



9th OECD/Japan Seminar

**The Future of Universities:
Roles, driving forces of change, scenarios and policy challenges**

Organised by

***CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION/ ORGANISATION FOR
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT(CERI/OECD)***

***THE JAPANESE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, SPORTS, SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (MEXT)***

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

**11-12 December 2003
Mita Kyoyo Kaigisho, Tokyo**

Day One, Thursday, the 11th December 2003

9h10 - 9h30 *Registration*

9h30 - 9h45 *Opening, Welcome*

The growing demand for post-secondary education, the rising use of ICTs in education and research, the increasing internationalisation and demand for higher education in developing countries, and the growing number of new providers of post-secondary education are just some of the developments which are changing the role of traditional universities within post-secondary education systems. The OECD/CERI project on the future of universities will analyse different possible ways society might meet the need for research, teaching and learning, and services and whether universities will continue to perform these roles or take on new roles. It will do this through the elaboration of a small number of robust scenarios for the future of universities looking ten to twenty years ahead. Exploring different scenarios on the possible future of universities will help policymakers and stakeholders in following the most desirable paths for universities in OECD countries. The OECD/Japan seminar will be one of the first opportunities to discuss all these issues among OECD policy-makers and stakeholders in higher education.

- Takeo Kawamura, Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- Barry McGaw, Director, OECD

Session 1: Current initiatives on reforming higher education and future policy issues

Chair: Seizo Miyata, President, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Japan

All OECD countries are confronted with rapidly changing higher education systems and that lead them to consider how they want to shape their universities and other higher education institutions. In a fast changing and increasingly competitive world, the role of higher education in equipping the labour force with relevant skills, in stimulating innovation and supporting productivity and in enriching the quality of life is central. Some governments have started to think about the driving forces of change and desired future orientations for their higher education system.

The aim of this session is to share national information on current higher education and to discuss the future issues of higher education and universities.

9h45 - 11h15 *Key Presentations*

- Takeshi Sasaki, President, The University of Tokyo, on the current reforms and future issues of Japanese Higher Education;
- Margrethe Vestager, Member of the Danish Parliament and Former Minister of Education, Denmark, on the future of universities seen from a decision-maker perspective.

10h45 - 11h15 *Q&A*

11h15 - 11h30 *Tea / Coffee*

Session 2: Future roles of universities and driving forces of change

Chair: Tsutomu Kimura, President, National Institution for Degrees and University Evaluation, Japan

Universities currently have at least four distinctive roles:

1. research (knowledge creation; knowledge improvement/refinement);
2. teaching (knowledge diffusion; training to knowledge acquisition, training to knowledge creation);
3. service to community (local development, consultancy, lifelong learning, participation to public debate, etc.);
4. social screening/legitimation.

The issue is whether universities will continue to perform these roles in the future or will take on new roles. The changes occurring inside higher education are directly linked to changes in society itself. Higher education is confronted with a range of driving forces for change as for example massification of education and of demand for learning; demographics such as diminishing numbers of young people, ageing populations, ethnic diversity; rapidly changing international skills markets; new technologies of production, consumption and learning; increasing private knowledge production and new forms of knowledge management; changing intellectual property rights regimes; changing patterns of public management, governance and citizenship; new forms of competence recognition, qualifications, and market signals; social fragmentation and/or solidarity and changing value systems etc. All the changes are affecting the three main missions of universities: teaching, research and services.

These changes may also alter the values that are attached to higher education systems in unexpected ways. Thinking about the future of higher education involves a reflection on the evolution of the core values attached to higher education: how might they evolve in light of the above described changes? How might they be endangered or benefit from the future changes?

The aim of the session is to create a common understanding of future roles of universities and the socio-economic changes affecting the universities and to help post-secondary education policy-makers and stakeholders propose adequate responses to these changes.

11:30-12:30 Presentations

- Tisato Kajiyama, President, Kyushu University, Japan on Kyusyu University's Role and Driving Forces of Change;
- Dan Atkins, Michigan University, US on future changes in university research.

12h30 - 14h00 Lunch

Session 2: Future roles of universities and driving forces of change (continued)

Chair: Hiroshi Komiyama, Vice-President, The University of Tokyo, Japan

14h00 - 15h00 Presentations

- Koukei Higuchi, Vice-Chairman, Nippon Keidanren (Also Chairman, Committee on Education & Human Resource Development), and Counsellor, Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance, Co. LTD., Japan on Types of skilled people required by corporations and expectations for university education;
- Mio Hayashi, Student, The University of Tokyo, Japan on For Reassessing the Value of an Ongoing University Education;

- Xavier Marchand, Student, The University of Tokyo, Japan on Foreign Students in Japan: Expectations and Opportunities.

15:00-15:30 Q&A

15h30-15h50 Coffee break

15h50 - 17h30 Four parallel workshops

It is suggested that each of the participating countries prepares a short note on future roles of universities and major drivers of change in their national higher education system based on existing reports and evidence. The OECD Secretariat has sent a paper to member countries to guide the drafting of the country notes in order to ensure that they have a common structure and list of themes.

The workshops will start with two brief presentations on the future roles of higher education, driving forces and values from a national perspective. The country note will serve as a base for discussion. Commonalities and differences in future roles and driving forces for change in higher education will be identified and analysed.

OECD databases in education and research as well as other data sources will be used to cast light on the recent generic trends affecting tertiary education. The trends will include evolutions in demography, student enrolments, type of tertiary institution, and funding levels and sources of tertiary education and research.

Themes:

- Will the roles that universities have today be taken on by other institutions or forms of social organisation and/or will universities take on new roles?
- What will be the main drivers of change in the demand and delivery of higher education in the next ten to twenty years?
- What will be the main changes in the production, dissemination and application of knowledge and research at universities in the next ten to twenty years?
- Will these changes lead to a change in the social or academic values attached to higher education?

Workshop 1

Chair: Richard Yelland, OECD

Speakers: Helena Sebkova, Centre for Higher Education Studies, Czech Republic
Yiu Kwan Fan, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong

Workshop 2

Chair: Christos Nikolaou, University of Crete, Greece

Speakers: Lilia Orantes Galvez, Ministry of Education, Mexico
Byung-Shik Rhee, Korean Educational Development Institute, Korea

Workshop 3

Chair: Piotr Weglenski, Warsaw University, Poland

Speakers: (to be confirmed)

Futao Huang, Research Institute for Higher Education, Hiroshima University, Japan

Workshop 4

Chair: Michiaki Takaishi, Shinshu University, Japan (with Japanese-English interpretation)

Speakers: Rene Bugge Bertramsen, Director for Higher Education, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, Denmark

Dararatt Anantanasuwong, National Institute of Development, Thailand

18h00 - Reception hosted by MEXT (*invited guests only)

Day Two, Friday the 12th December 2003

Session 3: Developing future scenarios for universities

Chair: Motohisa KANEKO, Professor, The University of Tokyo

The OECD Secretariat will introduce a small number of preliminary scenarios for the future of universities. Especially, these draft scenarios introduced by the OECD Secretariat are highly inspired by the discussions at a high level OECD/CERI experts meeting on the 24-25 June 2003 on the future of universities.

The aim of this session is to discuss and analyse probable and possible scenarios for the future of universities.

9h30 -10h00 Presentation

- Riel Miller, OECD

10h00-12h00 Four parallel workshops on developing future scenarios for universities (including tea/coffee break)

The aim of this session will be to discuss small sets of scenarios for the future of universities that has been prepared by the OECD Secretariat. Two workshops will discuss scenarios for tertiary education in the learning society while the other two will discuss scenarios for the future of universities. The main difference between the two scenarios is that the first set of scenarios invite for a discussion on the future of tertiary education within the context of the learning society (“societal approach”), whereas the second set more concretely will discuss future scenarios for the university institutions (“institutional approach”).

The workshops will build on the first day’s work on main drivers of change for universities to discuss the preliminary sets of scenarios for the future of universities. The participants will be proposed a set of scenarios and will be asked to comment on it, to identify the closest scenario to

the situation in their country and to identify what they would consider as the most desirable scenario for the future.

The workshops would thus identify and discuss a range of scenarios for the future of universities, distinguishing between possible, probable and desirable scenarios. A note prepared by the OECD Secretariat on the future scenarios for learning and for universities is made available to participants prior to the seminar.

Themes:

- What scenario would you describe as the closest to the situation in your country?
- To which scenario is your university sector moving?
- Which scenario would you consider as the most desirable, for learning and for universities respectively?

Workshop 1 (Scenarios for the future of learning in society)

Chair: Shinichi Yamamoto, Tsukuba University, Japan

Moderator: Riel Miller, OECD

Workshop 2 (Scenarios for the future of learning in society)

Chair: Herwindo Haribowo, Ministry of National Education, Indonesia

Moderator: Kurt Larsen, OECD

Workshop 3 (Scenarios for the future of universities)

Chair: John A Spinks, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong China

Moderator: Stéphan Vincent-Lancrin, OECD

Workshop 4 (Scenarios for the future of universities) (with Japanese-English interpretation)

Chair: Hyun-Chong Lee, Korean Council for University Education, Association of Korean University Presidents, Korea

Moderator: Keiko Momii, OECD

12h00-13h30 Lunch

13h30 - 14h30 Reporting of the workshop discussions in plenary.

Session 4: Policy challenges and preferences: The future of higher education and the role of governments

Chair: Barry McGaw, Director, OECD

This section will address how the scenarios can be managed in desirable ways seen from the point of view of students, employers, higher education institutions and policy-makers. It will focus in particular on the future role of governments in managing post-secondary education systems. How will/can governments seek to manage their post-secondary education system in a politically desirable way taking into account the future role of universities and driving forces of change.

14h30 - 16h00 Panel discussion

- Makoto Haya, Managing Director, Nippon Steel Corporation, Japan;
- Osmo Lampinen, Ministry of Education, Finland;
- Toshiro Tanaka, Vice-President, Keio University, Japan;
- Keishiro Hara, student, The University of Tokyo, Japan;
- Richard Yelland, Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education, OECD

15h30 - 16h00 Q&A

16h00 – Closing Remarks

- Itaru Takashio, Deputy Director-General, Higher Education Bureau, MEXT

For further information about the event, please see the URL below.

http://www.simul-conf.com/oecd_japan/index_en.html