



Executive Master's DegreeInternational MBA

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 90 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

» Target Group: Graduates and professionals with demonstrable experience in Management.

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/school-of-business/executive-master-degree/master-international-mba

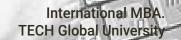
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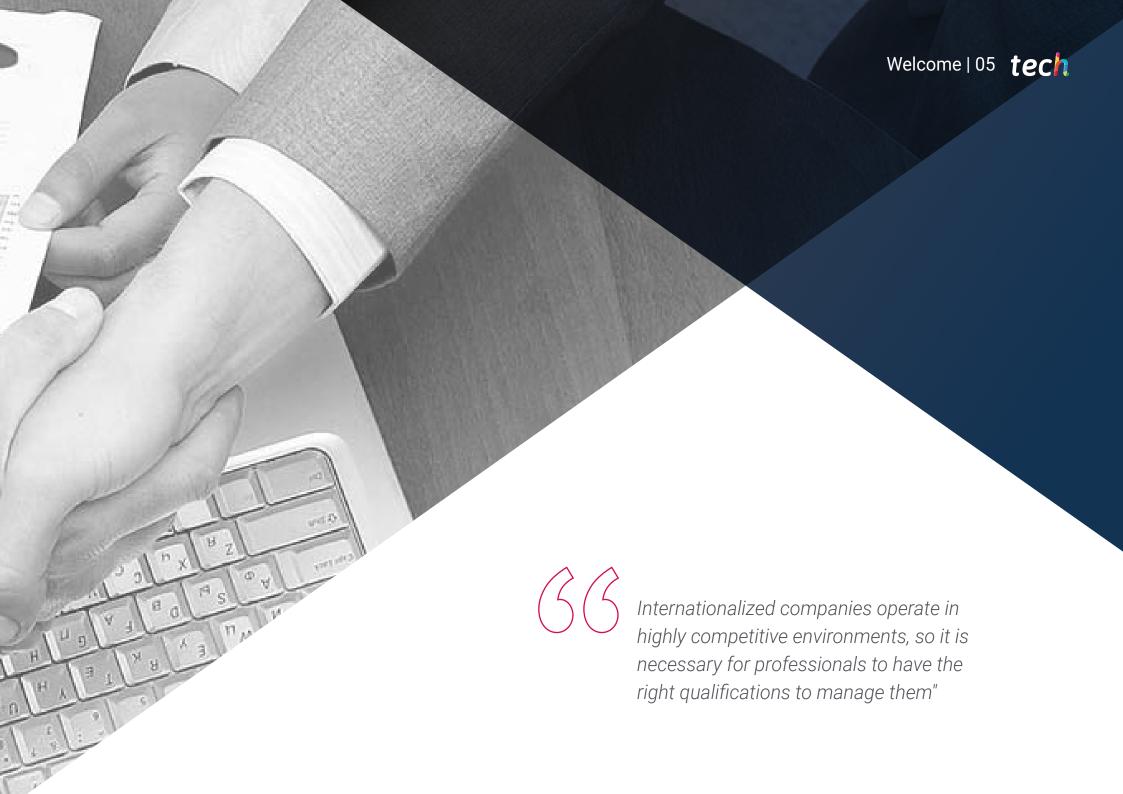
02 03 Welcome Why Study at TECH? Why Our Program? **Objectives** p. 4 p. 6 p. 10 p. 14 06 05 Skills Structure and Content Methodology p. 24 p. 20 p. 36 80 Our Students' Profiles Impact on Your Career Benefits for Your Company p. 44 p. 48 p. 52

Certificate

01 **Welcome**

Globalization has led to the creation of different highly competitive markets. Companies must adapt to the new environment and invest in internationalization, establishing themselves in foreign markets in order to expand their business. To this end, it is necessary to develop the right skills for proper business management. With this program you will have the opportunity to learn how to be successful in business management and you will master the changes in the financial and strategic field of companies in the process of internationalization.









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At TECH Global University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that combines the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high..

95%

of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future

100,000+

200+

executives trained each year

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents

500+

collaborative agreements with leading companies



Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. Study in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities



Why Study at TECH? | 09 tech

TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills



Learn with the best

In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities



At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case studies in the academic community"



Academic Excellence

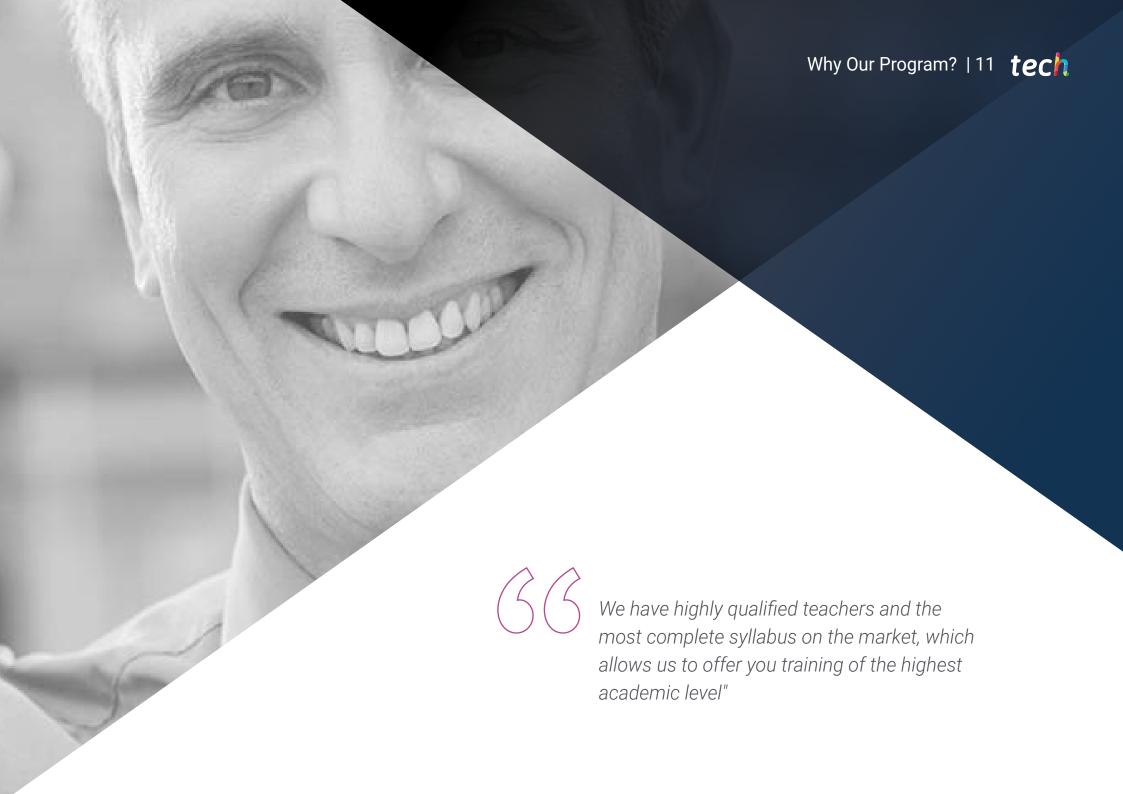
TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding academic itinerary



Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university





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This program will provide students with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, particularly the following:



A significant career boost

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time

70% of participants achieve positive career development in less than 2 years



Develop a strategic and global vision of companies

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional areas

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases



Take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment

45% of graduates are promoted internally



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared

> You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development



Thoroughly develop business projects

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different areas in companies

20% of our students develop their own business idea



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career



Be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified professors from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Global University community

We give you the opportunity to train with a team of world renowned teachers





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Your goals are our goals. We work together to help you achieve them.

The International MBA will enable the student to:



Define the fundamental elements that make up Corporate Finance, analyzing the variables involved in investment decision making, in order to maximize the economic value of the organization



Explain the importance of the company's financial statements, interpreting the dividend payment policy, types of debt, types of self-financing, etc.



Establish the relationships that reflect its situation with Corporate Governance and international Corporate Finance







Define the elements of strategy as the main foundation of international strategic management



Analyze the strategic behavior of operations at different levels



Describe the logic of the strategic management process and the meaning of each of its phases



Define the basic relationships of the company with its environment



Analyze the influence of stakeholders on the company



Develop the ability to detect, analyze and solve and problem solving







Identify the different growth paths that companies can choose to pursue



Describe the features, problems and human, economic, political-legal and organizational implications of the different modalities of strategic development



Know all the financial tools derived for hedging possible fluctuations in the price of raw materials







Manage strategically in globalized environments, achieving success at a business level



Have in-depth knowledge of the distribution and organization of a multinational company



Successfully manage an international company and its human resources



03

Focus on innovation and creation for the design of new products



Make international investments that are OF great value to the company's profitability.



Properly manage and direct all departments of the company



Develop Digital Marketing and e-commerce as an indispensable part of the company



09

Manage all the company's processes to control the quality levels of each department



Know the international taxation that will be applicable to the company due to its participation in globalized markets



Have in-depth knowledge of the international regulations that must be taken into account when conducting international business





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Syllabus

The International MBA at TECH Global University is an intensive program that prepares you to face decisions in business management. Its content is designed to promote the development of managerial skills that enable more rigorous decision-making in uncertain environments.

Over the course of 1,500 hours, you will analyze a multitude of practical cases through individual work, achieving intensive learning that will be very useful for your daily work. It is, therefore, an authentic immersion in real business situations.

This program deals extensively with different fields of business and is designed for executives to understand international business management from a strategic and innovative perspective.

A plan designed for professionals, focused on improving their career and preparing them to achieve excellence in the field of business management and administration. A program that understands your needs and those of your company through innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional faculty, which will provide you with the competencies to solve critical situations in a creative and efficient way.

This Professional Master's Degree takes place over 12 months and is divided into 12 modules:

Module 1	Managerial Skills
Module 2	Organization, People and Organizational Culture
Module 3	Corporate Finance I
Module 4	Corporate Finance II
Module 5	International Finance
Module 6	International People Management and Diversity Management
Module 7	Management of International Operations
Module 8	Marketing and International Sales
Module 9	International Marketing
Module 10	International Taxation
Module 11	Project Planning
Module 12	Business & International Strategy



Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility to study this International MBA completely online.

Throughout the 12 months of the educational program, you will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, allowing you to self-manage your study time.

A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

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2.9.3. Transformation Enablers

Manager 2.10.3. Management Tools

Module 1. Managerial Skills 1.1. Public Speaking and Spokesperson 1.2. Communication and Leadership 1.3. Personal Branding 1.4. Team Management Education Leadership and Leadership Styles Strategies for Personal Brand Development Work Teams and Management Meetings 1.2.2. Motivation 1.3.2. Personal Branding Laws 1.4.2. Managing Change Processes 1.1.1. Interpersonal Communication 1.2.3. Skills and Abilities of the Leader 2.0 1.3.3. Tools for Creating Personal Brands 1.4.3. Managing Multicultural Teams 1.1.2. Communication Skills and Influence 1.4.4. Coaching 1.1.3. Communication Barriers 1.5. Negotiation and Conflict Resolution 1.6. Emotional Intelligence 1.7. Relational Capital: Coworking 1.8. Time Management 1.5.1. Effective Negotiation Techniques Emotional Intelligence and Communication 1.7.1. Managing Human Capital Planning, Organisation and Control 1.7.2. Performance Analysis 1.5. 2. Interpersonal Conflicts 1.6.2. Assertiveness, Empathy, and Active Listening 1.8.2. The Methodology of Time Management 1.5.3. Intercultural Negotiation 1.6.3. Self-Esteem and Emotional Language 1.7.3. Managing Equality and Diversity 1.8.3. Action Plans 1.7.4. Innovation in People Management 1.8.4. Tools for Efficient Time Management 1.9. Game Theory 1.10. Strategic Change Management Module 2. Organization, People and Organizational Culture 2.1. Organizations, Typology and Key 2.2. The Human Resources function 2.3. Internal Departments 2.4. Dimensioning of Departments Aspects 2.2.1. Enclave in the Organization 2.3.1. Talent Management 2.4.1. Value Chain 2.2.2. Main HR Function Constraints 2.3.2. Performance Management 2.4.2. Gap Analysis People - Positions 2.1.1. Taxonomy of Organizations According to 2.2.2.1. BORRAR 2.3.3. Education and Development 2.4.3. Scope of Work and Dimensioning Size/Scale and Functions Large Corporation 2.2.2.2. Organizational 2.3.4. Corporate Culture 2.4.4. Efficiency Levers vs. Medium-Sized Company 2.2.2.3. Talent 2.4.4.1. Redefinition of the Service Catalog 2.1.2. Individual Case: Start up 2.2.3. Main Attributions 2.4.4.2. Consolidation 2.4.4.3. Automation 2.4.4.4. Outsourcing 2.7. Corporate Culture 2.8. Change Management 2.5. Productivity, Attraction, Retention 2.6. Monetary Compensation Vs. Nonand Activation of Talent Cash 2.7.1. Alignment of Culture and Strategic Objectives 2.8.1. Analysis Components in Change 2.7.2. Structure of a Typical Project Management 2.5.1. Productivity 2.6.1. Wage Band Models 2.7.3. Corporate Culture and its Implementation 2.8.2. Importance of Change Management in 2.6.2. Non-cash Compensation Models 2.5.2. Levers for Productivity Complex Projects 2.5.3. Talent Attraction, Retention and Attraction 2.6.2.1. Working Model 2.8.3. Structure of a Typical Project 2.6.2.2. Corporate Community Levers 2.6.2.3. Company Image 2.6.3. Monetary Compensation Vs. Non-Cash 2.9. Transformation in Complex 2.10. Transformation. Change Corporate Environments Management 2.9.1. The Transformation 2.10.1. Main Differences in Project 2.9.2. Structure of a Typical Project 2.10.2. Change Manager Role vs. Transformation

Module 3. Corporate Finance I

3.1. Introduction to Corporate Finance

- 3.1.1. Financial Environment of the Company 3.1.1.1. The Company's Financial Objective 3.1.1.2. The Company's Financial Needs
- 3.1.2. The Role of Financial Management

3.2. Investments in a Company

- 3.2.1. Classification of Investments in the Company
- 3.2.2. Phases for Analyzing Investments

3.3. Assessment of Investments

- 3.3.1. Investment Appraisal: NPV, IRR and Payback 3.3.1.1. The Annual Net Present Value (NPV) Criteria 3.3.1.2. The Internal Rate of Return (IRR) Criteria 3.3.1.3. Acceptance and Management of
 - IRR Criteria
 3.3.1.4. The Recovery Period Criteria
 (Recovery)

Investment Projects According to NPV and

3.4. Analysis of the Variables Involved in Investment Decision-Making

- 3.4.1. Criteria for the Determination of Cash Flows 3.4.1.1. Criteria for the Construction of Cash Flows
 - 3.4.1.2. General Structure for the Construction of Cash Flows 3.4.1.3. Cash Flow Classification 3.4.1.4. Residual or Scrap Value

3.5. Company Financing

- 3.5.1. Sources of Financing
- 3.5.2. Types of Financing Costs
 3.5.2.1. Equity Cost of Capital
 3.5.2.2. Cost of Debt
 3.5.2.3. The Weighted Average Cost of Capital
 (WACC) in the Valuation of Investment
 Projects

3.6. The Capital Structure

3.6.1. Optimal Capital, Shareholders and Taxes
3.6.1.1. Capital Structure: Theories and Concepts
3.6.1.2. Maximizing Firm Value Versus Maximizing Shareholder Interests
3.6.1.3. The Influence of Taxes on Capital Structure Decisions
3.6.1.4. Limits on the Use of Debt

3.7. Bond Valuation

3.7.1. Bond Investment Strategies
3.7.1.1. Bond Investment Concepts,
Classification and Strategies.
3.7.1.2. Market Interest Rate Behavior
3.7.1.3. Basic Bond Valuation Model
3.7.1.4. Yield and Return Measures

3.8. Stock Valuation

3.8.1. Stock Market 3.8.2. Stock Valuation

3.9. Investments at Risk

- 3.9.1. Risk Classification
- 3.9.2. The Markowitz Optimal Investment Portfolio
- 3.9.3. Risk and Return. The CAPM Model

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Module 4. Corporate Finance II

4.1. The Strategic Vision of Corporate Finance

- 4.1.1. Corporate Finance Strategies in a Globalized World
- 4.1.2. Operating Leverage and Operating Leverage 4.1.2.1. Operating Leverage 4.1.2.2. Financial Leverage

4.2. Dividends Payment Policy

4.2.1. Dividends Policy

4.3. Types of Debt

- 4.3.1. Internal Financing 4.3.1.1. Short-Term 4.3.1.2. Long Term
- 4.3.2. External Financing 4.3.2.1. Short-Term 4.3.2.2. Long Term

4.4. Financial Statements and Use of Financial Ratios

- 4.4.1. Importance of Financial Statements 4.4.1.1. Reporting to Shareholders
- 4.4.1.2. The Use of Financial Ratios
 - 4.4.1.2.1. Liquidity Ratios
 - 4.4.1.2.2. Activity Ratios
 - 4.4.1.2.3. Debt Ratios
 - 4.4.1.2.4. Profitability Ratios
 - 4.4.1.2.5. Market Ratios

4.5. Risky Investments

- 4.5.1. Risk Classification
 - 4.5.1.1. Measurement and Classification of Risk
 - 4.5.1.2. The Beta
 - 4.5.1.3. The Markowitz Portfolio Theory
 - 4.5.1.4. The Sharpe Ratio
 - 4.5.1.5. Risk and Return. The CAPM Model

4.6. Mergers and Acquisitions

- 4.6.1. Motivations for Mergers and Acquisitions 4.6.2. Financial Formulas for Company Acquisitions
- 4.6.2. Financial Formulas for Company Acquisitio 4.6.2.1. The Acquisition Process 4.6.2.2. The Merger Process

4.7. Corporate Governance

- 4.7.1. Objective and Functions of Corporate Governance
 - 4.7.1.1. Corporate Governance and Agency Costs
 - 4.7.1.2. Oversight by the Board of Directors
 - 4.7.1.3. Compensation Policies
 - 4.7.1.4. Agency Conflict Management

4.8. International Corporate Finance

- 4.8.1. Corporate Governance Objective and Functions
 - 4.8.1.1. Capital Markets
 - 4.8.1.1. International Market Integration
 - 4.8.1.2. International Market Segmentation
- 4.8.2. Exchange Rate Risk

4.9. Valuation and International Encumbrances

4.10. Self-Financing

5.1.1. 5.1.2. 5.1.3.	Business & International Strategy Internationalization Globalization Growth & Development in Emerging Markets International Monetary System		9	5.3.1. 5.3.2. 5.3.3.	International Payment and Collection Methods Bills, Personal Check and Bank Check Transfer, Payment Order and Remittance Documentary Clauses and Credits Factoring, International Swap and Other Means	5.4.1. 5.4.2. 5.4.3. 5.4.4.	Financing Operations in International Markets Incoterms Derivative Instruments to Hedge Possible Fluctuations in the Price of Raw Materials Export Credits With Official Support Hedging with Swap Contracts The OECD Consensus
	The Fund for the Internationalization of the Company The World Bank Group The Inter-American Development Bank		Interest Rate Parity Theory	5.7. 5.7.1. 5.7.2. 5.7.3.	Debt Conversion Programs Operation Conversion of Debt into Public Investments Conversion of Debt into Private Investments	5.8.4.	International Stock Market Wall Street Market (New York) Gold Market World External Debt Paris Club ADR and GDR Securities Market
Mos	dule 6. International People Manageme	nt and	Divaraity Managament				
	Strategic Leadership		Audit and Control of Human Resources Management	6.3.	Talent Management in International Companies	6.4.	International Career Management The Profile of the International Professional
			, and the second	6.3.2. 6.3.3.	Global Vision of Talent Management The Talent Map of the Organization Cultural and Internationalization Trends Internationalization of Talent Management	6.4.1. 6.4.2. 6.4.3.	
6.5. 6.5.1. 6.5.2. 6.5.3. 6.5.4.	. Diversity, CSR and Coaching	6.6.3.	New Labor Relations Framework	6.3.2. 6.3.3. 6.3.4. 6.7.1.	Global Vision of Talent Management The Talent Map of the Organization Cultural and Internationalization Trends	6.4.2. 6.4.3. 6.8. 6.8.1. 6.8.3.	Global Mobility

Module 5. International Finance

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Module 7. Management of Internation	nal Operations		
7.1. Overview. International Trade7.2. International Market Analysis	7.3. Focus on Foreign Market Presence and E-Commerce	7.4. Trade Protectionism: Customs7.5. International Cooperation on Non-	Tariff Measures 7.6. Contractual Formulas
7.7. Foreign Direct Investment Flows	7.8. Analysis of ICC INCOTERMS 7.9. International Supply Chain	Management 7.10. International Marketing	
Module 8. International Marketing and	d Sales		
 8.1. The Marketing and Sales Function in Consulting 8.1.1. Marketing and Positioning 8.1.2. Relationship between Marketing and Sal 8.1.3. Selling in the Consulting Business 	Proposal 8.2.1. The Process	 8.3. Structuring the Sales Process 8.3.1. The General Structure of the Sales Process 8.3.2. The Sales Funnel 8.3.3. Phases and Milestones in Each Part of the Process 	8.4. The Origination Process8.4.1. Sources of Origination8.4.2. The Opportunity8.4.3. Next Steps
 8.5. Qualifying Opportunities 8.5.1. Your Customer's Business 8.5.2. Opportunity Qualification: Process and Criteria 8.5.3. The Importance of Generating Value 	 8.6. Interaction with Different Stakeholders 8.6.1. The Buyer and the Rest of the Stakeholders 8.6.2. Interacting with Them: Strategies 8.6.3. Human Interaction Profiles: the Importance of Adjusting the Message to the Audience 	8.7. Key Components of a Proposal8.7.1. Structure and Minimum Content8.7.2. Executive Summary8.7.3. Scope and Risk Management	 8.8. The Importance of Value Generation in a Proposal to Market 8.8.1. How to Talk about Value 8.8.2. Difference between Value and Price 8.8.3. Different Pricing Models: Implications and Risks
8.9. Negotiation and Closing Proces8.9.1. Typical Steps in a Negotiation8.9.2. The Importance of Generating Alternativ8.9.3. Risk and Contract Management	8.10.1. Duration and Management of the Sales		

Module 9. International Marketing			
9.1. International Market Research9.2. International Segmentation	9.3. International Positioning	9.4. Product Strategies in International Markets	9.5. Prices and Exports
9.6. Quality in International Marketing	9.7. International Promotion	9.8. Distribution through International Channels	
Module 10. International Taxation			
 10.1. Basic Principles of International Taxation 10.1.1. Introduction to International Taxation 10.1.2. Residence vs. Source Principle 10.1.3. International Double Taxation, Concepts, Types and Solutions 	 10.2. Sources of International Taxation. International Treaties and Double Taxation Conventions 10.2.1. Sources of International Taxation. 10.2.2. What is an International Treaty? 10.2.3. Double Taxation Conventions 10.2.4. OECD and UN model treaties 10.2.5. Soft Law 	10.2.6. European Union law 10.2.7. Domestic law	 10.3. Interpretation of Double Taxation Treaties 10.3.1. Primacy of the Double Taxation Agreement over the Domestic Law 10.3.2. Interpretation of Double Taxation Agreements 10.3.3. Scope of application of DTAs
10.4. Non-Resident Income Tax. General Rules IRNR 10.4.1. Non-Resident Income Tax. 10.4.2. Interpretation of the IRNR Law 10.4.3. Personal Elements 10.4.5. Taxable Event	 10.5. Taxation of Non-Residents without a Permanent Establishment (PE) 10.5.1. Income Obtained in Spanish Territory 10.5.2. Determination of the Tax Liability for Income Obtained without a Permanent Establishment 	10.6. Taxation of Non-residents with PEs 10.6.1. Existence of Permanent Establishment 10.6.2. Income Attributable to the Permanent Establishment 10.6.3. Determination of the Tax Base 10.6.4. Tax Liability 10.6.5. Tax Period and Accrual 10.6.6. Tax Return	 10.7. Non-Resident Income Tax in the Case of Real Estate property in Spain 10.7.1. Types of Income Subject to Taxation 10.7.2. Calculation of the Tax Base 10.7.3. Applicable Tax Rate 10.7.4. Deductions 10.7.5. Accrual
10.7.6. Declaration 10.7.7. Declaration 10.7.8. Draft Declaration 10.7.9. Withholding on Transfers of Real Estate by IRNR Taxpayers without a Permanent Establishment 10.7.10. Special Tax on Real Estate of Non-Resident Entities	 10.8. Organizations under the Income Allocation Regime (ERAR) 10.8.1. Spanish Entities under the Income Allocation Regime 10.8.2. Entities under the System of Income Allocation Constituted in Spain that Carry Out an Economic Activity 10.8.3. Entities under the System of Income Allocation Incorporated in Spain that Do Not Carry Out an Economic Activity 	 10.8.4. Entities under the Income Allocation Regime Incorporated Abroad 10.8.5. Entities under the System of Income Allocation Incorporated Abroad with Presence in Spain 10.8.6. Entities under the System of Income Allocation Incorporated Abroad with no Presence in Spain 	 10.9. Comparison of Non-Resident European Union vs Row 10.9.1. The Rights Derived from Being a Resident in the EU in Relation to the IRNR 10.9.2. Differences in the IRNR Regime between EU Residents and Residents in the Rest of the World 10.9.3. Option for Taxpayers Resident in other European Union Countries

10.10. Formal Obligations

10.10.1. Form 206 10.10.2. Form 216 10.10.3. Form 210

10.10.4. Form 211 10.10.5. Form 213

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Module 11. Project Planning

11.1. The Project and its Relationship to **Project Management**

11.1.1. The Project and Project Management

11.1.1.1. The Project

11.1.1.2. Project Management

11.1.1.3. The Project Life Cycle

11.1.1.4. Roles in Project Management

11.1.1.5. Benefits of Project Management

11.1.2. Typology of Projects

11.1.2.1. Processes

11.1.2.2. Integration and Technology

11.1.2.3. Strategy

11.1.2.4. Project Organization

11.2. Relevant Project Management Considerations

11.2.1. PMBOK

11.2.1.1. Relevant Aspects

11.2.1.2. Key Benefits

11.2.2. Value Realization Office

11.2.2.1. Relevant Aspects

11.2.2.2. Main Benefits

11 2 3 Waterfall

11.2.3.1. Relevant Aspects

11.2.3.2. Main Projects Targeted by this

Methodology

11.2.3.3. Main Benefits

11.2.4. AGILE

11.2.4.1. Relevant Aspects

11.2.4.2. Main Projects Targeted by this

Methodology

11.2.4.3. Main Benefits

11.3. Scope and Expectation Management

11.3.1. Scope Management Plan

11.3.1.1. The scope

11.3.1.2. Main Characteristics

11.3.1.3. Scope Verification

11.3.2. Expectation Management

11.3.2.1. Identifying Customer Expectations

11.3.2.2. Scope vs. Expectations Matrix 11.3.2.3. Verifying and Closing Final Scope

11.3.3.3. Risks and Benefits

11.4. Project Planning

11.4.1. Project Planning

11.4.1.1. Planning Objectives, Activities and Milestones

11.4.1.2. Planning Major Deliverables 11.4.1.3. Planning Tools (Dashboard)

11.4.2. Team Planning

11.4.2.1. Resource Estimation Techniques and Tools (Top-down, Bottom-up, Delphi Estimation, Parametric Estimation, etc.) 11.4.2.2. Resource Estimation: Roles, Responsibilities and Costs

11.4.2.3. Service Continuity Plan

11.4.3. Time Planning

11.4.3.1. Activity Sequencing

11.4.3.2. Development of Work Schedule

11.4.3.3. Control of the Work Schedule

11.5. Team (HR) Management

11.5.1. Team Plan

11.5.1.1. People Plan

11.5.1.2. Selection of the Project Team

11.5.1.3. Performance Evaluation Systems

11.5.2. Developing the Project Team

11.5.2.1. Acquisition of the Team

11.5.2.2. Assigning the Team to the Project

11.5.3. Managing the Project Team

11.5.3.1. Needs to Coordinate and Lead the Team Effectively

11.5.3.2. Tools for Managing Teamwork in a

Collaborative Manner

11.5.3.3. Conflict Management

11.5.3.4. Service Continuity Plan

11.5.3.5. Feedback and Evaluation of Team Performance

11.6. Cost Management

11.6.1. Cost Estimation

11.6.1.1. Cost Management Plan

11.6.1.2. Estimation of Project Costs

11.6.1.3. Cost Management Techniques and

Tools

11.6.2. Budgeting

11.6.2.1. Determining the Budget

11.6.2.2. Budget Selection Methodologies

11.6.2.3. Techniques and Tools for Budget Definition

11.6.3. Cost control

11.6.3.1. Objectives of Cost Control

11.6.3.2. Measuring Project Cost Progress

11.6.3.3. Techniques and Tools for Cost

Control

11.7. Communications Management Communication

11.7.1. Stakeholder Identification

11.7.1.1. Identification of Internal and External Stakeholders

11.7.1.2. Identification of Stakeholders' Expectations

11.7.1.3. Stakeholder Identification and Categorization Techniques and Tools

11.7.2. The Communication Plan

11.7.2.1. Identification of Key Messages for Each Type of Stakeholder

11.7.2.2. Identifying and Defining the Main Communication Channels

11.7.2.3. Communication Requirements Analysis

11.7.2.4. Typology of Communications: Verbal-Written / Formal-Informal

11.7.2.5. Communication Techniques and

11.7.3. Control of Communication Actions 11.7.3.1. Action Planning (Schedule, Resources, Deadlines, Expected Results, etc.) 11.7.3.2. Tools for Monitoring Communication Actions 11.7.3.3. Measuring the Results of Communication Activities

11.8. Quality Management

11.8.1. Quality Analysis and Quality Control (Quality Analysis - QA)

11.8.1.1. Quality Management

11.8.1.2. Expected Scopes

11.8.1.3. Quality Measurement Indicators (Standards)

11.8.2. Quality Assurance Actions

11.8.2.1. Planning of Review Activities:

Monthly, Annual, etc. Reports

11.8.2.2. Quality Audits 11.8.2.3. Continuous Improvement

11.8.3. Project Quality Control

11.8.3.1. Tools for Feedback on the Quality of the Deliverables

11.8.3.2. Management of Conformance and Non-Conformance of Deliverables

11.8.3.3. Peer Review and its Main Benefits

11.8.3.4. Measuring the Quality of Deliverables

11.9. Risk Management

11.9.1. Risk Planning

11.9.1.1. Risk Management Planning

11.9.1.2. Risk Identification

11.9.1.3. Risk Categorization Tools

11.9.2. Contingency Plan Monitoring

11.9.2.1. Quantitative and Qualitative Risk Analysis

11.9.2.2. Probability and Impact Assessment 11.9.2.3. Monitoring Tools

11.9.3. Monitoring and Control of Risks

11.9.3.1. Risk Register: Owners, Actions, Symptoms, Risk Levels

11.9.3.2. Mitigation Action Planning

11.9.3.3. Auditing and Monitoring Risks

11.9.3.4. Follow-up of the Results of

Implemented Action Plans

11.9.3.5. Risk Re-Evaluation

11.10. Project Closure and Change Management

11.10.1. Change Management

11.10.1.1. Knowledge Transfer

11.10.1.2. Phases of Knowledge Transfer

11.10.1.3. Knowledge Transfer Planning:

Training, Materials, etc.

11.10.2. Project Closure

11.10.2.1. Gathering of Information

11.10.2.2. Final Analysis and Main

Conclusions

11.10.2.3. Closing Meeting

11.10.2.4. Analysis of Next Steps

11.10.3. The Impact of the Project

11.10.3.1. The Importance of Measuring the Impacts Obtained

11.10.3.2. The Impact within the Organization

11.10.3.3. Managing the Impact on the

Customer

Module 12. Business & International Strategy

12.1. Business & International Strategy

12.1.1. Internationalization

12.1.2. Growth & Development in Emerging Markets

12.1.3. International Monetary System

12.2. Strategic Management of International Business

- 12.2.1. Internationalization in the New World Order
- 12.2.2. The Influence of Culture on International Business
- 12.2.3. Market and Country Selection
- 12.2.4. Offshoring

12.3. Internationalization Strategies

- 12.3.1. Reasons and Requirements for Entering Foreign Markets
- 12.3.2. Strategic Alliances in the International Expansion Process
- 12.3.3. Forms of Entry into New International Markets

12.4. Internationalization Decisions

- 12.4.1. Market Research and Decision Making
- 12.4.2. Choice of Location and Mode of Operation
- 12.4.3. Choice of the Appropriate Legal Form

12.5. Stages of the Internationalization Process

- 12.5.1. Analysis of International Demand
- 12.5.2. Diagnosis of Export Potential
- 12.5.3 Internationalization Planning
- 12.5.4. Export Stages

12.6. Internationalization by Type of Company

- 12.6.1. Product and Service Companies
- 12.6.2. Internationalized Companies and Multinational Companies
- 12.6.3. SMEs and their Internationalization Model

12.7. Obstacles to Internationalization

- 12.7.1. Legal Restrictions
- 12.7.2. Logistical, Financial and Commercial Obstacles
- 12.7.3. Barriers to Direct Investment

12.8. Cross-Cultural Management

- 12.8.1. Cultural Dimension of International Management
- 12.8.2. Globalization in Business Management
- 12.8.3. Cross-Cultural Leadership

12.9. International Diversity and Performance

12.10. Product and Market Variety

tech 36 | Structure and Content

Module 13. Leadership, Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility

13.1. Globalization and Governance

- 13.1.1. Governance and Corporate
 Governance
- 13.1.2. Fundamentals of Corporate Governance in Companies
- 13.1.3. The Role of the Board of Directors in the Framework of Corporate Governance

13.2. Business Ethics

- 13.2.1. Ethics and Morals 13.2.2. Business Ethics
- 13.2.3. Leadership and Ethics in Companies

13.3. Sustainability

- 13.3.1. Sustainability and Sustainable Development
- 13.3.2. 2030 Agenda
- 13.3.3. Sustainable Companies

13.4. Corporate Social Responsibility

- 13.4.1. International Dimension of Corporate Social Responsibility
- 13.4.2. Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility
- 13.4.3. Impact and Measurement of Corporate Social Responsibility

13.5. Responsible Management Systems and Tools

- 13.5.1. CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility
- 13.5.2. Essential Aspects for Implementing a Responsible Management Strategy
- 13.5.3. Steps for the Implementation of a Corporate

Social Responsibility Management System

13.5.4. CSR Tools and Standards

13.6. Multinationals and Human Rights

- 13.6.1. Globalization, Multinational Corporations, and Human Rights
- 13.6.2. Multinational Companies and International Law
- 13.6.3. Legal Tools for Multinationals in the Field of Human Rights

13.7. Legal Environment and Corporate Governance

- 13.7.1. International Import and Export Regulations
- 13.7.2. Intellectual Property and Industrial Property
- 13.7.3 International Labor Law

Module 14. People Management and Talent Management

14.1. Strategic People Management

- 14.1.1. Strategic Management and Human Resources
- 14.1.2. Strategic People Management

14.2. Human Resources Management by Skills

- 14.2.1. Potential Analysis
- 14.2.2. Remuneration Policy
- 14.2.3. Career/Succession Planning

14.3. Performance Evaluation and Compliance Management

- 14.3.1. Performance Management
- 14.3.2. Compliance Management: Objectives and Process

14.4. Innovation in Talent and People Management

- 14.4.1. Models of Strategic Talent Management
- 14.4.2. Identification, Training and Development of Talent
- 14.4.3. Loyalty and Retention
- 14.4.4. Proactivity and Innovation

14.5. Motivation

- 14.5.1. The Nature of Motivation
- 14.5.2. Expectations Theory
- 14.5.3. Needs Theory
- 14.5.4. Motivation and Financial Rewards

14.6. Development of High-Performance Teams

- 14.6.1. High-Performance Teams: Self-Managed Teams
- 14.6.2. Management Methodologies for High-Performance Self-Managed Teams

14.7. Managerial Communication

- 14.7.1. Internal and External Communication in the Business Environment
- 14.7.2. Communication Departments
- 14.7.3. The Person Responsible for Communication in the Company. The Profile of the Dircom

14.8. Productivity, Attraction, Retention and Activation of Talent

- 14.8.1. Productivity
- 14.8.2. Talent Attraction and Retention Levers

Structure and Content | 37

E-Commerce

15.4. Digital Marketing and E-Commerce

15.4.1. Objectives of Digital Marketing and

Module 15. Sales Management and Strategic Marketing 15.1. Commercial Management 15.2. Marketing 15.1.1. Conceptual Framework of Sales 15.2.1. Concept of Marketing 15.2.2. Basic Elements of Marketing Management

Management 15.1.2. Commercial Strategy and Planning 15.1.3. The Role of Sales Managers	15.2.2. Basic Elements of Marketing 15.2.3. Marketing Activities of the Company	15.3.2. Concept of Strategic Marketing Planning 15.3.3. Stages of the Strategic Marketing Planning Process
15.5. Digital Marketing to Reinforce the Brand	15.6. Digital Marketing to Attract and Retain Customers	15.7. Digital Campaign Management 15.7.1. What is a Digital Advertising
15.5.1. Online Strategies to Improve the Reputation of Your Brand 15.5.2. Branded Content & Storytelling	15.6.1. Loyalty and Bonding Strategies through the Internet 15.6.2. Visitor Relationship Management 15.6.3. Hypersegmentation	Campaign? 15.7.2. Steps to Launching an Online Marketing Campaign 15.7.3. Mistakes in Digital Advertising Campaigns
15.9. Corporate Communication 15.9.1. Concept	15.10. Communication and Digital Reputation	

15.1.2. Commercial Strategy and Planning 15.1.3. The Role of Sales Managers	15.2.3. Marketing Activities of the Company	15.3.3. Stages of the Strategic Marketing Planning Process	15.4.2. Digital Marketing and the Media it Uses15.4.3. E-Commerce. General Context15.4.4. Categories of the Electronic Commerce15.4.5. Advantages and Disadvantages ofE-commerce versus Traditional Trade
15.5. Digital Marketing to Reinforce the Brand 15.5.1. Online Strategies to Improve the Reputation of Your Brand 15.5.2. Branded Content & Storytelling	 15.6. Digital Marketing to Attract and Retain Customers 15.6.1. Loyalty and Bonding Strategies through the Internet 15.6.2. Visitor Relationship Management 15.6.3. Hypersegmentation 	 15.7. Digital Campaign Management 15.7.1. What is a Digital Advertising Campaign? 15.7.2. Steps to Launching an Online Marketing Campaign 15.7.3. Mistakes in Digital Advertising Campaigns 	15.8. Sales Strategy 15.8.1. Sales Strategy 15.8.2. Sales Methods
15.9. Corporate Communication 15.9.1. Concept 15.9.2. Importance of Communication in an Organization 15.9.3. Type of Communication in the Organization 15.9.4. Functions of Communication in the Organization 15.9.5. Elements of Communication in the Organization 15.9.6. Communication Problems 15.9.7. Communication Scenarios	15.10. Communication and Digital Reputation 15.10.1. Online Reputation 15.10.2. How to Measure Digital Reputation? 15.10.3. Online Reputation Tools 15.10.4. Online Reputation Reporting 15.10.5. Online Branding		
Module 16. Executive Management			
16.1. General Management 16.1.1. Concept of General Management 16.1.2. The General Manager's Action 16.1.3. The General Manager and its Functions	16.2. The Manager and its Functions. Organizational Culture and its Approaches	16.3. Operations Management 16.3.1. Importance of Management 16.3.2. The Value Chain 16.3.3. Quality Management	16.4. Personal and Organizational Communication Tools 16.4.1. Interpersonal Communication 16.4.2. Interpersonal Communication Tools

15.3. Strategic Marketing Management

15.3.1. Strategic Marketing Concept

16.6. Communication in Crisis Situations

16.6.1. Crisis

16.6.2. Stages of the Crisis

16.6.3. Messages: Contents and Timing

16.1.4. Transformation of the work of Management Organizational Culture and its Approaches

16.7. Preparation of a Crisis Plan

16.7.1. Analysis of Potential Problems 16.7.2. Planning

16.7.3. Personnel Adaptation

16.4.3. Communication in the Organization 16.4.4. Tools in the Organization



This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective



tech 40 | Methodology

TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment





This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions

tech 42 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

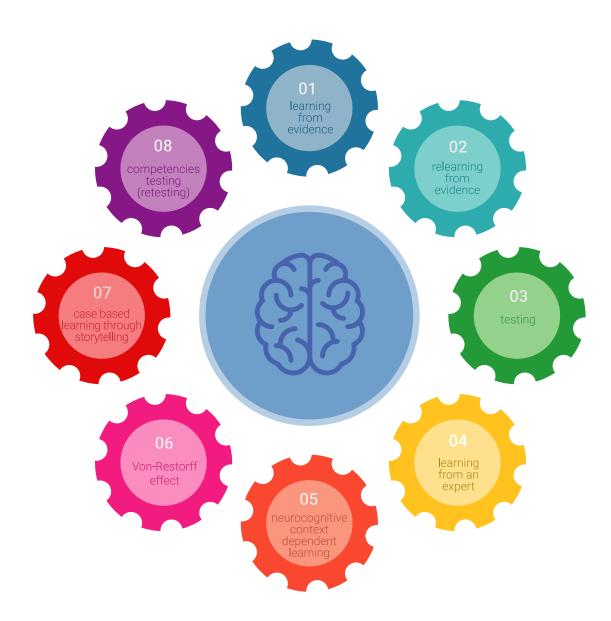
TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators



Methodology | 43 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity

tech 44 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then adapted in audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high-quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



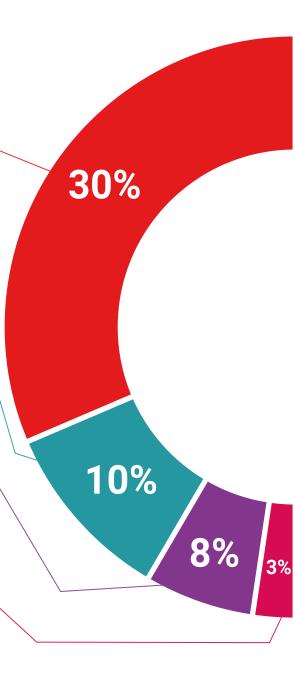
Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive skills in each thematic field. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

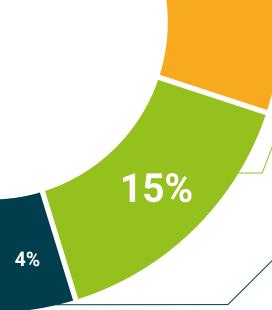


This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Testing & Retesting

 \bigcirc

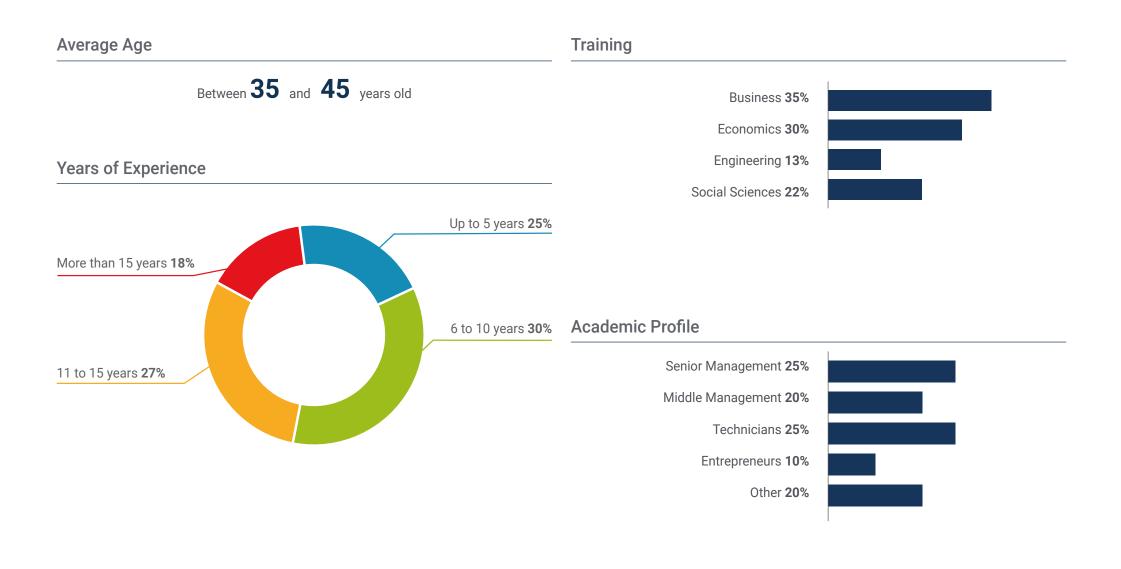
We periodically assess and re-assess students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



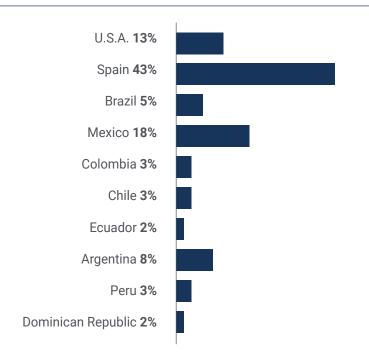
30%







Geographical Distribution





Héctor Albereda

Business Manager in the USA and Asia

"International business requires extensive specialization and knowledge of finance and globalized markets. Therefore, gaining up-to-date knowledge is essential, as the work is in a highly competitive and constantly changing environment. Luckily, at TECH I found this program that I would recommend to anyone who wants to specialize in this field"





Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

The International MBA at TECH is an intensive program that prepares its students to face challenges and business decisions on an international level. The main objective is to promote personal and professional growth. Helping students achieve success.

Therefore, those who wish to improve themselves, achieve a positive change at a professional level and interact with the best, will find their place at TECH.

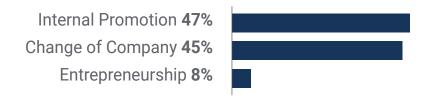
Successfully handle yourself in international business and achieve your company's objectives.

Achieve a positive change in your career thanks to the completing this comprehensive program.

When the change occurs



Type of change



Salary increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than 25.22% for our students

Salary before **\$77,000**

A salary increase of

25.22%

Salary after **\$110,000**





tech 56 | Benefits for Your Company

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.



Intellectual Capital and Talent Growth

The executive will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.



Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain

This program strengthens the link between the company and the executive and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.



Building agents of change

The manager will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.



Increased international expansion possibilities

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.





Project Development

The manager will be work on a current project or develop new projects in the field of R&D or Business Development within their company.



Increased competitiveness

This program will equip students with the skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.







tech 60 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Executive Master's Degree diploma in International MBA** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Executive Master's Degree in International MBA

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 90 ECTS





^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



Executive Master's Degree International MBA

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 90 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

