

## TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS: CHALLENGES TO EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION

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### Today's presentation

- Broad trends and developments in HE
  - What OECD data tell us (EAG, PISA)
  - Broader picture
- Challenges to HE
- OECD responses in the QA area



# Broad trends and developments in HE

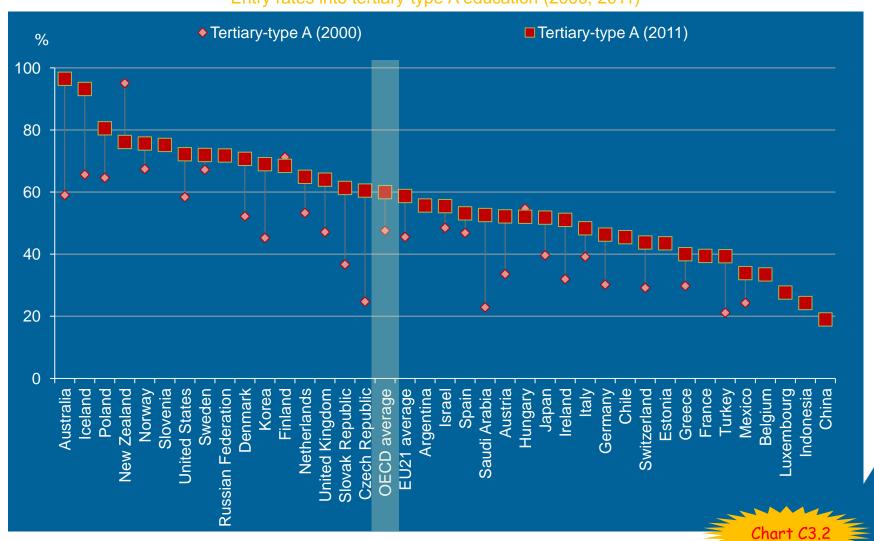
Shifts in demand for HE

Massification,
internat°,
migration, ageing
→ diverse students
New student needs



#### Different stages of mass HE

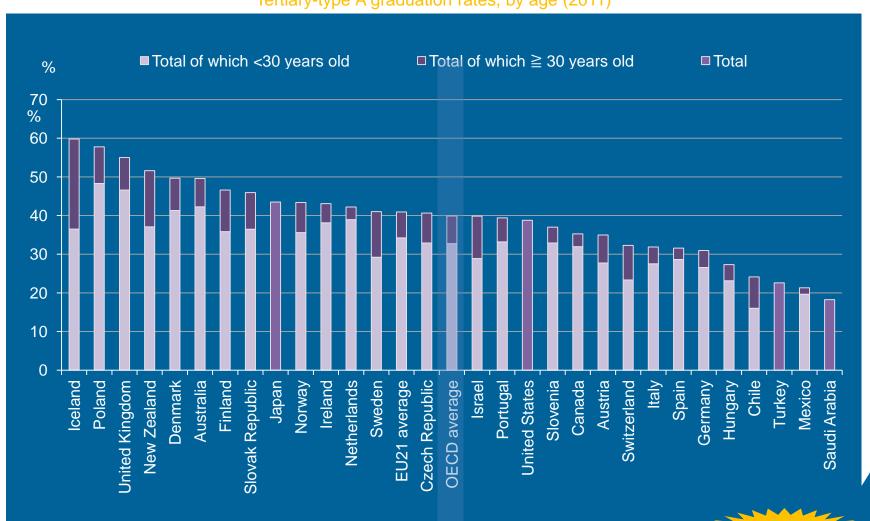
Entry rates into tertiary-type A education (2000, 2011)





### One in three young adults today is expected to complete a university degree before they are 30, some later in life...

#### Tertiary-type A graduation rates, by age (2011)



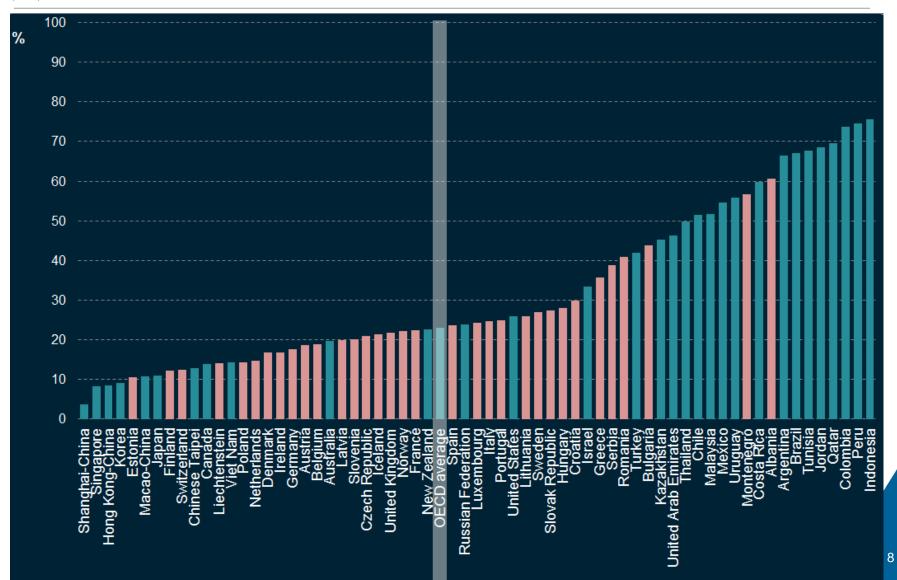


### Students' preparation for HE: insights from PISA 2012

- PISA proficiency expressed in 6 levels
  - Levels 5-6: top performers
  - Levels 1-2: low performers
- Longitudinal studies in Australia, Canada, Denmark and Switzerland show that students below Level 2 face severe disadvantages in their transition into HE and the labour force
  - Indicator of the difficulty countries face in providing minimum competencies to thrive in HE

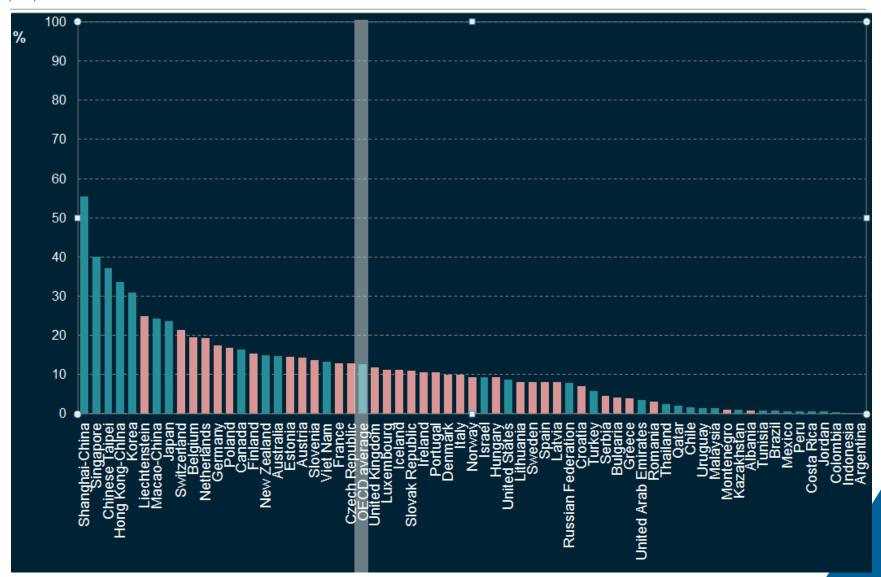


### Percentage of low-performers in mathematics (2012)





### Percentage of top-performers in mathematics (2012)



Shifts in structure & delivery of HE

Shifts in demand for HE

Impact of crisis

Global economic context

Massification,
internat°,
migration, ageing
→ diverse students
New student needs

Budgetary constraints Emphasis on cost containment & value for money

Globalisation
Diversification providers
Increased competition
New technologies &
pedagogies

Sustained demand for high skills
Skills mismatches & unemployment
Growing importance of emerging countries



## Challenges to Higher Education

Shifts in structure & delivery of HE

Shifts in demand for HE

Impact of crisis

Global economic context

Emergence of global HE marketplace

Pressure on HE budgets & increased reliance on costsharing Increased expectations
for effective and
efficient systems
delivering quality,
relevant & competitive
HE and Skills

Challenges to strategic HE policy Challenges to accountability and QA

Challenges to governance Challenges to funding levers Challenges to broader linkages



### 3 main challenges for policymakers

- Adapting HE **business models** to new realities, whether for traditional HEIs or new ventures (e.g. MOOCs)
- Ensuring **quality**, whether for traditional campus-based programmes or new delivery modes (e.g. MOOCs)
- Adapting to the rapid pace of change

→HE at a crossroad



## Specific challenges for QA (non exhaustive)

### Accountability challenge

- Dealing with the emergence of a private market outside of government control
- Emergence of new stakeholders as a result of greater cost sharing (e.g. students as consumers, employers)
- What balance between internal/external QA?
- Which incentives? Weakening of governments' funding levers as public share of funding diminishes

#### Innovation challenge

- Adapting QA to new pedagogies and technologies : MOOCs "the current metaphor for profoundly disruptive change"
- Move of QA towards competency-based and learning outcomes approaches
- What kinds of QA for new HE ventures?



## Specific challenges for QA (non exhaustive)

#### Flexibility challenge

- Ensuring that QA processes can adapt to a fast-changing landscape to limit burden on HEIs
- Ensuring that QA is specific enough to adapt to diverse institutions, missions and programmes

### Expectations challenge

- Managing public expectations in the persistent quest for efficiency in the context of a reduced ability to fund
- Balance between transparency and improvement objectives

### • Dealing with information gap/overflow on quality

- What do we know about the quality of teaching?
- Competition from rankings as indicators/proxies of quality
- Developments in the business of accreditation and certification of graduates

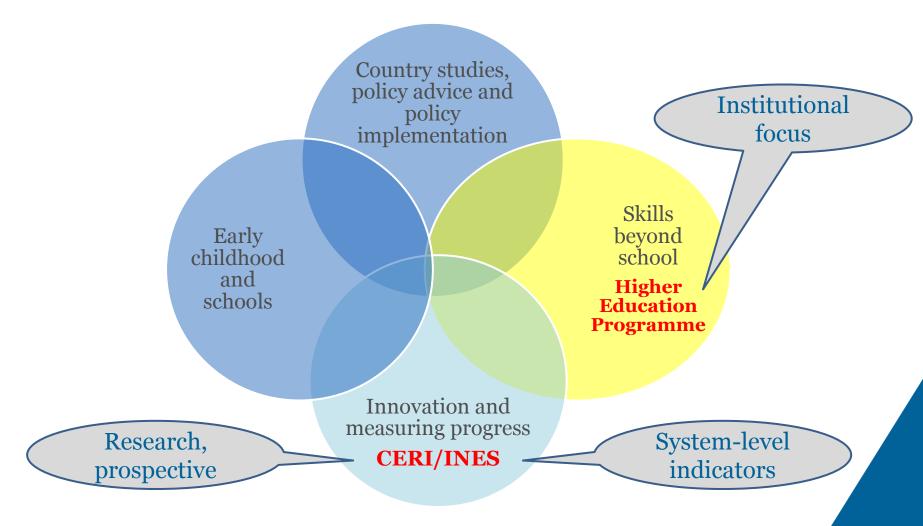


# OECD responses in the QA area



### How the OECD Can Contribute

#### **OECD Directorate for Education and Skills**





### OECD Higher Education Programme – research, analysis and policy dialogue

A diverse network with a unique membership mix



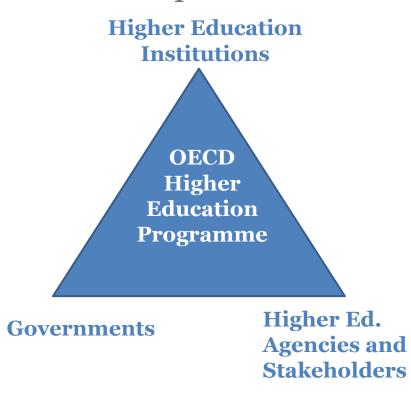
A network of 250 members from 54 countries



Policy and data analyses, workshops, services to members and research



An institutional voice within the OECD





### OECD Higher Education Programme Main activities

**December issue** 

PISA 2012 results, student preparation

Higher Ed. workshops, webinars and conferences **8-9 April 2014** Focus on QA

Quarterly Briefs:

"What it means for higher education" "State of Higher Education" reports The State of Higher Education 2013

CECD Higher Education Programme (MHE)

**Members decide** programme of work

Research projects (funding, quality, innovation, research...)



### Projects on quality

- Recent
  - Quality teaching
  - AHELO feasibility study
- Ongoing
  - Development of a QA framework
- Future work (tentative)
  - Steering higher education systems in a rapidly changing landscape (QA as one of the 5 pillars)
  - HEIs and the knowledge triangle: Improving the interaction between research, education and innovation



### Joining the Higher Education Programme Benefits of membership





### Thank you

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