

INNOVATIVE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES
IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN IRAQ

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INsPIRE - Innovative governance Practices for Higher Education Institutions in Iraq

Development - Work Package 2

WEBINAR 6
Paulo Resende da Silva





Training and capacity building activities for internal staff in quality assurance and strategic planning (for university leaders and academic body)

INSPIRE

DEVELOPMENT - WORK PACKAGE 2

Paulo Resende da Silva, University of Évora Nazar Haddad, Basrah Medical College/University of Basrah





AGENDA

Contextual perspective

University model concept

Key business process





Universities are facing an increasing pressure to change.

- To change the way they operate
- To change the way how they connect with government, industry societal groups

SO

- To change the governance model
- To change the internal procedures and business (management) process



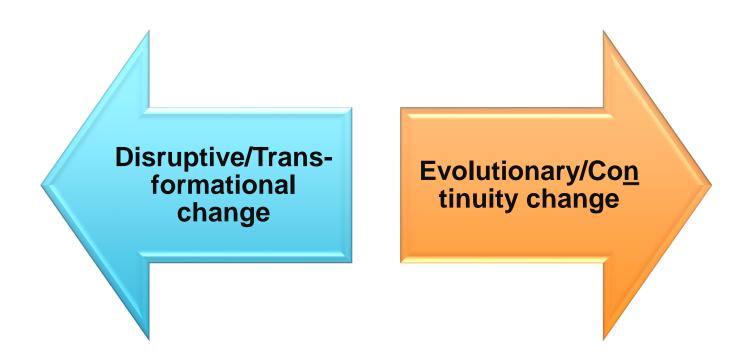


To answer to that, universities should:

- Develop a strategic orientation
- Increase there capacity to use the autonomy
- Understand there environment
- Work with the stakeholders, the key stakeholders
- Change or adapt the governance bodies
- Develop a more flexible capabilities
- Increase the leader competencies
- Reengineering the management process and the internal procedures















First stage on the process for university model, be clear with:

- "Mission concept and clear performance criteria throughout the organization;
- Strong directive body combination of a strong central direction, with strong unit directions and a structure of clear collegial relationships;
- Self-directed and self-reliant school."

Source: Marques, Maria and Mano, Margarida. "Public University in Portugal and New Models of Governance: How It Improves Its Competitiveness" in *New Horizons in Education and Social Studies* Vol. 3



Focus on:

- Elements of an organisation work and division, beliefs, and academic and legal authority
- Integration relation between state, market and oligarchy; process; and interested groups
- Normative orientation value and conflict, power division, and legitimacy

Source: Clark, Burton R.. *The Higher Education System. Academic organization in cross-national perspective.* Berkeley and Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press, 1983.





Common elements to have the opportunity to choose:

- Diversified funding
- Strengthened steering core
- Expanded outreach periphery
- Stimulated academic heartland
- Integrated an entrepreneurial culture

Source: Clark, Burton R.. Sustaining Change in Universities. Continuities in case studies and concepts. Berkshire: Open University Press, 2004.





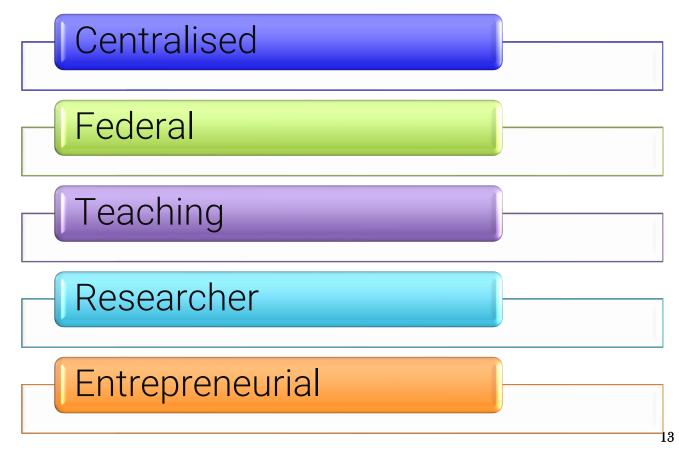
Historical European university models:

- The Napoleonic style where university institutions are public, depend on Central Administration, are financed by the State. More formal and more structured controlled.
- The Anglo-Saxon style focuses on students. More boarding system, with an important role of the Colleges.
- The style of German tradition, known as the humboldtian style, should be based on academic freedom and science self-feeding is generated by teachers in an uninterested and autonomous way.

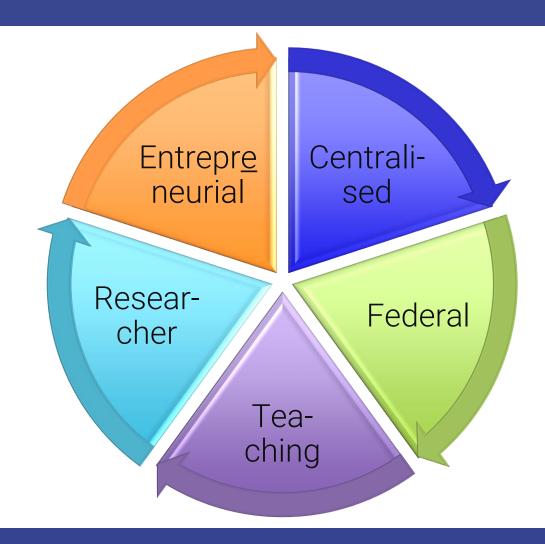
Source: Marques, Maria and Mano, Margarida. "Public University in Portugal and New Models of Governance: How It Improves Its Competitiveness" in *New Horizons in Education and Social Studies* Vol. 3



Types of Universities:

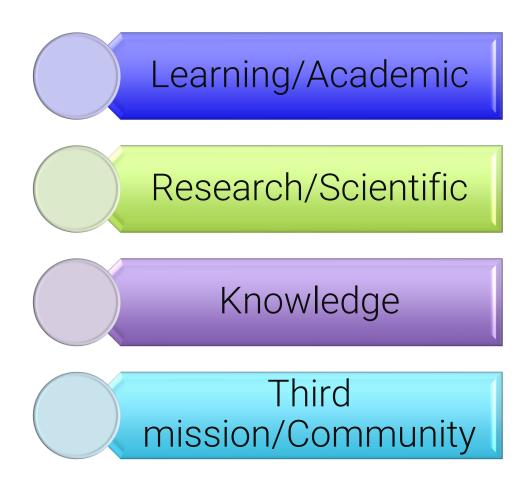








KEY BUSINESS PROCESS





Innovative Governance Practices in the Higher Education Institutions in Iraq

CONTACTS

general inquires: info@inspireproject.eu

website: www.inspireproject.eu





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