



Comments on
European Universities Network
Initiative



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1. NETWORKS FOR UNIVERSITIES: GOOD AND NOT SO GOOD

2. REFERENCES

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1. Networks for Universities

*Nova University, Lisbon, belongs to **UNICA, YERUN; EUA and AULP** (...)*

Very GOOD

- *They allow **continuous systematic institutional conversation** among partners*
 - *With conversation comes **mutual knowledge** and with mutual knowledge comes **trust***
 - *When institutions trust each other, they collaborate effectively and design and carry out **joint projects** of all sorts and they have **a collective voice** about things that matter (both are part of the success metrics)*
 - *A **win-win**: networks get stronger, each university gets stronger, in all relevant senses*
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1. Networks for Universities

Not so GOOD

- *Some 'parameters' for networks (e.g., capitals, young, Portuguese speaking) are or may be limitative*
- *Partners outside academia are not frequent at all*
- *Bottom-up initiatives are an issue*
- *Lack of joint projects weakens networks*

To overcome the 'not so good things' is a challenge ...

- *Now I am going to talk about possible networks that, unlike the current ones, **may change the landscape of HE in Continental Europe HE** in, say, 20 years, by creating a sort of 'Champions League': **European University Networks***
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2. REFERENCES

- ✓ *Universities of the Future” **The Guild** – European Research Intensive Universities (23.03.2018) [Aarhus, Oslo, Wien, KCL, Ghent, Uppsala, ...*
 - ✓ *“**Building a stronger Europe: the role of youth, education and culture policies**” , Communication from the **European Commission** to the European Parliament, The European Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and the Committee of Regions (22.05.2018)*
 - ✓ *Concept Paper: European Universities. **Eurocor** (Basel, Freiburg, KIT, Haute-Alsace, Strasbourg).*
 - ✓ ***Missions**. Mission Oriented Research & Innovation in EU. By Mariana Mazzucato*
 - ✓ ***T.I.M.E.** – Association (Milan Polytechn., Berlin, ULB)*
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2. REFERENCES (cont.)

- ✓ **Coimbra Group** statement on European Universities Networks (12.02.2018)
 - ✓ European universities **CPU** proposal (Conference des Presidents d'Université) (no visible)
 - ✓ “Towards True Integration of European Education, Research and Innovation”. **EuroTech** Universities (Technical Univ. of Denmark, École Poly. de Lausanne, Technicshe Univ. Eindhoven, Technical Univ. Munich) (no visible date)
 - ✓ “Developing ‘European Universities’ as Excellence Networks of Universities”. Concept Paper from **HRK** German Rectors' Conference (22.02.2018)
 - ✓ European University Network Initiative– Input by **SIU**, the Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education (09.03.2018)
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3. EU University Networks

Why are EU University Net needed?

- To *reinforce the relation* between *research, teaching and innovation*
 - To create European universities for the future enabling them to *face complex challenges* which are not limited to individual nation states, but require fast-paced out-of-the box thinking across borders, disciplines and sectors
 - To facilitate *seamless mobility and cooperation* between European universities, and strengthen the quality, relevance and *global competitiveness* of European universities (vs. Asian world class universities that are becoming world leaders in higher education)
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3. EU University Networks

What is their mission?

- To *address the complex challenges* that Europe is facing
 - To **combine complementary strengths** of their members to achieve critical mass and impact for society
 - To jointly construct an **efficient strategy and governance in the *triangle of knowledge***: research, innovation, education
 - They are “the **next level of ambition**, where higher education institutions, sharing the same vision and values, develop joint long-term institutional strategies for **top-quality education, research and innovation**” (European Commission, 22.05.2018)
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3. EU University Networks

What are the general features of the consortia?

- Strong commitment to deliver on their objectives
 - Maximum effectiveness & minimum bureaucracy
 - Creation of a common pool of physical, virtual, intellectual and administrative resources to be used by their communities
 - Commitment involves: universities, governments and EU
 - Flexible and allowing for ***bottom-up initiatives***
 - Takes advantage of complementary strengths
 - Creates ***bridges between the entire University value chain: education, research and innovation***
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3. EU University Networks

What are the general features of the consortia? (continued)

- **Mobility**: student and staff – teachers, researchers, non-academic (also stated by EC)
 - Development of **educational content and innovative pedagogies**: curricula development for courses, joint programmes, summer schools, on line modules, entrepreneurship, etc.
 - **All the degrees** should be covered: Bachelor, Master, and Doctoral (also stated by EC)
 - **Impact** should lie **mainly in Education**
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3. EU University Networks

What are the general features of the consortia?

(continued)

But EC is more ambitious

- “They should operate on the basis of ***multidisciplinary approaches***, allowing students, lecturers and researchers to *co-create and share knowledge and innovation.*”
- “This could help to ***address the big societal challenges*** and *skills shortages* that Europe faces.”

(European Commission, 22.05.2018, p.8)

3. EU University Networks

What are the general conditions for submitting proposals?

- An ***open call*** (unlike the KICs)
 - Partnerships covers Member States and Associated Countries
 - Number of partners: ***form 4 to 6***
 - Long-term commitment, ***10 years***, with a ***mid term review, 5 years***
 - Favors ***cross-border alliances***, development of ***border regions vs. being region comprehensive in EU***
 - ***Previous cooperation should be required*** and enhanced (Erasmus +; H2020).
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3. EU University Networks

What are the general conditions for submitting proposals? (cont.)

- Annual **Budget**: ± €20M / year (Eucor); €3-5 M / year + Erasmus+ (SIU); €5-15M / year (HRK).
 - Should involve at least **three Member Countries**
 - *Pilots 2019 & 2020*, rolled out more widely as of **2021, at least 20** (European Commission, 22.05.2018, p.8)
 - Pilots should be placed **within the Erasmus+ framework (!)** and encompass all programme countries (European Commission, 22.05.2018, p.8)
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4. Missions the Stuff FP9 is made of

What are Missions?

- **Public Policies based on Knowledge:** “systemic *public policies that draw on frontier knowledge to attain specific goals* or ‘big science deployed to meet big problems’”
 - **Address Global Challenge**s: “missions *provide a solution, an opportunity, and an approach to address the important global challenges*”
 - **Improve Welfare:** “research and innovation ***missions*** should ***address global challenges*** and aim to improve society’s welfare”
 - **Flexible:** “To allow research and innovation missions *to create impact* with societal relevance, ***flexibility is needed in how the mission is defined***, e.g. *more on the side of technology, more on the social side, or both.*”
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4. Missions the Stuff FP9 is made of

What is the connection between: Challenges / Missions / Projects?

- Global challenges have been expressed as **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)**
 - Missions can give the **needed 'granularity'** to European research and innovation, because *it sits between broad challenges and concrete projects* (unlike H2020)
 - Missions should be **broad enough to engage the public** and attract cross-sectoral investment; and remain **focused enough to involve industry and achieve measurable success**
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4. Missions the Stuff FP9 is made of

What are the General Criteria for Missions?

They should be

- *Bold, Inspirational* with wide **societal relevance**
 - *Targeted, measurable and timebound*
 - *Ambitious but realistic research and innovation action*
 - **Cross-disciplinary** research and innovation
 - *Multiple **bottom-up solutions** (= projects)*
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4. Missions the Stuff FP9 is made of

Example 1

- **Goal** – **Climate Change** (Goals 7, 11 & 13 of GSD)
 - **Mission** – *100 Neutral Carbon Cities by 2030*
 - **Projects:**
 - X1: Buildings with Carbon-Absorbing Components
 - X2: Clean Urban Electric Mobility
 - X3: Carbon neutral food industry connecting city and agriculture
 - X4: Citizen carbon-ID: e-government streamlining of carbon footprint
 - (n more projects)
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4. Missions the Stuff FP9 is made of

Example 2

- **Goal – Clean Oceans** (Goal 14 of GSD)
 - **Mission – *A Plastic Free Ocean by 2030***
 - **Projects:**
 - Y1: Autonomous ocean stations to remove plastic pollution
 - Y2: Re-use of packing items through personalized collection services
 - Y3: Re-usable and biodegradable plastic substitutes
 - Y4: Image recognition and deep learning waste separation system for domestic and marine waste
 - Y5: Plastic and micro plastic digestion mechanism
 - ... (n more projects)
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5. Points for further Discussion

General Question

- What would be a Mission-base approach to European University Networks?

Some Topics

- *Missions within the university triangle: education, research & innovation*
 - *Missions and complementarity among resident knowledge of partner universities*
 - *Missions and complementarity among the regions of partner universities (North – South; Crossborder; ...)*
 - *Should the partnership be made at Challenge(s) Level, Mission(s) Level, or both?*
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Obrigado!

