The Future for Higher Education and Research

Anderson Strathern and Grayling

1 February 2017

Murray McCall, Managing Partner
Brexit: issues for Scottish universities
Alastair Sim
Director
Universities Scotland

www.universities-scotland.ac.uk
Twitter: @uni_scot
Overview

• Scotland’s universities and the EU: starting point
• Brexit issues:
  – Students
  – Staff
  – Research
  – Regulatory
• Distinct issues for Scotland
## Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTEs</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>EU as share of total students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research PG</td>
<td>1,885</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taught PG</td>
<td>3,505</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>13,450</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,750</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff

- Scottish universities are proud to employ around 4,600 staff who are EU nationals, across a range of academic and professional roles.
- 16 per cent of Scotland’s academic staff are from the EU, rising to nearly 20% in some institutions
- 23 per cent of Scotland’s research-only staff are from the EU.
Research

HORIZON 2020 BUDGET (in current prices)

- **Societal Challenges**
  - EUR 29.7 billion

- **Excellent Science**
  - EUR 24.4 billion

- **Industrial Leadership**
  - EUR 17.0 billion

- **Euratom (2014–2018)**
  - EUR 1.6 billion

- **European Institute of Innovation and Technology**
  - EUR 2.7 billion

- **Other**
  - EUR 3.2 billion
Research
Structural funds
Scottish context

Those who come from other countries to live, work or study in Scotland are welcome. Let us make you feel at home and multiply Scotland's strength and benefits.

Thank you for being here.

Nicola Sturgeon
First Minister of Scotland
Scottish context
Scottish issues

'Other EU' students at Scottish HEIs, First Degree, Full person equivalent (Source HESA)
Scottish issues
Thank you

Web: www.universities-scotland.ac.uk
Twitter: @uni_scot
Brexit, higher education and research

Dan Hurley
Programme Manager, Universities UK
1 February 2017
We Are International

#WeAreInternational
Overview

» Challenges

» Key risks

» Addressing the implications

» Seeking opportunities
About UUK

» Founded in 1918

» 135 members: the vice-chancellors or principals of the institution

» 109 institutions in England, 15 in Scotland, 9 in Wales and 2 in Northern Ireland
Challenges

People and networks
- Immigration status
- Staff retention
- Attractiveness of the UK
- Erasmus+
- MSCAs

Funding
- Horizon 2020
- EU student finance
- Structural Funds
- European Investment Bank

Other issues
- Regulation
- ‘Great Repeal’
- Qualifications recognition
- Macro economy
- Credit ratings
Challenges

Concerns for universities posed by the UK exiting the European Union include:

» Increased barriers to recruiting talented European staff
» Damage to international research collaboration
» Increased barriers to recruiting European students
» Loss of funding for research and innovation
» Reduced outward mobility opportunities for staff and students
Increased barriers to recruiting talented European staff

NUMBERS OF NON-UK ACADEMIC STAFF
Over a quarter of the UK’s academic staff are from overseas; this proportion has increased consistently, from 19% to 28% in the last decade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACADEMIC EMPLOYMENT FUNCTION</th>
<th>% WITH NON-UK NATIONALITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teaching and research</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither teaching nor research</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014-15 ACADEMIC STAFF - NATIONALITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139,195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage to international research collaboration

THE UK’S TOP 10 COLLABORATION PARTNERS, BY NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORED PAPERS
The UK’s top collaborative partner country is the USA and 13 out of the UK’s top 20 collaboration partners are EU member states.
Loss of funding for research and innovation

PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER HORIZON 2020 (AS OF APRIL 2016)

The UK coordinates more projects under Horizon 2020 than any other country, and over three quarters of these projects are led by universities.
Increased barriers to recruiting European students
Reduced outward mobility opportunities for staff and students

UK STUDENTS WITH A PERIOD ABROAD, 2014-15
Over half of the 22,000 students spending a period of time abroad during their studies went to other EU countries.

TOP 5 DESTINATIONS

- FRANCE 3,565
- USA 3,060
- SPAIN 2,920
- GERMANY 1,715
- AUSTRALIA 1,390

ERASMUS MOBILITY TO AND FROM THE UK
The number of UK students going abroad through the Erasmus programme has increased by more than 50% since 2007-08.

STUDENT MOBILITY TO AND FROM THE UK VIA ERASMUS
Addressing the implications of Brexit

- Short-term transitional
- Exit negotiations
- Domestic policy change

Minimal disruption; maximum opportunity
Short-term transitional measures

1. Secure the long-term residency rights of all EU staff already working at UK universities before Brexit, and their dependents

2. Extend existing commitments around EU student finance to include those starting a course in 2018/19 or 2019/20

3. Provide a clear signal of intent to negotiate continued UK participation in Horizon 2020 for the remainder of the programme
Short-term transitional measures

Rights for EU nationals in Britain, and British nationals in the EU
» “We want to guarantee the rights of EU citizens who are already living in Britain, and the rights of British nationals in other member states, as early as we can.”

Certainty and clarity
» “We will provide as much certainty and clarity as we can at every stage.”

The best place for science and innovation
» “We will also welcome agreement to continue to collaborate with our European partners on major science, research, and technology initiatives.”
‘Brexit means Brexit’: Article 50 by March 2017, formal exit March 2019

Position of EU27 and EU institutions: no rights without responsibilities – ‘no cherry-picking’

Uncertain impact of French and German elections
Exit negotiations

- Close collaboration with European partners to deliver excellent research
- Continued access to Erasmus+ and the Marie Sklodowska-Curie action programmes
- Continued recognition of professional qualifications between the UK and the EU 27
- Preserving and building on regulatory and standards equivalence with other EU countries
Domestic policy

- A simplified and improved immigration regime for international staff and students
- Enhanced support for international research collaboration
- Enhanced mobility opportunities for EU staff and students
- Improved regulation and infrastructure to make the UK the best place in the world to do science and research
- Supporting innovation to drive economic growth
Thank you