

17. JAHRESTAGUNG DER GESELLSCHAFT FÜR Universities in Europe 2030vision and pathways

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EUA



- Established in 2001
- Non-governmental membership organisation
- More than 800 individual university members
- 34 National Rectors' Conferences Members
- 48 countries
- Independent voice of the university sector
- Forum for exchange, peer learning for members





UNIVERSITY

A vision by the sector and for the sector about what Europe's universities should be like in 2030 Situations vary across Europe, but some overal challenges and goals can be identified.

Major challenges and trends: sustainability challenge; disruption through technology, democracy under pressure, social disparities, changing geopolitics, underfunding, pandemic as accelerator of change

Main goals:

- Open, transformative and transnational universities
- Sustainable, diverse and engaged universities
- Strong, autonomous and accountable universities



Openness



- Universities are cooperative and networked.
- A place for respite and testing new ideas
- ... but in a constant dialogue and co-creating with the rest of society
- International openness is a prerequisite for quality in all missions.
- The nature and structure of universities will be hybrid combining physical and virtual spaces, synchronous and asynchronous formats, making it ubiquitous.



Sustainability



- Sustainable development as main framework for societal engagement
- Diversity and social cohesion as important parts of the sustainability agenda
- Universities support pluralistic, democratic societies founded on evidence-based debate.
- Universities work for an inclusive, global research and higher education community, contributing to expanding the knowledge for all.



Autonomy



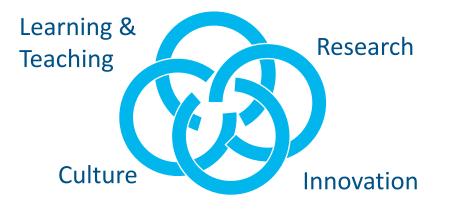
EUA University Autonomy Scorecard: <u>https://www.university-</u> <u>autonomy.eu/</u>

- Universities as autonomous institutions with the capacity to make strategic choices
- Accountable to society at large through university governance, QA and continues dialogue
- Academic freedom is upheld and actively used to participate in societal debates





University missions in 2030 In service of society and grounded in academic core values...



 \rightarrow uniquely combined in universities

- \rightarrow equally important
- \rightarrow intertwinned and mutually enhancing





Universities without walls A vision for 2030

Turning the vision into practice

Factors for success

- Enabling frameworks
- Adequate investments
- Strong leadership

(Selected) priorities for action

- Reform academic careers
- Promote interdisciplinarity
- Strengthen civic engagement

 \rightarrow Not a blue print for public policies, but a basis for dialogue about system transformation!





The Pathways Project – putting the vision in a context The Pathways Project took the vision further by asking:

What will change outside universities and how will it influence them?

- Geopolitics
- Digitalisation
- Democracy

Establishing different scenarios for each of these



Geopolitical scenarios

EU-US-China relations as the framework – three scenarios

A tri-partite world (EU-US-China)

- Lower global student mobility
- Difficult international cooperation

Renewed transatlantic partnership

- Universities instrumentalised in a global battle of values
- Difficult for universities to 'take sides'

Resurrection of multilateralism

- Truly global world for cooperation
- Need for capacity building and deeper global understanding

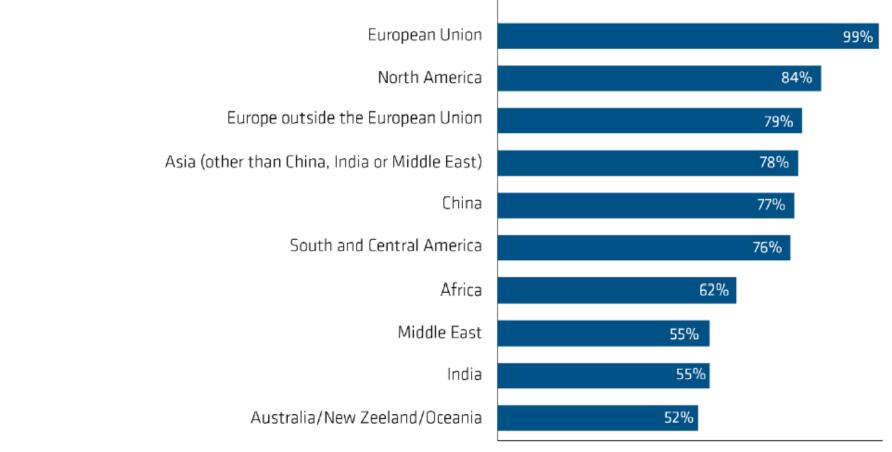




Geopolitics – some facts I

Universities are globally connected

International partners' location



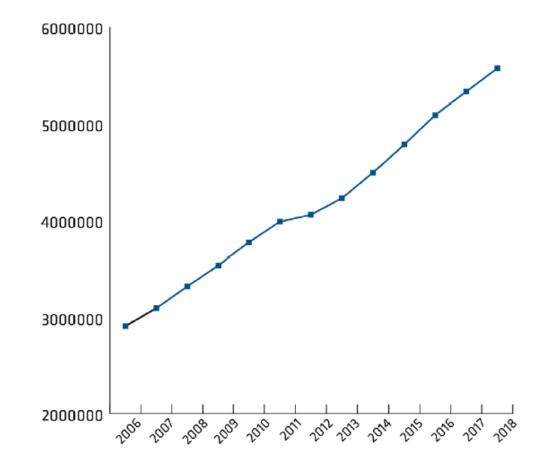
Source: EUA Survery on international strategic institutional partnerships



Geopolitics – some fact II

Student mobility growth is a long-term trend

Outbound mobile students, world (UNESCO)





Geopolitics – what we thought

Universities' reactions to rigid blocks

- Arguing for an open world
- Under-the-radar science diplomacy

Trade-off between openness and competition for international students and for research talent





What is happening?



War

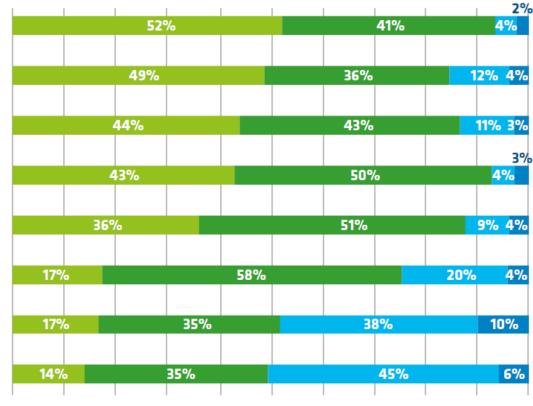
- Sustaining a transatlantic, value-based alliance
- Strong commitment from universities also to cut ties to Russia
- Fast development in the EU from economic sanctions to closing Horizon Europe
- Official support for the war from Russian rectors (but opposition from students and academics)
- Difficult context for under-the-radar science diplomacy
- Value-openness trade-off



Digitalisation – a discourse in the making

The pandemic was a shift of gear in terms of online and **blended** learning

... but it was probably less of a revolution



General acceptance of digital learning has improved

Digital learning becoming part of the institutional strategy

More strategic use of digital learning

Used for innovating learning and teaching

ncreased use in regular teaching (e.g. through blended learning)

Lectures are available on video/podcast

More online learning - for non-degree purposes

More online learning degree programmes

EUA: Trends 2018

Information unavailable

Yes, to some extent

Yes, it is the

case

No

15



Scenarios for digitalisation

Scenario 1: AI takes over – jobs disappear Universities smaller and more elitist

Scenario 2: Jobs change

Universities key to re-skilling and upskilling

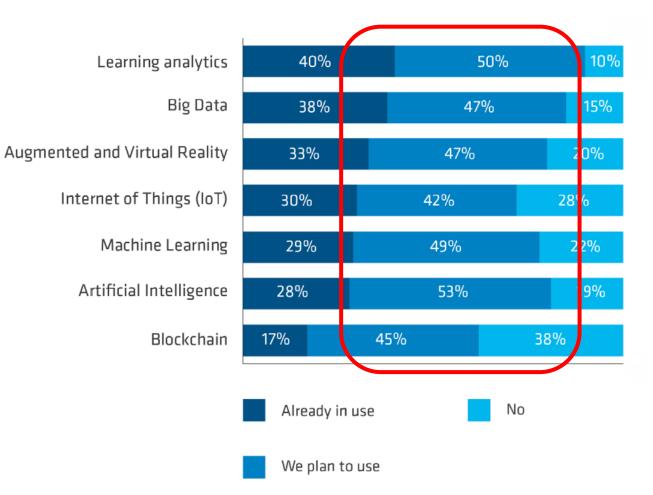
Scenario 3: Big tech takes over

- Universities digitalise their management
- Student data becomes a commodity
- Big tech begins to take over educational roles



The digitalisation wave might just have begun

DIGI-HE report



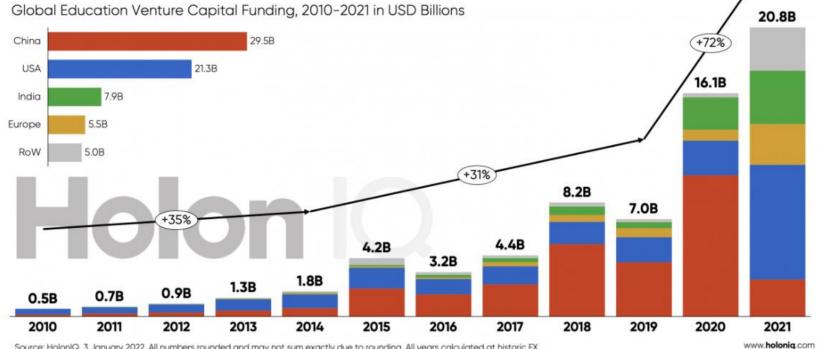


Holon O

What is digital can be commodified

HOLONIQ, GLOBAL IMPACT INTELLIGENCE

\$20.8B of EdTech Venture Funding for 2021, 3x pre-pandemic levels, Massive US and EU surge covering an \$8B China EdTech VC collapse.



Source: HolonIQ, 3 January 2022. All numbers rounded and may not sum exactly due to rounding. All years calculated at historic FX.



Digital academic autonomy

How can universities protect their values and independence in this – onfolding – scenario?

- Parallels to the academic publishing business
 - Universities waking up too late to the fact that professionalism and efficiency outsourced to commercial entities has a cost
- Challenge to find the balance between using the flexibility and capacity of the market
- ... while retaining control of university missions, data and values





Universities and democracy

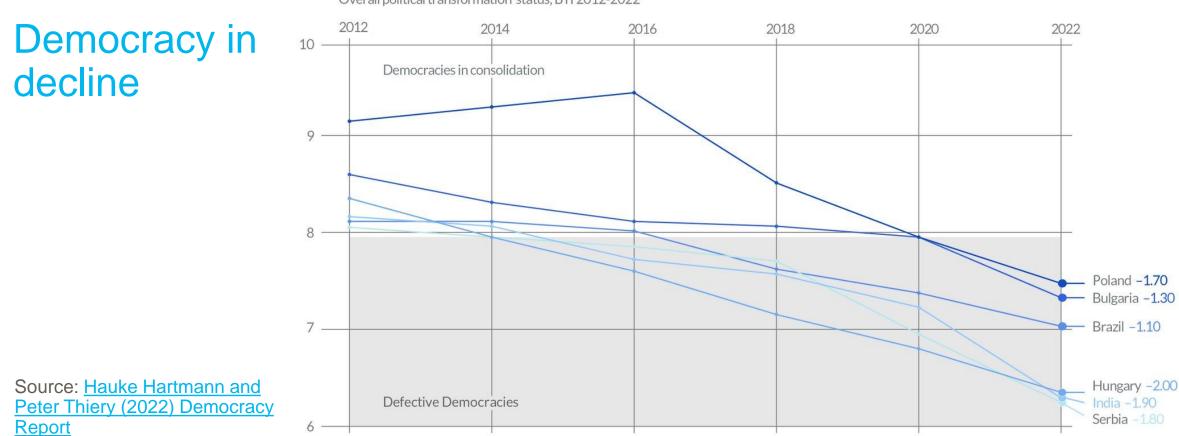


Universities are not democratic institutions

... but

- Open, sustainable and autonomous universities need democratic structures
- Universities need diversity of opinions and free debate
- Universities need creative and critical thinking



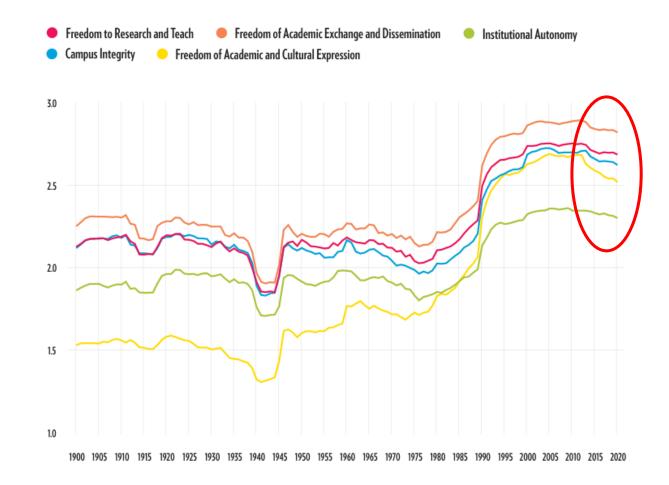


Overall political transformation status, BTI 2012-2022

eua european UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

Academic freedom follows democracy







Democracy scenarios

Scenario 1: Technocracy

- Universities reduced to problem solvers
- Reproduction of elites

Scenario 2: Authoritarianism

- Knowledge production reduced to practical knowledge
- Regime reproduction

Scenario 3: Participatory democracy

Challenge of openness and being places of respite



What role for universities in democracy?

Experts promoting an open, evidence-based debate?

Working actively for civic engagement?

Taking a political stand?

Présidentielle 2022 : France Universités appelle à voter contre l'extrême droite le 24 avril 2022





Summary and outlook

We are living in a very fast-paced epochIf you want to think ahead, think fast!

Universities are dynamic - they have proved that in the pandemic

University voice must be heard outside 'our' areas and that is a very imminent task

Further reading: <u>Universities without walls</u> <u>Pathways to the future</u>





Thank you for your attention



