

Networking as a means for finding and funding solutions.

"Structural changes in higher education across the
Circumpolar North"

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Outline

- Nordic Council of Ministers
and networks
- Re-structuring of the
Higher Education
Landscape in the Nordic
countries. (Short overview)

- Nordic Council of Ministers
 - Governments
- Nordic Council
 - Parliamentarians


What is Nordic Council of Ministers


- Countries
 - Iceland
 - Denmark (Presidency 2010)
 - Norway
 - Finland (Presidency 2011)
 - Sweden
- Autonomous Areas
 - Greenland
 - Faroe Islands
 - Aaland Islands

Cooperation between governments

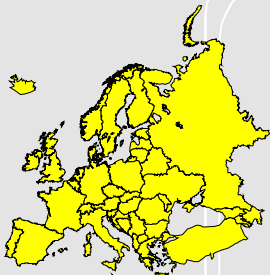


Also an Arctic and a European perspective





Arctic 8 ad hoc working group for education and research



The Top Level Research Initiative NORIA as an open part of ERA
The Bologna process and Norden as an attractive HEA

8.2.2011 6

IMPORTANT
NCM MIRROR NATIONAL SECTORAL STRUCTURES

Now the turn to history...
From institution Building to Networks

Nordic collaboration; the old school model in the 70s, 80s, mid-90s



- Broad Nordic agenda: collaboration in all fields
- Inward looking perspective
- Establishment of joint Nordic Institutions – funded over Nordic budget
- Fully funded Nordic R&D programmes and projects

Mid- 1990s



Sweden and Finland joins the European Union

- "crisis" – what about Norden?
- Search for new policy direction

New policy direction



2003 - 2005
Establishment of the Nordic
Research and Innovation Area
(NORIA)

with two Pillars

NordForsk
Nordic InnovationCenter
(NICE)

and at the same time:

Nationalisation of Nordic
Research Institutes



VALTIONEUVOSTO
Statsrådet Finnish Government



19.6.2007 - Nordic premiers meet at Punkaharju to promote more skilled, visible and thriving Nordic region

Nordic premiers held their summer meeting on 18 and 19 June at Punkaharju. The premiers shared a positive attitude towards the opportunities and challenges of globalisation for the Nordic countries.



They want to utilise these opportunities and meet the challenges by developing further the Nordic model, the fundamental parts of which are citizens' future welfare, competitiveness of enterprises, employment and economic growth, as well as a common culture and investment in sustainable development.

The premiers also want develop the strengths of the Nordic countries, the high-standard and extensive education system, expertise and research work, the ability to utilise information technology, as well as creative implementation of innovations.

Therefore, the premiers agreed to launch a new Nordic endeavour in globalisation. The synergy benefits of the work carried out at the European and regional level will be utilised in the implementation. More profound co-operation with the Baltic countries reinforces the competitiveness of the entire Baltic Sea region and increases opportunities to utilise globalisation.

The Riksgränsen declarationen

"The Riksgränsen Declaration represents a boost to joint Nordic efforts to face up to the challenges posed by globalisation," it emerged from a press conference featuring the five prime ministers and the Secretary General of the Nordic Council of Ministers after the Nordic "Davos Meeting" in Riksgränsen.



"The most important aspect of Nordic co-operation is that the countries jointly apply their research and innovation capacity and competitiveness in order to meet global challenges"

- The Financial Crisis - Setback or Opportunity for Progressive Climate Policy?
 - invited guests from the business, research, and political communities and citizens' organizations and international guest lecturers
- Working groups discussions with back reports
 - Group A: Small economies' vulnerability
 - Group B: Progressive climate policy during a crisis
 - Group C: Energy, the environment and innovation



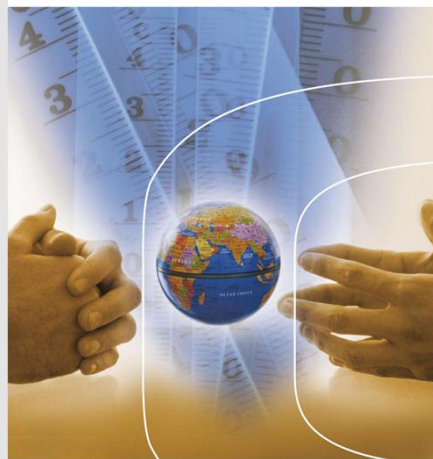
The first Nordic Globalisation Forum in Riksgränsen, 8–9 April 2008

While many of the necessary changes have to happen at the local, national, or EU level, regional collaboration among the Nordic countries can be significant in a number of areas:

- **Deeper regional market integration** is critical to overcome the multiple costs of the small national markets;
- **global excellence in science** is easier to achieve in a regional context;
- **human capital attraction** is more effective if global talent gains simple access to the entire region;
- **cluster development** can become more effective through stronger regional competition and collaboration among clusters;
- articulating **the specific value the Nordic region offers to businesses** can support the positioning of individual regions; and
- a consensus on key elements of globalization at the Nordic level can contribute to more effective national policy debates.

Global Pressure – Nordic Solutions?

The Nordic Globalization Barometer 2008



The second Nordic Globalisation Forum Iceland, 26–27 February 2009

”**Competitiveness fundamentals** are likely to become even **more important when the current crisis has dissolved**. The Nordic region **needs to retain its key strengths, especially on skills and research**. These are areas in which Nordic collaboration could help, for example by moving further towards an integration Nordic innovation area.

The Nordic position in knowledge production in the field of energy and environment is good but not outstanding. There are few institutes with global visibility, but a relatively high number of smaller universities and other research institutes. **An integrated Nordic <research and>innovation area would create a valuable counterforce.**”

Global Pressure – Nordic Solutions?

Nordic Globalization Barometer 2009



Nordiskt globaliseringsforum 20. mai 2010

Grønn vekst
 – perspektiver
 for et styrket
 nordisk
 samarbeide



The Prime Ministers Press Conference

Globalisation projects in 2011



Globaliseringsinitiativ	bud 2011
1. Globaliseringsforum og generell profilering av Globaliseringsinitiativ	3800
2. Nordisk toppforskning (TFI)	
3. Innovasjonsrepresentasjon i Asien	2000
5. Bekjempande av gränshinder i Norden	1300
6. Utvecklingen av det nordiska forsknings- och innovationsområdet (NORIA)	3500
7. eScience	8600
8. Främjande av högre utbildning i Norden	6000
9. En god opplärning av ungdomar og vuxna,	2000
10. Belysning av konsekvenserna av klimatförändringarna på naturresurser i Norden	4700
11. Kultur og kreativitet	7000
12. Hälsa og välfärd	13000
13. Energi og transport, samt oppfølging Energiexpo	11600
14. Klimatvänligt byggeri	7500

Today – network oriented approach

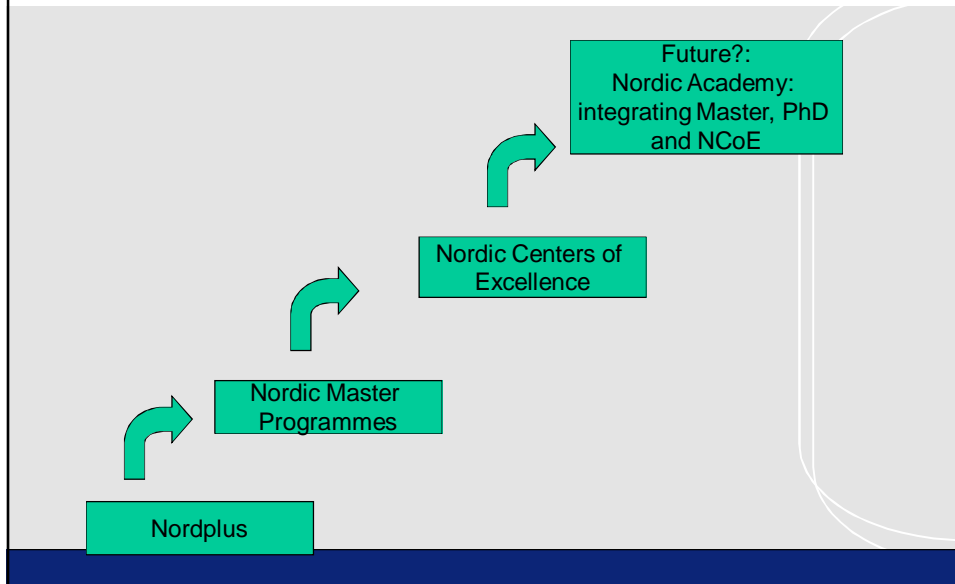
- Towards a smaller, more focused and outward looking Nordic collaboration
- Build on national priorities and positions of strenght
- Increased focus on nordic added value
- Nordic collaboration as a plattform and a "stepping stone" ...
- ... and Networks as main tool

Example: Investments in R&D - how to use a very small budget?

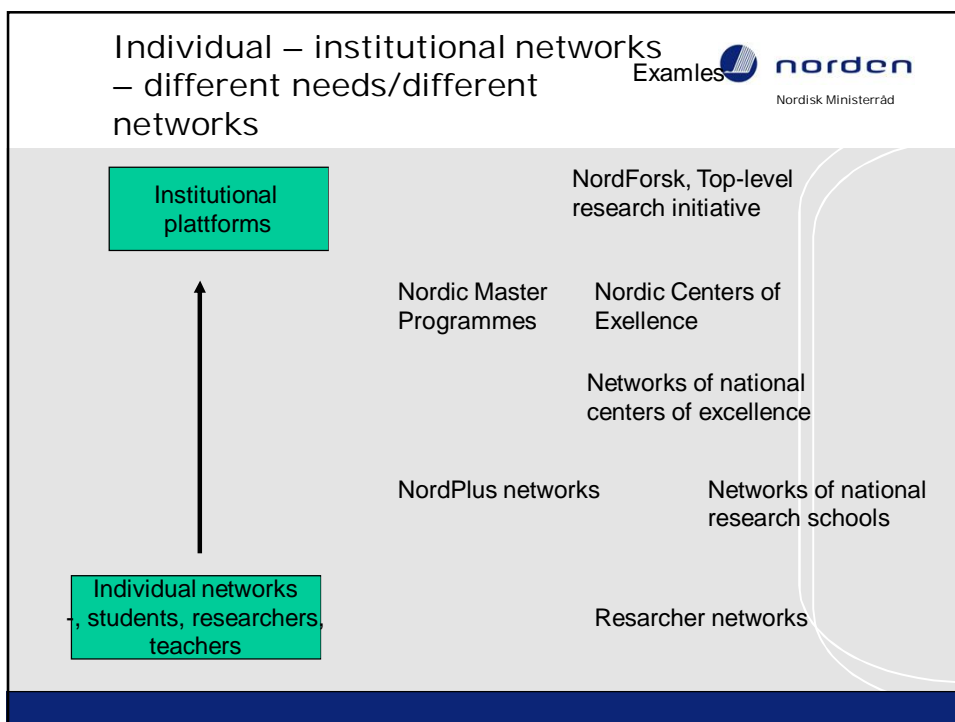
	Mill DKK	% av off. forskning i Norden
Norden	52.395	100
NordForsk	108	0,21%
NICe	71	0,14%
Andre *	64	0,12%
NMR F+I	243	0,46%

Kilde: NMRs budsjett 2007 + Eurostat

Nordic Networks within Education and Research – all levels included



Individual – institutional networks – different needs/different networks



Research networks – annual calls (Open now!)



HUMANIORA, SAMFUNNSFAG OG TVERRVITENSKAPELIGE NETTVERK

2007

Visions of the Past: Images as Historical Sources and the History of Art History
 Food and body in everyday life - socio-cultural perspectives (FoBo)
 Nordic Network for Philosophy of Religion
 Nordic Research Network for Media, Migration and Society
 Nordic Game Research Network (NGRN)
 Northern Europe - from Cold War Division to Restructured Europe
 Nordic Network for research on Psychology and Law (NNPL)

2006

Nordic Language Variation Network
 Samtidens nordiska bildvärld: Visuellt analys som vetenskaplig metod
 The Bodily Turn
 Network on Impact Research
 Nordic/Baltic Research Network on Gender Responsive Budgeting
 HIBOLIRE Nordic-Baltic-Russian Research Network on the History of Books, Libraries, and Reading
 Nordisk barndom: konsument, medborger, lärande subjekt
 Place, Mediated Discourse and Embodied Interaction (PlaceME)
 Nordic network for Wittgenstein research
 Nordic Research Network on the Mediatization of Religion and Culture
 BfIN: Barnafödande i Norden
 Sami Prehistory and Early History in the western Barents Region

2005

Network for Scandinavian Dialect Syntax
 Network for the study of Early Christianity in its Greco-Roman Context
 Ret og litteratur i Norden
 Nordic Cultural Landscape Research network
 Kultur- och Miljöhistoria i Nordisk Vikingatid och Medeltid
 Nordic Network for Research on Communicative Product Qualities
 Nordisk Avantgarde Netværk

Networks of national research schools



Nordic Network of Astrobiology Graduate Schools



Musculoskeletal system and physical activity



NordiQ: Nordic Education Network for Quantitative Proteomics



Nordic-Baltic Doctoral Network in Psychology



Nordic Finance Network (NFN)



NordLing
 -The Nordic Graduate School Network
 -in Language Studies



Barents Arctic Network of Graduate Schools (BANG)



Networks of national Centre of Excellence

Nordic Network of Astrophysics and Cosmology (NNAC)



Understanding of Promises and Barriers in Childhood and Adolescence



Nordic Network on Computational Chemistry (NCoECC)

To help protect your privacy, PowerPoint has blocked automatic download of this picture.

Nordic Language Variation Network



RNA in Biology, Biotechnology and Medicine



Nordic Finance Network (NFN)



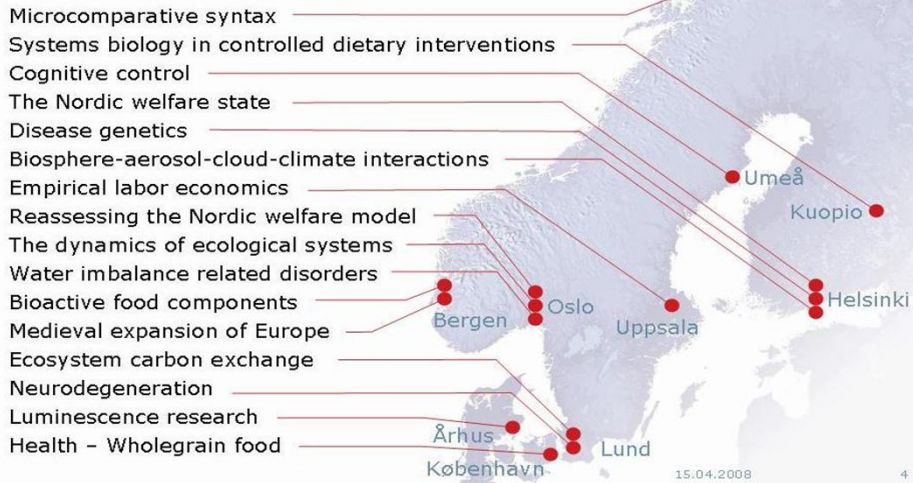
Nordic Centres of Excellence (NCoE) – virtual networks

- Virtual networks of Nordic top-scientists
- Within nationally prioritised fields with substantial national investments
- **Nordic top-funding** for *networking, collaboration, mobility and education*

‘double common pot with no fair return’

- Examples: Food, Nutrition and Health; Welfare; Global Change; Molecular Medicine; Humanities and Social Sciences

Nordic Centres of Excellence



Framework Programme / Nordplus - Nordplus - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Adresse: http://nordplusonline.org/en/

NORDPLUS
Framework Programme

Choose language: English | Nord | Search

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JUNIOR

Nordplus is the Nordic Council of Ministers' most important programme in the area of lifelong learning. More than 10,000 people in the Nordic region benefit from it every year.

- Nordplus Junior
- Nordplus Higher Education
- Nordplus Adult
- Nordplus Horizontal

[Read more...](#)

HIGHER EDUCATION

ADULT

HORIZONTAL

Nordic & Baltic countries

Project examples

Nordplus Framework general news

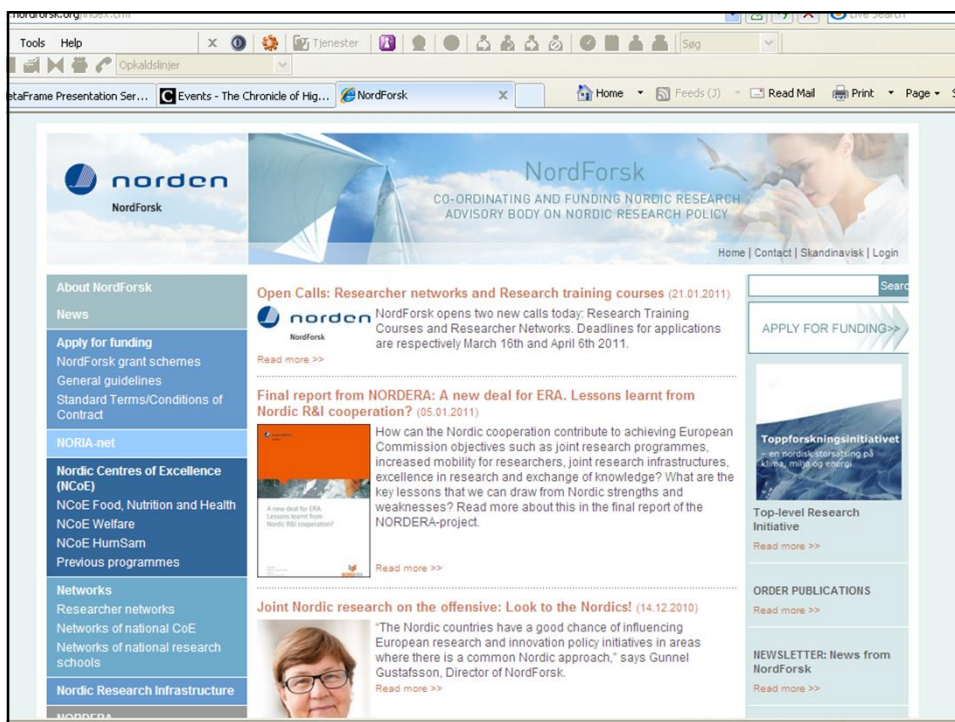
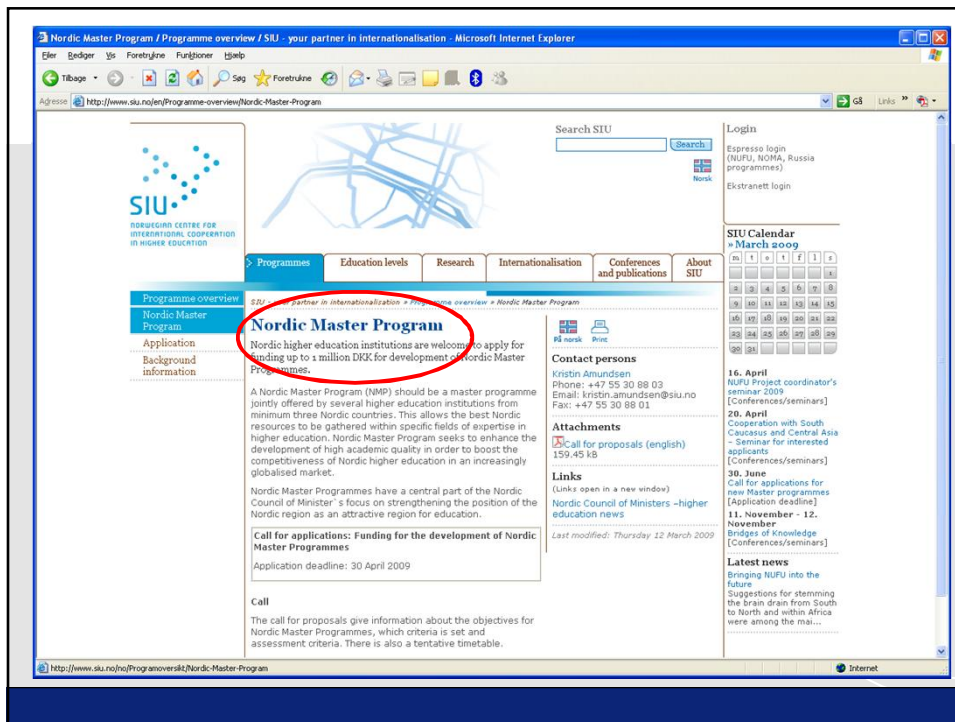
20.02.09
Nordic Climate Day
The Nordic Ministers of Education have decided to establish a Nordic Climate Day 2009. The Nordic Climate Day will be launched on 11 November and will create greater awareness and knowledge about... [Read more...](#)

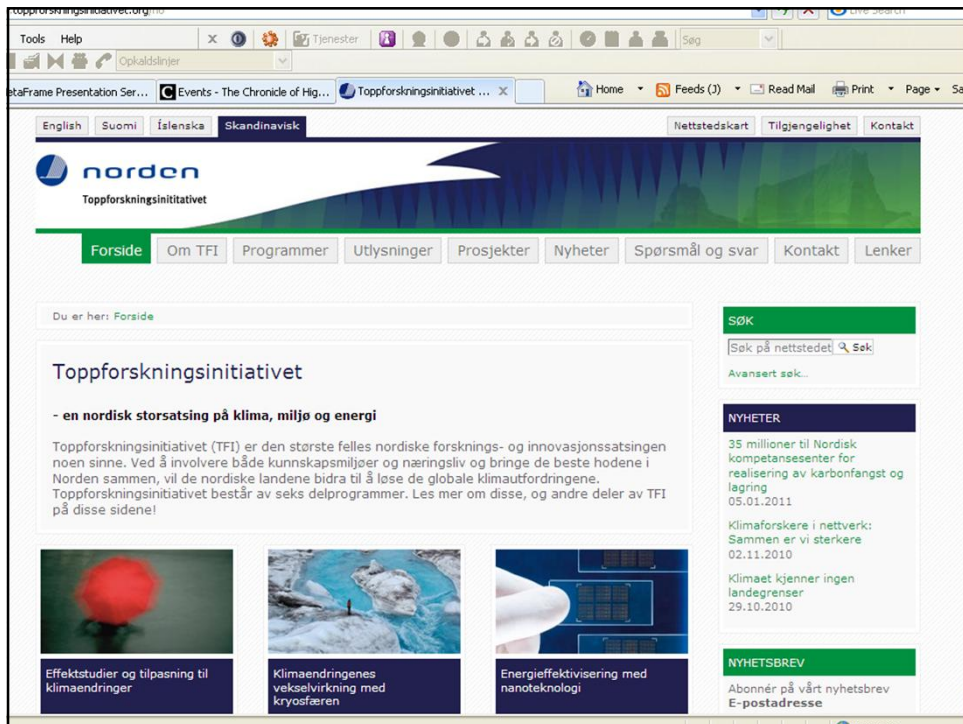
13.01.09
Call for Proposals
The Call for Proposals in the Nordplus Framework Programme is now open, with 2 March as application deadline. The total budget of the Nordplus Framework Programme... [Read more...](#)

Dates and events

Application deadline for Nordplus Framework
02 March 2009

Internet





Historic Nordic initiative

	Funds for the programme (5 years) MDKK		
Total	Funds from the Nordic Council of Ministers	National funds	Funds from Nordic institutions
384,8	44,9	225,8	114,1

Top-level Research Initiative Programmes

The initiative consists of the following six sub-programmes:

- Effect studies and adaptation to climate change
- Climate change's interaction with the cryosphere
- Integration of large-scale wind power
- Sustainable biofuels
- Nanotechnology and energy efficiency
- Carbon capture and storage

Within the framework of these six themes, the initiative also includes:

- A Advanced climate modelling
- B Social sciences and humanities
- C A focus on the Arctic area

NCM - networks

Figur 1. Organisatoriske samarbeidsmodeller

Figur 5.1: Organisatoriske forbindelseslinjer mellom institusjoner for høyere utdanning.



Kilde: Freeman (2000), innledert Eastman og Langs (2001) modifikasjoner.

Conclusions

Typically bottom-up based networks...

... but with some element of top-down...

... established together with the countries and their actors...

... and not "alone" on the nordic "level" by nordic actors

Conclusions cont.

We typically fund:

- seed-money,
- collaboration,
- mobility
- pilot activities,

...not substantial research, wages,
permanent running of programmes etc.

Conclusions

We need:

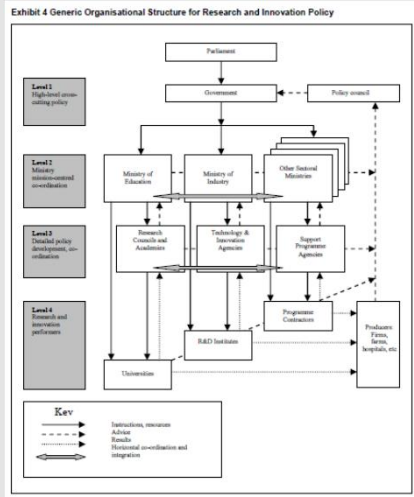
Cross-sectoral plattform for policy dialog

Increased flexibility:

- opt-in/opt-out
- Can one country represent nordic added value?
- Open borders for wider international collaboration

Integrated instruments

- different levels, types, sectors, R & E & Innovation



Re-structuring of the Higher Education Landscape in the Nordic countries. (Short overview)

Denmark

Key words:

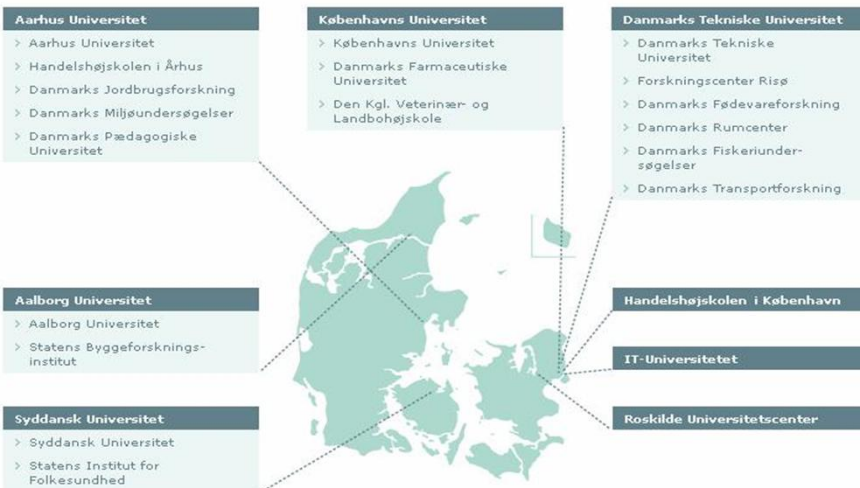
System level: concentration, coordination and integration

Institutional level: Institutional profiles, focusing

Mechanism:

Political, top down, linked to globalisation agenda

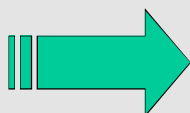
Universities in Denmark



College sector re-structuring

Tabell 2. Högskolor i Danmark

Institutioner	1998	2005
Yrkeshögskolor (KVU)	73	42
Enskilda MVU-institutioner	110	21
CVU	0	22
Totalt	183	85



2011
**9 Erhvervsakademier ("business
academies")**

**7 Professionshøjskoler ("Professional
colleges")**

Finland

Key words

- Binary system: universities and Universities of applied Science
- Policy context

a) the aim of science, university, technology, and economic policies is to build a knowledge economy
b) the science and university systems have no monopoly as producers of knowledge;
c) the concept of science-based knowledge is moving towards innovation-based technology;
d) in order to promote a smooth societal change it is necessary to develop new technologies and to promote the competitiveness of the economy.

(Science Policy Council)

Structural development plan (2005)

Key words:

concentration, networks, leadership, autonomy,
private/public ownership

Aktiva strukturella utvecklingsprojekt

- Den nya Aalto-högskolan som bildas av Tekniska högskolan, Helsingfors handelshögskola och Konstindustriella högskolan och baserar sig på en stiftelse
- Östra Finlands universitet, som bildas av universiteten i Joensuu och Kuopio och Åbo nya universitet, som bildas av Åbo universitet och Åbo handelshögskola
- Haaga-Helia yrkeshögskola som har bildats av Helsingfors yrkeshögskola för företags ekonomi och Haaga ammattikorkeakoulu
- Yrkeshögskolan Metropolia som bildas av Stadia och EVTEK samt yrkeshögskolan Novia som bildas av Yrkeshögskolan Sydväst och Svenska yrkeshögskolan
- Lapplands universitet, Rovaniemen ammattikorkeakoulu och Kemi-Tornion ammattikorkeakoulu stärker sitt strategiska samarbete genom att bilda ett högskolekonsortium. Ett liknande samarbete pågår mellan yrkeshögskolorna i Södra Karelen, S:t Michel och Kymmene och Villmanstrand tekniska universitet
- Strukturell utveckling av högskolebiblioteken. Bibliotekens samarbete ökas, aktiviteterna effektiveras och bibliotekens antal minskas
- Högskolornas gemensamma dataadministration

Tidtabell

Norway

- Long term integration of UC into the HE-sector
- Undifferentiated/unitary system – pressure towards homogenization
- Quality driven academic drift
- UC becomes U (Nordland, Agder)
- NTNU
- Regional collaborative networks, towards mergers? Oslo, Inlandsuniversitetet, Bergen, Finnmark/Tromsö/Narvik
- Main mechanisms are: bottom-up, voluntary, quality driven

Sweden

- Similar to Norway
- UC turns U, process now stopped(?)
- Some federations/mergers Linné university, SU/Pedagogical university/Arctic Colleges in Stockholm
- New regional networks
Västsvenska universitetssamverkan,
Pentaplussamarbetet, Akademi Sydost, Örebro universitet –
Mälardalens högskola, ITuniversitetet
mellan Chalmers och Göteborgs universitet och Högskolan i
Halmstad – Högskolan
i Skövde – Örebro universitet.

Conclusions

Two models...

Denmark/Finland

Sweden/Norway

... with different approach, mechanisms and speed

Great potential for mutual learning among the Nordic countries (and others)

... NCM will commission a study during feb-april 2011 to map the status of organizational re-structuring in the Nordic university sector.