catholique de Paris, ICP)** inaugurated « **La Maison de la Recherche** », a fully modernised historical building to house its international, interdisciplinary and multicultural center dedicated to academic research. ICP's Doctoral College is made up of 90 faculty members, and 250 doctoral students. The newly

opened research center will facilitate national and international conferences and academic exchanges, and reaffirm ICP's position « as a centre of excellence in Humanities and Religious studies » said Mgr Bordeyne, Rector of ICP.

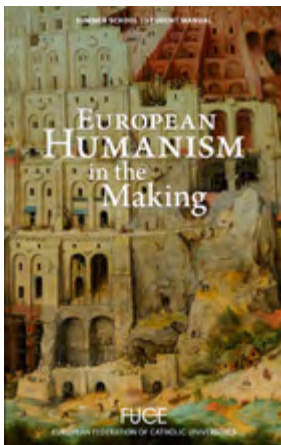
This September, ICP also opened a **new campus**, located in the centre of **Reims**. Three Bachelor programs are being offered during the first year: in Information and Communication, in Education, and in Social Sciences and Economics. <https://icp.fr>



MOTIVATED STUDENTS DELIVER SUCCESSFUL ONLINE EUROPEAN HUMANISM SUMMER SCHOOL



Image: ESA/Envisat - CC BY-SA (GD 3.0)



Having had to skip the **2020 European Humanism in the Making Summer School** due to the health crisis, this year's edition was hosted online from 5 – 10 July 2021.

Aware of the fact that webinar fatigue would discourage students from participating, the coordinators decided to rework the course content to make it more suitable for delivery via the internet.

New tools, such as an online student manual and personal portfolios, paved the way for e-learning applications which may allow teachers from other FUCE member institutions to integrate modules from the summer school into their own classes in the future.

A recall of the 25 students from the cancelled 2020 edition, yielded 12 participants (from France, Spain, Portugal, Ireland, Croatia, Slovakia, Ukraine, Poland and Lebanon) who were studying law, history, language, theology, political and economic sciences. This more compact group allowed the coordinators

to closely follow up with interpersonal contact and receive direct feedback on the new online formula.

The programme started with an illustrated historical excursion around the Mediterranean basin by guest professor Odile Wattel of the Catholic institute of Paris, who described where the idea of Europe came from and how it emerged as a product of intercultural exchange.

Sarah Durelle-Marc of the Catholic University of Lille, Coordinator of Course I on the Contribution of History to European Consciousness, then introduced us to the way this idea of Europe became institutionalised within the European Union.



Professor José Miguel Sardica - Catholic University of Portugal

Guest professor José Miguel Sardica of the Catholic University of Portugal guided us, in a session open to the broader audience, through the history of European totalitarianism as a warning for resurging illiberal trends we witness today.

Course II which focused on Literature, the Arts, Translation and European Identity, was a journey through time and space guided jointly by Coordinator Peter Hanenburg of the Catholic University of Portugal and guest professor Fernando Ariza of the University CEU of San Pablo, Madrid. They traced the path of writers incorporating the European idea and



ideals and invited participants to contribute with authors from their different national backgrounds. The concept of translation as the true language of multicultural European society was discussed.

The odyssey continued with an excursion into Islam, both an eternal ally and foe of Europe, presented by the Coordinator of Course III on European Enlightenment and Islamic Heritage, Ali Mostfa, who investigated the Islamic interpretation of humanism. Guest professor Paolo Monti of the University of the Sacred Heart, Rome, then analysed the various debates pro- and anti-science, including the Church's position, which shaped the European stance on the way to deal with the societal impact of scientific progress.

Guest professor Stijn Latré of the University Centre Saint-Ignatius, Belgium and Dr. Michael Shortall of Maynooth College, Ireland, Coordinator of Course IV on European Social Humanism, introduced us to the ideas of modern Western philosophers and the tension between the state and individuals and how to organise social relations. They challenged the students by asking them how they experienced their responsibility during the health crisis and how they might organise the social welfare system.

The role of media and fake news was discussed by guest professor Charo Gutierrez of the University CEU San Pablo of Madrid, followed by an historical overview of the influence of religion on law making in Western Europe, presented by Patricia Santos of the same university, Coordinator of Course V on Governance, Citizenship and Civic Engagement.

The final session of the summer school was dedicated to visualising the group work realised throughout the week in an illustrated 'collective travelogue' and also to revising participants' notes on their 'personal travelogues', which reflected the thoughts of the students on the courses and the discussions they had had in plenary groups.

The students attending the 2021 summer school were exceptionally motivated and shared their rich personal narratives - as may be seen from the public panel MyEurope that they participated in.

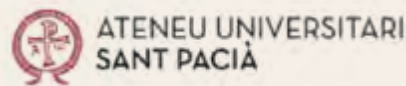
NEWS IN BRIEF

SPAIN

La crisis del coronavirus ha mostrado la vulnerabilidad de personas y regiones del planeta, y al mismo tiempo ha puesto de relieve la doble enfermedad de nuestro mundo: el individualismo y el poco cuidado de la naturaleza.

En un doble congreso internacional en febrero y octubre de 2021, «Las heridas y esperanzas de un mundo enfermo a la luz de la teología de la Encarnación», el Ateneu Universitari Sant Pacià (Barcelona) mostrará cómo la teología cristiana puede y debe hacer una aportación sustantiva en este contexto.

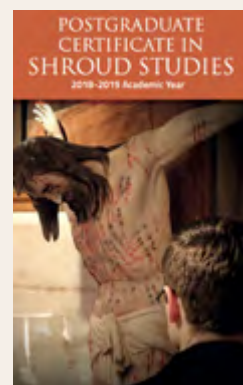
https://www.teologia-catalunya.cat//recursos/arxiu/20210125_0423Congres_COVID_CAST.pdf



ITALY

Postgraduate Certificate in Shroud Studies

The **Science and Faith Institute of the Pontifical Athenaeum Regina Apostolorum**, in collaboration with Othonia, the International Center of Studies on the Shroud in Turin and the Giulio Ricci Diocesan Center of Sindonology of Rome is offering the fifth consecutive English edition of the **Postgraduate Certificate in Shroud Studies**, now in its twelfth edition in Italian and in its third edition in Spanish language.



This online program offers a panoramic view of several interrelated fields: theology, archaeology, history, physics, chemistry, forensic medicine, etc. The program is for priests, seminarians, consecrated men and

women, lay apostles, professors, researchers, journalists – in short, anyone who desires a deeper grasp of Shroud studies, using an interdisciplinary approach.

<https://www.upra.org/en/>



Mr. Gerry O'Sullivan is Head of International Education and Director of the Erasmus+ National Agency at the Higher Education Authority in Dublin – the statutory planning and policy development body for higher education and research in Ireland.

He is a past Chair of the Erasmus+ Working Group on Persons with Disability and has been a member of the Bologna Working Group on Internationalisation and Mobility. He has also served on the European Higher Education Area Advisory (EHEA) Group on International Cooperation.

He has addressed many international fora and conferences in Brussels, the UK, Jordan, Germany, Russia, Georgia, Ukraine and Austria.

ERASMUS+ 2021-27 — INTERNATIONALISING EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION

At a congress in Luxeuil in 1950, a future founding father of the European Union, Robert Schuman said *“St Columbanus, was an illustrious Irishman who left his own country for voluntary exile, who willed and achieved a spiritual union between the principal European countries of his time. He is the patron saint of all those who now seek to build a united Europe.”*

Many others have added to Columbanus' legacy from the 6th century including the network of over 30 Irish colleges which spread throughout the European mainland in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. Connecting Irish scholars with their contemporaries in Europe is therefore not a new phenomenon and since the establishment of the Erasmus Programme in 1987, over 65,000 students and staff from Ireland have drawn from this well of tradition.

The Erasmus programme has grown enormously from the pioneering 3,244 students who set out on this journey in 1987-88. Today, the total annual higher education student flows across the 33 participating countries is touching 350,000 (fig. 1).

The Erasmus+ Programme brings together almost 5,000 eligible institutions, 3,500 of which are higher education institutions in Europe, each of which promotes its own unique teaching and research offering on this international platform. Participating universities commit themselves to the overall EU values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights.

A new Erasmus+ Programme has been launched for the period 2021-2027 with features that make the world's largest study/work abroad programme even more accessible than ever with several imaginative actions.

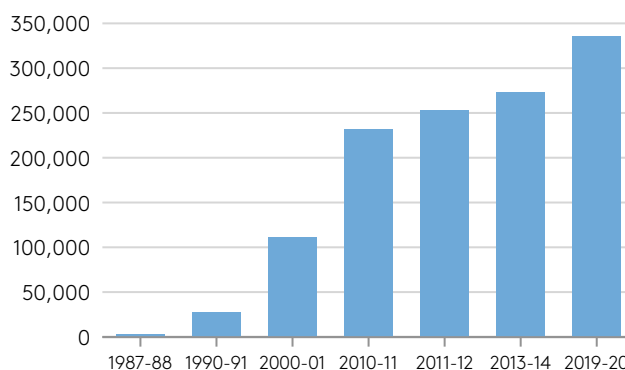
The table below (fig. 2) summarises some of the main elements of the new Erasmus+ Programme. The conditions and financial ranges are common across all EU member states and the six associated countries – Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey.

Connectivity isn't limited to Europe and in 2022 this group of 33 countries will be able to send and receive students and staff from all continents subject to certain conditions. Further details will issue before the end of 2021.

It is worth noting that Erasmus+ is about more than student or staff mobility. Key Action 2 of the programme supports Institution-to-Institution collaboration to deliver high-quality innovative deliverables in priority areas such as inclusion, digital capabilities and teacher training development. Lump sum funding amounts of €120,000, €250,000 and €400,000 are available with an amount of up to €1.5m for Teachers' Academies – another interesting innovation that hopes to enhance the professional development of schoolteachers across the EU.

The well-established **Jean Monnet Action** continues along traditional lines supporting teaching and research in the field of European Union studies through teaching modules, Professorial Chairs and Centres of Excellence across of a wide variety of fields of study.

fig. 1



A critical element of the Erasmus+ programme is that it allows universities to tap into European and Global clusters of excellence in their fields of interest. This kind of collaboration greatly strengthens the teaching and research experience of students and staff in participating institutions.

Being involved in the Erasmus+ programme contributes to the expansion of EU values which aim to support the building of a fairer world. The EU has a proud record in this regard and since its formation in 1957 forgiveness has been at the heart of its ambitious agenda – a core value we should never neglect.

Gerry O'Sullivan

Director Erasmus+ National Agency (Higher Education) Ireland

fig. 2

	Study Mobility	Student Traineeships	Staff Mobility	Blended Intensive Programmes
Duration	2-12 months	2-12 months	2 days to 2 months	5-30 days for students and staff
Partners Needed	1 other HEI	1 employer		Minimum of two other HEIs from two EU27/ Associated Countries
Virtual Component	Optional	Optional		Mandatory
Geographic Coverage	EU 27 plus 6 associated countries. But up 20% of intra-European funds can be used for mobilities to any country in the rest of the world	EU 27 plus 6 associated countries. But up 20% of intra-European funds can be used for mobilities to any country in the rest of the world	EU 27 plus 6 associated countries. But up 20% of intra-European funds can be used for mobilities to any country in the rest of the world	EU 27 plus 6 associated countries.
Financial support	€200-540 per month range (Amount to be decided)	€350-690 per month range (Amount to be decided)	€80-180 per day range (Amount to be decided)	€70 per person per day up to 14 th day and €50 from 15 th to 30 th day.
Social Inclusion Support	Top up of €250 per month per student	Top up of €250 per month per student		

ERASMUS+ 2021-27 – INTERNACIONALIZACIÓN DE LA EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR EUROPEA



Durante un congreso en Luxeuil en 1950, el que sería el futuro padre fundador de la Unión Europea, Robert Schuman, pronunció «San Columbano fue un irlandés ilustre que dejó su país y partió al exilio voluntario, que deseó y logró una unión espiritual entre los principales países europeos de la época. Él es el santo patrón de todos los que ahora buscan construir una Europa unida».

Son muchos más los que han contribuido al legado de Columbano desde el siglo VI, como la red de más de 30 colegios universitarios irlandeses que se extendieron en la Europa continental durante los siglos XVI, XVII y XVIII. Por tanto, la conexión de estudiantes irlandeses con sus contemporáneos en Europa no es un fenómeno nuevo y desde la fundación del Programa Erasmus en 1987, más de 65 000 estudiantes y trabajadores irlandeses le han sacado partido a esta tradición con solera.

El programa Erasmus ha crecido de forma espectacular desde los primeros 3244 estudiantes que emprendieron esta aventura en el curso 1987-1988. En la actualidad, el número total anual de estudiantes de educación superior en los 33 países participantes roza los 350 000 (fig. 1).

El programa Erasmus+ reúne a casi 5000 instituciones elegibles, de las cuales 3500 son instituciones de educación superior europeas, y cada una de ellas promueve su excepcional oferta de docencia e investigación en esta plataforma internacional. Las universidades participantes se comprometen a cumplir con los valores generales de la UE, que son el respeto por la dignidad humana, la libertad, la democracia, la igualdad, el estado de derecho, y el respeto de los derechos humanos.

Se ha presentado un nuevo programa Erasmus+ para el periodo de 2021-2027 con características que hacen que el programa de estudio/trabajo en el extranjero más amplio del mundo sea todavía más accesible que nunca gracias a varias acciones creativas.

La siguiente tabla (fig. 2) resume algunos de los elementos principales del nuevo programa Erasmus+. Las condiciones y rangos económicos son iguales en todos los Estados miembros de la UE y los seis países asociados (Islandia, Liechtenstein, Noruega, República del Norte de Macedonia, Serbia y Turquía).

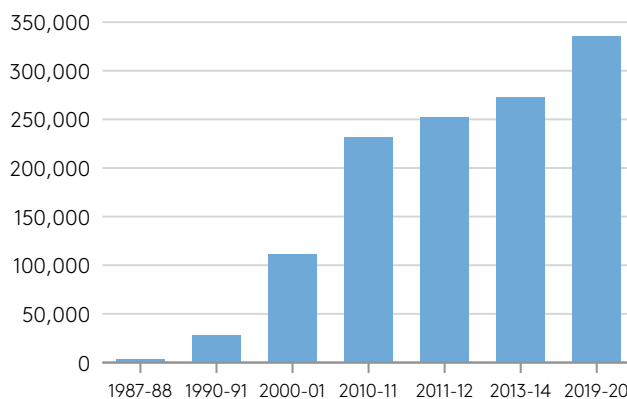
La conectividad no está limitada a Europa y en 2022 este grupo de 33 países podrá enviar y recibir a estudiantes y trabajadores de todos los continentes que cumplan con unas determinadas condiciones. A finales de 2021 se publicarán más detalles.

Cabe señalar que Erasmus+ va más allá de la mera movilidad de los estudiantes o trabajadores. La Acción clave 2 del programa fomenta la colaboración entre instituciones para alcanzar resultados innovadores de alta calidad en ámbitos prioritarios como la inclusión, las capacidades digitales y el desarrollo de la formación de docentes. Existen las subvenciones de pago único de 120 000 €, 250 000 € y 400 000 € con una cantidad de hasta 1,5 millones de euros para las Academias de Profesores. Se trata de otra interesante innovación que espera potenciar el desarrollo profesional de maestros y profesores en toda la UE.

Las consolidadas **Acciones Jean Monnet** siguen su recorrido tradicional dando apoyo a la docencia y la investigación en el ámbito de estudios de la Unión Europea a través de módulos docentes, Cátedras y Centros de Excelencia en una amplia gama de áreas de estudio.

Un elemento esencial del programa Erasmus+ es que permite que las universidades aprovechen los grupos de excelencia europeos y mundiales en sus campos de interés. Este tipo de colaboración refuerza sustancialmente la experiencia en docencia e investigación de estudiantes y trabajadores de las instituciones participantes.

fig. 1



La participación en el programa Erasmus+ contribuye a la expansión de los valores de la UE que aspiran a dar su apoyo por la construcción de un mundo más justo. La UE puede sentirse orgullosa por su historial en este aspecto y, desde su formación en 1957, el perdón ha estado en el centro de su ambicioso programa, un valor fundamental que no debemos descuidar nunca.

Gerry O’Sullivan

Director de la Agencia Nacional de Erasmus+ (educación superior) irlandesa

fig. 2

	Movilidad de estudio	Prácticas de estudiantes	Movilidad de trabajadores	Programas intensivos combinados
Duración	De 2 a 12 meses	De 2 a 12 meses	De 2 días a 2 meses	De 5 a 30 días para estudiantes y trabajadores
Socios necesarios	1 IES (Institución de Educación Superior) más	1 empresa	—	Mínimo de 2 IES más de dos Estados miembros de los 27 o de países asociados
Componente virtual	Opcional	Opcional	—	Obligatorio
Cobertura geográfica	UE-27 más 6 países asociados. No obstante, hasta el 20 % de los fondos intraeuropeos pueden destinarse a movilizaciones a cualquier país del resto del mundo	UE-27 más 6 países asociados. No obstante, hasta el 20 % de los fondos intraeuropeos pueden destinarse a movilizaciones a cualquier país del resto del mundo	UE-27 más 6 países asociados. No obstante, hasta el 20 % de los fondos intraeuropeos pueden destinarse a movilizaciones a cualquier país del resto del mundo	UE-27 más 6 países asociados.
Ayuda económica	De 200 a 540 € al mes (cantidad por decidir)	De 350 a 690 € al mes (cantidad por decidir)	De 80 a 180 € al día (cantidad por decidir)	70 € por persona al día hasta el 14.º día y 50 € desde el 15.º al 30.º día.
Ayuda de inclusión social	Complemento de hasta 250 € al mes por estudiante	Complemento de hasta 250 € al mes por estudiante		

ERASMUS+ 2021-27 – L'INTERNATIONALISATION DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR EUROPÉEN



Lors d'un congrès tenu à Luxeuil en 1950, l'un des futurs pères fondateurs de l'Union européenne, Robert Schuman, a déclaré : « *Saint-Colomban, Irlandais illustre qui quitta son pays pour un exil volontaire, aspirait et parvint à sceller une union spirituelle entre les principaux pays européens de son époque. Il est le saint patron de tous ceux qui cherchent à bâtir une Europe unifiée.* »

De nombreuses personnes ont suivi les traces de Colomban depuis le 6^e siècle : c'est notamment le cas de la trentaine d'universités irlandaises qui se sont multipliées sur l'ensemble du territoire européen aux 16^e, 17^e et 18^e siècles. Les liens qu'ont noués les érudits irlandais avec leurs pairs européens ne sont donc pas un phénomène nouveau et, depuis la création du programme Erasmus en 1987, plus de 65 000 étudiants et professionnels irlandais ont prolongé cette tradition.

Le programme Erasmus s'est considérablement développé depuis le départ des 3244 étudiants précurseurs en 1987-88. Aujourd'hui, le flux d'étudiants de l'enseignement supérieur en

circulation dans l'ensemble des 33 pays participants avoisine les 350 000 au total.

Le programme Erasmus+ rassemble près de 5000 établissements habilités, dont 3500 sont des établissements européens d'enseignement supérieur, chacun disposant de sa propre offre d'activités d'enseignement et de recherche sur cette plateforme internationale. Les universités participantes s'engagent à adhérer aux valeurs fondamentales de l'Union européenne que sont le respect de la dignité humaine, la liberté, la démocratie, l'égalité, l'état de droit et le respect des droits de l'Homme.

Un tout nouveau programme Erasmus+ a vu le jour pour 2021-2027 : ses composantes en feront le premier programme au monde d'étude/de travail à l'étranger, plus accessible que jamais, et proposant plusieurs actions innovantes.

Le tableau suivant présente quelques-unes des grandes lignes du nouveau programme Erasmus+. Les conditions et fourchettes de contribution financière sont les mêmes dans tous les États membres de l'Union européenne et les six pays associés (Islande, Liechtenstein, Norvège, république de Macédoine du Nord, Serbie et Turquie).

La connectivité ne se limite pas à l'Europe et, en 2022, ce groupe de 33 pays pourra envoyer et accueillir des étudiants et du personnel de tous les continents, sous réserve de certaines conditions. Les détails de cette initiative seront communiqués avant la fin de l'année 2021.

Il est important de préciser qu'Erasmus+ est bien plus qu'un programme de mobilité des étudiants et du personnel. La deuxième action clé du programme encourage la coopération entre établissements en vue de fournir des éléments livrables innovants et de qualité dans des domaines prioritaires, notamment l'inclusion, les compétences numériques et le perfectionnement de la formation des enseignants.

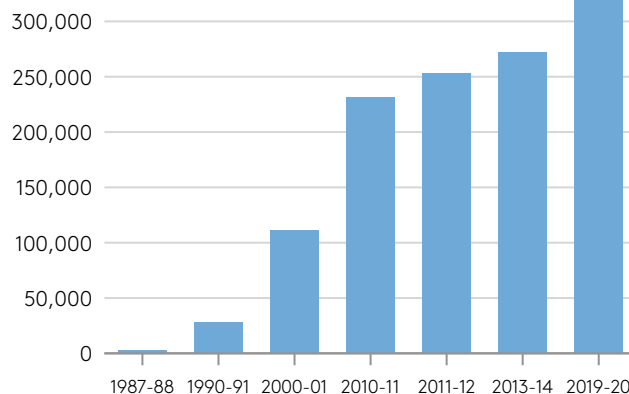
Des financements forfaitaires de 120 000 €, 250 000 € et 400 000 € sont mis à disposition et un montant pouvant atteindre 1,5 million € est destiné aux établissements de formation des enseignants : une autre innovation intéressante visant à promouvoir le perfectionnement professionnel des enseignants à travers l'Union européenne.

Les **actions Jean Monnet**, menées de longue date, perpétuent la tradition par la promotion de l'enseignement et de la recherche dans le domaine des études européennes au travers de modules d'enseignement, de chaires et de centres d'excellence dans une grande variété de domaines d'étude.

L'un des atouts du programme Erasmus+ est qu'il permet aux universités de tirer parti des pôles d'excellence européens et internationaux dans leur domaine d'intérêt. Ce type de collaboration renforce significativement l'expérience d'enseignement et de recherche des étudiants et du personnel des établissements participants.

La participation au programme Erasmus+ contribue à la diffusion des valeurs de l'Union européenne, qui

fig. 1



encouragent la construction d'un monde plus juste. L'Union européenne est fière de ce qu'elle a accompli dans ce domaine et, depuis sa création en 1957, elle place le pardon, valeur fondamentale à ne jamais négliger, au cœur de son ambitieux programme.

Gerry O'Sullivan

Directeur de l'agence Erasmus+ Irlande (enseignement supérieur)

fig. 2

	Mobilité d'étude	Stages d'étudiants	Mobilité du personnel	Programmes intensifs hybrides
Durée	2 à 12 mois	2 à 12 mois	2 jours à 2 mois	5 à 30 jours pour les étudiants et le personnel
Partenaires requis	1 autre établissement d'enseignement supérieur	1 employeur	—	Au moins deux autres établissements d'enseignement supérieur de deux des 27 États membres de l'Union européenne ou des pays associés
Composante virtuelle	Facultative	Facultative	—	Obligatoire
Couverture géographique	27 États membres de l'Union européenne plus 6 pays associés. Mais jusqu'à 20 % des fonds intra-européens peuvent être affectés à des mobilités vers n'importe quel pays du monde	27 États membres de l'Union européenne plus 6 pays associés. Mais jusqu'à 20 % des fonds intra-européens peuvent être affectés à des mobilités vers n'importe quel pays du monde	27 États membres de l'Union européenne plus 6 pays associés. Mais jusqu'à 20 % des fonds intra-européens peuvent être affectés à des mobilités vers n'importe quel pays du monde	27 États membres de l'Union européenne plus 6 pays associés.
Contribution financière	Fourchette de 200 à 540 € par mois (montant à définir)	Fourchette de 350 à 690 € par mois (montant à définir)	Fourchette de 80 à 180 € par jour (montant à définir)	70 € par personne et par jour jusqu'au 14 ^e jour puis 50 € du 15 ^e au 30 ^e jour.
Contribution en faveur de l'inclusion sociale	Aide complémentaire de 250 € par mois et par étudiant	Aide complémentaire de 250 € par mois et par étudiant	—	—



The FUCE board of Directors. From left: Prof. Gennaro Iasevoli, R. P. Michel Jalakh, Prof. Sophia Opatska, Prof. Michael Mullaney, Prof. Thérèse Lebrun, P. Nuno da Silva Gonçalves S.J., P. Grégory Woimbee

LE CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION POURSUIT SON TRAVAIL PENDANT LA PANDÉMIE

De mai 2019 à mai 2021, déjà deux années du mandat du CA FUCE passées pour bonne partie en visio et à distance, avec l'espoir de nous retrouver en assemblée à Barcelone en novembre 2021 !

Cet article vise à vous donner quelques nouvelles des travaux du CA que tous les membres ont honoré de leur présence... en visio...

Nous avons bien sûr été marqués par la terrible situation de nos collègues et amis libanais ; le Père Michel Jalakh, Recteur de l'Université Antonine, nous en a tenus informés. Nos amis géorgiens ont aussi connu un douloureux séisme.

Quelques nouvelles :

- La FIUC a développé une base de données mondiale des universités catholiques, source d'échanges et de collaborations (loic.roche@bureau.fiuc.org et nicolas.vergier@bureau.fiuc.org) ;
- Nous avons exonéré les universités catholiques libanaises de leur cotisation 2020-2021. La question est la même pour 2021-2022 ;
- Des bourses (6 à 10 bourses selon les années) pour la durée des mobilités physiques ont été attribuées comme les années précédentes ; les universités ordonnent désormais par priorité leurs étudiants candidats ;



- La summer school « *European Humanism in the Making* », sous l'égide du Président Michael Mullaney, de Franck Violet, notre Secrétaire Général, et de Barbara Segart, directrice - UCSIA - de ce programme, avec l'équipe fidèlement impliquée, s'est développée et adaptée : le programme est maintenant adapté en ligne et le manuel guide édité. Les éditions 2020 et 2021 n'ont pu se tenir en présentiel ;



- Deux universités souhaitent rejoindre la FUCE : Universidad Católica de Murcia et Abat Oliba Ceu in Barcelona. Elles se présenteront à Barcelone ;

- Après Barcelone (Ateneu Universitari Sant Pacià en lien avec Ramon Llull), nous pourrions être accueillis en 2022 par Università Cattolica Nostra Signora Del Buon Consiglio, Tirana, Albanie. A valider lors de l'assemblée de Barcelone ;
- Le projet PLURIEL poursuit sa route et son développement sous la houlette de Michel Younès (Lyon). Ce projet a obtenu un financement sur 3 ans qui passe par la FUCE ;
- Un aménagement des cotisations annuelles à la FUCE sera présenté à l'assemblée de Barcelone, incluant une contribution possible de solidarité.



- La newsletter de la FUCE a été bien reçue et nous a permis de partager les analyses et informations ;

Depuis l'assemblée générale d'Anvers en mai 2019, le CA FUCE et ses membres se sont retrouvés avec grand plaisir et bon travail à 4 reprises depuis lors, essentiellement en visio. Deux prochains CA sont prévus en septembre 2021 et en novembre 2021, avant l'assemblée de Barcelone (11-13 novembre 2021).

Thérèse Lebrun, Lille, France



The FUCE board of Directors. From left: Prof. Gennaro Iasevoli, R. P. Michel Jalakh, Prof. Sophia Opatska, Prof. Michael Mullaney, Prof. Thérèse Lebrun, P. Nuno da Silva Gonçalves S.J., P. Grégory Woimbee

FUCE BOARD CONTINUES TO WORK EFFECTIVELY THROUGHOUT THE PANDEMIC

Between May 2019 and May 2021, the FUCE Board of Directors spent much of its two-year mandate meeting remotely, online, with the hope of meeting up in person at the general assembly of Barcelona in November 2021.

This article aims to report on the work of the Board of Directors attended by all the members... online.

We were of course affected by the terrible situation of our Lebanese friends and colleagues. Father Michel Jalakh, Rector of Antonine University, kept

us informed. Our Georgian friends and Croatian colleagues also suffered distressing earthquakes.

News in brief:

- The FIUC has developed a global database of Catholic universities to encourage exchanges and partnerships (loic.roche@bureau.fiuc.org and nicolas.vergier@bureau.fiuc.org);
- Lebanese Catholic universities have been dispensed from paying their 2020-2021 fees. The question is also raised for 2021-2022;
- Mobility scholarships (6 to 10 scholarships, depending on the year) were awarded as in previous years; the universities now rank their candidate students in order of priority;



- The “European Humanism in the Making” summer school has been developed and adapted, under the auspices of President Michael Mullaney, Franck Violet, our Secretary-General, and Barbara Segaeert of UCSIA, Director of this programme, by our loyal and committed team. The programme is now online and the guidebook has been published. The 2020 and 2021 summer schools were not held face to face;



- Two universities would like to join the FUCE: Universidad Católica of Murcia and Abat Oliba Ceu in Barcelona. They will present themselves in Barcelona;

- After Barcelona (Ateneu Universitari Sant Pacià with Ramon Llull), in 2022, the general assembly could be hosted by Università Cattolica Nostra Signora Del Buon Consiglio, Tirana, Albania. This needs to be validated at the Barcelona assembly;
- The PLURIEL project continues its progress and development, under the supervision of Michel Younès (Lyon). This project has obtained 3-year funding through the FUCE;
- An arrangement regarding annual fees paid to the FUCE will be presented at the Barcelona assembly, including a possible solidarity contribution.



- The FUCE newsletter was well received. In it we shared various analyses and news;

Since the general assembly of Antwerp in May 2019, the FUCE Board of Directors and its members have had the pleasure of meeting and working effectively together 4 times, mainly online. Two forthcoming board meetings are scheduled in September 2021 and November 2021 before the Barcelona general assembly (11-13 November 2021).

Thérèse Lebrun, Lille, France



The FUCE board of Directors. From left: Prof. Gennaro Iasevoli, R. P. Michel Jalakh, Prof. Sophia Opatska, Prof. Michael Mullaney, Prof. Thérèse Lebrun, P. Nuno da Silva Gonçalves S.J., P. Grégory Woimbee

LA JUNTA FUCE SIGUE FUNCIONANDO EFECTIVAMENTE DURANTE LA PANDEMIA

Han pasado ya dos años, de mayo de 2019 a mayo de 2021, del mandato de la junta directiva de la FUCE, buena parte de ellos por videoconferencia y a distancia, ¡pero con la esperanza de volver a encontrarnos en la asamblea de Barcelona en noviembre de 2021!

Este artículo pretende ofrecer novedades del trabajo de la junta directiva que todos los miembros han honrado con su presencia... por videoconferencia.

Sin duda, la terrible situación de nuestros compañeros y amigos libaneses nos ha dejado mella. El padre Michel Jalakh, rector de la Universidad Antonine,

nos ha mantenido informados. Nuestros amigos georgianos, al igual que nuestros compañeros croatas, también han sufrido un terremoto devastador.

A continuación, se enumeran algunas novedades:

- La FIUC ha desarrollado una base de datos mundial de las universidades católicas, que representa una fuente de intercambios y colaboraciones (loic.roche@bureau.fiuc.org y nicolas.vergier@bureau.fiuc.org);
- Hemos exonerado a las universidades católicas libanesas de su cuota durante el curso 2020-2021. Esta decisión se mantiene durante 2021-2022;
- Se han asignado becas (de 6 a 10 becas, según los años) para la duración de las movilizaciones físicas como en los años anteriores; ahora las universidades ordenan por prioridad a sus estudiantes candidatos;



- Se ha desarrollado y adaptado la escuela de verano «*European Humanism in the Making*», bajo la dirección del presidente Michael Mullaney, de Franck Violet, nuestro secretario general, y de Barbara Segart, directora — UCSIA— de este programa, con un equipo implicado al cien por cien. Ahora el programa se ha adaptado en línea y el manual se ha editado. Las ediciones de 2020 y 2021 no han podido realizarse de forma presencial;

- Después de Barcelona (Ateneu Universitari Sant Pacià en colaboración con Ramon Llull), la Università Cattolica Nostra Signora del Buon Consiglio, de Tirana (Albania), podría ser nuestra anfitriona en 2022. Se tendrá que dar el visto bueno en la asamblea de Barcelona;
- El proyecto PLURIEL sigue su camino y desarrollo bajo el liderazgo de Michel Younès (Lyon). Este proyecto ha obtenido financiación durante 3 años que pasa por la FUCE;
- En la asamblea de Barcelona, se presentará un cambio en las cuotas anuales a la FUCE, incluida una posible contribución de solidaridad.



- Dos universidades desean unirse a la FUCE: la Universidad Católica de Murcia y la Universitat Abat Oliba CEU de Barcelona. Ambas se presentarán en Barcelona;



- El boletín de la FUCE ha tenido una buena acogida y nos ha permitido compartir los análisis y noticias;

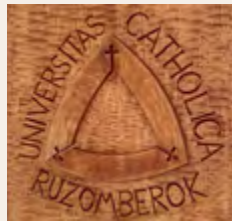
Desde la asamblea general de Amberes en mayo de 2019, la junta directiva FUCE y sus miembros se han vuelto a reunir con muchas ganas y su buen hacer en cuatro ocasiones, mayoritariamente a través de videoconferencia. Se han previsto dos próximas juntas en septiembre de 2021 y en noviembre de 2021, antes de la asamblea de Barcelona (del 11 al 13 de noviembre de 2021).

Thérèse Lebrun, Lille (France)

NEWS IN BRIEF

SLOVAKIA

A series of online workshops for educational professionals has been hosted by the Department of Special Pedagogy at The Catholic University in Ružomberok. The purpose of the lectures is to improve the diagnostics and provide more accurate identification and subsequent stimulation, so as to prevent the causes of learning and behavioural disorders.



Several conferences were organised together with partners from Belarus, Moldova, Poland, South Korea and Ukraine to discuss the problems and the perspectives of special and inclusive education in the new sociocultural reality.

The Catholic University in Ružomberok closely cooperates with primary and secondary schools dedicated to the education of students with health-disabilities, while also providing special needs advice, help and support through the university's Counselling Centre.

<https://www.ku.sk/en/>



**Catholic university
in Ružomberok**



GEORGIA

20th Anniversary of SabaUni

Sulkhan-Saba Orbeliani University in Tbilisi, which celebrates its 20th anniversary this year can boast many achievements in its short history: It has research university status, has launched new PhD programmes, opened students' dormitories and enrolled full-time foreign students. Founded in 2001 by Mons. Giuseppe Pasotto, the Apostolic Administrator of Latin Catholics in Georgia, SSOU aims to foster and promote theological education in Georgia.

Step by step the university has been developed and now it offers BA, MA and PhD programmes in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The anniversary year; 2021 – 2022 will be marked by many activities, such as conferences, book publications, students' events, and a pilgrimage to Rome is also being planned.

SPAIN

Universities of Discernment for Reconciliation

An International Symposium on Ignatian Reconciliation organised jointly by the **Comillas Pontifical University** in Madrid and the **Pontifical Javieriana University** in Bogota, was held in May 2021. It provided a synthesis of both theoretical and



(L to R) Arturo Sosa, SJ, Superior General of the Society of Jesus, Julio L. Martínez, SJ, Rector of Comillas Pontifical University, Jorge Humberto Peláez Piedrahita, SJ, Rector of the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana and Joseph Christie, SJ, soon to be the next Secretary for Higher Education of the Society of Jesus all participated in the symposium.

practical points of view which were presented in case studies on peacebuilding and reconciliation.

Well-known figures such as Cardinal Giuseppe Versaldi, Prefect of the Congregation for Catholic Education, the Superior General of the Society of Jesus, Arturo Sosa, SJ, and Bruno Marie Duffé, Secretary of the Vatican Dicastery for the Promotion of Integral Human Development were among the keynote speakers.

The Symposium brought to the forefront the importance for participants to become better agents of reconciliation in a violent and unjust world, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

A "reconciliation network" was activated at the close of the symposium with the ambition that a learning community for reconciliation practices would continue to share insights and best practice at the Assembly of the IAJU (the International Association of Jesuit Universities), which will take place in Boston in August 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FUCE'S GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BARCELONA 11-13 NOVEMBER 2021

Ateneu Universitari Sant Pacià Diputació, 231, Barcelona



Thursday, 11 November:

- **Public Lecture** "The Catholic University and Culture"
- Professor Rafael Argullol



Friday, 12 November:

- **FUCE's Mission** - What the members expect from the Federation?
- **Working session** "Techno-human condition: from cave painting to the GPT-3 AI system" - Paolo Benanti
- **Networking lunch**
- **Presentation of new members:**
 - Universidad Catolica San Antonio de Murcia
 - Universitat Abat Oliba CEU
- **Presentation of hosting universities:**
 - Ateneu Universitari Sant Pacià
 - Ramon Llull Universitat
- **Presentation of the Blended intensive Program of Erasmus**
- **News from the International Federation**
FIUC's General Secretary, François Mabilie
- **President's Dinner at "La Barceloneta"**



Saturday, 13 November:

- **General Assembly**

NEWS IN BRIEF



ITALY

Rethinking Robert Bellarmine

On the fourth centenary of the death of **St. Robert Bellarmine** (1621-2021), the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome, has organised an international conference entirely devoted to legacy.

Entitled "Rethinking Bellarmine - Between Theology, Philosophy and History", leading

scholars from Italy and abroad, have been invited to speak at the conference, which will take place on 17-19 November 2021.

St. Robert Bellarmine is the subject of continuous interpretation and re-interpretation in scientific research. The aim of this conference is to rethink him and his work in the light of contemporary historiography, theology, philosophy and history.

Certain aspects of St. Robert Bellarmine's studies, such as his exegetical-theological work, his spirituality and his influence on subsequent theology as well as on the Society of Jesus, will be addressed at the conference.



MENTAL HEALTH OF VULNERABLE GROUPS MOST SEVERELY IMPACTED BY COVID-19 PANDEMIC

A study on the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis has revealed the serious effects the pandemic has had on both the physical and psycho-emotional health of households assisted by Càritas Diocesana de Barcelona. It shows that people from the most vulnerable social groups have been more affected psycho-emotionally by the pandemic.

Up to 57% of households surveyed admit that their psycho-emotional health has worsened as a result of uncertainty or insecurity about the future, economic and employment difficulties, exhaustion and a high level of anxiety.

A subsequent conference at which the report's findings were discussed, was organised by the **Cáritas-Ramon Llull University (URL)**. The virtual event was attended by more than 300 mental health experts from seven countries: Spain, Mexico, El Salvador, Colombia, Peru, Argentina and Chile.

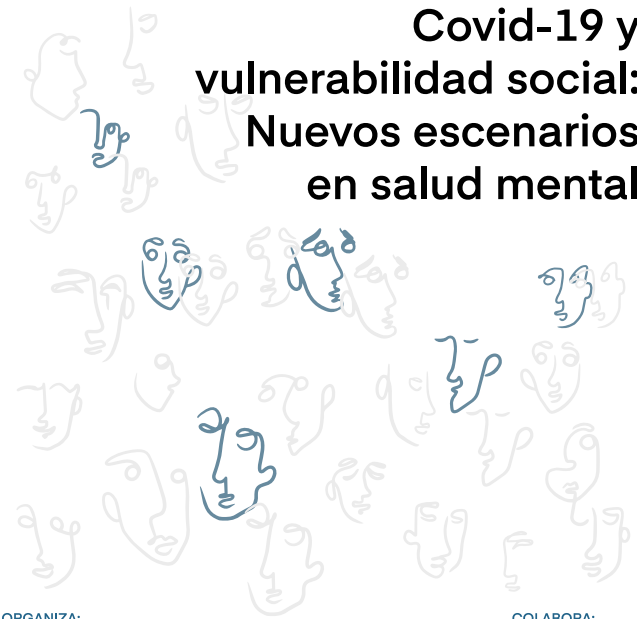
During the conference, **Marta Sanchís**, a social educator and psychologist at **Cáritas Barcelona**, confirmed that her organisation's mental health team had attended to 23% more people than the previous year. "More than 50% of the population has felt sadness or anxiety and 30% have reported having panic attacks", she said. "Twice as many people from vulnerable social groups have felt depressed compared to those from more privileged backgrounds", confirmed Sanchís.

Meanwhile, the professor of the Faculty Pere Tarrés - URL and Head of the Evaluation and Intervention Methods Service of the Barcelona Public Health Agency (2014-2021), **Carles Ariza**, said that "more than 70% of studies conducted in low and middle-income countries have shown

clear and positive connections between poverty and mental disorders".

In this regard, the professor pointed out that poor and disadvantaged people suffer disproportionately from common mental disorders and their adverse consequences. "Although it is still too early to have conclusive data on mental health, studies show that the COVID pandemic has had a significant impact on the mental health of the population and, above all, on those people in a situation of loneliness, which has risen from 5.2% to 11% over the last year", concluded Professor Ariza.

Covid-19 y vulnerabilidad social: Nuevos escenarios en salud mental



ORGANIZA:



COLABORA:





LA SANTÉ MENTALE DES GROUPES VULNÉRABLES LES PLUS TOUCHÉS PAR LA PANDÉMIE DE COVID-19

Selon une étude menée sur les effets de la crise du COVID-19, la pandémie a eu de graves répercussions sur la santé physique, psychologique et émotionnelle des foyers ayant reçu l'aide de l'association Càritas Diocesana de Barcelona. Cette étude révèle que les personnes issues des groupes sociaux les plus vulnérables ont été plus touchées par la pandémie sur le plan psychologique et émotionnel.

Jusqu'à 57 % des foyers interrogés reconnaissent une détérioration de la santé psychologique et émotionnelle de leurs membres résultant d'une incertitude ou d'une inquiétude quant à l'avenir, de difficultés économiques et à trouver un emploi, d'un épuisement et d'un niveau élevé d'anxiété.

Une conférence pour débattre des conclusions de l'étude a ensuite été organisée par l'**Université Càritas-Ramon Llull (URL)**. Plus de 300 spécialistes de la santé mentale ont assisté à cet événement virtuel depuis sept pays : Espagne, Mexique, El Salvador, Colombie, Pérou, Argentine et Chili.

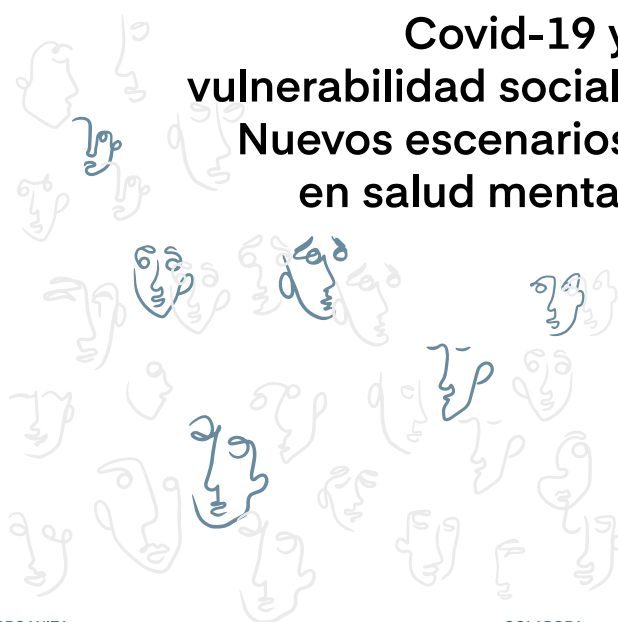
Pendant la conférence, **Marta Sanchís**, éducatrice sociale et psychologue au sein de Càritas Barcelona, a confirmé que l'équipe chargée de la santé mentale de son organisation a aidé 23 % de personnes en plus que l'année précédente. « Plus de 50 % de la population a ressenti de la tristesse ou de l'anxiété et 30 % a déclaré avoir souffert de crises de panique », a-t-elle déclaré. « Les groupes sociaux vulnérables ont rapporté deux fois plus de formes de dépression que ceux issus de milieux plus privilégiés », a confirmé Marta Sanchís.

En parallèle, le professeur de l'université Pere Tarrés - URL et directeur du service des méthodes d'évaluation et d'intervention de l'agence de santé publique de Barcelone (2014-2021), **Carles Ariza**, a affirmé que « plus de 70 % des études menées dans les pays à faibles revenus ou à revenus

intermédiaires ont mis en évidence des corrélations manifestes entre pauvreté et troubles mentaux ».

À cet égard, le professeur a souligné que les personnes pauvres et défavorisées souffrent de façon disproportionnée des troubles mentaux les plus courants et de leurs conséquences préjudiciables. « S'il est encore trop tôt pour disposer de données concluantes sur la santé mentale, des études montrent que la pandémie de COVID a eu un impact significatif sur la santé mentale de la population et, surtout, sur les personnes en situation d'isolement, dont le chiffre est passé de 5,2 % à 11 % au cours de l'année passée », a conclu le professeur Ariza.

Covid-19 y vulnerabilidad social: Nuevos escenarios en salud mental



ORGANIZA:



COLABORA:





LA SALUD MENTAL DE LOS GRUPOS VULNERABLES ES LA MÁS AFECTADA POR LA PANDEMIA DE COVID-19

Un estudio sobre los impactos de la crisis del COVID-19 ha revelado los graves efectos que la pandemia ha tenido en la salud tanto física como psico-emocional de los hogares atendidos por Cáritas Diocesana de Barcelona. Muestra que las personas de los grupos sociales más vulnerables se han visto más afectadas psico-emocionalmente por la pandemia.

Hasta un 57% de los hogares encuestados reconoce que su salud psicoemocional ha empeorado como consecuencia de la incertidumbre o inseguridad sobre el futuro, las dificultades económicas y laborales, el agotamiento y el alto nivel de ansiedad.

Cáritas y la Universidad Ramon Llull (URL) organizaron una conferencia posterior en la que se debatieron las conclusiones del informe. Al evento virtual asistieron más de 300 expertos en salud mental de siete países: España, México, El Salvador, Colombia, Perú, Argentina y Chile.

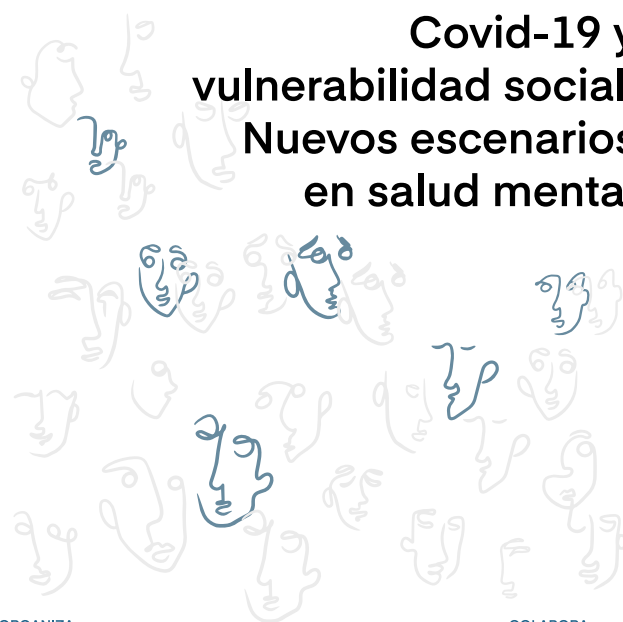
Durante la conferencia, **Marta Sanchís**, educadora social y psicóloga de Cáritas Barcelona, confirmó que el equipo de salud mental de su organización había atendido a un 23% más de personas que el año anterior. “Más del 50% de la población ha sentido tristeza o ansiedad y el 30% ha manifestado tener ataques de pánico”, dijo. “El doble de personas de grupos sociales vulnerables se han sentido deprimidas en comparación con las de entornos más privilegiados”, confirmó Sanchís.

Por su parte, el profesor de la Facultad Pere Tarrés - URL y jefe del Servicio de Evaluación y Métodos de Intervención de la Agencia de Salud Pública de Barcelona (2014-2021), **Carles Ariza**, ha señalado que “más del 70% de los estudios realizados en países de renta baja y media han

mostrado conexiones claras y positivas entre la pobreza y los trastornos mentales”.

En este sentido, el profesor señaló que las personas pobres y desfavorecidas sufren de forma desproporcionada los trastornos mentales más comunes y sus consecuencias adversas. “Aunque todavía es demasiado pronto para tener datos concluyentes sobre la salud mental, los estudios muestran que la pandemia de COVID ha tenido un impacto significativo en la salud mental de la población y, sobre todo, en aquellas personas en situación de soledad, que ha pasado del 5,2% al 11% en el último año”, concluyó el profesor Ariza.

Covid-19 y vulnerabilidad social: Nuevos escenarios en salud mental



ORGANIZA:



COLABORA:



NEWS IN BRIEF



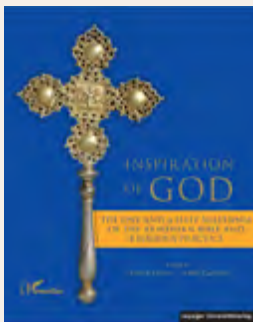
HUNGARY

Armenia is considered the first nation to have adopted Christianity as its state religion in the beginning of the 4th century. In 2019 an exhibition entitled **“Unity and Variety - The Armenian Bible and Religious Tradition”**, was organised by the Armenian Studies Department of the Pázmány Péter Catholic University in collaboration with the Hungarian National Széchenyi Library in Budapest and the National Library of Armenia.

The exhibition coincided with the 350th anniversary of the first fully-printed Armenian-language Bible. Exhibits presented the Armenian Bible from the perspective of printing history as well as illustrating how the Bible influenced the everyday life of the Christian Armenian society, especially in the Ottoman Empire.

Armenians are organically linked to many regions in Eastern and Central Europe, including the Carpathian Basin. Objects of religious tradition that reflect the cultural, linguistic and religious diversity of Armenian society were on display. Items related to religious traditions - private and public devotion alike - central to organising the community, accompanying families that survived the Armenian Genocide from town to town, were also in the exhibition.

A new volume was recently published, which as well as being a catalogue of the 2019 exhibition, is supplemented by a collection of academic papers on the same topic.



Bálint Kovács - Vahé Tachjian (Eds.): **Inspiration of God. The one-and-a-half Millennia of the Armenian Bible and religious Practice.** Budapest, L'Harmattan Publisher - Leipzig, Leipziger Universitätsverlag, 2021. ISBN 978-3-96023-317-6

FRANCE

Inauguration de la Chaire Vulnérabilités - UCLy

Le 8 octobre 2021 aura lieu le colloque inaugural de la Chaire d'université Vulnérabilités. Ce premier colloque, qui fera l'objet d'une publication dans le cadre d'une collection consacrée à la chaire, aura pour objectif de questionner et de fonder le concept de vulnérabilité d'un point de vue pluridisciplinaire, en s'interrogeant parallèlement sur la pertinence de cette notion face aux défis de nos sociétés contemporaines.

L'objectif poursuivi par la chaire est double : d'une part, fonder le concept de vulnérabilité dans sa complexité et ses dimensions multiples, ce qui explique le choix de le décliner au pluriel ; d'autre part, interroger ces vulnérabilités « en contexte », au croisement des connaissances, des compétences et des expériences : des problématiques contemporaines sont ainsi affrontées en convoquant les traditions culturelles dont nous sommes les héritiers. La Chaire se compose de deux conseils : un conseil d'orientation et un conseil scientifique.

www.ucl.fr/l-ucl/agenda/colloque-inaugural-de-la-chaire-duniversite-vulnerabilites/





MEMBER PROFILE

UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE, ITALY



On the centenary of its foundation in 1921, the University of the Sacred Heart (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore) is the only Italian University to boast a national network of five campuses in Milan, Piacenza, Cremona, Brescia and Rome.

UCSC's academic syllabus is focused on the formation of the person as a whole and the university prides itself on having shaped a significant cohort of the Italian establishment: eminent representatives of institutions, politics and law, academics and intellectuals, entrepreneurs and managers, teachers and professionals, bishops, journalists, publishers and writers.

For the past decade, the Università Cattolica has concentrated significant resources and energy in setting up academic centres to study

strategically important themes such as bioethics and life sciences, the family, social doctrine and international solidarity, so as to enable the university to respond to the main societal challenges of our time.

The **University Centre of Bioethics and Sciences of Life** examines the ethical questions raised by the development of technology and of medical and biological science, as well as the themes of philosophical anthropology, ethical medicine and the philosophy of medicine and health. It seeks to analyse the legal issues involved in the area of bio-politics and bio-legislation.

The Centre operates according to a secular methodology corresponding to the conviction that bioethics, whoever cultivates or practices it, must continue to be an endeavour of a philosophical nature, able to interpret the anthropological and moral problems arising from technical and scientific development, as well as from medical practice.



The **Family Studies and Research University Centre** provides an opportunity for experts working mainly in the fields of psychology and sociology to engage in a multidisciplinary dialogue with experts working in other fields, such as demography, economics, philosophy, pedagogy and law.

In 2021 the Centre has organized the **International Conference on Adoption Research - ICAR7**, a great opportunity for researchers and professionals from all over the world working in the field of adoption to meet up and create a network aimed at identifying new lines of research and implementing interventions that can contribute to the well-being of adopted children and their families (<https://convegni.unicatt.it/ICAR7>).

The **Humane Technology Lab (HTLab)** investigates the relationship between the human experience and technology. Through a holistic and interdisciplinary approach, HTLab pursues research activities and public engagement initiatives, taking into consideration the psycho-social, pedagogical, economic and legal aspects related to the growing spread of digital technologies, especially emerging ones such as Artificial Intelligence and Robotics. A multidisciplinary book on Humane Robotics will be published by the end of 2021.



The **University Centre for International Solidarity (CeSI)** coordinates the cooperation and international solidarity activities of Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. CeSI is committed to ensuring that the wealth of knowledge and technical and scientific skills developed within our University is made available to foster the development of emerging countries. This is achieved both through scientific research and the promotion of, and involvement in, international cooperation projects.

Other University Centers, Laboratories and Observatories within the the University of the Sacred Heart include:

The **University Centre for the Social Doctrine of the Church** is a place for reflection and research, where the rich and articulated disciplinary skills that are cultivated in various departments of Università Cattolica can meet and dialogue in the light of the social teaching of the Church.

The **Observatory for Education and International Cooperation** aims to promote collaboration between universities, research centres and international organisations to encourage studies, research, training and publications on education and international cooperation.



The **Centre for Higher Education Internationalisation (CHEI)** promotes and conducts research, training and policy analysis to strengthen the international dimensions of higher education. CHEI organises seminars, conferences, training courses and workshops; and, in conjunction with the Schools of Education and Languages at Università Cattolica, it offers one of the only doctoral programmes in the world focused on higher education internationalisation.

The **Observatory for the Territory: Enterprise, Training, Internationalization (OpTer)** based at the Brescia campus, has the intent of offering concrete support to the development of local entrepreneurship through training, research and consulting initiatives on the themes of innovation and internationalization.

The **Transdisciplinary Research On Food Issues Center (TROFIC)** was established in order to promote and to perform transdisciplinary scientific activities on issues related to the themes of food and nutrition, food and cultures, agriculture, food safety and food security, health and patient engagement, access to food and food law.



NEWS IN BRIEF

FRANCE

« l'éducation est incomplète sans la musique! »

Les chœurs des Universités Catholique de Lyon et de Louvain se rencontreront cette année 2021/2022, tel un beau signal de la reprise des mobilités et des activités de chant choral. Les deux formations vont mutuellement se recevoir pour des concerts à Louvain comme à Lyon.

Zoltán Kodály, compositeur qui influença fortement l'art choral du XXe siècle, écrivait : « l'éducation est incomplète sans la musique! »

Deux dates à retenir sur les agendas :

- les 4 & 5 décembre à Louvain avec notamment le Gloria de Vivaldi.
- le 2 avril à Lyon à la Crypte de la Basilique Notre-Dame de Fourvière à Lyon : la Messe de l'homme armé de Karl Jenkins.

L'œuvre magistrale composée en mémoire des morts de la guerre du Kosovo, invite à voyager au travers des grands styles musicaux depuis la fin du Moyen-Age (Josquin des Prez) à des mouvements plus contemporains en passant par un hommage à Palestrina.

Direction Pascal Adoumbou, jeune chef Lyonnais de renommée internationale.

Infos : choeurs@univ-catholyon.fr

Concert
Crypte de
Fourvière
avril 2022

**MESSE DE
L'HOMME ARMÉ**

de Karl Jenkins, Choeur et orchestre

Rejoignez
les Chœurs
de l'Université
Catholique de Lyon
pour ce concert
exceptionnel

Direction Pascal Adoumbou

Répétitions :
3 samedi : 27/10/2021, 5/02 & 2/04/2022
3 lundi soirs : 10/10/2021, 17/01 & 21/03/2022

Informations : choeursuniv-catholyon.fr

NEWS IN BRIEF

PORTUGAL



Universidade Católica Portuguesa's among the most cited institutions worldwide

The Centre of Biotechnology and Fine Chemistry (CBFC) at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa is among the research units with the highest impact in the environmental dimensions of antibiotic resistance. CBFC ranks #3 worldwide in a study published in the magazine Global Health Research and Policy, that evaluated the activity and impact of research conducted on this topic between 2000 and 2019, based on the number, evolution and citation index of scientific publications.

Meanwhile Masters programmes from UCP's Faculdade de Ciências Humanas were again recognized by the international Eduniversal ranking agency. Their Masters in Culture Studies, which is part of The Lisbon Consortium, ranks #3 worldwide in the "Cultural Management/Creative Industries Management" category. The Masters in Communication Studies is now the #1 in Iberian Peninsula and is ranked #12 in Europe in the "Corporate Communication" category.

Eduniversal evaluates thousands of programmes annually in 30 fields of knowledge, and prepares its ranking based on the reputation of the courses, the level of employability and the degree of student satisfaction.

<https://www.ucp.pt>



SPAIN



The Seville campus of the Universidad Loyola, has been awarded the **LEED Platinum Environmental Certification**, thanks to its strong commitment to sustainability integral to the entire complex. It is the first such integrated university campus in the world to obtain this certification, which was granted by the U.S. Green Building Council.

Speaking at the official opening of the new Campus in Dos Hermanas, Father General Arturo Sosa SJ said; "Sustainability is one of the lines of action and research of Loyola as a University."

<https://www.uloyola.es/en/>

<https://www.luisvidal.com/en/news/the-loyola-university-seville-campus-designed-by-luis-vidal+-arquitectos-is-the-worlds-first-leed-platinum-integrated-campus>

BELGIUM

From 25 - 29 October, the University of Saint-Louis Brussels will hold its annual international week with several online activities including a webinar on "**Towards a greener international mobility: sharing HEI's best practices**". This webinar will be held from 10:00 - 11:30am on 28 October. More information will be shared soon.

<https://www.usaintlouis.be>

