

University collaboration for development: Making the case - A European perspective

Elizabeth Colucci

European University Association

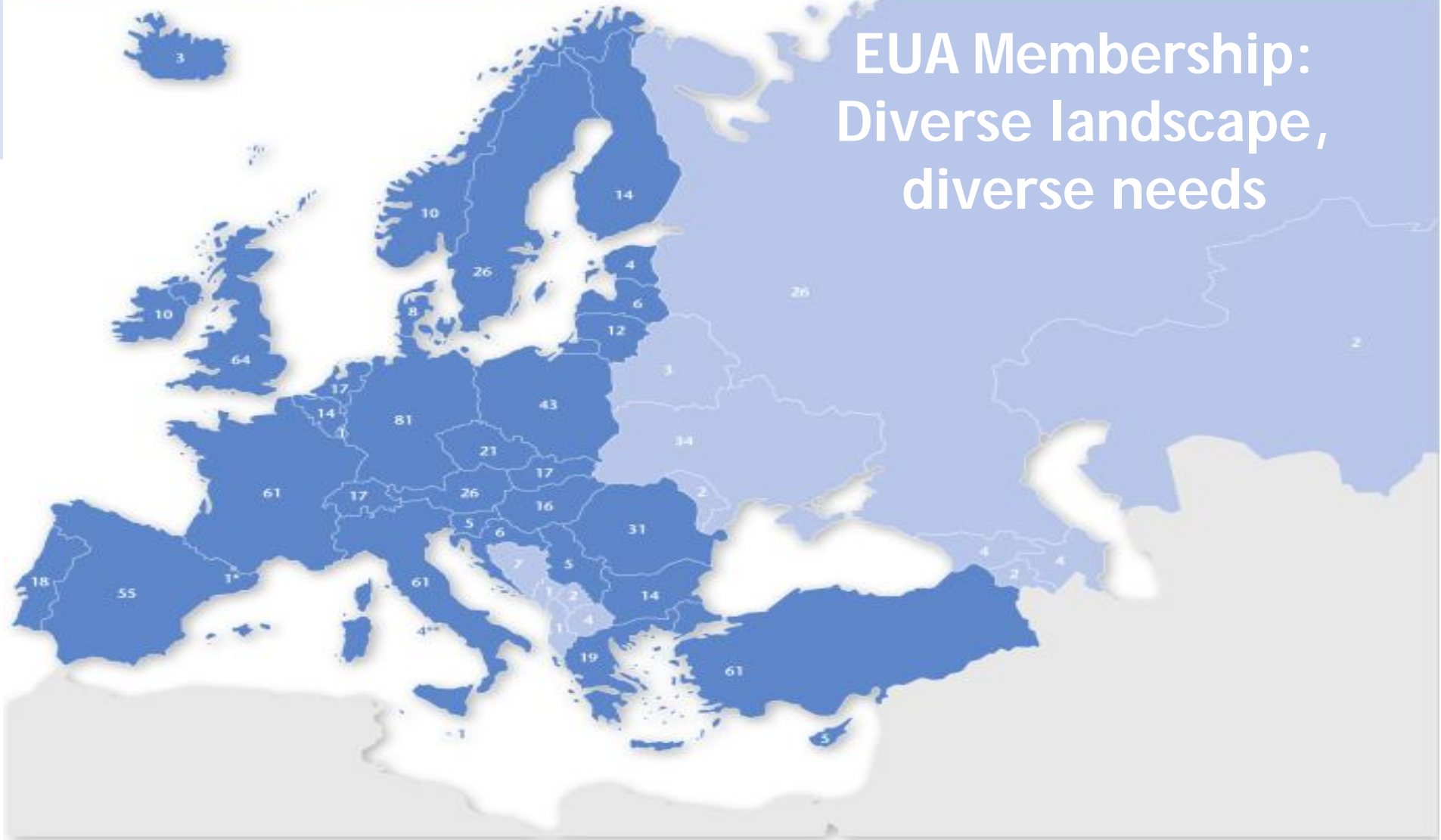
Challenges to Research for Development






28 November 2014, Dublin

A few slides

- EUA's international agenda- advocating the role of university partnerships in development cooperation
 - Some examples: Models/programmes for capacity development partnerships
 - Connecting policy, practice and research at the EU level
 - ✓ The new Erasmus Plus programme: EU investment for universities in development cooperation
-

EUA Membership: Diverse landscape, diverse needs



-  Countries with EUA collective members
-  Countries with no EUA collective members
-  Members per country
-  Andorra
-  Holy See

EUA has 25 Affiliates. They have not been integrated in the above map as they do not correspond necessarily to national bodies (please see www.eua.be for full list of members).

EUA's Global Agenda: Objectives

1) Policy dialogue on global HE trends

- Understand where different agenda's are interlinked (research excellence, quality of education, access....)
- Facilitate information exchange on HE development trends in other regions
- Advocate the role of universities in bi-regional and bi-lateral policy processes (as both targets and engines for development)
 - EU-Africa Strategic Partnership
 - ASEM (Education Process)
 - EU-CELAC meetings
- Respond to interest in HE convergence processes (EHEA)

2) Support universities to internationalise comprehensively

- Strategy development for internationalisation in institutions
- Incorporating dev coop into the internationalisation portfolio

Example: EUA's work on *collaborative doctoral programmes*

- EUA Council for Doctoral Education (CDE)
 - “Collaborative programmes”
 - ✓ Joint supervision – co-tutelle
 - ✓ Sandwich (mobility implicit/ ‘anti-brain drain’)
 - ✓ Joint/dual doctorates = high level of integration
 - Motivations of European universities
 - ✓ Internationality/ General enhancement of research
 - ✓ Deepening institutional research and (potentially) teaching partnerships
 - ✓ Critical mass/economies of scale/ complementarities in research
 - ✓ International visibility of programme
 - ✓ Development cooperation/Capacity building*
-



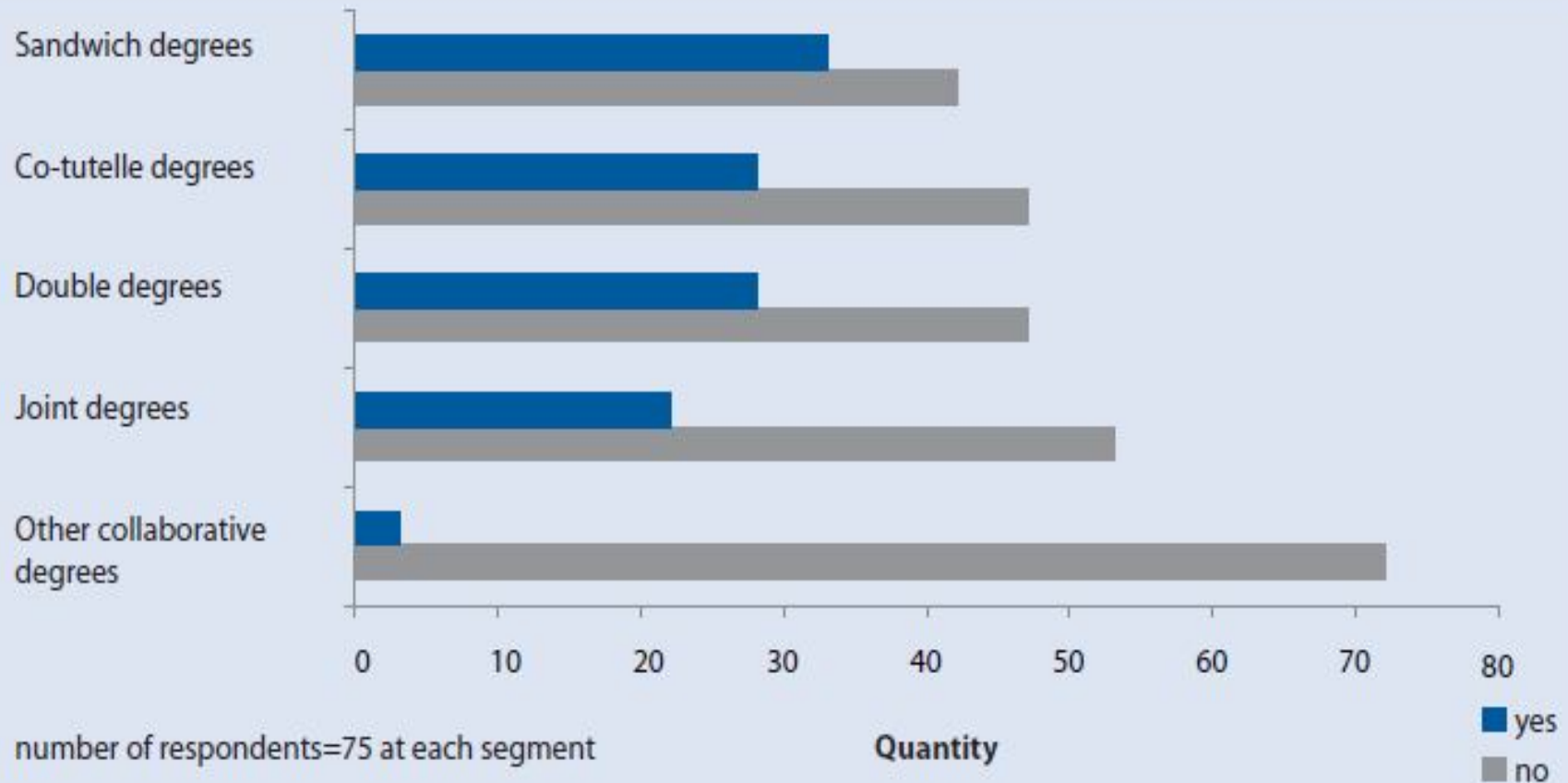
**COOPERATION
ON DOCTORAL EDUCATION
BETWEEN AFRICA, ASIA,
LATIN AMERICA AND EUROPE
(2010-2012)**



- Tri-regional comparative survey on doctoral education trends
- Workshop series exploring role of doctoral education partnership in development
- S-S and N-S-S dimension/ multi-regional dimension

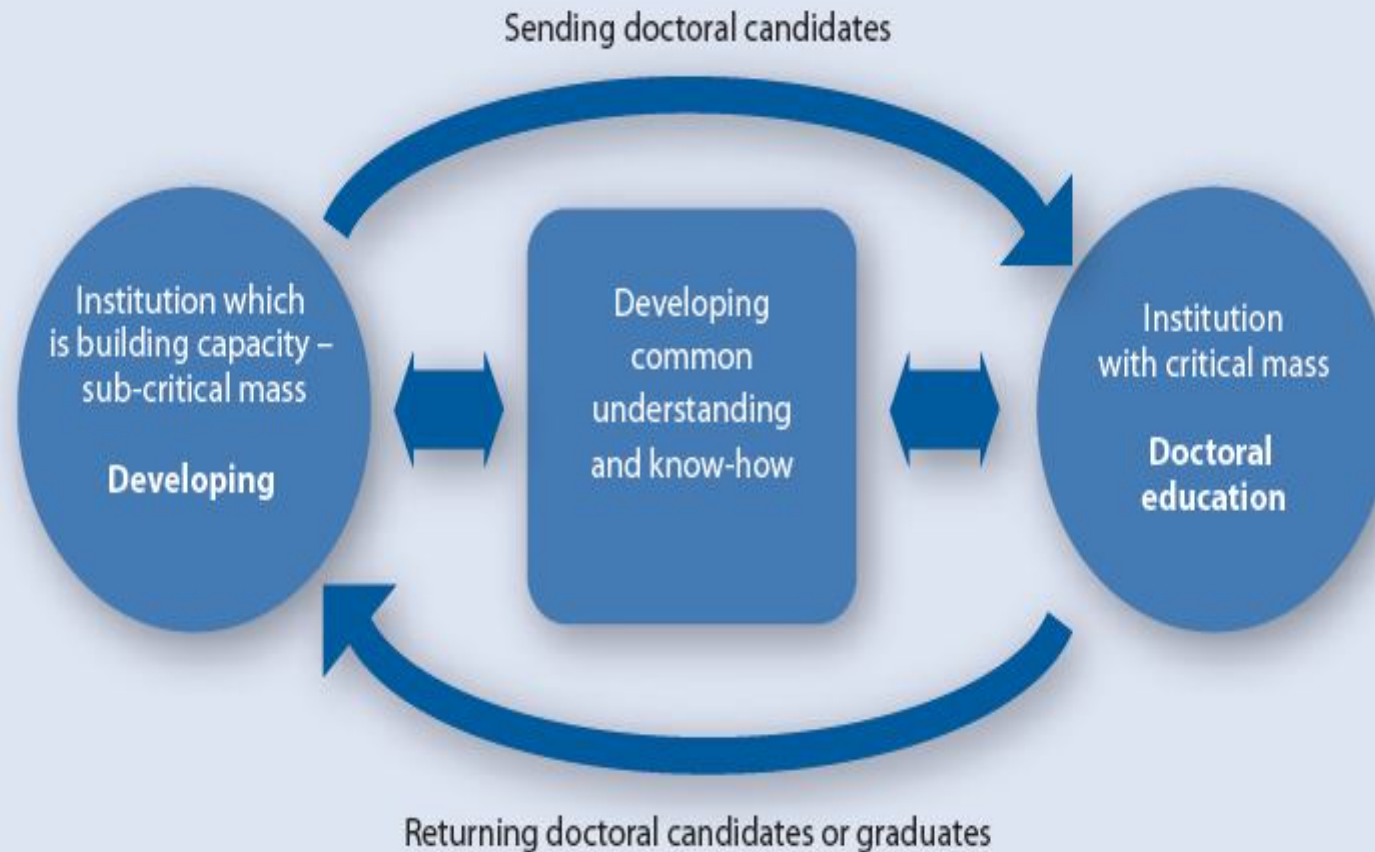
Different types of collaborative programmes

Figure 4 – Question 22:
What forms of collaborative doctoral education are used?



Capacity Development Model based on partnership

Figure 9 – Partnership model

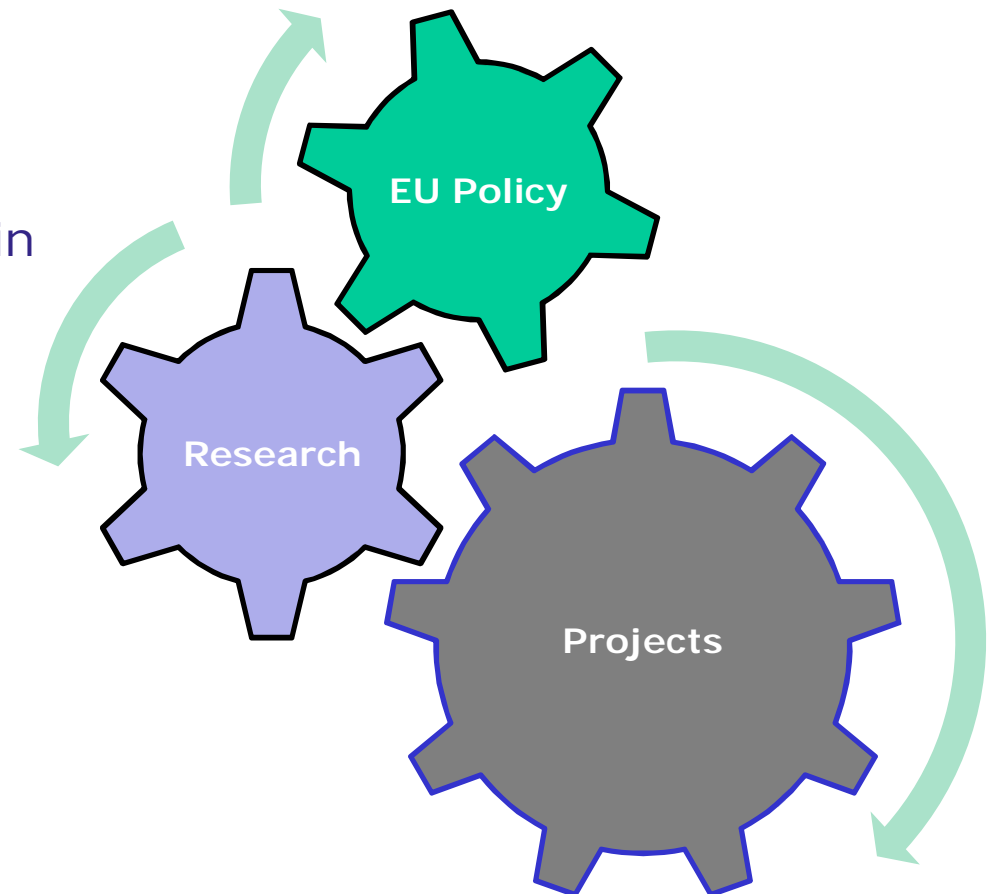


Doctoral education in development coop: messages for institutions and policy makers

- Pairing institutions with
 - ✓ Strategic interest in obtaining critical mass
 - ✓ Complimentarity
 - ✓ Reciprocity
 - ✓ Shared quality culture
 - “Bottom-up grown/ top-down facilitated”
 - Enabling financial/policy conditions
 - ✓ Balancing external versus internal resources
 - ✓ National policy context favourable to internationalisation and research capacity development
 - ✓ Long-term partnership funding programmes
-

Translating project work to policy at European level? The case of EUA

- Dual role as supporter for institutional development and advocacy body
- Represent the university voice in policy dialogue/showcasing the impacts of university collaboration on development cooperation
- Feeding projects outcomes into policy
- Lobbying to shape EU funding programmes for education and research



‘EU Higher Education in World’ and ‘Erasmus+’ - Positive outcome?

- EU Higher Education in the World:
 - ✓ Focus on providing students international skills
 - ✓ Emphasis on institutional strategy development
 - ✓ European HE attractiveness
 - ✓ Focus on recognition tools
 - ✓ Emphasis on reciprocity in mobility
 - ✓ Focus on strategic partnerships and capacity building
 - Erasmus+
 - Capacity Building Partnerships (Action 2 funding strand)
 - Multi-regional, ‘structural’ and inter-university partnerships
 - *But*
 - Flexible enough? Sufficient cost coverage? Enabling of/accesible to partner universities?
-

European Year for Development 2015

- EU is the biggest donor of ODA in the world
 - EYD aimed raising awareness EU investments and their impact
 - ✓ Activities: conferences, seminars, debates poster sessions
 - Special visibility event: Universities in development cooperation (June, 2015- tbc)
 - ✓ Organised in conjunction with the 6th meeting of the 'donor harmonisation group' for HE
 - ✓ Supported by Nuffic, VLIR-UOS, EUA, EC, DAAD
 - ✓ Bring together development and education actors in Brussels – target new Commission
-

For more information
on the latest
EUA activities and events
visit:

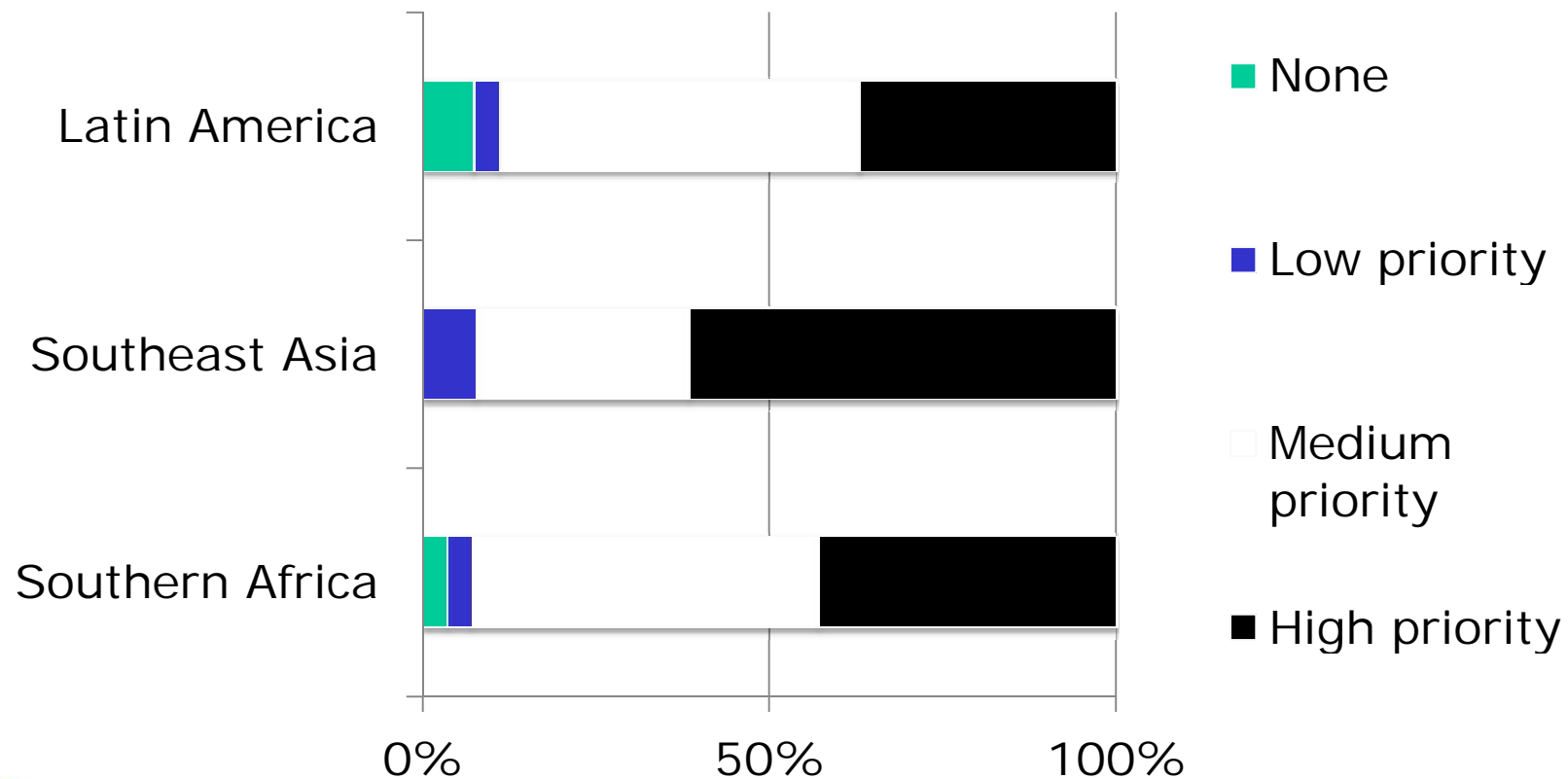
www.eua.be

Elizabeth.colucci@eua.be



The screenshot shows the homepage of the European University Association (EUA) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the EUA logo and the text 'STRONG UNIVERSITIES FOR EUROPE'. Below this, there are four main content blocks: 'WORK & POLICY AREAS', 'EUA MEMBERSHIP & SERVICES', 'PROJECTS', and 'EVENTS'. Each block has a 'Find out more' link. Below these blocks is a 'MEMBER LOGIN' section with fields for 'username' and 'password', and a 'SEARCH' bar. The main content area is divided into two columns: 'EUA NEWS' and 'PUBLICATIONS'. The 'EUA NEWS' section contains three news items, and the 'PUBLICATIONS' section contains a list of publications. At the bottom, there is a 'NEWS FROM MEMBERS AND PARTNERS' section with a 'Submit news item' link.

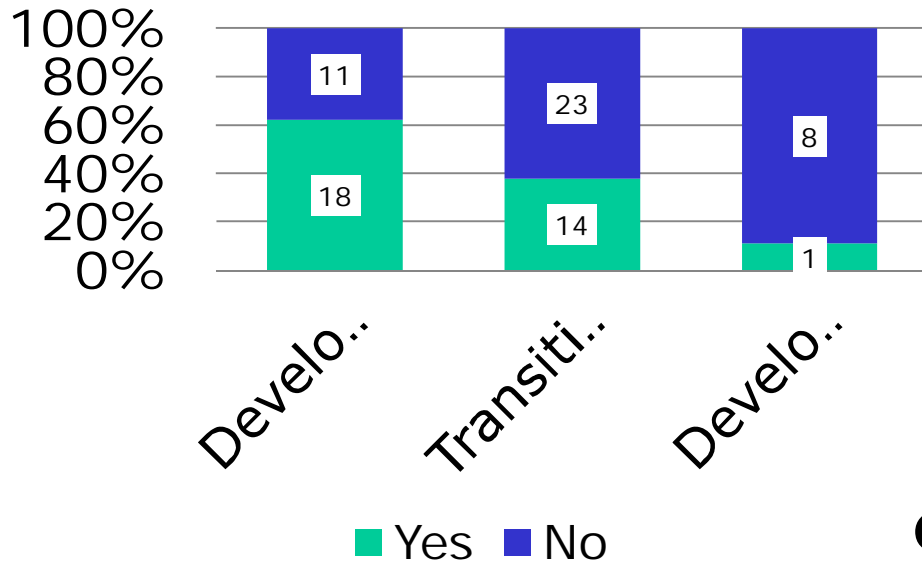
Importance of joint or collaborative programmes



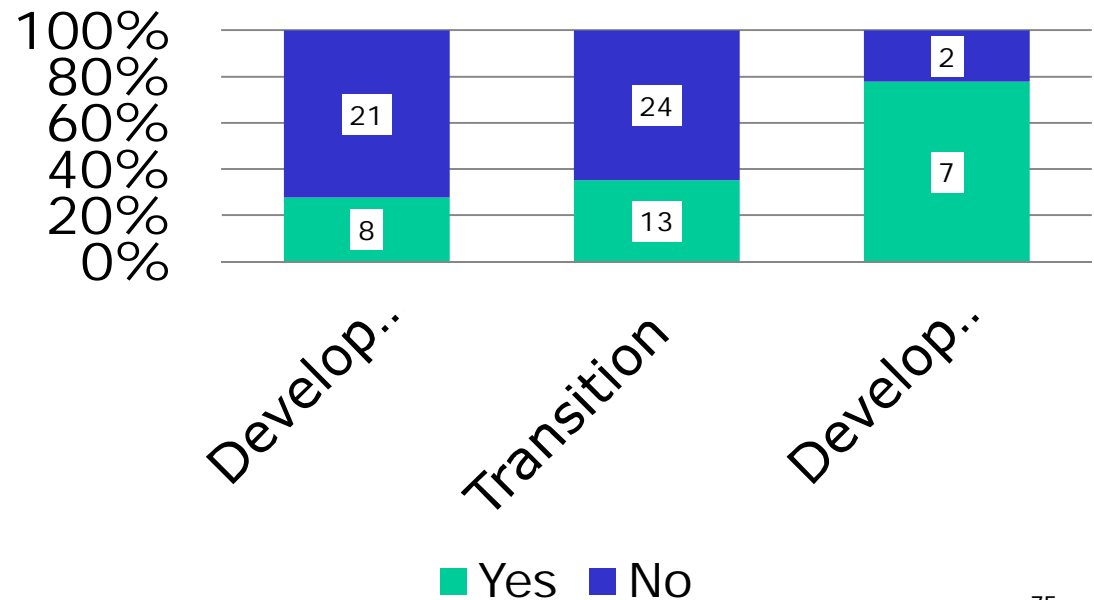
n=8



Sandwich vs Country Development Level



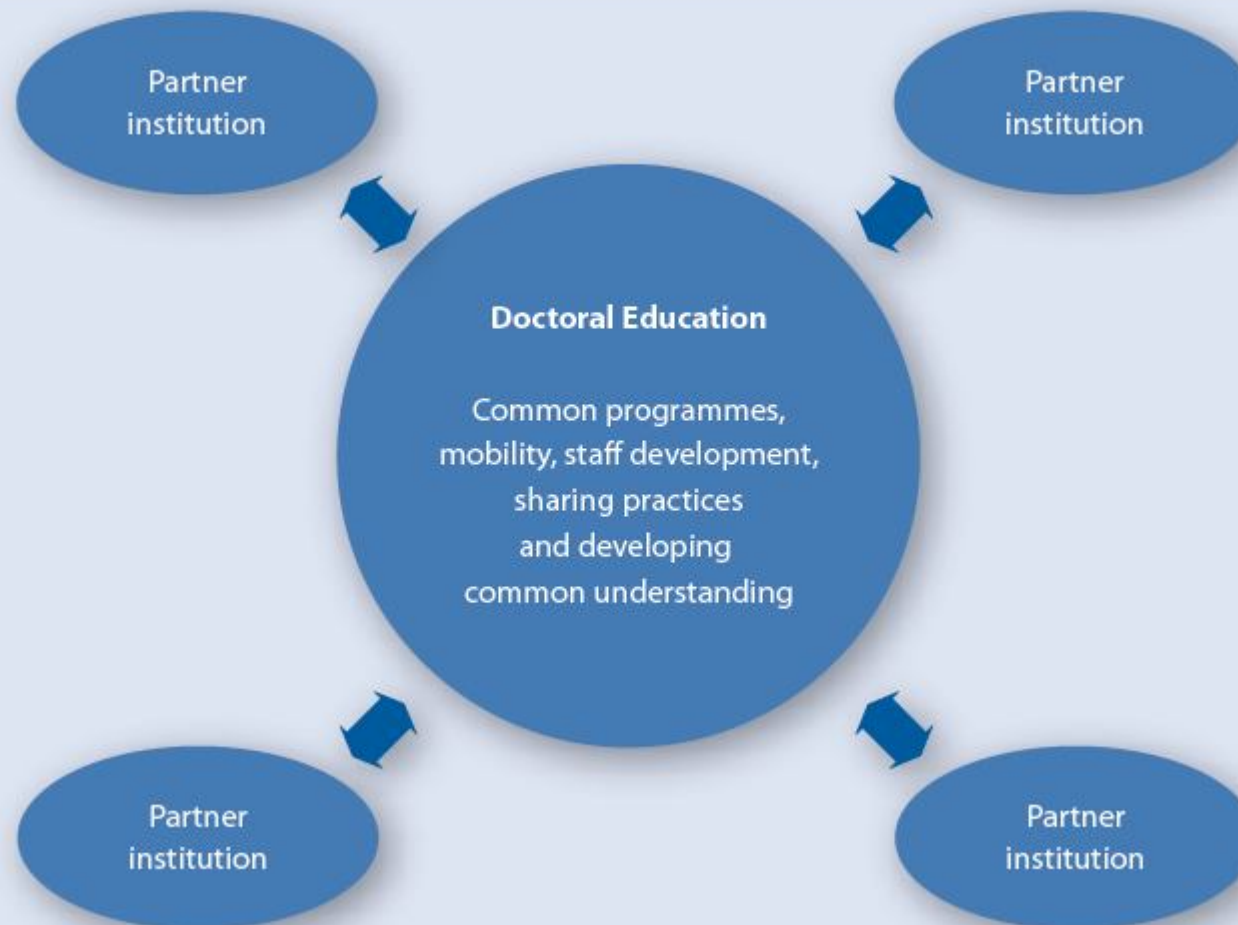
Double Degree vs Country Development Level



Universities in developing countries give more priority to sandwich programmes, whereas developed countries more on Double Degrees.

Network Model

Figure11 – Network model



Network Model: Examples

- **InnoEnergy KIC (EIT): PhD School**
 - ✓ Highly competitive institutions with high research capacity
 - ✓ 6 months thesis development at partner institution
 - ✓ Common training modules in entrepreneurship/ industry placements
 - ✓ <http://www.kic-innoenergy.com/>

 - **CARTA: Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa**
 - ✓ African network for multidisciplinary research in populations and public health
 - ✓ Low supervisory capacity
 - ✓ Pooling resources for supervision/ engaging in joint training for developing supervisors
 - ✓ <http://www.cart africa.org/>
-

Europe acting collectively towards global partners?

- Mostly in the context of European programmes and policies....
 - ✓ Erasmus Mundus, ALFA, Edu-Link, Asia-Link...and their impact
 - ✓ Bologna in a Global Setting Strategy (2007)
 - ✓ 'Mobility for Better Learning': Mobility strategy of the EHEA (20% benchmark) (2012)
 - ✓ EU Higher Education in the World (2013)
 - *Erasmus +*
 - But what about when global partners come to us?
 - ✓ The rise of scholarship programmes with capacity development purposes
 - ✓ Ex: Brazil/ Science without Borders?
-

Leveraging SwB to enhance Brazilian and European internationalisation

- SwB is an opportunity to.....
 - ✓ Deepen recognition (degrees and credits)
 - ✓ Enhance structures for internationalisation within institutions
 - ✓ Develop internationalisation strategies
 - ✓ Focus on language training
 - ✓ Expand the range of European countries cooperating with Brazil
 - ✓ Increasing mobility flows to Brazil/reciprocity
 - ✓ Enhance science collaboration- upscaling PhD exchange
 - ✓ Link SwB to Horizon2020 discussions
-