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featured  
article

“ It’s the bit that Europe’s founding fathers left out. We are building a great new edifice of freedom without a free press which mirrors and shadows that growth. This has to be ground up, built on individual contacts and individual enthusiasms. We have to start building our own public opinion, and the moment is now.

Peter Preston

”

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ESNA's news section provides an easy-to-use format to learn about the latest developments in European Higher Education. The news are selected by our team from thousands of sources and drafted to provide you with the most comprehensive overview of events.

## international cooperations

### +++ GERMANY: Harvard comes to Freiburg

The 'Harvard College Europe Program' aims to introduce Harvard students to European answers to the challenges of the modern world, offering a study abroad program in Freiburg, Germany. It starts in January 2012.

23-08-2011 - [ftd.de](http://ftd.de)  
Harvard [press release](#)

FINANCIAL TIMES  
DEUTSCHLAND

### +++ LUXEMBURG: First students from Kuwait

After an agreement of high officials the first Kuwaiti students are going to come to the university of Luxembourg to study subjects like international finance, biology and biomedicine or European law.

06-09-2011 - [kuna.net.kw](http://kuna.net.kw)

### +++ TURKEY: University cooperation with Bosnia

Istanbul Technical University, the Turkish Music State Conservatory and Bosnia's Sarajevo University Music Academy have signed a cooperation agreement in the field of education and art.

21-09-2011 - [hurriyetdailynews.com](http://hurriyetdailynews.com)

Hürriyet

### +++ ARMENIA and Romania sign a joint programme

The joint program envisages collaboration between the two countries in the fields of culture, education and science, with key points being the studies of Armenian and Romanian as foreign languages and closer ties between the national academies.

08-09-2011 - [panarmenian.net](http://panarmenian.net)

## short news of the week

# The European HE press review

### UK: Staff asked 'to spy' on Muslims in UK universities

Following the new government antiterrorism strategy, British campus staff is being advised on how to spot young Muslims who might be targets for Islamic extremists.

03-09-2011 - [thenational.ae](http://thenational.ae)

### SWEDEN battles rise in university cheating

Cheating and plagiarism at Swedish universities is on the rise. Of the 750 students who were caught last year, 591 were suspended. Plagiarism accounted for 343 of the suspensions.

31-09-2011 - [thelocal.se](http://thelocal.se)

The Local

### NORWAY: Record numbers studying abroad

Never before have so many Norwegians been registered for studies at colleges and universities outside Norway. The number of Norwegian students studying abroad is up 8 percent. In 2010 they have been financed with 2.6bn NOK (335m €).

31-08-2011 - [newsinenglish.no](http://newsinenglish.no)

### EU: Erasmus for Gypsies

The President of the European Forum for Urban Safety (EFUS) and mayor of the city of Matosinhos (Portugal), Guilherme Pinto, has renewed his proposal to create an EU programme like "Erasmus" for school and higher education of young Roma who live travelling around in Europe.

21-09-2011 - [publico.pt](http://publico.pt)

### PORTUGAL: No scholarships for rich kids

According to the new rules for the allocation of scholarships, students whose households have a movable heritage (bank accounts) above 100,000 Euros will not be eligible anymore.

21-09-2011 - [publico.pt](http://publico.pt)

Público

### SPAIN: Cuts and culture hinder Bologna process

University leaders are warning that government funding cuts and inflexible policies are distorting Spain's attempts to implement the Bologna Treaty, which seeks to set common academic standards and encourage greater student and staff mobility across Europe.

25-09-2011

- [universityworldnews.com](http://universityworldnews.com)

University World News

### EU: Six countries cut back on higher ed

According to a report of the European Commission, six of the EU member states reduced their budget for higher education in the last academic year: Greece and Ireland by 8 to 10%, Italy, Spain, the Czech Republic and Slovakia by 3%.

16-09-2011 - [elpais.es](http://elpais.es)

## featured article

### **BELGIUM: THE LIMITS OF POLITICALLY CORRECT RESEARCH**

*The dismissal of a critical researcher from the Catholic University of Leuven provokes protest of solidarity at the opening of the academic year*

A series of unexpected events and stands, taken by academic staff, has placed the Catholic University of Leuven (KUL) at the centre of a debate regarding the role of industry in academic science. The story began on a desolate potato field, where the university of Ghent tested GMO potatoes and citizens protested against GMO's and "the sell out of universities to the industry".

Part of the experiment was destroyed due to the protests. Critics snubbed what was described as a 'violent' action, which compromised the freedom to research. The KUL responded by dismissing Barbara Van Dyck – a bio-engineer who worked as a researcher at the university – for having



Barbara Van Dyck (Photo: KUL)

Inspired by a similar action in 1968, they also made their presence felt during the ceremony, turning their backs on the procession. Rector Mark Waer did not give in, stating "researchers have to respect other research". Professors taking part in the action replied. Lieven De Cauter (KUL): "Barbara is a bio-engineer who expresses her opinion on environmental hazards and the privatisation of sowing-seeds, which is part of the heritage of mankind. These issues are very important. If there is a crime, it's being committed by the other side. Barbara does not deserve a dismissal, but a statue."

#### ***Many professors and researchers condemned Barbara's firing and the growing influence of commercial interests on academic research.***

taken part in the action. Soon, a reaction from within the academic world gained strength in numbers. Many professors and researchers condemned Barbara's firing and the growing influence of commercial interests on the academic research agenda.

The morning before the ceremonial opening at KUL, a petition against Barbara's dismissal containing 4.000 signatures was handed over to the rector.

Eric Corijn, professor at the free university of Brussels (VUB) added: I will cease to cooperate with KUL until Barbara returns to her desk.

We're also building a slow science movement which aims to have a broad discussion on the practice of science. The rectorate has to return to its academic role and stop acting like the CEO of a company."

Meanwhile, the role of industry in academic research is also being criticised at KUL's medical faculty. Professor Marc De Meyere, member of the medicines commission, says he is worried about close links between the university and the industry: "At KUL more than 40 guest professors are being paid by pharmaceutical companies. How do you expect a researcher to make an objective comparison of two medicines when he is paid by the producer of one of them? This results into the side effects of medicines often being concealed."

*By Frank Vanaerschot, ESNA correspondent Brussels*

Petition against dismissal of Barbara Van Dyck at opening of academic year in Leuven  
[threerottenpotatoes.wordpress.com/](http://threerottenpotatoes.wordpress.com/)



Press release by ESF, June 2011  
[esf.org/](http://esf.org/)  
 EUROHORCS and ESF Vision on a  
 Globally Competitive era and their  
 Road Map for Actions, July 2009  
[esf.org/](http://esf.org/)

## EU: NEW EUROPEAN SCIENCE ADVOCACY TO BE LAUNCHED

A new science body is to be set up in Brussels on the 21st October, merging two scientific advocacy groups, the European Science Foundation (ESF) and European Heads of Research Councils (EUROHORCs). This union shall form the new conglomerate, ScienceEurope.

ScienceEurope will work as a single unit to represent research in European higher education and scientific institutions. The purpose is to create a unified body in Brussels, which shall result in efficient decision-making and greater influence in the European Commission.

Paul Boyle, a member of the board believes ScienceEurope will serve as "one voice". Ernst Rietschel, former president of the German Leibniz Association, is concerned ScienceEurope will not be influential enough to disburse adequate funding. Maria Makarow, chief executive of the ESF, is more optimistic. She feels the new body will respond quickly to emerging issues as well as providing a "balance in power". [937]

## EU: ERASMUS GOES BEYOND

The EU plans to increase the Erasmus budget and expand its support to non-EU students. The current Polish EU presidency supports the revised scheme. Barbara Kudrycka, the Polish minister for higher education, stated at an international student convention in early September, how she would like to see "a widening to non-EU countries", such as the "Arab Spring" States.

According to official statistics there are only 17,000 foreign students in Poland, barely 1% of the total number, with a relatively small number of Polish students taking advantage of the study abroad programs.

However, these statistics may change. The European Commission has proposed an increase to its annual education budget from €1.25 billion to €2.17 billion by 2014. A large portion of this funding will go towards the expansion of Erasmus which currently receives around €415 million a year.

"We would certainly like to nearly double the number of students receiving grants," said Dennis Abbott, a spokesman for the EC's education department. He also announced that the Erasmus Mundus scheme is to get a substantial increase to its €102 million per year. [1130]

Press release of the European  
 Commission, 20-09-2011  
[europa.eu/](http://europa.eu/)



David Payne (Photo: i21st)

## EUROPE: AMERICAN GRADUATE SERVICES ENGAGE IN EUROPE

The Graduate Record Examinations® (GRE) Board is an independent American body which oversees graduate tests, services and research and is administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS). A recent meeting of the GRE European Advisory Council in Barcelona showcased the merging of the GRE Board and the European Advisory Council.

Pan-European higher education leaders from universities and organisations met with officials from both institutions to discuss the "Evolution of Postgraduate Education in Europe."

ETS's decision to become more familiar with the needs of the higher education community in Europe and to enter into an active partnership with European universities and institutions will enable European higher education representatives to influence GRE programme policy.

"As graduate and business school education becomes more globalised, it is important for us to be attuned to the issues and challenges," said David Payne, vice president of the ETS Higher Education Division. [988]

Press release of ETS, 13-09-2011  
[etsglobal.org/](http://etsglobal.org/)



Laurent Wauquiez (Photo: LW)

## FRANCE: NEW FUND FOR STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

The new French minister for higher education, Laurent Wauquiez, endeavours to set up a fund for French students who cannot afford accommodation. An increase in accommodation prices has resulted in fewer students attending the better French universities. During the last year, the rent for a one bedroom apartment in Paris has increased by 18%.

Wauquiez plans to introduce a fund that will pay security deposits for students who cannot afford to pay them straight away. The fund will also provide landlords with rent guarantee insurance when renting out their property to a student on the programme.

Wauquiez intends to implement the funding policy at two academies, those of Lille and Lyon before September 30, 2011.

François Baroin, the finance minister since June, has criticised the proposal as France struggles to reduce its public deficit. He concedes that austerity measures ought to be introduced. Talks are due to commence in the coming weeks. [953]

The Housing Project of the higher education ministry, 13-09-2011 (pp. 40-48, in French)  
[enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/](http://enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/)

## GERMANY: TWO MORE STATES ABOLISH TUITION FEES

After the election victory of the Social Democrats and the Green Party in March, tuition fees have been abolished in Baden-Württemberg. The final vote on the topic was announced on Sept. 22. The new Science Minister, Theresa Bauer, called this „a return to normal conditions“.

Moreover, in the Northern city-state of Hamburg the election pledge to eradicate tuition fees - €500 per semester, introduced by the Christian Democrats in 2007 - is being fulfilled with a recently issued amendment. The universities' yearly losses of around €38 million will be compensated by the Hanseatic government.

The governing Christian Democrats and Liberals are under pressure to abolish these fees even in Bavaria, which is besides Lower Saxony, the last state to impose tuition fees. The opposition claims that tuition fees deter poorer pupils from studying and are currently collecting signatures for a petition. [914]

Press release of the parliament of Baden-Württemberg, 23-09-2011  
[landtag-bw.de/](http://landtag-bw.de/)

Press release of the senate of Hamburg, 13-09-2011  
[hamburg.de/](http://hamburg.de/)

Press release of SPD in Bavaria, 23-09-2011 (all in German)  
[spd-landtag.de/](http://spd-landtag.de/)

## GREECE: ACADEMIC COMMUNITY OPPOSES LAW REFORM

The Education Draft Bill, passed in Greek parliament on August 24, has been criticised by over 900 academics, including Noam Chomsky, Judith Butler and Slavoj Žižek, in the form of a solidarity letter. In their opinion, the law „undermines the prospect of research and teaching within Greek universities and will be another blow to the afflicted Greek society and economy“.

The vast majority of Greek institutions and academics are deeming the bill 'unconstitutional' and they are calling on education minister Anna Diamantopoulou to withdraw it.

One crucial point of their critique is that the law introduces a 15-member board of trustees of whom, besides one student representative, half will be appointees from outside the university.

The new legislation also abolishes the status of universities as sanctuaries, replacing it by a vague 'academic freedom' clause and enabling police forces to enter universities without the permission of the senate. [949]

The international solidarity letter, August 2011  
[universitypolitics.blogspot.com/](http://universitypolitics.blogspot.com/)

all news - all studies - all books - all events on



**www.esna.tv**



Helena Pereira (Photo: UTL)

### PORTUGAL: MORE AUTONOMY, LESS MONEY

For the first time in thirty years, Portuguese universities are enjoying financial autonomy. However, this freedom will be easier said than done considering that the public funds for higher education will be severely reduced.

In the past academic year, the government has set a financial ceiling for teaching and management of universities and another ceiling for student services, such as cafeterias and accommodation. The general council of each university has approved the spending plan, which was subsequently submitted to the ministry of finance.

However, the higher education budget for 2012 will be cut by 8.5% -€95 million. Universities and polytechnics will have, including a share of the venture capital for all public bodies, an overall budget of €680 million. Helena Pereira, vice-rector of the Technical University of Lisbon, stated to the press that universities will face "severe financial difficulties". [920]

### RUSSIA: ELITE PROGRAM FOR RUSSIAN STUDENTS ABROAD

The Russian government will initiate a new programme called „Global Education for Russians“ which will entail funding 10,000 students' bachelors, masters and PhDs at the world's leading universities. This programme was confirmed at the recent St. Petersburg International Economic Forum by education minister Andrei Fursenko and will come into force in 2012.

Why the generosity? High-flying students will be eligible for this financial aid, on the condition that they return to Russia with their newly obtained skills and knowledge and work in the public sector for at least three years. The programme seeks to strengthen Russia's future by generating western-educated state officials and business professionals.

The estimated cost of this programme is around \$60 million for the first year. One half of the student's loan will be paid back, if he/she decides to embark on a career in the private sector.

Critics regard the programme as siphoning off money that could be invested into Russian universities. However, most agree that it could improve Russia's business and management talent. [1090]

Presentation of the Programme  
"Global Education for the  
Russians", Moscow 2010  
[moneyandpolitics.ru/](http://moneyandpolitics.ru/)



Ángel Gabilondo (Photo: EU2010)

### SPAIN: GABILONDO'S LAST DEFENSE OF EDUCATION

The Spanish education minister, Ángel Gabilondo's remark-"everyone must defend his rights and express his reasons in a democratic way"- has provoked Esperanza Aguirre, the president of the Madrid Autonomous Community, to demand the immediate dismissal of the minister.

Madrid is one of the Autonomous Communities, governed by the conservative Partido Popular (PP), where budgets in the education sector have been reduced earlier this year. In a recent meeting with the presidents of the Autonomous Communities, Gabilondo asked to exclude health and education from further cuts. This would mean an exceptional effort for the regions which suffer from decreased European funding. Aguirre's attacks on Gabilondo might also be motivated by the attempts to weaken the governing socialist party PSOE, whose member Gabilondo, is running in next year's election.

However, Gabilondo, who led with success, the difficult implementation of the Bologna Process and the extensive structural reforms of Spanish higher education after the violent student protests in 2009, has recently announced that he will not act as minister again. [1121]

SFS

SFS Student Property Report  
2011, August 2011 (in Swedish)  
[sfs.se/](http://sfs.se/)

## SWEDEN: DRAMATIC LACK OF STUDENT HOUSING

A record number of students -270,000- are entering higher education this autumn but the demand for student housing is considerably outweighing the supply. Only four campuses across the entire country will be able to satisfy their students' housing requirements. This has alarmed Sweden's National Union for Students (SFS), who are at present demanding the government to take action and build significantly more student accommodation.

"We know that there is quite a large number of students today who are unable to find anywhere to live and end up sleeping on a friend's couch, on an inflatable mattress or borrowing someone's country cottage," said Camilla Georgsson, chair of SFS to the Swedish media.

The Christian Democrat housing minister, Stefan Attefall, has gone as far to suggest, "Avoid studying in large cities." As a result of this student housing crisis, fewer students will be enrolling at universities. [917]

## UK: UPS AND DOWNS OF TUITION FEES

More than a third of English universities – 47 out of 123 – were intending to charge £9,000 as their standard tuition fee. According to the Office for Fair Access (OFFA), the estimated average annual fee was £8,393. Fewer student applications and a soaring interest in apprenticeships were the anticipated repercussions.

However, in the White Paper (see *Bulletin N°107/108 - July 13, 2011*) the government told universities that they could bid for 20,000 full-time undergraduate places next year if they charged *less than* £7,500. It follows government plans to remove 20,000 student places from those UK universities charging more than £6,000.

On Tuesday 6th September, OFFA sent all universities an email, stating, "You may be considering measures to lower your institution's net average fee, in order to bid for places."

Following this incentive, at least twelve universities are now considering substantially dropping their tuition fees for next autumn from the maximum of £9,000. [938]

Press release of OFFA,  
06-09-2011  
[offa.org.uk/](http://offa.org.uk/)



Dmytro Tabachnyk (Photo: MON)

## UKRAINE: STUDENTS AND RECTORS ASSAIL EDUCATION MINISTER

Whilst the preparations are underway for the Forum of the European Ministers of Education in Kyiv, attacks on the Ukrainian minister of education, Dmytro Tabachnyk, are increasing. Amongst his opponents are university rectors, government officials and students.

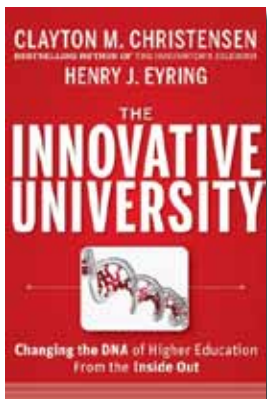
The rectors criticise Tabachnyk's draft of the higher education law, first presented in February 2011, which undermines the autonomy of the universities and thus jeopardises the country's progress in the Bologna Process. "There has been much tighter control of what we are teaching," Mykhailo Zgurovsky, director of Kyiv Polytechnic Institute states. Amongst other measures, the minister wants to restrict the number of courses taught in English at the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. This would be a "mistake", Hanna Herman, adviser to President Viktor Yanukovich, told the press.

Meanwhile, an alternative forum to the European Minister's Council on September 22-23, is being organised by students. Amongst their central issues is the problem of xenophobia. They consider it strange, that the European officials agreed to hash the discrimination issue under the guidance of minister Tabachnyk, who is remembered for his openly xenophobic statements.

However, Tabachnyk's term of office seems to have come to an end. As Serhiy Lyovochkin, Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration told the press, Tabachnyk will "undoubtedly" be replaced in the imminent reshuffle of the Cabinet. [1440]

Announcement of the Alternative  
Student Forum, 22-09-2011  
[forum.direct-action.org.ua/](http://forum.direct-action.org.ua/)

In the book review section of your Bulletin, the ESNA newsroom will share with you its reviews and announcements of the latest publications on higher education policy, management and debate.



### THE INNOVATIVE UNIVERSITY: CHANGING THE DNA OF HIGHER EDUCATION FROM THE INSIDE OUT

The Innovative University illustrates how higher education can respond to the forces of disruptive innovation, and offers a nuanced and hopeful analysis of where the traditional university and its traditions have come from and how it needs to change for the future. Through an examination of Harvard and BYU-Idaho as well as other stories of innovation in higher education, Christensen and Eyring decipher how universities can find innovative, less costly ways of performing their uniquely valuable functions. This book uncovers how the traditional university survives by breaking with tradition, but thrives by building on what it's done best.

Clayton M. Christensen and Henry J. Eyring  
Jossey Bass | July 2011  
ISBN: 978-1-1180-6348-4  
512 pages hardcover \$32.95

**Order**



### EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES AND THE CHALLENGE OF THE MARKET: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

UK academics are frequently exhorted to integrate a European (and global) perspective into their syllabuses, especially where their students are drawn from a wide variety of national backgrounds. But this is difficult when there is a dearth of detailed, accessible contemporary accounts of national practices elsewhere. This edited book goes a very long way to help them. It offers detailed, rigorously researched descriptions of the nature and effects on higher education of its "marketisation" – descriptions rooted in robust theoretical and conceptual frameworks, which help the reader situate the descriptions in their own context.

Marino Regini  
Edward Elgar | 2011  
ISBN: 978-1-8490-403-5  
256 pages hardback £62.96

**Order**

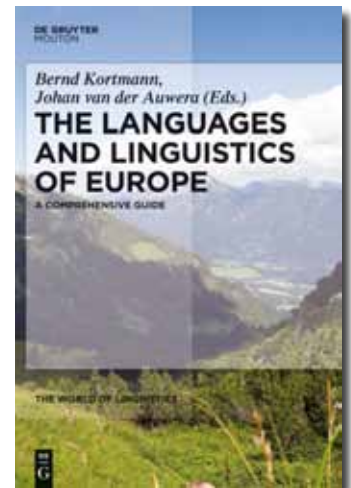
### HIGHER EDUCATION FOR MODERN SOCIETIES

This book explores the roles and purposes of higher education in modern, complex societies and the importance of competences in this respect. Although public debate in Europe could give the impression that the sole purpose of higher education is to prepare for the labour market, this important role is complemented by at least three others: preparation for democratic citizenship, personal development and the development of a broad and advanced knowledge base. This work draws on the experiences in both Europe and North America to underline that the discussion is not in fact about which of these different purposes is the "real" one; they are all important, and they coexist.

Sjur Bergan and Radu Damian  
Council of Europe | 2010  
ISBN 978-92-871-6777-4  
175 pages paperback €29.00

**Order**

## new books



### THE LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS OF EUROPE: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE

This book is part of the multi-volume reference work on the languages and linguistics of the continents of the world. The book supplies profiles of the language families of Europe, including the sign languages. Two major focuses are languages of politics and policies and the history of European linguistics. The volume is especially geared towards a graduate and advanced undergraduate readership. It is the first of its kind, for graduate programmes with a focus on the linguistic (and linguistics) landscape of Europe.

Bernd Kortmann and  
Johan van der Auwera  
De Gruyter | 2011  
ISBN 978-3-11-022025-4  
911 pages hardback €249.95

**Order**



Each copy of your ESNA bulletin will provide information on studies which have captured our attention as pieces that may contribute to our common understanding of higher education. Our priority is to keep ESNA readers at the forefront of the knowledge pool on higher education and provide an arena for the issues raised in these studies to be heard.

## new studies



Hanne Smidt, Andree Sursock  
EUA | September 2011  
English

[Download](#)

### ENGAGING IN LIFELONG LEARNING SHAPING INCLUSIVE AND RESPONSIVE UNIVERSITY STRATEGIES

29 universities from 18 different European countries have shared their experiences of creating or updating an institutional strategy for lifelong learning. They provide concrete examples of how universities are addressing these issues and the success and obstacle factors that they have encountered along the way.

### OECD: EDUCATION AT A GLANCE 2011

Across OECD countries, governments are having to work with shrinking public budgets while designing policies to make education more effective and responsive to growing demand. The 2011 edition of Education at a Glance: OECD Indicators enables countries to see themselves in the light of other countries' performance. It provides a broad array of comparable indicators on education systems and represents the consensus of professional thinking on how to measure the current state of education internationally.

The indicators show who participates in education, how much is spent on it, and how education systems operate. They also illustrate a wide range of educational outcomes, comparing, for example, student performance in key subjects and the impact of education on earnings and on adults' chances of employment.

OECD  
13 September 2011  
English | German | Highlights  
from Education at a Glance 2011  
[www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011](http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011)



Aniruddha Mitra, James Bang,  
Phanindra Wunnava  
IZA | September 2011  
English

[Download](#)

### FINANCIAL LIBERALISATION AND THE BRAIN DRAIN A PANEL DATA ANALYSIS

This paper explores the impact of financial liberalisation on the migration of high skilled labour from 40 countries to the OECD between 1985-2000. Using an exploratory factor analysis, we are able to distinguish between two dimensions of financial liberalisation, namely the robustness of the markets and their freedom from direct government control. We find that a standard deviation improvement in the robustness of the source country financial sector magnifies the extent of brain drain by a factor of about four percentage points on average.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE OF TEACHING AND LEARNING IN THE GERMAN POLICY DEBATE

The discussion about quality assurance in higher education has become increasingly further removed from its original mission to improve the study conditions and to ensure the comparability of courses and student mobility. Other objectives, which include the extension of competition in the higher education system, the decision-making autonomy of university management and a hierarchical differentiation of the higher education landscape, conceal the main objective. This is the central result of the expertise which was introduced during the 5th Scientific Conference of the Union for Education and Science.

Ulf Banscheraus  
GEW | September 2011  
German

[Download](#)

### REFORMING HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCING IN ARMENIA

It is necessary to recall the break-up of the Soviet system in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Reforms in higher education in the mid-1990s included allocating public funds as lump sums to universities (instead of the line-item budgeting used before). In addition, legislation in 2004 provided Armenian universities with a high level of autonomy in their operations. Several trends in the past two decades serve as a primary stimulus for further reforms. An important aspect: Tuition-fee revenues now account for more than 80 percent of education funds in Armenian public higher education. This growth is unsustainable, which represents an underlying motivation for the sector's new financing strategy.

Arthur Hauptman, Levon  
Barkhudaryan, Sergey Balasanyan  
Boston College | September 2011

English

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Want to get involved? ESNA presents a selection of events in higher education that form the active core of the higher education community. Subscribers can consult our complete list of events as well as submit their own on the ESNA website.

## All European Higher Ed Conferences

### Highlights Oct-Dec 2011



Paris  
3-4 October 2011

#### MARIE CURIE ACTION'S FORMULA FOR SUCCESSFUL CAREERS

This workshop, organised by the European Commission and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), seeks to present and demonstrate the best practices implemented through the Marie Curie Actions, during the 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development. Numerous speaker presentations and participant discussions will contribute to highlight how Member States, research institutions, private companies, team leaders, and individual researchers have made the best use of Marie Curie Actions in order to increase their employability.



Berlin  
4-7 October 2011

#### INFORMATICS 2011: INFORMATICS CREATES COMMUNITIES

"Create computer science communities" – and not just virtually. This event will be the largest real "reunion" of Germany's computer scientists. How do we improve our networking both within and outside computer science, with politics, economics and society? Which models of collaboration do we use, especially from the perspective of new forms of communication? Regarding the technology: computer science enables entirely new ways of cooperation. Social networks are also emerging and the ability to communicate is consequently pervasive; spatial boundaries are being crossed.



Berlin  
13-15 October 2011

#### PLANNING RESEARCH FOR THE FUTURE?

Research and science are the keys to our future. How do institutions and societies orchestrate „their“ research efforts? How do they decide on topics to be addressed – at random or systematically? And to what extent can or should societal challenges be translated into subjects for science and research in the first place? What is the framework for identifying topics – and how does this framework impact on the ensuing research? These questions will be answered very differently by various figures in the science field. This conference will discuss the areas of conflict between: coincidence and planning, mutual influence of scientific structures and social demand, chances and limitations and consequences of research planning.



Köln  
14-15 November 2011

#### EXCELLENCE EUROFORUM: UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND BUSINESS SCHOOLS IN EXCHANGE FOR THE ECONOMY

"Universities are businesses – and should perform in this way. In this regard they can learn much from the economy. On the other hand good universities operate research-oriented education. They are places of open-ended discourse, academic rivalry and the intergenerational transfer of knowledge. Therefore, they are places of knowledge and creativity. In this respect, the economy can learn from them." Hariolf Wenzler, Managing Director, Bucerius Law School (Chairman of the second conference day).



Brussels  
5-6 December 2011

#### INNOVATION CONVENTION 2011

This major event will gather more than 1200 participants involved in the innovation chain, including high-level policy makers, leading CEOs, deans of universities and research centres, bankers, venture capitalists, top researchers and innovators. The programme of the Innovation Convention will include master classes, workshops, an interactive panel debate with global innovation players and the award for the Women Innovators Prize.

Contributions to Bulletin N°109 - September 28, 2011: Tino Brömme (editor-in-chief), Helen Salvin (books), Luis Taboada (events), Frank Vanaerschot, Tania Woodcock (studies & proof reading)

# calls for proposals

**Deadlines** ▾

**Links** ▾



## CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE **EUROPEAN AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES**

On the occasion of its 20th anniversary, Central European University (CEU) would like to contribute to promoting teaching excellence by launching this award.

To be eligible, a candidate must be an academic instructor of any rank in the Social Sciences and/or Humanities, currently teaching at a higher education institution in a member country of the European Higher Education Area. Candidates may be nominated by members, administrators as well as current or former students.

**15 Oct. 2011**

▸ **CEU**

## **LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMME 2012**

Starting a new round of the General Call for applications under the LLP, the call includes the sub-programmes Comenius, Erasmus, Leonardo da Vinci, Grundtvig and Jean Monnet. They involve higher education institutions world-wide, and a number of transversal actions relevant for more than one level of education. The strategic priorities of the call are cooperation between higher education institutions and enterprises, social inclusion in higher education, mobility strategies, support to the modernisation of curriculum, governance and funding, and fostering excellence and innovation. Total budget €1.14 billion.

**between 01-12-2011 and 30-03-2011**

▸ **EACEA**

## **MARIE CURIE INITIAL TRAINING NETWORKS (ITN)**

Published under the People work programme 2012 (FP7), his action aims to improve career perspectives of early-stage researchers in both public and private sectors, thereby making research careers more attractive to young people through a transnational networking mechanism throughout member states and associated countries.

In particular, it is expected to support competitively selected networks of organisations from different countries engaged in research training in defined scientific or technological areas. Budget: €423.23 million.

**12 Jan. 2012**

▸ **CORDIS**

## **MARIE CURIE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH STAFF EXCHANGE SCHEME (IRSES)**

As part of the People work programme 2012, the proposal aims to support the implementation of the Europe 2020 flagship initiatives 'Innovation Union', 'Youth on the Move' and 'An Agenda for new skills and jobs'. One of its goals is to bring education, research and innovation closer to each other to attract, train and retain in Europe the next generation of researchers who will be able to address major societal challenges.

The call is opened to support research organisations in their effort to establish or reinforce long-term research cooperation through a coordinated joint programme of exchange of researchers for short periods. Financial support for 24 to 48 months, budget €30 million.

**18 Jan. 2012**

▸ **CORDIS**