

A European Perspective on Higher Education Cooperation between Asia and Europe

Asia – Europe Rectors' Conference 27-29 October 2008 Freie Universitaet Berlin Prof. Pierre de Maret Board Member EUA Former Rector Brussels University (ULB)



ASEM crisis summit last week in Beijing



- World is interconnected
- Local responses alone are not working
- We need to work together more than ever





Instability

- Highly turbulent world economy
- Financial instability
- Migration
- Demographic imbalance
- Energy crisis
- Depletion of natural resources
- Global epidemics
- Increased inequality
- Exacerbated identities
- Renewed religious and spiritual quests
- Global trafficking
- Terrorism
- → A more and more unpredictable and competitive world.



Globalization

- a borderless world of opportunities or the triumph of deregulation?
- cross-border education / McDonaldization of HE
- increasing prevalence of English/ Globish
- imperative for institutions to internationalize.





Technology

- expanding access (distance learning)
- reshaping teaching and pedagogy
- growing up in the worldwide web.
- writing, texting, "edutainment"
- unlimited access to knowledge resources
- the cyberspace hunters-gatherers (rip, mix & burn)
- Second Life Long Learning ?



Technology

- reaching new markets
- driving organizational changes
- « for profit » new providers and joint ventures
- increasing competition



Competition

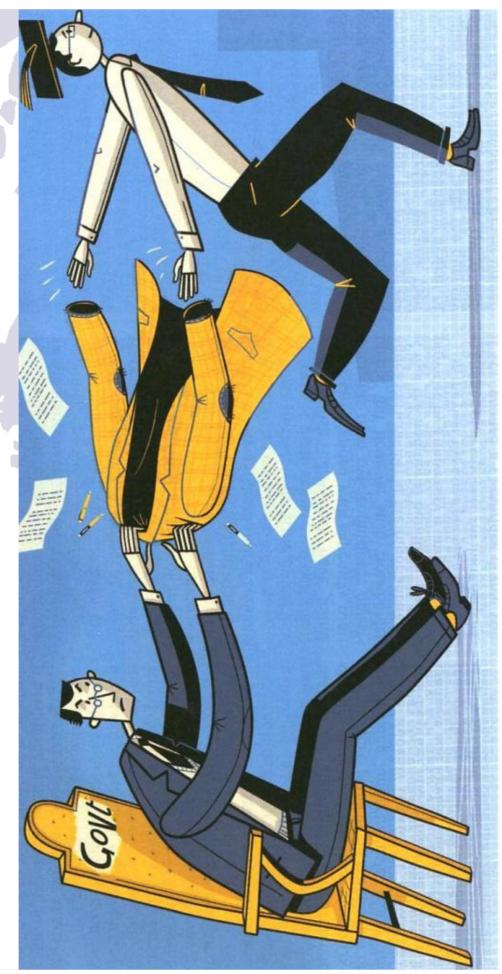
- ♦ Inter-institutional competition for students is driving improvement
- Competition from the corporate sphere
- Competition for academic staff, funding and prestige (ranking!)



Mobility

- Migratory flows
- Controversial research is geographically constrained
- Teachers / researchers are becoming nomads in search of hotspots
- University is less a stable and well defined community and becomes more an ad hoc, ever changing community of communicators and researchers.



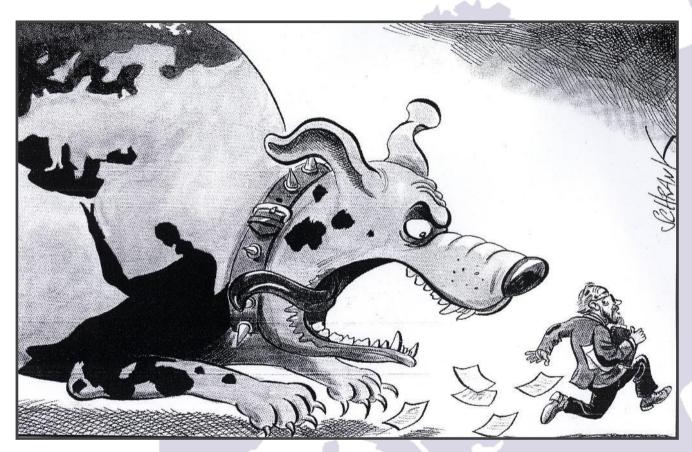




Some key questions

- Will national governments lose their influence on HE?
- Will borderless education undermine HE's capacity to contribute to social development and cultural identity?
- What about the Brain Drain?





None of us can relax in this « dog-eat-prof-world »



In Europe and in the world, the responses to those challenges have been:

- research partnerships
- educational alliances and cooperation
- internationalization of teaching and learning (studying abroad, languages skills)





In the European context, the Bologna process and the

Lisbon strategy have been key engines of change



Higher education in Europe: Shifting responsibilities and contexts

- Higher Education remains predominantly a national responsibility
- Bologna process: An enlarged Europe (46 countries) looking for convergence through common structures and tools:
 - 3 years Bachelor + 2 years Master
 - European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)
 - Diploma Supplement
 - Quality assurance

Our common model with Bologna is a model of cooperation and solidarity



A UNIQUE CULTURE OF COLLABORATION

The ongoing changes in Europe are based on over a 30 year old practice of partnership and networking:

- ♦ In teaching: J.S.P., ERASMUS, TEMPUS, ALFA, ERASMUS MUNDUS,
- In research: PCRD, and now ERC, EIT, etc.
- ♦ And at every level:
 - Minister: Biannual conferences since 1999
 - Institution: CRE, EUA, EURASHE, Coimbra, UNICA, LERU, etc.
 - Student: ESU



Partnership and alliance are becoming key notions

- Universities can complement one another
- Universities can learn from one another
- Firms are increasingly dependent on external source of knowledge
- Increasing role of university networks in Europe.

FROM COMPETITION TO « COOPETITION »



The Global Agenda: Acting together on common challenge Europe-China Academics Workshop 2007 - Brussels

- ♦ To reinforce mutual academic cooperation as a counterbalance to the homogenizing impact of financial and industrial globalization.
- To improve facilities for, and reduce existing administrative and legal barriers to, student mobility with a view to expanding numbers and balancing students flows.
- ♦ To work together on reconciling the twin demands of academic freedom and social responsibility.



Europe's Universities:
Commitment towards higher education
Dialogue and Cooperation with Asia
partners

Suggestions for global practices: avenues to explore together....



From Bologna to Eurasia - Stage 1

- 9 Years into the Bologna Process: Lessons learned
 - ✓ Systems reform convergence institutional and national best practices
 - ✓ Mobility of students, academics and administrators
 - ✓ Model for government university student interaction
 - at institutional level: autonomy
 - at system level: Bologna Process



From Bologna to Eurasia - Stage 2

- Bologna: exchange and collaboration beyond Europe
 - ✓ How to ensure mobility of people, flow of ideas between Europe and Asia?
 - ✓ 'System' requirements: recognition, mutual understanding of quality assurance
 - ✓ How to generate a model of interaction
 - among governments
 - among universities
 - among governments and universities at ASEM level



Inter-regional higher education dialogue - Stage 3

- **♦ Transatlantic Dialogue since 1989**
 - ✓ EUA and American Council on Education (ACE) and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC)
 - ✓ Higher education policy dialogue + sector, institutional development

- How can we achieve this with Asia?
 - ✓ Facilitators, resources, etc.
 - ✓ Partners



Enhance research and Education - Stage 4

EUA's core mission: Strengthen European universities

- Institutional Development
- Autonomy and Accountability
- Good governance and Management
- Funding
- Research management, partnership and funding



EUA's core mission: Strengthen European universities

- Enhance their social inclusiveness
- International standing and connectiveness
- ◆ Learning from and with international partners (Transatlantic Dialogue): Quality assurance, doctoral education, industry cooperation etc.
- Improve institutional cooperation beyond Europe

How do you see a similar university association working in Asia?



EUA, the voice of the European universities

- 34 national Rectors' Conferences
- 770 individual universities
- in 46 European countries





Europe-Asia Higher Education on-going Dialogue and Cooperation

- September 2007 Asia-Europe Colloquium on University Governance and Management, Kuala Lumpur
- May 2008 ASEM Education Ministers Meeting an milestone
- October 2008 1st ASEM Rectors' Conference an important step
- Need to build up a concerted, systematic and scheduled dialogue with clear benefits for the HEI and their constituencies – in particular students.
- Process can only be successful if stakeholders are actively involved
- ASEM Process: How to ensure that top down is matched and responded by bottom up?
- EUA ready to bring its experience



Conclusion: Actions required

- Improve mobility
 - ✓ Recognition and quality
 - ✓ Scholarship programmes
 - ✓ Language and mulitcultural skills
 - ✓ Remove administrative and legal obstacles
- Improve cooperation
 - ✓ Joint degrees
 - ✓ Doctoral education
 - ✓ Research on shared concerns



Conclusion: Actions required

- Improve dialogue
 - ✓ EUA like partner for an ongoing inter-regional Higher Education dialogue
 - ✓ Agenda and systematic follow-up
- Improve government involvement
 - ✓ Policy dialogue
 - √ funding and programmes
- Improve awareness



Conclusion: Common Goals

- Improve our teaching/learning capacities
- Improve our research capacities



Together, let us pave the way for a new silk road



Thank you

